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Proposed programme budget for 2024

Proposed programme budget for 2024

Part II

Political affairs

Section 3

Political affairs

Special political missions

Estimates in respect of special political missions

Summary

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

The report is the first addendum to the report of the Secretary-General on the proposed programme budget for 2024 under section 3, Political affairs, and contains information on the overall resource requirements of 39 special political missions authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council. Detailed information in respect of each special political mission is contained in five addenda to section 3, Political affairs ([A/78/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.2](#), [A/78/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.3](#), [A/78/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.4](#), [A/78/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.5](#) and [A/78/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.6](#)).

The overall proposed resource requirements of special political missions amount to \$775,326,200 (net of staff assessment). The requirements include \$2,128,800 to provide for the share of special political missions for the financing of the budget of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

* [A/78/50](#).



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I. Introduction

1. The present report contains the overall proposed resource requirements for 39 special political missions for 2024, in connection with actions taken or expected to be taken by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council on the basis of requests from Member States and/or recommendations of the Secretary-General.
2. The overall resource requirements of special political missions are derived from the resource requirements of the individual missions and are included under section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programmed budget.
3. Any additional requirements emanating from additional mandates or changes in mandates will be presented to the General Assembly as reports of the Secretary-General on estimates resulting from such mandates or change of mandates.
4. Given the volatility of the security and operating environments of special political missions, should any changes from such environments significantly alter the planning assumptions and costing parameters applied in the current budget, and if such changes cannot be absorbed from existing resources, the consequent changes to either resource or staffing requirements will be brought to the attention of the General Assembly, as appropriate, in accordance with established practices and procedures, and pursuant to the financial regulations and rules of the United Nations.
5. The overall proposed resource requirements of the 39 continuing special political missions for 2024 amount to \$775,326,200. These resources would be supplemented by projected extrabudgetary resources amounting to \$53,810,000, comprising \$21,149,300 from voluntary contributions and \$32,660,700 from cost-recovery resources.

A. Status of the extension or renewal of mandates

6. Of the 39 continuing special political missions, 12 missions have open-ended mandates, 10 missions have mandates extended into 2024 or later and 17 missions have mandates expiring in 2023 that are expected to be renewed or extended into 2024 or later by the General Assembly or the Security Council, as detailed below:
 - (a) Special political missions with open-ended mandates:
 - (i) Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus;
 - (ii) Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide;
 - (iii) Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara;
 - (iv) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution [1559 \(2004\)](#);
 - (v) United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions;
 - (vi) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria;
 - (vii) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa;
 - (viii) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region;
 - (ix) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen;
 - (x) United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia;
 - (xi) United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission;
 - (xii) Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon;
 - (b) Special political missions with mandates renewed or extended into 2024 or later:
 - (i) Panel of Experts on the Sudan;

- (ii) Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
- (iii) Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions [1526 \(2004\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities;
- (iv) Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution [1904 \(2009\)](#);
- (v) Implementation of Security Council resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#);
- (vi) Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate;
- (vii) United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS);
- (viii) United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA);
- (ix) United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA);
- (x) Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction;
- (c) Special political missions with mandates expiring in 2023 that are expected to be renewed or extended into 2024 or later:
 - (i) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar;
 - (ii) Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo;
 - (iii) Panel of Experts on Libya;
 - (iv) Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic;
 - (v) Panel of Experts on Yemen;
 - (vi) Panel of Experts on South Sudan;
 - (vii) Panel of Experts on Mali;
 - (viii) Panel of Experts on Somalia;
 - (ix) Panel of Experts on Haiti;
 - (x) United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (UNITAD);
 - (xi) United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM);
 - (xii) United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL);
 - (xiii) United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia;
 - (xiv) United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA);
 - (xv) United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH);
 - (xvi) United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan (UNITAMS);
 - (xvii) United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI).

B. Presentation of the reports on the budgets of special political missions

7. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [77/267](#), the reports of the Secretary-General on the budget requirements of special political missions for 2024 continue to be presented in thematic clusters, while the requirements of UNAMA and UNAMI are presented individually in separate reports. For 2024, the requirements of the missions are presented in the following reports, each of which constitutes an addendum to section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for 2024:
 - (a) Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General ([A/78/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.2](#));

- (b) Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms (A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.3);
 - (c) Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions (A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.4);
 - (d) UNAMA (A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.5);
 - (e) UNAMI (A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.6).
8. Pursuant to paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 77/267, in which the Assembly reaffirmed the established budgetary procedures and practices, the reports on the proposed resource requirements for special political missions comprise two parts: (a) the 2024 programme plan and 2022 performance information, to be submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly; and (b) the post and non-post resource requirements, to be submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for consideration by the Assembly.

C. Performance information

9. Special political missions continued to play a vital role in the maintenance of international peace and security by contributing to the prevention and resolution of violent conflict and to peacebuilding in some of the world's most complex contexts. Special political missions undertake a wide spectrum of critical functions, from engaging in preventive diplomacy and supporting the implementation of peace agreements, to assisting Member States in the promotion of human rights, enhancing the meaningful participation of women and advancing the engagement of youth and other marginalized constituencies in political and peace processes. They also play a key role in strengthening the partnerships between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations. Across all these areas, special political missions cooperate closely with United Nations development, human rights and humanitarian entities to implement integrated and effective responses.
10. The breadth of work carried out by special political missions has expanded, as Member States continue to turn to the United Nations to address complex and evolving challenges in a deteriorating peace and security landscape by utilizing the mechanism of special political missions. For example, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen brokered a six-month nationwide truce, which contributed to a significant reduction of violence and civilian casualties in 2022. In Libya, the 2020 ceasefire continued to hold, although elections envisaged for 2021 were delayed. In Afghanistan, UNAMA continued to discharge its mandate amid challenging circumstances and provided vital support. Situations elsewhere saw dangerous escalations, including in Haiti and most recently in the Sudan.
11. The various special envoys and advisers appointed by the Secretary-General, presented under thematic cluster I, continue to offer good offices and to facilitate negotiations, including through greater use of technology, with a view to brokering peace agreements. The temporary truce brokered by the Special Envoy for Yemen provided an opportunity to build on previous consultations with a range of Yemeni stakeholders, with the aim of launching an inclusive, multitrack political process to end the conflict. The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria focused on building trust and confidence, including by facilitating sessions of the Syrian-led and Syrian-owned Constitutional Committee. Increasing gender inclusivity, the Special Envoy continued efforts towards engaging with Syrian women representatives, including through regular meetings of the Syrian Women's Advisory Board and other civil society groups. The Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region supported the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region. In the Horn of Africa, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General collaborated with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the African Union and other partners in supporting mediation processes and enhancing subregional capacities to address cross-border and cross-cutting issues.
12. The various sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, presented under thematic cluster II, continued to provide substantive support to the Security Council in the implementation of its

respective sanctions regimes. In its resolution 2644 (2022), the Council decided to extend the authorizations and measures in respect of attempts to illicitly export petroleum from Libya until 30 October 2023 and to renew the mandate of the Panel of Experts on Libya until 15 November 2023. On 28 April 2022, the Secretary-General submitted a report (S/2022/360) to the Security Council pursuant to resolution 2578 (2021) related to the authorization for inspection on the high seas off the coast of Libya of vessels bound to or from Libya in order to ensure the strict implementation of the arms embargo. By its resolution 2633 (2022), the Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts on South Sudan until 1 July 2023. On 3 May 2022, the Secretary-General submitted a report (S/2022/370) to the Council presenting an assessment of progress achieved on the key benchmarks of the South Sudan arms embargo, which were established by the Council in paragraph 2 of its resolution 2577 (2021). Furthermore, by its resolution 2653 (2022), the Council established the Panel of Experts on Haiti in order to address incidents regarding the source and routes of arms trafficking to Haiti and incidents of undermining the political transition. The Council directed the Panel to cooperate with BINUH, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Caribbean Community and relevant expert groups established by the Council.

13. Included under thematic cluster III, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia continued to support the parties that signed the Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace to implement that agreement. The Mission continued to support the transitional justice system to put innovative measures in place to attain peace, reconciliation and the truth and to protect the lives of former combatants and communities. The Mission also supported strengthening the sustainability of initiatives to reintegrate former combatants and advocated preventing and addressing violence against former combatants and community leaders. The Mission further strengthened its engagement with the Special Jurisdiction for Peace, with victims and with national and local authorities and provided support for the work of the Truth Commission, which published its landmark final report on 28 June 2022. In its resolution 2673 (2023), adopted on 11 January 2023, the Security Council expanded the Mission's mandate to include monitoring of the implementation of sections 1 and 6.2 of the Final Agreement related, respectively, to comprehensive rural reform and ethnic perspectives.
14. In Libya, UNSMIL continued to facilitate an inclusive Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political dialogue process to reach an agreement on a constitutional framework that is in accordance with international standards. UNSMIL facilitated three rounds of consultations of the joint committee composed of members of the House of Representatives and the High State Council to agree on a constitutional framework for elections. The leaders of the House and the Council subsequently held a high-level meeting on the Libyan constitutional track under United Nations auspices in June 2022 in Geneva, at which they reviewed the outstanding provisions of the draft constitution of 2017. UNSMIL continued its advocacy for the full implementation of the ceasefire agreement, which included the identification and categorization of armed groups. UNSMIL has also launched an international coordination mechanism on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of armed groups and all relevant non-State armed actors. UNSMIL continued the phased, scalable and incremental deployment of the ceasefire monitoring mechanism, made up of international monitors. Technical support provided by UNSMIL led to the development of a draft law on combating violence against women drafted by national experts.
15. In Somalia, UNSOM supported the Federal Government of Somalia in conducting the indirect electoral process, which culminated in the election of Hassan Sheikh Mohamud as the tenth President of Somalia on 15 May 2022. By advocating increased political representation of women, the Mission supported efforts to implement a 30 per cent quota for women in parliament. The Mission also provided good offices assistance to the Federal Government of Somalia and the federal member states towards the implementation of the electoral agreement and supported Somalia in advancing national priorities such as strengthening the rule of law and security institutions. In addition, UNSOM provided technical support to the Federal Government of Somalia to protect and promote human rights.

16. In West Africa and the Sahel, UNOWAS advanced preventive diplomacy and conflict prevention in the region, in close cooperation with the Economic Community of West African States, and supported the implementation of the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel. UNOWAS also worked with Member States in the region to promote good governance, the rule of law, human rights and the participation of women and youth in political and peace processes. The Office facilitated consultations and consensus-building among political actors in the lead-up to national elections and remained engaged in countries currently in transition, namely Burkina Faso, Guinea and Mali.
17. In the Sudan, as part of the trilateral mechanism with the African Union and IGAD, UNITAMS achieved progress in facilitating and supporting Sudanese-led dialogue to reach an agreement to resume a civilian-led political transition. Since April 2023, and at the time of the present report, the Sudan has seen the eruption of conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces, which has forced the United Nations to temporarily reconfigure its presence in the Sudan while staying in the country and delivering support to the Sudanese people, focused on securing humanitarian pauses or ceasefires, de-escalation and a return to political negotiations. Humanitarian partners estimate that 24.7 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance in 2023, the largest number in a decade.
18. In Afghanistan, the de facto authorities continued to tighten control over the population through additional restrictive measures. The announcement in December 2022 of decisions suspending women's higher education and employment in national and international non-governmental organizations further curtailed the basic rights of women and girls. In April 2023, the de facto authorities banned Afghan women from working for the United Nations. In this challenging context, UNAMA continued its efforts to implement its mandate, which was extended until March 2024. In its resolution [2679 \(2023\)](#), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to conduct an independent assessment to provide forward-looking recommendations for an integrated and coherent approach among relevant political, humanitarian and development actors, within and outside the United Nations system. The assessment will seek to address the current challenges faced by Afghanistan, including those related to the humanitarian situation, human rights, especially the rights of women and girls and of religious and ethnic minorities, security and terrorism. UNAMA continued to engage with the de facto authorities to advocate unimpeded humanitarian access, the protection of fundamental rights and freedoms, the formation of an inclusive administration reflecting the diversity of the Afghan people and resolute actions to counter the threat of terrorism. Focus was also placed on advocating for the right of girls to an education and the right of women to work and enjoy equal participation in society. UNAMA maintained contacts with political and civil society stakeholders, including the Civil Society Joint Working Group and women's organizations.

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

1. **The implications of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic for special political missions**
19. The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the emergence of new variants affected the operational environment for some special political missions in 2022 and early 2023, but to a lesser extent than in the preceding years. Operational postures have continued to be adjusted as necessary and in some contexts to allow missions to support outreach and dialogue and to carry out preventive diplomacy and peacemaking efforts, or for the sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels to conduct field visits and investigations on sanctions violations.
20. Special political missions continued to work with national authorities to support their efforts to respond to the pandemic as possible and necessary. There remains a risk of the socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19 combining with other crises to accentuate the long-term concentration of extreme poverty in conflict-affected countries, which could fuel rising social discontent and political volatility. Such effects have been seen in countries facing conflicts and complex emergencies as well as in those grappling with post-conflict recovery. Special political missions continue to leverage technology and innovation to undertake their work and promote digital inclusion and online engagement.

2. Women and peace and security

21. Special political missions continue to play a critical role in advancing women's full, equal and meaningful participation in peace and political processes and in supporting gender-responsive conflict prevention, peacemaking and peacebuilding efforts. Gender advisers and gender focal points working in special political missions were essential in providing targeted and strategic advice and support to the special representatives and special envoys of the Secretary-General, including on multitrack approaches and targeted measures to advance women's political participation, make peace processes and prevention efforts more inclusive and help to ensure that a gender perspective is incorporated into the political work of the United Nations.
22. As reflected in the report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security ([S/2022/740](#)) and in line with Security Council resolution [2493 \(2019\)](#), senior leaders continued to champion the full and effective implementation of the women and peace and security agenda, from Colombia to Cyprus, Iraq and elsewhere. Special political missions around the world will continue to identify new entry points and opportunities to advance women's full and effective participation in mediation and peace processes.
23. Special political missions are also working to pave the way for more inclusive and gender-sensitive peacemaking and peacebuilding in all their priorities and activities. Regular consultations conducted by the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia with women-led and civil society organizations and high-level advocacy have led to near-gender parity being achieved in the delegations to the dialogue process. In Sao Tome and Principe, UNOCA supported advocacy for coalition-building that contributed to the National Assembly approving a law on political parity in July 2022, which requires that at least 40 per cent of ministerial positions and seats in elected bodies be reserved for women. In Haiti, BINUH supported consultations across the country to collect gender-sensitive recommendations for addressing the current security situation and to discuss challenges to women's participation in political life, which contributed to the creation of a committee to monitor dialogue among women for follow-up on the recommendations made. In Iraq, UNAMI continued to engage with Iraqi political leaders to emphasize the importance of women's meaningful participation in the political process, and on 27 October 2022 the Council of Representatives voted to confirm the new Government of Iraq, including the appointment of three women, as well as a new government programme that emphasizes women's empowerment.

3. Youth and peace and security

24. Almost eight years after the adoption of Security Council resolution [2250 \(2015\)](#), the crucial contributions of young people to peace are yet to be systematically recognized, promoted and embraced. In recognition of the critical role of special political missions in advancing the implementation of Council resolution [2535 \(2020\)](#), including through their continuous efforts to support the engagement of young women and men in political and peace processes, the Council held an Arria formula meeting in December 2022. Special political missions are accordingly strengthening their engagement with young women and men to ensure their meaningful participation in peace and political processes and to harness their potential as agents of peaceful change.
25. Special political missions continued to support the meaningful engagement of diverse youth groups in political and peace processes. The Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon organized a series of digital consultations with youth in Lebanon, providing them with a space to share views, aspirations and concerns ahead of the parliamentary elections. In Somalia, UNSOM conducted a series of forums in each federal member state to advance the role of young women and men in democratization at the subnational level and support their electoral participation. In the Sudan, UNITAMS held consultations and focus group discussions with youth-led civil society organizations, resistance committees and young women leaders to facilitate the integration of their views and ideas in the intra-Sudanese political process.
26. In Libya, UNSMIL continued to work on establishing a coordination group of young leaders to develop an advocacy manifesto and platform. This is to help to ensure that the concerns and inputs

of Libyan youth regarding the political and reconciliation processes are heard and considered by decision makers. In Colombia, the Verification Mission supported several events with youth to discuss their views on the status of implementation of the Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace and broader peacebuilding efforts.

4. Safety and security

27. Most special political missions operate in complex and often highly volatile and unpredictable security environments. While the COVID-19 pandemic has faded, related effects persist and crises continue to emerge. Special political missions implement their mandates while mitigating risks related to high-intensity military conflicts, insurgency, social unrest and terrorist activities. UNMHA, UNAMA, UNAMI, UNSOM and UNSMIL, and most recently BINUH and UNITAMS, for example, illustrate clearly the security challenges that are faced on a daily basis. In some contexts, even if the country situation is stable overall, specific areas where special political missions are mandated to operate present significant safety and security challenges.
28. Mission personnel face considerable risks of becoming collateral targets, in addition to the security risks to which assets and premises are exposed. BINUH has faced a highly volatile security environment with a prevalence of gang violence, including kidnappings and sexual violence against civilians. The eruption of renewed conflict in the Sudan in April 2023 with the fighting between the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces had a dramatic effect on the security situation and the operating environment of UNITAMS. The prolonged conflict and intense fighting in Khartoum resulted in a significant level of displacement and major disruptions of already weakened basic service infrastructure. Humanitarian conditions are expected only to worsen in the coming months, compounded by increased criminality in urban areas.
29. Such very high-risk contexts directly challenge the ability of special political missions to stay and deliver on their mandates and must therefore be assessed and, where identified, factored into the overall staffing and operational requirements of the missions, requiring continuous attention and proactive prevention and mitigation measures. While the United Nations relies primarily on host Governments to guarantee the security of mission personnel, in some contexts they have insufficient capacity to deliver security services. The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the leadership of special political missions engage continuously with the Department of Safety and Security to review risk management strategies so as to adapt and minimize any possible impact on mandate delivery for all missions, including panels or groups of experts supporting Security Council committees.
30. In order to operate in such environments, special political missions have had to employ significant security mitigation measures, identified and enhanced through a continuous risk management process. Such measures include the deployment of United Nations armed civilian security personnel, the deployment of guard units provided by Member States and the employment of armed private security companies where such requirements were identified as needed through the security risk management processes.

5. Electoral assistance

31. Special political missions continue to provide electoral assistance to Member States where mandated or requested to do so. In her capacity as the focal point mandated by the General Assembly for electoral assistance matters, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs receives requests for targeted medium- and long-term expert assistance aimed at supporting and strengthening the existing capacities of national electoral institutions. United Nations technical assistance and capacity-building activities were provided in an integrated manner and, in many cases, alongside preventive diplomacy and other conflict prevention activities, to foster consensus in establishing electoral legal frameworks, focusing on inclusion and non-discrimination and encouraging broad participation. Special political missions that have electoral mandates continue to ensure that all electoral assistance policies, projects and activities take into consideration the key guiding principles of respect for sovereignty, national ownership and sustainability and promote the political participation of women, youth, people with disabilities and other marginalized groups.

32. For instance, in Haiti, BINUH, in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) continued to support capacity-development initiatives of the Provisional Electoral Council. In November and December 2022, a series of meetings were organized on the prevention of electoral violence, bringing together civil society, the private sector, religious groups, the media and others in five different cities around the country. The Office also supported the Electoral Council in bringing together election practitioners, journalists and civil society representatives to discuss strategies to tackle disinformation, hate speech and gender-based stereotypes in traditional and social media.
33. In Somalia, the joint UNSOM-UNDP integrated electoral support group provided technical assistance to the electoral committees for the 2022 federal parliamentary elections to assist with the implementation of the electoral agreement and the holding of elections. In parallel, the group provided support to the National Independent Electoral Commission in preparation for the 2026 federal parliamentary elections, to the Transitional Puntland Electoral Commission for the district council elections scheduled for May 2023 in Puntland and to the newly established Galmudug Independent Electoral Commission.
34. UNSMIL has been working diligently to assist the High National Elections Commission in its preparations for national elections. Through institutional capacity-building and legal, operational and technical guidance, UNSMIL, together with UNDP, is supporting the Commission in updating the national voter registry, facilitating discussions on the electoral and constitutional road map, coordinating international electoral assistance and providing support to women and marginalized groups.
35. In Iraq, during the reporting period UNAMI and the Independent High Electoral Commission focused their efforts on a comprehensive review of the elections for the Council of Representatives held in 2021 to identify lessons learned and make recommendations to improve processes and capacities for future elections. Throughout the year, UNAMI supported workshops and focus group discussions for the Commission in 18 governorates, which resulted in actionable recommendations for the further development of the Commission's capacity to plan and organize future electoral events. UNAMI also continued to engage with Iraqi stakeholders on the political participation of women and on gender-based violence in the post-electoral phase. UNAMI also supported the Electoral Judicial Panel to reflect on the management of electoral complaints and appeals and help to enhance dispute resolution mechanisms. On the preparations for legislative elections in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, UNAMI supported discussion on the electoral framework and the reactivation of the Kurdistan Independent High Elections and Referendum Commission.

E. Evaluation activities

36. The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs continued to support relevant evaluations by oversight bodies, including the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS), as well as to conduct its own evaluations. Through these exercises, the Department strives to improve on the delivery of its mandate through the refinement of relevant processes and approaches. Relevant findings and lessons learned are shared with special political missions, as needed, to guide missions in planning their strategic priorities in the context of annual programme planning and budgeting processes.
37. In 2022, OIOS concluded its evaluation on women and peace and security in field-based missions: elections and political transitions ([A/77/83](#)). In implementing the recommendations contained in the evaluation, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs launched a joint community of practice to enable cross-mission learning and documentation of good practices among the special political missions and peacekeeping operations. The Department also conducts quarterly meetings with the Department of Peace Operations on strategic matters related to the implementation of the women and peace and security agenda.
38. The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and special political missions also supported the OIOS biennial assessment on strengthening the role of evaluation and the application of evaluation findings on programme design, delivery and policy directives ([A/78/70](#)).

39. In addition to evaluations, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs continued to support relevant audits. In 2022, OIOS conducted audits of electoral assistance activities in the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and of the implementation of the women and peace and security agenda in the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations. OIOS also conducted audits of individual missions.

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

40. In 2022, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs completed all tasks related to transition and liquidation from its recently closed missions.
41. The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs contributed to sharing lessons, common issues and trends in the Secretary-General's first-ever report on transitions in United Nations peace operations (S/2022/522), requested by the Security Council in resolution 2594 (2021). The report concluded that United Nations transitions should not be understood as linear processes focused on the handover of responsibilities by a departing peace operation (inclusive of peacekeeping and special political missions) but should rather be seen as a strategic repositioning of a United Nations presence in support of the host country and local partners.
42. In the report, the Secretary-General thus stressed the importance of national leadership and ownership. He highlighted that transition planning should be closely aligned with national development plans and strategies and should focus on early engagement with national stakeholders, with particular emphasis on strengthening capacity in areas that will be taken on by host government institutions.
43. To determine the critical minimum requirements to inform the exit strategy of a mission, the Secretary-General recommended the use of benchmarks and objective assessments of the political and security conditions in the country and the capacity of national and local institutions to effectively prevent and respond to risks of recurrence of conflict or violence.
44. The Secretary-General also emphasized the importance of United Nations integration, noting that improved strategic and operational coherence between missions and United Nations country teams was correlated with better planned and managed United Nations transitions. During transition phases, additional planning, monitoring and evaluation capacities, including to protect human rights and gender mainstreaming, were useful in ensuring an integrated approach between missions, resident coordinator offices and country teams, each of which had distinct but complementary roles to play.
45. The Secretary-General highlighted in the report some unique challenges that special political missions faced, noting the inability of special political missions to draw on a ready pool of resources to finance mission start-up or expansion. He noted in that regard that UNITAMS had been successful in securing one million dollars from the General Assembly for programmatic activities in its initial budget to support the transition.

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

1. **Contribution of extrabudgetary resources to mandate implementation in special political missions**
46. Extrabudgetary resources, in particular voluntary contributions, continue to be used for backstopping, surge requirements for good offices, crisis situations and other activities related to the mandates of special political missions. Such resources have also been critical for support for inter-mission activities and for visits by desk officers and senior officials to missions.

47. Voluntary contributions have been important in enabling special political missions to implement targeted projects in pursuit of the implementation of their mandates. In the Great Lakes region, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General utilizes extrabudgetary resources to support the effective implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region through various projects under different thematic areas in the region. The United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy in Central Asia utilized extrabudgetary resources to support the relaunching of a project for regional cooperation on transboundary water management, with a renewed scope of activities, for support for the Central Asian Women Leaders' Caucus to provide influential leadership within and among the countries of the region and to support the annual meeting of deputy ministers of foreign affairs of the Central Asian States, as well as for activities under the Preventive Diplomacy Academy project. United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission continues to utilize extrabudgetary resources to support land boundary demarcation and to implement socioeconomic projects for the benefit of populations in the vicinity of the demarcation exercise.
48. Voluntary contributions have also been used to provide adequate backstopping capacity at Headquarters and to enable Headquarters personnel to visit special political missions in the field, thereby enabling the development of closer working collaboration. The visits have enabled Headquarters personnel to meet with United Nations and non-United Nations interlocutors and to develop a better understanding and analysis of the context in which missions are operating and how they can be better supported to implement their mandates.
49. In addition, voluntary contributions have been used to fund specific initiatives carried out by the missions. The Office of the Special Envoy for Syria utilizes extrabudgetary resources in its role of facilitating the Constitutional Committee through the provision of substantive, logistical, security and support arrangements, including liaison with interlocutors of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic and the opposition and with civil society, including women's groups and regional and international stakeholders. The Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar utilizes extrabudgetary resources to support the mission's efforts to further the consolidation of democracy and to advance justice, peace and human rights in Myanmar. Furthermore, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate has used funds to organize several new and follow-up workshops in various regions of the world in accordance with the work programme approved by the Counter-Terrorism Committee, to conduct research on strategic, political, legal, institutional and security issues relating to counter-terrorism and to support international cooperation in counter-terrorism. UNITAD utilized funds to enable the continuation of the Investigative Team's specialized activities, including the digitization and digital extraction of evidentiary material held by the authorities of Iraq, comprehensive investigations into mass graves containing the remains of victims of Da'esh, investigations into gender-based crimes and crimes against children committed by the group, capacity development with the authorities of Iraq in case-building and the use of digital forensics, and leveraging information systems and advanced technology to deliver accountability.
50. In addition, cost-recovery revenue in some missions, such as UNAMA and UNAMI, enables those missions to provide shared common services to other agencies, funds and programmes in the same location and to benefit from economies of scale. This is in line with the General Assembly's direction of consolidating support services at the country level and the requirement for integrated support across the United Nations system for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Cost recovery is governed by rule 105.11 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and in addition detailed policy guidance has been issued by the Controller. Any services must be provided following the relevant guidance. The Secretariat is reviewing the arrangements currently in place to ensure adherence.
51. Extrabudgetary resources (including both voluntary contributions and cost-recovery revenue) are estimated at \$53.8 million for 2024, compared with an estimated \$57.7 million in 2023. The projected decrease of \$3.9 million is attributable to the anticipated conclusion or non-extension of some projects or activities, as well as to lower contributions for 2024 based on current projections. Extrabudgetary resources have been important in enabling special political missions to implement

targeted projects in pursuit of their mandates. However, while missions continue to engage actively in fundraising activities, it remains a challenge to secure funding or pledges for 2024 sufficiently in advance to enable projections to be made with greater certainty.

52. Annex IV to the present report provides mission-by-mission amounts of the projected expenditures funded from extrabudgetary resources, while further details of the purposes and utilization of such resources are provided in the proposed budget reports of the respective thematic clusters.

2. Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda

53. The Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, established in July 2010, currently supports six peacekeeping missions and the United Nations Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS), nine special political missions and the United Nations Office to the African Union. The 17 clients of the Centre receive the full range of non-location-dependent services, such as invoice processing, financial services for year-end closing, payroll processing, education grant processing, human resources transactional services and travel management and processing, as well as functions such as the primary regional solution for supply chain management and information and communications technology (ICT) services. These 17 clients manage annual budgets amounting to a total of approximately \$5.6 billion, making the services of the Centre an essential part of their support operations.
54. In 2024, nine Africa-based special political missions will receive support from the Regional Service Centre: the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, the Panel of Experts on Somalia, UNOWAS, UNSOM, the United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission, UNOCA, UNSMIL and UNITAMS.
55. The proposed budget for the Regional Service Centre for the 2023/24 period ([A/77/732](#)) is presently under consideration by the General Assembly at the second part of its resumed seventy-seventh session, in which resources in the amount of \$43,754,200 are proposed by the Secretary-General for the maintenance of the Centre for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024, to be apportioned on a pro rata basis among the budgets of the Centre's active client peacekeeping operations, as well as special political missions financed under Section 3, Political affairs, of the regular budget. Towards this end, an amount of \$2,128,800 has been included in the proposed programme budget for 2024 representing the share of special political missions. This provision will be subject to a final adjustment to be made in accordance with the decision to be taken by the Assembly in the context of the budget of the Regional Service Centre for the 2023/24 period, which is expected by the end of June 2023.

3. Kuwait Joint Support Office

56. In its resolution [65/259](#), the General Assembly noted the intention of the Secretary-General to establish a support office in Kuwait for UNAMA and requested him to explore possibilities for cost-sharing between UNAMA and UNAMI. Following a period of assessment, in October 2012 the Secretary-General informed the Assembly that the Kuwait Office would include a Kuwait Joint Support Office, which would integrate UNAMA and UNAMI functions in the areas of finance and human resources (see [A/67/346/Add.4](#)). The Kuwait Joint Support Office was launched in December 2012 as the back office to provide mission support services on a shared basis to UNAMA and UNAMI.
57. The client base of the Kuwait Joint Support Office has gradually increased over time. It currently supports eight field missions¹ with transactional services related to finance and human resources, while 10 other field missions² receive more limited dedicated support only for education grant and

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

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

payroll processing requirements. As a back office for the various clients, the Joint Support Office offers a stable operating environment for providing transactional non-location-dependent services in finance and human resources, while leveraging process standardization and centralizing time-sensitive tasks such as payroll and education grant processing for all its client missions.

58. While both the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe and the Kuwait Joint Support Office offer non-location-dependent services in finance, human resources and travel to their clients, there are significant differences in the level of service provision offered by the two service providers. The Regional Service Centre was established to provide efficient, effective and integrated services to United Nations entities in the region. It is responsible for delivering a wide range of services, including for human resources, procurement, financial management and ICT. The Kuwait Joint Support Office does not provide the full range of support services that are typically provided by regional service centres. The Joint Support Office provides only critical transactional support to its clients and only eight of its client missions receive the full range of non-location-dependent services, while services for the other clients are focused on payroll and education grant claims processing and the remaining transactional services are carried out by the missions. The Joint Support Office lacks the required capacity and mandate to support the full range of services that the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe currently offers, and only eight of its client missions have contributed posts to the Kuwait Joint Support Office. In addition, while the Regional Service Centre operates and manages its own budget to support its operations, the Kuwait Joint Support Office functions as a back office without an independent staffing structure or annual budget.
59. By its resolution [77/263](#), the General Assembly endorsed the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see [A/77/7/Add.1](#)) to not approve the proposed redistribution among the special political missions of staffing positions in the Kuwait Joint Support Office. The Advisory Committee also reiterated its view that the Kuwait Joint Support Office was not a shared service centre approved by the Assembly and that any changes to the existing and future service delivery model must be approved by the Assembly. The Secretariat has taken note of these decisions and comments. No proposals are made in the 2024 budget with respect to the staffing arrangement of the Kuwait Joint Support Office.

4. Nationalization of positions

60. Encouraging the use of national capacities has been a core area of focus in human resources management in special political missions. In line with the request of the General Assembly in its resolutions [61/276](#) and [66/264](#) for greater utilization of national staff, special political missions reviewed the functions performed by international staff in the Professional and Field Service categories and by United Nations Volunteers that would provide an opportunity to contribute to national capacity-building and have proposed the conversion of relevant positions to the National Professional Officer and Local level categories commensurate with the requirements of the missions and their respective mandates.
61. In December 2021, the Department of Operational Support issued a guide on planning nationalization of the workforce. The guide provides practical information for conducting nationalization in the context of operational workforce planning at the entity level and is aimed at setting consistent standards and approaches on nationalization across entities.
62. Pursuant to the issuance of the guide on planning nationalization of the workforce, the Department of Operational Support continues to promote and encourage the nationalization of international positions through engagement with client entities. In addition, the Department is in the process of developing a campaign to improve nationalization. Success stories and challenges will be collected and events will be held in the workforce planning and organizational design network to share best practices and lessons learned in order to encourage concentrated efforts to improve nationalization by the respective missions.

63. In recent years, special political missions have made steady progress in the nationalization of positions. A total of 12 positions were nationalized in 2016, 1 in 2017, 2 in 2018, 5 in 2019, 7 in 2020, 4 in 2021, 19 in 2022 and 9 in 2023. For 2024, 5 positions are proposed to be nationalized, comprising:
 - (a) Three positions in the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, reflecting the conversion of one Political Affairs Officer from P-3 to National Professional Officer and two positions (one Human Resources Assistant and one Security Officer) from Field Service to Local level;
 - (b) Two positions in UNITAD, reflecting the conversion of two positions of Close Protection Officer (Field Service) to Assistant Security Officer (National Professional Officer).
64. In addition to nationalization efforts, efforts were also made during the planning and budget preparation process to ensure that national positions were included to the greatest extent possible in the staffing proposals of missions. The proposed staffing for special political missions for 2024 reflects an increase of 8 international posts and 17 national posts (including 11 National Professional Officer and 6 Local level).

5. Gender parity and equitable geographical representation

65. The full, equal and meaningful participation of women in peace processes remains an organizational priority, including in peace operations. Towards this end, the Office of Human Resources continues to strengthen efforts to increase the representation of women in peacekeeping and special political missions at all staff levels and especially in key positions. To support outreach, the Office is taking forward a project on purposeful partnerships, which aims to strengthen talent outreach by leveraging the networks, expertise and reach of different stakeholders. Further outreach measures include enhancements to the global talent pool, which is a tool designed to support targeted outreach to underrepresented groups, including women. As of May 2023, the global talent pool had recorded over 170,000 subscribers, 48 per cent of whom were women. With the new enhancements, entities are able to conduct targeted outreach to specific talent segments. The Office is also conducting targeted outreach through the global talent pool to female National Professional Officers in the United Nations system, who constitute a key talent segment. To further support the retention of women, the Office continues to implement measures to create an enabling environment. The Department of Operational Support has taken forward a project to develop a mechanism for collecting data through exit interviews to gain insight into why women voluntarily leave the workforce. Other measures to create an enabling environment include the launch of a capacity-building workshop on the benefits of inclusion and inclusive leadership in managing diverse teams.
66. To accelerate efforts to achieve greater geographical representation, the Secretariat is revising its geographical diversity strategy based on feedback received from various stakeholders. The new calibrated approach places a greater emphasis on partnerships with Member States, entities of the United Nations system and other networks in making targeted efforts to attract qualified candidates from unrepresented and underrepresented Member States. Purposeful partnerships have mutual benefits and can lead to long-term and sustained results. Through such partnerships, Member States can play a critical role in positioning the United Nations as a top employer for their nationals by creating awareness among the local population and providing data to the Secretariat concerning labour market trends and available skills, thereby leveraging national resources and networks to reach qualified candidates. This approach will be critical for increasing the reach and impact of targeted talent outreach initiatives conducted by the Secretariat. In alignment with the approach, in 2022 the Office of Human Resources entered into partnership agreements with the Development Coordination Office to connect with the resident coordinator system and with the Department of Global Communications to engage systematically with the United Nations information centres globally in unrepresented and underrepresented Member States. In addition, the Secretariat conducts proactive and targeted outreach to nationals from unrepresented and underrepresented Member States, women and youth through career events, weekly job opening dissemination to permanent missions and professional associations and social media campaigns around the globe.

67. In paragraph 23 (a) of its resolution [77/278](#), the General Assembly decided to update the system of desirable ranges from 1 January 2024, widening the number of posts subject to the system to all posts funded by the regular budget at the Professional and higher categories, including in special political missions and peacekeeping operations, excluding language posts. This provides an opportunity to make concerted efforts towards equitable geographical distribution and geographical representation in special political missions and peacekeeping operations.
68. To support the delivery of the mandates of special political missions in changing operational environments, including technological transformations, and in alignment with the long-term priorities and objectives of the Organization, a set of workforce capabilities needs to be reinforced over the coming years. Among them, data analytics and management, digital transformation, innovation, strategic foresight and behavioural science have been prioritized.³ Proposals for reclassification and reassignment of existing functions in missions to address such needs, especially in data analytics and management, and to leverage opportunities from upcoming retirements to create more junior-level posts to rejuvenate the workforce, are aligned with such efforts. Such proposals are vital elements in advancing a workforce transformation that provides for the skills, knowledge and abilities needed to effectively and efficiently deliver mandates today and in the foreseeable future.
69. Efforts continue so as to ensure that human resources policies are responsive to the needs of entities with a field presence. Specifically, the Office of Human Resources remains actively engaged in the work of the Human Resources Network Standing Committee on Field Duty Stations, which monitors matters related to the conditions of service of staff in the field, including rest and recuperation, hardship classification and non-family designation of duty stations. As part of the Office's participation in discussions of the International Civil Service Commission, ongoing reviews are carried out for key field entitlements, including hardship allowance, non-family service allowance, danger pay and the mobility scheme.
70. Special political missions are committed to advancing progress in these respects. Gender balance is taken into consideration in the recruitment and rostering of staff, experts and other personnel. For example, to further diversify the geographic and gender composition of sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs participated in a virtual career fair for women in senior positions hosted by a career web platform specialized in humanitarian and international jobs, which targeted women with at least seven years of professional experience and an interest in pursuing a career in the United Nations. A total of 1,359 women registered in the career fair, of which 891 (from 122 countries across all regional groups) visited the Department's virtual booth containing presentations, factsheets, videos and job openings. Many missions periodically circulate the latest demographic staff statistics on gender parity and regional groups as part of their human resources reporting to mission leadership. These statistics are made available to hiring managers and thus inform the outreach to potential candidates for recruitment. Some missions have in place working groups to track progress, adopting the use of tailored templates for selection memorandums in which the hiring managers are required to provide justification if the recommended recruitment would not improve gender parity and/or geographical representation.
71. Missions also aim to integrate a gender perspective in their operational activities, deliverables and results. In its engagement with the de facto authorities and political stakeholders, UNAMA promotes gender mainstreaming into programmes and structures to strengthen the representation of women. The Mission supports the implementation of Security Council resolutions [1325 \(2000\)](#) and [2493 \(2019\)](#) in particular for gender equality, the empowerment of women and girls and their human rights. Despite the challenges, UNAMA continues its advocacy on the full and meaningful participation of women in political processes at the local, national, regional and international levels.
72. Annexes XVIII and XIX of the present report provide information on the gender distribution of civilian staff and experts and geographical representation among international civilian staff and experts, respectively, as at 30 April 2023.

³ See the "quintet of change" described in the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Our Common Agenda" ([A/75/982](#)), which was welcomed by the General Assembly in resolution [76/6](#).

6. Strengthening United Nations coherence and collaboration between pillars in special political missions

73. Depending on the context of the country and mission, the Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General may have triple functions to perform also as resident coordinators and humanitarian coordinators. The staffing complements of seven special political missions, namely UNSOM, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, UNSMIL, BINUH, UNITAMS, UNAMA and UNAMI, include Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General, or Deputy Special Coordinators, who have the triple functions and serve also as resident coordinators and humanitarian coordinators in complex, multidimensional contexts. These deputies constitute the link between the political work of the special political mission and the United Nations entities implementing development and humanitarian activities in coordination with the mission. As Resident Coordinator, the incumbent is responsible for coordinating operations and activities relating to the United Nations country team and United Nations development activities, for ensuring that the activities of the United Nations country team are aligned with national priorities, as captured in United Nations cooperation frameworks, for providing oversight and transparency on joint activities of the United Nations country team and for mobilizing partnerships and financing in support of country efforts towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The office of the resident coordinator supports those functions. As Humanitarian Coordinator, the incumbent is responsible for coordinating humanitarian plans and operations and for maintaining links with Governments and other parties, donors and the broader humanitarian community. The salaries and common staff costs related to the positions of Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator are budgeted at 50 per cent of the total cost in the 2024 budgets of the respective special political missions, pursuant to General Assembly resolutions [59/296](#) and [72/279](#), with the other 50 per cent funded through the Development Coordination Office.
74. Special political missions will continue to strengthen coherence and collaboration among pillars in mission settings. This involves greater collaboration between the various pillars, but also between the other United Nations actors in mission settings. Working under the strategic direction of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the Deputy Special Representative, Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator serves as the principal interface between the mission and the United Nations country team, thus, inter alia, leading the coordination efforts for humanitarian, development and recovery activities and ensuring that concerns raised by the United Nations country team are brought to the attention of the Special Representative. In the context of transitions, the Deputy Special Representative, Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that missions, in the earliest possible stages, engage with the United Nations country team, other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and other actors in the integrated planning and coordination on the transition.
75. Organizational arrangements and clear reporting lines ensure that staff under each function have a coordinated but different reporting line to the incumbent. A dedicated capacity in the mission structure is required to support the Deputy Special Representative, Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator in carrying out the cross-pillar coherence function and to provide sufficient support for that role in coordinating the work of the various reporting units. The Office of the Deputy Special Representative, Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator contributes to the mission's planning and integration efforts, led by its chief of staff, thereby ensuring coherence between the different pillars within the mission and between the mission and other stakeholders and partners, which requires staffing at an appropriate level.
76. The staffing of the Office of the Deputy Special Representative includes staff members that provide dedicated support to the deputy special representative function, as opposed to the resident coordinator and humanitarian coordinator functions. In special political missions, other parts of the mission are carrying out mandated work in support of the deputy special representative position and are required to respond to country-specific needs in various areas of the respective mission mandate. Mission budgets continue to fund positions in units that are primarily aimed at supporting the Deputy Special Representative, Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator in the role of deputy

head of mission. Core support for the resident coordinator-related functions is provided and funded through the dedicated special purpose trust fund. Similarly, humanitarian country team entities may continue to fund positions in the Office when those positions are focused on humanitarian support, depending on the situation on the ground and the assessed needs for those specific functions.

77. The Secretariat conducted an initial review of existing capacities supporting the Deputy Special Representative in performing management functions, as deputy head of mission, with regard to reporting units and work performed in areas linked to the mandates of the missions. The initial review found that an appropriately sized and dedicated capacity in the Office of the Deputy Special Representative, Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator was required to support the incumbent in driving successful integrated analysis and planning, including transition planning, through integrated strategic frameworks and cooperation frameworks, in close coordination between the mission and the United Nations country team and other stakeholders. In that context, and while mindful that the structure of every mission responds to the mandate and requirements of that mission, the Secretariat will continue to review the staffing and support capacity in the Offices of Deputy Special Representatives, Resident Coordinators and Humanitarian Coordinators to ensure that the mandate-related functions performed by the incumbent are effectively supported.

7. Mine action activities

78. In 2024, the Mine Action Service will fulfil its role as service provider for the mine action components in five special political missions (UNAMA, UNITAMS, UNMHA, UNSMIL and UNSOM). The proposed resources for mine action in the 2024 budget submissions for these five missions have been reviewed by a multidisciplinary review committee led by the Mine Action Service and composed of representatives from United Nations Headquarters and the missions. The review has found the proposed resources for mine action appropriate to deliver the mission mandates efficiently, effectively and accountably.
79. As mandated by the General Assembly in resolutions [75/250 B](#), [75/297](#), [75/298](#), [75/299](#), [75/300](#), [75/302](#), [75/304](#), [75/305](#) and [75/306](#), the Secretary-General commissioned an independent review of the use of the services of the United Nations Office for Project Services and the partners selected to implement mine action activities, which was conducted from April to November 2022. The Secretary-General's report on the summary of findings and recommendations of the independent review of the mine action services delivery model ([A/77/747](#)) was submitted to the Assembly for its consideration at the second part of the resumed seventy-seventh session. The review recommended:
 - (a) Resourcing the Mine Action Service and the Secretariat adequately to carry out the programme design, monitoring and reporting functions for Mine Action Service field programmes;
 - (b) Enhancing the cost-efficiency, effectiveness and good governance/transparency of the current partnership between the Mine Action Service and the United Nations Office for Project Services;
 - (c) Simultaneously taking a phased, programme-by-programme approach to identify the appropriate delivery model in each setting.
80. Pending feedback from the General Assembly on the Secretary-General's report, the Secretariat will introduce competition at the programme design stage and explore all options for effective, cost-efficient, transparent and accountable mine action delivery in each setting. Any budgetary implications of the redesign will be submitted in the proposed budgets for special political missions for 2025.

8. Backstopping support at Headquarters

81. Special political missions rely on Headquarters for backstopping support for a wide range of functions. In 2023, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs is leading and providing substantive backstopping to 35 of the 39 special political missions by ensuring regular and effective communication between the missions and United Nations entities in New York and regular liaison with Member States through their permanent missions to the United Nations and preparing a wide

range of substantive material, including briefing material for the Security Council and regular reports of the Secretary-General, among a wide range of functions. In 2024, similar support and guidance will continue to be provided to the same missions by the Department. In 2023, administrative support is being provided by the joint Executive Office of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations to 16 of those missions.

82. Special political missions also benefit from operational support and advisory services in the areas of human resources and supply chain management provided by the Department of Operational Support, budgetary and financial services, asset and property management policy support and assistance with accountability systems provided by the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance, and information technology support delivered by the Office of Information and Communications Technology. Special political missions also rely on support from Headquarters in thematic and operational areas such as constitution-making, electoral assistance, mediation, best practices, military and police planning/force generation, rule of law and security institutions. In 2024, similar support will continue to be provided to the same missions by Headquarters.
83. Annex III to the present report contains consolidated information on positions at Headquarters for backstopping support funded from special political mission budgets proposed for 2024, including the total number of backstopping positions approved for different departments, along with the functional titles of the positions. In 2023, a total of 49 such positions (1 D-1, 9 P-5, 20 P-4, 8 P-3, 1 P-2 and 10 General Service (Other level)) are being funded from special political missions. No change is proposed to the number and level of backstopping positions in 2024.
84. While the resources included in the budgets of special political missions for backstopping support are fundamental for the Secretariat to provide support to special political missions, the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs are often also required to provide adequate support. Similarly, the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources of the Office for Disarmament Affairs are used to provide administrative support to the mission in support of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction.

9. Ratios for vehicles and information technology equipment

85. Ordinarily, vehicle holdings should directly and proportionally reflect the number of staff, whereas operational requirements should be prioritized on the basis of supporting mileage, frequency of use and usage patterns. This forms the principal guidance from Headquarters to field missions on the management of an efficient vehicle fleet. As part of its efforts to further improve vehicle fleet management, the Secretariat has promulgated a standard ratio for light passenger vehicles for field missions to be applied when assessing ground transportation needs. Whereas field missions are responsible for determining the overall requirement for vehicles, the Secretariat conducts vehicle acquisition on behalf of all its entities to ensure efficiency gains by procuring cost-efficient vehicles available under Headquarters global systems contracts established through competitive bidding exercises. Such deliberate actions allow for the implementation of the intent of the guidance without putting missions at risk with regard to their operational needs.
86. The vehicle and information technology equipment holdings of special political missions have been reviewed and aligned by each mission, where possible, in accordance with the standard ratios promulgated in the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual issued by the Department of Operational Support. The missions continue to monitor excess holdings of vehicles and expect to dispose of vehicles when they meet the criteria in terms of life expectancy or write-off or to recommend inter-mission transfers where feasible and cost-efficient.
87. In the above context, the holdings of vehicles and information technology equipment are proposed on the basis of the anticipated personnel incumbency levels planned for 2024, as opposed to the full authorized level of personnel. Table 1 provides the ratios for vehicles for all special political missions that have vehicle holdings, while table 2 provides the ratios for information technology equipment for all special political missions.

Table 1
Proposed allocation of light vehicles for 2024

	2024 proposed personnel ^a	Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate ^a	Standard allocation ^{b,c}	2024 proposed holdings (budget) ^{b,c}	Variance (percentage)
Cluster I					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	16	14	5	5	–
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	6	6	3	4	33.3
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	53	35	11	7	(36.4)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	23	18	7	7	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	72	55	14	8	(42.9)
Subtotal	170	128	40	31	(22.5)
Cluster II					
Panel of Experts on Somalia	8	8	3	3	–
UNITAD	121	107	52	39	(25.0)
Subtotal	129	115	55	42	(23.6)
Cluster III					
UNOWAS	65	60	13	13	–
UNSOM	325	278	63	82	28.1
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	12	11	4	4	–
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	19	19	3	7	133.3
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	23	22	11	11	–
UNOCA	38	31	10	10	–
UNSMIL	297	207	57	86	50.9
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	516	445	91	88	(3.3)
UNMHA	167	78	19	38	100.0
BINUH	148	125	35	47	34.3
UNITAMS	326	234	86	86	–
Subtotal	1 936	1 510	393	472	20.1
UNAMA and UNAMI					
UNAMA	493	443	100	131	31.0
UNAMI	403	354	85	157	84.7
Total	3 131	2 550	673	833	23.8

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

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

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

88. The total proposed vehicle holdings for special political missions are 23.8 per cent above the standard allocation based on the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual. Explanations for vehicle holdings that are higher than the standard allocation in specific missions are as follows:
- (a) The vehicle holdings for the United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions are 33.3 per cent, or one vehicle, higher than the standard allocation, and reflect the operational needs both in Tbilisi and Zugdidi, Georgia;
 - (b) The vehicle holdings at UNSOM are 28.1 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to the operational requirement for a pool of vehicles to facilitate staff movement, as necessitated by the security requirements of the Mission;
 - (c) The vehicle holdings for United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission are higher than the standard allocation by 133.3 per cent, which reflects the need for dedicated transportation to support the movement of the joint technical teams and their security personnel along with all their logistics equipment while in the field. The presence of these vehicles allows for flexibility and the ability to move freely within the areas of operations, many of which are isolated and hard to reach and have limited infrastructure and unsafe conditions;
 - (d) The vehicle holdings for UNSMIL are 50.9 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to: (i) an operational requirement for a pool of vehicles to support the United Nations Guard Unit; and (ii) reserves to support movements in Tunis and Benghazi, Libya;
 - (e) The vehicle holdings at UNMHA are higher than the standard allocation by 100.0 per cent, which reflects the operational requirement for a pool of 19 vehicles to support convoy movements between Hudaydah and Sana'a and between Aden and southern districts;
 - (f) The vehicle holdings at BINUH are 34.3 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to: (i) the operational requirement for a pool of vehicles to support dispatch and airport shuttle services in light of the high mobility of mission personnel; (ii) the need for frequent maintenance and repair caused by poor road conditions and extensive time needed for repairs at outsourced workshops; and (iii) the need for vehicles to conduct driver testing;
 - (g) The vehicle holdings at UNAMA are 31.0 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to: (i) the operational requirement for a pool of vehicles for Kabul to provide dispatch transportation for all staff in the Mission; (ii) provision of airport shuttle services; and (iii) vehicles to conduct driver testing;
 - (h) The vehicle holdings at UNAMI are 84.7 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to: (i) the operational requirement for a pool of vehicles to support the United Nations Guard Unit; (ii) provision of airport shuttle services; (iii) reserves to support movements in the various regions in Iraq; and (iv) vehicles to conduct driver testing.

Table 2
Proposed allocation of computing devices for 2024

	2024 proposed personnel ^a	Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate ^a	Computing devices ^b			
			Standard allocation ^c	Standard allocation and spares	2024 proposed holdings (budget)	Variance (percentage)
Cluster I						
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	21	19	19	26	26	—
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	15	12	12	13	13	—
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	2	2	2	2	2	—
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	3	3	3	3	3	—

	2024 proposed personnel ^a	Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate ^a	Computing devices ^b			
			Standard allocation ^c	Standard allocation and spares	2024 proposed holdings (budget)	Variance (percentage)
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	7	7	7	7	7	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	87	67	67	77	86	11.7
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	9	8	8	9	9	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	30	25	25	34	38	11.8
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	101	80	80	92	102	10.9
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	5	5	5	6	6	–
Subtotal	280	228	228	269	292	8.6
Cluster II						
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	2	2	2	2	2	–
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	1	1	1	1	1	–
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	14	14	14	14	14	–
Panel of Experts on Libya	2	2	2	2	2	–
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	2	2	2	2	2	–
Panel of Experts on Yemen	8	8	8	8	8	–
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	3	3	3	3	3	–
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	29	27	27	29	29	–
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	3	3	3	3	3	–
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	7	7	7	7	5	(28.6)
Panel of Experts on Mali	1	1	1	1	1	–
Panel of Experts on Somalia	12	12	12	12	11	(8.3)
Panel of Experts on Haiti	3	3	3	3	3	–
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	7	7	7	7	7	–
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	53	50	50	54	54	–
UNITAD	177	147	147	272	302	11.0
Subtotal	324	291	291	420	447	6.4
Cluster III						
UNOWAS	93	86	86	98	107	9.2
UNSOM	420	361	361	418	418	–
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	32	31	31	48	48	–
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	17	17	17	24	24	–
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	83	78	63	67	72	7.5
UNOCA	51	43	43	64	64	–

	2024 proposed personnel ^a	Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate ^a	Computing devices ^b			
			Standard allocation ^c	Standard allocation and spares	2024 proposed holdings (budget)	Variance (percentage)
UNSMIL	731	595	371	371	385	3.8
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	684	597	597	730	757	3.7
UNMHA	247	147	147	170	185	8.8
BINUH	178	152	152	195	203	4.1
UNITAMS	442	320	320	398	438	10.1
Subtotal	2 978	2 427	2 188	2 583	2 701	4.6
UNAMA and UNAMI						
UNAMA	1 160	1 041	1 041	1 101	1 270	15.3
UNAMI	777	697	697	732	919	25.5
Total	5 519	4 684	4 445	5 105	5 629	10.3

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

^b Includes desktop computers, laptops and netbook computers.

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

89. The total proposed computing device holdings for special political missions are 10.3 per cent higher than the standard allocation. Explanations for computing device holdings that are higher than the standard allocation in specific missions are as follows:
- The computing device holdings at the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria are 11.7 per cent higher than the standard allocation and relate to equipment needed for training purposes, maintenance of servers and systems for closed-circuit television monitoring, identity cards and access control;
 - The computing device holdings at the Office of the Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region are 11.8 per cent, or four devices, higher than the standard allocation and relate to equipment needed for training;
 - The computing device holdings at the Office of the Special Envoy for Yemen are 10.9 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to requirements for training purposes and for servers;
 - The computing device holdings at UNITAD are 11.0 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to requirements for a security monitoring system, conference and meeting room equipment, the CarLog system and servers;
 - The computing device holdings at UNOWAS are 9.2 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to additional holdings required to provide for training purposes and for the CarLog system;
 - The computing device holdings at the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon are 7.5 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to requirements for training, the CarLog system and servers;
 - The computing device holdings at UNSMIL are 3.8 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to requirements for the CarLog system, data transmission and connectivity and servers;
 - The computing device holdings at the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia are 3.7 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to requirements for training purposes, servers and data transmission systems;

- (i) The computing device holdings at UNMHA are 8.8 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to requirements for training purposes, the CarLog system and servers;
 - (j) The computing device holdings at BINUH are 4.1 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to requirements for training purposes and servers;
 - (k) The computing device holdings at UNITAMS are 10.1 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to requirements for additional equipment for contractual personnel, the CarLog system, spares for remote duty stations and servers;
 - (l) The computing device holdings at UNAMA are 15.3 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to additional holdings required to provide for training purposes, the CarLog system and servers;
 - (m) The computing device holdings at UNAMI are 25.5 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to additional holdings required for training purposes, maintenance of servers, information technology for medical support, systems for closed-circuit television monitoring, identity cards and access control and the CarLog system.
90. The holdings are influenced by factors such as the need to provide for consultants and individual contractors, training facilities, Internet booths, information technology maintenance services, CarLog systems, programming of radios and fieldwork. Furthermore, based on the lessons learned during the pandemic, which saw a substantial increase in the use of virtual communications and remote working, it is critical to ensure the reliability of information technology equipment and infrastructure and their accessibility to all personnel, both staff and non-staff, to enable business continuity, mandate delivery and the safety and security of staff members, especially in the harsh environments where many special political missions operate.

10. Air operations

91. In 2023, the total resources approved for air operations amount to \$55.4 million, with planned utilization of approximately 10,152 flight hours (6,306 for fixed-wing aircraft and 3,846 for rotary-wing aircraft). In 2024, an amount of \$58.2 million is proposed for a total of 9,452 flight hours (6,182 for fixed-wing aircraft and 3,270 for rotary-wing aircraft). Resource requirements for air operations in eight missions (UNOWAS, UNSOM, UNSMIL, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, UNMHA, UNITAMS, UNAMA and UNAMI) represent 96.9 per cent of the overall air operation resource requirements in 2024.
92. The proposed resources for air operations in 2024 represent an increase of \$2.8 million, or 5.0 per cent, compared with 2023. The increase is the result of: (a) increased requirements for the cost of rental of aircraft in UNMHA, UNSOM and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, as a result of the application of the latest contractual prices; and (b) increased requirements for petroleum, oil and other lubricants in UNAMI, UNMHA, UNSMIL and UNSOM due to higher fuel costs; offset in part by decreases in flight hours in UNAMA, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, UNSOM, UNAMI, UNOWAS and the Office of Special Envoy for Yemen.
93. Annex IX to the present report provides, by mission, information on appropriations and expenditure for 2022, the approved budget for 2023 and the proposed resources for 2024 for air operations, as well as actual flying hours for 2022, budgeted flying hours for 2023 and planned hours for 2024.

11. Travel

94. The total resources proposed for official travel amount to \$14.4 million, reflecting an increase of 3.0 per cent compared with the approved budget of \$14.0 million for 2023. Annex XV to the present report sets out information on the approved resources for 2023 and proposed resources for 2024 for official travel under each mission, including a summary explanation for the variances.
95. The COVID-19 pandemic and the emergence of new variants have continued to affect the operational environment for special political missions in 2022 and early 2023, albeit to a lesser extent than in

the preceding years. Operational postures have continued to be adjusted as necessary, and some continued travel restrictions have made it difficult at times for missions to support outreach and dialogue and to carry out preventive diplomacy and peacemaking efforts, or for the sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels to conduct field visits and investigations on sanctions violations. As countries around the globe continue to relax pandemic-induced travel restrictions, there has been a further resumption of the multitude of engagements and interactions with national and local authorities, communities and stakeholders. These engagements are necessary to sustain the political and peacebuilding efforts in many mission contexts, for which face-to-face discussions on politically sensitive and confidential issues remain the most effective way to achieve higher impact and yield better results.

96. For 2024, the travel plans are based on the overarching principle that official travel will be undertaken only where it cannot be substituted by other means of communication, including videoconferencing. For the sanctions monitoring teams, group and panels, the proposed budget for official travel of staff for 2024 takes into account the frequency of travel by the chairs of sanctions committees to countries and regions relevant to their sanctions regime. The proposed budget for all sanctions expert panels not based in New York provides for one trip to the region to assist the Chair and/or the group or panel and two trips to assist the group or panel during the drafting of interim, mid-term and final reports. In addition, the proposed budget for four of the panels that are not based in New York includes one more trip by two Secretariat staff to a country relevant to the sanctions regime to conduct Council-mandated sanctions assessment missions. Proposed travel for all sanctions expert panels not based in New York has therefore been harmonized to provide for one trip to the region and two trips to assist the group or panel during the drafting of reports.
97. The programme plans of the special political missions, which include information on the impact of the pandemic on mandate delivery and lessons learned, as presented in the thematic cluster budget fascicles, provide further information on how special political missions have incorporated good practices and increased the use of technology in their work, while also reflecting upon the challenges experienced where technology meets its limits and in-person travel is needed to meet pent-up demand and fill coverage gaps. Travel to provide good offices and mediation, conduct fact-finding and monitoring activities, verify compliance and conduct outreach, as well as provide training or capacity-building to national and local partners, remains an indispensable tool in carrying out the work of the special political missions in 2024.
98. With respect to the rates of compliance of special political missions with the policy of 16-day advance booking of tickets, the missions are fully aware of the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions with respect to the need to put measures in place. The Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance continues to monitor compliance with the advance purchase policy as part of its quarterly report on key performance indicators of the delegation of authority accountability framework. Heads of mission have easy access to detailed data and their real-time performance to identify and address issues. The Business Transformation and Accountability Division has started to conduct more in-depth analysis to facilitate targeted monitoring and follow-up actions, based on compliance trends, travel types and the identification of causal factors. In a memorandum dated 16 March 2022 from the Under-Secretary-General for Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance, the heads of all Secretariat entities, including special political missions, were strongly encouraged to put additional focus on this area.
99. Additional tools also became available in 2022. For example, the Department of Operational Support deployed a new travel statistics dashboard as a key travel data analytics tool, which includes visualization of workflow history so that missions can pinpoint delays in the travel process.
100. Full compliance with the policy also depends on external factors. Such factors encompass frequent shifts in mission security and political environments; the necessity to respond to sudden or escalating crises; interruptions arising from distinct logistical arrangements for travel that require special flights or escorts, leading to last-minute bookings for commercial travel; last-minute requests for revisions to meeting schedules and participant lists with multiple stakeholders, such as regional Governments,

intergovernmental partners and civil society organizations, outside the control of missions and often at short notice; and late notifications from the organizers of training and learning activities.

101. Annex XVI provides information on the rates of compliance of special political missions with the policy of 16-day advance booking of tickets for the past five years (2018–2022). While further efforts are still needed, there was a noticeable improvement in 2022. The overall compliance rate for all special political missions increased from 19 per cent in 2018, 18 per cent in 2019, 22 per cent in 2020 and 21 per cent in 2021 to 27 per cent in 2022. For the 38 special political missions,⁴ two thirds of the missions have shown improved compliance rates in 2022 as compared with 2021.

12. Expert panels for the recruitment of generic job openings

102. Recruitment from rosters enables timely recruitment, while giving due consideration to organizational imperatives on gender parity and geographical diversity in the interest of having qualified and diverse candidates available to deploy quickly to achieve field mission mandates. Expert panels established pursuant to [ST/AI/2010/3/Rev.2](#) are an integral part of the roster-based recruitment system. The expert panels assess and recommend candidates who have applied for generic job openings for posts in field missions in order to reduce the administrative burden on individual hiring managers and enhance the quality, consistency and integrity of the recruitment process by centralizing the assessment. Expert panels are similar in constitution to an assessment panel and will continue to convene in 2024 to assess and recommend candidates who have applied for generic job openings for positions in the field. In 2024, the Department of Operational Support will continue to pursue roster-based recruitment and manage generic job openings with a view to establishing new rosters that reflect gender balance, geographic diversity and multilingualism. The requirement in this regard for the 2024 period is estimated in the amount of \$210,200 and apportioned to special political missions to meet the costs of expert panel assessments. Since candidates that are rostered as a result of such global exercises are subsequently available for selection by all missions, the funding for expert panels continues to be apportioned among the missions on a pro rata basis through a cost-sharing model, with each active peacekeeping and special political mission contributing in accordance with its size and the number of applicable authorized international positions⁵ of the respective missions in 2023.

II. Analysis of resource requirements for special political missions

A. Budget formulation: efforts, methodology and presentation

103. The Secretariat has taken note of the comment of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions acknowledging that the Secretariat had made improvements to the presentation of the budget proposals of special political missions for 2023 and that it trusted that such efforts would continue in future budget reports ([A/77/7/Add.1](#), para. 74). Further efforts have been made during the formulation of the proposed budget for 2024 to achieve consistency and standardization in budget methodologies and to continue to improve the presentation of budget reports with a view to enhancing clarity and providing more meaningful information.
104. The Field Operations Finance Division in the Office of Programme Planning, Finance and Budget of the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance provided strategic, policy and practical guidance to all 39 special political missions during the budget formulation process. The proposed programme budget of the special political missions for 2024 reflects conscious efforts for improvement in the areas described below.

⁴ The Panel of Experts on Haiti was established only in late 2022 and hence does not have historical data for comparison.

⁵ The expert panels assess generic job openings for positions at the P-2 to D-1 levels and in the Field Service category. Applicable authorized international positions are therefore positions on the approved staffing tables of each field mission at the P-2 to D-1 levels and in the Field Service category.

1. Consistent application of the latest standard rates

105. With regard to international staff costs in field locations, the budgetary rates for net salary and staff assessment for 2024 were determined for each grade level and for each special political mission according to the following methodology:
 - (a) The salary rates were updated using the revised base salary scale for Professional and higher categories effective 1 January 2023 approved by the General Assembly in its resolution [77/256](#) B. The scale reflects a 2.28 per cent adjustment to be implemented by increasing the net base salary and commensurately decreasing post adjustment multiplier points, resulting in no loss/no gain in net take-home pay. The net base salary scale for staff in the Field Service category has also been revised, effective 1 January 2023 (see [ST/IC/2023/5](#));
 - (b) The step levels selected for each grade are based on the actual average step levels for each mission as at 31 December 2022, using actual incumbency data for international staff;
 - (c) The post adjustment multiplier for each duty station as of April 2023 was applied to the net base salary rates.
106. With regard to national staff, the most recent salary scales were used for net salary and staff assessment, with the percentage of common staff costs to net salary, based on actual expenditure for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022, applied to the average grade and step of national staff.
107. With regard to common staff costs, the actual expenditure from 1 January to 31 December 2022 was used to calculate the percentage of common staff costs to net salaries (including post adjustment but net of staff assessment) to determine the percentage of common staff costs for 2024.
108. For United Nations Headquarters, offices away from Headquarters and the regional commission duty stations (New York, Geneva, Nairobi, Addis Ababa and Beirut), the standard costs for salaries and common staff costs for the programme budget were used, which were adjusted to reflect the post adjustment multiplier as of April 2023 for those locations.
109. With regard to military contingents (United Nations Guard Units), the latest single rate of reimbursement to countries contributing contingent personnel to United Nations field operations in the amount of \$1,448 per person per month effective 1 July 2022, a temporary reimbursement rate of \$4.90 per person per month related to mandatory pre-deployment COVID-19 testing and the recreation leave allowance of \$11.50 per day for up to 15 days of leave taken during each six-month period, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolutions [76/274](#) and [76/276](#), were applied.
110. With regard to military advisers, observers, United Nations police and government-provided personnel, the latest applicable mission subsistence allowance rates for each country and mission area effective from 1 January 2023 and the one-time transitional measure where applicable, as published in the applicable information circulars ([ST/IC/2022/14](#) and [ST/IC/2022/14/Amend.1](#)), were applied.
111. With regard to the cost-of-living allowance for non-home-based experts in the Security Council sanctions committee panels and other support mechanisms, the latest monthly rates of \$6,600 (New York) and \$4,800 (Nairobi) as approved by the Office of Human Resources, which took effect from 1 March 2023, have been applied to the five missions⁶ that have such requirements.
112. With regard to rental of premises in New York, the latest unit rate of \$16,000 per person per year, reflecting a reduction from the standard rate of \$17,000 in previous years, which will take effect as of 1 January 2024, has been applied to those missions accommodated on the Headquarters premises in New York.

⁶ Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions [1526 \(2004\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution [1904 \(2009\)](#), Panel of Experts on Somalia and support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction

113. With respect to fuel costs, the average price per litre for the different types of fuel in the six month period from October 2022 to March 2023 have been used as the basis for calculating the provisions for fuel costs under the respective budget classes for 2024.

2. Standardized methodology of budgeted vacancy rates

114. The Field Operations Finance Division provided guidance to all special political missions to improve the accuracy and consistency of the vacancy rate factors applied in the proposed budgets for 2024, to ensure that the proposed vacancy rates are based, as much as possible, on actual rates.
115. The proposed vacancy rates applied in the budget for 2024, for all types of personnel, have taken into account the experience to date. The assumptions considered for the proposed vacancy rates include the 12-month average vacancy rate in 2022 and the actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2023. The lower of the two was used as the budgeted vacancy rate.
116. For proposed establishment of new posts and positions, or posts and positions proposed for reassignment, a vacancy rate of 50 per cent has been applied in the calculation of costs of such posts and positions. In addition, a vacancy rate of 50 per cent has been used for posts and positions proposed for conversion.
117. In addition, the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance requested all special political missions to take into full consideration the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and requests from the General Assembly that vacant posts and positions should be filled expeditiously. Since the easing of recruitment restrictions in May 2021, special political missions have increased their efforts to fill vacant posts as expeditiously as possible.
118. In addition, the Field Operations Finance Division provided guidance to all special political missions to take the opportunity offered during the preparation of the 2024 budget to critically review long-vacant posts with a view to abolishing vacant posts that can be covered by existing capacities, or to propose reassignment or abolishment with the aim of facilitating the establishment of another function to address a more critical need, or to propose conversion to a national post.
119. Information on all posts vacant for more than two years and posts encumbered through special post allowances for more than one year, as at 31 March 2023, is included in the supplementary information under each thematic cluster, which details the vacancy or special post allowance start dates, level and functional title of the posts, organizational unit and the current status of recruitment, and provides justification for the retention of long-vacant posts.

3. Simplified and standard proposals for post actions

120. The Secretariat has borne in mind the comment of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that proposals for combined reassignments and redeployments should be presented as abolishments and establishments (see [A/77/7/Add.4](#), para. 36). The Secretariat has ensured that in such instances proposals are made to abolish the post no longer required and to establish a new post with full justification. Accordingly, no proposals have been made in the 2024 budget to reassign, reclassify or redeploy posts in a combined fashion, in line with the guidance received from the Advisory Committee in 2022.
121. In addition, the Secretariat has ensured that all general temporary assistance positions are fully justified under the respective missions, providing the reasons for the proposed retention in 2024. In addition, no proposals have been made to convert these positions to regular posts.

4. More meaningful information and clearer presentation

122. To further enhance clarity, improvements made to improve the presentation of the chapeau report include the following:
 - (a) Table 7 has been expanded to provide more clarity on posts and positions, differentiating posts, United Nations Volunteer positions and general temporary assistance positions;

- (b) Table 8 on posts and positions has been expanded to include the impact of the proposed changes (abolishment, establishment, conversion, reclassification) on the number and levels of posts and positions of each mission;
 - (c) A new table 9 has been introduced to provide a summary of all general temporary assistance positions, detailing the General Assembly resolutions and the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (if applicable) giving rise to the approval of these general temporary positions. Furthermore, table 9 also includes a summary of other categories of personnel such as military advisers, observers, United Nations police personnel, guard unit personnel and government-provided personnel;
 - (d) A new table 10 has been introduced to provide a summary of the number of posts funded from extrabudgetary resources, based on current information and projections, to facilitate a holistic view of the staffing of special political missions from all funding sources;
 - (e) Annex IV has been enhanced to provide a breakdown of extrabudgetary resources into voluntary contributions and cost-recovery revenue (which is now included in the calculation of extrabudgetary resources);
 - (f) Annexes VII and VIII have been added to provide information on cost-recovery revenue and projected expenditures, in line with recommendations by the Advisory Committee in 2022;
 - (g) Annex XVI, on compliance with the 16-day advance booking policy, has been enhanced to indicate missions whose compliance rate in 2022 improved over the prior period. In addition, the overall composite average compliance rate of all special political missions has also been included at the bottom of the table, to provide a holistic view;
 - (h) Annex XIX, on geographical representation of international civilian staff and experts, now provides information for every Member State instead of only regional groups. Further breakdown of such information for each mission will be provided as supplementary information under each cluster in view of space limitations in the main report.
123. As to the fascicles and the supplementary information submitted under the thematic clusters, the following improvements were made:
- (a) A new table 2, on human resources, has been added (in addition to the existing table 1, on financial resources) to provide an overview of all types of personnel in the entire cluster;
 - (b) The paragraphs on extrabudgetary resources have been enriched to include information not only on voluntary contributions but also on cost-recovery resources. In addition, the narrative on extrabudgetary resources now also elaborates on the number and levels of posts funded from extrabudgetary resources;
 - (c) An additional annex IV has been added to provide analysis of prior year budget performance, with an explanation provided on the variances of each mission in their budget performance in 2022;
 - (d) An additional annex V has been included to provide the latest budget implementation in 2023, along with an explanation of expenditure patterns that are either faster or slower than the linear rates.
124. The Secretariat also simultaneously implemented for special political missions the change in budget classes that was implemented in the proposed budget for the 2023/24 period for peacekeeping operations in order to further enhance budget transparency by including a breakdown between the resources requested for National Professional Officers and national General Service staff, as requested by the General Assembly in paragraph 18 of its resolution [76/274](#), and in order to present disaggregated numbers and related financial implications of United Nations Volunteer personnel by international and national categories.
125. Reflecting this finer granularity, the resources for national staff in special political missions are now presented separately under the distinct budget classes of National Professional Officer and Local

level staff. The resources for United Nations Volunteers are further broken down into international United Nations Volunteers and national United Nations Volunteers subclasses. Similarly, the staffing tables and organizational charts of special political missions have been enhanced to provide such additional details.

B. Financial resources

126. The total proposed resource requirements for 2024 relating to the 39 continuing special political missions covered in the present report amount to \$775.3 million net of staff assessment and inclusive of the provision for the share of special political missions in the budget of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe. Overall, the resource level for 2024 reflects an increase of \$7.0 million (with an overall increase of 35 positions) compared with the appropriation for 2023. Details of the financial resource requirements by cluster, by mission and by category of expenditure are presented in tables 3 to 5.

Table 3

Overview of financial resources by cluster

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2023 appropriation ^a	2024 requirements	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
			(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)
(1)	(2)			
Cluster I	49 604.0	47 873.3	(1 730.7)	(3.5)
Cluster II	64 069.9	66 470.4	2 400.5	3.7
Cluster III	423 130.2	427 911.9	4 781.7	1.1
UNAMA	132 479.2	132 479.4	0.2	0.0
UNAMI	96 910.6	98 462.4	1 551.8	1.6
Subtotal (net of staff assessment)	766 193.9	773 197.4	7 003.5	0.9
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	2 141.1	2 128.8	(12.3)	(0.6)
Total (net of staff assessment)	768 335.0	775 326.2	6 991.2	0.9

^a The 2023 appropriation of \$768,335,000 includes an amount of \$766,193,900 for the 39 continuing special political missions authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council and an amount of \$2,141,100 for the share of special political missions in the budget of the Regional Service Centre for 2023, as approved by the General Assembly in resolution [77/263](#) A (sect. V, para. 3).

Table 4
Overview of financial resources by mission

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Mission	2022		2023	2024	Variance	
	appropriation	expenditure	appropriation	requirements	Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(4)-(3)	(6)=(5)/(3)
Cluster I						
1. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	2 955.0	2 523.5	3 036.3	3 079.1	42.8	1.4
2. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	2 698.3	2 393.6	2 816.4	2 819.3	2.9	0.1
3. Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	476.5	267.9	475.2	567.8	92.6	19.5
4. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	338.6	393.4	372.2	420.1	47.9	12.9
5. United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	2 045.0	1 745.4	1 950.0	2 059.1	109.1	5.6
6. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	16 132.6	12 630.3	15 001.6	14 200.6	(801.0)	(5.3)
7. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	1 763.6	1 586.1	1 754.5	1 654.6	(99.9)	(5.7)
8. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	5 133.9	4 406.1	5 737.9	4 984.1	(753.8)	(13.1)
9. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	17 202.0	16 240.6	17 051.3	16 708.3	(343.0)	(2.0)
10. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	1 153.5	1 223.8	1 408.6	1 380.3	(28.3)	(2.0)
Subtotal, cluster I	49 899.0	43 410.7	49 604.0	47 873.3	(1 730.7)	(3.5)
Cluster II						
11. Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 419.5	1 272.4	1 524.2	1 556.7	32.5	2.1
12. Panel of Experts on the Sudan	1 073.1	956.9	1 120.4	1 151.5	31.1	2.8
13. Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	3 094.5	2 943.9	3 110.6	3 407.9	297.3	9.6
14. Panel of Experts on Libya	1 431.5	1 223.3	1 410.4	1 456.2	45.8	3.2
15. Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	1 163.8	789.2	1 193.2	1 281.6	88.4	7.4
16. Panel of Experts on Yemen	2 302.2	1 926.2	2 210.0	2 307.7	97.7	4.4
17. Panel of Experts on South Sudan	1 253.8	1 013.0	1 257.6	1 246.0	(11.6)	(0.9)
18. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	5 871.5	5 827.5	5 854.9	6 516.9	662.0	11.3
19. Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	668.1	621.3	617.3	711.1	93.8	15.2
20. Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	1 392.6	1 230.6	1 533.5	1 190.4	(343.1)	(22.4)
21. Panel of Experts on Mali	1 144.7	852.6	1 148.6	1 160.1	11.5	1.0
22. Panel of Experts on Somalia	1 878.2	1 472.2	1 839.4	1 979.2	139.8	7.6
23. Panel of Experts on Haiti	—	1.5	1 405.7	1 548.5	142.8	10.2

Mission	2022		2023	2024	Variance	
	appropriation	expenditure	appropriation	requirements	Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(4)-(3)	(6)=(5)/(3)
24. Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	3 137.7	2 598.2	3 135.5	3 473.6	338.1	10.8
25. Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	11 278.7	11 250.7	11 424.8	11 788.1	363.3	3.2
26. UNITAD	24 461.0	24 351.0	25 283.8	25 694.9	411.1	1.6
Subtotal, cluster II	61 570.9	58 330.6	64 069.9	66 470.4	2 400.5	3.7
Cluster III						
26. UNOWAS	14 658.6	14 526.5	14 835.2	15 347.8	512.6	3.5
27. UNSOM	98 507.2	100 000.8	96 571.3	101 275.6	4 704.3	4.9
28. United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	2 894.2	3 011.1	3 292.7	3 233.2	(59.5)	(1.8)
29. United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	3 525.0	3 686.8	3 781.3	3 821.7	40.4	1.1
30. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	9 558.4	10 275.7	10 183.1	11 308.9	1 125.8	11.1
31. UNOCA	8 530.1	8 044.2	9 074.1	8 410.5	(663.6)	(7.3)
32. UNSMIL	69 262.0	82 340.9	88 046.5	87 903.7	(142.8)	(0.2)
33. United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	66 800.6	61 117.6	67 244.3	66 971.7	(272.6)	(0.4)
34. UNMHA	42 292.0	29 531.0	36 071.6	34 766.2	(1 305.4)	(3.6)
35. BINUH	21 841.3	23 017.3	27 902.1	29 975.1	2 073.0	7.4
36. UNITAMS	56 319.6	56 649.0	66 128.0	64 897.5	(1 230.5)	(1.9)
Subtotal, cluster III	394 189.0	392 200.9	423 130.2	427 911.9	4 781.7	1.1
UNAMA and UNAMI						
37. UNAMA	131 390.3	134 130.3	132 479.2	132 479.4	0.2	–
38. UNAMI	97 673.2	98 214.8	96 910.6	98 462.4	1 551.8	1.6
Subtotal, UNAMA and UNAMI	229 063.5	232 345.1	229 389.8	230 941.8	1 552.0	0.7
Subtotal, continuing missions	734 722.4	726 287.4	766 193.9	773 197.4	7 003.5	0.9
Discontinued missions ^a	–	(9.8)	–	–	–	–
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	1 820.2	1 820.2	2 141.1	2 128.8	(12.3)	(0.6)
Total	736 542.6	728 097.8	768 335.0	775 326.2	6 991.2	0.9

^a The category of discontinued missions refers to the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi and the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau, both of which were closed in 2021. Some payroll adjustments for separated staff and refunds from vendors were posted in 2022.

Table 5
Overview of financial resources by category of expenditure
 (Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	2022		2023	2024	Variance	
	appropriation	expenditure	appropriation	requirements	Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(4)-(3)	(6)=(5)/(3)
I. Military and police personnel						
1. Military observers	7 459.2	4 287.6	6 399.6	5 173.9	(1 225.7)	(19.2)
2. Military contingents	27 616.5	26 669.8	27 517.8	27 789.2	271.4	1.0
3. United Nations police	2 482.3	2 060.5	3 123.2	2 915.5	(207.7)	(6.7)
Subtotal, military and police personnel	37 558.0	33 017.9	37 040.6	35 878.6	(1 162.0)	(3.1)
II. Civilian personnel						
1. International staff	318 735.1	333 939.7	342 349.6	349 093.3	6 743.7	2.0
2. National Professional Officers	38 883.9	37 895.0	43 034.3	43 262.7	228.4	0.5
3. Local level staff	61 267.6	60 827.8	61 689.3	63 291.0	1 601.7	2.6
4. United Nations Volunteers	11 447.0	10 029.0	12 331.0	11 973.7	(357.3)	(2.9)
5. General temporary assistance	1 819.5	1 672.6	3 008.3	3 389.1	380.8	12.7
6. Government-provided personnel	2 031.2	1 422.6	1 837.5	1 409.8	(427.7)	(23.3)
Subtotal, civilian personnel	434 184.3	445 786.8	464 250.0	472 419.6	8 169.6	1.8
III. Operational costs						
1. Experts	13 450.5	11 320.2	14 240.9	14 790.1	549.2	3.9
2. Consultants and consulting services	2 825.3	2 580.5	3 031.9	3 035.9	4.0	0.1
3. Official travel	13 341.2	13 968.0	13 988.8	14 408.8	420.0	3.0
4. Facilities and infrastructure	98 933.8	98 036.7	100 140.4	98 868.4	(1 272.0)	(1.3)
5. Ground transportation	8 778.7	11 293.7	9 558.3	10 443.5	885.2	9.3
6. Air operations	58 128.8	46 751.8	55 440.0	58 196.5	2 756.5	5.0
7. Marine operations	382.9	165.7	298.9	111.8	(187.1)	(62.6)
8. Communications and information technology	34 128.8	38 035.8	36 126.7	36 030.0	(96.7)	(0.3)
9. Medical	9 311.6	6 605.0	9 381.7	5 933.1	(3 448.6)	(36.8)
10. Other supplies, services and equipment	23 698.5	18 725.4	22 495.7	22 781.1	285.4	1.3

Category of expenditure	2022		2023	2024	Variance	
	appropriation	expenditure	appropriation	requirements	Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(4)-(3)	(6)=(5)/(3)
11. Quick impact projects	–	–	200.0	300.0	100.0	50.0
Subtotal, operational costs	262 980.1	247 482.8	264 903.3	264 899.2	(4.1)	(0.0)
Subtotal, continuing missions	734 722.4	726 287.4	766 193.9	773 197.4	7 003.5	0.9
Discontinued missions ^a	–	(9.8)	–	–	–	–
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	1 820.2	1 820.2	2 141.1	2 128.8	(12.3)	(0.6)
Grand total	736 542.6	728 097.8	768 335.0	775 326.2	6 991.2	0.9

^a The category of discontinued missions refers to the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi and the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau, both of which were closed in 2021. Some payroll adjustments for separated staff and refunds from vendors were posted in 2022.

Variance analysis

Cluster I

127. The proposed resource requirements for the 10 missions under cluster I for 2024 would amount to \$47.9 million, representing a net decrease of \$1.7 million (3.5 per cent) compared with 2023. The overall decrease reflects principally decreased requirements for: (a) the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, attributable mainly to reduced requirements for rental of premises and security services and lower costs for local level staff due to the application of a higher vacancy rate; (b) the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, attributable mainly to lower civilian personnel costs for international staff and National Professional Officers due to the application of higher vacancy rates, as well as lower requirements for other supplies, services and equipment, facilities and infrastructure, and communications and information technology; and (c) the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen attributable mainly to lower civilian personnel costs as a result of higher vacancy rates applied to all personnel categories, offset in part by increased requirements for operational costs due to higher costs for rental of premises resulting from an increased need for office space in Amman, higher fuel costs for vehicles and generators, and increased costs for minor construction due to enhanced security and electrical projects.

Cluster II

128. The proposed resource requirements for the 16 missions under cluster II for 2024 would amount to \$66.5 million, representing a net increase of \$2.4 million (3.7 per cent) compared with 2023. The overall increase principally reflects increased requirements under: (a) the 14 group and panels of experts, attributable to the application of the most recent actual vacancy rates, updated salary scales, the application of the latest percentage of common staff costs, the establishment of two new positions for support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) and updated fees for experts, offset in part by reduced requirements under staff costs for the implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) resulting from the proposed abolishment of two positions; (b) the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, attributable mainly to the updated higher salary rates, the proposed establishment of a new position and increased requirements for official travel for assessment visits, offset in part by reductions due to the application of a higher vacancy rate; and (c) UNITAD, attributable to the application of lower vacancy rates, updated salary rates for national staff and the establishment of three national staff positions.

Cluster III

129. The proposed resource requirements for the 11 special political missions presented under cluster III would amount to \$427.9 million, representing an overall increase of \$4.78 million (1.1 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2023. The overall increase under cluster III reflects the net result of the following main factors: (a) an increase of \$4.7 million for UNSOM due to the application of lower vacancy rates across different categories of civilian and uniformed personnel and higher requirements for facilities and infrastructure related mainly to the ongoing construction of the field office in Dhusamareb; (b) an increase of \$2.1 million in BINUH due mainly to an increased requirement under civilian staff costs resulting from the delayed impact of 38 new posts approved in 2023, the provision of danger pay, which became effective in October 2022 and was not included in the 2023 budget, the reduction of the rest and recuperation cycle from 8 to 6 weeks resulting in additional payments and the establishment of seven positions proposed for 2024; and (c) an increase of \$1.1 million for the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon resulting from a higher post adjustment multiplier in Lebanon and the application of the latest national staff salary scales promulgated in October 2022. The increased requirements were partially offset by: (a) a decrease of \$1.3 million under UNMHA due to a reduced requirement for medical services provided by the contracted surgical and aeromedical evacuation teams, lower requirements for United Nations monitors due to the application of a higher vacancy rate and reduced requirements

under other supplies, services and equipment due to a lower provision for redeployment coordination committee and bilateral meetings; (b) a decrease of \$1.2 million under UNITAMS due to the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs for international civilian personnel and the application of a higher vacancy rate for National Professional Officers, while the operational costs have been maintained at the same level as in 2023 in view of the fluid and volatile security and operating environment in the mission area, subject to further developments; and (c) a decrease of \$0.7 million in UNOCA due mainly to decreased requirements for international staff and National Professional Officers as a result of the application of higher vacancy rates and lower requirements for communications and information technology due mainly to a lower volume of acquisition of equipment.

UNAMA

130. The proposed resource requirements for UNAMA for 2024 are in the amount of \$132.5 million, at the maintenance level as compared with the appropriation of 2023. However, there are changes under the different budget classes, with the combined and net effect being cost neutral. These changes include: (a) a decrease of \$1.1 million for civilian personnel costs; (b) an increase of \$1.1 million for operational costs, due mainly to higher requirements for fees for the shipment of cash into Afghanistan and an anticipated increased utilization of internal flights within Afghanistan through the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service, and a higher requirement for public information services related to the political and local peace initiatives outreach, higher requirements for maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services and for the replacement of critical information equipment.

UNAMI

131. The proposed resource requirements for UNAMI for 2024 would amount to \$98.5 million, representing a net increase of \$1.6 million (2 per cent) compared with the 2023 appropriation. The overall increase is the result of: (a) higher costs for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation based on the latest letter of assist and the higher rate of reimbursement for standard troop costs approved by the General Assembly; (b) increased civilian personnel costs due mainly to the application of a higher average level or step used in the computation of salaries for national staff; and (c) increased operational costs under: (i) air operations and ground transport due to a higher fuel costs; and (ii) communications and information technology due to the planned replacement of equipment. The increased requirements were partially offset by lower requirements under facilities and infrastructure due to the exclusion of a provision for the renovation of the UNAMI building in Kuwait as it was assessed that the major cost relating to this project can be adequately covered by the related resources approved in the budget for 2023.

Share of the cost of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe

132. The share of special political missions for the cost of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe reflects a decrease of \$0.01 million, attributable mainly to the decrease of the share of special political missions in the cost of the Centre from 5.1 per cent in the 2022/23 period to 4.9 per cent in the 2023/24 period, offset in part by an increase in the proposed budget for the Centre of \$0.6 million or 1.5 per cent compared with the 2022/23 period, due mainly to increased requirements for communications and information technology (\$0.7 million) resulting from the re-establishment of dedicated Internet connectivity services that were discontinued during the COVID-19 pandemic period because of a substantial reduction in the number of Internet users at the Centre and a provision for cloud services.
133. The variance analysis of each mission is further provided in table 6.

Table 6
Variance analysis, by mission

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Mission	2023	2024	Variance		Main contributing factors
	appropriation	requirements	Amount	Percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
Cluster I					
1. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	3 036.3	3 079.1	42.8	1.4	The increase in requirements proposed for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to increased requirements under civilian personnel costs resulting from higher salary costs for international positions, offset in part by the application of a vacancy rate of 3.3 per cent compared with the budgeted vacancy rate of zero per cent for Local level positions in 2022.
2. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	2 816.4	2 819.3	2.9	0.1	The increase in requirements for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to the cost of two national United Nations Volunteer positions proposed for establishment, partially offset by the application of a higher vacancy rate of 15.4 per cent compared with the budgeted vacancy rate of 5 per cent in 2023.
3. Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	475.2	567.8	92.6	19.5	The increase in requirements proposed for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to the application of a zero per cent vacancy rate compared with the budgeted vacancy rate of 5 per cent in 2023, as well as higher salaries and common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns.
4. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	372.2	420.1	47.9	12.9	The increase in requirements proposed for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to the application of a lower vacancy rate of zero per cent compared with the budgeted vacancy rate of 5 per cent in 2023, as well as higher salary and common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns.
5. United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	1 950.0	2 059.1	109.1	5.6	The increase in requirements proposed for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable to higher salary and common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns and slightly higher costs for rental of premises in Tbilisi.
6. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	15 001.6	14 200.6	(801.0)	(5.3)	The decrease in requirements proposed for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to lower requirements for facilities and infrastructure and for security services, offset in part by increased requirements for civilian personnel due to higher salaries and common staff costs for international staff based on recent expenditure patterns.
7. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	1 754.5	1 654.6	(99.9)	(5.7)	The decrease in requirements proposed for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to the application of a 20.0 per cent vacancy rate for international staff compared with the budgeted vacancy rate of 3.0 per cent in 2023 and lower salary costs for National Professional Officers. The decreased requirements are offset by increased requirements for facilities and infrastructure and other supplies, services and equipment, due mainly to higher requirements for rental of premises and the increased provision for training fees, supplies and services as a result of training being increasingly conducted online.

Mission	2023	2024	Variance		Main contributing factors
	appropriation	requirements	Amount	Percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
8. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	5 737.9	4 984.1	(753.8)	(13.1)	The decrease in requirements proposed for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to the vacancy rates of 18.2 per cent and 91.7 per cent applied to the estimates for international and National Professional Officer positions, respectively, compared with the budgeted vacancy rates of 5 per cent and zero per cent in 2023, as well as decreased requirements for other supplies, services and equipment, facilities and infrastructure, and communications and information technology.
9. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	17 051.3	16 708.3	(343.0)	(2.0)	The decrease in requirements proposed for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to reduced requirements for civilian personnel resulting from the application of vacancy rates of 21.3 per cent, 33.4 per cent and 17.5 per cent for international, National Professional Officer and Local level positions, respectively, compared with the budgeted rate of 15 per cent for international and national staff positions in 2023. The decreased requirements are offset in part by increased requirements for operational costs, due to increases in: (a) rental of premises and related operating costs for the additional office space in Amman as a result of increased staff engagement for an enhanced level of consultations with stakeholders requiring more meetings and conference space; (b) petrol, oil and lubricants for facilities and infrastructure and ground transportation; (c) security services for unarmed security guards; and (d) construction, alteration, renovation and major maintenance for enhanced security and electrical projects.
10. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	1 408.6	1 380.3	(28.3)	(2.0)	The decrease in requirements proposed for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to decreased requirements for civilian personnel costs due to lower common staff costs and the application of a vacancy rate of 41.7 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of zero per cent in 2023 for Local level positions. The decreased requirements are partly offset by the change in the vacancy rate from 5 per cent in 2023 to zero per cent in 2024 for international staff.
Subtotal, cluster I	49 604.0	47 873.3	(1 730.7)	(3.5)	
Cluster II					
11. Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 524.2	1 556.7	32.5	2.1	The increased requirements for 2024 are attributable primarily to higher requirements under civilian personnel costs owing to the application of a vacancy rate of zero per cent compared with the rate of 5 per cent applied in 2023, the application of updated, higher salary rates and higher requirements for experts' fees owing to a change in the composition of the Panel, partially offset by a lower percentage of common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns.
12. Panel of Experts on the Sudan	1 120.4	1 151.5	31.1	2.8	The increased requirements for 2024 are attributable to higher requirements in staff costs resulting from the application of a vacancy rate of zero per cent compared with the rate of 5 per cent applied in 2023, updated higher salary rates and the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs based on expenditure patterns, partially offset by lower requirements for experts' fees owing to a change in the composition of the Panel.
13. Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	3 110.6	3 407.9	297.3	9.6	The increased requirements for 2024 are attributable primarily to higher requirements under staff costs resulting from the application of a vacancy rate of zero per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 5 per cent applied in 2023, updated higher salary rates and higher requirements for experts' fees due to changes in the composition of the Panel and a higher rate of cost-of-living allowance, offset in part by a lower provision for rental of premises for staff members based at United Nations Headquarters in New York due to the application of a revised lower standard rate compared with the rate applied in 2023.

Mission	2023	2024	Variance		Main contributing factors
	appropriation	requirements	Amount	Percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
14. Panel of Experts on Libya	1 410.4	1 456.2	45.8	3.2	The increased requirements for 2024 are attributable to higher requirements under civilian personnel costs resulting from the application of a vacancy rate of zero per cent compared with the rate of 5 per cent applied in 2023, the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs based on expenditure patterns and updated higher salary rates. The overall increase is offset in part by lower requirements for experts' fees owing to a change in the composition of the Panel.
15. Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	1 193.2	1 281.6	88.4	7.4	The increased requirements for 2024 are attributable primarily to higher requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the application of a lower vacancy rate of 4.2 per cent compared with the rate of 5.0 per cent applied in 2023, the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns and updated higher salary rates, as well as increased requirements for experts' fees resulting from a change in the composition of the Panel and higher requirements for official travel attributable to trips to be undertaken for benchmark assessment missions mandated by the Security Council.
16. Panel of Experts on Yemen	2 210.0	2 307.7	97.7	4.4	The increased requirements for 2024 are attributable primarily to higher requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs for international staff positions based on recent expenditure patterns, updated higher salary rates and higher rates of danger pay for national staff, as well as higher requirements for experts' fees resulting from a change in the composition of the Panel and higher requirements for official travel attributable to the cost of mandatory training for close protection officers based on expenditure patterns. The overall increase is offset in part by the application of a higher vacancy rate of 8.4 per cent for international staff compared with the 5 per cent applied in 2023, the lower percentage of common staff costs for national staff, the lower cost for the rental of office space and accommodation in Sana'a and the related lower cost of security services.
17. Panel of Experts on South Sudan	1 257.6	1 246.0	(11.6)	(0.9)	The decreased requirements proposed for 2024 are attributable primarily to lower requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the higher vacancy rate of 30.5 per cent applied in 2024 compared with 5 per cent applied in 2023, partially offset by increased requirements for experts' fees resulting from a change in the composition of the Panel and increased requirements under official travel of staff due to one additional trip for a benchmark assessment mission mandated by the Security Council.
18. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	5 854.9	6 516.9	662.0	11.3	The increased requirements for 2024 are attributable to higher requirements under civilian personnel costs resulting from the application of a lower vacancy rate of 1.3 per cent compared with the rate of 10 per cent applied in 2023 and updated higher salary rates, as well as higher requirements for experts' fees owing to changes in the composition of the Panel and a higher rate for the cost-of-living allowance effective 1 March 2023, offset in part by the lower provision for rental of premises for staff members based at United Nations Headquarters in New York due to the application of a revised lower standard rate compared with the rate applied in 2023.
19. Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	617.3	711.1	93.8	15.2	The increased requirements for 2024 are primarily attributable to: (a) increased requirements under civilian personnel costs resulting from the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns, the assumption of full incumbency compared with a 5 per cent vacancy rate applied in 2023 and updated higher salary rates; (b) higher requirements for the Ombudsperson owing to higher rate of cost-of-living allowance effective 1 March 2023; (c) higher requirements under staff travel to accommodate the need for travel of

Mission	2023	2024	Variance		Main contributing factors
	appropriation	requirements	Amount	Percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
					interpreters from the United Nations Office at Geneva to conduct confidential and high-quality interpretation for delisting petitioners; and (d) higher requirements for translation and interpretation services. The overall increase in requirements is partly offset by lower requirements for public information and publication services and a lower provision for rental of premises.
20. Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	1 533.5	1 190.4	(343.1)	(22.4)	The decreased requirements proposed for 2024 are attributable mainly to reduced requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the proposed abolishment of two positions, and reduced requirements under operational costs, resulting from lower provisions for the rental of premises, staff travel and information technology services in connection with the proposed abolishment of two positions. The overall reduced requirements are partially offset by the application of a vacancy rate of zero per cent for the continuing positions, compared with 5 per cent applied in 2023, and the application of the updated salary scale.
21. Panel of Experts on Mali	1 148.6	1 160.1	11.5	1.0	The increased requirements for 2024 are attributable mainly to higher requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns, updated higher salary rates and the application of a vacancy rate of zero per cent compared with 5 per cent applied in 2023, partially offset by reduced requirements under experts' fees resulting from a change in the composition of the Panel.
22. Panel of Experts on Somalia	1 839.4	1 979.2	139.8	7.6	The increased requirements for 2024 are attributable primarily to higher requirements for international staff resulting from the application of a vacancy rate of zero per cent compared with 5 per cent applied in 2023, updated higher salary rates and common staff costs for national and international staff, higher requirements for experts owing to a higher rate of cost-of-living allowance effective 1 March 2023 and an increased requirement for travel of staff for a benchmark assessment mission mandated by the Security Council.
23. Panel of Experts on Haiti	1 405.7	1 548.5	142.8	10.2	The increased requirements for 2024 are attributable primarily to the application of a lower vacancy rate of 25 per cent compared with 50 per cent applied in 2023, updated higher salary rates and the increased requirements for experts' fees based on actual cost, partly offset by the lower requirements for communications and information technology equipment and a lower provision for rental of premises reflecting the application of the updated standard rate.
24. Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	3 135.5	3 473.6	338.1	10.8	The increased requirements for 2024 are attributable mainly to: (a) higher requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the establishment of two new positions, the application of updated higher salary rates and a higher percentage of common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns, offset in part by the application of a higher vacancy rate of 6.7 per cent compared with 5 per cent applied in 2023; (b) increased requirements under experts' fees resulting from a change in the Committee's composition, as well as a higher rate of cost-of-living allowance effective 1 March 2023; and (c) additional requirements for rental of premises with respect to the proposed establishment of two positions. The overall increased requirements were partially offset by lower requirements for maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services.

<i>Mission</i>	2023 <i>appropriation</i>	2024 <i>requirements</i>	<i>Variance</i>		<i>Main contributing factors</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
25. Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	11 424.8	11 788.1	363.3	3.2	The increased requirements for 2024 are attributable primarily to higher requirements under civilian personnel costs due to updated higher salary rates and the proposed establishment of a new position, partly offset by reductions due to the application of a higher vacancy rate of 13.4 per cent compared with 5 per cent applied in 2023. For operational costs, the proposed resources reflect increased requirements for official travel to bring the resource back to a sustainable level for the Directorate to fulfil its mandate effectively, including through its assessment visits conducted on behalf of the Counter-Terrorism Committee, and increases for communications and information technology equipment related to the proposed new post, offset by a reduction under facilities and infrastructure due to the application of the latest lower standard rate for rental of premises.
26. UNITAD	25 283.8	25 694.9	411.1	1.6	The increased requirements for 2024 are attributable mainly to: (a) additional requirements under civilian personnel costs owing to the application of lower vacancy rates for all categories of civilian personnel except United Nations Volunteers and government-provided personnel, updated salary rates for national staff and the proposed establishment of three Local level positions; (b) higher requirements under ground transportation with respect to the planned acquisition of five vehicles to replace ones that have exceeded their life expectancy and the higher cost of fuel; (c) higher requirements under communications and information technology due to proposed acquisitions to replace computers and personal communication devices that will reach their useful life by the end of 2023 and higher requirements for software, licences and fees; and (d) increased requirements for individual contractors attributable to a higher number of individual contractors due to increased transportation and heavy workload in the regions, as well as an increase in standard rates for individual contractors. The increased requirements are offset in part by reduced requirements attributable primarily to: (a) lower requirements for mission subsistence allowance for government-provided personnel; (b) lower requirements for consultants and consulting services due to the increased in-house capacity resulting from recent recruitments; (c) absence of provisions for construction of overhead protection for prefabricated offices and the installation of solar panels budgeted in 2023, as well as a lower cost for rental of premises due to revised cost-sharing arrangements; and (d) reduced requirements for medical supplies owing to the existing stock level of drugs and consumables.
Subtotal, cluster II	64 069.9	66 470.4	2 400.5	3.7	
Cluster III					
27. UNOWAS	14 835.2	15 347.8	512.6	3.5	The increase in requirements for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable to: (a) an increased requirement under international staff resulting mainly from the application of the latest salary scales and the lower vacancy rate of 11.4 per cent compared to 16 per cent approved in 2023, offset in part by the decrease in national staff costs (National Professional Officer and Local level) resulting from the application of the latest salary scales and common staff costs; (b) the additional requirement under consultants and consulting services due to consultancy work to develop an integrated planning and resource mobilization strategy; (c) official travel attributable to public information activities to promote the mandate and activities of UNOWAS and to support the Special Representative of the Secretary-General's good offices and election-related activities in the subregion; (d) communications and information technology for the acquisition of software, licences and fees; and (e) other supplies, services and equipment for individual contractors to

Mission	2023	2024	Variance		Main contributing factors
	appropriation	requirements	Amount	Percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
28. UNSOM	96 571.3	101 275.6	4 704.3	4.9	cover the CarLog system. The increase is partially offset by decreased requirements under facilities and infrastructure due to lower costs for utilities, maintenance and security services in the new United Nations House in Dakar based on latest estimates, and decreased requirements under air operations due to lower fuel costs for aircraft and lower aircrew subsistence allowance. The increase in requirements for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable primarily to: (a) an increase under military contingents due to the application of the latest single rate of reimbursement to countries contributing contingent personnel and other allowances, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolutions 76/274 and 76/276; (b) an increase under civilian personnel costs due to the application of a lower vacancy rate of 13.9 per cent for international positions compared with 15 per cent in 2023, a lower vacancy rate of 11.5 per cent for National Professional Officer positions compared with 15 per cent in 2023 and a lower vacancy rate of 20.0 per cent for Local level positions compared with 22.0 per cent in 2023; and (c) an increase under operational costs due to increased requirements for facilities and infrastructure related mainly to the ongoing construction of the field office in Dhusamareb.
29. United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	3 292.7	3 233.2	(59.5)	(1.8)	The decrease in requirements for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable primarily to the application of a lower percentage for common staff costs for international positions of 46.2 per cent compared with 55.5 per cent applied in 2023 and to the application of a higher vacancy rate of 12.5 per cent for international staff positions compared with 5 per cent in 2023. The decrease is partially offset by an increase in operational costs due mainly to higher requirements for individual contractors to improve information management through digitization and software, licences and fees.
30. United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	3 781.3	3 821.7	40.4	1.1	The increase in requirements for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to higher requirements under: (a) communications and information technology, related to the replacement of obsolete equipment; (b) other supplies, services and equipment, related to contribution costs towards the United Nations House in Dakar at full capacity; and (c) official travel due to provision of support for the final mapping and pillar emplacement activities, combined with joint technical missions to Yaoundé. The increase is partly offset by decreases in: (a) facilities and infrastructure, due to reduced costs for utilities and maintenance services that are factored into the contribution towards the United Nations House; and (b) civilian personnel costs, owing to a decrease in the post adjustment multiplier for Senegal and the application of lower percentages of common staff costs for international and national staff, based on 2022 expenditure patterns.
31. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	10 183.1	11 308.9	1 125.8	11.1	The increase in requirements for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable to the increased requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the increase of the post adjustment multiplier in Lebanon and the application of the latest national staff salary scales promulgated in October 2022. The increase is partially offset by the decrease in operational costs under other supplies, services and equipment due to lower requirements for other freight and related costs and medical services due to adequate stock acquired in the previous period.

Mission	2023	2024	Variance		Main contributing factors
	appropriation	requirements	Amount	Percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
32. UNOCA	9 074.1	8 410.5	(663.6)	(7.3)	The decrease in requirements for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to decreased requirements for international staff and National Professional Officers due to: (a) the application of higher vacancy rates of 18.2 per cent and 25.0 per cent, based on vacancy rates in March 2023, compared with the rates applied in the 2023 budget; and (b) lower requirements for communications and information technology due a lower volume of acquisition of equipment, offset by higher requirements for other supplies, services and equipment, related to the contribution to common services for compound management and security in Gabon.
33. UNSMIL	88 046.5	87 903.7	(142.8)	(0.2)	The decrease in requirements for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to decreased requirements under operational costs comprising: (a) a decreased requirement under facilities and infrastructure due to the reduction in the provision for major construction projects that are expected to be completed in 2023; (b) a decreased requirement under air operations due to lower fleet costs for the fixed-wing aircraft based on the actual contractual agreement; and (c) a reduced requirement for communications and information equipment following the acquisitions in previous periods. The decrease is partially offset by increased requirements in civilian staff costs due to the updated salary scales and the application of a lower budgeted vacancy rate of 29.6 per cent for international staff compared with 32.9 per cent applied in the 2023 budget.
34. United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	67 244.3	66 971.7	(272.6)	(0.4)	The decrease in requirements for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to: (a) lower requirements for international staff, National Professional Officers, United Nations Volunteers and Military Observers due to the application of higher vacancy rates in 2024 compared with those applied in the approved 2023 budget; and (b) lower requirements for meeting facilitation services. The decrease is partially offset by: (a) the proposed establishment of 14 new posts to implement the expanded mandate; (b) higher costs for Local level staff due to the application of a higher percentage for common staff costs of 30 per cent compared with the rate applied in the 2023 budget; (c) a higher requirement for air operations, reflecting the latest contractual prices for helicopters; (d) a higher requirement for facilities and infrastructure, reflecting the latest contractual prices for rental of premises and security services; and (e) higher requirements for official travel related to the implementation of the expanded mandate.
35. UNMHA	36 071.6	34 766.2	(1 305.4)	(3.6)	The decrease in requirements for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to: (a) a reduced requirement for medical services provided by the contracted surgical and aeromedical evacuation teams; (b) lower requirements for United Nations monitors due to the application of a higher vacancy rate of 88.0 per cent compared with the rate of 25.0 per cent applied in 2023; and (c) reduced requirements under other supplies, services and equipment due to a lower provision for redeployment coordination committee and bilateral meetings. The reduced requirements are offset in part by: (a) the proposed establishment of three new positions (1 P-3, 1 National Professional Officer and 1 Field Service); (b) higher requirements for international staff attributable mainly to the updated higher salary scales and an increase in common staff costs based on actual expenditure patterns in 2022; (c) an increased requirement for the rental and operation for one rotary-wing aircraft based on higher fleet costs and cost per flight hour; (d) an increased requirement for quick-impact projects to engage communities on both sides of the conflict; and (e) operational and security services for one additional land-based premises in the city of Hudaydah and one additional sub-office in southern districts of Hudaydah Governorate.

Mission	2023	2024	Variance		Main contributing factors
	appropriation	requirements	Amount	Percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
36. BINUH	27 902.1	29 975.1	2 073.0	7.4	The increase in requirements for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable mainly to increased requirements under civilian staff costs, as follows: (a) the provision of danger pay, which was approved in October 2022 and not provided for in the 2023 budget; (b) the reduction of the rest and recuperation cycle from 8 to 6 weeks resulting in additional payments; (c) increased international staff salaries and common staff costs; and (d) the establishment of seven positions, including three international staff and four international United Nations Volunteers. The increase is offset in part by: (a) the application of a higher vacancy rate of 15.4 per cent applied to United Nations police personnel compared with the assumption of full deployment in 2023; (b) a decreased requirement under communications and information technology due to adequate stock acquired in the previous period; and (c) a reduced requirement for outsourced expertise and temporary duty assignment due to the establishment of positions to perform the required functions.
37. UNITAMS	66 128.0	64 897.5	(1 230.5)	(1.9)	The decrease in requirements for 2024 compared with the appropriation for 2023 is attributable to the decreased requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the application of a lower percentage for common staff costs of 66.8 per cent as compared with 77.7 per cent applied in the 2023 budget and the application of a higher vacancy rate of 43.8 per cent for National Professional Officer positions in 2024 compared with 30.0 per cent applied in 2023. The decrease is partially offset by higher requirements under military and police personnel costs due the application of a lower vacancy rate of 10.7 per cent for military observers compared with 40.0 per cent applied in the 2023 budget, coupled with the application of the latest standard mission subsistence allowance rates, which are higher than those applied in the 2023 budget.
Subtotal, cluster III	423 130.2	427 911.9	4 781.7	1.1	
UNAMA and UNAMI					
38. UNAMA	132 479.2	132 479.4	0.2	–	The proposed resources for 2024 are at a maintenance level compared with the appropriation for 2023. This reflects the net result of: (a) a decrease of \$1.1 million under civilian personnel costs due to the application of higher vacancy rates for all personnel categories, based on actual vacancy rates; and (b) an increase of \$1.1 million under operational costs due to: (i) an increase under other supplies, services and equipment due to higher requirements for fees for the shipment of cash into Afghanistan and the anticipated increased utilization of internal flights within Afghanistan through the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service; (ii) an increase under air operations due mainly to the higher rental and operational costs in connection with the scheduled replacement of a fixed-wing aircraft, based on global market prices, as well as an increased requirement under fuel due to a higher average unit price; and (iii) an increase under communications and information technology due to a higher requirement for public information services related to the political and local peace initiatives outreach, higher requirements for maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services, as well as replacement of critical information equipment. The increase under operational costs is partially offset by a decrease under facilities and infrastructure attributable to lower requirements for rental of premises, security services and construction, alteration and renovation associated with the anticipated costs for the new office location resulting from the closure of the Alpha Compound.

<i>Mission</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 requirements</i>	<i>Variance</i>		<i>Main contributing factors</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)=(2)-(1)</i>	<i>(4)=(3)/(1)</i>	
39. UNAMI	96 910.6	98 462.4	1 551.8	1.6	The increase is attributable to: (a) higher costs for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation of the United Nations Guard Unit personnel, based on the latest letter of assist, and the application of the higher rate of reimbursement for standard troop costs approved by the General Assembly; (b) increased civilian personnel costs due mainly to the application of a higher average level/step used in the computation of salaries for national staff; (c) increased requirements under air operations and ground transport due to higher fuel costs; and (d) an increase under communications and information technology due to the planned replacement of obsolete equipment. The increased requirements were partially offset by lower requirements under facilities and infrastructure owing to discontinuation of a provision for the renovation of the UNAMI building in Kuwait as it was assessed that the major cost relating to this project can be adequately covered by the resources approved in the 2023 budget.
Subtotal, UNAMA and UNAMI	229 389.8	230 941.8	1 552.0	0.7	
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe	2 141.1	2 128.8	(12.3)	(0.6)	The decrease is mainly attributable to the decrease of the share of special political missions in the cost of the Centre, from 5.10 per cent in the 2022/23 period to 4.94 in the 2023/24 period, partly offset by an increase in the proposed budget for the Centre in the amount of \$0.6 million or 1.5 per cent compared with the approved budget of the Centre for the 2022/23 period.
Total	768 335.0	775 326.2	6 991.2	0.9	

C. Human resources

134. The number of civilian personnel proposed for 2024, including international and national staff, United National Volunteers and general temporary assistance positions, reflects an overall increase of 35 positions, from 4,648 to 4,683. Details of the human resources requirements by cluster, by mission and by category of personnel are presented in tables 7 to 10.

Table 7

Human resources: summary of changes by cluster

	Posts			United Nations Volunteer positions	General temporary assistance positions	Total
	International	National	Subtotal			
Cluster I						
Approved 2023	186	91	277	–	2	279
Proposed 2024	182	94	276	2	2	280
Change	(4)	3	(1)	2	–	1
Cluster II						
Approved 2023	199	59	258	8	1	267
Proposed 2024	199	64	263	8	1	272
Change	–	5	5	–	–	5
Cluster III						
Approved 2023	1 071	899	1 970	179	13	2 162
Proposed 2024	1 086	909	1 995	187	13	2 195
Change	15	10	25	8	–	33
UNAMA						
Approved 2023	293	774	1 067	95	2	1 164
Proposed 2024	289	773	1 062	95	2	1 159
Change	(4)	(1)	(5)	–	–	(5)
UNAMI						
Approved 2023	279	495	774	2	–	776
Proposed 2024	280	495	775	2	–	777
Change	1	–	1	–	–	1
Total						
Approved 2023	2 028	2 318	4 346	284	18	4 648
Proposed 2024	2 036	2 335	4 371	294	18	4 683
Change	8	17	25	10	–	35

Note: Civilian staff in special political missions are reflected as posts. In resolution [77/278](#), the General Assembly decided to widen the number of posts subject to the system of desirable ranges to include those in the special political missions. For United Nations Volunteers, the term used is positions, not posts, in accordance with standard practice. General temporary assistance positions are those approved by the Assembly explicitly as general temporary assistance (separate from posts) for limited durations, whose continuation in the subsequent budget period would require justification in the budget report for the consideration of the legislative bodies. In contexts where both posts and positions are being referred to as a whole, or when the reference to posts or positions could change intermittently between the two terms, the more generic term “positions” is used for the sake of simplicity in the present report and the budget reports for the thematic clusters ([A/78/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.2](#), [A/78/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.3](#), [A/78/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.4](#), [A/78/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.5](#) and [A/78/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.6](#)).

Table 8

Human resources: international and national posts and United Nations Volunteer positions

International staff posts																				
Professional and higher										General Service and related				National staff posts			UNV positions			Total
USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	FS	PL	OL	Subtotal	NPO	LL	Subtotal	International	National	Subtotal		
Cluster I																				
1. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus																				
Approved 2023	1 ^a	–	–	1	3	5	1	–	11	4	–	1	16	–	5	5	–	–	–	21
Proposed 2024	1 ^a	–	–	1	3	5	1	–	11	4	–	1	16	–	5	5	–	–	–	21
2. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide																				
Approved 2023	1	1 ^b	–	–	2	3	2	–	9	–	–	2	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Establishment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2
Proposed 2024	1	1 ^b	–	–	2	3	2	–	9	–	–	2	11	–	–	–	–	2	2	13
3. Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara																				
Approved 2023	1 ^a	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Proposed 2024	1 ^a	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
4. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)																				
Approved 2023	1 ^c	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Proposed 2024	1 ^c	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
5. United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions																				
Approved 2023	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	6	–	–	1	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Proposed 2024	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	6	–	–	1	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
6. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria																				
Approved 2023	1	1	1	3	8	14	11	–	39	10	–	8	57	–	31	31	–	–	–	88
Abolishment	–	–	–	–	(1)	(1)	–	–	(2)	–	–	–	(2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2)
Establishment	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Conversion	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	(2)	–	–	(3)	1	2	3	–	–	–	–
Proposed 2024	1	1	1	3	8	13	10	–	37	8	–	8	53	1	33	34	–	–	–	87

International staff posts																				
	Professional and higher									General Service and related				National staff posts			UNV positions			Total
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	FS	PL	OL	Subtotal	NPO	LL	Subtotal	International	National	Subtotal	
7.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa																			
Approved 2023	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	5	–	–	–	5	2	2	4	–	–	–	9
Proposed 2024	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	5	–	–	–	5	2	2	4	–	–	–	9
8.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region																			
Approved 2023	1	–	1	1	5	7	5	–	20	1	–	1	22	1	7	8	–	–	–	30
Proposed 2024	1	–	1	1	5	7	5	–	20	1	–	1	22	1	7	8	–	–	–	30
9.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen																			
Approved 2023	1	–	1	1	6	15	10	–	34	24	–	1	59	14	28	42	–	–	–	101
Proposed 2024	1	–	1	1	6	15	10	–	34	24	–	1	59	14	28	42	–	–	–	101
10.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar																			
Approved 2023	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	–	1	1	–	–	–	5
Proposed 2024	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	–	1	1	–	–	–	5
	Cluster II																			
11.	Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo																			
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
12.	Panel of Experts on the Sudan																			
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
13.	Panel of Experts on the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea																			
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	1	2	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	1	2	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
14.	Panel of Experts on Libya																			
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2

International staff posts																				
Professional and higher										General Service and related				National staff posts			UNV positions			Total
USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	FS	PL	OL	Subtotal	NPO	LL	Subtotal	International	National	Subtotal		
15. Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic																				
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
16. Panel of Experts on Yemen																				
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	–	–	6	–	2	2	–	–	–	8
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	–	–	6	–	2	2	–	–	–	8
17. Panel of Experts on South Sudan																				
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
18. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da’esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities																				
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	1	4	6	–	11	–	–	8	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	1	4	6	–	11	–	–	8	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
19. Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)																				
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
20. Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)																				
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	–	5	–	–	2	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Abolishment	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	–	–	(1)	(2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2)
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	4	–	–	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
21. Panel of Experts on Mali																				
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

International staff posts																				
	Professional and higher									General Service and related				National staff posts			UNV positions			Total
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	FS	PL	OL	Subtotal	NPO	LL	Subtotal	International	National	Subtotal	
22. Panel of Experts on Somalia																				
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	4	4	–	–	–	6
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	4	4	–	–	–	6
23. Panel of Experts on Haiti																				
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
24. Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction																				
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	–	–	2	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Establishment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	–	1	3	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
25. Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate																				
Approved 2023	–	1	1	2	9	20	8	3	44	–	1	7	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	52
Establishment	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Proposed 2024	–	1	1	2	9	21	8	3	45	–	1	7	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
26. UNITAD																				
Approved 2023	–	1	–	2	5	14	17	4	43	43	–	–	86	25	28	53	8	–	8	147
Abolishment	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)
Establishment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	2	–	3	3	–	–	–	5
Conversion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2)	–	–	(2)	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Proposed 2024	–	1	–	2	4	14	17	6	44	41	–		85	27	31	58	8	–	8	151
Cluster III																				
27. UNOWAS																				
Approved 2023	1	1	–	2	9	14	10	1	38	6	–	–	44	9	21	30	–	–	–	74
Proposed 2024	1	1	–	2	9	14	10	1	38	6	–	–	44	9	21	30	–	–	–	74

International staff posts																					
	Professional and higher									General Service and related				National staff posts			UNV positions			Total	
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	FS	PL	OL	Subtotal	NPO	LL	Subtotal	International	National	Subtotal		
28. UNSOM																					
Approved 2023	1	2	1	7	30	50	37	–	128	57	–	–	185	87	45	132	18	1	19	336	
Proposed 2024	1	2	1	7	30	50	37	–	128	57	–	–	185	87	45	132	18	1	19	336	
29. United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia																					
Approved 2023	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	6	2	–	–	8	4	18	22	–	–	–	30	
Proposed 2024	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	6	2	–	–	8	4	18	22	–	–	–	30	
30. United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission																					
Approved 2023	–	–	–	–	2	6	–	–	8	1	–	–	9	–	2	2	–	–	–	11	
Proposed 2024	–	–	–	–	2	6	–	–	8	1	–	–	9	–	2	2	–	–	–	11	
31. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon																					
Approved 2023	1	1	–	1	2	6	1	–	12	6	–	–	18	5	60	65	–	–	–	83	
Proposed 2024	1	1	–	1	2	6	1	–	12	6	–	–	18	5	60	65	–	–	–	83	
32. UNOCA																					
Approved 2023	1	–	–	2	5	12	6	–	26	7	–	–	33	4	12	16	–	1	1	50	
Proposed 2024	1	–	–	2	5	12	6	–	26	7	–	–	33	4	12	16	–	1	1	50	
33. UNSMIL																					
Approved 2023	1	2	–	7	17	43	46	2	118	154	–	1	273	17	118	135	6	–	6	414	
Establishment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	2	
Reclassification	–	–	–	–	1	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Proposed 2024	1	2	–	7	18	42	46	2	118	154	–	1	273	17	120	137	6	–	6	416	
34. United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia																					
Approved 2023	1	1	1	5	25	38	54	1	126	44	–	1	171	95	87	182	118	23	141	494	
Establishment	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	5	4	–	–	9	6	1	7	3	1	4	20	
Reclassification	–	–	(1)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Proposed 2024	1	1	–	6	26	38	58	1	131	48	–	1	180	101	88	189	121	24	145	514	

International staff posts																				
Professional and higher										General Service and related				National staff posts			UNV positions			Total
USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	FS	PL	OL	Subtotal	NPO	LL	Subtotal	International	National	Subtotal		
35. UNMHA																				
Approved 2023	–	1	1	1	6	10	18	1	38	31	–	–	69	11	80	91	–	–	–	160
Establishment	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	3
Proposed 2024	–	1	1	1	6	10	19	1	39	32	–	–	71	12	80	92	–	–	–	163
36. BINUH																				
Approved 2023	–	1	1	4	9	21	14	1	51	34	–	–	85	21	37	58	–	–	–	143
Establishment	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	4	–	4	7
Proposed 2024	–	1	1	4	9	22	14	2	53	35	–	–	88	21	37	58	4	–	4	150
37. UNITAMS																				
Approved 2023	1	1	2	5	20	39	37	2	107	68	–	1	176	57	109	166	7	5	12	354
Establishment	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Proposed 2024	1	2	2	5	20	39	37	2	108	68	–	1	177	57	109	166	7	5	12	355
UNAMA and UNAMI																				
38. UNAMA																				
Approved 2023	1	2	1	7	27	53	58	5	154	138	–	1	293	126	648	774	75	20	95	1 162
Abolishment	–	–	–	(2)	–	(1)	(2)	–	(5)	(1)	–	–	(6)	–	(1)	(1)	–	–	–	(7)
Establishment	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Proposed 2024	1	2	1	5	27	54	56	5	151	137	–	1	289	126	647	773	75	20	95	1 157
39. UNAMI																				
Approved 2023	1	2	1	6	16	45	51	5	127	152	–	–	279	122	373	495	–	2	2	776
Abolishment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	(1)	–	–	–	(1)
Establishment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	2
Proposed 2024	1	2	1	6	16	45	51	5	127	153	–	–	280	123	372	495	–	2	2	777
Total																				
Approved 2023	18	20	12	59	213	431	414	25	1 192	787	2	47	2 028	600	1 718	2 318	232	52	284	4 630
Abolishment	–	–	–	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	–	(9)	(1)	–	(1)	(11)	–	(2)	(2)	–	–	–	(13)
Establishment	–	1	–	–	2	4	5	3	15	7	1	1	24	8	6	14	7	3	10	48

	International staff posts																			Total
	Professional and higher									General Service and related				National staff posts			UNV positions			
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	FS	PL	OL	Subtotal	NPO	LL	Subtotal	International	National	Subtotal	
Reclassification	–	–	(1)	1	1	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conversion	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	(4)	–	–	(5)	3	2	5	–	–	–	–
Proposed 2024	18	21	11	58	214	432	415	28	1 197	789	3	47	2 036	611	1 724	2 335	239	55	294	4 665

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; OL, Other level; PL, Principal level; UNV, United Nations Volunteer; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

Note: For more detailed information on the proposed post changes, including functional titles, see annex XX.

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

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

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

Table 9
Human resources: general temporary assistance positions and other personnel

	General temporary assistance positions								Other personnel				Total
	International staff						National staff		Military advisers/ observers	United Nations Guard Unit personnel	United Nations police	Government- provided personnel	
	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	GS (OL)	NPO	LL					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide ^a	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
UNITAD ^b	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	26
UNOWAS ^c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	3
UNSOM ^d	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	625	14	23	664
United Nations support to the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
UNSMIL ^e	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	234	–	7	242
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	120
UNMHA ^f	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	5	82
BINUH ^g	1	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	21	2	28
UNITAMS ^h	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	42	–	72
UNAMA ⁱ	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3
UNAMI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	–	–	245
Total	2	4	7	1	1	2	–	1	226	1 104	78	62	1 488

Abbreviations: NPO, National Professional Officer; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); LL, Local level.

Note: As no changes are proposed for 2024, table 9 presents both the 2023 approved and the 2024 proposed numbers and levels of positions and other personnel.

^a The P-4 and P-2 positions were approved as general temporary assistance by the General Assembly in resolution 77/263 A, section V, on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/77/7/Add.2, paras. 10 and 11).

^b The P-4 position was approved as general temporary assistance by the Assembly in resolution 77/263 A, section V, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee (A/77/7/Add.3, para. 10).

^c The Local level position was approved as general temporary assistance by the Assembly in resolution 73/279 A, section XIV, para. 28.

^d The D-1 position was approved as general temporary assistance by the Assembly in resolution 76/246 A, section X, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee (A/76/7/Add.1, para. 29). The P-4 position was approved as general temporary assistance by the Assembly in resolution 77/263 A, section V, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee (A/77/7/Add.4, para. 13).

^e The P-5 position was approved as general temporary assistance by the Assembly in resolution 76/246 A, section X, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee (A/76/7/Add.1, para. 29).

^f The P-4 position was approved as general temporary assistance by the Assembly in resolution 76/246 A, section X, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee (A/76/7/Add.1, para. 29). The P-3 position was approved as general temporary assistance by the Assembly in resolution 74/263, section XVIII, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee (A/74/7/Add.23, para. 22).

^g The D-1 position was approved as general temporary assistance by the Assembly in resolution 74/263, section XVIII, para. 28. The P-5, P-4 and General Service (Other level) positions were approved as general temporary assistance by the Assembly in resolution 74/263, section XVIII, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee (A/74/7/Add.24, para. 30).

^h The P-5 position was approved as general temporary assistance by the Assembly in resolution 77/263 A, section V, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee (A/77/7/Add.4, para. 44). The P-4 position was approved as general temporary assistance by the Assembly in resolution 76/246 A, section X, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee (A/76/7/Add.1, para. 29).

ⁱ The P-5 position was approved as general temporary assistance by the Assembly in resolution 77/4, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee (A/76/7/Add.41, para. 21). The P-4 position was approved as general temporary assistance by the Assembly in resolution 77/263 A, section V, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee (A/77/7/Add.5, para. 18).

Table 10
Human resources: posts funded from extrabudgetary resources

	International staff posts													National staff posts			UNV positions			Total
	Professional and higher									General Service and related										
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	FS	PL	OL	Subtotal	NPO	LL	Subtotal	International	National	Subtotal	
Cluster I																				
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide																				
Projected 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Projected 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria																				
Projected 2023	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	2
Projected 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa																				
Projected 2023	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	4	–	–	–	4	–	1	1	–	–	–	5
Projected 2024	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	4	–	–	–	4	–	1	1	–	–	–	5
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen																				
Projected 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Projected 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar																				
Projected 2023	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Projected 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cluster II																				
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction																				
Projected 2023	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Projected 2024	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
UNITAD																				
Projected 2023	–	–	–	–	3	4	7	4	18	4	–	–	22	6	11	17	6	5	11	50
Projected 2024	–	–	–	–	3	4	7	3	17	4	–	–	21	7	9	16	2	1	3	40
Cluster III																				
UNOCA																				
Projected 2023	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Projected 2024	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

	International staff posts													National staff posts			UNV positions			Total
	Professional and higher									General Service and related										
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	FS	PL	OL	Subtotal	NPO	LL	Subtotal	International	National	Subtotal	
UNITAMS																				
Projected 2023	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	3	–	–	5	2	1	3	–	–	–	8
Projected 2024	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	3	–	–	5	2	1	3	–	–	–	8
UNAMA and UNAMI																				
UNAMA																				
Projected 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	10	13	14
Projected 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	10	13	14
UNAMI																				
Projected 2023	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	4	4	7
Projected 2024	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	4	4	7
Total																				
Projected 2023	–	–	–	–	7	10	13	5	35	10	–	1	46	9	13	22	9	19	28	96
Projected 2024	–	–	–	–	4	10	11	4	29	10	–	1	40	9	11	20	5	15	20	80

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; OL, Other level; PL, Principal level; UNV, United Nations Volunteer; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

Note: Posts indicated in table 10 are those funded or projected to be funded from extrabudgetary resources in the current and forthcoming year, based on the latest information available and projections made at the time of reporting. In keeping with established practice, the table does not include extrabudgetary general temporary assistant positions, positions that are billed to a third party or project posts that are not expected to be funded continuously for more than one year.

Annex I

Summary of follow-up action taken to implement decisions and requests made by the General Assembly, including the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the Assembly

Brief description of the recommendation or request

Action taken to implement the recommendation or request

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/77/7/Add.1), as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 77/263 A

The Advisory Committee reiterates that vacant positions should be filled expeditiously and trusts that updated information on the recruitment status of all vacant positions will be provided to the General Assembly during the consideration of the present report and related reports on special political missions, as well as in the next budget submission (para. 29).

Information on the status of recruitment of long-vacant positions is presented in annex I of the supplementary information for each thematic cluster.

Missions continue to make efforts to fill vacant positions by implementing a broad range of measures to ensure timely recruitment and onboarding, while following a strategic workforce planning process for identifying staffing needs and ensuring staffing with the appropriate set of skills to meet organizational goals and objectives. Missions have also strived to improve gender parity and the geographical representation and ethnic diversity of the countries of operation in their recruitment, which on some occasions has called for additional outreach efforts and re-advertising of vacancies.

For instance, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia recruitment team within the Human Resources Unit has been reinforced to cope with the high volume of ongoing recruitment. These efforts are reflected in the reduced vacancy rates for civilian positions.

The United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement conducted a recruitment campaign throughout 2022 with a total of 69 recruitment exercises, significantly lowering its vacancy rates.

The United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant has developed a robust outreach plan aimed specifically at expanding the range of prospective candidates, including a targeted advertising strategy and diversified outreach for its job openings.

The United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) continues to make every effort to reduce recruitment lead time through rigorous follow-up with hiring managers. In addition, female national United Nations Volunteers and other female national applicants are actively encouraged to apply for vacant positions and are sent details of positions as they become vacant.

*Brief description of the recommendation or request**Action taken to implement the recommendation or request*

The Advisory Committee emphasizes that the granting of special post allowance is intended as an exceptional and temporary measure and that the related staff rules and policies should be strictly adhered to by the missions (para. 32).

The Advisory Committee reiterates its view that, in applying lessons learned from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, travel for workshops, conferences or meetings should be kept to a minimum and more use should be made of virtual meetings and online training tools (para. 37).

One of the recruitment challenges faced by missions is the volatility of the security and operational environments in which many special political missions operate. For example, the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) experienced a high turnover of national staff (47 per cent during the past three years), owing mainly to the deteriorating security situation across the country. Some missions faced challenges with delays in the issuance of visas to finalize onboarding of internationally recruited staff. National staff recruitment challenges include the unavailability of applicants with suitable profiles, mainly in regions away from the capitals, where additional outreach activities are needed.

The Secretariat has ensured that the granting of special post allowances to fill vacancies is employed only as an exceptional and temporary measure and that the related staff rules and policies are strictly adhered to by the missions. Information on the status of recruitment of positions encumbered through a special post allowance for one year or more is presented in annex II of the supplementary information for each thematic cluster.

Reflecting the importance of continuous improvement and responding to evolving operational needs, missions continue to mainstream lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of programmes as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, including using digital tools for engagement with stakeholders. New and cost-effective approaches include maintaining virtual engagement with interlocutors through telecommunication, when appropriate, and benefiting from desk research, including by using United Nations-procured databases and subscriptions. Likewise, official travel of staff is undertaken only when it cannot be substituted effectively by other means of communication, including videoconferencing.

While travel for workshops and conferences has been kept to a minimum, the key lessons for the missions also include that in-person consultations with political interlocutors are necessary to contribute to achieving results. Missions note that virtual consultations cannot fully replace physical travel and in-person meetings, particularly for interaction with stakeholders in dynamic political set-ups. For instance, for the groups and panels with investigative mandates, first-hand, on-site observations by experts remain a critical methodological standard as outlined by the Informal Working Group of the Security Council on General Issues of Sanctions in its report of 2006 ([S/2006/997](#), annex).

Brief description of the recommendation or request

Noting with concern the persistently low rates of compliance with the 16-day advance booking policy by the special political missions, the Advisory Committee recalls that the General Assembly, in its resolution [74/262](#), expressed concern at the low rate of compliance with the advance purchase policy directive and requested the Secretary-General to make stronger efforts to further enhance the rate of compliance with the advance purchase policy directive across all travel categories, taking into account the patterns and nature of official travel and the reasons for non-compliance by each department, office and field mission (para. 39).

The Advisory Committee trusts that an update on the procurement and operation of a new online vehicle tracking system will be provided in the next budget submissions for peacekeeping operations and special political missions (para. 46).

Action taken to implement the recommendation or request

To improve the rates of compliance of special political missions with the policy of 16-day advance booking of tickets, missions have taken the following actions: (a) broadcasting of messages and continuous sensitization of all personnel on the mandatory requirement to submit travel requests at least 21 calendar days prior to the commencement of travel; (b) requiring the provision of justification with supporting evidence for travel requests that did not meet the mandatory deadline of 21 calendar days prior to travel; (c) following up actively with various stakeholders (such as Governments and United Nations country teams) to receive confirmation of the schedule and participant lists in meetings and conferences in a timely manner; and (d) encouraging approving officers to reduce the processing time of travel requests as much as possible. The overall average compliance rate has shown improvement over the last period, with two thirds of missions having a higher compliance rate in 2022 than in the previous year.

Full compliance with the policy also depends on external factors. Such factors encompass the frequent shifts in mission security and political environments; the necessity to respond to sudden or escalating crises; interruptions arising from distinct logistical arrangements for travel that requires special flights or escorts leading to last-minute bookings for commercial travel; last-minute requests for revisions to meeting schedules and participant lists with multiple stakeholders, such as regional Governments, intergovernmental partners and civil society organizations, outside the control of missions and often at short notice; and late notifications from the organizers of training and learning activities. In addition, during the pandemic, restriction of air travel made the availability of air tickets extremely limited and air routes highly unpredictable, with cancellations and changes being frequent, thereby limiting the ability of missions to achieve higher compliance rates, despite all the aforementioned efforts.

Vehicle tracking systems have been used by the Department of Operational Support for many years to meet security, logistical and fleet management needs. Operating in some of the most difficult and harsh environments, the reliability and accuracy of the tracking systems and their telematics can prove especially important for the success of an assignment.

Brief description of the recommendation or request

Action taken to implement the recommendation or request

The Advisory Committee notes the inclusion of justification, by mission, for the application of higher-than-standard ratios for information technology equipment for 2023 and trusts that such information will continue to be provided in future budget submissions. The Committee reiterates that, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution [74/263](#), the Secretary-General should continue to ensure that actual allocations of vehicles and information technology

Most of the existing vehicles in the United Nations-owned fleet currently have vehicle tracking hardware installed that is known as the CarLog system, which was first introduced more than 20 years ago. The original CarLog system does not provide real-time data, but transfers data to a central server only when in range of a radio frequency modem/receiver, usually located at the mission base. An updated version of CarLog offers data transfer through a global system for mobile communication.

In 2021, a collaborative procurement exercise was initiated between the World Food Programme (WFP) as the lead entity, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Department of Operational Support to develop jointly the requirements for a tender for the provision of vehicle tracking and telematic systems and related services. The procurement exercise is currently in the final stages and is scheduled to be finalized by WFP in the second quarter of 2023. The benefit of this collaborative exercise is to have a standardized vehicle tracking system platform for the United Nations entities with the largest vehicle fleets. This will allow for better contract conditions, and also for the establishment and tracking of a global United Nations vehicle fleet.

Compared with the existing CarLog system, the new vehicle tracking system will allow for communication through both global systems for mobile communications and satellite, facilitating real-time tracking capabilities of vehicles, thereby increasing the overall reliability and oversight to further improve the safety and security of United Nations personnel and equipment. It will provide the Organization with the ability to track vehicles in real time in any area, indicating its position, direction and speed of travel. In addition, the new system will have sophisticated functionality such as remote disabling.

The replacement of the current CarLog system with the new vehicle tracking system will be gradual, starting with new vehicles and vehicles that operate in areas of high security risk.

Information in this respect is presented in paragraphs 85 to 90 of the main part of the present report.

equipment will be regularly reviewed and aligned with the standard ratios, and that specific justification for higher allocations by missions will be provided in the context of future budget submissions (para. 49).

The Advisory Committee reiterates its expectation that consolidated information on backstopping positions at Headquarters will continue to be provided in future budget submissions. The Committee continues to believe that the existing backstopping positions at Headquarters should be reviewed annually in order to realign the capacities when changes in the mandates of the missions occur with a view to achieving more efficiency in backstopping support (para. 53).

The Advisory Committee trusts that an update on the review of mission support structure guiding principles for special political missions will be provided in the next budget submission (para. 62).

The Advisory Committee trusts that annex VI to the report of the Secretary-General will be expanded to include the information on budgeted amounts and reasons for cost-sharing in future budget submissions (para. 69).

The Advisory Committee trusts that more detailed information on the challenges encountered in cost-sharing arrangements by the special political missions and options to address those challenges will be provided in the context of the next budget submission (para. 70).

The Secretary-General reviews backstopping capacity on an annual basis during the preparation of the budget submissions. Mandate changes and the evolution of complex situations on the ground, such as in Afghanistan, Colombia, Haiti, Libya and Somalia, have rendered situations and demands more challenging, necessitating the continued availability of backstopping positions to support and assist special political missions from Headquarters in New York.

Administrative support may also differ, but consideration is given, whenever possible, to reliance on existing capacities and resources to ensure synergies and maximum efficiency. In this context, it is important to note, however, that administrative backstopping requires dedicated capacity and support. For example, the Panel of Experts on Haiti is administered along with other such panels or groups of experts from New York, even if some support and coordination is necessary from BINUH in Haiti. Other field missions also draw on a variety of other support capacities, such as on the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific for the Special Envoy on Myanmar and the United Nations Office at Geneva for the Special Envoy for Syria and the United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions.

The Department of Operational Support has been drafting a note on guiding principles for mission support structures for small missions, which would be particularly relevant for special political missions. The Department is currently consulting the missions to take into consideration feedback from the wider mission support community.

Annex VI to the present report has been expanded to include more information as requested by the Advisory Committee.

While significant progress has been made in cost-sharing arrangements over the past few years, special political missions continue to explore possibilities for cost sharing with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in order to benefit from synergies and economies of scale.

Brief description of the recommendation or request

Action taken to implement the recommendation or request

The Advisory Committee acknowledges the latest improvements to the presentation of the budget proposals of special political missions, including the information on strategic workforce planning by missions, and trusts that such efforts will continue in future budget submissions (para. 74).

UNAMA continues to search for options for cost reduction in conjunction with the United Nations country team by sharing several common services and premises throughout the country. In addition, as a mission with one of the most robust civilian security presences in the country, other agencies, funds and programmes become incidental beneficiaries of certain security services by virtue of the mission's deployment, without which they could probably not be safely deployed. While significant progress has been made towards an efficient arrangement for proper cost sharing, additional work is needed.

The United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan (UNITAMS) has also encountered challenges in cost-sharing arrangements with United Nations country team entities, mainly in the area of office co-location as the entities have insufficient capacity to allow for co-location with the Mission. In some locations, country team entities had limited space, which would not allow for expansion in the event of deployment of additional staff by either the host entity or UNITAMS. This was the case in Kassala, Zalingei and Port Sudan, where co-location arrangements served the Mission well in the start-up phase, but on deployment of additional personnel UNITAMS would have to explore other options.

Missions are also addressing these challenges with different initiatives, such as by the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq, which continues to use oversight mechanisms employed by the Secretariat to ensure that cost-sharing arrangements and overall resources are utilized in accordance with the purpose of such revenue. Some of those oversight mechanisms include an annual review of the rates charged to the United Nations country team entities to ensure that they are in line with expected expenditure. Monthly expenditure reports are also prepared for management to support informed decision-making to address existing challenges in a timely and efficient manner. Similarly, UNAMA uses mechanisms such as the committees on common services and joint medical services of the United Nations Operations Centre in Afghanistan to ensure that cost-recovery resources are utilized in accordance with the purposes of such revenue.

The Secretariat has continued to make efforts to enhance the clarity of the budget reports of special political missions. Improvements made in the present report include expanded and more detailed tables 7 and 8 on changes in posts and positions; an additional table 9 on general temporary assistance positions and

Brief description of the recommendation or request

Action taken to implement the recommendation or request

other personnel; an additional table 10 on posts funded from extrabudgetary resources; an improved annex IV providing a breakdown of extrabudgetary resources into voluntary contributions and cost-recovery revenue; and additional annexes VII and VIII on cost-recovery revenue and projected expenditures.

Furthermore, information on strategic workforce planning continues to be presented in annex III to the supplementary information for each thematic cluster to capture progress made by the special political missions in improving workforce composition, nationalization, rejuvenation and digital transformation. An additional annex IV has also been added to the supplementary information for each thematic cluster to provide analysis of prior year budget performance and explanation of variances for each mission.

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

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

There are currently no positions at the D-1 and higher levels funded from the extrabudgetary resources of special political missions (see table 10 of the main report).

Annex II

Lead department and mandates of special political missions

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Lead</i>	<i>Latest mandates</i>	<i>Mandate expiry date</i>
Cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General			
1. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 186 (1964) , 367 (1975) , 1250 (1999) , 1475 (2003) , 1758 (2007) and 2674 (2023)	Open-ended
2. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide		Security Council resolution 1366 (2001) ; S/2004/567 and S/2004/568	Open-ended
3. Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	DPPA	S/1997/236 , S/2005/497 , S/2005/498 , S/2009/19 , S/2009/20 , S/2017/462 and S/2017/463 ; Security Council resolutions 1813 (2008) , 2099 (2013) and 2468 (2019)	Open-ended
4. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	DPPA	Security Council resolution 1559 (2004) ; S/PRST/2006/3	Open-ended
5. United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	DPPA	S/2009/254 , S/2010/103 , S/2011/279 , S/2018/665 and S/2018/666	Open-ended
6. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	DPPA	General Assembly resolution 66/253 ; Security Council resolutions 2118 (2013) , 2254 (2015) , 2268 (2016) and 2336 (2016)	Open-ended
7. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	DPPA	S/2011/474 , S/2011/475 , S/2016/258 , S/2016/259 ; S/2018/955 and S/2018/979	Open-ended
8. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2098 (2013) , 2147 (2014) , 2211 (2015) , 2277 (2016) , 2348 (2017) , 2409 (2018) , 2502 (2019) and 2556 (2020)	Open-ended
9. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	DPPA	S/2016/488 and S/2016/489 ; Security Council resolutions 2216 (2015) , 2266 (2016) , 2342 (2017) , 2402 (2018) , 2451 (2018) , 2452 (2019) , 2456 (2019) and 2505 (2020)	Open-ended
10. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	DPPA	General Assembly resolutions 72/248 and 76/180	

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Lead</i>	<i>Latest mandates</i>	<i>Mandate expiry date</i>
Cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms			
11. Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2641 (2022)	1 August 2023
12. Panel of Experts on the Sudan	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2676 (2023)	12 March 2024
13. Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2680 (2023)	30 April 2024
14. Panel of Experts on Libya	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2644 (2022)	15 November 2023
15. Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2648 (2022)	31 August 2023
16. Panel of Experts on Yemen	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2675 (2023)	15 December 2023
17. Panel of Experts on South Sudan	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2633 (2022)	1 July 2023
18. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2610 (2021) and 2665 (2022)	17 June 2024 and 17 December 2023
19. Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2610 (2021)	17 June 2024
20. Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	18 October 2025
21. Panel of Experts on Mali	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2649 (2022)	30 September 2023
22. Panel of Experts on Somalia	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2662 (2022)	15 December 2023
23. Panel of Experts on Haiti	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2653 (2022)	21 November 2023
24. Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	ODA	Security Council resolutions 1673 (2006) , 1810 (2008) , 1977 (2011) , 2055 (2012) , 2325 (2016) and 2663 (2022)	30 November 2032
25. Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	CTED	Security Council resolution 2617 (2021)	31 December 2025

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Lead</i>	<i>Latest mandates</i>	<i>Mandate expiry date</i>
26. United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant		Security Council resolution 2651 (2022)	17 September 2023
Cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions			
27. United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	DPPA	S/2016/88 , S/2016/89 , S/2016/1128 and S/2016/1129 ; Security Council resolution 2349 (2017) ; S/2023/70 and S/2023/71	31 January 2026
28. United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2102 (2013) , 2592 (2021) and 2657 (2022)	31 October 2023
29. United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	DPPA	S/2007/279 and S/2007/280	Open-ended
30. United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	DPPA	S/2020/1322 , S/2020/1323 ; S/2021/1069 and S/2021/1070	Open-ended
31. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 1701 (2006) and 1773 (2007) ; S/2007/85 , S/2007/86 , S/2012/34 , S/2012/35 and S/PRST/2015/7	Open-ended
32. United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	DPPA	S/2009/697 , S/2010/457 , S/2018/789 , S/2018/790 , S/PRST/2019/10 and S/2021/720	31 August 2024
33. United Nations Support Mission in Libya	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2486 (2019) and 2656 (2022)	31 October 2023
34. United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2366 (2017) , 2377 (2017) , 2381 (2017) , 2435 (2018) , 2487 (2019) , 2545 (2020) , 2574 (2021) , 2655 (2022) and 2673 (2023)	31 October 2023
35. United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2452 (2019) , 2481 (2019) , 2534 (2020) and 2643 (2022)	14 July 2023
36. United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2645 (2022)	15 July 2023
37. United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2636 (2022)	3 June 2023
UNAMA and UNAMI			
38. United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2678 (2023)	17 March 2024
39. United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2631 (2022)	31 May 2023

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

Annex III

Backstopping positions funded from special political mission budgets

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

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

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<i>Mission</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Division/office</i>	<i>Functional title</i>	<i>D-1</i>	<i>P-5</i>	<i>P-4</i>	<i>P-3</i>	<i>P-2</i>	<i>GS</i>	<i>Total</i>
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	DPPA	Asia and the Pacific Division	Principal Political Affairs Officer	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
			Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Subtotal				1	1	1	1	–	1	5
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	DPPA	Middle East Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
	DPPA	Electoral Assistance Division	Electoral Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	–	2	2	–	–	4
Total approved for 2023				1	9	20	8	1	10	49
Total proposed for 2024				1	9	20	8	1	10	49
Change from 2024 to 2023				–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

Annex IV

Estimated extrabudgetary resources for special political missions, 2023 and 2024

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Cluster/mission	2023			2024		
	Voluntary contributions	Cost recovery	Total	Voluntary contributions	Cost recovery	Total
Cluster I						
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	35.4	—	35.4	—	—	—
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	525.3	—	525.3	274.8	—	274.8
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	272.5	—	272.5	279.0	—	279.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	830.2	—	830.2	830.2	—	830.2
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	2 808.0	—	2 808.0	1 500.0	—	1 500.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	540.1	—	540.1	—	—	—
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	1 699.1	—	1 699.1	483.8	—	483.8
Subtotal	6 710.6	—	6 710.6	3 367.8	—	3 367.8
Cluster II						
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	1 100.0	—	1 100.0	1 100.0	—	1 100.0
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	744.3	—	744.3	395.5	—	395.5
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	6 200.0	—	6 200.0	8 500.0	—	8 500.0
Subtotal	8 044.3	—	8 044.3	9 995.5	—	9 995.5
Cluster III						
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	515.0	175.0	690.0	515.0	175.0	690.0
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	110.0	—	110.0	110.0	—	110.0
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	1 444.0	—	1 444.0	2 294.0	—	2 294.0

Cluster/mission	2023			2024		
	Voluntary contributions	Cost recovery	Total	Voluntary contributions	Cost recovery	Total
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	765.0	—	765.0	765.0	—	765.0
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	743.0	—	743.0	743.0	—	743.0
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	6 025.0	—	6 025.0	2 744.0	—	2 744.0
Subtotal	9 702.0	175.0	9 877.0	7 271.0	175.0	7 446.0
UNAMA and UNAMI						
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	192.0	22 000.0	22 192.0	192.0	22 000.0	22 192.0
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	437.7	10 485.7	10 923.4	323.0	10 485.7	10 808.7
Subtotal	629.7	32 485.7	33 115.4	515.0	32 485.7	33 000.7
Total	25 086.6	32 660.7	57 747.3	21 149.3	32 660.7	53 810.0

Notes:

- (a) The numbers in this table reflect the projected expenditures for the respective period.
- (b) The explanation for the variance between 2024 and 2023 projected extrabudgetary expenditures of each mission is provided in the proposed programme budget reports for the respective thematic clusters ([A/78/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.2](#), [A/78/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.3](#), [A/78/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.4](#), [A/78/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.5](#) and [A/78/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.6](#)).
- (c) Given the uncertainties and difficulties in making projections for 2024 expenditures, some missions have used their 2023 projected expenditure as an indicator for 2024 where no better estimation could be made at time of preparing the present report.

Annex V

Support for special political missions provided free of charge by host countries in 2023 and 2024

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Mission	Contributor	Description of contribution	Approximate annual value
Cluster I			
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	Government of Jordan	Landing rights, airport fees and embarkation/disembarkation fees	3.2
	Government of Djibouti	Landing rights, airport fees and embarkation/disembarkation fees	0.8
	Government of Oman	Landing rights, airport fees and embarkation/disembarkation fees	1.2
	Government of Saudi Arabia	Landing rights, airport fees and embarkation/disembarkation fees	0.9
	Government of Jordan	Vehicle registration fees	0.1
	Government of Yemen	Vehicle registration fees	0.1
Cluster II			
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da’esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	Government of Iraq	Buildings and infrastructure	211.1
		Landing rights at airports and airport fees	2.8
Cluster III			
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	Government of Senegal	Premises	122.7
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM)	Governments of Kenya and Somalia	All host country provision is managed under the United Nations Support Office in Somalia, which provides support to UNSOM	–
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	Government of Turkmenistan	Office premises	379.7
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	Government of Senegal	Premises	122.7
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA)	Government of Gabon	Premises (UNOCA offices and residence of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa)	239.7
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	Government of Colombia	Landing rights at airports, navigation fee, airport fees, embarkation and disembarkation fees, aerodrome fees, parking fees and permits	8.0
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	Government of Jordan	Landing rights, airport fees and embarkation/disembarkation fees	63.4
	Government of Djibouti	Landing rights, airport fees and embarkation/disembarkation fees	2.2
	Government of Oman	Landing rights, airport fees and embarkation/disembarkation fees	0.4
	Government of Saudi Arabia	Landing rights, airport fees and embarkation/disembarkation fees	1.8
	Government of Yemen	Waiver of vehicle registration fees	0.3

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Contributor</i>	<i>Description of contribution</i>	<i>Approximate annual value</i>
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	Government of Sudan	Landing rights at airports, airport fees, and embarkation/disembarkation fees	186.1
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	Government of Haiti	Vehicle registration fees	20.6
UNAMA and UNAMI			
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	de facto authorities of Afghanistan	Landing rights at airports	130.0
	de facto authorities of Afghanistan	Airport fees (embarkation/disembarkation)	23.2
	de facto authorities of Afghanistan	Airport fees (import duties)	1 061.0
	de facto authorities of Afghanistan	Regional office in Jalalabad: building	216.0
	de facto authorities of Afghanistan	Regional office in Kunduz: building	30.9
	de facto authorities of Afghanistan	Air terminal (Kabul): land	3.9
	de facto authorities of Afghanistan	Air terminal (Kunduz): building	2.3
	de facto authorities of Afghanistan	Air terminal (Mazar-e Sharif): land	47.2
	de facto authorities of Afghanistan	Regional office in Kunduz: land	163.4
	de facto authorities of Afghanistan	Regional office in Jalalabad: land	48.0
	de facto authorities of Afghanistan	Regional office in Kandahar: land	171.7
	de facto authorities of Afghanistan	Regional office in Mazar-e Sharif: land	1 590.7
	de facto authorities of Afghanistan	Provincial office in Bamyán: land	120.0
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	Government of Iraq	Solid building	5 030.5
	Government of Iraq	Infrastructure	853.5
	Government of Iraq	Airport landing rights and fees (embarkation/disembarkation)	304.7
	Government of Kuwait	Solid building	4 015.9
	Government of Kuwait	Infrastructure and airport landing rights	12.3

Annex VI

Cost-sharing arrangements for special political missions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Cost-sharing entities</i>	<i>Reasons for cost sharing</i>	<i>Amount in the mission's 2024 budget for cost sharing</i>
Cluster I				
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	Cost-sharing arrangements with United Nations country team on local security budget and WHO clinics	UNDP, United Nations country team	Security in the country is managed and provided by Department of Safety and Security. WHO provides medical services to the country team	130.8
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	Contribution to the United Nations health-care centre for joint medical services, based on the number of staff and in accordance with the memorandum of understanding, and security services	Economic Commission for Africa	Cost efficiency	3.8
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	The mission's budget includes its portion of common services under the locational support services provided by the United Nations Office at Nairobi, in accordance with the service-level agreement	United Nations Office at Nairobi	Cost efficiency	94.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	Cost-sharing arrangement with UNAMI for the rental and operational cost of one fixed-wing aircraft, with a cost share of 20 per cent	UNAMI	Cost efficiency and operational synergies	721.7
	Cost-sharing arrangement with United Nations country team for local security cost-shared budget of Department of Safety and Security for Yemen and Jordan	UNDP, United Nations country team	Cost efficiency and operational synergies	117.5
	Cost-sharing arrangement with United Nations country team for joint medical clinics in Yemen	UNDP, United Nations country team	Cost efficiency and operational synergies	171.0
	Cost-sharing arrangement with United Nations country team for accommodation in Sana'a	UNDP, United Nations country team	Cost efficiency and operational synergies	863.6
	Cost-sharing arrangement with United Nations country team for recreation facility in Aden	WHO, United Nations country team	Cost efficiency and operational synergies	36.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	ESCAP provides overall administrative services on a cost-recovery basis, with additional support from UNDP for any services on the ground in Myanmar or while on mission to other countries, including security, local transportation, ground coordination and customs clearance	ESCAP, UNDP	Cost efficiency and operational synergies, especially currently as operations are temporarily relocated to Bangkok without local staff	85.6
Cluster II				
Panel of Experts on Yemen	The mission's budget includes only its portion(s) of one or more types of agreed services shared among a number of participating entities, paid to UNDP, the entity providing the shared services. These services include the rental of office space and accommodation and security and medical services	UNDP	Cost efficiency	208.6

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Cost-sharing entities</i>	<i>Reasons for cost sharing</i>	<i>Amount in the mission's 2024 budget for cost sharing</i>
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (UNITAD)	Cost-sharing arrangement with UNAMI for shared office premises, cleaning and maintenance services, security services (including the United Nations Guard Unit), UNAMI aircraft services, medical services, fuel and transportation	UNAMI	Economies of scale	1 243.8
Cluster III				
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS)	Electricity distribution fees; water distribution fees; garbage, waste disposal and fumigation services; gardening services; maintenance and repair for generators; maintenance and repair (security main gate); air operations; other (if needed or in an emergency)	United Nations Support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	UNOWAS and Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission shared facilities	351.0
	Air operations	MINUSMA	Shared aircraft between UNOWAS, Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission and MINUSMA	103.0
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM)	UNSOM logistical and related support is provided by UNSOS, and the related costs are included in the UNSOM budget. The range of services provided by UNSOS includes office and residential accommodation, medical support, fuel, travel on UNSOS aircraft on a seat-available basis, airport security services and grounds passes. UNSOM will cost-share three fixed-wing and two rotary-wing aircraft at a ratio of 30:70 between UNSOM and UNSOS. For ICT resources, UNSOM has its own equipment, and UNSOS provides the back-end and some end-user equipment when required. Common ICT services are shared at a ratio of 30:70 between UNSOM and UNSOS	UNSOS	UNSOM administrative, logistical and related support is provided by UNSOS	26 151.7
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	Under a cost-sharing arrangement, the Regional Centre rents office space from UNDP in the four Central Asian capitals: Astana, Bishkek, Dushanbe and Tashkent. The cost-sharing arrangement is based on an existing memorandum of understanding between the Regional Centre and UNDP	UNDP	Common premises	21.0
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	The Office has been maintaining a cost-sharing arrangement with DSS since 2011 for the rental of office space, ICT related costs and other facility services such as cleaning, building maintenance and utilities	Department of Safety and Security	The Office provides office accommodation and related services to the Department of Safety and Security and the Security Information and Operations Centre on its premises	92.1
	The Office maintains office space at the ESCWA premises to support the mobility of the Special Coordinator and her political team, for which the Office reimburses ESCWA for the facility services for the area occupied by its staff	ESCWA	For the provision of office space within United Nations house, along with related services on a cost-recovery basis	38.6

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Cost-sharing entities</i>	<i>Reasons for cost sharing</i>	<i>Amount in the mission's 2024 budget for cost sharing</i>
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA)	Cost-sharing arrangement with the United Nations country team for local security and compound management; local cost-shared security budget (Department of Safety and Security); and cost-sharing arrangement with the country team for joint response to the COVID-19 pandemic in Gabon	United Nations country team, Department of Safety and Security, WHO	UNOCA is located in the compound shared with other United Nations entities. There are common costs for the management of the compound and its security	85.0
United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL)	UNSMIL cost-sharing arrangements, subject to capacity and the prevailing security environment, comprise: ground and air transportation, medical services and medical evacuation, other support (use of radio network, telephone service, videoconference and printer and security support (personnel and property)). UNSMIL and other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes share an office in Benghazi. UNSMIL contributes its share of the total costs of the premises in Benghazi to WFP, which signed the lease for the office	WFP, UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, UNHCR, OCHA	Common premises in the Benghazi hub	410.2
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	In accordance with the Inter-Agency Security Management Network guidance and the discussion by the Security Management Team for Colombia, the security budget addresses the following authorized activities: (a) identification programme; (b) security operational support; (c) communications structure; (d) security training; (e) crisis coordination centre; (f) guard force; (g) psychosocial support; and (h) vehicle requirements	UNDP, United Nations country team	Cost efficiency and operational synergies	140.0
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA)	Cost-sharing arrangement with the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen sharing of office premises in Amman and Sana'a, and office and accommodation premises in Aden	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	Cost efficiency and operational synergies	826.4
	Cost-sharing arrangement with United Nations country team for local security cost-shared budget of the Department of Safety and Security for Yemen, Jordan and Djibouti	UNDP, United Nations country team	Cost efficiency and operational synergies	184.0
	Cost-sharing arrangement with UNDP for joint security services at accommodation in Sana'a	UNDP, United Nations country team	Cost efficiency and operational synergies	370.0
	Cost-sharing arrangement with United Nations country team for joint medical clinics in Yemen	UNDP, United Nations country team	Cost efficiency and operational synergies	198.0
	Cost-sharing arrangement with WFP for sharing of office and accommodation premises in southern districts	WFP, UNDP, Department of Safety and Security, OCHA	Cost efficiency and operational synergies	453.6
	Cost-sharing arrangement with UNDP for sharing of office premises in Djibouti	UNDP	Cost efficiency and operational synergies	14.4
	Cost-sharing arrangement with United Nations country team for recreation facility in Aden	WHO, United Nations country team	Cost efficiency and operational synergies	3.0

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Cost-sharing entities</i>	<i>Reasons for cost sharing</i>	<i>Amount in the mission's 2024 budget for cost sharing</i>
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH)	Cost-sharing arrangement with Department of Safety and Security for local security cost-shared budget	UNDP, United Nations country team	Cost-sharing activities support the DSS risk management measures in Haiti. The local security cost-shared budget is managed by UNDP	120.0
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	Co-location in El Geneina, Kauda, Ad Damazine, Nyala and Kadugli	WFP, UNDP, UNISFA	To enhance integration and benefit from existing infrastructure established by the country team	256.0
	United Nations clinic	UNDP, WFP	Based on a decision of the steering committee for the cost-shared United Nations clinic and the arrangement with WFP on the Sudan medical assistance team	160.1
	Local cost-shared security budget and radio communication support	United Nations country team	Based on the outcome of the security risk management process for the Sudan, which was approved and agreed by participating United Nations security management system organizations during the Security Management Team meetings	150.0
UNAMA and UNAMI				
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA)	1. Co-location in the United Nations Operations Centre in Afghanistan compound in Kabul, which has been cost-shared with agencies, funds and programmes since 2006: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compound security (private security company and Local level guards) • Rental and maintenance (rental, liquid and solid waste removal, cleaning, gardening and maintenance of common areas) 	UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, UN-Women, UNOPS, UNFPA	To achieve economies of scale	2 284.4
	2. Joint Medical Services, Kabul: cost sharing of staff costs and equipment supplies and pharmaceuticals	UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, UN-Women, UNOPS, UNFPA, UNESCO, UN-Habitat, ILO, IOM, UNHCR, UNIDO, FAO, OCHA, UNEP, WFP, ADB	To achieve economies of scale	451.2
	3. United Nations Medical Emergency Response Team, regions: cost sharing of staff costs and equipment supplies and pharmaceuticals	ILO, UNESCO, WHO, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, OCHA, UNHCR, IOM, UNOPS, Department of Safety and Security, UN-Habitat, WFP, FAO	To achieve economies of scale	319.8

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Cost-sharing entities</i>	<i>Reasons for cost sharing</i>	<i>Amount in the mission's 2024 budget for cost sharing</i>
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)	United Nations Guard Unit cost-shared services	FAO, IOM, OCHA, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA,	To achieve economies of scale and enable the one United Nations initiative in Iraq to deliver more effectively and efficiently on its mandates	5 099.8
	Local cost-shared security services: escorted movements, staff tracking, security training, security infrastructure, security operational support and guard force	UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, Mine Action Service, UNOPS, UN-Women, WFP, WHO, UNITAD		786.6
	Premises guard force (staffing): compound security			677.6
	Accommodation and office space management and rental services (including Mosul compound): cleaning services, garbage collection, utilities, service and maintenance of fuel facilities and dispensing units, building and other maintenance services, petrol, oils and lubricants (generator), sanitation and cleaning materials, ICT services and fire extinguisher maintenance	OCHA, FAO, IOM, Mine Action Service, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNOPS, UN-Women, WFP, WHO, UNITAD		3 110.9
	Kuwait Joint Support Office non-staff costs: utilities, maintenance services, security services, petrol, oil and lubricants, commercial communications, information technology services and surface transport shuttle services	UNAMA, UNITAD, BINUH, Office of the Special Envoy for Yemen, UNRCCA, UNMHA		205.4
	Other cost shared services: medical services and ground transportation services	OCHA, FAO, IOM, Mine Action Service, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNOPS, UN-Women, WFP, WHO, UNITAD		304.0

Abbreviations: ADB, Asian Development Bank; ESCAP, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; ESCWA, Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia; FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; ICT, information and communications technology; ILO, International Labour Organization; IOM, International Organization for Migration; MINUSMA, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali; OCHA, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs; UNDP, United Nations Development Programme; UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme; UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; UNFPA, United Nations Population Fund; UN-Habitat, United Nations Human Settlements Programme; UNHCR, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; UNICEF, United Nations Children's Fund; UNIDO, United Nations Industrial Development Organization; UNISFA, United Nations Interim Security Force in Abyei; UNOPS, United Nations Office for Project Services; UNRCCA, United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy in Central Asia; UNSOS, United Nations Support Office in Somalia; UN-Women, United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women; WFP, World Food Programme; WHO, World Health Organization.

Annex VII

Cost-recovery spendable revenue estimates of special political missions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Cost centre/office providing service</i>	<i>Entities to receive support</i>	<i>Type/detail of support to be provided</i>	<i>Estimated spendable revenue</i>
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA)	Safety and security	UNDP, WHO, UNESCO, Mine Action Service, FAO, WFP, OCHA, ILO, UN-Women, UNFPA, Swiss Agency for Cooperation and Development, IOM, UNODC, Office of the Resident Coordinator, UNICEF, UNHCR, ALS Ltd., Iqarus, Dyck Advisory Group	Provision of security training and shared UNOCA security services. Co-location memorandum of understanding in the regions for security services	9 448.6
	Medical services	UNDP, UNICEF, UNOPS, WHO, UNFPA, UNESCO, ILO, IOM, UNHCR, OCHA, Mine Action Service, FAO, WFP, UN-Women, ADB, Office of the Resident Coordinator, UNCTAD, World Bank, UNODC, UNIDO, UN-Habitat	Provision of medical services	4 640.8
	Communications and information technology	UNESCO, UNICEF, UNDOC, Mine Action Service, UNIDO, UNFPA, ILO	Provision of mobile and fixed telephone services, Terrestrial Trunked Radio (Tetra) tracking services, configuration for Tetra, antenna installed on UNAMA tower, radio services	157.3
	Engineering Section	UNDP, WHO, UNESCO, Mine Action Service, FAO, WFP, OCHA, ILO, UN-Women, UNFPA, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, IOM, UNODC, Office of the Resident Coordinator, FAO, UNICEF, UNHCR, ALS Ltd., Iqarus, Dyck Advisory Group,	Provision of shared UNOCA maintenance services, accommodation, and office space rental services	7 433.3
	Ground transportation	UNDP, UNFPA, World Bank, Embassy of Japan, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Embassy of Sweden, Embassy of Switzerland, Embassy of Finland	Vehicle rental services	120.0
	Aviation	WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNOPS, IDG Security (Afghanistan) Ltd.	Air transportation and logistics services	200.0
Total estimated revenue				22 000.0
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)	Safety and security	UNHCR, UNDP, IOM, UNICEF, WFP, UNITAD, WHO, FAO, Mine Action Service, UN-Women, UNFPA, UNESCO, UN-Habitat, UNOPS, ILO, UNODC, UNAMA, UNCTAD, OCHA, ITC, UNIDO	United Nations Guard Unit cost sharing and services under the local cost-shared security budget, elements of unarmed premises guard force	5 815.6
	Supply chain management	UNITAD, UNDP, IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO, WFP, UNESCO, Mine Action Service, UNFPA, UNOPS, FAO, OCHA, UN-Women, UN-Habitat, ILO, UNODC	Provision of generator, ground transportation and aviation fuel and composite ration packs	296.8
	Medical services	UNHCR, UNICEF, UNDP, IOM, WFP, UNITAD, Mine Action Service, UNESCO, WHO, FAO, ILO, OCHA, UNOPS, UNFPA	Provision of medical services	19.6
	Communications and information technology	ILO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNRCCA, United Nations Guard Unit Fiji Battalion, UNOPS	Provision of mobile and fixed telephone services	224.4

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Cost centre/office providing service</i>	<i>Entities to receive support</i>	<i>Type/detail of support to be provided</i>	<i>Estimated spendable revenue</i>
	Engineering Section	UNITAD, UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, WFP, WHO, IOM, Mine Action Service, UNAMA, UN-Habitat, FAO, UN-Women, UNFPA, UNESCO, OCHA, UNOPS, UNODC, ILO, UNMHA, Department of Safety and Security, ITC	Accommodation and office space rental services	3 085.1
	Ground transportation	IOM, UNDP, UNICEF, ITC, WHO, UNHCR, UNCTAD, UNODC, WFP, UNFPA, ILO, UNESCO, Mine Action Service, UNAMA, FAO, Office of Counter-Terrorism, Office of the Resident Coordinator in Kuwait, OCHA, UNOPS, UN-Women, UN-Habitat, UNEP, IAEA	Vehicle rental services and shuttle services, repair and maintenance services, driving test services	422.5
	Civilian personnel and other services	UNITAD, UNDP, IOM, UNICEF, UNHCR, WHO, WFP, Mine Action Service, FAO, OCHA, UNFPA, UNESCO, UN-Habitat, UNOPS, UN-Women, ILO, ITC, UNODC, European Union Advisory Mission, UNCTAD, Office of Counter-Terrorism	Personnel costs for staff involved in cost recovery and other administrative services	621.7
Total estimated revenue				10 485.7
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS)	Communications and information technology	Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Development in the Sahel	Communication and information technology services	4.4
	Communications and information technology	MINUSMA	Communication and information technology services	2.8
	Medical services	MINUSMA	Medical evacuation	25.3
	Aviation	MINUSMA	Aviation services	103.0
	Engineering Section	MINUSMA	Logistics support services	3.8
	Engineering Section	UNESCO	Logistics support services	35.7
Total estimated revenue				175.0
Total				32 660.7

Abbreviations: ADB, Asian Development Bank; FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; IAEA, International Atomic Energy Agency; ILO, International Labour Organization; IOM, International Organization for Migration; ITC, International Trade Centre; MINUSMA, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali; OCHA, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs; UNCTAD, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; UNDP, United Nations Development Programme; UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme; UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; UNFPA, United Nations Population Fund; UN-Habitat, United Nations Human Settlements Programme; UNHCR, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; UNICEF, United Nations Children's Fund; UNIDO, United Nations Industrial Development Organization; UNITAD, United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant; UNMHA, United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement; UNOCA, United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa; UNODC, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; UNOPS, United Nations Office for Project Services; UNRCCA, United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy in Central Asia; UN-Women, United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women; WFP, World Food Programme; WHO, World Health Organization.

Notes:

- (a) The table presents estimates of spendable revenue from cost-recovery activities for special political missions that have an approved cost plan for fiscal year 2023 at the time of issuance of the present report. Spendable revenue is revenue that will be spent based on the approved cost plan. Projected expenditure under the cost plans of the respective missions is presented in annex VIII.
- (b) Non-spendable revenue is unpredictable in nature. If received, such revenue would be collected and transferred to the assessed fund (i.e. the regular budget general fund in the case of the special political missions) for credit back to the Member States that funded the assessed budget.

Annex VIII

Projected expenditures from cost-recovered revenue of special political missions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan</i>	<i>United Nations Assistance Mission in Iraq</i>	<i>United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel</i>
Military and police personnel			
Military contingents	–	2 544.6	–
Subtotal	–	2 544.6	–
Civilian personnel			
International staff	856.2	–	–
National staff	2 588.9	–	–
United Nations Volunteers	1 542.7	273.6	–
General temporary assistance	–	2 740.8	–
Subtotal	4 985.8	3 014.4	–
Operational costs			
Official travel	100.0	10.0	–
Facilities and infrastructure	14 636.4	3 494.1	46.7
Ground transportation	120.0	422.7	25.3
Air operations	200.0	–	103.0
Communications and Information technology	157.3	679.7	–
Medical	1 748.4	19.8	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	52.1	300.4	–
Subtotal	17 014.2	4 926.7	175.0
Total	22 000.0	10 485.7	175.0

Note: The figures presented in this table are based on the respective mission's approved cost plan for expenditures to be incurred against cost-recovery revenue for fiscal year 2023 at the time of issuance of the present report. Owing to the timeline followed by the cost-recovery process, cost plans for fiscal year 2024 will become available only towards the end of 2023.

Annex IX

Air operations resources for special political missions, 2022–2024

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of hours)

Mission	2022				2023		2024	
	Approved budget	Actual expenditure	Budgeted flight hours	Actual flight hours	Approved budget	Budgeted flight hours	Proposed budget	Proposed flight hours
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria								
Fixed-wing	–	365.1	–	–	315.0	–	315.0	–
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	–	113.7	–	–	41.0	–	41.0	–
Other	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	478.9	–	–	356.0	–	356.0	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes region								
Fixed-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	68.6	8.7	–	–	68.6	–	68.6	–
Subtotal	68.6	8.7	–	–	68.6	–	68.6	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen								
Fixed-wing	594.5	556.3	180	63	510.1	158	407.1	126
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	184.3	57.7	–	–	154.8	–	134.7	–
Other	296.9	518.6	–	–	239.1	–	275.9	–
Subtotal	1 075.7	1 132.6	180	63	904.0	158	817.7	126
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant								
Fixed-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	30.8	–	–	200.0	–	200.0	–
Subtotal	–	30.8	–	–	200.0	–	200.0	–

Mission	2022				2023		2024	
	Approved budget	Actual expenditure	Budgeted flight hours	Actual flight hours	Approved budget	Budgeted flight hours	Proposed budget	Proposed flight hours
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel								
Fixed-wing	1 792.6	1 267.2	540	326	1 337.8	540	1 386.4	504
Rotary-wing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	662.9	376.3	—	—	717.2	—	649.4	—
Other	237.3	315.3	—	—	636.3	—	572.5	—
Subtotal	2 692.8	1 958.8	540	326	2 691.3	540	2 608.3	504
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia								
Fixed-wing	2 652.8	1 863.7	792	608	1 866.0	792	2 068.6	660
Rotary-wing	2 636.8	2 587.1	540	500	2 636.8	540	2 702.7	540
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	1 581.8	1 249.6	—	—	1 056.4	—	1 128.4	—
Other	1 083.2	591.4	—	—	1 026.7	—	875.6	—
Subtotal	7 954.6	6 291.9	1 332	1 108	6 585.9	1 332	6 775.3	1 200
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission								
Fixed-wing	94.9	70.4	38	30	69.1	38	79.8	48
Rotary-wing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	46.6	47.6	—	—	50.1	—	56.3	—
Other	56.3	24.4	—	—	77.1	—	58.0	—
Subtotal	197.8	142.5	38	30	196.3	38	194.1	48
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa								
Fixed-wing	93.7	15.2	61	14	96.7	61	93.4	49
Rotary-wing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	18.5	68.5	—	—	26.7	—	21.3	—
Other	28.7	41.1	—	—	35.8	—	31.1	—
Subtotal	140.9	124.8	61	14	159.2	61	145.8	49
United Nations Support Mission in Libya								
Fixed-wing	3 134.7	3 103.1	529	356.4	3 203.5	550	2 493.3	550
Rotary-wing	—	—	—	—	2 255.5	150	2 579.6	150

Mission	2022				2023		2024	
	Approved budget	Actual expenditure	Budgeted flight hours	Actual flight hours	Approved budget	Budgeted flight hours	Proposed budget	Proposed flight hours
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	521.8	515.0	–		825.5		958.8	
Other	635.7	458.2	–		725.5		773.2	
Subtotal	4 292.2	4 076.3	529	356	7 010.0	700	6 804.9	700
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia								
Fixed-wing	–	746.2	–	170	1 547.0	900	1 624.2	780
Rotary-wing	6 155.0	3 965.1	1 600	669	3 930.0	1 000	4 577.9	960
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	955.3	602.6	–	-	937.2	-	900.5	-
Other	930.7	585.1	–	-	902.7	-	987.4	-
Subtotal	8 041.0	5 899.0	1 600	839	7 316.7	1 900	8 090.0	1 740
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement								
Fixed-wing	3 066.8	2 794.7	960	650	2 986.0	832	2 795.4	880
Rotary-wing	2 110.0	1 986.6	620	3	2 070.0	420	3 213.2	420
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	2 346.3	1 551.9	–	–	1 937.8	–	2 139.1	–
Other	1 373.0	1 316.3	–	–	1 277.4	–	1 313.5	–
Subtotal	8 896.1	7 649.6	1 580	653	8 271.2	1 252	9 461.2	1 300
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan								
Fixed-wing	4 487.9	2 332.4	600	544	2 544.6	600	2 544.6	600
Rotary-wing	6 428.6	5 303.5	1 200	443	5 797.4	1 200	5 797.4	1 200
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	1 189.5	1 343.9	–	–	1 395.8	–	1 395.8	–
Other	370.8	167.9	–	–	582.2	–	582.2	–
Subtotal	12 476.8	9 147.7	1 800	987	10 320.0	1 800	10 320.0	1 800
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan								
Fixed-wing	4 709.5	3 445.0	860	368	4 779.6	860	6 392.3	1 060
Rotary-wing	1 927.0	1 828.7	500	205	2 052.4	536	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	1 157.2	680.8	–	–	1 142.9	–	1 425.6	–
Other	1 272.5	474.1	–	–	235.2	–	686.6	–
Subtotal	9 066.2	6 428.6	1 360	573	8 210.1	1 396	8 504.5	1 060

Mission	2022				2023		2024	
	Approved budget	Actual expenditure	Budgeted flight hours	Actual flight hours	Approved budget	Budgeted flight hours	Proposed budget	Proposed flight hours
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq								
Fixed-wing	2 612.0	2 403.1	975	744	2 454.8	975	2 507.5	925
Rotary-wing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	409.1	709.8	—	—	490.3	—	1 101.5	—
Other	205.0	268.8	—	—	205.4	—	241.1	—
Subtotal	3 226.1	3 381.7	975	744	3 150.5	975	3 850.1	925
Grand total								
Fixed-wing	23 239.4	18 962.4	5 535	3 871	21 710.2	6 306	22 707.6	6 182
Rotary-wing	19 257.4	15 671.0	4 460	1 820	18 742.1	3 846	18 870.8	3 270
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	9 073.3	7 317.4	—	—	8 775.7	—	9 952.4	—
Other	6 558.7	4 801.0	—	—	6 212.0	—	6 665.7	—
Total	58 128.8	46 751.8	9 995	5 691	55 440.0	10 152	58 196.5	9 452

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

Annex X

Special flights for special political missions, 2022–2024

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

Mission	2022 actual			2023 actual (January–March)			2024 estimated
	Costs	Duration	Justification	Costs	Duration	Justification	Costs
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	192.4	63	The flights were undertaken to support important movements for peace consultations and negotiations	–	–	–	812.0
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	152.5	742	Special flights in support of the Mission's mandate when there were no regular flights available; medical evacuations	39.0	1	Special flight in support of the Mission's mandate when there was no regular flight available	–
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	124.8	61	Low availability of commercial flights in the subregion	50.5	14	To support high-level meetings with Heads of Governments that call for special flights	145.8
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	659.9	120	Special flights to support senior leadership and delegation visits	258.5	45	Special flights to support senior leadership and delegation visits	550.0
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	389.4	73	Special flights in support of the ongoing peace process in collaboration with the Government of Colombia as well as other internal flights in support of the visit of the Secretary-General to Colombia	–	–	–	–
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	869.1	164	To support important movements for peace and redeployment coordination consultations, including requests from the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen and the United Nations country team	100.9	23	To support important movements for peace consultations, including prisoner exchange consultations	313.4
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan	11.3	6	Provision of special flights on a fixed-wing aircraft due to unavailability of the Mission aircraft, which was sent outside the mission area to undergo scheduled maintenance	–	–	–	100.0
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	702.2	175	Aeromedical evacuation flights, and ad hoc logistical support of the Mission and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes when the regular scheduled flights were not available	60.4	27	Ad hoc logistical support of the Mission and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes when the regular scheduled flights were not available	309.3
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	161.5	176	Special flights to facilitate travel for senior leadership within Iraq for political and humanitarian/development consultations or dialogue, United Nations Guard Unit rotations and medical evacuation/casualty evacuation	109.2	74	Special flights to facilitate travel for senior leadership within Iraq for political and humanitarian/development consultations or dialogue, United Nations Guard Unit rotations and medical evacuation/casualty evacuation	160.0

Note: As defined in the United Nations aviation manual, a special flight is an unscheduled flight and requires special authorization from the Chief of Mission Support.

Annex XI

Resources for acquisition of satellite imagery for special political missions, 2023 and 2024

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Approved 2023</i>	<i>Proposed 2024</i>	<i>Justification</i>
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1.8	1.8	The provisions under all the panels of experts provide for the acquisition of satellite imagery and related services used to better document the implementation of the Security Council mandate
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	2.6	2.6	
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	230.2	230.2	
Panel of Experts on Libya	6.2	6.2	
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	2.6	2.6	
Panel of Experts on Yemen	3.0	3.0	
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	2.6	2.6	
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	1.5	1.5	
Panel of Experts on Mali	3.0	3.2	
Panel of Experts on Somalia	2.9	2.9	The provision is to support the mission's situational awareness with geospatial information which will be used as early warning to situations within the mission area and to aid mission leadership in monitoring and strategic planning
Panel of Experts on Haiti	3.0	3.0	
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	1.0	36.0	The Mission requires high-resolution satellite imagery to perform image analysis in support of monitoring areas of responsibility, image analysis reports and hotspot visualization products, allowing, inter alia, extraction of features of interest, spatial and terrain analysis, planning of military and security patrols, production of operational maps and production of value-added products for the Joint Operations Centre
United Nations Mission to Support the Hdaydah Agreement	90.0	150.0	The provision is to support the Mission's situational awareness
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	1.0	1.0	

Annex XII

Communications and information technology resources for special political missions, 2023 and 2024

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Number of positions related to communications and information technology		Other communications and information technology-related resources		
Mission	Approved 2023	Proposed 2024	Approved 2023	Proposed 2024	Remarks
Cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	—	—	74.9	75.2	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$9,400); telecommunication and network services (\$16,100); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$31,500); spare parts (\$5,200); software, licences and fees (\$2,000); and public information and publication services (\$11,000)
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	—	—	36.8	41.1	Resources provide for; communication and telecommunication equipment (\$2,400); telecommunication and network services, telephone and mobile phone charges and audiovisual services (\$8,600); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services, (\$22,000); spare parts (\$1,200); rental of equipment (\$3,300); and public information and publication services, including a subscription to two research databases (\$3,600)
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	—	—	11.4	11.0	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$7,300); and maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$3,700)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	—	—	7.7	7.3	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services, including mobile applications (\$4,200); and maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$3,100)
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	—	—	47.8	47.8	Resources provide for: telecommunication and information technology equipment (\$10,700); telecommunications and network services (\$17,900); rental of equipment (high-volume photocopier) (\$4,200); and software, licences and fees (\$15,000)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	1 FS, 4 LL	1 FS, 4 LL	396.4	396.4	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$55,200); telecommunication and network services (\$103,400); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$160,300); spare parts (\$16,900); software, licences and fees (\$52,400); and public information and publication services (\$8,200)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	—	—	41.2	40.1	Resources provide for: acquisition for replacement of technology equipment (\$4,900); telecommunication and network services (\$30,600); and spare parts (\$4,600)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	—	—	141.4	141.4	Resources provide for: telecommunications and information technology equipment (\$26,000); telecommunication and network services (\$2,500); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$66,500); spare parts (\$10,800); software, licences and fees (\$2,800); and public information and publication services (\$32,800)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of positions related to communications and information technology</i>		<i>Other communications and information technology-related resources</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
	<i>Approved 2023</i>	<i>Proposed 2024</i>	<i>Approved 2023</i>	<i>Proposed 2024</i>	
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	1 P-4, 2 FS, 2 LL	1 P-4, 2 FS, 2 LL	710.5	709.0	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$72,700); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$455,800); spare parts (\$21,700); software, licences and fees (\$51,400); and public information and publication services, including printing and reproduction (\$107,400)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	—	—	14.0	24.6	Resources provide for communications and information technology equipment (\$6,000); telecommunication and network services (\$3,000); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$15,500); and spare parts (\$100)
Cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms					
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	—	—	35.5	34.6	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$17,400); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$6,300); software, licences and fees (\$900); and public information and publication services (\$10,000)
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	—	—	32.3	31.5	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$15,700); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$5,800); software, licences and fees (\$900); and public information and publication services (\$9,100)
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	—	—	346.5	345.7	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$6,100); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$52,700); software, licences and fees (\$900); and public information and publication services (\$286,000) for subscriptions to specialized databases and news resources to support and supplement the Panel's investigations, research and analytical abilities
Panel of Experts on Libya	—	—	41.1	40.4	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$16,200); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$12,800); software, licences and fees (\$900); and public information and publication services (\$10,500)
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	—	—	33.8	33.0	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$15,600); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$7,400); software, licences and fees (\$900); and public information and publication services (\$9,100)
Panel of Experts on Yemen	—	—	41.9	41.0	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$20,000); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$10,100); software, licences and fees (\$900); and public information and publication services (\$10,000)
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	—	—	35.4	35.2	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$15,700); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$9,000); software, licences and fees (\$900); and public information and publication services (\$9,600)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of positions related to communications and information technology</i>		<i>Other communications and information technology-related resources</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
	<i>Approved 2023</i>	<i>Proposed 2024</i>	<i>Approved 2023</i>	<i>Proposed 2024</i>	
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	–	–	205.1	204.3	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$12,300); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$181,300); software, licences and fees (\$900); and public information and publication services (\$9,800)
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	–	–	18.9	12.1	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$3,000); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$5,300); and public information and publication services for website maintenance (\$3,800)
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	–	–	25.3	20.1	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$4,500); maintenance of equipment and communications support services (\$8,900); and public information and publication services (\$6,700) for website maintenance
Panel of Experts on Mali	–	–	30.8	29.9	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$13,300); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$5,700); software, licences and fees (\$900); and public information and publication services (\$10,000)
Panel of Experts on Somalia	–	–	52.3	51.5	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$21,400); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$18,700); software, licences and fees (\$900); and public information and publication services (\$10,500)
Panel of Experts on Haiti	–	–	42.8	35.5	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services and rental of network copy machine (\$17,100); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$8,600); software, licences and fees (\$900); and public information and publication services (\$8,900)
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	–	–	146.8	98.9	Resources provide for: communication and information technology equipment (\$5,700); telecommunication and network services (\$10,500); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services, including provisions for contractual services (\$15,400), provisions for a service-level agreement for computers (\$17,000) and web hosting and maintenance services (\$49,300)
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	–	–	206.9	188.0	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$38,600); maintenance of equipment and communications support services (\$116,200); and public information and publication services (\$33,200)
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	2 FS	2 FS	2 469.3	2 534.0	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$131,700); telecommunication and network services (\$258,900); maintenance of equipment and communications support services (\$1,288,400); spare parts (\$49,900); software, licences and fees (\$802,100); and public information and publication services (\$3,000)

Mission	Number of positions related to communications and information technology		Other communications and information technology-related resources		Remarks
	Approved 2023	Proposed 2024	Approved 2023	Proposed 2024	
Cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions					
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	1 FS, 2 LL	1 FS, 2 LL	680.3	710.3	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$97,800); telecommunication and network services (\$252,300); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$201,500); spare parts (\$56,400); software, licences and fees (\$43,600); and public information and publication services (\$58,700)
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	—	—	5 876.5	5 862.9	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$104,200); telecommunication and network services (\$2,277,600); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$1,724,300); spare parts (\$195,800); software, licences and fees (\$148,100); and public information and publication services (\$1,412,900).
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	1 FS, 2 LL	1 FS, 2 LL	251.5	272.7	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$47,800); telecommunication and network services (\$147,800); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$45,900); spare parts (\$2,100); software, licences and fees (\$13,100); and public information and publication services (\$16,000)
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	—	—	376.4	464.2	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$36,000); telecommunication and network services (\$168,300); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$158,500); spare parts (\$39,600); software, licences and fees (\$30,300); and public information services (\$31,500)
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	2 LL	2 LL	239.9	236.0	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$8,200); telecommunication and network services (\$83,800); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$110,700); spare parts (\$8,800); software, licences and fees (\$18,000); and public information and publication services (\$6,500)
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	1 FS, 2 LL	1 FS, 2 LL	654.7	534.4	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$135,600); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$262,300); spare parts (\$10,200); software, licences and fees (\$22,500); and public information and publication services (\$103,800)
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	6 FS, 5 LL	6 FS, 5 LL	3 349.4	3 092.5	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$324,400); telecommunication and network services (\$874,100); maintenance of equipment and communications support services (\$1,148,700); spare parts (\$172,500); software, licences and fees (\$276,000); and public information and publication services (\$296,800)
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	1 P-4, 4 FS, 1 NPO, 8 LL	1 P-4, 4 FS, 1 NPO, 8 LL	4 719.1	4 834.4	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$861,800); telecommunication and network services (\$730,434); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$2,617,169); spare parts (\$108,000); software, licences and fees (\$417,010); and public information and publication services (\$100,000)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of positions related to communications and information technology</i>		<i>Other communications and information technology-related resources</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
	<i>Approved 2023</i>	<i>Proposed 2024</i>	<i>Approved 2023</i>	<i>Proposed 2024</i>	
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	1 P-3, 1 FS, 3 LL	1 P-3, 1 FS, 3 LL	1 139.3	1 126.1	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$37,300); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$791,300); spare parts (\$49,300); software, licences and fees (\$89,500); and public information and publication services, including printing and reproduction (\$158,700)
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	2 FS, 1 NPO	2 FS, 1 NPO	1 945.9	1 507.8	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$106,600); telecommunication and network services (\$285,300); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$679,800); spare parts (\$5,500); software and fees (\$193,900); and public information and publication services (\$236,700)
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan	1 P-4, 3 FS, 5 LL	1 P-4, 3 FS, 5 LL	3 168.2	2 857.2	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$12,200); telecommunication and network services (\$1,074,900); maintenance of equipment and communications support services (\$1,152,700); spare parts (\$66,000); software, licences and fees (\$272,900); and public information and publication services (\$278,500)
UNAMA and UNAMI					
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1 P-4, 10 FS, 6 NPO, 25 LL, 6 UNV	1 P-4, 10 FS, 6 NPO, 25 LL, 6 UNV	5 781.9	6 031.8	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$1,263,700); telecommunication and network services (\$2,695,500); maintenance of communications and information technology support services (\$645,300); spare parts (\$285,500); software, licences and fees (\$511,600); and public information and publication services (\$630,200)
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 9 FS, 3 NPO, 26 LL	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 9 FS, 3 NPO, 26 LL	2 724.0	2 927.5	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$435,500); telecommunication and network services (\$393,800); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$1,262,100); spare parts (\$227,500); software, licences and fees (\$480,200); and public information and publication services (\$128,400)

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

Annex XIII

Security-related resources for special political missions,
2023 and 2024

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Mission	Number of positions		Other security-related resources		Remarks
	Approved 2023	Proposed 2024	Approved 2023	Proposed 2024	
Cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	1 FS, 1 LL	1 FS, 1 LL	19.0	17.3	Firefighting equipment and uniforms, and maintenance of closed-circuit television, fire alarm, burglary alarm and fire suppression systems and security barriers
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	—	—	10.4	10.4	Security services for the Geneva discussions and conferences provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	1 P-4, 5 FS, 11 LL	1 P-4, 4 FS, 12 LL	848.3	618.3	To provide for security cost-shared budget in Damascus and for security provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva and commercial providers to the Special Envoy and during meetings of the Constitutional Committee held in Geneva
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	—	—	3.7	2.8	Contribution to the Department of Safety and Security field office
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	—	—	2.8	2.6	Office’s share of common security services provided by the United Nations Office at Nairobi
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 14 FS, 3 LL	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 14 FS, 3 LL	998.0	1 037.8	Acquisition of safety and security equipment, supplies and uniforms; security services, including unarmed guard services provided by private security companies, Department of Safety and Security local security cost-shared budget, allowance for security escorts and armed guards provided by the host authorities, and travel and training of security personnel
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	—	—	3.0	—	No separate security services required in Bangkok or in Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific premises
Cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms					
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 P-3	1 P-3	—	—	Security Coordination Officer for the experts in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Panel of Experts on Yemen	5 FS	5 FS	61.1	29.7	Close protection for the experts, United Nations Development Programme-shared security cost in Yemen and training for security officers
Panel of Experts on Mali	—	—	139.6	118.5	Replacement cost for close protection for the experts when travelling within Mali
Panel of Experts on Haiti	—	—	142.5	110.5	Replacement cost for close protection for the experts when travelling within Haiti

Mission	Number of positions		Other security-related resources		Remarks
	Approved 2023	Proposed 2024	Approved 2023	Proposed 2024	
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 29 FS, 15 LL	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 27 FS, 2 NPO, 18 LL	1 310.9	1 049.5	Acquisition of safety and security equipment, shared portion of contractual costs for security guard services, and contractual security services
Cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions					
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	1 FS	1 FS	123.4	82.7	Safety and security equipment, shared portion of contractual costs for security guard services for Dakar, costs for security guards at Nouakchott and Abuja offices and costs for residence security of the head of Mission
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 38 FS, 9 NPO, 19 LL	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 38 FS, 9 NPO, 19 LL	3 479.8	3 100.8	Acquisition of safety and security equipment, local cost-shared budget and cost of guard services
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	9 LL	9 LL	8.5	20.4	Acquisition of safety and security equipment and Centre's contribution to the local shared common/inter-agency security budgets at five locations of the Centre
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	—	—	55.7	35.0	Security guard services for the offices in Yaoundé, Cameroun and Calabar, Nigeria, as well as the shared portion of costs for security guard services in Dakar
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	1 P-4, 3 FS, 47 LL	1 P-4, 3 FS, 47 LL	98.4	97.8	Acquisition of safety and security equipment and the cost-shared portion of security services for the Security Information and Operations Centre
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	1 FS, 1 LL	1 FS, 1 LL	202.1	240.3	Contractual security services: the security service provider increased the number of security agents to ensure better security coverage of the premises; the Mission requested additional security staff at the national level to strengthen the fire-fighting prevention unit as well as residential security services
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	156 (3 P-4, 4 P-3, 1 P-2, 101 FS, 47 LL)	156 (3 P-4, 4 P-3, 1 P-2, 101 FS, 47 LL)	7 303.8	7 341.9	Acquisition of safety and security equipment, contractual security services, United Nations Guard Unit and supplies for construction material and field defense.
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 18 FS, 5 NPO, 19 LL	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 20 FS, 5 NPO, 19 LL	2 707.1	2 939.1	Includes \$40,200 for the acquisition of safety and security equipment, \$2,758,900 for contractual guard services provided by private security companies and \$140,000 for local cost-shared security charges
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 12 FS, 6 LL	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 12 FS, 6 LL	2 029.6	1 939.5	Acquisition of safety and security equipment, supplies and uniforms, and security services, including unarmed guard services provided by private security companies, Department of Safety and Security local security cost-shared budget, allowance for security escorts and armed guards provided by the host authorities, and travel and training of security personnel

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of positions</i>		<i>Other security-related resources</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
	<i>Approved 2023</i>	<i>Proposed 2024</i>	<i>Approved 2023</i>	<i>Proposed 2024</i>	
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	1 P-4, 23 FS, 5 LL	1 P-4, 23 FS, 5 LL	142.8	262.2	Contractual security guard services (provided by private security firms), local security cost-shared budget
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	1 P-4, 4 P-3, 33 FS, 24 LL	1 P-4, 4 P-3, 33 FS, 24 LL	352.1	931.9	Common security cost-shared services, diplomatic police services, firefighting equipment, security and control equipment, arms and ammunition accessories, personal safety and protection equipment, surveillance and detection equipment, and contractual security services (provided by private security firms)
UNAMA and UNAMI					
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 P-3, 2 P-2, 58 FS, 2 NPO, 112 LL, 4 UNV	1 P-5, 2 P-4, 4 P-3, 2 P-2, 58 FS, 2 NPO, 112 LL, 5 UNV	9 946.9	9 464.2	Includes acquisition of safety and security equipment (\$417,800), and requirements for security services (\$9,046,400): security guard and canine services provided by private security companies, Department of Safety and Security cost-sharing of local security, allowances for security escorts and armed guards provided by the host authorities
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	1 P-5, 5 P-4, 5 P-3, 2 P-2, 81 FS, 10 NPO, 116 LL	1 P-5, 5 P-4, 5 P-3, 2 P-2, 81 FS, 10 NPO, 116 LL	5 849.1	5 773.2	Acquisition of safety and security equipment, contractual security services, and United Nations Guard Unit

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

Annex XIV

Medical services and service providers for special political missions, 2023 and 2024

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Type of medical services</i>	<i>Service providers</i>	<i>Selection criteria</i>	<i>Approved 2023</i>	<i>Proposed 2024</i>
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	Clinical service	United Nations Office at Geneva	Cost-shared budget with United Nations agencies	7.8	7.8
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	Medical clinic	United Nations Office at Nairobi	United Nations service providers	1.9	3.8
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	Joint medical service	United Nations Office at Nairobi	United Nations service providers	14.0	14.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	1. Joint medical clinics in Yemen 2. Medical evacuation and mortuary services	1. UNDP 2. Private service provider	1. Cost-shared budget with United Nations country team in Yemen. 2. Established contract	289.5	198.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	ESCAP provides medical services for the mission. The services include consultancy, supplies of medication, vaccines, and travel medical clearance	ESCAP	ESCAP provides administrative services to the mission, including medical services	1.0	1.0
Panel of Experts on Yemen	1. Joint medical clinic and response to the COVID-19 pandemic 2. Specialist medical consultations and laboratory services 3. Medical evacuation and mortuary services	1. UNDP 2. Local private hospitals 3. Private service provider	1. All United Nations entities in Yemen share the cost of UNDP managed medical clinics in Yemen and joint response for COVID-19 2. For specialist services not available at the UNDP clinics 3. Emergency medical requirement	8.0	8.0
Panel of Experts on Somalia	Joint medical service	United Nations Office at Nairobi	United Nations service providers	3.8	3.8
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	All medical services, including aeromedical evacuation and hospitalization	UNAMI	Memorandum of understanding pursuant to Security Council resolutions 2379 (2017) and 2470 (2019)	85.0	61.5

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Type of medical services</i>	<i>Service providers</i>	<i>Selection criteria</i>	<i>Approved 2023</i>	<i>Proposed 2024</i>
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	Clinical, diagnostic, preventive and promotive medical and surgical services, including occupational health and safety, medical and casualty evacuations, hospitalizations and disease outbreak responses	Private service providers and contracted medical facilities	Service providers were chosen following a competitive procurement process, which was advertised locally and internationally	1 056.3	927.4
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	The Office receives medical services from UNIFIL on the basis of a memorandum of understanding	UNIFIL	Memorandum of understanding	17.3	–
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	Aeromedical evacuations, Specialist consultation services, specialist x-ray and laboratory	Private service providers and local hospitals	Letter of agreement	543.5	470.8
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medical clinic, specialist medical consultations and laboratory services 2. Hospitalizations and surgery 3. Aeromedical evacuation 4. Ambulance services for medical evacuation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local hospitals 2. Private service providers 3. National Centre for Personnel Rescue of the Colombian Air Force 4. Private service providers 	Quality and availability of services at the local level and emergency medical requirements	450.3	357.0
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forward medical team 2. Joint medical clinics in Yemen 3. Mortuary services 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private service provider 2. UNDP 3. Private service provider 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Mission is using the services of a contracted medical team and health-care personnel in Hudaydah, provided by private contractors selected using the United Nations solicitation and procurement process, which was open to all international and national eligible vendors. Criteria for the selection of the service provider were developed in coordination with the Division of Health-Care Management and Occupational Safety and Health and the Procurement Division 2. Cost-shared budget with the United Nations country team in Yemen 3. Established contract 	3 751.6	752.0

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Type of medical services</i>	<i>Service providers</i>	<i>Selection criteria</i>	<i>Approved 2023</i>	<i>Proposed 2024</i>
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	Aeromedical evacuations; specialist consultation services; specialist x-ray and laboratory; hospitalization in non-mission hospital; mortuary services	Private service providers	Established contracts	192.9	169.6
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	Hospitalization in non-mission hospital, specialist consultation services, scanning, laboratory and mortuary services, aeromedical evacuations, dental treatment and cost sharing for the United Nations clinic with the United Nations country team	Private service providers; government hospitals; government mortuary; UNDP and WFP	Service providers and hospitals are contracted on the basis of the quality and availability of services at the local level. Services are also provided through arrangements with the United Nations country team, including the United Nations clinics operated by UNDP and WFP	816.4	816.4
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1. Aeromedical evacuations 2. Specialist consultation services 3. Additional medical capacity	Private service providers	Joint Medical Services in Afghanistan run a level I clinic in Kabul and forward medical posts in field offices. No specialist consultations are provided and, although there is some capacity within the Mission, referrals for specialist consultations and evacuations often take place out of the Mission using its air assets, commercial airlines or air ambulance services provided through a memorandum of understanding with a hospital	643.4	595.3
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	Hospitalization in non-mission hospital, specialist consultation services, scanning, laboratory and mortuary services, aeromedical evacuations and dental treatment	Private service providers, United States Department of State medical facility	The UNAMI clinic is a level I facility. The service providers are delivering level II, III and IV care to all United Nations personnel that need a higher level of treatment according to international standards. Both national and international medical providers are given consideration for medical services to the Mission. The Mission has two types of medical service providers for casualty/medical evacuation requirements, with criteria focused primarily on accessibility, availability and urgency. Currently, there is one national and one international medical service provider, mainly providing medical evacuation and referral centres	170.8	172.5

Abbreviations: ESCAP, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; UNAMI, United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq; UNDP, United Nations Development Programme; UNIFIL, United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon; WFP, World Food Programme.

Annex XV

Official travel resources for special political missions, 2023 and 2024

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Mission	Approved 2023	Proposed 2024	Variance amount	Variance percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	Explanation for variance
Cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	100.3	100.3	–	–	
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	245.1	245.1	–	–	
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	74.7	74.7	–	–	
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	39.1	39.1	–	–	
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	209.7	210.0	0.3	0.1	The mission has maintained a similar level of resources for 2024 as compared with the approved budget for 2023
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	969.9	969.9	–	–	
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	100.3	102.7	2.4	2.4	The mission has maintained a similar level of resources for 2024 as compared with the approved budget for 2023
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	260.3	295.7	35.4	13.6	The increase in requirements for 2024 is attributable mainly to higher ticket prices
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	410.8	407.7	(3.1)	(0.8)	The mission has maintained a similar level of resources for 2024 as compared with the approved budget for 2023
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	150.7	150.4	(0.3)	(0.2)	The mission has maintained a similar level of resources for 2024 as compared with the approved budget for 2023
Subtotal	2 560.9	2 595.6	34.7	1.4	
Cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms					
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	24.0	24.0	–	–	
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	15.9	15.9	–	–	
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea	17.3	17.3	–	–	
Panel of Experts on Libya	16.8	16.8	–	–	
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	19.3	33.2	13.9	72.0	The increase in requirements for 2024 is attributable mainly to one additional trip for two staff members to travel to the Central African Republic for a sanctions assessment mission mandated by the Security Council

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Approved 2023</i>	<i>Proposed 2024</i>	<i>Variance amount</i>	<i>Variance percentage</i>	<i>Explanation for variance</i>
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)=(2)-(1)</i>	<i>(4)=(3)/(1)</i>	
Panel of Experts on Yemen	48.3	65.3	17.0	35.2	The increase in requirements for 2024 is attributable to the mandatory training cost for close protection officers based on the expenditure patterns
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	21.8	40.2	18.4	84.4	The increase in requirements for 2024 is attributable mainly to one additional trip for two staff members to travel to South Sudan for a sanctions assessment mission mandated by the Security Council
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	89.2	89.2	–	–	
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	25.7	34.3	8.6	33.5	The increase in requirements for 2024 is due to additional requirements for the travel of interpreters from the United Nations Office at Geneva to conduct confidential and high-quality interpretation for delisting petitioners
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	41.0	34.9	(6.1)	(14.9)	The decrease in requirements for 2024 compared with the 2023 approved budget is attributable to the proposed abolishment of two staff positions leading to less requirements for official travel
Panel of Experts on Mali	122.0	122.0	–	–	
Panel of Experts on Somalia	22.6	38.5	15.9	70.4	The increase in requirements for 2024 is attributable mainly to additional travel of staff members with respect to a benchmark assessment mission mandated by the Security Council
Panel of Experts on Haiti	170.9	170.9	–	–	
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	131.2	131.2	–	–	
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	710.6	742.4	31.8	4.5	The increase in requirements for 2024 is attributable mainly to additional requirements for assessment visits conducted on behalf of the Counter-Terrorism Committee
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	539.7	540.0	0.3	0.1	The mission has maintained a similar level of resources for 2024 as compared with the approved budget for 2023
Subtotal	2 016.3	2 116.1	99.8	4.9	
Cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions					
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS)	774.2	789.3	15.1	2.0	The increase is attributable mainly to within mission travel activities for public information activities to promote the UNOWAS mandate in the subregion and for good offices activities
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	1 062.3	1 061.6	(0.7)	(0.1)	The mission has maintained a similar level of resources for 2024 as compared with the approved budget for 2023

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Approved 2023</i>	<i>Proposed 2024</i>	<i>Variance amount</i>	<i>Variance percentage</i>	<i>Explanation for variance</i>
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)=(2)-(1)</i>	<i>(4)=(3)/(1)</i>	
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	184.0	206.6	22.6	12.3	The increase is attributable to additional requirements for high-level conferences, visits and meetings with political counterparts outside Central Asia, which are expected to be more extensive and frequent in 2024 due to pent-up demands following the pandemic period
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	202.3	236.4	34.1	16.9	The increase is attributable mainly to the increase in the number of meetings of the Commission in Yaoundé and Abuja; missions to support the Lake Chad Basin Commission; and the pillar emplacement project management missions
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	153.0	164.5	11.5	7.5	The increase is mainly attributable to the additional training for defensive driving in armoured vehicles
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	566.4	568.1	1.7	0.3	The mission has maintained a similar level of resources for 2024 as compared with the approved budget for 2023
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	1 010.4	1 029.6	19.2	1.9	The mission has maintained a similar level of resources for 2024 as compared with the approved budget for 2023
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	1 425.6	1 878.0	452.4	31.7	Higher requirements for the implementation of the new mandated tasks of the Verification Mission, to monitor the implementation of sections 1 and 6.2 of the Final Agreement related to comprehensive rural reform and ethnic perspectives
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	645.6	629.1	(16.5)	(2.6)	Reduction in requirements for non-training-related travel, partially offset by the increase in training-related travel, including for mandatory courses and certification of security and procurement staff
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	421.6	248.3	(173.3)	(41.1)	Reduced requirement for temporary duty assignment resulting from the proposed establishment of positions to cover the structural gap in the mission support component
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	876.3	876.3	—	—	
Subtotal	7 321.7	7 687.8	366.1	5.0	
UNAMA and UNAMI					
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1 010.9	994.7	(16.2)	(1.6)	The decrease is attributable mainly to increased utilization of videoconferencing services to the extent possible for within-Mission consultations
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	1 079.0	1 014.6	(64.4)	(6.0)	The decrease is attributable mainly to increased utilization of videoconferencing services to the extent possible for within-Mission consultations and training activities
Subtotal	2 089.9	2 009.3	(80.6)	(3.9)	
Total	13 988.8	14 408.8	420.0	3.0	

Annex XVI

Compliance of special political missions with the 16-day advance booking policy, 2018–2022

(Percentage)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>Improvement over prior year</i>
Cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General						
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	33	53	57	54	50	No
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	26	25	38	3	6	Yes
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	–	–	–	–	5	No
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	0	33	0	0	100	Yes
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	83	73	74	67	20	No
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	7	4	1	–	10	No
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	5	5	3	–	9	No
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	21	9	5	3	5	Yes
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	12	10	8	16	10	No
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	n/a	4	8	44	48	Yes
Cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms						
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	25	22	86	48	77	Yes
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	74	10	0	75	77	Yes
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	52	24	100	50	56	Yes
Panel of Experts on Libya	56	32	0	59	96	Yes
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	18	21	33	33	41	Yes
Panel of Experts on Yemen	28	22	13	11	46	Yes
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	44	22	58	33	79	Yes
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	53	50	77	44	82	Yes
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	n/a	73	50	75	73	No
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	21	11	–	43	100	Yes
Panel of Experts on Mali	23	26	34	33	52	Yes
Panel of Experts on Somalia	n/a	58	25	45	89	Yes
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	35	25	60	–	10	No
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	47	30	55	22	33	Yes
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	–	14	7	15	14	No

<i>Mission</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>Improvement over prior year</i>
Cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions						
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	11	11	9	8	22	Yes
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	17	28	19	28	33	Yes
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	56	46	17	32	27	No
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	20	26	27	28	40	Yes
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	16	40	11	37	34	No
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	22	36	12	12	8	No
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	28	22	16	25	25	—
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	7	12	30	27	32	Yes
United Nations Mission to Support the Hedaydah Agreement	n/a	6	7	17	20	Yes
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	n/a	6	41	24	17	No
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan	n/a	n/a	17	19	32	Yes
UNAMA and UNAMI						
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	37	40	19	11	17	Yes
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	12	22	5	9	22	Yes
Overall average compliance rates for all special political missions	19	18	22	21	27	Yes

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

Annex XVII

Comparison of vacancy rates of special political missions, 2022–2024

(All numbers are percentage)

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

Mission	National staff											
	International staff				National Professional Officer				Local level			
	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	15.1	12.5	12.5	12.5	—	—	—	—	3.3	0.0	20.0	3.3
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	18.1	5.0	15.4	15.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	12.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	0.0	5.0	33.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	38.6	35.0	35.1	35.1	—	—	—	—	3.2	0.0	3.2	3.2
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	20.0	3.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	50.0	0.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	31.1	5.0	18.2	18.2	91.7	0.0	100.0	91.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	21.3	15.0	25.4	21.3	33.4	15.0	42.9	33.4	17.5	15.0	17.9	17.5
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	41.7	0.0	100.0	41.7

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

1. International and national staff

Mission	International staff				National staff							
					National Professional Officer				Local level			
	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	4.2	5.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	16.7	13.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panel of Experts on Libya	25.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	4.2	5.0	50.0	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panel of Experts on Yemen	8.4	5.0	33.3	8.4	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	30.5	5.0	33.3	30.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	1.3	10.0	15.8	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	19.1	5.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panel of Experts on Mali	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panel of Experts on Somalia	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Panel of Experts on Haiti	—	50.0	66.7	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Mission	National staff											
	International staff				National Professional Officer				Local level			
	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)	6.7	5.0	6.7	6.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	13.4	5.0	15.4	13.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	11.2	12.0	18.4	11.2	8.1	22.0	16.0	8.1	2.8	15	3.6	2.8

2. United Nations Volunteers and government-provided personnel

Mission	United Nations Volunteers											
	International				National				Government-provided personnel			
	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	25.0	6.0	37.5	25.0	—	—	—	—	61.3	30.0	60.0	60.0

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

1. International and national staff

Mission	International staff				National staff							
					National Professional Officer				Local level			
	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS)	12.5	16.0	11.4	11.4	12.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	8.0	4.5	4.5
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM)	16.1	15.0	13.9	13.9	14.1	15.0	11.5	11.5	28.9	22.2	20.0	20.0
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	12.5	5.0	12.5	12.5	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.6	0.0
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	3.7	5.0	11.1	3.7	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	8.4	5.0	5.6	5.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	3.0	6.7	6.7
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA)	18.2	14.0	18.2	18.2	25.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL)	35.2	32.9	29.6	29.6	52.9	42.9	52.9	52.9	45.9	32.1	35.6	35.6
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	23.0	17.0	24.0	23.0	28.4	12.0	20.0	20.0	26.1	12.0	11.5	11.5
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA)	41.1	25.0	23.9	23.9	66.7	25.0	18.2	18.2	27.5	25.0	13.8	13.8
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH)	15.9	13.0	26.7	15.9	14.7	1.0	28.6	14.7	15.5	5.0	16.2	15.5
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan (UNITAMS)	29.3	25.0	23.7	23.7	63.2	30	43.8	43.8	54.1	30.0	29.4	29.4

2. United Nations Volunteers and government-provided personnel

Mission	United Nations Volunteers								Government-provided personnel			
	International				National							
	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024
UNOWAS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNSOM	22.2	28.0	27.8	22.2	—	50.0	100.0	50.0	21.7	39.0	30.4	21.7
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNOCA	—	—	—	—	—	50.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—
UNSMIL	—	—	—	—	51.9	16.7	50.0	50.0	57.1	15.0	57.1	57.1
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	15.3	1.0	3.4	3.4	8.7	1.0	13.0	8.7	—	—	—	—
UNMHA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	25.0	100.0	90.0
BINUH	—	—	—	50.0	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UNITAMS	64.3	5.0	43.0	43.0	80.0	5.0	80.0	80.0	—	—	—	—

3. Military and police personnel

Mission	Military observers/advisers				United Nations Guard Unit				United Nations police			
	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024
UNOWAS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNSOM	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	39.0	21.4	21.4
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNOCA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNSMIL	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	8.3	3.0	5.8	5.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNMHA	94.7	25.0	88.0	88.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BINUH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.4	0.0	66.7	15.4
UNITAMS	66.1	40.0	10.7	10.7	—	—	—	—	52.2	10.0	38.0	38.0

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

1. International and national staff

Mission	National staff											
	International staff				National Professional Officer				Local level			
	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024
UNAMA	13.0	9.0	9.5	9.5	10.5	4.0	14.3	10.5	9.5	4.0	11.0	9.5
UNAMI	13.3	8.0	15.0	13.3	12.7	9.0	9.8	9.8	11.3	7.0	8.3	8.3

2. United Nations Volunteers

Mission	International				National			
	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024
UNAMA	15.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	40.0	7.0	40.0	40.0
UNAMI	—	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

3. Military and police personnel

Mission	Military observers/advisers				United Nations Guard Unit			
	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024	Actual average 2022	Budgeted 2023	Actual as at 31 March 2023	Proposed 2024
UNAMA	33.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—
UNAMI	—	—	—	—	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0

Note: A dash (—) in this annex denotes a personnel category that is not applicable for that mission, while a 0.0 means the vacancy rate is 0.0 per cent. The rates contained in this table apply to continuing positions only. For positions proposed to be established, reassigned or converted in 2024 in all missions, a vacancy rate of 50 per cent is applied.

Annex XVIII

Gender distribution of civilian staff and experts in special political missions, as at 30 April 2023

Mission	Number of staff		Percentage	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Cluster I				
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	9	4	69	31
D-1 and D-2	—	1	—	100
P-5 to P-1	6	2	75	25
Field Service	3	1	75	25
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	6	3	67	33
USG and ASG	1	1	50	50
P-5 to P-1	5	2	71	29
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	1	50	50
USG and ASG	—	1	—	100
P-5 to P-1	1	—	100	—
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	—	100	—
P-5 to P-1	1	—	100	—
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	2	4	33	67
USG and ASG	1	—	100	—
P-5 to P-1	1	4	20	80
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	11	20	35	65
USG and ASG	1	1	50	50
D-1 and D-2	1	3	25	75
P-5 to P-1	8	11	42	58
Field Service	1	5	17	83
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	2	33	67
USG and ASG	1	—	100	—
D-1 and D-2	—	1	—	100
P-5 to P-1	—	1	—	100
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	6	12	33	67
USG and ASG	—	1	—	100
D-1 and D-2	—	1	—	100
P-5 to P-1	5	10	33	67
Field Service	1	—	100	—

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of staff</i>		<i>Percentage</i>	
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	14	29	33	67
USG and ASG	—	1	—	100
D-1 and D-2	—	1	—	100
P-5 to P-1	9	16	36	64
Field Service	5	11	31	69
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	3	1	75	25
USG and ASG	1	—	100	—
D-1 and D-2	—	1	—	100
P-5 to P-1	2	—	100	—
Cluster II				
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo				
<i>Experts</i>	4	2	67	33
Coordinator	1	—	100	—
Experts	3	2	60	40
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	1	50	50
P-5 to P-1	1	—	100	—
Field Service	—	1	—	100
Panel of Experts on the Sudan				
<i>Experts</i>	2	3	40	69
Coordinator	1	—	100	—
Experts	1	3	33	67
<i>Civilian staff</i>	—	1	—	100
P-5 to P-1	—	1	—	100
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea				
<i>Experts</i>	1	7	12	88
Coordinator	—	1	—	100
Experts	1	6	14	86
<i>Civilian staff</i>	2	—	100	—
P-5 to P-1	2	—	100	—
Panel of Experts on Libya				
<i>Experts</i>	2	4	33	67
Coordinator	1	—	100	—
Experts	1	4	20	80
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	—	100	—
P-5 to P-1	1	—	100	—
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic				
<i>Experts</i>	2	3	40	60
Coordinator	1	—	100	—
Experts	1	3	25	75
<i>Civilian staff</i>	—	1	—	100
P-5 to P-1	—	1	—	100

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of staff</i>		<i>Percentage</i>	
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
Panel of Experts on Yemen				
<i>Experts</i>	3	1	75	25
Coordinator	1	–	100	–
Experts	2	1	67	33
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	3	25	75
P-5 to P-1	1	–	100	–
Field Service	–	3	–	100
Panel of Experts on South Sudan				
<i>Experts</i>	2	3	40	60
Coordinator	–	1	–	100
Experts	2	2	50	50
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities				
<i>Experts</i>	6	4	60	40
Coordinator	–	1	–	100
Experts	6	3	67	33
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	9	10	90
P-5 to P-1	1	9	10	90
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)				
<i>Experts</i>	–	1	–	100
Ombudsperson	–	1	–	100
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	–	100	–
P-5 to P-1	1	–	100	–
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	2	3	40	60
P-5 to P-1	2	3	40	60
Panel of Experts on Mali				
<i>Experts</i>	2	2	50	50
Coordinator	1	–	100	–
Experts	1	2	33	67
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	–	100	–
P-5 to P-1	1	–	100	–
Panel of Experts on Somalia				
<i>Experts</i>	1	4	20	80
Coordinator	–	1	–	100
Experts	1	3	25	75
<i>Civilian staff</i>	–	1	–	100
P-5 to P-1	–	1	–	100
Panel of Experts on Haiti				
<i>Experts</i>	2	2	50	50
Coordinator	1	–	100	–
Experts	1	2	33	67

Mission	Number of staff		Percentage	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction				
<i>Experts</i>	1	3	25	75
Coordinator	–	1	–	100
Experts	1	2	33	67
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	2	33	67
P-5 to P-1	1	2	33	67
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	22	14	61	39
USG and ASG	1	–	100	–
D-1 and D-2	–	3	–	100
P-5 to P-1	21	11	66	34
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	34	41	45	55
USG and ASG	–	1	–	100
D-1 and D-2	1	–	100	–
P-5 to P-1	22	12	65	35
Field Service	11	28	28	72
Cluster III				
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	21	18	54	46
USG and ASG	1	–	100	–
D-1 and D-2	1	1	50	50
P-5 to P-1	16	14	53	47
Field Service	3	3	50	50
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	70	96	42	58
USG and ASG	1	1	50	50
D-1 and D-2	4	4	50	50
P-5 to P-1	43	59	42	58
Field Service	22	32	41	59
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	2	5	29	71
P-5 to P-1	–	5	–	100
Field Service	2	–	100	–
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	2	6	25	75
P-5 to P-1	2	6	25	75
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	10	7	59	41
USG and ASG	1	1	50	50
D-1 and D-2	–	1	–	100
P-5 to P-1	6	3	67	33
Field Service	3	2	60	40

Mission	Number of staff		Percentage	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
United Nations Office for Central Africa				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	12	14	46	54
USG and ASG	–	1	–	100
P-5 to P-1	9	10	47	53
Field Service	3	3	50	50
United Nations Support Mission in Libya				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	51	147	26	74
USG and ASG	1	2	33	67
D-1 and D-2	2	4	33	67
P-5 to P-1	25	47	35	65
Field Service	23	94	20	80
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	60	73	45	55
USG and ASG	–	2	–	100
D-1 and D-2	2	3	40	60
P-5 to P-1	47	44	52	48
Field Service	11	24	31	69
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	24	31	44	56
USG and ASG	–	1	–	100
D-1 and D-2	1	1	50	50
P-5 to P-1	13	11	54	46
Field Service	10	18	36	64
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	22	40	35	65
USG and ASG	1	–	100	–
D-1 and D-2	2	4	33	67
P-5 to P-1	13	17	43	57
Field Service	6	19	24	76
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	50	84	37	63
USG and ASG	–	1	–	100
D-1 and D-2	4	2	67	33
P-5 to P-1	24	46	34	66
Field Service	22	35	39	61
UNAMA and UNAMI				
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	88	174	34	66
USG and ASG	1	2	33	67
D-1 and D-2	3	2	60	40
P-5 to P-1	53	72	42	58
Field Service	31	98	24	76

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of staff</i>		<i>Percentage</i>	
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	66	171	28	72
USG and ASG	1	2	33	67
D-1 and D-2	1	5	17	83
P-5 to P-1	32	67	32	68
Field Service	32	97	25	75
Summary of all missions				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	599	1 018	37	63
USG and ASG	13	19	41	59
D-1 and D-2	22	38	37	63
P-5 to P-1	375	487	44	56
Field Service	189	474	29	71
<i>Experts</i>	28	39	42	58
Ombudsperson	—	1	—	100
Coordinator	7	5	58	42
Experts	21	33	39	61
Total	627	1 057	37	63

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

Note:

- (a) Based on encumbered civilian staff positions in the Professional and higher and Field Service categories, as well as experts, as at 30 April 2023.
- (b) Does not include civilian staff positions that were vacant or under recruitment or expert positions that were vacant or pending approval from the Council as at 30 April 2023.

Annex XIX

**Geographical representation of international civilian staff
and experts in special political missions, as at 30 April 2023**

<i>Country of nationality</i>	<i>USG and ASG</i>	<i>D-1 and D-2</i>	<i>P-5 to P-1</i>	<i>Field Service</i>	<i>Experts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Afghanistan	1	—	5	4	—	10
Albania	—	—	3	—	—	3
Algeria	—	—	4	—	1	5
Andorra	—	—	1	—	—	1
Angola	—	—	—	1	—	1
Antigua and Barbuda	—	—	—	1	—	1
Argentina	—	—	6	4	—	10
Armenia	—	—	1	1	—	2
Australia	—	6	17	1	—	24
Austria	—	—	8	5	1	14
Azerbaijan	1	—	1	—	—	2
Bahamas	—	—	1	—	—	1
Bangladesh	—	—	10	3	—	13
Belarus	—	—	1	—	—	1
Belgium	—	1	6	3	2	12
Benin	—	1	1	1	1	4
Bhutan	—	—	—	4	—	4
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	—	—	3	—	—	3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	—	—	5	15	—	20
Botswana	—	—	3	—	—	3
Brazil	—	1	2	2	1	6
Brunei Darussalam	—	—	1	—	—	1
Bulgaria	—	—	2	—	—	2
Burkina Faso	—	—	4	—	—	4
Burundi	1	—	6	3	—	10
Cameroon	—	—	13	1	1	15
Canada	1	2	28	3	—	34
Chad	—	—	2	—	—	2
Chile	—	1	2	2	—	5
China	1	1	9	3	2	16
Colombia	—	—	3	2	2	7
Comoros	—	—	2	—	—	2
Congo	—	1	—	—	1	2
Costa Rica	—	—	3	—	—	3
Côte d'Ivoire	—	—	7	7	—	14
Croatia	—	—	1	15	—	16
Czechia	—	—	2	2	—	4
Democratic Republic of the Congo	—	—	4	11	1	16
Denmark	—	—	3	2	—	5

<i>Country of nationality</i>	<i>USG and ASG</i>	<i>D-1 and D-2</i>	<i>P-5 to P-1</i>	<i>Field Service</i>	<i>Experts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Djibouti	—	—	1	—	—	1
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	3	—	3
Ecuador	1	—	1	—	—	2
Egypt	—	—	23	11	1	35
El Salvador	—	—	3	—	—	3
Ethiopia	—	—	8	6	—	14
Fiji	—	—	1	16	—	17
Finland	—	—	7	1	—	8
France	—	—	34	5	5	44
Gabon	—	—	1	—	—	1
Gambia	—	—	3	1	—	4
Georgia	—	—	4	2	—	6
Germany	3	3	25	2	1	34
Ghana	2	—	12	11	2	27
Greece	—	—	3	2	—	5
Grenada	—	—	1	—	—	1
Guatemala	—	—	4	5	—	9
Guinea	—	1	2	1	—	4
Guyana	—	—	1	—	—	1
Haiti	—	—	2	3	—	5
Honduras	—	—	1	—	—	1
Iceland	—	—	1	—	—	1
India	—	4	18	24	3	49
Indonesia	—	—	—	2	—	2
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	—	—	3	—	—	3
Iraq	—	1	7	14	—	22
Ireland	1	—	7	1	1	10
Israel	—	1	2	—	—	3
Italy	2	5	37	8	2	54
Jamaica	—	—	1	5	—	6
Japan	—	—	13	1	1	15
Jordan	—	2	13	15	—	30
Kazakhstan	—	—	1	—	—	1
Kenya	1	—	22	38	3	64
Kyrgyzstan	1	—	4	2	—	7
Latvia	—	—	1	1	—	2
Lebanon	—	—	12	43	1	56
Lesotho	—	—	—	—	1	1
Liberia	—	—	3	5	—	8
Lithuania	—	—	2	—	—	2
Luxembourg	—	—	1	—	—	1
Madagascar	—	—	1	—	—	1
Malawi	—	—	2	—	—	2

<i>Country of nationality</i>	<i>USG and ASG</i>	<i>D-1 and D-2</i>	<i>P-5 to P-1</i>	<i>Field Service</i>	<i>Experts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Malaysia	—	—	1	2	1	4
Mali	—	—	—	1	—	1
Mauritania	—	—	1	—	—	1
Mauritius	—	1	1	—	—	2
Mexico	1	—	4	—	2	7
Morocco	1	1	7	12	4	25
Mozambique	—	—	1	—	—	1
Namibia	—	—	2	—	—	2
Nepal	—	—	15	6	—	21
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	1	2	13	6	1	23
New Zealand	—	1	3	5	—	9
Niger	1	—	3	3	—	7
Nigeria	—	1	13	10	—	24
North Macedonia	—	—	2	1	—	3
Norway	1	—	2	4	2	9
Pakistan	1	—	12	11	1	25
Paraguay	—	—	1	1	—	2
Peru	—	1	1	—	—	2
Philippines	—	—	15	25	—	40
Poland	1	—	5	1	—	7
Portugal	—	2	9	8	—	19
Republic of Korea	—	—	8	1	1	10
Republic of Moldova	1	—	—	—	—	1
Romania	—	—	6	60	1	67
Russian Federation	—	1	17	6	4	28
Rwanda	—	—	4	3	—	7
Saint Lucia	—	—	1	—	—	1
Samoa	—	—	—	2	—	2
Senegal	1	1	6	6	—	14
Serbia	—	1	7	19	1	28
Sierra Leone	—	—	9	13	—	22
Singapore	1	—	—	—	1	2
Slovakia	—	—	1	—	—	1
Somalia	—	—	1	—	—	1
South Africa	—	—	7	7	3	17
Spain	—	—	27	11	2	40
Sri Lanka	—	—	2	5	—	7
Sudan	—	—	10	5	—	15
Suriname	—	—	—	1	—	1
Sweden	1	1	15	—	1	18
Switzerland	—	—	5	—	—	5
Syrian Arab Republic	—	—	1	7	—	8
Tajikistan	—	—	—	8	—	8

<i>Country of nationality</i>	<i>USG and ASG</i>	<i>D-1 and D-2</i>	<i>P-5 to P-1</i>	<i>Field Service</i>	<i>Experts</i>	<i>Total</i>
Thailand	—	—	1	1	—	2
Timor-Leste	—	—	—	3	—	3
Togo	—	—	3	1	—	4
Trinidad and Tobago	—	—	2	5	—	7
Tunisia	—	1	3	2	1	7
Türkiye	1	—	2	2	—	5
Turkmenistan	—	—	—	1	—	1
Uganda	1	—	15	8	—	24
Ukraine	—	1	9	1	—	11
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	—	6	32	9	4	51
United Republic of Tanzania	—	—	4	13	—	17
United States of America	1	7	64	25	3	100
Uruguay	1	—	5	3	—	9
Uzbekistan	—	—	3	1	—	4
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	—	—	3	1	—	4
Viet Nam	—	—	1	—	—	1
Yemen	—	—	2	2	—	4
Zambia	—	—	3	1	—	4
Zimbabwe	1	—	9	1	—	11
State of Palestine	—	1	5	9	—	15
Total	32	60	862	663	67	1 684

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

Note:

- (a) Based on encumbered civilian staff positions in the Professional and higher and Field Service categories, as well as experts, as at 30 April 2023.
- (b) Does not include civilian staff positions that were vacant or under recruitment or expert positions that were vacant or pending approval from the Council, as at 30 April 2023.
- (c) A breakdown by nationality for each of the 39 special political missions could not be accommodated within the available length of the present report. Such information will be provided to the legislative bodies as supplementary information.

Annex XX

Changes in civilian posts and positions in special political missions proposed for 2024

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of positions</i>	<i>Summary of proposed changes</i>
Cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General		
Office of the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide	2	
Establishment	2	2 Political Affairs Officer (national UNV)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	(1)	
Establishment	1	1 Senior Human Rights Officer (P-5)
Abolishment	(2)	1 Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5), 1 Military Adviser (P-4)
Conversion	–	1 Political Affairs Officer (P-3) to Associate Political Affairs Officer (NPO); 1 Human Resources Assistant (FS) to 1 Human Resources Assistant (LL); and 1 Security Officer (FS) to Field Security Assistant (LL)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa		
Redeployment	–	1 Political Affairs Officer (P-4) from Addis Ababa to Khartoum
Subtotal, cluster I	1	
Cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms		
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	(2)	
Abolishment	(2)	1 Political Affairs Officer (P-3) 1 Staff Assistant (GS (OL))
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	2	
Establishment	2	1 Senior Meetings Services Assistant (GS (PL)) 1 Programme Assistant (GS (OL))
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	1	
Establishment	1	1 Legal Officer (P-4)
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	4	
Establishment	5	2 Associate Criminal Analyst (P-2) 3 Field Security Assistant (LL)
Conversion	–	2 Close Protection Officer (FS) to Assistant Security Officer (NPO)
Redeployment	–	1 Legal Officer (P-3), from the Legal Strategy Unit in Baghdad to Field Investigations Unit 5 in Erbil; 1 Legal Officer (international UNV), from the Legal Strategy Unit to the Office of Field Investigations; 2 Close Protection Officer (FS), from Dohuk to Erbil
Abolishment	(1)	1 Senior Information Analyst, Political Affairs (P-5)
Subtotal, cluster II	5	

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of positions</i>	<i>Summary of proposed changes</i>
Cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions		
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	–	
Redeployment	–	1 Political Affairs Officer (P-4), from the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Political Affairs and Mediation Group
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	–	
Reassignment	–	1 Military Adviser (P-4) as Legal Officer (P-4)
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	2	
Establishment	2	1 Finance and Budget Assistant (LL) 1 Human Resources Assistant (LL)
Reclassification	–	1 Coordination Officer, Political Affairs (P-4) to Senior Coordination Officer, Political Affairs (P-5)
Redeployment	–	1 Contracts Management Assistant (LL) from the Procurement Unit to the Centralized Warehouse and Acquisition Requisition Unit
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	20	
Establishment	20	1 Senior Liaison Officer (P-5) 4 Liaison Officer (P-3) 2 Liaison Officer (NPO) 4 Associate Liaison Officer (NPO) 1 Administrative Assistant (FS) 1 Human Resources Assistant (FS) 2 Close Protection Officer (FS) 1 Administrative Assistant (LL) 1 Victim Rights Officer (international UNV) 1 Movement Control Officer (international UNV) 1 Movement Control Officer (national UNV) 1 Finance and Budget Assistant (international UNV)
Reassignment	–	1 Coordination Officer (NPO) as Liaison Officer 1 Logistics Officer (FS) as Administrative Officer 1 Information Systems Assistant (LL) as Receiving and Inspection Assistant
Reclassification	–	1 Director, Political Affairs (D-2) as Principal Political Affairs Officer (D-1)
Redeployment	–	1 Head of Office, Political Affairs (P-5), from the regional office in Quibdó to the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General; 1 Head of Office, Political Affairs (P-5), from the regional office in San José del Guaviare to the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General; 1 Associate Child Protection Officer (NPO), from the Cross-cutting Issues Team to the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General; 1 Associate Liaison Officer (NPO) and 1 Administrative Assistant (LL) from the Verification Division to the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General; 1 Administrative Officer (NPO) from the regional office in Quibdó to the Office of the Chief of Mission Support; 1 Administrative Officer (P-4) from the Office of the Chief of Mission Support to the Mission Support Unit; 1 Property Control and Inventory Assistant position (LL) from the Life Support Unit to the Centralized Warehousing Team,

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of positions</i>	<i>Summary of proposed changes</i>
		1 Administrative Officer (NPO) from the regional office in San José del Guaviare to the Operations and Resource Management Section; 1 Administrative Assistant position (LL) from the Operations and Resource Management Section to the Service Delivery Section; 1 Policy and Best Practices Officer (P-4) from the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Political Affairs Office; 1 Liaison Officer (NPO) from the former Verification Division to the regional office in Bogota
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	7	
Establishment	7	1 Programme Management Officer (P-4) 1 Associate Procurement Officer (P-2) 1 Property Management Assistant (FS) 1 Human Resources Officer (international UNV) 1 Finance and Budget Officer (international UNV) 1 Engineering Officer (international UNV) 1 Requisition Officer (international UNV)
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	3	
Establishment	3	1 Medical Officer (P-3) 1 Medical Officer (NPO) 1 Paramedic (FS)
Reassignment	–	1 Civil Affairs Officer (P-3) as Data Analyst (P-3)
Redeployment	–	1 Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) from the Political Affairs Section to the Office of the Head of Mission/Chair of the Redeployment Coordination Committee; 1 Legal Officer (P-4) from the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Office of the Head of Mission/Chair of the Redeployment Coordination Committee; 1 Coordination Officer (P-4) from the Office of the Deputy Head of Mission to the Office of the Chief of Staff; 1 Public Information Officer (P-3) from the Office of Head of Mission to the Office of the Chief of Staff; 1 Associate Public Information Officer (NPO) from the Office of Head of Mission to the Office of the Chief of Staff
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan	1	
Establishment	1	1 Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Political Affairs (ASG)
Subtotal, cluster III	33	
UNAMA and UNAMI		
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	(5)	
Establishment	2	1 Gender Affairs Officer (P-4) and 1 Public Information Officer (P-4)
Abolishment	(7)	1 Chief of Service, Public Information (D-1), 1 Principal Political Affairs Officer (D-1), 2 Political Affairs Officer (1 P-4 and 1 P-3), 1 Coordination Officer (P-3), 1 Administrative Assistant (FS) and 1 Driver (LL)
Reassignment	–	1 Judicial Affairs Officer (P-4) as Coordination Officer (P-4)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of positions</i>	<i>Summary of proposed changes</i>
Redeployment	–	1 Associate Human Rights Officer from the field office in Kunduz to the Human Rights Service; 1 Security Coordination Officer (P-4) from the field office in Jalalabad to the Security Section; 1 Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5), 1 Political Affairs Officer (P-3), 1 Associate Political Affairs Officer (NPO) and 1 Driver (Local level) from the Strategic Engagement Advisory Service under the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, realigned to the political pillar under the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Political Affairs; 1 Associate Political Affairs Officer (NPO) from the Strategic Engagement Advisory Service under the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to the field office in Herat; 1 Procurement Assistant (FS) from the Acquisition Management Unit to the Procurement Unit; 1 Associate Information Systems Officer (NPO) from the field office in Kunduz to the Mazar-e Sharif regional office
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	1	
Establishment	2	1 Senior Nurse (FS) and 1 Assistant Data Analyst (NPO)
Abolishment	(1)	1 Administrative Assistant (LL)
Redeployment	–	1 Field Security Assistant (LL) from Erbil to Baghdad; 1 Senior Information Analyst, Political Affairs (P-5) from Baghdad to Basra; 1 Political Affairs Officer (P-4) from Basra to Baghdad; 1 Coordination Officer (NPO) from Baghdad to Erbil; 2 Associate Coordination Officer (NPO), 1 from Wasit and 1 from Najaf to Baghdad; 1 Associate Coordination Officer (NPO) from Muthanna to Basra; 1 Associate Coordination Officer (NPO) from Qadisiyah to Anbar; 1 Associate Coordination Officer (NPO) from Kirkuk to Dohuk; 1 Contracts Management Officer (FS) from the Acquisition Planning and Requisitioning Unit to the Contracts Management Unit; 1 Telecommunication Officer (FS) from Erbil to Baghdad; 1 Vehicle Technician (LL) from Kuwait to Baghdad; 2 Transport Assistant (LL), 1 from Kuwait and 1 from Erbil to Baghdad; and 1 Engineer (P-3) from Erbil to Baghdad
Reassignment	–	1 Close Protection Officer (FS) as Administrative Assistant (FS); 1 Associate Field Translator (NPO) as Liaison Officer (NPO); 1 Associate Coordination Officer (P-2) as Associate Information Management Officer (P-2); 2 Associate Coordination Officer (NPO) as Assistant Development Coordination Officer (NPO); 1 Associate Coordination Officer (NPO) as Associate Public Information Officer (NPO); 1 Assistant Administrative Officer (NPO) as Associate Contract Management Officer (NPO); 1 Budget Assistant (LL) in Kuwait to Senior Administrative Assistant (LL); 1 Claims Assistant (FS) as Data Analyst (FS)
Subtotal, UNAMA and UNAMI	(4)	
Total	35	

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); NPO, National Professional Officer; LL, Local level; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.