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Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

Budget for the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, which amounts to \$54,019,300, exclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind in the amount of \$2,071,700.

During the period 2014/15, the Mission will continue to focus on accomplishing its mandated tasks, which include monitoring the parties' activities to ensure compliance with the ceasefire agreement and facilitating the progress towards a political settlement on the status of Western Sahara. The Mission will also provide support to confidence-building measures arranged by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and engage in mine detection and clearance operations.

The budget provides for the deployment of 203 military observers, 27 military contingent personnel, 12 United Nations police officers, 91 international staff, 171 national staff, including 2 National Professional Officers, 16 United Nations Volunteers and 10 Government-provided personnel.

Overall, the budget of \$54,019,300 reflects reduced requirements in the civilian personnel and operational costs categories of expenditure of \$4,384,700, or 7.5 per cent, compared with the 2013/14 budget of the Mission.

The decreased requirements for civilian personnel of \$1.2 million (4.8 per cent) are attributable mainly to the abolishment of 4 Field Service posts, the nationalization of 4 Field Service posts and the abolishment of 10 national General Service posts.

The decreased requirements in operational costs of \$3.4 million (12.4 per cent) are attributable mainly to the lower market costs for the rental and operation of aircraft. The decrease is partially offset by increased requirements for acquisitions to replace vehicles and communications and information technology equipment and an allocation of indirect costs to support Umoja and other technology systems in the field.

The overall reduced requirements are slightly offset by the provision for 6 additional United Nations police officers approved by the Security Council in its resolution [2099 \(2013\)](#).

The total resource requirements for MINURSO for the financial period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 have been linked to the Mission's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, organized according to components, namely, substantive civilian, military, and support. The human resources of the Mission in terms of the number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the Mission's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Mission as a whole.

The explanations of variances in resource levels, both human resources and financial resources, have been linked, where applicable, to specific outputs planned by the Mission.

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	Expenditures ^a (2012/13)	Apportionment ^a (2013/14)	Cost estimates (2014/15)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	6 631.5	6 785.7	6 976.1	190.4	2.8
Civilian personnel	22 940.5	24 175.0	23 010.3	(1 164.7)	(4.8)
Operational costs	26 909.4	27 443.3	24 032.9	3 410.4	(12.4)
Gross requirements	56 481.4	58 404.0	54 019.3	4 384.7	(7.5)
Staff assessment income	2 273.8	2 422.0	2 290.5	(131.5)	(5.4)
Net requirements	54 207.6	55 982.0	51 728.8	4 253.2	(7.6)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	2 461.3	2 071.7	2 071.7	–	–
Total requirements	58 942.7	60 475.7	56 091.0	4 384.7	(7.3)

^a Reflects the realignment of resources for Government-provided personnel from the operational costs category to the civilian personnel category of expenditure, and the realignment of resources for the self-sustainment of uniformed personnel from the operational costs category to the military and police personnel category of expenditure.

Human resources^a

	<i>Military observers</i>	<i>Military contingents</i>	<i>United Nations police^d</i>	<i>Formed police units</i>	<i>Inter- national staff</i>	<i>National staff^b</i>	<i>Temporary positions^c</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Government- provided personnel</i>	<i>Civilian electoral observers</i>	<i>Total^d</i>
Executive direction and management											
Approved 2013/14	–	–	–	–	11	7	–	–	–	–	18
Proposed 2014/15	–	–	–	–	11	7	–	–	–	–	18
Components											
Substantive civilian											
Approved 2013/14 ^d	–	–	12	–	5	–	–	–	10	–	27
Proposed 2014/15 ^d	–	–	12	–	5	–	–	–	10	–	27
Military											
Approved 2013/14	203	27	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	232
Proposed 2014/15	203	27	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	232
Support											
Approved 2013/14	–	–	–	–	81	169	1	16	–	–	267
Proposed 2014/15	–	–	–	–	73	164	–	16	–	–	253
Total											
Approved 2013/14 ^d	203	27	12	–	99	176	1	16	10	–	544
Proposed 2014/15	203	27	12	–	91	171	–	16	10	–	530
Net change	–	–	–	–	(8)	(5)	(1)	–	–	–	(14)

^a Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

^b Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

^c Funded under general temporary assistance.

^d Reflects the increase of United Nations police officers from 6 to 12 approved by the Security Council in its resolution [2099 \(2013\)](#).

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate and planned results

A. Overall

1. The mandate of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) was established by the Security Council in its resolution [690 \(1991\)](#). The most recent extension of the mandate was authorized by the Council in its resolution [2099 \(2013\)](#), by which the Council extended the mandate until 30 April 2014.
2. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution that will provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara.
3. Within this overall objective, MINURSO will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. Those frameworks are grouped by component, namely, substantive civilian, military, and support.
4. Achievement of the expected accomplishments would lead to the fulfilment of the Security Council's objective within the lifetime of the Mission, and the indicators of achievement show a measurement of progress towards such accomplishments during the budget period. The human resources of MINURSO, in terms of the number of personnel, have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the Mission's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Mission as a whole. Variances in the number of personnel, compared with the budget for 2013/14, have been explained under the respective components.
5. The Mission's headquarters is established in Laayoune, where the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Office of the Force Commander are located. The Mission will continue to operate in 11 locations (Laayoune, Tindouf and 9 team sites).

B. Planning assumptions and mission support initiatives

6. The mandate of the Mission, established by the Security Council in its resolution [690 \(1991\)](#) and most recently extended until 30 April 2014 by its resolution [2099 \(2013\)](#), serves as the basis of the mandate implementation plan and the assumptions underlying the formulation of expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and outputs contained in the results-based-budgeting frameworks.
7. The Mission's resource requirements and its concept of operations in support of mandate implementation are predicated on the continuation of the process of negotiations involving parties to the dispute seeking a political settlement of the conflict in Western Sahara, maintenance of the ceasefire and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel within Western Sahara and other countries in the region, as well as the continuing involvement of Member States, non-governmental organizations and representatives of the media in Western Sahara issues, in particular through visits to the region.

8. Accordingly, MINURSO plans to continue its observation and monitoring activities to ensure the compliance of the parties with the ceasefire agreement; provide continued support to the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General in the performance of his functions, including assistance with organization of meetings with the parties, political analysis and advice, and logistical support during his visits to the region; facilitate the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in implementing and seeking to expand the programme of confidence-building measures; provide logistical support to the African Union representatives in Laayoune; and conduct surveys and maintain the volume of clearance of hazardous areas contaminated by mines and other explosive remnants of war on the east side of the berm in cooperation with a non-governmental organization. In this regard, the Mission envisages clearance through subsurface demining of 8,550,000 m². The increase in productivity during 2014/15 will become possible owing to the introduction of new mechanical assets that have the ability to reduce suspected hazardous areas at a much faster rate with a higher level of efficiency on the east side of the berm, as the demining activities on the west side of the berm are conducted by the Royal Moroccan Army. The Mission will continue to build on the progress achieved in the area of information management with the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining by consistently updating and evaluating the quality of data contained in the Information Management System for Mine Action database and by providing refresher training to its non-governmental organization implementing partner as required.

9. The MINURSO mandate of monitoring the ceasefire is maintained through ground and aerial patrols by United Nations military observers deployed in a mission area of 266,000 km². The Mission will continue to support family visits under the UNHCR confidence-building measures programme through the provision of United Nations police officers to monitor the visits.

10. During the budget period, the Mission will provide effective and efficient support to enable the substantive and military components to continue their operations. In this context, it is assumed that the parties would continue to provide the Mission with facilities and services as voluntary contribution as in previous years.

11. As at 30 June 2013, the military component of MINURSO stood at its full authorized strength of 231 personnel, including the Force Commander, military clerks and medical unit officers. The Mission faces an increase in monitoring challenges with the existing military component, which is related to the growth in military dispositions west of the berm in response to regional threats.

12. In the light of the changing needs on the ground, the Mission's military observers are running a tight patrolling schedule, amounting to over 100,000 km of ground patrols per month, plus from 40 to 50 helicopter patrols, with observers visiting more than 250 Headquarters units, as well as more than 1,500 subunits every month. Security has become a growing concern, both for the parties and for the Mission. In April 2013, the Security Council approved an increase of the United Nations police officers from 6 to 12 in MINURSO to assist the UNHCR confidence-building measures programme. Accordingly, the provision was included in the present budget report.

13. The proposed budget reflects decreased requirements in the amount of \$4,384,700 (7.5 per cent) attributable mainly to the lower costs for air transportation

and decreased provisions for international staff owing to the reduction in the support component.

14. The overall reduction in operational costs is partly offset by increased requirements for ground transportation owing to the acquisition of 28 light vehicles and an ambulance, and for communications and information technology resulting from an allocation of indirect costs to support Umoja and other technology systems in the field (a detailed explanation is contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: budget performance for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 and budget for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 ([A/68/731](#))), as well as to the replacement of outdated equipment.

15. During the budget period, the Mission will provide effective and efficient support to enable the substantive and military components to continue their operations. In this context, it is assumed that the parties would continue to provide the Mission with facilities and services as voluntary contribution as in previous years.

16. The staffing establishment reflects the nationalization of four Field Service posts to four national General Service posts that will allow for capacity-building of national staff and create opportunities for upward mobility. It is also proposed to abolish four Field Service posts and 10 national General Service posts, mainly in the support component. The functions of the abolished posts will be absorbed by existing staff. This proposal is based mainly on the Mission's review of the Mission support functions and is further to the abolishment of one Field Service post and the nationalization of one Field Service post in the support component in the 2013/14 period. Furthermore, it is proposed to convert one general temporary assistance position at the national General Service level in the Property Management Team to a regular post owing to the long-term nature of the duties.

17. The Mission plans to improve the vehicle fleet through the replacement of 28 light passenger vehicles, the life expectancy of which has expired taking into account prolonged use in severe conditions, and one ambulance. During the reporting period, the Mission will write off a total of 47 vehicles in order to enhance compliance with standard ratios.

18. The Mission also plans to replace outdated communications and information technology equipment that has exceeded its life expectancy.

C. Partnerships, country team coordination and integrated missions

19. The Mission provides logistical support on a cost-reimbursable basis to the UNHCR confidence-building measures programmes of family visit exchanges between the area west of the berm and the refugee camps in Tindouf, Algeria. In addition, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General acts as the designated official for security for Western Sahara and the Tindouf area. The Mission's Liaison Office in Tindouf will continue to provide security briefings as a focal point for security-related issues to UNCHR, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and the Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection. The Mission will also continue to work closely with all stakeholders in the Mission area, namely, the African

Union, United Nations agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The Mission also cooperates on security matters with the United Nations Department of Safety and Security in Algeria.

D. Results-based-budgeting frameworks

20. In order to facilitate the presentation of proposed changes in human resources, six categories of possible action with respect to staffing have been identified. A definition of the terminology with respect to the six categories is contained in annex I.A of the present report.

Executive direction and management

21. Overall mission direction and management are to be provided by the immediate Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

Table 1
Human resources: executive direction and management

	International staff						National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General									
Approved posts 2013/14	1	1	2	2	1	7	—	—	7
Proposed posts 2014/15	1	1	2	2	1	7	2	—	9
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Tindouf Liaison Office									
Approved posts 2013/14	—	1	—	—	3	4	7	—	11
Proposed posts 2014/15	—	1	—	—	3	4	5	—	9
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	(2)
Total									
Approved 2013/14	1	2	2	2	4	11	7	—	18
Proposed 2014/15	1	2	2	2	4	11	7	—	18
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

^a Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General

National staff: increase of 2 posts (redeployment of 2 General Service posts from the Transport Section of the support component)

22. It is proposed to redeploy two General Service posts of Heavy Vehicle Operator from the Transport Section of the support component to regularize the existing arrangements in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-

General. The functions of the redeployed posts as Drivers are linked to substantive activities.

Tindouf Liaison Office

National staff: decrease of 2 posts (abolishment of 2 General Service posts)

23. It is proposed to abolish two General Service posts of Maintenance Worker and Facilities Maintenance Assistant in the Tindouf Liaison Office.

Component 1: substantive civilian

24. During the budget period, the Mission's substantive civilian component will continue to monitor and report on political and security developments in the Territory and the region and advise and assist the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General in his efforts to bring the parties to a political settlement of the final status of and conflict over Western Sahara. It will continue to support the confidence-building measures programme that is managed by UNHCR; work to mitigate the threats posed by explosive remnants of war and landmines; ensure the safety of United Nations personnel and property; and provide assistance to the African Union Office.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
1.1 Progress towards political settlement of the final status of Western Sahara	1.1.1 Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General provides briefings to the Security Council on his activities and on developments in and relating to the Mission's area of responsibility (2010/11: 1; 2011/12: 2; 2012/13: 2; 2013/14: 2; 2014/15: 2)

Outputs

- One report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council
- Provision of political analyses, advice and logistical support for visits to the region by the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General
- Weekly briefings to the Core Group, monthly meetings with the Security Management Team and quarterly meetings with the Group of Friends, parties to the conflict and local authorities to discuss the situation on the ground and periodic updates on political and security developments in the country
- 320 media summaries on regional and international issues related to Western Sahara
- Political briefings, field visits and escort for visiting delegations of Member States and representatives of international, governmental and media organizations to Laayoune and Tindouf, as requested

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
1.2 Progress towards the resolution of humanitarian issues, in particular those related to refugees	1.2.1 Increase in the number of family members involved in refugee family visits (one-way trips) (2011/12: 1,681; 2012/13: 1,800; 2013/14: 2,000; 2014/15: 2,100)

Outputs

- Observing, accompanying and facilitating 20 visits including 2,100 family members for UNHCR family exchange visits between Tindouf and the Territory by MINURSO United Nations police officers, including assisting with medical evacuation of the beneficiaries and visiting them at the hospital
- Provision of MINURSO military medical personnel at Laayoune, Dakhla and Tindouf airports and on-board UNHCR flights in support of 20 family exchange visits between Tindouf and the Territory
- Provision of MINURSO air asset (fixed-wing aircraft) in support of confidence-building measures UNHCR-sponsored cultural biannual seminars on a cost-reimbursable basis
- Formal and informal bimonthly meetings and briefings with UNHCR to review implementation of the confidence-building measures programme

*Expected accomplishments**Indicators of achievement*

1.3 Reduction of the threat posed by landmines and explosive remnants of war

1.3.1 Increased area of land cleared of known threats of landmines/explosive remnants of war in order to provide greater access to once restricted areas for MINURSO military observers to assist in the monitoring of the ceasefire

(2011/12: 750,000 m²; 2012/13: 916,021m²; 2013/14: 1 million m² of subsurface area; 2014/15: 8,550,000 m² of subsurface area)

The increased productivity is expected to result from the introduction of new mechanical assets that have the ability to reduce suspected hazardous areas at a much faster rate with a higher level of efficiency

Outputs

- Release of 8,550,000 m² of minefields and suspected hazardous areas through technical survey and manual and mechanical demining
- 15 quality assurance assessment visits to landmines/explosive remnants of war clearance teams (1 Mechanical Clearance Team and 2 Multitasking Teams) to the east side of the berm
- Maintenance of an emergency response team 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to assist with any landmines and/or explosive remnants of war accidents east side of the berm
- Provide advice and technical assistance to both the Royal Moroccan Army and to Frente Polisario authorities in order to strengthen and develop local mine action capacities to both sides of the berm through a total of 4 demining coordination meetings (2 to the east side and 2 to the west side of the berm)
- Maintenance and updating of the Information Management System for Mine Action within 30 days from the completion of demining tasks to ensure that the Mission has the most up-to-date information on threats of landmines/explosive remnants of war
- Presentation of landmine safety and awareness education briefings to all new appointed and rotated MINURSO civilian and military personnel on arrival; presentation of 12 landmine safety and awareness refresher training briefings at team sites

- Verification of new patrol routes within 30 days from instructions issued by the Military Joint Operation Centre to ensure safety of movement for military observers

External factors

Effects of adverse weather conditions hamper scheduled demining programme

The parties will continue to cooperate with the Mission

Table 2

Human resources: component 1, substantive civilian

Category	Total
I. United Nations police	
Approved 2013/14 ^a	12
Proposed 2014/15 ^a	12
Net change	–
II. Government-provided personnel	
Approved 2013/14	10
Proposed 2014/15	10
Net change	–

^a Reflects increase of United Nations police officers from 6 to 12 approved by the Security Council in its resolution 2099 (2013).

Component 2: military

25. The military component of the Mission will continue to monitor compliance of the parties with the ceasefire agreement and support the civilian component through reducing the threat of mines and unexploded ordnance on both sides of the berm. The main priorities for the 2014/15 period will be inspection of the headquarters of the armed forces units, conduct of air and land patrols to ensure adherence to the ceasefire agreement, monitoring the destruction of mines and unexploded ordnance by both parties, and marking hazardous areas identified during regular patrols.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
2.1 Compliance of the parties with the ceasefire agreement	2.1.1 No serious violations of ceasefire and military agreements (2011/12:0; 2012/13: 0; 2013/14: 0; 2014/2015: 0)

Outputs

- 35,676 United Nations military observers mobile patrol person-days, including day and night patrols (4 United Nations military observers per patrol, 27 patrols per day for 313 days and 4 United Nations military observers per patrol, 9 patrols per day for 52 days)
- 816 United Nations military observers liaison visits to headquarters of the armed forces of both parties (4 United Nations military observers per visit, 4 visits per week for 52 weeks)
- 1,119 air patrol hours from 9 team sites for inspection of 1,170 headquarters units and 8,446 subunits (46.6 hours per helicopter per month by 2 helicopters for 12 months)
- Investigation of all alleged violations of the ceasefire agreement by either party

External factors

Willingness of the parties to refrain from hostile activities and to facilitate continued stability of the security situation

Table 3
Human resources: component 2, military

Category							Total								
I. Military observers															
Approved 2013/14							203								
Proposed 2014/15							203								
Net change							–								
II. Military contingents															
Approved 2013/14							27								
Proposed 2014/15							27								
Net change							–								
International staff															
III. Civilian staff	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal	National staff	United Nations Volunteers	Total						
Office of the Force Commander															
Approved posts 2013/14							–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	2
Proposed posts 2014/15							–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	2
Net change							–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Total (I-III)									
Approved 2013/14	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	232
Proposed 2014/15	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	232
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Component 3: support

26. During the budget period, the support component of MINURSO will provide effective and efficient logistical, administrative and security services in support of the implementation of the Mission's mandate. To this end, it will deliver various outputs indicated in the framework, improve on services and ensure that cross-cutting issues, including gender and HIV awareness, are addressed. Support will be provided to the authorized strength of 203 military observers, 27 military contingent personnel and 12 United Nations police officers, as well as to the civilian staffing establishment of 91 international staff, 171 national staff, 16 United Nations Volunteers and 10 Government-provided personnel. In addition, logistical support will be provided to the African Union Office in Laayoune. Support services will also include implementation of conduct and discipline policies, personnel administration, health care for all personnel, construction, renovation and maintenance of facilities, communications and information technology, air and ground transportation services, supply operations and provision of security for the whole Mission.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
3.1 Increased efficiency and effectiveness of logistical, administrative and security support to the Mission	3.1.1 Reduction in the ratio of mission support personnel to military, police and substantive personnel (2011/12: 69.3%; 2012/13: 68.7%; 2013/14: 68.1%; 2014/15: 63.0%)

Outputs

Service improvements

Military, police and civilian personnel

- Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of an average strength of 27 military contingent personnel, 203 military observers and 12 United Nations police officers
- Monthly verification, monitoring and inspection of contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment for the level 1 clinic/hospital, with additional dental, X-ray and laboratory capability
- Monthly verification, monitoring, inspection and reporting of United Nations-owned equipment, expendable and non-expendable equipment, and maintaining accountability through the target key performance indicators in 15 areas of property management
- Storage and supply of 218 tons of rations, 4,200 packs of combat rations and 576,000 litres of bottled water for military observers, military contingent members, United Nations police personnel, international staff and United Nations Volunteers in 13 locations
- Administration of an average of 288 civilian staff, comprising 91 international staff, 171 national staff, 16 United Nations Volunteers and 10 Government-provided personnel

Facilities and infrastructure

- Maintenance and repair of 9 military observer sites, and maintenance and repair of 4 civilian staff premises in 13 locations altogether
- Operation and maintenance of 18 United Nations-owned water purification plants in 9 locations
- Operation and maintenance of 75 United Nations-owned generators in 13 locations
- Maintenance of 4 airfields and 8 helicopter landing sites in 8 locations
- Completion of minimum operating security standards upgrades, including concertina wire fencing and Hesco Bastion walls, and strengthened gates at Awsard, OumDreyga and Mahbas, team sites west of the berm
- Storage and supply of 0.891 million litres of diesel fuel and 0.016 million litres of oil and lubricants for generators
- Operation and maintenance of 340 United Nations-owned vehicles, including 184 light passenger vehicles, 44 items of support equipment (ground support, material handling and engineering equipment), 4 ambulances, 39 special purpose vehicles (buses and trucks), 8 trailers, 41 vehicle attachments and 20 other vehicles, through 6 workshops in 5 locations, 2 in Laayoune and 1 each in Awsard, Smara, OumDreyga and Tindouf
- Supply of 0.517 million litres of diesel and 9,000 litres of oil and lubricants for ground transportation vehicles
- Operation of a daily shuttle service 7 days a week for an average of 75 United Nations personnel per day from their accommodation to the Mission area, transportation of shuttle runs to/from Laayoune airport to accommodate outgoing and incoming personnel, and provision of driving services to VIPs of the Mission on a daily basis

Air transportation

- Operation and maintenance of 2 fixed-wing and 2 rotary-wing aircraft
- Supply of 2.86 million litres of petrol for air operations
- Operation and maintenance of 4 aviation fuel stations in the Awsard, OumDreyga, Tifariti and Mahbas team sites

Communications and information technology

- Support and maintenance of a satellite network consisting of 1 Earth station hub to provide voice, fax, video and data communications throughout the Mission area and to United Nations Headquarters
- Support and maintenance of 11 very small aperture terminal (VSAT) systems, 4 telephone exchanges and 5 microwave links, 2 items of videoconferencing equipment and 10 narrowband digital radio systems
- Support and maintenance of 581 handheld portable radios, 314 very-high frequency (VHF) mobile radios, 182 high frequency (HF) mobile radios, and 91 VHF and HF base station radios

Information technology

- Support and maintenance of 16 servers, 468 desktop computers, 94 laptop computers, 158 printers and 45 digital senders

- Support and maintenance of 12 local area networks (LAN) and wide area networks (WAN) for 475 users in 15 locations
- Support and maintenance of 4 wireless area networks
- Support and maintenance of 4 identification card systems
- Support and maintenance of 12 surveillance cameras, 2 X-ray machines and 2 walk-through metal detectors

Medical

- Operation and maintenance of 1 level I hospital that includes 3 aeromedical evacuation modules, 1 dental clinic, 1 laboratory, 1 X-ray unit and 1 level 1 medical facility as well as 3 forward medical teams and emergency and first aid stations in 3 locations for all Mission personnel, staff of other United Nations agencies and the local civilian population in emergency cases
- Complete medical check-ups for both incoming and outgoing personnel as per the updated MINURSO standard operating procedures
- Updated vaccination plan for United Nations military observers specific for the Mission area
- Maintenance of Mission-wide land and air evacuation arrangements for all United Nations locations, including level I, II, III and IV hospitals distributed among 6 locations
- Operation and maintenance of HIV voluntary confidential counselling and testing facilities for all personnel of the Mission
- HIV sensitization programme, including peer education, for all Mission personnel
- H1N1 and general pandemic flu briefing updates and awareness for all incoming personnel
- Health promotion through continuous medical education by conducting various training sessions and health lectures
- Advanced laboratory services provided through contracting with a local laboratory in the Mission area

Security

- Provision of security services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for all Mission locations
- Mission-wide site security assessment, including surveys for the residences of new international personnel coming to the Mission
- 4 information sessions on security awareness and contingency plans for all Mission staff
- Security training sessions and warden system relocation/evacuation exercises (quarterly Safe and Secure Approaches in Field Environments training in Laayoune and annual security awareness training in Tindouf, annual warden system relocation/evacuation exercises in Laayoune, Tindouf and 9 team sites) with all United Nations civilian staff
- Induction security training and primary fire training/drills for all new personnel coming to the Mission
- 4 office/compound fire evacuation drill exercises with all United Nations civilian staff

External factors

Parties to the conflict will continue to allow freedom of movement to Mission personnel, and suppliers will supply goods and services, as contracted

Table 4
Human resources: component 3, support

Civilian staff	International staff						National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Conduct and Discipline Team									
Approved posts 2013/14	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	2
Proposed posts 2014/15	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	2
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security Section									
Approved posts 2013/14	–	–	–	1	6	7	40	–	47
Proposed posts 2014/15	–	–	–	1	6	7	40	–	47
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mission Support Division									
Approved posts 2013/14	–	1	6	8	58	73	128	16	217
Proposed posts 2014/15	–	1	6	8	50	65	123	16	204
Net change	–	–	–	–	(8)	(8)	(5)	–	(13)
Approved temporary positions ^b 2013/14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Proposed temporary positions 2014/15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)
Subtotal									
Approved 2013/14	–	1	6	8	58	73	129	16	218
Proposed 2014/15	–	1	6	8	50	65	123	16	204
Net change	–	–	–	–	(8)	(8)	(6)	–	(14)
Total									
Approved 2013/14	–	1	7	9	64	81	170	16	267
Proposed 2014/15	–	1	7	9	56	73	164	16	253
Net change	–	–	–	–	(8)	(8)	(6)	–	(14)

^a Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

^b Funded under general temporary assistance, in civilian personnel costs.

Mission Support Division (summary)

International staff: net decrease of 8 posts (conversion of 4 Field Service posts to 4 national General Service posts and abolishment of 4 Field Service posts)

National staff: net decrease of 6 posts (abolishment of 8 General Service posts, redeployment of 2 General Service posts to the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, conversion of 4 Field Service posts to 4 national General Service posts, conversion of 1 national general temporary assistance position to 1 national General Service post)

Office of the Chief of Mission Support

International staff: decrease of 1 post (abolishment of 1 Field Service post)

27. It is proposed to abolish one Field Service post of Aviation Safety Assistant from the Office of Chief of Mission Support. The functions of this post can be absorbed by the existing staff of the office, which will at the same time contribute to the capacity-building of national staff and to more cost-effective delivery of the mandate of mission support.

Office of the Chief of Technical Services

National staff: decrease of 1 post (abolishment of 1 General Service post)

28. It is proposed to abolish 1 General Service post of Administrative Assistant from the Office of Chief of Technical Support. The workload would be absorbed by existing staff.

Human Resources Section

International staff: decrease of 1 post (conversion of 1 Field Service post to a national General Service post)

National staff: increase of 1 post (conversion of 1 Field Service post to a national General Service post)

29. It is proposed that a Field Service post of Travel Assistant be converted to a national General Service post. The conversion of the post will allow for capacity-building of national staff and create opportunities for upward mobility.

Procurement Section

National staff: decrease of 1 post (abolishment of 1 General Service post)

30. In the Procurement Section, it is proposed to abolish 1 national General Service post of Procurement Assistant, as the functions can be absorbed by the existing staff of the Section.

Engineering Section

International staff: decrease of 1 post (abolishment of 1 Field Service post)

National staff: decrease of 1 post (abolishment of 1 General Service post)

31. In the Engineering Section, it is proposed to abolish 1 Field Service post of Electrical Technician and 1 national General Service post of Heavy Duty Vehicle

Operator. The Mission considers that the functions of the posts can be accomplished by the remaining staff in the Section.

Communications and Information Technology Section

International staff: decrease of 1 post (abolishment of 1 Field Service post)

National staff: decrease of 1 post (abolishment of 1 General Service post)

32. It is proposed to abolish 1 Field Service post of Satellite Technician and 1 national General Service post of Billing Assistant in the Communications and Information Technology Section and, as the workload will be shared within the Section, tasks will be consolidated.

Transport Section

International staff: net decrease of 2 posts (conversion of 1 Field Service post to a national General Service post and abolishment of 1 Field Service post)

National staff: net decrease of 2 posts (conversion of 1 Field Service post to a General Service post, abolishment of 1 General Service post, and redeployment of 2 General Service posts to the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General)

33. In the Transport Section, it is proposed to convert 1 Field Service post of Dispatcher to a national General Service post with the same title. The functions of the post can be carried out efficiently at the national General Service level.

34. It is also proposed to abolish 1 Field Service post of Driver. The functions of the post can be carried out efficiently by the remaining staff at the Field Service and national General Service levels.

35. It is proposed to abolish 1 national General Service post of Heavy Duty Vehicle Operator in the Transport Section, as the functions of the post can be absorbed by the remaining staff. It is also proposed to redeploy 2 national General Service posts of Heavy Vehicle Operator to the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General as Drivers to regularize existing arrangements.

Joint Logistics Section

National staff: decrease of 1 post (abolishment of 1 General Service post)

36. It is proposed to abolish 1 national General Service post of Fuel Assistant in the Section, as the functions will be shared and performed by the remaining staff.

Aviation Section

International staff: net decrease of 1 post (conversion of 1 Field Service post to a national General Service post)

National staff: no net changes (conversion of 1 Field Service post to a national General Service post and abolishment of 1 General Service post)

37. In the Aviation Section, it is proposed to convert 1 Field Service post of Movement Control Assistant to a national General Service post with the same title. The conversion of the post will allow for capacity-building of national staff and create opportunities for upward mobility.

38. It is also proposed to abolish 1 national General Service post of Materials and Assets Assistant, as the functions can be absorbed by the existing staff of the section.

Property Management Section

International staff: net decrease of 1 post (conversion of 1 Field Service post to a national General Service post)

National staff: no net changes (conversion of 1 Field Service post to a national General Service post, conversion of 1 temporary position to a national General Service post, and abolishment of 1 national General Service post)

39. In the Property Management Section, it is proposed to convert 1 Field Service post of Property Disposal Assistant to a national General Service post with the same title. The conversion of the post will allow for capacity-building of national staff and create opportunities for upward mobility.

40. The role of the Documents Assistant in peacekeeping missions is to manage and carry out core activities relating to the cataloguing, preserving and filing of records (paper and electronic database) from all sections of the Mission. He or she liaises with the Records Management Section at Headquarters on the transfer and maintenance of the Mission's records, and maintains and conducts regular records retention schedules. Those functions have become an integral part of peacekeeping operations and can now be considered to be of a continuous nature, and the proposed regularization ensures a higher degree of continuity of mission archiving. It is therefore proposed to convert 1 temporary national General Service position of Documents Assistant to a regular post.

41. It is also proposed to abolish 1 national General Service post of Claims Assistant, as the functions can be absorbed by the existing staff in the section.

II. Financial resources

A. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	Expenditures ^a (2012/13)	Apportionment ^a (2013/14)	Cost estimates (2014/15)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)÷(2)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	5 730.7	5 808.4	5 806.8	(1.6)	(0.0)
Military contingents	802.4	823.6	864.1	40.5	4.9
United Nations police	98.4	153.7	305.2	151.5	98.6
Formed police units	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	6 631.5	6 785.7	6 976.1	190.4	2.8
Civilian personnel					
International staff	16 978.7	17 928.0	16 391.5	(1 536.5)	(8.6)
National staff	5 278.8	5 572.9	5 977.1	404.2	7.3
United Nations Volunteers	576.3	562.9	562.9	—	—
General temporary assistance	67.3	32.4	—	(32.4)	(100.0)
Government-provided personnel	39.4	78.8	78.8	—	—
Subtotal	22 940.5	24 175.0	23 010.3	(1 164.7)	(4.8)
Operational costs					
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants	26.7	15.0	15.0	—	—
Official travel	701.1	715.1	752.0	36.9	5.2
Facilities and infrastructure	3 251.4	2 988.3	2 745.3	(243.0)	(8.1)
Ground transportation	1 019.1	1 561.1	1 784.2	223.1	14.3
Air transportation	15 085.0	14 934.7	11 036.3	(3 898.4)	(26.1)
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	1 090.3	1 534.3	1 796.1	261.8	17.1
Information technology	1 407.5	1 009.5	1 261.6	252.1	25.0
Medical	92.7	131.9	139.0	7.1	5.4
Special equipment	—	—	—	—	—
Other supplies, services and equipment	4 235.6	4 553.4	4 503.4	(50.0)	(1.1)
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	26 909.4	27 443.3	24 032.9	(3 410.4)	(12.4)
Gross requirements	56 481.4	58 404.0	54 019.3	(4 384.7)	(7.5)
Staff assessment income	2 273.8	2 422.0	2 290.5	(131.5)	(5.4)
Net requirements	54 207.6	55 982.0	51 728.8	(4 253.2)	(7.6)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) ^a	2 461.3	2 071.7	2 071.7	—	—
Total requirements	58 942.7	60 475.7	56 091.0	(4 384.7)	(7.3)

^a Cost estimates for 2014/15 are inclusive of \$1,718,345 from the Government of Morocco and \$353,335 from the Government of Algeria.

B. Non-budgeted contributions

42. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Status-of-mission agreement ^a	1 476.0
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	–
Total	1 476.0

^a Inclusive of accommodation provided by the Government of Morocco (\$1,394,000) and the Government of Algeria (\$82,000).

C. Efficiency gains

43. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 take into account the following efficiency initiatives:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Initiative</i>
National staff	67.9	Reduction of 2 national General Service posts in order to streamline processes in the support component Re-engineering of administrative processes resulted in the combining of the offices of the Chief of Technical Services and the Chief of Mission Support, which allowed for the abolishment of 1 Administrative Assistant post in the Office of the Chief of Technical Services The reduction of 1 Material and Assets Assistant post is a result of the further refining of operational processes in the Freight Unit of the Aviation Section
Facilities and infrastructure	50.0	The savings will result from the installation and utilization of floodlights at team sites to provide external lighting instead of street lighting on the outer fence
Total	117.9	

D. Vacancy factors

44. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 take into account the following vacancy factors:

(Percentage)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual 2012/13</i>	<i>Budgeted 2013/14</i>	<i>Projected 2014/15</i>
Military and police personnel			
Military observers	5.4	2.0	2.0
Military contingents	—	—	—
United Nations police	—	—	—
Civilian personnel			
International staff	6.0	3.0	3.0
National staff			
National Professional Officers	—	—	—
National General Service staff	5.7	4.0	4.0
United Nations Volunteers	18.8	6.0	6.0
Temporary positions ^a			
International staff	—	—	—
National staff	—	—	—
Government-provided personnel	60.0	60.0	60.0

^a Funded under general temporary assistance.

45. The vacancy rates for military and police personnel, international staff, national General Service staff, United Nations Volunteers and Government-provided personnel remain at the same level as in the 2013/14 period, taking into consideration the historical and current actual vacancy rates and the proposed reduction in civilian staffing.

E. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

46. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment and self-sustainment in the total amount of \$201,200 as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated amount</i>
Major equipment	
Military contingents	130.4
Subtotal	130.4

Self-sustainment			
Military contingents			70.8
Subtotal			70.8
Total			201.2
<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Last review date</i>
A. Applicable to Mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	–	1 November 2011	1 November 2011
Intensified operational condition factor	0.8	1 November 2011	1 November 2011
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	0.8	1 November 2011	1 November 2011
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	4.0	1 November 2011	

F. Training

47. The estimated resource requirements for training for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated amount</i>
Consultants	
Training consultants	15.0
Official travel	
Official travel, training	215.0
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Training fees, supplies and services	120.4
Total	350.4

48. The number of participants planned for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, compared with previous periods, is as follows:

(Number of participants)

	<i>International staff</i>			<i>National staff</i>			<i>Military and police personnel</i>		
	<i>Actual 2012/13</i>	<i>Planned 2013/14</i>	<i>Proposed 2014/15</i>	<i>Actual 2012/13</i>	<i>Planned 2013/14</i>	<i>Proposed 2014/15</i>	<i>Actual 2012/13</i>	<i>Planned 2013/14</i>	<i>Proposed 2014/15</i>
Internal	150	50	553	157	204	869	–	–	10
External ^a	36	32	44	5	32	25	–	–	–
Total	186	82	597	162	236	894	–	–	10

^a Includes the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and outside the Mission area.

49. During the 2014/15 period, the Mission is planning to train a higher number of staff. The Mission will utilize in-house training capacity, including e-learning programmes, as much as possible to develop and/or refresh capacity of the Mission's staff. A wide range of training sessions in administration and management, communications and information technology, engineering, human resources and security will be delivered.

G. Mine detection and mine-clearing services

50. The estimated resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearing services for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Special equipment	
Mine detection and mine-clearing equipment	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Mine detection and mine-clearing services	3 128.6
Mine detection and mine-clearing supplies	–
Total	3 128.6

51. The Mission envisages clearance through subsurface demining of 8,550,000 m². The increase in productivity will become possible owing to the introduction of new mechanical assets that have the ability to reduce suspected hazardous areas at a much faster rate with a higher level of efficiency during 2014/15 on the east side of the berm as the demining activities on the west side of the berm are conducted by the Royal Moroccan Army.

52. The contract costs will accommodate two Integrated Mechanical Minefield Clearance Teams, each of them to be equipped with one mechanized mine clearance machine. Furthermore, each team will have a mandatory Multitasking Team with the capacity to conduct manual clearance and explosive ordnance disposal. One Emergency Response Team will also be on standby 24 hours a day, 7 days per week, to address those threats of landmines and explosive remnants of war that require immediate action.

III. Analysis of variances¹

53. The standard terminology applied with respect to the analysis of resource variances in this section are defined in annex I.B of the present report. The terminology used remains the same as in previous reports.

	<i>Variance</i>	
United Nations police	\$151.5	98.6%

- **Mandate: increased input and output**

54. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to the increase in the strength of United Nations police officers from 6 to 12 approved by the Security Council in its resolution 2099 (2013) for which no provision was made in the 2013/14 budget period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	(\$1,536.5)	(8.6%)

- **Management: decreased input and some output**

55. The decreased requirements are attributable mainly to the reduction in international staff strength by 8 Field Service posts (conversion of 4 Field Service posts to 4 national General Service posts and abolishment of 4 Field Service posts). In addition, the decrease is owing to the revised salary scale for international staff.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	\$404.2	7.3%

- **Management: increased input and same output**

56. The increased requirements are mainly attributable to: (a) the 1 per cent salary increment for National Professional Officers and 1.3 per cent for national General Service staff, as well as the consecutive increment of common staff costs and national staff assessment expenditures; (b) the annual step salary increment which is 3.5 per cent for National Professional Officers and 3.8 per cent for national General Service staff; (c) the 3 per cent appreciation of the Moroccan dirham to average 8.16 dirhams per United States dollar applied in the present budget proposal compared with the rate of 8.41 applied for 2013/14 budget proposal; and (d) conversion of four Field Service posts to four national General Service posts and conversion of one national general temporary assistance position to a national General Service post.

57. The increased requirements are partially offset by the net decrease of 5 national General Service posts.

¹ Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars. Analysis is provided for variances of at least plus or minus 5 per cent or \$100,000.

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	(\$32.4)	(100%)

- **Management: decreased input and output**

58. The decreased requirements are attributable to the conversion of one national general temporary assistance position to a national General Service post.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Official travel	\$36.9	5.2%

- **Management: increased input and output**

59. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to: (a) increased interest in Western Sahara, which required the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara and the Chief of Staff of MINURSO to travel more frequently to Rabat and to the capitals of the countries comprising the Group of Friends on Western Sahara; (b) provision for the travel of substantive component staff members to participate in the Human Resources Expert Panel, as well as travel of staff of the Public Information Office and the Office of Legal Affairs to attend annual conferences; and (c) provision of travel related to Umoja, including training sessions.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	(\$243.0)	(8.1%)

- **Management: decreased input and same output**

60. The decreased requirements are attributable mainly to: (a) reduced requirements for the acquisition of fuel tanks and pumps and no requirements for the acquisition of the field defence equipment; and (b) reduced requirements for alteration and renovation services following the acquisitions and alterations completed in the previous budget period.

61. The decrease is partly offset by requirements for the acquisition of prefabricated facilities for replacement at team sites and increased provisions for maintenance services owing to the solicitation of new contracts.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	\$223.1	14.3%

- **Management: increased input and same output**

62. The increased requirements are attributable to the need to replace 28 light passenger vehicles and an ambulance. The increased requirements are partly offset by reduced requirements for spare parts.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air transportation	(\$3,898.4)	(26.1%)

- **External: change in the market price level**

63. The decreased requirements are attributable mainly to the lower market price for the rental and operation of helicopters.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications	\$261.8	17.1%

- **Management: increased input and output**

64. The increased requirements are attributable to: (a) the replacement of the obsolete high frequency (HF), very high frequency (VHF) and ultra-high frequency (UHF) radio, telephone and videoteleconferencing equipment; and (b) an allocation of indirect costs to support Umoja and other information technology systems in the field.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Information technology	\$252.1	25.0%

- **Management: increased input and output**

65. The increased requirements are attributable to: (a) an allocation of indirect costs to support Umoja and other information technology systems in the field; and (b) the replacement of end-user obsolete equipment.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Medical	\$7.1	5.4%

- **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

66. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to the provision for the higher number of medical and casualty evacuations recorded in previous periods.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

67. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of MINURSO are:

(a) **Appropriation of the amount of \$54,019,300 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015;**

(b) **Assessment of the amount in paragraph (a) above at a monthly rate of \$4,501,608, should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of MINURSO.**

V. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the General Assembly

A. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Cross-cutting issues

([A/67/780/Add.4](#))

<i>Decision/request</i>	<i>Action taken to implement decision/request</i>
<p>The Advisory Committee notes that the budget performance report for 2011/12 reflects the full financial effect of a post classification exercise completed in MINURSO in April 2010, which resulted in overexpenditure compared to the amounts budgeted for national staff. The budget for that period had not fully anticipated the financial implications of this exercise (A/67/612, para. 30). In its previous report on the Mission's budget performance and proposed budget, the Committee had indicated that the impact of post classifications should have been better explained, for the sake of transparency, and that such exercises should be planned to allow, to the extent possible, financial requirements arising from them to be aligned with the budget cycles to which they relate (A/66/718/Add.6, paras. 23 and 24). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the exercise in MINURSO — the first such exercise since the inception of the Mission — had led to 147 national posts and 45 Field Service posts being upgraded. No posts were downgraded as part of the exercise. Given its previous comments in this regard, the Committee stresses that mission-wide post classification exercises should be undertaken on a more timely basis so as to limit the extent of unforeseen financial implications. The Committee also believes the Secretary-General should explain more fully the outcome in cases where a reclassification exercise has led to a large majority of the posts under review being upgraded (para. 8).</p>	<p>MINURSO has no proposals for post reclassification in its budget for 2014/15. However, the Mission has proposed the abolishment of 4 international posts and 10 national posts. The Mission also proposed the conversion of 4 international posts to contribute to the capacity-building of national staff and a more cost-effective delivery of the Mission's mandate.</p>

<i>Decision/request</i>	<i>Action taken to implement decision/request</i>
<p>On a related matter concerning efficiencies, during its consultations with officials from the Mission, the Advisory Committee was informed that MINURSO had not yet felt any direct impact of the Regional Service Centre and Regional Procurement Office operating in Entebbe, Uganda, in view of the Mission's relative isolation from other peacekeeping presences in Africa. In the Advisory Committee's view, the Mission's location should not preclude efforts to find further efficiencies, to draw on the positive experiences of other peacekeeping missions and to find innovative support approaches, wherever possible (para. 34).</p>	<p>MINURSO has proposed the abolishment of 4 international posts and 10 national posts. The Mission also proposed the conversion of 4 international posts to national posts.</p>

Annex I

Definitions

A. Terminology related to proposed changes in human resources

The following terminology has been applied with respect to proposed changes in human resources (see section I):

- **Post establishment:** a new post is proposed to be established when additional resources are necessary and when it is not possible to redeploy resources from other offices or otherwise accommodate specific activities from within existing resources
- **Post reassignment:** an approved post that was intended to cover a certain function is proposed to implement other priority-mandated activities unrelated to the original function. While a post reassignment may involve a change of location or office, it does not change the category or level of the post
- **Post redeployment:** an approved post is proposed to be redeployed to cover comparable or related functions in another office
- **Post reclassification:** an approved post is proposed to be reclassified (upgraded or downgraded) when the duties and responsibilities of the post have changed substantially
- **Post abolishment:** an approved post is proposed to be abolished if it is no longer needed to implement the activities for which it was approved or to implement other priority mandated activities within the mission
- **Post conversion:** three possible options for post conversion are as follows:

Conversion of general temporary assistance positions to posts: approved positions financed under general temporary assistance are proposed for conversion to posts if the functions being performed are of a continuing nature;

Conversion of individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts to national staff posts: taking into account the continuing nature of certain functions, in line with section VIII, paragraph 11, of General Assembly resolution [59/296](#), individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts are proposed for conversion to national staff posts;

Conversion of international staff posts to national staff posts: approved international staff posts are proposed for conversion to national staff posts.

B. Terminology related to variance analysis

Section III of the present report indicates the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

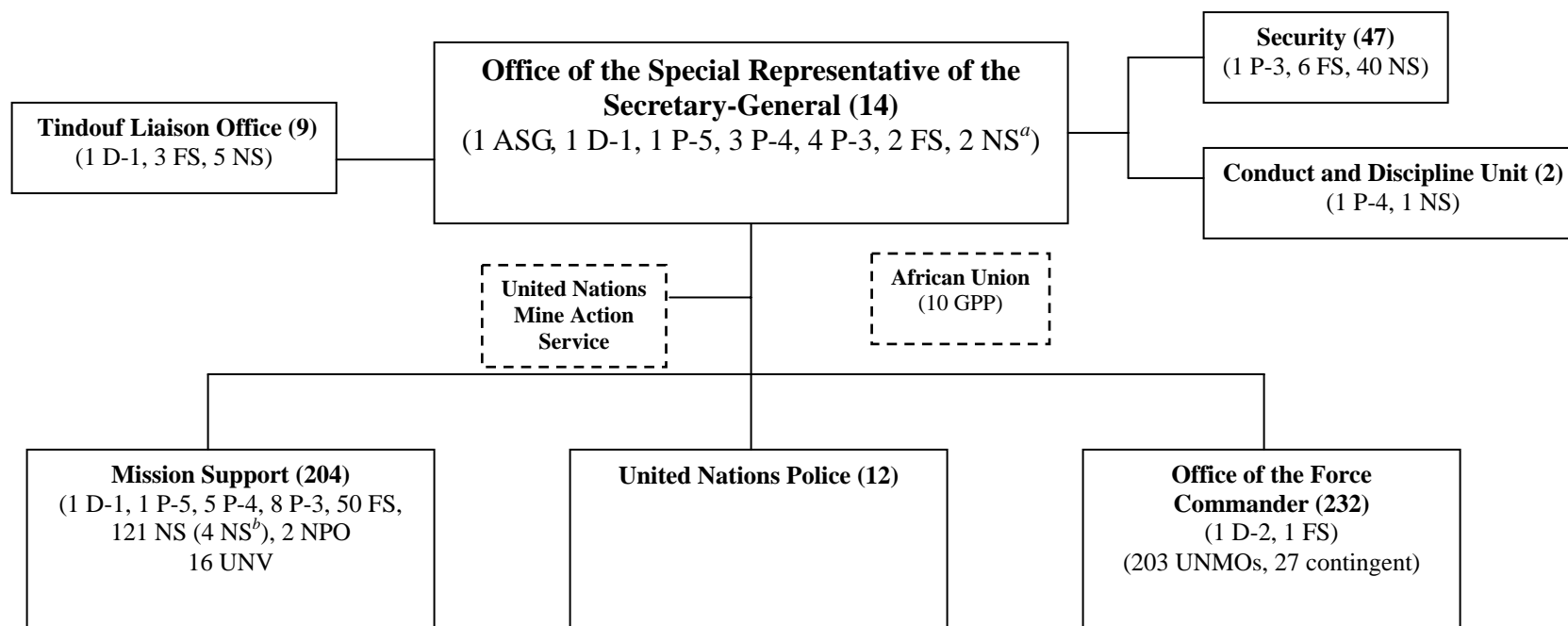
- **Mandate:** variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate

- **External:** variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations
- **Cost parameters:** variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies
- **Management:** variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g., by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g., by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs) and/or from performance-related issues (e.g., by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment).

Annex II

Organization chart(s)

A. Organizational structure of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

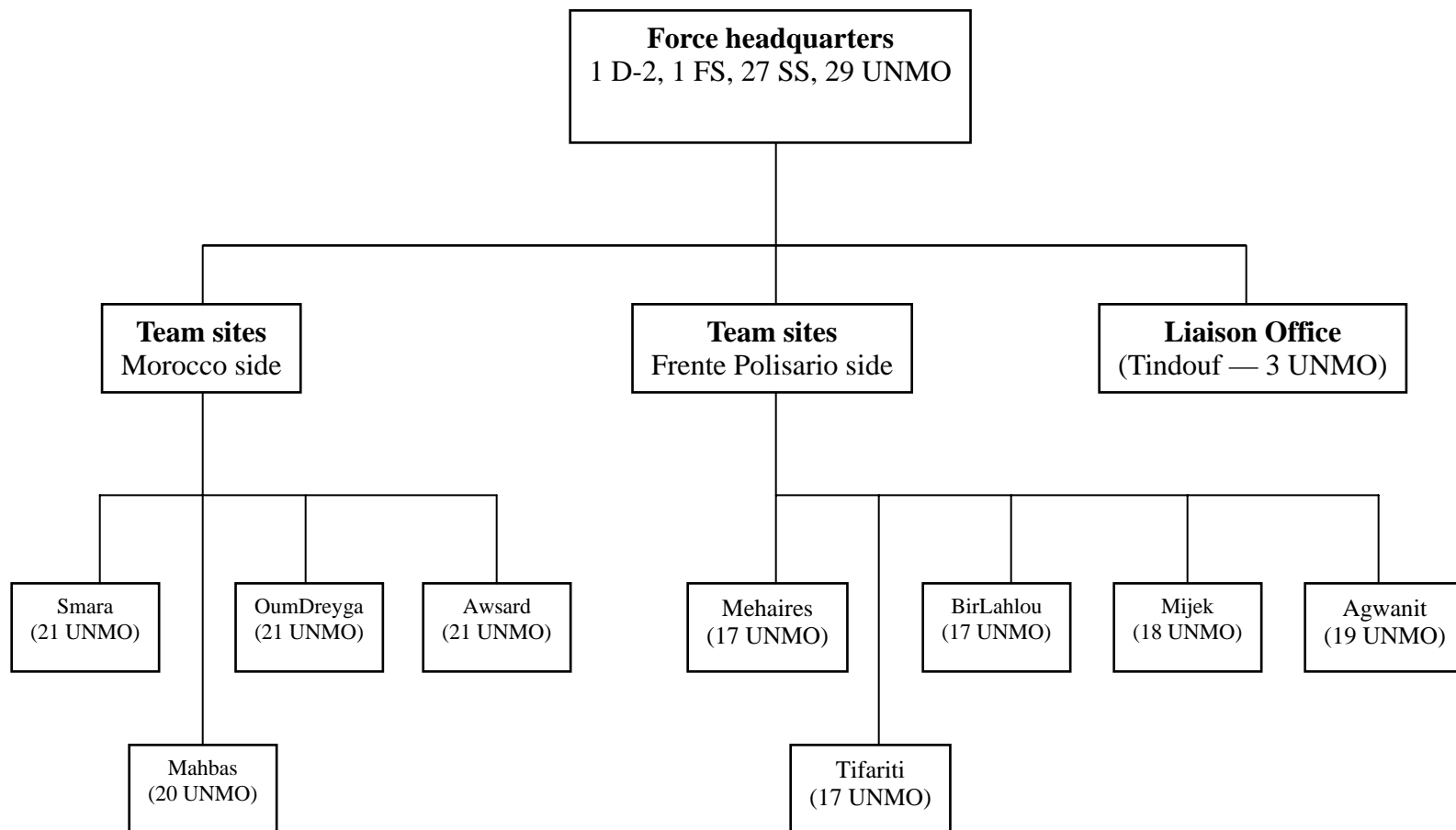


Abbreviations: ASG = Assistant Secretary-General; FS = Field Service; NPO = National Professional Officer; NS = national staff; UNV = United Nations Volunteers; GPP = Government-provided personnel; UNMOs = United Nations Military Observers.

^a Redeployment.

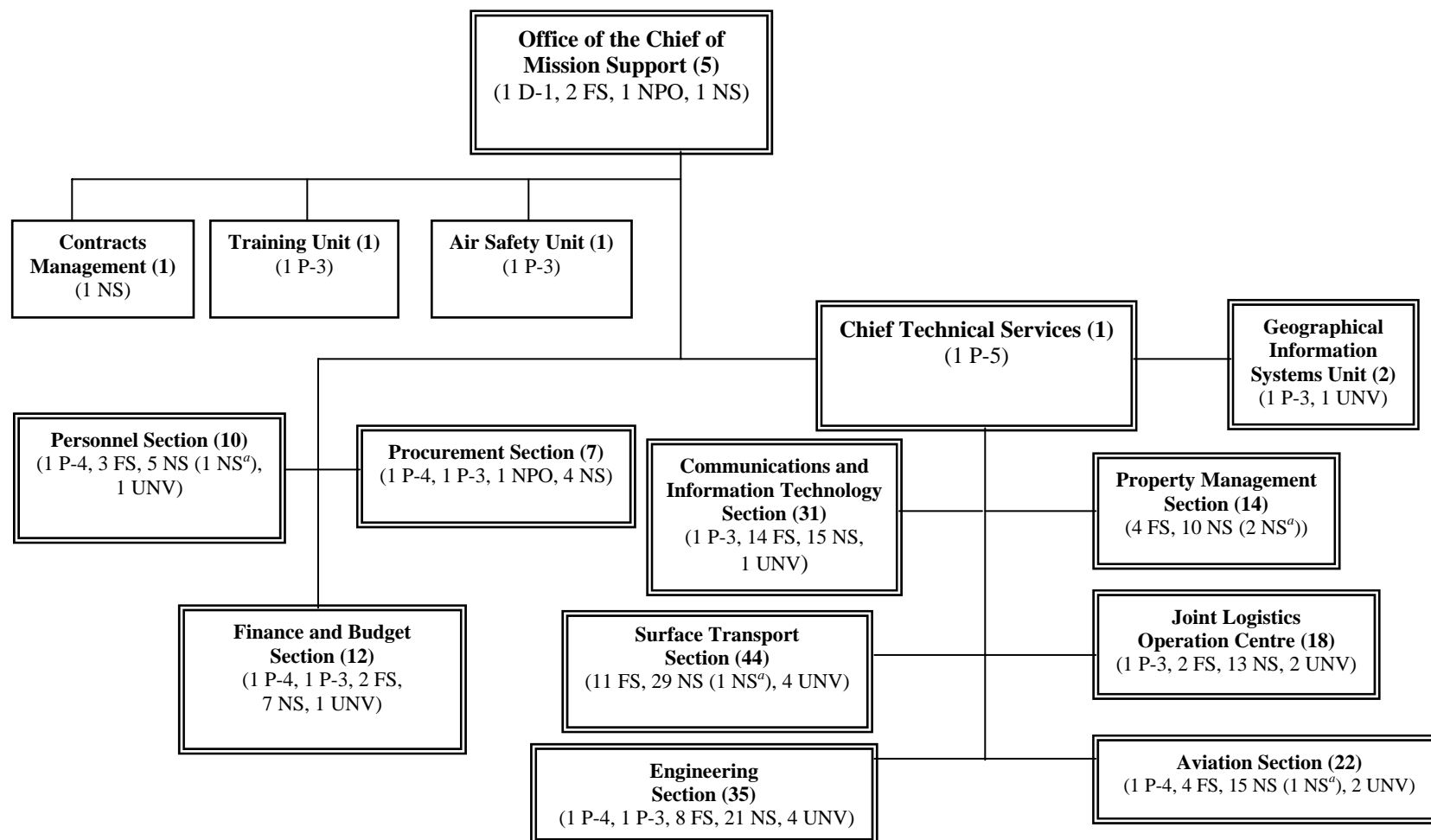
^b Conversion.

B. Military component



Abbreviations: FS = Field Service; SS = support staff military; UNMO = United Nations military observers.

C. Mission support 2014-2015



Abbreviations: ASG = Assistant Secretary-General; FS = Field Service; NPO = National Professional Officer; NS = national staff; UNV = United Nations Volunteers; GPP = Government-provided personnel.

^a Conversion.

Map

