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

Observations and recommendations on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

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Abbreviations

AMISOM	African Union Mission in Somalia
COVID-19	coronavirus disease
CPAS	Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System
DPO	Department of Peace Operations
DPPA	Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs
DMSPC	Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance
DOS	Department of Operational Support
ICSC	International Civil Service Commission
ICT	information and communications technologies
MINUJUSTH	United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti
MINURSO	United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
MINUSCA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
MINUSMA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
MINUSTAH	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
MONUSCO	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
RSCE	Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda
UNAMID	African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
UNDOF	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
UNFICYP	United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
UNIFIL	United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon
UNISFA	United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei
UNITAMS	United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan
UNLB	United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy
UNMIK	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
UNMIL	United Nations Mission in Liberia
UNMISS	United Nations Mission in South Sudan
UNMOGIP	United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan
UNOCI	United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNSOS (formerly UNSOA)	United Nations Support Office in Somalia (formerly United Nations Support Office for AMISOM)
UNTSO	United Nations Truce Supervision Organization
UNV	United Nations Volunteer
WHO	World Health Organization

I. Introduction

1. The present report contains the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on cross-cutting issues and addresses matters arising from the reports of the Secretary-General on peacekeeping operations, including his most recent report on the overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations ([A/75/786](#)). The Committee's comments on the findings of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period ended 30 June 2020 (see [A/75/5 \(Vol. II\)](#)) and the related report of the Secretary-General ([A/75/793](#)) are contained in its report [A/75/829](#).

2. The list of reports on issues related to peacekeeping considered by the Advisory Committee during its 2021 winter session is provided in annex I to the present report. During its consideration of the cross-cutting issues relating to peacekeeping operations, the Committee met online with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarification, concluding with written responses received on 27 April 2021.

II. Reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of peacekeeping operations

A. General observations and recommendations

3. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [59/296](#), the annual report of the Secretary-General on the financing of peacekeeping operations contains an overview of the financial and administrative aspects of United Nations peacekeeping operations.¹ In his report ([A/75/786](#)), the Secretary-General presents consolidated information on the budget performance for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, information on the current financial period, the budget proposals for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, and the status of the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund as at 30 June 2020.

4. The Advisory Committee makes observations and recommendations on the overview and peacekeeping reports, and gives its analysis of the overall trends in financing and resource requirements for peacekeeping operations. The Committee's specific observations and recommendations with respect to individual mission budget proposals, UNLB, RSCE and the support account are contained in its reports on those subjects (see annex I).

1. Operating context and planning assumptions for peacekeeping

5. In his overview report, the Secretary-General states that peacekeeping operations remain one of the most effective multilateral tools available to help to prevent the outbreak of or relapse into conflict and pave the way to sustainable peace. However, peacekeeping operations continue to face increasing challenges including wide-ranging mandates, reduced resources, increasingly complex political and security environments, threats that are targeted at United Nations personnel, as well as transnational threats that affect stability in some host countries. The Secretary-General indicates that overall resource reductions over recent years are mainly due to the drawdown of MINUJUSTH and UNAMID, as well as ongoing efforts by the Secretariat to deliver efficiencies to Member States ([A/75/786](#), paras. 3 and 5).

¹ The General Assembly adopted its resolution [70/286](#), the most recent resolution on cross-cutting issues relating to peacekeeping operations, in 2016.

6. Chapters II–X of the overview report contain information on the Action for Peacekeeping initiative, launched in 2018, and its eight priority areas, including: supporting effective performance and accountability by all peacekeeping components; strengthening the protection provided by peacekeeping operations; improving the safety and security of peacekeepers; and implementing the women and peace and security agenda. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that there were seven main areas of focus of the new phase of the Action for Peacekeeping Plus initiative: (a) collective coherence behind a political strategy; (b) strategic and operational integration; (c) capabilities and mindsets; (d) accountability to peacekeepers; (e) accountability of peacekeepers; (f) strategic communications; and (g) cooperation with host countries. According to paragraph 23 of the overview report, over the past year, the Declaration of Shared Commitments on United Nations Peacekeeping Operations continued to be the core agenda for all peacekeeping-related work. According to the Secretariat, the priorities for peacekeeping for the 2021/22 period therefore reflect the commitments set out in the eight thematic areas of the Declaration. **The Advisory Committee trusts that updated information, along with specific initiatives, will be provided in the context of the future overview and mission-specific reports** (see also the paragraph below).

7. The report also contains information on financial and human resources for peacekeeping operations, including the budget performance for the 2019/20 period and proposed resources for the 2021/22 period, and concludes with a request that the General Assembly take note of the overview report (*ibid.*, para. 284). **The Advisory Committee reiterates that the “taking note” by the General Assembly of the overview report of the Secretary-General should not be viewed as an endorsement for any initiatives referred to therein on which no specific action is proposed. Any related resource implications related to such initiatives will be considered on their own merits when proposed** (see [A/74/737](#), para. 9).

8. As indicated in the report, the current pandemic caused by COVID-19 adds further complexity to the implementation by peacekeeping operations of their Security Council mandates. To contain its spread, peacekeeping operations have put in place measures to ensure the safety of personnel on the ground. As at 5 February 2021, a total of 2,333 cumulative cases had been recorded across all peacekeeping missions out of around 99,000 personnel, with 22 deaths. Following a four-month suspension, from March to the end of June 2020, rotations and repatriations of uniformed personnel have resumed. Medical treatment and testing facilities and medical evacuation options have been strengthened and all missions have been provided with a risk mitigation plan for the COVID-19 pandemic and outbreak response teams have been established in several operations. Remote working arrangements are in place and psychosocial and other support are provided to staff, as needed. Peacekeeping operations have maintained political engagement and community outreach through virtual and other platforms and have continued to prevent and respond to threats to civilians such as in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali and South Sudan although the COVID-19 pandemic has affected the capacity to perform patrols or monitoring activities, and has limited contact with local communities ([A/75/786](#), paras. 6–10).

9. The continued implementation of core mandated tasks in peace operations is focused on four central objectives: (a) protect personnel and their capacity to continue critical operations; (b) help to contain and mitigate the spread of the virus and to ensure that United Nations personnel are not a contagion vector; (c) support national authorities in their response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as requested and insofar as possible; and (d) help to protect vulnerable communities and continue to deliver on United Nations mandates. The response has traversed essentially three phases: (a) immediate prevention and containment while more substantive measures were put

in place; (b) strengthened medical capacities and other precautions; and (c) sustainment of mandated operations. The report also contains a description of the work of the different departments at Headquarters to respond to the pandemic, including providing support to national authorities (*ibid.*, paras. 11 to 20). The Advisory Committee comments on specific aspects of the impact of the pandemic in the relevant sections below. **The Advisory Committee recalls the mission-specific resolutions of the General Assembly on the COVID-19 pandemic and notes the measures taken to facilitate the continued implementation of mandates while ensuring the health and safety of peacekeeping personnel and local communities (see, e.g., General Assembly resolutions 74/290, 74/286 and 74/284; see also paras. 22, 23, 32 and 38–40 below).**

10. **The Advisory Committee commends all United Nations uniformed and civilian personnel for their work under challenging circumstances and pays tribute to those who lost their lives in the service of peace.**

11. As indicated in the report, peacekeeping operations work closely with host Governments to perform peacebuilding tasks and develop strategies to address the root causes of conflict. The Secretariat continued its work to ensure accountability for serious crimes against peacekeepers in high-risk missions, including through concerted interaction, coordination and follow-up with host country authorities. In MONUSCO, coordination with host country authorities on the provision of security to United Nations personnel has been enhanced. In MINUSCA, coordination with host country authorities contributed to the first-ever convictions related to malicious acts against peacekeepers. It was highlighted, during the UNAMID drawdown and the establishment of UNITAMS in the Sudan, as well as through requests by the Security Council, that other peacekeeping missions should develop transition strategies in consultation with host Governments and non-United Nations partners. It was also indicated that the United Nations, the African Union and other partner organizations exchanged, in real time, lessons learned and best practices in pandemic response, including strategies to safeguard mission personnel and operations as well as host populations (A/75/786, paras. 116, 123, 130, 131 and 136). **The Advisory Committee also expresses its appreciation for the continued contribution and support of host countries of peacekeeping operations.**

2. Overview of financial and human resources for peacekeeping

12. As indicated in table 1 below, the total proposed resource requirements for peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, inclusive of RSCE, UNLB and the support account, are currently estimated at \$6.466 billion, excluding voluntary in-kind contributions.² This represents a decrease of \$310.0 million, or 4.6 per cent, when compared with the approved resources for the 2020/21 period, exclusive of the proposed third commitment authority in the amount of \$46.7 million requested for UNAMID, which is currently under consideration by the General Assembly.

13. As further indicated in table 1, the Organization is currently engaged in 12 peacekeeping missions, as well as in UNMOGIP and UNTSO, which are funded under the programme budget. For 2021/22, United Nations peacekeeping operations would require a projected deployment of some 87,959 United Nations uniformed personnel, 19,626 military personnel deployed by the African Union in Somalia, and 14,709 civilian personnel. **The Advisory Committee notes that the number of uniformed personnel has been decreasing every year from 2016/17, and the number of civilian personnel has been decreasing every year from 2015/16.**

² An additional \$962,000 in voluntary in-kind contributions is expected in 2021/22.

Table 1
Overview of financial and human resources for peacekeeping operations: 2015/16–2021/22

Peacekeeping component	Actual					Approved	Projected
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Number of ongoing missions and support operations^a							
Funded by peacekeeping budgets	14	14	13	12	12	11	11
UNSOA/UNSOS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
UNMOGIP and UNTSO	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total, active missions and support operations	17	17	16	15	15	14	14
Financial resources							
(Millions of United States dollars (gross))							
Peacekeeping missions and UNSOA/UNSOS	7 614.4	7 354.6	6 984.1	6 678.8	6 263.9	6 321.4	5 997.4
Regional Service Centre in Entebbe	–	36.3	32.8	31.4	35.4	37.2	40.7
United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi	67.1	82.2	80.2	82.1	63.3	62.1	66.5
Support account (includes enterprise resource planning project)	335.9	327.1	325.8	324.7	348.9	355.7	361.7
Subtotal, peacekeeping operations budgets^b	8 017.4	7 800.2	7 422.9	7 117.0	6 711.4	6 776.3	6 466.3
UNMOGIP and UNTSO	44.7	47.3	49.2	46.9	43.2	49.1	48.9
Total, financial resources	8 062.1	7 847.5	7 472.1	7 163.9	6 754.6	6 825.4	6 515.2
Number of personnel							
Uniformed personnel							
United Nations uniformed personnel ^c	120 957	121 571	106 862	99 072	95 537	92 457	87 959
AMISOM uniformed personnel ^c	22 126	21 586	21 586	21 626	20 626	19 626	19 626
Subtotal, peacekeeping operations budgets	143 083	143 157	128 448	120 698	116 163	112 083	107 585
UNMOGIP and UNTSO	197	197	197	197	197	197	197
Total, uniformed personnel	143 280	143 354	128 645	120 895	116 360	112 280	107 782
Civilian personnel							
Civilian personnel in missions and UNSOA/UNSOS ^d	21 134	19 730	18 241	15 925	14 173	13 848	12 422
Civilian personnel at the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe	–	421	427	406	404	404	424
Civilian personnel to support missions ^e	1 913	1 913	1 885	1 872	1 873	1 868	1 863
Subtotal, peacekeeping operations budgets	23 047	22 064	20 553	18 203	16 450	16 120	14 709
UNMOGIP and UNTSO	323	318	318	309	309	306	303
Total, civilian personnel	23 370	22 382	20 871	18 512	16 759	16 426	15 012

^a UNAMID is included in the ongoing missions for the 2021/22 period.

^b Variance in subtotals is due to rounding. Table 4 of annex I and table 3 of annex II of the overview report contain detailed breakdowns by mission.

^c Highest level of personnel authorized.

^d Excludes resources under the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi and the support account for peacekeeping operations for all periods and the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe from the 2016/17 period onwards. The financial and human resources of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe were reflected in the budgets of the Centre's client missions from the 2011/12 period to the 2015/16 period.

^e Personnel under the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi and the support account for peacekeeping operations.

14. Table 2 below shows the resources for 2020/21 and 2021/22. The Advisory Committee notes that for the 2020/21 period, the amount excludes the proposed third commitment authority in the amount of \$46.7 million requested for UNAMID. If the commitment authority is taken into account, total resources for 2020/21 would amount to 6.823 billion, and the proposed resources for 2021/22 would represent a reduction of \$356.8 million, or 5.2 per cent, as compared with 2020/21. If resources related to UNAMID are excluded, the proposed budget for 2021/22 would amount to \$6,383,881,800 as compared with \$6,337,348,600 for the 2020/21 period, which represents an increase of \$46,533,200, or 0.7 per cent. **The Advisory Committee notes the increase in proposed resources for 2021/22 with the exclusion of resources related to UNAMID.**

Table 2
Proposed resource requirements for the 2021/22 period, by peacekeeping component

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022)

Peacekeeping component	Apportionment (2020/21)	Proposed budget (2021/22)	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
MINURSO	57 524.7	57 186.3	(338.4)	(0.6)
MINUSCA	937 711.7	1 048 692.6	110 980.9	11.8
MINUSMA	1 183 384.7	1 183 917.9	533.2	–
MONUSCO	1 075 338.6	1 054 608.6	(20 730.0)	(1.9)
UNAMID ^a	438 962.8	82 397.1	(356 565.7)	(81.2)
UNDOF	63 343.2	61 608.9	(1 734.3)	(2.7)
UNFICYP	51 750.1	54 894.3	3 144.2	6.1
UNIFIL	480 649.1	480 427.9	(221.2)	–
UNISFA	263 783.9	270 472.2	6 688.3	2.5
UNMIK	39 827.3	41 298.5	1 471.2	3.7
UNMISS	1 178 515.1	1 128 148.1	(50 367.0)	(4.3)
UNSOS	550 608.6	533 714.7	(16 893.9)	(3.1)
Subtotal	6 321 399.8	5 997 367.1	(324 032.7)	(5.1)
United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi	62 058.2	66 519.7	4 461.5	7.2
Regional Service Centre in Entebbe ^b	37 159.2	40 651.6	3 492.4	9.4
Support account for peacekeeping operations ^c	355 694.2	361 740.5	6 046.3	1.7
Subtotal	6 776 311.4	6 466 278.9	(310 032.5)	(4.6)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	1 022.0	962.0	(60.0)	(5.9)
Total	6 777 333.4	6 467 240.9	(310 092.5)	(4.6)

^a Exclusive of the request for authority to enter into commitments of \$46.7 million for UNAMID for the 2020/21 period.

^b Inclusive of \$1,412,400 for the 2020/21 period to be charged against the appropriation for the programme budget for 2021 under section 3, Political affairs, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution [75/253](#).

^c Inclusive of requirements for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 for: the Enterprise Resource Planning Solution Division (\$15.8 million); the global service delivery model (\$0.9 million); the Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System (\$3.9 million); and the maintenance and support costs for the enterprise resource planning system (\$18.2 million).

15. As shown in table 5 and figure II of the overview report, the resource requirements for peacekeeping operations from 2011/12 to 2021/22 reflect a decrease

from 2014/15 onwards that is mainly attributable to the liquidation of UNOCI and MINUSTAH in 2017, UNMIL in 2018, MINUJUSTH in 2019 and UNAMID in the 2021/22 period. The trend in financial resources by major groups of expenditure and support from 2015/16 to 2021/22 is depicted in figure III of the overview report. In terms of the relative proportion between the three major groups of expenditure, as shown in table 6 of the overview report, the share of military and police personnel costs and civilian personnel costs have increased from 45.6 and 21.4 respectively in 2015/16 to 46.7 and 23.4 respectively in 2021/22. The share of operational costs decreased during the same period, from 33.0 to 29.9. The Advisory Committee was provided, upon enquiry, with information on the actual and estimated expenditure from 2015/16 to 2021/22, which shows continued increases under two object classes: civilian personnel, and communications and information technology (see annex II to the present report).

B. Planning, budgeting and financial management

1. Budget performance for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

16. The Secretary-General indicates in his report that for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, expenditures of \$6,711.4 million in 12 active peacekeeping missions, UNSOS, UNLB, RSCE and the support account for peacekeeping operations were made against total approved resources for the period of \$6,810.5 million, resulting in an overall unencumbered balance of \$99.2 million, or 1.5 per cent. This reflects an overall budget implementation rate of 98.5 per cent, as compared with a rate of 99.4 per cent for the preceding period (2018/19) ([A/75/786](#), table 17 and para. 245).

17. It is also indicated that, in addition to its approved budget for the 2019/20 period, MONUSCO received an authority to enter into commitments totalling \$36.4 million owing to increased requirements related to the Mission's support for the protection of civilians in response to the increased attacks against civilians, which has led to the retention of three battalions and the short-term deployment of military contingents (see para. 18 below). The overall utilization of the commitment authorities amounted to \$23.8 million, with an unutilized balance of \$12.6 million (*ibid.*, table 9, and paras. 200 and 201). A full analysis of actual expenditures for the 2019/20 budget period as compared with the apportionment and the variances between them is also contained in the overview report (*ibid.*, annex II, table 1). The main factors contributing to variances in resource requirements are also described by category of expenditure (*ibid.*, annex II, table 2) and by peacekeeping component (*ibid.*, annex II, tables 3 and 4).

18. As indicated in the overview report, the overarching and consistent trend for redeployment of approved resources for peacekeeping missions over the past five years is to cover higher-than-budgeted civilian personnel costs under group II. The solution has been to reprioritize resources approved for operational costs, under group III, which for several missions has meant the deferral to future periods or the cancellation of activities and projects. In the 2019/20 period, the inward redeployment was also required for military and police personnel under group I. In the 2019/20 period, the inward redeployment was attributable mainly to additional requirements for civilian personnel costs at MONUSCO, UNMISS, MINUSMA and MINUSCA and for military and police personnel costs at MINUSMA. In the 2019/20 period there was an additional inflow to civilian personnel costs from military and police personnel costs relating to the authority to enter into a commitment in the amount of \$36.4 million for MONUSCO (*ibid.*, paras. 205, 206 and 208; see also [A/75/822/Add.6](#), para. 5).

19. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that peacekeeping operations are provided guidelines by DMSPC, including the guideline that redeployments should typically be processed as circumstances arise that were not foreseeable at the time of budget preparation and that significantly affect the ability of the mission to implement its mandate within the parameters of the budget. The exercise of redeployments is restricted to the total allotments issued, subject to the following limitations: (a) the redeployment of funds must remain within the fund centres under the entity structure of the mission; (b) amounts approved for quick-impact projects should not be altered; and (c) unencumbered balances should not be redeployed between groups of expenditure so they can be committed before the end of the financial year. Peacekeeping operations are also advised by DMSPC that redeployment across expenditure groups should be considered and approved at the highest level possible and only after it can be established with reasonable assurance that the identified expenditures cannot be met from within the same group of expenditure, and that the targeted approved resources to be redirected to cover these identified expenditures can be released without having an impact on the mission's mandate delivery. The Committee was provided with table 3 below on redeployments during the past five years.

Table 3
Redeployments by group of expenditure, 2015/16–2019/20

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Group I: military and police personnel

	<i>Original distribution</i>	<i>Commitment authority</i>	<i>Redeployment outflows</i>	<i>Redeployment inflows</i>
2019 /20	3 005 693	23 995	–	13 558
2018/19	3 113 730	52 871	–	29 049
2017/18	3 238 067	84 201	10 321	–
2016/17	3 389 899	–	32 470	–
2015/16	3 518 761	–	–	62 968

Group II: civilian personnel

	<i>Original distribution</i>	<i>Commitment authority</i>	<i>Redeployment outflows</i>	<i>Redeployment inflows</i>
2019/20	1 361 750	–	–	80 468
2018/19	1 422 548	20 668	–	81 374
2017/18	1 408 939	70 156	–	117 102
2016/17	1 567 551	–	–	81 304
2015/16	1 678 893	–	–	10 204

Group III: operational costs

	<i>Original distribution</i>	<i>Commitment authority</i>	<i>Redeployment outflows</i>	<i>Redeployment inflows</i>
2019/20	1 959 028	12 442	94 026	–
2018/19	2 044 406	64 995	110 423	–
2017/18	2 228 946	26 219	106 781	–
2016/17	2 502 132	–	48 834	–
2015/16	2 695 208	–	73 172	–

20. **The Advisory Committee notes with concern the continued redeployments from military and police personnel costs and operational costs to civilian personnel costs, as well as redeployments between objects of expenditure, which reflect the need for improvement in budget planning and preparation. The Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to conduct a review of the trends in redeployments to determine ways to improve budgetary discipline and reduce the need for redeployments between groups of expenditure.**

21. The Advisory Committee further notes that, according to table 4 of annex II to the overview report, in some cases, expenditures are recorded under one budget class but budgeted under another budget class, such as under communications and information technology, programmatic activities, and facilities and infrastructure. **The Advisory Committee reiterates that the change in recording of an item of expenditure under different budget lines in different years does not facilitate a detailed comparative analysis of budget performance and recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to ensure that future budget documents reflect only accurate and consistent recording information across missions (see also [A/75/822/Add.4](#), para. 38).**

22. With respect to the impact of the pandemic, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the major complexities added during the pandemic included, among others, demand drastically exceeding supply, the disruption of supply chains, the grounding of many aircraft, the closure of airports and ports, the vast increase in demand for medical supplies and equipment creating fierce competition among potential buyers, the increased demand for mortuary services and significant challenges involved in the transportation of human remains. The pandemic has had a varied impact on the implementation of mandates of peacekeeping operations; some missions, such as MINUSMA, MINUSCA and MONUSCO, have reported little or no impact on their work, except for the adoption of telecommuting, physical distancing, rotations of in-office personnel, quarantining and other measures to minimize and prevent the transmission of the virus. The pandemic has had a more visible impact on other missions, including on peace processes, the political and economic situation, rest and recuperation cycles for civilian and uniformed personnel, and enhanced medical facilities and facilities for casualty evacuation. **The Advisory Committee trusts that lessons learned will be developed based on the experience of the COVID-19 pandemic, with a view to ensuring the health and safety of personnel and the effective and efficient implementation of mandates.**

23. The Advisory Committee was further informed that the Secretary-General had created the United Nations System-Wide Task Force on Medical Evacuations in Response to COVID-19. The Task Force has operationalized a unified COVID-19 medical evacuation system. Under that system, eligible individuals who need health care that is not available at their duty location will have access to regional treatment facilities, subject to availability and capacity. It includes support by appropriate medical personnel, the deployment of air assets (aircraft and air ambulances) and the use of a dedicated operations centre (the United Nations medical evacuations cell) to coordinate the joint resources of the United Nations system in operationalizing COVID-19 medical evacuations and related services. To address the needs of patients with severe cases of COVID-19 that require hospital care not available at their location, the Task Force has established regional treatment facilities (“hubs”) for COVID-19 medical evacuations in Kenya (Nairobi), Ghana (Accra), Kuwait, and Costa Rica (San José). The 14 largest United Nations system entities participating in the COVID-19 medical evacuations system, including the Secretariat, have agreed to an overall cost-sharing mechanism based on their footprint in the field. A portion of the required funding has been made available through the donor community. The

expenditure on the medical evacuation mechanism was estimated at \$102.1 million. The share of the Secretariat in those that amount is \$28.5 million, while \$22.5 million is to be financed from peacekeeping operations budgets based on the approved cost-sharing model for the 2019/20 period (see table 4 below).

Table 4

System-wide COVID-19 medical evacuation arrangements: apportionment of share of costs to peacekeeping missions, 2019/20

<i>Operation</i>	<i>United States dollars</i>
MINURSO	150 098
MINUSCA	2 836 880
MINUSMA	2 943 054
MONUSCO	4 136 129
RSCE	314 595
UNAMID	2 744 960
UNDOF	82 321
UNFICYP	83 194
UNIFIL	1 825 610
UNISFA	227 765
UNMISS	4 033 882
UNSOS	3 119 914
Total	22 498 402

2. Information on the current financial period

24. The report of the Secretary-General contains a synopsis of approved budgets for the 2020/21 period, including an authority to enter into commitments for a six-month period of operations from 1 July to 31 December 2020 for UNAMID in the amount of \$240.2 million, and an additional authority to enter into commitments in the amount of \$198.8 million for UNAMID for the six-month period from 1 January to 30 June 2021. The total approved resources for peacekeeping operations for the 2020/21 period amounted to \$6,776.3 million. A request for a third commitment authority for UNAMID for the 2020/21 period, in the amount of \$46.7 million, is currently under consideration (A/75/786, paras. 184–186, and table 2).

25. Detailed information regarding the financial position of peacekeeping operations for the 2019/20 period is provided in the report of the Board of Auditors (A/75/5 (Vol. II)), including information, as at 30 June for each year from 2016 to 2020, on the four financial ratios: the assets-to-liabilities ratio; the current ratio; the quick ratio; and the cash ratio, as reflected in table 5 below (ibid., table II.2).

Table 5
Financial ratios for peacekeeping operations as at 30 June 2016–30 June 2020

<i>Ratios</i>	<i>30 June 2016</i>	<i>30 June 2017</i>	<i>30 June 2018</i>	<i>30 June 2019</i>	<i>30 June 2020</i>
<i>Asset position</i>					
Assets-to-liabilities ratio^a	1.17	1.19	1.19	1.07	1.11
Total assets: total liabilities					
Current ratio^b	1.17	1.22	1.23	1.27	1.25
Current assets: current liabilities					
<i>Liquidity position</i>					
Quick ratio^c	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.12	1.11
Cash + short-term investments + accounts receivable: current liabilities					
Cash ratio^d	0.60	0.66	0.45	0.49	0.47
Cash + short-term investments: current liabilities					

^a A high ratio (generally at least 1) indicates an entity's ability to meet its overall obligations.

^b A high ratio (generally at least 1) indicates an entity's ability to pay off its current liabilities.

^c The quick ratio is more conservative than the current ratio, because it excludes inventory and other current assets, which are more difficult to turn into cash. A higher ratio means a more liquid current position.

^d The cash ratio is an indicator of an entity's liquidity; it measures the amount of cash, cash equivalents or invested funds that are in current assets to cover current liabilities.

26. The Board of Auditors indicates that the financial position varied between the different peacekeeping operations entities, in particular concerning liquidity. While the cash ratio was above or close to 1 for several missions and support activities, it was close to zero for others as at 30 June 2020. The Board states that, overall, the assets-to-liabilities ratio increased slightly from 1.07 to 1.11. However, the current ratio decreased slightly, owing mainly to an increase in accounts payable to Member States. The ratios that focus on the liquidity position, quick ratio and cash ratio, both decreased slightly, and the cash ratio remains low level (*ibid.*, paras. 54 and 55). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with information on the four financial ratios by month from 2016/17 to 2020/2021, which showed that most ratios were above 1. The Committee was also informed that on an overall peacekeeping operations level, the financial situation of the peacekeeping operations as at 30 June 2020 was approximately the same as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018, with variances at the level of individual missions.

Liabilities to troop-and police-contributing countries

27. With regard to the status of liabilities to troop-and police-contributing countries, in figure XV (a) and table 18 of the overview report are presented the assessed contribution, unpaid assessment and liabilities in arrears from 2014/15 to 2019/20. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with an update as at March and April 2021 on the payments to troop-and police-contributing countries and the status of arrears in tables 6, 7 and 8 below.

Table 6
Payments to troop- and police-contributing countries, March 2021

(United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Contingent-owned equipment</i>	<i>Personnel reimbursement (troops/formed police units)</i>	<i>Total</i>
MINURSO	–	60 820	60 820
MINUSCA	35 874 927	52 521 456	88 396 383
MINUSMA	42 282 955	52 705 082	94 988 037
MONUSCO	32 550 228	55 101 886	87 652 114
UNAMID	–	43 606 941	43 606 941
UNDOF	1 945 556	–	1 945 556
UNFICYP	198 168	3 450 105	3 648 273
UNIFIL	28 719 076	40 800 399	69 519 474
UNISFA	8 975 854	13 253 174	22 229 028
UNMISS	39 804 712	62 484 188	102 288 900
UNSOS	19 438 754	39 951	19 478 705
Total	209 790 230	324 024 000	533 814 230

Table 7
Payments to troop- and police-contributing countries, April 2021 (as at 16 April 2021)

(United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Contingent-owned equipment</i>	<i>Personnel reimbursements (troops/formed police units)</i>	<i>Total</i>
MINURSO	43 387	–	43 387
UNDOF	–	4 713 106	4 713 106
Total	43 387	4 713 106	4 756 493

Table 8
Status of arrears to troop- and police-contributing countries as at 16 April 2021

(United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Liability period</i>	<i>Contingent-owned equipment</i>	<i>Personnel reimbursement (troops/formed police units)</i>	<i>Total</i>
UNAMID				
	April–September 2020	27 785 018	–	27 785 018
	October–December 2020	14 351 733	22 587 956	36 939 689
Total	April–December 2020	42 136 751	22 587 956	64 724 707

28. The Advisory Committee trusts that information on the outstanding payments for the contingent-owned equipment and personnel reimbursement (troops/formed police units), by mission, will be provided to the General Assembly during the consideration of the present report and that updated information will be included in the next overview report.

Unliquidated obligations

29. With respect to unliquidated obligations, the Advisory Committee was provided, upon enquiry, with table 9 below showing the latest information as at 31 March.

Table 9
**Unliquidated obligations for the 2020/21 period as at 31 March 2021, by
peacekeeping operation**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Peacekeeping operation</i>	<i>Unliquidated obligations for 2020/21 as at 31 March 2021^a</i>
MINURSO	10 030.7
MINUSCA	248 266.5
MINUSMA	350 491.2
MONUSCO	254 648.5
UNAMID	42 525.6
UNDOF	14 502.1
UNFICYP	12 755.2
UNIFIL	128 871.2
UNISFA	57 723.8
UNMIK	2 915.3
UNMISS	293 822.5
UNSOS	150 507.5
Subtotal missions	1 567 060.1
RSCE	1 413.0
UNLB	4 994.9
Total	1 573 468.0

^a Based on Umoja data as at 21 April 2021.

30. In figure VII of the overview report, the cancellation of prior-period obligations is compared with unliquidated obligations. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that under financial regulation 5.5 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, appropriations required in respect of commitments to Governments for troops, formed police units, logistical support and other goods supplied and services rendered to peacekeeping operations shall be retained beyond the usual 12-month period provided for in regulation 5.3 if the requisite claims are not received or processed during the period to which the appropriations relate. Those appropriations shall remain valid for an additional period of four years following the end of the 12-month period. **The Advisory Committee notes that the appropriations can be retained for up to five years under the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, and recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to provide a detailed analysis of the use of the regulation in his next overview report.**

Management of cash balances

31. Annex IX to the overview report contains information on the management of cash balances and on the principles of cross-borrowing. During the 2019/20 period and the first six months of the 2020/21 period, MINURSO and UNMIK utilized the

cross-borrowing ability with loans from MINUSMA. In the 2019/20 period, UNAMID also utilized a loan from MINUSMA, which was repaid by the end of the period. As at 1 December 2020, to MINURSO and UNMIK loans from MINUSMA had been reduced to \$10 million and \$15 million, respectively. The Advisory Committee recalls that by its resolution 73/307, the General Assembly approved, on a trial basis for three budget periods, the management of the cash balances of all active peacekeeping operations as a pool while maintaining the balances in separate funds for each mission, and requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on the implementation of the resolution at its seventy-sixth session. **The Advisory Committee trusts that more detailed information on the impact of cross-borrowing, as well as the change from borrowing from closed missions to borrowing from active missions, will be provided to the General Assembly during its consideration of the present report.** The Committee's detailed observations and recommendations on cross-borrowing are contained in its report on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2020.

Coronavirus disease pandemic

32. With respect to activities related to the COVID-19 pandemic in the current period, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that a total of 78 COVID-19 testing machines were available across missions as at 15 March 2021, representing an ability to conduct approximately 2,600 tests per eight-hour period. Currently, 40,000 lateral flow antigen tests are being delivered to missions, while approximately 30,000 test kits have been provided for use in mission areas. As to the vaccination strategy, the Committee was informed that the distribution of an initial stock of 100,000 doses procured commercially and an additional 200,000 donated doses for the vaccination of uniformed peacekeepers had commenced in mid-April for those high-priority, high-risk groups and in high-priority countries, based on the WHO priority road map.

3. Proposed budgets for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

33. Table 10 below shows the total proposed resource requirements for 2021/22 for 12 missions (excluding UNMOGIP and UNTSO, which are funded under the programme budget), including UNSOS, in addition to RSCE, UNLB and the support account for peacekeeping operations. The total proposed resource requirements for United Nations peacekeeping amount to \$6,466,278,900 for the 2021/22 period, of which peacekeeping missions and UNSOS comprise \$5,997,367,100.

Table 10

Proposed resource requirements for the 2021/22 period by peacekeeping component

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022)

<i>Peacekeeping component</i>	<i>Apportionment (2020/21)</i>	<i>Proposed budget (2021/22)</i>	<i>Variance</i>	
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
MINURSO	57 524.7	57 186.3	(338.4)	(0.6)
MINUSCA	937 711.7	1 048 692.6	110 980.9	11.8
MINUSMA	1 183 384.7	1 183 917.9	533.2	–
MONUSCO	1 075 338.6	1 054 608.6	(20 730.0)	(1.9)
UNAMID ^a	438 962.8	82 397.1	(356 565.7)	(81.2)
UNDOF	63 343.2	61 608.9	(1 734.3)	(2.7)
UNFICYP	51 750.1	54 894.3	3 144.2	6.1
UNIFIL	480 649.1	480 427.9	(221.2)	–

Peacekeeping component	Apportionment (2020/21)	Proposed budget (2021/22)	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
UNISFA	263 783.9	270 472.2	6 688.3	2.5
UNMIK	39 827.3	41 298.5	1 471.2	3.7
UNMISS	1 178 515.1	1 128 148.1	(50 367.0)	(4.3)
UNSOS	550 608.6	533 714.7	(16 893.9)	(3.1)
Subtotal	6 321 399.8	5 997 367.1	(324 032.7)	(5.1)
United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi	62 058.2	66 519.7	4 461.5	7.2
Regional Service Centre in Entebbe ^b	37 159.2	40 651.6	3 492.4	9.4
Support account for peacekeeping operations ^c	355 694.2	361 740.5	6 046.3	1.7
Subtotal	6 776 311.4	6 466 278.9	(310 032.5)	(4.6)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	1 022.0	962.0	(60.0)	(5.9)
Total	6 777 333.4	6 467 240.9	(310 092.5)	(4.6)

^a Exclusive of the request for authority to enter into commitments of \$46.7 million for UNAMID for the 2020/21 period.

^b Inclusive of \$1,412,400 for the 2020/21 period to be charged against the appropriation for the programme budget for 2021 under section 3, Political affairs, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution [75/253](#).

^c Inclusive of requirements for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 for: the Enterprise Resource Planning Solution Division (\$15.8 million); the global service delivery model (\$0.9 million); the Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System (\$3.9 million); and the maintenance and support costs for the enterprise resource planning system (\$18.2 million).

34. Information on the main factors for variance in the resource requirements for the 2021/22 period compared with 2020/21 is provided in table 11 of the report of the Secretary-General ([A/75/786](#)), and tables 2 and 5 of annex I to that report contain a detailed analysis of variances by class of expenditure and by peacekeeping component, respectively. The Advisory Committee notes that decreases are reflected under military and police personnel (\$98.5 million), civilian personnel (\$53.3 million) and operational costs (\$160.8 million), owing mainly to the termination of the mandate of UNAMID during the 2020/21 period. Under military and police personnel, the proposed decrease is also attributable to a lower average deployment strength of military and police personnel at UNMISS and UNIFIL, and expected delays in the deployment of formed police units at UNISFA, partially offset by higher authorized levels of military and police personnel at MINUSCA, and improved serviceability of contingent-owned major equipment and improvements in self-sustainment capabilities on the part of countries contributing troops to AMISOM.

35. Under civilian personnel, the proposed reduction is also due to the proposed abolishment of international staff posts and the application of a higher vacancy rate at UNMISS, partially offset by increased requirements for: (a) the revised salary scale, including at MONUSCO, MINUSMA, UNSOS and UNIFIL; (b) the application of the lower vacancy rates at MINUSMA, MINUSCA and UNSOS; (c) the application of the higher average grade level and step in the salary scale for national staff at MONUSCO, UNISFA and MINUSCA; and (d) an increase in the post-adjustment multiplier at UNISFA. With respect to operational costs, other factors for the proposed decrease are lower costs reflected under: facilities and infrastructure at MINUSMA, MONUSCO, UNMISS and UNSOS; air operations at UNMISS, MONUSCO and UNSOS; other supplies, services and equipment at UNSOS; and ground transportation at UNSOS and MONUSCO.

36. As with previous years, in the 2021/22 budget proposal, enterprise-wide or cross-cutting peacekeeping initiatives are charged to the support account for peacekeeping operations, including: \$15.8 million for the Enterprise Resource Planning Solution Division; \$0.9 million for the global service delivery model; \$3.9 million for the Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System; and \$18.2 million for the maintenance and support costs for the enterprise resource planning system. The observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee with respect to these resource requirements are included in its report on the support account for peacekeeping operations.

37. As indicated in paragraph 230 of the overview report, the proposed resource requirements for the 2021/22 period were estimated using the exchange rates prevailing at the time of budget finalization, which were the rates of 1 December 2020. **The Advisory Committee trusts that the most up-to-date information on rates of exchange will be provided to the General Assembly at the time of its consideration of the present report.**

38. With regard to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Advisory Committee was informed that the proposed budgets for the 2021/22 period capture the requirements for a full 12-month period on the assumption that the restrictions imposed because of the pandemic, such as restrictions related to travel, movement and access, as well as extra costs incurred by the missions owing to the pandemic (such as medical evacuation costs and higher costs of procurement due to disrupted supply chains) will no longer apply. In addition, the proposed budgets, where applicable, reflect new and more efficient practices and working methods, as lessons learned from the pandemic that can be sustained, to some extent, after the pandemic. **While the Advisory Committee recognizes the development of lessons learned and more efficient working methods from the experience of the pandemic, it does not subscribe to the budgetary assumption that COVID-related restrictions will cease to apply during the 2021/22 budget period, and therefore questions the accuracy of the proposed level of requirements in the missions' budgets. For this reason, the Committee has recommended reductions under different object classes in its separate reports on individual peacekeeping missions, RSCE, UNLB and the support account.**

39. **The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to provide in the next overview report consolidated and mission-specific detailed information on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including support to host countries, lessons learned, best practices, efficiency measures, harmonization and cooperation across the United Nations system, as well as its implications related to the flexible workplace strategy and individual items of expenditures (see also A/75/7, para. 15).** The Committee makes further comments in the relevant paragraphs below.

40. The Advisory Committee was also informed upon enquiry that DOS and DMSPC have established a special task force dedicated to developing a plan for the safe return of personnel and determining what the "next normal" will be, once conditions allow for the safe return of staff to the premises. The plan will contain high-level principles that can be used and adapted to local conditions by all duty stations. **The Advisory Committee trusts that more information on the plan for safe return will be provided to the General Assembly during its consideration of the present report and an update included in the next overview report.**

Human resources

41. With regard to the impact of the pandemic on staff, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that both flexible working arrangements and alternate

working arrangements make it possible to work from an alternate worksite at the duty station or outside the duty station. In cases where staff members were not able to perform their functions because they did not possess the necessary equipment or could not work remotely owing to the nature of their functions, managers were requested to temporarily assign them other functions and activities that can be undertaken remotely, including online training and professional development courses. When staff members work from home at the duty station, be it under alternate working arrangements or flexible working arrangements, there is no adjustment to the salaries and entitlements. When staff members work remotely away from the duty station under alternate working arrangements at the request of the Organization, the salary and entitlements continue to be paid, except for danger pay, and the accrual of qualifying service towards rest and recuperation is suspended. When telecommuting away from the duty station under flexible working arrangements at the request of the staff member and agreed upon by the manager, the salary and post adjustment remain the same, but with adjustments to danger pay, salary differential, non-family service allowance, hardship allowance, education grant, accrual of qualifying service towards home leave, and rest and recuperation.

42. The Advisory Committee was further informed that the Secretariat is currently reviewing its internal policies on flexible working arrangements to take into account the lessons learned from the past year. **The Advisory Committee trusts that best practices and lessons learned as well as the impact of the recent experience with flexible working arrangements and remote working will be provided in the next overview report.** The Committee makes additional observations and recommendations in its progress report on the implementation of a flexible workplace at United Nations Headquarters (A/75/7/Add.13).

Gender balance

43. It is indicated in paragraph 100 of the overview report that, in order to further expand and diversify the pool of potential candidates for senior leadership roles in the field and with a view to advancing gender parity and geographical diversity at the senior leadership level, the second global call for heads and deputy heads of mission posts was conducted from June to October 2019. The outreach campaign successfully generated increased numbers of potential candidates in the database for these posts. To support increased representation of women at all levels, profiles of women suitable for director-level posts were referred to the senior women talent pipeline. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that efforts are being made to add gender and geographical diversity to the rosters in all occupational groups. As to the 2021 forecasting, with the availability of more accurate data, some of the key indicators used to determine rostering priorities now include the age of candidates (upcoming retirements for staff members above 60 years), gender distribution (assessing which rosters meet the gender parity benchmark of 47–50 per cent) and geographic diversity on the rosters. Currently, 39 per cent of those on the roster are women. The Committee was provided, upon enquiry, with a table showing the gender breakdown for civilian staffing levels for 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21, by missions (see annex III to the present report). **The Advisory Committee reiterates that more efforts should be made to address the gender imbalance in the staffing of peacekeeping missions, in particular at the more senior levels. The Committee makes further observations and recommendations on gender in its mission-related reports.**

Geographical representation

44. With regard to the representation of troop- and police-contributing countries, as indicated in paragraph 115 of the overview report, as at 31 December 2020, the

representation of troop- and police-contributing countries in DPO was 97 per cent. The Advisory Committee was provided with a breakdown by country of nationality of internationally recruited staff at peacekeeping missions. **The Advisory Committee recalls that Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter states that due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible. The Committee reiterates the importance of equitable geographical distribution in the recruitment of staff and recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to provide detailed and disaggregated information in his next overview report, and further trusts that the Secretary-General will intensify his efforts to ensure proper representation of troop- and police-contributing countries (see also [A/74/737](#), paras. 37–41). The Committee also considers that the next overview report should provide information on the trends in the recruitment of external as compared to internal candidates.**

Nationalization of posts

45. The Advisory Committee recalls that, in its previous report, it recommended that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to strengthen his efforts to include further proposals in the next missions' budgets in order to increase the nationalization of functions, and provide detailed information on this issue in his next overview report (see [A/74/737](#), para. 44). Upon enquiry, the Committee was provided with information on the nationalization of posts for the 2018/19 period, showing the proposed nationalization of five posts in the 2021/22 period. **The Advisory Committee considers that there has been little progress made in the nationalization of posts and recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to strengthen his efforts to include more proposals in future mission budgets, as appropriate.**

International and national United Nations Volunteers

46. The Advisory Committee was provided, upon enquiry, with information on the different cost estimates applied for international and national United Nations Volunteers by function and country. **In the interest of clarity, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to present, in future mission budgets, disaggregated numbers and related financial implications of UNV personnel by international and national categories. The Committee also trusts that future mission budgets will include more proposed national UNV positions, as appropriate. The Committee also considers that the exceptional approval and inconsistent application of well-being differential for the United Nations Volunteers at a family duty station deserve a review by the ICSC (see also [A/75/822/Add.5](#), para. 15).**

Claims by staff members

47. The Advisory Committee was informed, with regard to UNIFIL, of increased requirements attributable to the payment of two special claims to two staff members in the 2019/2020 period. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the two staff members of UNIFIL had disputed an administrative and management decision and that the United Nations Administrative Tribunal had handed down a judgment in their favour, resulting in the reimbursement of \$28,431.52 in total. The Committee was also informed, with regard to UNAMID, that for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2021, increased requirements in the amount of \$4,985,300 under claims/write-offs/adjustments are attributable mainly to the high number of claims related to separation of UNAMID staff owing to the drawdown and upcoming liquidation. The Committee was also informed, upon enquiry, that with regard to MONUSCO, an overexpenditure of \$4,778,500 under general temporary assistance

for 2019/20 was due to the creation of 54 general temporary assistance positions in order to retain staff members beyond 30 June 2019 until their separation date, including in relation to a suspension of action of separation granted by the United Nations Dispute and Administrative Tribunals (see [A/75/822/Add.6](#), para. 8). The Committee also notes, in the context of the 2018/19 budget for UNLB, the settlement of 18 labour-related claims filed by former individual contractors for a total of €355,000 ([A/74/737/Add.6](#), para. 30). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to provide in his next overview report detailed information over the last five budget periods on payments made to staff members arising from settlement of claims or judgments, as well as any lessons to be learned on the management of staff contracts and on better planning in relation to staffing assumptions.**

Simultaneous reassignment, redeployment and reclassification

48. The Advisory Committee notes that, in a number of missions and in the support account budget, the simultaneous reassignment, redeployment and reclassification of posts is proposed instead of the abolishment and establishment of posts, for example for UNSOS ([A/75/822/Add.4](#), para. 22), RSCE ([A/75/822/Add.9](#), para. 19), UNFICYP ([A/75/822/Add.2](#), para. 15), UNIFIL ([A/75/822/Add.14](#), paras. 21–24), MINURSO ([A/75/822/Add.5](#), paras. 17 and 18), UNDOF ([A/75/822/Add.1](#), para. 11) and the support account ([A/75/849](#), para. 69). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to analyse the trends over the past five budget periods, and provide more information in the next overview report on the budgetary review process, as well as the justifications, in line with the Financial Regulations and Rules, for the prevailing trend of reassignment, redeployment and reclassification proposals.**

C. Delivery of support to peacekeeping missions

49. With respect to backstopping requirements for 2021/22, the Advisory Committee notes that resource requirements for peacekeeping missions and UNSOS are projected at \$6.0 billion, while those for support elements (the support account, UNLB and RSCE, excluding the cost of enterprise-wide initiatives) would amount to a total of \$430.2 million, representing an increase of \$11.4 million, or 2.7 per cent, over the approved resources for the 2020/21 period. The Committee also notes that the support account ratio has risen steadily, from 4.01 in 2015/16 to a projected 5.39 in 2021/22; in addition, the field support ratio has also risen from 5.28 in 2015/16 to a projected 7.17 in the 2021/22 period ([A/75/786](#), table 7). The report of the Secretary-General does not contain adequate justifications for this continual increase.

50. The Advisory Committee recalls that it has previously stressed that the implementation of efficiency initiatives should by now have had a positive impact on the support ratio and that the ratio should correlate with the reductions in both uniformed and civilian components. **The Advisory Committee reiterates its recommendation that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to undertake a comprehensive analysis of this matter, with a view to establishing indicative linkages between the levels of resource requirements for peacekeeping operations overall and related field support and support account levels, and to report thereon in the next overview report, together with related resourcing adjustments. The Committee also reiterates that future budget proposals should demonstrate the scalability of mission support components, including their staffing and operational costs, in relation to the changing level of other mission components, particularly during downsizing or reconfiguration ([A/74/737](#),**

paras. 47–48). The Committee’s observations and recommendations on scalability are contained in its reports on the support account, UNLB and RSCE.

Communications and information technology

51. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with a breakdown of the communications and information technology budget class by mission (see annex IV to the present report). With respect to the ICT strategy, the Committee was informed of the need for a balance between central control and operational freedom, as well as for adherence to global standards, policies and architecture, while at the same time the importance was underscored of allowing entities the flexibility to develop ICT solutions to meet their specific requirements. The ICT standards and technical clearance for hardware and software procedures used establish Organization-wide standards aimed at consolidating ICT assets, systems and services for the United Nations Secretariat. On the Unite Aware technology platform, the Committee was informed that the platform leverages a variety of technologies to support the delivery of situational awareness for peacekeeping missions. All the data for the platform are sourced and maintained locally through a standardized process and are synchronized with and hosted at UNLB data centres.

52. As to the impact of social media, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that peacekeeping is fully committed to tackling disinformation and hate speech in mission areas of operation. DPO, DOS and DMSPC are currently developing a peacekeeping technology strategy to leverage the opportunities offered by digital technologies and at the same time mitigate their risks, with a focus on detecting, analysing and responding to disinformation, misinformation and hate speech, including by ensuring that missions have the structures, strategies and capacity in place required for that purpose. DPO is expanding its training and aligning the workforce to build its data literacy and capacity, and broadly cultivate a culture of data in operations. The Secretary-General launched the “Verified” campaign to help to deliver evidence-based and trusted information to those targeted by disinformation in the context of the global pandemic. DPO monitors social media content through customized dashboards and collaborates with social media companies to verify all official peacekeeping mission accounts and fight mis- and disinformation originating from fake accounts. The Committee was informed, upon enquiry, about the rapid transformation of the media landscape in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including the spread of hate speech and false information, and MONUSCO’s response to enhance its digital communication capacity to counter hate speech and provide information through examples of positive results of the Mission’s mandate implementation (see [A/75/822/Add.6](#), para. 7).

53. The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to provide in the next overview report detailed and consolidated information on the activities related to the advancement of technology and innovation, as well as on related resources, by mission and Headquarters department.

54. Table 2 of annex I to the overview report shows the main factors contributing to the variances in resource requirements for the 2021/22 period by class of expenditure. Under communications and information technology, increased requirements of \$4.8 million (or 1.7 per cent) are shown as attributable to a number of missions, including UNMISS (\$1.3 million) for increased costs related to additional data bandwidth to accommodate cloud-based storage. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed about the UNSOS pilot project on migration to the cloud for possible application to other missions in future. The Committee makes further comments on cloud storage in its report on UNSOS. **The Advisory Committee reiterates that the field technology framework should be integrated under a**

unified ICT strategy applicable to all parts of the Secretariat, including field missions, to ensure effective and efficient use of ICT resources (see [A/75/822/Add.4](#), para. 36).

Procurement

55. Paragraphs 280 to 283 of the overview report contain an update on the United Nations Procurement Manual. Paragraph 82 of the report contains a reference to the development of a regulatory framework to improve the generation, procurement and management of the capabilities of unmanned aircraft systems. The current framework includes the promulgation of new manuals on United Nations aviation and procurement and guidelines on use of the capabilities of unmanned aircraft systems, while the forthcoming manual on military aviation units and updated standards of United Nations aviation will include relevant guidance on unmanned aircraft systems. The Advisory Committee recalls that, in its resolution [70/286](#), the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to strengthen oversight and internal controls in the areas of procurement and asset management across peacekeeping missions, and to ensure that the reimbursement of unmanned aerial systems provided by troop-contributing countries is consistent with the framework set out in the Manual on Policies and Procedures concerning the Reimbursement and Control of Contingent-Owned Equipment of Troop/Police Contributors Participating in Peacekeeping Missions. The Committee makes further comments and observations on unmanned aerial systems in its reports on MONUSCO, MINUSCA and MINUSMA, and on the findings of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period ended 30 June 2020 ([A/75/829](#)).

56. As to systems contracts, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that those are a prime instrument in centralized sourcing from Headquarters of high-value strategic goods and services. The contracts are established or renewed in line with clients' requirements determined through the global demand and acquisition plan, which also provide for the optimization of resources through best value for money by ensuring a broad-based global competition, economies of scale through bulk purchases, the best available products and services from the market through extensive market research and the fulfilment of requirements of more than one client. Some field missions source through a local procurement authority. The Administration has promulgated a revised procurement manual, issued in June 2020, which clarifies the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders to ensure that all procurement practitioners are equipped with the most up-to-date application of procurement principles in their day-to-day operations. The Committee was also provided with table 11 below, showing the total procurement value from 2018 to 2020.

Table 11

Total United Nations procurement volume in the period 2018–2020

(United States dollars)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total purchase order volume^a</i>
2020	2 705 517 291
2019	2 955 741 306
2018	3 026 421 511

^a Including peacekeeping operations and non-peacekeeping operations.

57. The Advisory Committee recalls that the General Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to make full use of the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe, Uganda, for procurement in the field, and to continue to explore additional innovative

ways to promote procurement from developing countries and countries with economies in transition and to encourage interested local vendors, with a view to broadening its geographical base.

58. The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to include in the next overview report disaggregated information on systems contracts, regional procurement and the measures taken to promote procurement from developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

Acquisition of sea containers

59. The Advisory Committee notes that under the main factors for variances for all three budget periods – 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22 – requirements are reflected for the acquisition of sea containers under marine operations (A/75/786, table 2 of annex I and table 2 of annex II). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that containers will be bought for the storage of equipment if repeated loading and offloading could cause damage to the equipment, such as in the case of prefabricated accommodation or specialized equipment such as water treatment or solar energy equipment. Shipments of high volumes for which there is insufficient storage capacity in the existing warehouse also require the purchase of sea containers. If sufficient warehouse capacity is available, the sea containers will be emptied and returned to the shipper. The Committee was also informed of the price of the sea containers, which depends on the type of assets requiring transportation; the average cost ranges from \$2,300 to \$5,000. **The Advisory Committee is of the view that sea containers should only be acquired where strictly necessary, and that there should be more realistic budgeting of this item of expenditure in future. The Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to include in the next overview report comprehensive information on the acquisition of sea containers by mission, including the number, cost, use and disposal of the containers.**

Acquisition of vehicles

60. In its resolution 70/286, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue to review and optimize the composition of mission vehicle fleets and ensure that the vehicles were fit for purpose, and to submit a cost-benefit analysis outlining, inter alia, the type, quality, efficiency, maintenance cost and environmental impact of vehicle adjustments in the context of the next overview report. The Advisory Committee previously underlined that efforts should continue to ensure that the numbers of vehicles in missions are adjusted to the projected requirements for each personnel category within the limits of the standard ratios. At the same time, the future provision of new or replacement vehicles to missions should always take into consideration the operational circumstances, including the terrain and infrastructure in the area of operations, security considerations, as well as the supply and availability of spare parts (A/72/789, para. 45). The Committee notes that, in the overview report, reference is made to increased requirements related to the replacement of vehicles owing to write-offs or damage beyond repair, and for more spare parts than budgeted. **The Advisory Committee emphasizes that the acquisition of vehicles in mission must take into account the particular terrain and other conditions of the operational context, and trusts that vehicles acquired by missions will be fit for purpose and suitable to the local terrain.**

D. Other cross-cutting matters

1. Mine action activities

61. In its previous report, the Advisory Committee recommended that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to conduct a cost-benefit analysis on the use of the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) services as compared with peacekeeping contingents in all missions and other external implementing partners or contractors (A/74/737, para. 68). It is indicated in paragraph 278 of the overview report that it is not possible to compare costs, as each provider performs distinct functions. It is stated that the expertise and services available through the partnership with UNOPS allow for: consistent performance to international standards; the provision of high-quality advisory services to national stakeholders; the speedy deployment of specialists on demand; the ability to train and strengthen the capacity of contingents and national security services; the use of the most effective equipment and techniques; coordination with other mine action providers, including non-governmental organizations and commercial companies; and strengthened institutional knowledge across the mine action sector.

62. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the Mine Action Service is the lead entity for the holistic delivery of the Secretariat mine action mandates and is responsible for developing the strategy, design and workplan for a programme; monitoring implementation; providing guidance; and conducting oversight of the implementing partner. UNOPS recruits and manages the mine action personnel and procures services and assets at the request of the Mine Action Service and in accordance with the umbrella memorandum of understanding between the United Nations and UNOPS. Regarding the use of contingents as compared with UNOPS for demining, the Committee was informed that troop-contributing countries are not able to undertake humanitarian demining, explosive ordnance risk education, victim assistance, advocacy to stigmatize the use of landmines, national capacity strengthening, support for national efforts to implement relevant international humanitarian and disarmament law, national stockpile destruction and weapons and ammunition management. Therefore, civilian capacity, Mine Action Service through UNOPS, is required to perform these functions. The Committee was provided with a table showing a breakdown, by mission, of mine action-related costs in the current and proposed budgets (see annex V to the present report). The Committee was also informed that UNOPS is an implementing partner for the missions and Headquarters in a number of other areas, including services in the fields of finance, human resources, engineering, ICT services, training, medical and community violence reduction projects. The Committee was provided with a table showing the payments made to UNOPS by peacekeeping missions in 2020 and from January to April 2021 (see annex VI to the present report).

63. In its recent report, the Board of Auditors recommended that the Administration: (a) obtain an independent analysis by a group of experts of whether the current exclusive partnership is cost-effective and evaluate the benefits of the Mine Action Service implementing a certain share of mine action activities itself; and (b) include in the new memorandum of understanding with UNOPS clear stipulations on transparency, the utilization of existing United Nations contracts and structures, the consequences of non-compliance and the UNOPS fee structure (A/75/5 (Vol. II), paras. 175 and 176). In its related report, the Advisory Committee stated that it concurred with the recommendation of the Board and recommended that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to conduct an independent and transparent review by a group of experts of the cost-effectiveness and efficient implementation of mine action in peacekeeping operations. The review should consider alternative and/or additional options, including demining activities to be performed by missions

through the military contingents, direct contracting by the Mine Action Service or cooperation through implementing partners, while taking into account the different applicable techniques (A/75/829, paras. 31 and 32). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that measures to strengthen the partnership on mine action were being considered, including requesting positions of Chief of Mine Action.

64. **The Advisory Committee emphasizes the important contribution of mine action to both the implementation of peacekeeping mandates and the safety and security of the host country population and peacekeeping personnel. The Committee reiterates its concerns about the management of mine action activities in missions and looks forward to the findings of the independent review of the cost-effectiveness and efficient implementation of mine action in peacekeeping operations, and emphasizes that the proposed resources for mine action should be comprehensive and based on a full and transparent cost-benefit analysis and implementation plan. The Committee therefore recommends a reduction of 2 per cent, or \$2,852,800, to the overall resources of \$142,640,500 proposed for mine action activities for 2021/22. The Committee also recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to include in the next overview report consolidated data on mine action activities and related resources, including details on the planning and performance, as well as more information on the full range of services provided by UNOPS in demining and in other areas. The Committee further recommends that, in future mission budgets, resources related to mine action should be broken down into detailed budget lines to allow a closer analysis of the related costs, and should correspond to more clearly defined planning assumptions (see also A/75/829, paras. 25–32).**

2. Programmatic activities

65. In annex VIII of the overview report, the proposed resource requirements are set out for programmatic activities in 10 missions, estimated at \$193.8 million, comprising a civilian arms control programme; community stabilization projects; rule of law/human rights/security institutions/security sector reform; peace consolidation; confidence-building; other; community violence reduction; an Electoral Affairs Division; gender activities; disarmament, demobilization and reintegration; and mine action.

66. **The Advisory Committee notes the disparities in budgeting by some missions and recommends that the resources related to quick-impact projects, mine action and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration be included as separate budget lines and reflected across mission budgets in a consistent manner. The Committee is also of the view that future reports should include a detailed breakdown of the category of “other” programmatic activities. The Committee further trusts that the planning and implementation of programmatic activities will be strengthened, particularly in transition contexts. The Advisory Committee makes specific observations and recommendations in the context of the mission budgets, such as that of UNAMID.**

3. Environmental management issues, energy efficiencies and fuel management

67. Paragraphs 159 to 165 of the overview report provide information on environmental management. The Secretary-General states that phase one of the environment strategy for peace operations was completed at the end of June 2020 and that phase two is under way, covering the period to June 2023. The strategy has instituted site-level data collection across peacekeeping operations on over 100 indicators, using a user-friendly online platform that informs reporting and accountability to Member States and to Secretariat leadership. Addressing wastewater and hazardous waste risk was a major priority of phase one, and all but one mission

had fully implemented risk mitigation plans. A total of 10 missions have developed their waste management plans. Energy demand reduction was identified as the most cost-effective approach to reducing fuel use, with other priorities including the improvement of diesel generator efficiency through resizing and synchronization; the centralization of power generation; a shift from off-grid systems to grid connections where available; and selected investments in on-site solar photovoltaics, solar water heaters and solar well pumps. The main goals of the environment strategy for the remaining three years, through 2023, are to demonstrate progress towards maximum efficiency in the use of natural resources and minimum risk to people, societies and ecosystems, and to fully integrate environmental considerations into overall systems and procedures for planning, resourcing, implementing and reporting.

68. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that 13 missions, including UNTSO and UNMOGIP, each have an energy infrastructure management plan. With regard to environmental scorecards, based on the 2019/20 reporting period, the lowest mission score was 58 and the highest was 88. The Committee was provided with information relating to UNIFIL in the form of a table setting out the environmental projects by activity type, implementation period, impact/benefits, initial costs, ongoing costs and expected savings. **The Advisory Committee notes the presentation of consolidated information on environmental projects in UNIFIL, which allows for a holistic view of the environmental activity of a mission, its benefits and expected savings, and trusts that such information will be included in future mission budget documents and the overview report.**

69. It is indicated in paragraph 76 of the overview report that the Unite field remote infrastructure management system, the technology platform being rolled out across peace operations, utilizes in excess of 10,000 data collection points to generate dynamic, real-time data for better-informed decision-making and to enable predictive maintenance of equipment, increased uptime and reductions in water, energy and fuel consumption. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that 12 missions are currently part of the Unite field remote infrastructure management programme and engaged in different implementation stages. More than 13,063 sensors, monitoring 2,856 devices, have been integrated into the system, demonstrating growth of 62 per cent from the past year.

70. **While the Advisory Committee notes the progress made in some areas of environmental management, such as waste management and water, it remains concerned that other aspects of the environmental strategy, such as renewable energy and fuel consumption, have not yielded more tangible results, and is of the view that more energy efficiencies should have been demonstrated at this stage. The Committee trusts that more detailed information on environmental initiatives, including on renewable energy, and the resulting efficiencies will be included in the next overview and mission budget reports, together with data on the usage, unit price and total costs incurred for fuel consumption over the past three budget periods.** The Advisory Committee makes specific observations and recommendations in the context of the mission budgets.

71. In its report, the Board of Auditors noted its concern that insufficient resources deployed to review and analyse the electronic fuel management system data and missing reviews themselves might defeat the system's purpose to provide strong control over fuel issuance and fuel overconsumption and increase the risk of fuel fraud in the missions. The Board recommended that the Administration provide training to staff members responsible to ensure the proper recording of fuel data, and regularly monitor and analyse fuel consumption to identify and investigate irregular fuel consumption (A/75/5 (Vol. II), paras. 274–276). The Advisory Committee stated that it concurred with the recommendation of the Board on fuel management and

highlighted the importance of monitoring and analysing fuel consumption and reinforcing internal controls (see also [A/75/829](#), para. 42).

72. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the Administration introduced the electronic fuel management system to improve management of fuel, including to detect unusual patterns of consumption, and is currently developing a training programme that will include two specific modules, on fuel risk assessments and contingencies and on fuel misappropriation and fraud prevention. **The Advisory Committee trusts that consolidated information on fuel consumption and efficiency measures, along with the analysis of variances, including the quantity used and proposed and related financial implications, will be included in the next overview report.** The Committee makes specific observations and recommendations in the context of the mission budgets.

4. **Strategic Air Operations Centre, Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre and Global Procurement Support Section**

73. The Secretary-General states that, in 2020, a comprehensive study was completed of the roles and responsibilities of the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre formed within RSCE, the Strategic Air Operations Centre located at UNLB and the Global Procurement Support Section of DOS located in Entebbe, from a perspective of integrated supply chain management. The study found that, since its establishment, the Strategic Air Operations Centre had effectively delivered on its mandates, and no change is proposed to the structure or the role of the Strategic Air Operations Centre. The Global Procurement Support Section showed mixed results, with initial cost savings from the establishment of some systems contracts and increased vendor registration from the region but subsequent decline in the utilization of its services. The development of the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre in recent years has also been limited, mainly due to the lack of dedicated resources (air assets), tasking authority and an absence of interest by missions in shared flights. Based on the findings, the study suggests redesigning the functions of these entities, as reflected in the proposal for the establishment of a Forward Support and Deployment Hub in RSCE for the 2021/22 period to provide logistics services in air operations, movement operations and freight forwarding and regional deployment stocks, as well as the proposal to designate the Global Procurement Support Section administratively as a tenant unit in RSCE while continuing to work under the guidance of the Procurement Division, with a functional reporting line to the Director of the Procurement Division ([A/75/786](#), paras. 106–109).

74. With regard to financial implications, the Advisory Committee was informed upon enquiry that the consultant conducting the study had extensive experience in procurement and logistics matters in both the Headquarters and field mission environments, and that the total value of the consultancy contract was \$22,000. The proposal for the creation of the Forward Support and Deployment Hub has no cost implications, while the proposed budget for RSCE for 2021/22 includes 22 posts related the transfer of the Global Procurement Support Section to RSCE, estimated at \$2.4 million. **The Advisory Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will provide more detailed information to the General Assembly on the proposed changes, including the establishment of the Forward Support and Deployment Hub and the designation of the Global Procurement Support Section as a tenant unit in RSCE. The Committee also recalls that a report on strategic deployment stocks is due to be submitted to the Assembly at its seventy-sixth session, and trusts that the concepts of strategic and regional deployment stocks and their management, including a delineation of roles of the two service centres in the management of stocks, as well as detailed information on the reporting lines and separation of duties and responsibilities between DOS, UNLB and RSCE, will be**

clearly articulated to avoid duplication and increase the effectiveness and efficiency of support to peacekeeping operations. The Committee makes further comments and observations in its reports on RSCE, UNLB and MONUSCO.

5. Downsizing, closing or transitioning peacekeeping missions

75. Paragraphs 178 to 183 of the overview report provide information on closing and closed peacekeeping missions (UNOCI, UNMIL, MINUSTAH and MINUJUSTH), and paragraph 123 provides information on the UNAMID drawdown and transition to UNITAMS. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that transition processes resulting from the drawdown and withdrawal of the missions in Guinea-Bissau and the Sudan are fully under way, while large-scale multidimensional peacekeeping operations in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Mali have been asked to initiate or intensify transition planning. Key recurring transition challenges include proactive and integrated transition planning, transition financing and programming and the strengthening of national ownership and regional engagement. In MONUSCO, a transition plan has been developed with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and a wide range of partners, including the United Nations country team, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, international financial institutions and relevant regional and subregional organizations. In UNAMID, a framework for the transition of residual activities from UNAMID to the United Nations country team was developed, as well as mechanisms for the effective transfer of data and organizational knowledge. The drawdown of UNAMID was undertaken in close consultation with other United Nations presences in the region, including UNITAMS, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa, the United Nations country team and the United Nations Office to the African Union. **The Advisory Committee notes the application of lessons learned from previous mission closures in transition/drawdown planning, and trusts that efforts will continue to be made to ensure that drawdowns, transitions and closures are conducted in an effective and efficient manner.**

76. With regard to the disposition of assets, the Board of Auditors made a number of observations regarding the drawdown process in UNAMID, recommending an assessment of the reasons for the build-up of excessive property, plant and equipment and inventories and for the challenges that UNAMID faced in disposing of assets economically (A/75/5 (Vol. II), paras. 311–321). In its related report, the Advisory Committee stated that it trusted that every effort would be made to dispose of future assets at a minimal loss for the Organization, including through transfers to other missions (A/75/829, para. 47). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that best practices and lessons learned from recent liquidations, along with established procedures and guidance for liquidating missions, have been captured in the recently issued guidelines for senior leadership on field entity closure, including on asset disposal. **The Advisory Committee trusts that lessons learned on liquidations will continue to be developed, including on the disposal of assets. The Committee reiterates its recommendation that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to include disaggregated information for assets disposed of in the pre-liquidation and liquidation periods in the performance reports of closing missions (see A/74/737, para. 61).**

77. The Advisory Committee previously recommended that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to develop a list of specific criteria to assess whether the final disposition of asset process in a closing peacekeeping mission was successful, for the consideration of the Assembly at its seventy-fifth session (A/74/828, para. 9). By its resolution 74/289, the Assembly endorsed the recommendation of the Committee. **The Advisory Committee expresses concern**

that the recommendation has not been implemented. The Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to develop such criteria for the consideration of the Assembly in the next overview report.

6. Cooperation with regional entities

78. Paragraphs 136 to 145 of the overview report provide information on peacekeeping partnerships. Examples include an exchange of lessons learned and best practices on COVID-19 response with the African Union and other partner organizations, including strategies to safeguard mission personnel and operations as well as host populations, and joint planning for and the deployment, management and transition of African Union peace operations. In the Sahel, the United Nations and the European Union worked to coordinate their activities in the context of a new international coalition for the Sahel, launched in March 2020, and the operationalization of the Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel. There are also consultations on modalities and tools for the United Nations and the World Bank to collaborate on initiatives such as analytical, assessment and planning processes at the country level, as well as operational collaboration in areas such as disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and social protection, and engagement with national counterparts.

79. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that DOS and the African Union collaborate to build shared capacities on operational support matters through the knowledge expertise exchange programme. In Africa, peacekeeping operations, special political missions and United Nations country teams work closely with the African Union, regional economic communities and regional mechanisms to support national authorities and to prevent, manage and resolve conflict. For instance, the United Nations works closely with the African Union in Somalia; the Economic Community of Central African States in the Central African Republic; the Economic Community of West African States in Mali; and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development in South Sudan. DPO supports partnership work with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the Collective Security Treaty Organization, the European Union, the League of Arab States, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the World Bank Group on issues ranging from liaison capacity to information-sharing and training. **The Advisory Committee trusts that efforts on regional cooperation will be continued in order to leverage regional and national expertise and knowledge. The Committee also trusts that the next overview report will include more details on areas of cooperation, together with the related resource implications.**

7. Inter-mission cooperation

80. With regard to inter-mission cooperation, the Advisory Committee was informed upon enquiry that such arrangements occur with the prior endorsement of the Security Council and that inter-mission cooperation is currently in place between MINUSCA and UNMISS with the temporary redeployment of two infantry companies and two military utility helicopters from UNMISS to assist MINUSCA in reinforcing security. Originating missions meet the usual costs attributable to maintenance of the military contingents and formed police units, including troop and police reimbursement payments, rations and fuel. Receiving missions, on the other hand, are responsible for meeting the costs directly attributable to movements to and from operations in those missions, as well as additional costs arising from operational circumstances. **The Advisory Committee notes the lack of clear, transparent and timely reporting of the inter-mission cooperation financing arrangements and**

trusts that the next overview report and relevant mission performance reports will provide more information on the areas of inter-mission cooperation and the regulatory framework or policy applied in the recording of related resources between the originating and receiving missions (see also [A/68/782](#), paras. 59–67).

8. Performance management

81. In paragraph 65 of the overview report, it is indicated that the Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System (CPAS) has been implemented in MINUSCA, UNMISS, UNFICYP, UNIFIL, MINURSO, MONUSCO, MINUSMA and UNMIK since August 2018. It enables missions to: (a) develop a whole-of-mission plan, rooted in the local context and focused on ways to maximize mission impact within the scope of its mandate; (b) assess the impact and effectiveness of their operations, based on data and analysis; and (c) regularly revise and update their plans based on changes in the local context and evidence on the effectiveness of mission actions. The pilot has been successfully completed and the methodology refined based on best practices and lessons learned, and will be rolled out to the remaining peacekeeping missions (UNTSO, UNDOF, UNISFA and UNMOGIP) during the 2020/21 period. DPO and DMSPC will work to identify ways the system can be used to inform mission budget submissions and performance reports, including in narrative paragraphs and at the level of expected accomplishments, outputs and indicators of achievement.

82. The Advisory Committee was informed upon enquiry that, with missions adopting CPAS as a key planning tool, it has helped them to conduct integrated planning across civilian, military and police components and quickly adapt such plans to changes in operating environments and to assessments of their performance. CPAS also supports integrated planning by drawing upon staff from across sections for context mapping, stakeholder analyses and performance assessments. Only three missions (MINUSCA, MONUSCO and UNMISS) have an explicit mission planning unit in their budgets, while four others have dedicated planning posts but no formal permanent planning unit (MINUSMA, UNMIK, UNAMID and UNIFIL). On the link between CPAS and budget formulation, MINUSCA, MINUSMA, UNIFIL and UNFICYP used CPAS to inform their results-based budgeting for the 2021/22 period, including results-based budgeting components, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and outputs. The guidance given to missions was to use CPAS to guide some or all of the following: using CPAS “intended impacts” to inform the structure of results-based budgeting “components”, making them more integrated and goal-oriented; using CPAS “intended outcomes” to inform the development of results-based budgeting “expected accomplishments”, to make them more specific and impact-oriented; using CPAS “impact indicators” and “outcome indicators” to supplement or revise some results-based budgeting “indicators of achievement”; and using CPAS “outputs” to inform results-based budgeting “outputs”, to help to ensure that they are more responsive to changes in the local context, better coordinated across mission components and contributing towards clearly articulated priority objectives. CPAS performance assessments, conducted at least twice a year, also identify means for strengthening mission operations that are used to inform future plans. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the key concern that CPAS has highlighted is the system-wide proliferation of accountability and planning mechanisms as compared with the staffing capacities to support and deploy them effectively.

83. The Advisory Committee is of the view that, before rolling CPAS out to the other missions, lessons learned from the piloting of CPAS in missions should have been analysed, including the totality and relationships between the planning, reporting and accountability systems in place. The Committee trusts that lessons learned and best practices from the pilot will be developed in order to improve

the performance and effectiveness of operations. The Committee recalls that the General Assembly previously requested the Secretary-General to provide in his next report an execution plan for, and analysis of, the implementation of the new Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, including on its correlation with mission planning and budget formulation, in order to facilitate consideration by the Assembly of resource requests for implementation of the System (see, for example, Assembly resolutions 74/286, 74/293 and 74/284).

84. On risk management, the Secretary-General states that the corporate risk register, which provides a detailed assessment of risks, has been revised to reflect the risks identified as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and will be further reviewed as required. An increasing number of Secretariat entities have updated risk registers and/or developed mitigation measures for high risks, demonstrating the progress made. To ensure that internal controls are implemented in an effective way throughout the Organization, the Financial Policy and Internal Controls Service within the Office of Programme Planning, Finance and Budget coordinates the development of the internal control framework for the Secretariat. A statement of internal control was planned to be signed in the first quarter of 2021 to provide reasonable assurance to Member States of programme performance and budgetary and financial reporting. A pilot project was launched with UNIFIL in January 2020 to review the internal control documentation before it was rolled out for implementation to all peacekeeping missions in the second quarter of 2020 (A/75/786, paras. 70 and 71). The Advisory Committee was informed upon enquiry that peacekeeping missions have been requested to maintain risk control matrices and review flow charts in the areas of procurement, logistics execution, budget management, cost recovery, accounts payable and travel management, accounts receivable, property management, facilities management, treasury, financial accounting and human resources. All peacekeeping missions have implemented risk control matrices and process flow charts for each of the areas. The Committee was also informed that the process is on track for the issuance of the statement of internal control in 2021. **The Advisory Committee underscores the importance of risk control and looks forward to the issuance of the statement of internal control in 2021, and trusts that an update will be provided in the next overview report.**

Impact of the reform of the peace and security pillar

85. It is indicated in the overview report that, building on the Secretary-General's reform of the peace and security pillar, the procedures, coordination bodies and capacities for knowledge management and organizational learning have been further harmonized (A/75/786, para. 67). In its previous report, the Advisory Committee commented on the reform initiatives of the Secretary-General and was informed that the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA) and DPO were tracking the impact of the reforms through a reform benefits management tracker that covered all three reform streams and was launched publicly in March 2020. **The Advisory Committee reiterates that updated information on the reform benefits management tracker should be included in the next overview report, and trusts that more quantitative and qualitative information would also be provided on the efficiency gains resulting from the implementation of the reform initiatives (A/74/737, paras. 51 and 52).**

9. Cost recovery

86. In its previous report, the Advisory Committee recommended that the Secretary-General provide, in the next overview report, detailed information on cost recovery across peacekeeping, including details on personnel, administrative arrangements and rental and maintenance costs, as well as recording of expenditures (A/74/737, para. 67). In the context of mission reports, information is included on the support provided to United

Nations and non-United Nations entities in the mission area in the 2019/20 period. The Committee notes that about \$44.6 million was recovered, with \$43.86 million credited to the mission allotment account and \$0.74 million to miscellaneous income. The Committee also notes that the types of support provided cover a wide range, including rations, fuel, air and ground transportation, accommodation, office space, construction and ICT services. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that there is no standard methodology for cost recovery calculation, as each service is costed separately by each entity. Service providers are expected to recover the full cost of providing services, as specified in financial rule 105.11.

87. The Advisory Committee was also informed that recoveries are recorded as revenue, on the basis of whether such revenue is considered “spendable” or “non-spendable”: (a) the non-spendable revenue, such as the revenue generated from sales of equipment, will be returned to Member States as miscellaneous income; and (b) the income generated through the cost recovery process is managed through a dedicated cost recovery fund. The Committee recalls that it was informed that non-spendable revenue, such as the revenue generated from the use of MINUSMA and MONUSCO flights on a space availability basis by embassy personnel and other United Nations agencies, will be returned to Member States as miscellaneous income, in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations (A/74/737, para. 65). However, the Committee notes that different approaches have been applied in different missions with respect to the recording of miscellaneous income for return to Member States and revenue reallocated to missions. Of the \$44.6 million recovered, only MONUSCO confirmed upon enquiry that \$0.53 million is included as miscellaneous revenue in the performance report and will be returned to Member States. Further details are contained in the Committee’s reports on individual missions, including UNSOS, MONUSCO and UNFICYP.

88. The Advisory Committee was provided with peacekeeping cost recovery figures under statement V of the financial statements for the period ending 30 June 2020, showing funding of \$124.1 million, representing the total allotments issued in the peacekeeping cost recovery fund in the 2019/20 period, and expenditure of \$114.6 million, representing the sum commitments and actuals for the same fund and period. The Committee was informed upon enquiry that, when used comprehensively and consistently, the dedicated cost recovery fund is an accounting mechanism that should: (a) ensure that the proposed budget for peacekeeping missions only includes provisions for the missions to deliver their mandated activities; and (b) encourage peacekeeping missions, when providing goods and services to United Nations entities and others, to invoice in advance to generate the revenue needed to provide the services – instead of leveraging from the mission’s approved budgets. The Committee notes the discrepancy between the figures for funding and expenditure under statement V and the sum of \$44.6 million for recoveries reported by the missions.

89. **The Advisory Committee is concerned that cost recovery may not be applied comprehensively and consistently across the missions, which indicates that a system-wide policy for cost recovery is required. The Committee is of the view that non-spendable revenue generated should be returned to Member States. The Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to provide, in the next overview report and in the context of mission budget reports, detailed information on cost recovery, including but not limited to activities subject to cost recovery, mission-related human and financial resources utilized, classification of non-spendable and spendable revenue, the amount to be returned to Member States, as well as the use of the peacekeeping cost recovery fund.** The Advisory Committee makes additional comments and recommendations in its report on the findings of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period ended 30 June 2020

([A/75/829](#)) and its mission-specific reports, including on MONUSCO ([A/75/822/Add.6](#)), MINUSMA ([A/75/822/Add.8](#)) and UNSOS ([A/75/822/Add.4](#)).

III. Conclusion

90. **Subject to its observations and recommendations above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly take note of the report of the Secretary-General ([A/75/786](#)).**

Annex I

Reports considered by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on issues related to peacekeeping

Financial report and audited financial statements for the 12-month period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 and report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations ([A/75/5 \(Vol. II\)](#)), the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations ([A/75/793](#)) and related report of the Advisory Committee ([A/75/829](#));

Reports of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, on proposed budgets for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 and on the disposition of assets, received by the Advisory Committee in advance or final form, and the related reports of the Committee, as follows:

MINURSO	A/75/740
	A/75/805
	A/75/822/Add.5
MINUSCA	A/75/760
	A/75/760/Add.1
	A/75/620
	A/75/822/Add.7
MINUSMA	A/75/767
	A/75/623
	A/75/822/Add.8
MINUSTAH	A/75/604
	A/75/850
MINUJUSTH	A/75/752
	A/75/848
MONUSCO	A/75/769
	A/75/605
	A/75/822/Add.6
UNAMID	A/75/800
	A/75/867
	A/75/865
	A/75/839

	A/75/822/Add.13
UNDOF	A/75/685
	A/75/615
	A/75/822/Add.1
UNFICYP	A/75/746
	A/75/630
	A/75/822/Add.2
UNIFIL	A/75/772
	A/75/612
	A/75/822/Add.14
UNISFA	A/75/737
	A/75/595
	A/75/822/Add.3
UNLB	A/75/744
	A/75/642
	A/75/822/Add.10
UNMIK	A/75/779 and A/75/779/Corr.1
	A/75/813
	A/75/822/Add.11
UNMIL	A/75/684
	A/75/823
UNMISS	A/75/762
	A/75/627
	A/75/822/Add.12
UNSOS	A/75/757
	A/75/607
RSCE	A/75/822/Add.4
	A/75/770
	A/75/621
Support account for peacekeeping operations	A/75/822/Add.9
	A/75/785
	A/75/656

Overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations [A/75/849](#)

[A/75/786](#)

[A/75/822](#)

Annex II

Overall summary of actual expenditure from 2015/16 to 2020/21 and proposed budgets for 2021/22

Table 1

Summary of expenditure, 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Expenditure</i>											
	<i>MINUSTAH</i>	<i>MINURSO</i>	<i>MINUSCA</i>	<i>MINUSMA</i>	<i>MONUSCO</i>	<i>UNAMID</i>	<i>UNDOF</i>	<i>UNFICYP</i>	<i>UNIFIL</i>	<i>UNISFA</i>	<i>UNMIK</i>	<i>UNMISS</i>
Military and police personnel												
Military observers	–	5 467.9	8 330.6	1 503.1	30 692.6	6 750.9	–	–	–	5 758.2	268.5	9 520.4
Military contingents	76 584.7	746.1	328 354.4	320 112.6	505 430.5	430 011.0	22 235.5	20 010.9	311 324.2	129 176.1	–	357 622.8
United Nations police	45 867.3	33.6	17 301.5	11 906.4	21 716.0	63 040.5	–	2 115.8	–	915.3	242.4	28 368.3
Formed police units	51 235.8	–	46 746.8	24 828.4	27 400.1	57 038.5	–	–	–	–	–	19 845.2
Subtotal	173 687.8	6 247.6	400 733.3	358 350.5	585 239.2	556 840.9	22 235.5	22 126.7	311 324.2	135 849.6	510.9	415 356.7
Civilian personnel												
International staff	63 601.2	14 922.8	123 599.4	119 773.7	165 147.5	162 095.8	8 625.2	5 066.4	48 490.9	24 401.6	18 849.9	173 296.1
National staff	25 210.4	5 069.4	9 422.3	15 145.9	108 805.4	78 455.0	3 797.2	7 660.9	43 456.2	2 145.4	8 559.2	39 058.9
United Nations Volunteers	5 202.0	478.1	10 817.7	7 010.2	20 982.6	9 614.8	–	–	–	1 630.3	770.4	22 036.1
General temporary assistance	653.1	27.6	11 085.2	842.9	10 811.6	4 087.1	1 755.3	155.0	83.7	1 871.6	20.1	5 768.3
Government-provided personnel	2 655.2	13.3	1 549.6	305.2	3 788.6	276.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	97 321.9	20 511.2	156 474.2	143 077.9	309 535.7	254 529.4	14 177.7	12 882.3	92 030.8	30 048.9	28 199.6	240 159.4
Operational costs												
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants	1 023.7	149.4	1 130.9	1 783.4	933.9	471.2	3.4	39.5	41.4	507.2	199.9	755.2
Official travel	3 467.2	788.6	7 156.8	6 343.8	10 543.7	5 454.0	784.8	275.9	874.0	1 395.7	535.5	6 016.0
Facilities and infrastructure	25 603.4	3 106.3	83 260.2	129 000.4	99 517.6	64 083.1	7 789.2	6 274.4	16 848.3	26 180.5	3 883.6	118 480.5
Ground transportation	5 339.3	1 020.1	29 481.7	18 462.1	28 967.5	11 773.5	1 782.8	2 311.0	4 667.2	1 399.8	546.2	16 775.1
Air operations	11 161.1	10 042.1	55 503.3	116 427.1	169 140.5	81 075.4	–	2 210.8	7 759.0	28 176.6	–	119 207.0
Marine operations	335.3	–	3 208.1	4 856.9	5 296.7	470.2	17.0	2.9	30 672.9	1 335.7	–	7 435.1
Communications	5 890.8	1 232.6	17 050.1	16 783.0	24 409.5	15 842.3	907.9	633.4	3 340.7	4 452.3	768.8	13 266.3
Information technology	7 730.0	1 462.1	15 239.4	27 297.9	28 015.1	18 879.0	944.9	1 146.3	8 900.9	4 292.1	1 910.1	19 556.3

	<i>Expenditure</i>											
	<i>MINUSTAH</i>	<i>MINURSO</i>	<i>MINUSCA</i>	<i>MINUSMA</i>	<i>MONUSCO</i>	<i>UNAMID</i>	<i>UNDOF</i>	<i>UNFICYP</i>	<i>UNIFIL</i>	<i>UNISFA</i>	<i>UNMIK</i>	<i>UNMISS</i>
Medical	954.6	133.4	3 403.7	4 796.0	3 379.9	1 028.9	489.7	376.6	873.5	192.8	23.5	2 150.8
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	18 490.2	5 454.9	50 420.5	92 044.8	39 508.9	31 668.3	1 934.8	1 211.1	3 580.3	31 294.6	2 313.7	79 788.2
Quick-impact projects	3 999.8	–	2 968.8	3 970.0	4 999.4	2 000.0	–	–	498.6	500.0	412.9	823.6
Subtotal	83 995.4	23 389.5	268 823.5	421 765.4	414 712.7	232 745.9	14 654.5	14 481.9	78 056.8	99 727.3	10 594.2	384 254.1
Enterprise resource planning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and systems security	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gross requirements	355 005.1	50 148.3	826 031.0	923 193.8	1 309 487.6	1 044 116.2	51 067.7	49 490.9	481 411.8	265 625.8	39 304.7	1 039 770.2
Staff assessment income	9 798.2	2 132.7	10 634.0	12 064.1	30 627.4	24 041.1	1 303.7	2 164.7	12 211.2	2 203.8	3 537.8	17 041.9
Net requirements	345 206.9	48 015.6	815 397.0	911 129.7	1 278 860.2	1 020 075.1	49 764.0	47 326.2	469 200.6	263 422.0	35 766.9	1 022 728.3
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)		2 136.6						641.7				
Total requirements	355 005.1	52 284.9	826 031.0	923 193.8	1 309 487.6	1 044 116.2	51 067.7	50 132.6	481 411.8	265 625.8	39 304.7	1 039 770.2

	<i>Expenditure</i>					
	<i>UNMIL</i>	<i>UNOCI</i>	<i>UNSOS</i>	<i>UNLB</i>	<i>RSCE</i>	<i>Support account</i>
Military and police personnel						
Military observers	5 056.6	7 739.0	–	–	–	–
Military contingents	93 649.8	138 739.8	138 430.6	–	–	–
United Nations police	15 629.5	17 543.3	88.6	–	–	–
Formed police units	26 201.5	27 501.8	2 248.7	–	–	–
Subtotal	140 537.4	191 523.9	140 767.9	–	–	–
Civilian personnel						
International staff	72 056.0	51 938.3	49 207.9	18 389.0	14 303.6	190 825.9
National staff	19 950.3	19 624.2	7 012.4	19 132.1	3 720.2	26 147.7
United Nations Volunteers	11 769.9	6 029.3	854.3	–	53.0	–
General temporary assistance	376.1	324.3	795.1	3 222.6	–	19 611.4
Government-provided personnel	1 593.1	280.9	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	105 745.4	78 197.0	57 869.7	40 743.7	18 076.8	236 585.0
Operational costs						
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants	371.0	294.7	6 880.8	520.8	135.7	4 362.7
Official travel	2 152.1	2 070.0	3 654.0	1 100.8	480.8	9 114.2
Facilities and infrastructure	19 048.7	25 408.2	88 393.7	8 824.4	7 612.4	22 591.9
Ground transportation	3 203.8	5 376.8	37 467.2	840.8	86.2	56.6
Air operations	22 111.2	24 182.3	73 180.8	60.7	–	15.5
Marine operations	2 765.4	2.6	1 373.8	–	–	–
Communications	4 370.2	3 741.1	17 209.4	3 317.9	1 203.1	2 035.5
Information technology	5 254.0	4 702.3	17 582.4	10 280.8	1 963.0	15 102.7
Medical	764.1	798.8	10 989.3	37.2	48.6	144.3
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	4 932.1	15 825.7	56 972.4	1 371.7	152.8	13 751.9
Quick-impact projects	1 996.8	1 990.6	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	66 969.3	84 393.1	313 703.8	26 355.1	11 682.5	67 175.3

	<i>Expenditure</i>					
	<i>UNMIL</i>	<i>UNOCI</i>	<i>UNSOS</i>	<i>UNLB</i>	<i>RSCE</i>	<i>Support account</i>
Enterprise resource planning	–	–	–	–	–	31 306.7
Information and systems security	–	–	–	–	–	817.5
Gross requirements	313 252.1	354 114.0	512 341.4	67 098.8	29 759.3	335 884.5
Staff assessment income	8 996.7	8 082.0	5 031.1	6 223.6	1 963.1	26 758.9
Net requirements	304 255.3	346 032.0	507 310.3	60 875.2	27 796.2	309 125.6
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	52.8	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	313 304.9	354 114.0	512 341.4	67 098.8	29 759.3	335 884.5

Table 2
Summary of expenditure, 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017
 (Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Expenditure</i>											
	<i>MINUSTAH</i>	<i>MINURSO</i>	<i>MINUSCA</i>	<i>MINUSMA</i>	<i>MONUSCO</i>	<i>UNAMID</i>	<i>UNDOF</i>	<i>UNFICYP</i>	<i>UNIFIL</i>	<i>UNISFA</i>	<i>UNMIK</i>	<i>UNMISS</i>
Military and police personnel												
Military observers	–	7 150.4	7 359.4	1 632.6	31 197.8	6 555.2	–	–	318 252.5	6 034.7	251.8	9 573.7
Military contingents	77 378.4	861.4	343 958.9	301 351.2	491 624.7	426 758.2	25 361.6	20 655.1		148 751.2		393 747.0
United Nations police	44 046.5	32.2	16 292.8	15 334.9	20 463.7	67 064.3	–	2 206.0		897.9	225.9	30 120.7
Formed police units	50 283.9	–	49 664.4	28 455.0	30 597.9	58 331.6	–	–		–		24 759.8
Subtotal	171 708.8	8 044.0	417 275.5	346 773.7	573 884.1	558 709.3	25 361.6	22 861.1	318 252.5	155 683.8	477.7	458 201.2
Civilian personnel												
International staff	56 875.9	13 926.0	143 873.1	128 711.9	167 228.1	163 052.9	8 889.0	5 642.1	46 665.6	27 492.0	16 468.7	177 485.9
National staff	20 419.5	5 309.3	14 178.3	17 597.5	111 278.2	76 947.1	3 431.5	7 792.0	44 504.0	2 514.8	8 995.4	33 507.9
United Nations Volunteers	6 030.5	331.2	11 606.5	7 723.4	22 066.9	7 536.3	–	–		1 531.8	703.3	21 341.2
General temporary assistance	1 089.3	35.5	9 376.7	1 145.0	1 825.2	5 609.6	1 375.0	194.5	382.9	1 424.8	35.7	6 950.1
Government-provided personnel	2 500.7	–	4 258.8	384.9	3 429.0	60.9	–	–		–		2 473.8
Subtotal	86 915.9	19 602.0	183 293.4	155 562.7	305 827.4	253 206.8	13 695.5	13 628.6	91 552.5	32 963.4	26 203.1	241 758.9
Operational costs												
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants	645.7	30.2	1 175.3	647.8	883.1	91.3	–	34.8	348.6	394.6	88.0	545.5
Official travel	3 668.7	734.8	5 284.7	5 959.4	10 076.5	4 523.4	826.6	275.9	973.2	1 033.6	524.4	5 092.9
Facilities and infrastructure	29 595.5	4 450.5	84 603.4	116 307.9	58 405.3	58 368.7	9 525.9	7 430.6	13 384.2	24 000.3	3 385.6	119 469.7
Ground transportation	4 122.8	1 100.4	19 269.3	11 755.4	17 357.3	11 370.0	1 891.2	2 471.9	4 780.4	2 755.6	252.0	21 214.8
Air operations	9 894.6	10 564.5	57 934.1	140 868.5	172 867.4	73 754.5	–	2 649.7	7 775.0	22 412.5		112 919.8
Marine operations	–	24.4	2 378.5	7 237.3	196.9	606.7	299.4	40.2	28 911.8	602.0		3 928.8
Communications	5 671.2	1 023.8	24 675.7	13 097.8	26 760.3	14 378.9	600.6	572.2	2 077.5	4 742.8	771.2	17 658.4
Information technology	6 217.1	1 544.8	18 547.4	35 370.5	15 326.1	15 294.9	1 155.0	1 250.1	7 517.7	4 552.0	1 553.7	16 964.1
Medical	1 472.9	96.4	1 496.1	3 710.0	2 280.6	1 205.4	351.2	330.5	895.2	185.3	40.9	1 614.2
Special equipment	–	–	–	19.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	14 905.2	5 298.8	52 678.7	92 098.4	48 710.1	34 814.5	2 173.4	2 461.3	3 725.1	30 042.8	1 486.5	71 388.4

	<i>Expenditure</i>											
	<i>MINUSTAH</i>	<i>MINURSO</i>	<i>MINUSCA</i>	<i>MINUSMA</i>	<i>MONUSCO</i>	<i>UNAMID</i>	<i>UNDOF</i>	<i>UNFICYP</i>	<i>UNIFIL</i>	<i>UNISFA</i>	<i>UNMIK</i>	<i>UNMISS</i>
Quick-impact projects	2 998.1	–	3 004.2	3 990.3	1 868.1	1 810.4	–	–	500.0	498.8		983.8
Subtotal	79 191.8	24 868.6	271 047.4	431 063.2	354 731.7	216 218.7	16 823.3	17 517.2	70 888.7	91 220.3	8 102.3	371 780.4
Enterprise resource planning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and system security	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gross requirements	337 816.5	52 514.6	871 616.3	933 399.6	1 234 443.2	1 028 134.8	55 880.4	54 006.9	480 693.7	279 867.5	34 783.1	1 071 740.5
Staff assessment income	8 316.5	2 195.1	12 328.8	13 098.4	30 839.5	23 926.9	1 338.4	2 263.7	12 536.9	2 387.4	3 499.4	14 311.5
Net requirements	329 500.0	50 319.5	859 287.5	920 301.2	1 203 603.7	1 004 207.9	54 542.0	51 743.2	468 156.8	277 480.1	31 283.7	1 057 429.0
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)		428.0						543.5				
Total requirements	337 816.5	52 942.6	871 616.3	933 399.6	1 234 443.2	1 028 134.8	55 880.4	54 550.4	480 693.7	279 867.5	34 783.1	1 071 740.5

	<i>Expenditure</i>					
	<i>UNSOS</i>	<i>UNOCI</i>	<i>UNMIL</i>	<i>UNLB</i>	<i>RSCE</i>	<i>Support account</i>
Military and police personnel						
Military observers	–	2 900.5	1 968.9	–	–	–
Military contingents	156 204.9	42 079.8	36 909.4	–	–	–
United Nations police	77.8	7 398.8	6 402.4	–	–	–
Formed police units	4 514.5	9 130.9	10 932.1	–	–	–
Subtotal	160 797.2	61 510.0	56 212.8	–	–	–
Civilian personnel						
International staff	56 539.5	43 566.6	61 561.5	19 887.1	18 775.5	183 138.0
National staff	7 239.8	12 255.5	14 472.3	18 902.0	5 763.7	39 214.1
United Nations Volunteers	1 055.9	3 183.1	8 681.4	–	178.9	–
General temporary assistance	229.5	364.7	203.2	2 257.9	35.7	17 461.3
Government-provided personnel	65.3	39.2	626.0	–	–	–
Subtotal	65 130.0	59 409.1	85 544.4	41 047.0	24 753.8	239 813.4
Operational costs						
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants	3 633.8	615.5	241.1	268.8	532.5	4 738.0
Official travel	2 804.1	1 906.6	1 131.1	1 216.9	584.1	8 316.6
Facilities and infrastructure	105 617.6	14 140.9	12 278.6	6 980.4	4 303.3	24 896.5
Ground transportation	38 789.7	2 234.6	1 586.5	452.1	97.3	98.6
Air operations	78 038.9	8 796.2	10 453.4	–	–	0.2
Marine operations	1 184.8	–	932.7	–	–	–
Communications	20 709.5	1 939.9	3 527.6	6 606.6	1 134.1	2 455.5
Information technology	14 188.4	2 213.1	3 051.6	24 327.3	4 350.4	14 082.6
Medical	14 244.8	469.2	366.3	43.8	46.3	91.4
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	65 096.0	11 222.4	5 539.4	1 281.6	530.8	14 934.0
Quick-impact projects	–	2 129.1	1 981.0	–	–	–
Subtotal	344 307.6	45 667.5	41 089.3	41 177.5	11 578.8	69 613.4

	<i>Expenditure</i>					
	<i>UNSOS</i>	<i>UNOCI</i>	<i>UNMIL</i>	<i>UNLB</i>	<i>RSCE</i>	<i>Support account</i>
Enterprise resource planning	–	–	–	–	–	16 830.4
Information and system security	–	–	–	–	–	798.7
Gross requirements	570 234.8	166 586.6	182 846.5	82 224.5	36 332.6	327 055.9
Staff assessment income	5 585.3	5 950.3	7 346.4	6 265.8	2 686.6	27 294.3
Net requirements	564 649.5	160 636.3	175 500.1	75 958.7	33 646.0	299 761.6
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)		–	52.8	–	–	–
Total requirements	570 234.8	166 586.6	182 899.3	82 224.5	36 332.6	327 055.9

Table 3
Summary of expenditure, 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Expenditure</i>										
	<i>MINUSTAH</i>	<i>MINUJUSTH (from 16 October 2017)</i>	<i>MINURSO</i>	<i>MINUSCA</i>	<i>MINUSMA</i>	<i>MONUSCO</i>	<i>UNAMID</i>	<i>UNDOF</i>	<i>UNFICYP</i>	<i>UNIFIL</i>	<i>UNISFA</i>
Military and police personnel											
Military observers	–	–	7 466.5	7 318.8	1 590.5	22 310.3	5 280.8	–	–	–	5 835.2
Military contingents	17 294.8	–	993.0	368 702.5	416 748.3	487 536.3	372 179.2	30 939.7	21 052.8	322 828.5	148 171.8
United Nations police	6 746.8	12 131.4	53.1	17 674.7	15 740.3	20 347.8	51 968.9	–	2 433.0	–	1 611.9
Formed police units	14 877.1	21 776.6	–	55 329.0	48 699.0	32 509.7	57 415.9	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	38 918.7	33 908.0	8 512.6	449 025.0	482 778.1	562 704.1	486 844.8	30 939.7	23 485.8	322 828.5	155 618.9
Civilian personnel											
International staff	24 374.6	14 676.3	13 502.7	152 829.0	135 323.8	153 239.6	151 776.5	8 833.3	6 284.5	45 132.9	30 646.6
National staff	7 257.5	3 894.1	5 584.7	20 392.8	22 829.4	111 189.3	82 597.7	3 557.7	8 601.9	46 049.4	2 822.3
United Nations Volunteers	278.5	143.9	539.8	12 001.1	8 744.7	21 443.2	5 278.4	–	–	–	1 712.9
General temporary assistance	543.8	7 124.0	45.9	10 311.2	1 071.3	3 370.1	6 906.0	1 727.0	149.8	696.9	343.4
Government-provided personnel	705.0	1 330.5	–	4 746.2	326.0	2 366.2	35.1	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	33 159.4	27 168.8	19 673.1	200 280.3	168 295.2	291 608.4	246 593.7	14 118.0	15 036.2	91 879.2	35 525.2
Operational costs											
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants	106.4	224.3	23.3	864.8	379.5	1 071.8	39.8	36.1	37.7	82.0	409.8
Official travel	1 019.9	1 053.5	659.3	3 803.6	5 589.8	5 538.6	3 086.8	468.9	229.4	837.6	1 176.4
Facilities and infrastructure	8 145.0	8 697.4	3 843.8	71 034.4	114 747.9	51 235.7	57 361.9	9 245.5	6 824.2	16 179.7	19 349.0
Ground transportation	656.5	1 269.4	1 504.5	17 348.5	17 065.3	17 930.0	8 667.9	1 339.4	2 842.7	5 094.1	2 670.2
Air operations	2 711.0	3 519.0	9 335.3	56 898.4	136 826.3	163 463.3	62 787.7	–	2 297.6	6 559.1	19 122.2
Marine operations	2.2	9.2	20.0	471.9	1 062.8	750.3	471.0	198.7	23.2	26 429.0	58.6
Communications	1 110.5	1 668.5	1 265.4	24 650.5	19 217.4	21 894.3	9 311.7	748.4	678.3	1 648.6	4 883.7
Information technology	980.4	1 498.3	1 319.6	12 770.3	40 880.4	13 739.5	8 764.2	848.7	1 003.2	5 830.8	4 534.8
Medical	672.4	550.5	68.7	1 221.0	6 028.8	3 872.0	745.7	374.3	173.9	1 109.3	194.1
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	<i>Expenditure</i>										
	<i>MINUSTAH</i>	<i>MINUJUSTH (from 16 October 2017)</i>	<i>MINURSO</i>	<i>MINUSCA</i>	<i>MINUSMA</i>	<i>MONUSCO</i>	<i>UNAMID</i>	<i>UNDOF</i>	<i>UNFICYP</i>	<i>UNIFIL</i>	<i>UNISFA</i>
Other supplies, services and equipment	2 516.8	7 772.3	5 199.1	38 521.8	89 565.0	53 940.8	23 589.2	2 098.4	1 345.6	3 555.5	22 001.6
Quick-impact projects	–	472.0	–	2 982.4	3 982.3	1 489.7	–	–	–	500.0	480.3
Subtotal	17 921.1	26 734.4	23 239.0	230 567.6	435 345.5	334 926.0	174 825.9	15 358.4	15 455.8	67 825.7	74 880.7
Enterprise resource planning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and systems security	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Global service delivery model	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gross requirements	89 999.2	87 811.2	51 424.7	879 872.9	1 086 418.8	1 189 238.5	908 264.4	60 416.1	53 977.8	482 533.4	266 024.8
Staff assessment income	3 627.5	2 705.1	2 241.3	13 994.2	14 525.8	31 001.2	24 674.0	1 431.9	2 433.4	12 885.7	2 738.1
Net requirements	86 371.7	85 106.1	49 183.4	865 878.7	1 071 893.0	1 158 237.3	883 590.4	58 984.2	51 544.4	469 647.7	263 286.7
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	371.5	–	–	–	–	–	437.1	–	–
Total requirements	89 999.2	87 811.2	51 796.2	879 872.9	1 086 418.8	1 189 238.5	908 264.4	60 416.1	54 414.9	482 533.4	266 024.8

	<i>Expenditure</i>						
	<i>UNMIK</i>	<i>UNMISS</i>	<i>UNSOS</i>	<i>UNMIL</i>	<i>UNLB</i>	<i>RSCE</i>	<i>Support account</i>
Military and police personnel							
Military observers	278.2	8 636.8	–	435.5	–	–	–
Military contingents	–	425 000.4	162 607.2	11 863.2	–	–	–
United Nations police	305.5	28 835.3	129.2	1 652.1	–	–	–
Formed police units	–	31 859.1	2 792.9	6 516.1	–	–	–
Subtotal	583.7	494 331.6	165 529.3	20 466.9	–	–	–
Civilian personnel							
International staff	16 766.8	184 348.6	65 226.4	44 111.7	18 670.2	18 510.2	185 245.2
National staff	10 113.7	69 531.1	7 792.7	11 211.8	20 477.5	6 922.1	37 928.3
United Nations Volunteers	844.2	21 158.7	999.9	5 940.5	–	243.7	–
General temporary assistance	44.0	7 617.5	331.2	575.2	2 886.4	44.0	13 732.0
Government-provided personnel	–	2 795.7	197.8	179.0	–	–	–
Subtotal	27 768.7	285 451.6	74 548.0	62 018.2	42 034.1	25 720.0	236 905.5
Operational costs							
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants	54.5	211.7	1 612.4	88.3	743.8	1.0	2 275.2
Official travel	371.4	4 165.8	2 095.1	1 264.0	758.7	226.3	7 833.8
Facilities and infrastructure	2 838.2	95 536.4	105 431.4	6 856.7	5 800.1	1 954.6	21 856.4
Ground transportation	245.0	11 327.3	32 057.7	972.3	396.2	60.8	80.3
Air operations	–	116 311.0	66 323.2	3 988.6	–	–	31.2
Marine operations	–	2 892.9	1 660.6	–	–	–	–
Communications	670.4	14 707.6	24 718.4	2 207.0	4 634.1	756.7	1 997.3
Information technology	1 217.6	18 628.2	14 281.5	2 229.5	24 244.4	3 426.0	13 113.7
Medical	42.1	1 300.0	11 529.1	130.1	17.5	85.3	117.4
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	2 854.2	64 457.8	71 711.8	7 593.5	1 567.3	611.4	14 842.6
Quick-impact projects	–	999.8	–	1 799.8	–	–	–
Subtotal	8 293.4	330 538.5	331 421.2	27 129.8	38 162.1	7 122.1	62 147.9

	<i>Expenditure</i>						
	<i>UNMIK</i>	<i>UNMISS</i>	<i>UNSOS</i>	<i>UNMIL</i>	<i>UNLB</i>	<i>RSCE</i>	<i>Support account</i>
Enterprise resource planning	–	–	–	–	–	–	25 038.3
Information and systems security	–	–	–	–	–	–	821.0
Global service delivery model	–	–	–	–	–	–	868.5
Gross requirements	36 645.8	1 110 321.7	571 498.5	109 614.9	80 196.2	32 842.1	325 781.2
Staff assessment income	3 671.8	26 801.1	6 685.0	5 081.3	6 290.0	2 967.5	26 344.6
Net requirements	32 974.0	1 083 520.6	564 813.5	104 533.6	73 906.2	29 874.6	299 436.6
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	52.8	–	–	–
Total requirements	36 645.8	1 110 321.7	571 498.5	109 667.7	80 196.2	32 842.1	325 781.2

Table 4
Summary of expenditure, 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Expenditure</i>										
	<i>MINUJUSTH</i>	<i>MINURSO</i>	<i>MINUSCA</i>	<i>MINUSMA</i>	<i>MONUSCO</i>	<i>UNAMID</i>	<i>UNDOF</i>	<i>UNFICYP</i>	<i>UNIFIL</i>	<i>UNISFA</i>	<i>UNMIK</i>
Military and police personnel											
Military observers	–	6 627.0	7 789.0	1 807.5	31 028.7	2 980.5	–	–	–	6 745.1	345.8
Military contingents	–	952.0	391 381.8	440 387.6	477 660.1	248 969.5	30 074.0	19 100.7	342 270.0	142 570.3	–
United Nations police	16 891.7	21.5	18 396.7	15 868.6	19 358.7	37 247.1	–	2 263.2	–	1 940.0	303.7
Formed police units	29 054.9	–	56 265.2	47 473.1	32 910.1	54 075.4	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	45 946.6	7 600.5	473 832.7	505 536.8	560 957.6	343 272.5	30 074.0	21 363.9	342 270.0	151 255.4	649.5
Civilian personnel											
International staff	33 107.0	14 376.8	148 771.1	149 215.5	150 249.5	131 618.7	10 363.4	6 099.1	45 874.2	31 260.7	17 403.5
National staff	8 031.1	5 807.8	21 456.4	24 076.6	100 846.0	71 957.0	3 639.9	8 501.0	48 989.1	3 053.9	10 215.4
United Nations Volunteers	1 050.6	536.0	12 789.9	8 459.0	22 979.4	5 770.8	–	–	–	1 974.0	815.6
General temporary assistance	450.6	59.9	7 403.4	1 893.1	18 665.2	6 784.7	184.6	132.2	720.9	427.5	59.9
Government-provided personnel	2 013.6	–	5 049.6	466.6	2 244.4	522.8	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	44 652.9	20 780.5	195 470.4	184 110.8	294 984.5	216 654.0	14 187.9	14 732.3	95 584.2	36 716.1	28 494.4
Operational costs											
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	466.9	2.3	641.1	415.6	1 504.5	10.3	32.3	15.4	53.8	171.2	66.6
Official travel	1 329.2	614.1	4 101.0	5 545.9	6 630.3	3 225.4	556.2	246.8	641.2	928.5	425.6
Facilities and infrastructure	10 029.4	3 582.5	84 573.0	105 659.2	59 012.4	36 347.4	8 245.1	7 276.9	15 069.7	20 541.4	2 555.9
Ground transportation	826.6	1 356.5	17 755.6	13 895.3	16 245.5	5 603.5	1 514.4	2 802.9	4 426.3	3 420.2	191.9
Air operations	3 630.1	11 641.2	49 326.2	127 914.9	168 384.4	55 202.9	–	2 122.9	6 754.2	17 060.7	–
Marine operations	–	31.3	1 566.8	1 965.3	1 120.2	179.7	84.2	125.9	45.5	64.0	–
Communications and information technology	4 170.8	2 056.5	37 847.4	70 838.5	35 008.2	16 472.4	1 849.7	1 812.7	5 211.9	10 781.4	2 053.1
Medical	386.1	44.2	987.0	7 891.3	2 008.3	740.8	241.6	209.4	1 063.4	316.7	30.3
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	9 586.7	4 605.5	31 711.1	78 044.3	47 220.5	37 268.7	2 251.7	847.8	2 755.8	18 010.7	2 724.4

	<i>Expenditure</i>										
	<i>MINUJUSTH</i>	<i>MINURSO</i>	<i>MINUSCA</i>	<i>MINUSMA</i>	<i>MONUSCO</i>	<i>UNAMID</i>	<i>UNDOF</i>	<i>UNFICYP</i>	<i>UNIFIL</i>	<i>UNISFA</i>	<i>UNMIK</i>
Quick-impact projects	241.3	–	2 831.1	3 849.1	1 480.8	–	–	–	499.9	500.0	–
Subtotal	30 667.1	23 934.1	231 340.3	416 019.4	338 615.1	155 051.1	14 775.2	15 460.7	36 521.7	71 794.8	8 047.8
Enterprise resource planning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and systems security for 2018/19 and post-traumatic stress claims for 2020/21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Global service delivery model	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gross requirements	121 266.6	52 315.1	900 643.4	1 105 667.0	1 194 557.2	714 977.6	59 037.1	51 556.9	474 375.9	259 766.3	37 191.7
Staff assessment income	4 534.0	2 436.5	13 831.0	16 473.4	31 058.5	21 180.6	1 481.2	2 445.1	13 768.6	2 888.3	3 739.7
Net requirements	116 732.6	49 878.6	886 812.4	1 089 193.6	1 163 498.7	693 797.0	57 555.9	49 111.8	460 607.3	256 878.0	33 452.0
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	365.4	–	–	–	–	–	456.2	–	–	–
Total requirements	121 266.6	52 680.5	900 643.4	1 105 667.0	1 194 557.2	714 977.6	59 037.1	52 013.1	474 375.9	259 766.3	37 191.7

	<i>Expenditure</i>				
	<i>UNMISS</i>	<i>UNSOS</i>	<i>UNLB</i>	<i>RSCE</i>	<i>Support account</i>
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	10 312.7	–	–	–	–
Military contingents	482 882.9	136 620.3	–	–	–
United Nations police	30 332.4	–	–	–	–
Formed police units	29 098.1	4 534.2	–	–	–
Subtotal	552 626.1	141 154.5	–	–	–
Civilian personnel					
International staff	195 585.0	70 709.3	17 946.9	18 869.5	191 144.4
National staff	63 165.1	8 294.0	19 745.9	7 349.7	38 218.6
United Nations Volunteers	23 961.2	1 140.7	–	114.7	–
General temporary assistance	7 889.6	1 406.7	2 570.9	59.9	11 323.9
Government-provided personnel	2 890.1	202.7	–	–	–
Subtotal	293 491.0	81 753.4	40 263.7	26 393.8	240 686.9
Operational costs					
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	176.4	1 180.4	327.6	102.6	2 207.7
Official travel	3 588.6	2 028.3	752.0	208.4	6 852.2
Facilities and infrastructure	90 708.7	112 782.7	6 553.2	255.6	21 203.8
Ground transportation	12 333.8	28 609.9	506.0	–	71.0
Air operations	108 932.0	64 068.4	35.9	–	27.8
Marine operations	1 000.2	1 609.4	7.9	–	–
Communications and information technology	29 509.0	43 031.9	32 182.4	3 883.6	13 393.5
Medical	1 291.1	11 444.5	41.8	114.8	71.1
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	55 274.3	69 718.8	1 408.3	477.3	7 401.1
Quick-impact projects	1 175.9	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	303 990.0	334 474.3	41 815.1	5 042.3	51 228.2

	<i>Expenditure</i>				
	<i>UNMISS</i>	<i>UNSOS</i>	<i>UNLB</i>	<i>RSCE</i>	<i>Support account</i>
Enterprise resource planning	–	–	–	–	28 859.1
Information and systems security for 2018/19 and post-traumatic stress disorder claims for 2020/21	–	–	–	–	821.5
Global service delivery model	–	–	–	–	1 302.8
Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System	–	–	–	–	1 805.0
Gross requirements	1 150 107.1	557 382.2	82 078.8	31 436.1	324 703.5
Staff assessment income	24 782.3	7 271.9	6 213.4	3 085.5	26 794.6
Net requirements	1 125 324.8	550 110.3	75 865.4	28 350.6	297 908.9
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	1 150 107.1	557 382.2	82 078.8	31 436.1	324 703.5

Table 5
Summary of expenditure, 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Expenditure</i>										
	<i>MINUJUSTH</i>	<i>MINURSO</i>	<i>MINUSCA</i>	<i>MINUSMA</i>	<i>MONUSCO</i>	<i>UNAMID</i>	<i>UNDOF</i>	<i>UNFICYP</i>	<i>UNIFIL</i>	<i>UNISFA</i>	<i>UNMIK</i>
Military and police personnel											
Military observers	–	6 213.9	7 578.5	1 831.2	29 080.1	1 643.2	–	–	–	6 794.3	265.1
Military contingents	–	1 074.3	385 973.5	454 540.1	447 676.7	145 011.6	32 007.7	19 305.9	344 489.2	123 727.5	–
United Nations police	3 337.4	12.8	17 877.0	14 780.8	16 375.0	25 888.6	–	2 150.5	–	1 677.6	292.7
Formed police units	7 219.3	–	55 848.0	51 142.2	26 798.2	55 009.4	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	10 556.7	7 301.0	467 277.0	522 294.3	519 930.0	227 552.8	32 007.7	21 456.4	344 489.2	132 199.4	557.8
Civilian personnel											
International staff	13 004.8	13 558.0	149 611.8	158 024.0	137 861.6	110 735.8	10 235.9	5 996.1	45 138.2	34 133.9	18 280.4
National staff	2 541.9	5 784.4	22 510.4	25 323.6	89 427.5	43 504.1	3 811.8	8 176.9	49 767.6	3 027.9	10 179.6
United Nations Volunteers	135.9	695.6	13 695.9	9 275.9	19 833.1	3 420.4	–	–	–	1 860.7	775.0
General temporary assistance	1 941.8	64.0	8 411.1	2 417.8	9 061.8	7 409.2	441.2	443.1	514.6	1 106.9	64.0
Government-provided personnel	343.0	–	4 780.6	697.7	2 699.1	274.8	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	17 967.4	20 102.0	199 009.8	195 739.0	258 883.1	165 344.3	14 488.9	14 616.1	95 420.4	40 129.4	29 299.0
Operational costs											
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	61.0	–	959.9	234.6	210.4	228.2	4.4	26.6	77.4	621.6	29.2
Official travel	913.3	374.7	3 197.9	3 239.2	3 583.3	1 631.0	280.9	161.7	522.1	734.5	310.7
Facilities and infrastructure	3 278.1	4 827.6	71 266.6	96 306.3	53 732.3	17 362.1	7 529.5	5 963.3	16 222.5	34 035.4	2 594.2
Ground transportation	355.4	2 040.7	20 196.4	15 871.4	12 572.3	2 409.8	1 263.1	2 347.5	4 788.6	4 339.2	453.2
Air operations	585.5	12 911.4	42 121.0	122 753.8	104 700.3	33 338.5	7.0	2 081.4	6 287.5	15 557.9	–
Marine operations	–	102.4	1 816.9	2 295.9	1 228.6	22.4	137.3	37.4	107.8	1 058.9	–
Communications and information technology	1 512.0	2 826.5	39 543.9	80 208.9	31 465.0	11 256.8	2 160.5	1 695.8	5 830.9	10 341.5	1 937.1
Medical	10.0	321.1	6 227.7	15 723.2	6 709.2	4 042.3	548.4	214.9	3 122.4	1 172.7	151.0
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	3 455.0	4 926.6	41 048.9	78 863.9	41 591.9	46 104.4	2 343.4	791.4	2 517.4	18 319.9	1 907.7

	<i>Expenditure</i>										
	<i>MINUJUSTH</i>	<i>MINURSO</i>	<i>MINUSCA</i>	<i>MINUSMA</i>	<i>MONUSCO</i>	<i>UNAMID</i>	<i>UNDOF</i>	<i>UNFICYP</i>	<i>UNIFIL</i>	<i>UNISFA</i>	<i>UNMIK</i>
Quick-impact projects	–	–	3 024.3	3 378.4	1 485.6	–	156.0	–	499.9	499.9	–
Subtotal	10 170.3	28 331.0	229 403.5	418 875.6	257 278.9	116 395.5	14 430.5	13 320.0	39 976.5	86 681.5	7 383.1
Enterprise resource planning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Global service delivery model	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umoja maintenance and support cost	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gross requirements	38 694.4	55 734.0	895 690.3	1 136 908.9	1 036 092.0	509 292.6	60 927.1	49 392.5	479 886.1	259 010.3	37 239.9
Staff assessment income	1 656.3	2 340.1	14 613.1	17 350.8	27 885.5	16 649.2	1 529.7	2 417.8	13 951.9	3 152.4	3 836.6
Net requirements	37 038.1	53 393.9	881 077.2	1 119 558.1	1 008 206.5	492 643.4	59 397.4	46 974.7	465 934.2	255 857.9	33 403.3
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	333.0	–	–	–	–	–	411.2	–	–	–
Total requirements	38 694.4	56 067.0	895 690.3	1 136 908.9	1 036 092.0	509 292.6	60 927.1	49 803.7	479 886.1	259 010.3	37 239.9

	<i>Expenditure</i>				
	<i>UNMISS</i>	<i>UNSOS</i>	<i>UNLB</i>	<i>RSCE</i>	<i>Support account</i>
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	10 253.4	–	–	–	–
Military contingents	487 455.7	126 792.5	–	–	–
United Nations police	30 468.1	203.9	–	–	–
Formed police units	31 416.2	6 344.2	–	–	–
Subtotal	559 593.4	133 340.6	–	–	–
Civilian personnel					
International staff	201 070.8	75 637.6	20 161.0	19 480.0	197 096.5
National staff	66 100.4	8 341.9	20 793.2	8 876.1	37 149.3
United Nations Volunteers	24 610.4	1 213.5	–	243.5	–
General temporary assistance	8 206.1	730.9	244.2	64.4	10 871.6
Government-provided personnel	3 313.4	209.7	–	–	–
Subtotal	303 301.1	86 133.6	41 198.4	28 664.0	245 117.4
Operational costs					
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	326.2	392.5	238.9	–	2 429.3
Official travel	2 779.4	1 641.0	466.9	84.9	3 861.6
Facilities and infrastructure	114 235.1	99 189.0	6 217.7	1 752.8	21 327.9
Ground transportation	11 853.8	19 309.8	418.8	126.1	63.6
Air operations	98 532.6	60 375.5	4.5	–	28.6
Marine operations	1 951.6	1 801.3	10.6	–	–
Communications and information technology	32 021.0	39 773.8	13 832.2	3 896.0	15 342.3
Medical	6 964.0	15 478.9	55.0	354.9	150.8
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	49 450.4	65 054.2	823.5	497.2	16 905.7
Quick-impact projects	1 490.6	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	319 604.7	303 016.0	22 068.1	6 711.9	60 109.8
Enterprise resource planning	–	–	–	–	19 376.9
Global service delivery model	–	–	–	–	868.5

	<i>Expenditure</i>				
	<i>UNMISS</i>	<i>UNSOS</i>	<i>UNLB</i>	<i>RSCE</i>	<i>Support account</i>
Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System	–	–	–	–	2 584.5
Umoja maintenance and support cost	–	–	–	–	20 810.3
Gross requirements	1 182 499.2	522 490.2	63 266.5	35 375.9	348 867.4
Staff assessment income	25 664.0	7 764.7	6 369.6	3 234.5	27 081.1
Net requirements	1 156 835.2	514 725.5	56 896.9	32 141.4	321 786.3
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	1 182 499.2	522 490.2	63 266.5	35 375.9	348 867.4

Table 6
Summary of approved budgets for 2020/21 and expenditure as at 31 January 2021

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>MINURSO</i>		<i>MINUSCA</i>		<i>MINUSMA</i>		<i>MONUSCO</i>		<i>UNAMID</i>	
	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>
Military and police personnel										
Military observers	6 521.0	3 822.2	8 114.7	4 468.1	2 165.6	691.7	32 890.2	14 374.3	1 315.5	620.2
Military contingents	1 090.7	726.0	397 486.2	322 255.0	432 221.6	362 255.5	415 984.9	343 343.2	117 185.7	73 013.4
United Nations police	52.8	15.3	19 659.8	10 295.4	11 501.5	7 998.1	32 843.5	10 751.0	20 040.4	12 470.2
Formed police units	–	–	54 024.7	44 740.4	48 034.2	42 493.4	44 360.0	24 714.3	50 100.8	30 397.4
Subtotal	7 664.5	4 563.5	479 285.4	381 758.90	493 922.9	413 438.7	526 078.6	393 182.8	188 642.4	116 501.2
Civilian personnel										
International staff	14 315.2	8 147.6	154 552.8	88 336.4	160 059.7	92 761.6	147 829.3	80 612.7	119 694.0	63 298.3
National staff	6 003.7	3 638.7	20 166.0	14 004.9	24 989.6	16 438.3	84 214.6	50 505.9	40 912.9	25 106.5
United Nations Volunteers	598.5	560.0	20 088.1	15 248.3	9 508.3	4 866.0	16 747.7	16 444.5	3 547.7	1 934.5
General temporary assistance	64.0	62.6	14 377.2	8 783.9	1 431.2	1 405.4	5 285.1	3 707.8	7 277.0	4 234.2
Government-provided personnel	30.3	–	5 202.9	3 035.0	665.9	450.1	3 930.0	1 768.6	262.1	123.7
Subtotal	21 011.7	12 409.0	214 387.0	129 408.50	196 654.7	115 921.4	258 006.7	153 039.5	171 693.7	94 697.2
Operational costs										
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	26.5	17.0	1 075.6	1 070.8	525.5	201.0	708.8	140.1	136.1	123.7
Official travel	659.7	175.3	3 745.9	1 167.4	4 720.6	917.9	5 444.9	1 389.8	2 005.3	859.1
Facilities and infrastructure	4 551.0	2 589.3	68 254.3	55 115.7	137 960.3	58 982.6	58 248.8	31 556.3	13 413.8	10 759.7
Ground transportation	2 014.3	586.2	16 416.5	14 241.9	18 463.3	14 714.2	13 657.2	9 137.1	1 777.0	1 369.8
Air operations	13 361.4	10 679.5	64 946.9	32 017.9	160 208.6	98 764.1	125 650.1	86 030.4	26 823.4	15 819.0
Marine operations	59.6	63.7	500.0	346.3	1 840.3	248.6	345.0	211.5	–	18.5
Communications and information technology	2 760.0	1 791.9	45 554.8	33 170.3	63 712.7	50 351.9	38 169.1	23 302.7	12 283.4	5 637.5
Medical	154.7	37.9	1 803.8	1 700.6	8 671.3	7 740.1	1 558.7	2 197.3	1 366.1	862.5
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	MINURSO		MINUSCA		MINUSMA		MONUSCO		UNAMID	
	Approved budget	Expenditure as at 31 January 2021	Approved budget	Expenditure as at 31 January 2021	Approved budget	Expenditure as at 31 January 2021	Approved budget	Expenditure as at 31 January 2021	Approved budget	Expenditure as at 31 January 2021
Other supplies, services and equipment	5 261.3	4 449.5	38 741.5	34 304.4	91 904.5	65 541.7	45 970.7	27 179.9	20 821.6	10 839.0
Quick-impact projects	–	–	3 000.0	1 601.3	4 800.0	1 471.9	1 500.0	664.2	–	–
Subtotal	28 848.5	20 390.3	244 039.3	174 736.60	492 807.1	298 934.0	291 253.3	181 809.3	78 626.7	46 288.8
Enterprise resource planning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Global service delivery model	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umoja maintenance and support cost	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gross requirements	57 524.7	37 362.8	937 711.7	685 904.00	1 183 384.7	828 294.1	1 075 338.6	728 031.6	438 962.8	257 487.2
Staff assessment income	2 527.6	1 461.6	14 868.3	8 630.4	17 365.3	10 630.1	26 394.2	15 619.2	15 218.8	8 560.3
Net requirements	54 997.1	35 901.2	922 843.4	685 904.00	1 166 019.4	817 664.0	1 048 944.4	712 412.4	423 744.0	248 926.9
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	519.0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	58 043.7	37 362.8	937 711.7	685 904.00	1 183 384.7	828 294.1	1 075 338.6	728 031.6	438 962.8	257 487.2

	<i>UNDOF</i>		<i>UNFICYP</i>		<i>UNIFIL</i>		<i>UNISFA</i>		<i>UNMIK</i>	
	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>
Military and police personnel										
Military observers	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 822.8	3 973.9	339.7	155.6
Military contingents	37 186.7	27 856.9	19 460.2	15 064.5	341 303.5	269 871.8	107 123.8	91 944.0	–	–
United Nations police	–	–	2 410.3	1 421.3	–	–	5 572.9	945.0	390.3	173.2
Formed police units	–	–	–	–	–	–	12 019.9	85.0	–	–
Subtotal	37 186.7	27 856.9	21 870.5	16 485.8	341 303.5	269 871.8	131 539.4	96 947.90	730.0	328.8
Civilian personnel										
International staff	11 819.3	6 364.7	6 292.9	3 859.2	46 826.5	27 850.6	38 744.1	21 361.1	19 538.9	10 752.60
National staff	3 734.0	2 099.2	8 890.2	5 179.5	48 400.5	29 309.5	3 010.5	1 710.5	10 273.9	6 466.20
United Nations Volunteers	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 884.4	1 884.4	868.4	437
General temporary assistance	653.2	272.8	354.3	213.1	426.0	839.5	1 566.0	1 266.6	64.0	62.6
Government-provided personnel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	16 206.5	8 736.7	15 537.4	9 251.8	95 653.0	57 999.6	45 205.0	26 222.70	30 745.2	17 718.50
Operational costs										
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	18.0	0.7	33.1	0.4	59.5	–	383.7	842.8	35.6	28.1
Official travel	357.9	38.9	251.0	16.4	712.0	121.5	839.7	498.8	318.6	22.1
Facilities and infrastructure	4 191.5	3 575.5	7 102.3	4 496.1	17 669.7	13 588.3	34 561.3	22 934.4	2 851.1	2 317.9
Ground transportation	1 495.1	822.9	1 962.6	1 463.2	5 645.4	5 347.3	1 959.3	1 192.6	156.7	109.6
Air operations	–	9.7	2 210.4	100.9	7 003.5	4 669.7	20 970.4	12 814.7	–	–
Marine operations	50.0	155.0	–	–	113.6	146.5	–	595.1	–	–
Communications and information technology	2 063.7	1 208.2	1 592.6	1 268.1	7 739.5	6 511.1	9 238.1	8 868.4	2 140.6	1 846.8
Medical	304.3	438.7	231.1	231.0	1 088.5	1 010.6	341.4	443.3	62.0	81.6
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	1 269.5	1 088.5	959.1	568.3	3 160.9	1 893.3	18 245.6	14 122.2	2 787.5	1 210.6
Quick-impact projects	200.0	10.0	–	–	500.0	95.7	500.0	500.0	–	–
Subtotal	9 950.0	7 348.1	14 342.2	8 144.4	43 692.6	33 384.0	87 039.5	62 812.50	8 352.1	5 616.70

	<i>UNDOF</i>		<i>UNFICYP</i>		<i>UNIFIL</i>		<i>UNISFA</i>		<i>UNMIK</i>	
	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>
Enterprise resource planning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Global service delivery model	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umoja maintenance and support cost	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gross requirements	63 343.2	43 941.7	51 750.1	33 882.0	480 649.1	361 255.4	263 783.9	185 983.10	39 827.3	23 664.00
Staff assessment income	1 581.3	885.1	2 612.7	1 519.2	13 808.7	8 158.6	3 331.0	1 917.4	3 922.1	2 299.20
Net requirements	61 761.9	43 056.6	49 137.4	32 362.8	466 840.4	353 096.8	260 452.9	185 983.10	35 905.2	21 364.80
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	503.0	0.3	–	–	–	0	–	–
Total requirements	63 343.2	43 941.7	52 253.1	33 882.3	480 649.1	361 255.4	263 783.9	185 983.10	39 827.3	23 664.00

	<i>UNMISS</i>		<i>UNSOS</i>		<i>UNLB</i>		<i>RSCE</i>		<i>Support account</i>	
	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>
Military and police personnel										
Military observers	10 311.7	5 554.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Military contingents	466 872.3	381 861.5	128 741.1	115 123.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Nations police	31 289.7	14 571.6	311.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Formed police units	30 221.4	26 042.3	7 606.9	7 096.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	538 695.1	428 030.1	136 659.4	122 219.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civilian personnel										
International staff	212 270.1	117 763.2	77 657.8	45 616.0	20 616.7	12 883.8	20 695.8	13 874.3	204 770.0	117 560.2
National staff	65 853.3	43 872.6	6 973.9	4 236.9	20 247.8	12 876.0	8 889.3	5 410.9	37 915.1	21 749.5
United Nations Volunteers	23 788.4	11 054.3	986.9	1 859.3	–	–	333.9	64.1	–	–
General temporary assistance	8 607.0	5 589.3	514.6	514.6	422.8	155.9	64.0	63.5	12 111.8	6 809.4
Government-provided personnel	3 257.8	1 646.5	231.0	88.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	313 776.6	179 925.9	86 364.2	52 315.7	41 287.3	25 915.7	29 983.0	19 412.8	254 796.9	146 119.1
Operational costs										
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	834.2	124.1	1 163.0	107.4	170.8	17.5	131.8	–	2 323.5	816.5
Official travel	3 727.7	603.5	1 795.2	651.7	488.0	30.9	216.2	67.4	7 856.7	475.7
Facilities and infrastructure	104 139.7	65 402.8	93 914.9	49 656.7	5 807.3	4 362.7	2 309.7	785.0	23 186.8	20 000.5
Ground transportation	12 217.1	10 302.4	18 816.8	6 924.6	383.5	207.0	87.1	21.6	72.6	33.7
Air operations	115 892.5	68 781.7	81 568.1	46 781.5	6.4	4.3	–	–	–	–
Marine operations	1 087.3	839.9	190.3	551.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communications and information technology	29 249.3	25 550.9	41 412.9	23 836.5	12 831.1	9 154.4	3 941.9	3 050.7	17 749.7	7 355.2
Medical	1 739.6	1 248.0	16 674.1	9 725.7	81.2	17.5	103.5	10.9	87.6	15.9
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	55 156.0	46 786.7	72 049.7	57 793.3	1 002.6	426.0	386.0	96.2	13 435.3	7 578.8
Quick-impact projects	2 000.0	1 800.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	326 043.4	221 440.4	327 585.0	196 028.8	20 770.9	14 220.3	7 176.2	4 031.8	64 712.2	36 276.3

	<i>UNMISS</i>		<i>UNSOS</i>		<i>UNLB</i>		<i>RSCE</i>		<i>Support account</i>	
	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 January 2021</i>
Enterprise resource planning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 381.3	13 381.3
Global service delivery model	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	868.5	868.5
Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 881.6	2 967.0
Umoja maintenance and support cost	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18 053.7	3 285.1
Gross requirements	1 178 515.1	829 396.4	550 608.6	370 563.7	62 058.2	40 136.0	37 159.2	23 444.6	355 694.2	202 897.3
Staff assessment income	26 040.3	15 889.6	7 338.9	4 571.4	6 142.0	3 967.8	3 530.2	2 534.9	26 817.1	15 852.4
Net requirements	1 152 474.8	813 506.8	543 269.7	365 992.3	55 916.2	36 168.2	33 629.0	20 909.7	328 877.1	187 044.9
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	1 178 515.1	829 396.4	550 608.6	370 563.7	62 058.2	40 136.0	37 159.2	23 444.6	355 694.2	202 897.3

Table 7
Summary of proposed budgets, 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>MINURSO</i>		<i>MINUSCA</i>		<i>MINUSMA</i>		<i>MONUSCO</i>		<i>UNDOF</i>	
	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>
Military and police personnel										
Military observers	6 561.5	11	7 629.8	1	–	0	32 903.0	3	–	0
Military contingents	1 089.5	2	396 727.3	42	425 231.7	36	420 797.7	40	36 684.9	60
United Nations police	52.9	0	18 559.0	2	11 944.8	1	28 405.5	3	–	0
Formed police units	–	0	53 883.4	6	51 174.0	4	40 155.5	4	–	0
Subtotal	7 703.9	13	476 799.5	51	488 350.5	41	522 261.7	50	36 684.9	60
Civilian personnel										
International staff	14 877.9	26	156 009.5	17	183 926.5	16	146 884.2	14	10 997.2	18
National staff	6 497.6	11	23 311.7	2	27 912.7	2	90 384.1	9	3 791.8	6
United Nations Volunteers	706.5	1	21 995.7	2	10 315.8	1	19 487.1	2	–	0
General temporary assistance	65.8	0	14 653.7	2	1 384.7	0	5 526.4	1	589.1	1
Government-provided personnel	30.3	0	5 190.3	1	743.1	0	3 428.6	0	–	0
Subtotal	22 178.1	39	221 160.9	24	224 282.8	19	265 710.4	25	15 378.1	25
Operational costs										
Civilian electoral observers	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Consultants and consulting services	13.5	0	1 125.8	0	575.7	0	695.3	0	18.0	0
Official travel	652.3	1	3 651.1	0	4 630.1	0	4 812.4	0	341.9	1
Facilities and infrastructure	4 417.3	8	68 880.1	7	104 301.2	9	47 457.1	4	4 104.1	7
Ground transportation	2 905.7	5	15 128.7	2	14 564.5	1	10 191.9	1	1 311.2	2
Air operations	10 503.6	18	63 255.2	7	172 137.8	15	110 221.5	10	–	0
Marine operations	55.3	0	500.0	0	1 315.7	0	701.5	0	50.0	0
Communications and information technology	2 990.6	5	41 741.8	4	68 147.4	6	42 940.1	4	1 942.8	3
Medical	172.0	0	3 443.4	0	8 700.2	1	2 308.8	0	306.4	0
Special equipment	100.0	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other supplies, services and equipment	5 494.0	10	37 572.2	4	92 112.0	8	45 807.9	4	1 271.5	2

	<i>MINURSO</i>		<i>MINUSCA</i>		<i>MINUSMA</i>		<i>MONUSCO</i>		<i>UNDOF</i>	
	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>
Quick-impact projects	–	0	3 000.0	0	4 800.0	0	1 500.0	0	200.0	0
Subtotal	27 304.3	48	238 298.3	25	471 284.6	40	266 636.5	25	9 545.9	15
Enterprise resource planning	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Global service delivery model	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Umoja maintenance and support cost	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Gross requirements	57 186.3	100	936 258.7	100	1 183 917.9	100	1 054 608.6	100	61 608.9	100
Staff assessment income	2 531.0	14 990.9	17 980.4	27 277.3	1 561.2					
Net requirements	54 655.3	100	921 267.8	100	1 165 937.5	100	1 027 331.3	100	60 047.7	100
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	519.0	–	–	–	–					
Total requirements	57 705.3	100	936 258.7	100	1 183 917.9	100	1 054 608.6	100	61 608.9	100

	UNFICYP		UNIFIL		UNISFA		UNMIK		UNMISS	
	Proposed budget	Percentage of total budget	Proposed budget	Percentage of total budget	Proposed budget	Percentage of total budget	Proposed budget	Percentage of total budget	Proposed budget	Percentage of total budget
Military and police personnel										
Military observers		0	–	0	4 810.4	2	357.3	1	11 403.1	1
Military contingents	19 863.1	36	331 853.6	69	112 223.7	41	–	0	460 575.1	41
United Nations police	2 569.8	5	–	0	5 474.7	2	411.2	1	34 537.3	3
Formed police units	–	0	–	0	3 156.4	1	–	0	22 409.1	2
Subtotal	22 432.9	41	331 853.6	69	125 665.2	46	768.5	2	528 924.6	47
Civilian personnel										
International staff	7 077.4	13	48 796.9	10	44 931.6	17	20 177.4	49	207 744.5	18
National staff	9 541.5	17	49 804.0	10	3 375.7	1	11 400.7	28	72 324.1	6
United Nations Volunteers		0	–	0	1 988.0	1	890.5	2	24 370.9	2
General temporary assistance	375.4	1	546.6	0	1 785.3	1	65.8	0	5 212.0	0
Government-provided personnel	–	0		0	–	0	–	0	1 815.4	0
Subtotal	16 994.3	31	99 147.5	21	52 080.6	19	32 534.4	79	311 466.9	28
Operational costs										
Civilian electoral observers	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Consultants and consulting services	33.3	0	109.4	0	621.6	0	38.1	0	802.2	0
Official travel	261.7	0	631.0	0	869.5	0	319.8	1	3 083.9	0
Facilities and infrastructure	7 314.6	13	16 159.1	3	38 613.3	14	2 732.2	7	87 363.4	8
Ground transportation	2 470.8	5	5 437.7	1	2 324.8	1	182.0	0	12 731.9	1
Air operations	2 362.3	4	6 834.4	1	20 803.4	8	–	0	96 757.0	9
Marine operations	26.2	0	133.8	0	611.2	0	–	0	1 192.9	0
Communications and information technology	1 670.7	3	13 877.5	3	10 341.5	4	1 869.8	5	30 507.3	3
Medical	288.4	1	1 858.4	0	462.9	0	69.2	0	1 746.2	0
Special equipment	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other supplies, services and equipment	1 039.1	2	3 885.5	1	17 578.2	6	2 784.5	7	51 071.8	5
Quick-impact projects	–	0	500.0	0	500.0	0	–	0	2 500.0	0
Subtotal	15 467.1	28	49 426.8	10	92 726.4	34	7 995.6	19	287 756.6	26

	<i>UNFICYP</i>		<i>UNIFIL</i>		<i>UNISFA</i>		<i>UNMIK</i>		<i>UNMISS</i>	
	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>
Enterprise resource planning	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Global service delivery model	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Umoja maintenance and support cost	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Gross requirements	54 894.3	100	480 427.9	100	270 472.2	100	41 298.5	100	1 128 148.1	100
Staff assessment income	2 767.6	13 674.8	3 576.0	4 105.4	26 278.1					
Net requirements	52 126.7	100	466 753.1	100	266 896.2	100	37 193.1	100	1 101 870.0	100
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	443.0	–	–	–	–					
Total requirements	55 337.3	100	480 427.9	100	270 472.2	100	41 298.5	100	1 128 148.1	100

	<i>UNSO</i>		<i>UNLB</i>		<i>RSCE</i>		<i>Support account</i>	
	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>
Military and police personnel								
Military observers		0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Military contingents	138 633.6	26	–	0	–	0	–	0
United Nations police	225.5	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Formed police units	7 857.4	1	–	0	–	0	–	0
Subtotal	146 716.5	27	–	0	–	0	–	0
Civilian personnel								
International staff	81 834.5	15	23 260.4	35	22 288.4	55	213 856.9	59
National staff	8 142.6	2	21 887.0	33	10 312.4	25	38 856.1	11
United Nations Volunteers	996.5	0	–	0	382.9	1	–	0
General temporary assistance	546.5	0	153.0	0	65.8	0	5 847.5	2
Government-provided personnel	231.0	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Subtotal	91 751.1	17	45 300.4	68	33 049.5	81	258 560.5	71
Operational costs								
Civilian electoral observers	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Consultants and consulting services	677.9	0	180.2	0	2.4	0	2 089.6	1
Official travel	1 718.9	0	506.7	1	264.7	1	7 890.9	2
Facilities and infrastructure	85 805.0	16	5 960.3	9	2 169.7	5	23 431.5	6
Ground transportation	13 241.7	2	385.3	1	102.1	0	73.7	0
Air operations	77 577.8	15	6.4	0	–	0	–	0
Marine operations	949.8	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Communications and information technology	39 909.2	7	13 064.0	20	4 449.1	11	17 708.2	5
Medical	11 474.5	2	88.2	0	108.4	0	87.0	0
Special equipment	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other supplies, services and equipment	63 892.3	12	1 028.2	2	505.7	1	13 128.1	4
Quick-impact projects	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Subtotal	295 247.1	55	21 219.3	32	7 602.1	19	64 409.0	18

	<i>UNSOS</i>		<i>UNLB</i>		<i>RSCE</i>		<i>Support account</i>	
	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget</i>
Enterprise resource planning	–	0	–	0	–	0	15 799.5	4
Global service delivery model	–	0	–	0	–	0	868.5	0
Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System	–	0	–	0	–	0	3 881.6	1
Umoja maintenance and support cost	–	0	–	0	–	0	18 221.4	5
Gross requirements	533 714.7	100	66 519.7	100	40 651.6	100	361 740.5	89
Staff assessment income	7 842.5	6 556.6	3 893.2	27 405.3				
Net requirements	525 872.2	100	59 963.1	100	36 758.4	100	334 335.2	89
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–				
Total requirements	533 714.7	100	66 519.7	100	40 651.6	100	361 740.5	89

Annex III

Gender breakdown for all civilian staff levels

MINURSO										
Civilian personnel, by gender	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21			
	As at 30 June 2019			As at 30 June 2020			As at 28 February 2021			
	Percentage		Encumbered posts	Percentage		Encumbered posts	Percentage		Encumbered posts	
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	
International staff	23	77	74	24	76	72	25	75	73	
P-5 and above	33	67	6	38	63	8	38	63	8	
P-1 to P-4	29	71	21	33	67	18	32	68	22	
Field Service	19	81	47	17	83	46	19	81	43	
National staff	19	81	158	19	81	161	20	80	160	
National Professional Officers	0	100	2	0	100	2	0	100	2	
National General Service	19	81	156	19	81	159	20	80	158	
United Nations Volunteers international	20	80	15	20	80	15	15	85	13	
Total			247			248			246	
MINUSCA										
Civilian personnel, by gender	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21			
	As at 30 June 2019 ^a			As at 30 June 2020			As at 28 February 2021			
	Percentage		Encumbered posts	Percentage		Encumbered posts	Percentage		Encumbered posts	
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	
International staff	28	72	611	29	71	597	29	71	598	
P-5 and above	30	70	63	31	69	59	25	75	59	
P-1 to P-4	29	71	211	32	68	211	29	71	208	
Field Service	28	72	337	27	73	327	29	71	331	
National staff	18	82	559	19	81	574	19	81	571	
National Professional Officers	20	80	98	21	79	97	22	78	94	
National General Service	18	82	461	19	81	477	18	82	477	
United Nations Volunteers international	41	59	153	40	60	206	36	64	207	
United Nations Volunteers national	19	81	42	21	79	43	20	80	41	
General temporary assistance international				26	74	36	25	75	55	
General temporary assistance national				17	83	6	17	83	6	
General temporary assistance National Professional Officers				100	0	1	100	0	1	
General temporary assistance national General Service				0	100	5	0	100	5	
Total			1 365			1 462			1 478	

MINUSMA

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019^a</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>
International staff	27	73	752	26	74	761	28	72	766
P-5 and above	29	71	69	26	74	65	31	69	72
P-1 to P-4	30	70	260	29	71	260	31	69	254
Field Service	25	75	423	25	75	436	26	74	440
National staff	19	81	774	18	82	805	18	82	830
National Professional Officers	19	81	125	17	83	131	18	82	136
National General Service	19	81	649	18	82	674	18	82	694
United Nations Volunteers international	35	65	163	38	62	160	39	61	179
United Nations Volunteers national	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	100	5
General temporary assistance international	0	0	0	100	0	1	100	0	1
Total			1 689			1 727			1 781

MONUSCO

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19 ^a			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>
International staff	29	71	742	29	71	638	31	69	626
P-5 and above	33	67	63	29	71	59	29	71	55
P-1 to P-4	29	71	284	28	72	232	32	68	229
Field Service	29	71	395	30	70	347	30	70	342
National staff	15	85	2 141	17	83	1 630	17	83	1 619
National Professional Officers	15	85	199	14	86	175	14	86	179
National General Service	15	85	1 942	17	83	1 455	17	83	1 440
United Nations Volunteers international	31	69	350	34	66	327	35	65	305
United Nations Volunteers national				33	67	9	25	75	8
General temporary assistance international				50	50	4	60	40	5
General temporary assistance national				19	81	48	18	82	51
General temporary assistance National Professional Officers				0	100	2	0	100	7
General temporary assistance national General Service				20	80	46	21	80	44
Total			3 233			2 656			2 614

UNAMID

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19 ^a			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	
International staff	27	73	569	26	74	467	27	73	388
P-5 and above	23	77	52	27	73	44	23	77	35
P-1 to P-4	24	76	157	26	74	145	26	74	92
Field Service	29	71	360	26	74	278	28	72	261
National staff	12	88	1 518	15	85	867	14	86	762
National Professional Officers	25	75	138	28	72	124	25	75	71
National General Service	11	89	1 380	13	87	743	13	87	691
United Nations Volunteers international	–	–	–	17	83	41	17	83	23
United Nations Volunteers national	22	78	101	26	74	23	15	85	34
General temporary assistance international				6	94	16	70	93	14
General temporary assistance national				1	99	80	1	99	78
General temporary assistance National Professional Officers				0	100	1	0	100	1
General temporary assistance national General Service				1	99	79	1	99	77
Total			2 188			1 494			1 299

UNDOF

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	
International staff	25	75	47	30	70	46	24	76	45
P-5 and above	0	100	4	0	100	3	0	100	4
P-1 to P-4	17	83	12	15	85	13	14	86	14
Field Service	32	68	31	38	62	30	35	65	27
National staff	16	84	80	15	85	78	17	83	75
National Professional Officers	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	100	1
National General Service	16	84	80	15	85	78	17	83	74
General temporary assistance international				0	100	2	0	100	2
General temporary assistance national	0	100	1	0	0	–	0	100	1
Total			128			126			123

UNFICYP

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19 ^a			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	
International staff	48	52	37	46	54	37	45	55	36
P-5 and above	50	50	8	56	44	9	50	50	8
P-1 to P-4	47	53	14	36	64	14	44	56	15
Field Service	47	53	15	50	50	14	43	57	13
National staff	37	63	117	39	61	116	44	56	120
National Professional Officers	75	25	4	75	25	4	43	57	7
National General Service	36	64	113	38	62	112	44	69	113
General temporary assistance international				0	100	2	0	2	2
Total			154			155			158

UNIFIL

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	
International staff	35	65	240	38	62	241	39	61	247
P-5 and above	26	74	23	21	79	25	26	74	26
P-1 to P-4	42	58	66	51	49	70	52	48	74
Field Service	33	67	151	35	65	146	34	66	147
National staff	27	73	588	27	73	584	27	73	569
National Professional Officers	50	50	44	50	50	45	49	51	42
National General Service	25	75	544	25	75	539	25	75	527
Total			828			825			816

UNISFA

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	
International staff	21	79	149	23	77	156	25	75	152
P-5 and above	30	70	10	18	82	11	30	70	10
P-1 to P-4	17	83	47	20	80	50	25	75	52
Field Service	23	77	92	25	75	95	24	76	90
National staff	8	92	78	8	92	79	8	92	78
National Professional Officers	0	100	3	0	100	3	0	100	2
National General Service	8	92	75	8	92	76	8	92	76
United Nations Volunteers international	21	79	33	29	71	31	33	67	33
General temporary assistance international	0	0	–	0	100	1	0	100	1
Total			260			267			264

UNMIK

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	
International staff	46	54	96	43	57	102	45	55	96
P-5 and above	38	62	21	29	71	21	47	53	19
P-1 to P-4	57	43	51	53	47	55	50	50	52
Field Service	29	71	24	35	65	26	32	68	25
National staff	40	60	216	40	60	216	39	61	214
National Professional Officers	50	50	32	48	52	33	50	50	32
National General Service	38	62	184	38	62	183	37	63	182
United Nations Volunteers international				33	67	21	35	65	20
Total			312			339			330

UNMISS

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019^a</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>
International staff	27	73	903	28	72	849	41	59	854
P-5 and above	32	68	69	36	64	75	33	67	72
P-1 to P-4	31	69	322	28	72	294	28	72	306
Field Service	25	75	512	27	73	480	50	50	476
National staff	14	86	1 386	15	85	1 380	14	86	1 374
National Professional Officers	27	73	159	27	73	153	27	73	151
National General Service	13	87	1 227	13	87	1 227	13	87	1 223
United Nations Volunteers international	38	62	402	40	60	396	41	59	380
United Nations Volunteers national	38	62	399	50	50	2	33	67	3
General temporary assistance international	67	33	3	13	87	30	13	87	30
General temporary assistance national				10	90	10	10	90	10
General temporary assistance National Professional Officers				10	90	10	10	90	10
Total			2 691			2 667			2 651

UNSOS

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>
International staff	27	73	334	27	73	334	28	72	340
P-5 and above	21	79	24	21	79	24	12	88	25
P-1 to P-4	30	70	104	30	70	106	30	70	106
Field Service	26	74	206	26	74	204	29	71	209
National staff	33	67	168	34	66	141	45	55	139
National Professional Officers	40	60	30	40	60	29	47	53	32
National General Service	32	68	138	32	68	112	44	66	107
United Nations Volunteers international	0.35	0.65	17.00	35	65	16	47	53	17
Total			519			491			496

UNLB

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	
International staff	29	71	121	27	73	112	28	72	118
P-5 and above	10	90	10	11	89	9	18	82	11
P-1 to P-4	33	67	82	29	71	76	32	68	76
Field Service	24	76	29	26	74	27	23	77	31
National staff	38	62	292	38	62	290	38	62	292
National General Service	38	62	292	38	62	290	38	62	291
General temporary assistance, international	0	0	–	0	100	1	50	50	2
Total			413			403			412

RSCE

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	
International staff	36	64	110	33	67	109	33	67	107
P-5 and above	33	67	7	29	71	7	29	71	6
P-1 to P-4	32	68	33	21	79	33	21	79	34
Field Service	38	62	70	39	61	69	39	61	67
National staff	62	39	242	61	39	237	61	39	231
National Professional Officers	46	54	25	38	62	26	38	62	27
National General Service	63	37	217	64	36	211	64	36	204
United Nations Volunteers international	83	17	4	60	40	5	60	40	5
United Nations Volunteers national				0	0	–	100	0	1
Total			356			351			344

DOS

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	
International staff	47	53	323	48	52	333	50	50	338
P-5 and above	34	66	64	42	58	71	44	56	70
P-1 to P-4	51	49	256	50	50	260	51	49	265
Field Service	33	67	3	50	50	2	33	67	3
National staff	50	49	465	50	49	480	52	48	484
National Professional Officers	100	0	3	100	0	2	100	0	2
National General Service ^b	50	50	462	50	50	478	52	48	482
Total			788			813			822

DPO, Headquarters

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	
International staff	49	51	115	48	52	112	47	53	116
P-5 and above	41	59	27	32	68	28	31	69	26
P-1 to P-4	51	49	88	54	46	84	51	49	90
National staff^a	70	30	63	71	29	56	68	32	62
National General Service	70	30	63	71	29	56	68	32	62
Total			178			168			178

DPPA, DPO and Security Service

<i>Civilian personnel, by gender</i>	2018/19			2019/20			2020/21		
	<i>As at 30 June 2019</i>			<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>			<i>As at 28 February 2021</i>		
	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		<i>Encumbered posts</i>
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	
International staff	53	47	181	55	45	182	53	47	179
P-5 and above	38	62	53	46	54	52	46	54	50
P-1 to P-4	59	41	128	59	41	130	55	45	129
National staff^c	79	21	96	77	23	97	77	23	98
Total			277			279			277

^a Including general temporary assistance positions.^b Including Language Teachers and Trade and Crafts job families.^c Including general temporary assistance positions, and all General Service and related categories.

Annex IV

**Information and communications technology budget for the
2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22 periods (in thousands of
United States dollars)**

		<i>2019/20 approved</i>	<i>2020/21 approved</i>	<i>2021/22 proposed</i>
MINUJUSTH	Communications and information technology equipment	34.9	–	–
	Telecommunications and network services	233.8	–	–
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	1 243.2	–	–
	Spare parts	–	–	–
	Rental of equipment	–	–	–
	Software, licences and fees	71.0	–	–
	Public information and publication services	72.1	–	–
	Total	1 655.0	–	–
MINURSO	Communications and information technology equipment	849.3	803.8	923.6
	Telecommunications and network services	665.7	626.7	641.2
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	805.6	1 065.6	961.7
	Spare parts	73.0	128.0	118.4
	Rental of equipment	–	–	–
	Software, licences and fees	219.2	56.6	262.2
	Public information and publication services	69.6	79.3	83.5
	Total	2 682.4	2 760.0	2 990.6
MINUSCA	Communications and information technology equipment	12 752.6	11 765.0	7 348.4
	Telecommunications and network services	7 042.3	9 566.7	10 937.8
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	13 589.0	16 263.8	15 941.8
	Spare parts	1 035.6	2 200.9	2 674.5
	Rental of equipment	–	–	–
	Software, licences and fees	674.0	1 362.8	2 150.4
	Public information and publication services	3 757.6	4 395.6	3 475.3
	Total	38 851.1	45 554.8	42 528.2
MONUSCO	Communications and information technology equipment	4 717.8	5 020.8	4 609.3
	Telecommunications and network services	13 237.8	13 579.9	12 926.6
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	11 014.6	15 029.5	20 337.8
	Spare parts	1 208.1	1 049.2	1 084.5
	Rental of equipment	–	–	–
	Software, licences and fees	1 817.5	2 036.6	2 383.9
	Public information and publication services	1 051.0	1 453.1	1 598.0
	Total	33 046.8	38 169.1	42 940.1

		<i>2019/20 approved</i>	<i>2020/21 approved</i>	<i>2021/22 proposed</i>
UNISFA	Communications and information technology equipment	1 039.9	1 415.2	1 274.5
	Telecommunications and network services	2 828.6	2 584.9	2 241.7
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	4 132.3	4 070.0	4 930.1
	Spare parts	406.2	454.6	647.6
	Rental of equipment	–	–	–
	Software, licences and fees	502.7	518.1	1 191.1
	Public information and publication services	81.9	195.3	56.5
	Total	8 991.6	9 238.1	10 341.5
UNMIK	Communications and information technology equipment	531.3	455.9	315.1
	Telecommunications and network services	267.5	213.7	214.0
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	975.7	1 057.4	851.7
	Spare parts	107.7	83.9	100.0
	Rental of equipment	–	–	–
	Software, licences and fees	190.6	192.0	319.7
	Public information and publication services	69.2	137.7	69.3
	Total	2 142.0	2 140.6	1 869.8
UNMISS	Communications and information technology equipment	3 521.3	2 497.9	2 385.1
	Telecommunications and network services	7 085.5	7 181.7	8 013.7
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	13 619.9	17 145.7	15 699.7
	Spare parts	1 292.7	1 343.3	1 091.4
	Rental of equipment	–	–	–
	Software, licenses and fees	1 885.0	135.2	2 409.0
	Public information and publication services	1 549.5	945.5	908.4
	Total	28 953.9	29 249.3	30 507.3
UNSOS	Communications and information technology equipment	10 313.5	2 253.3	150.8
	Telecommunications and network services	8 199.6	7 645.3	5 549.3
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	11 064.4	18 143.9	19 553.2
	Spare parts	2 499.4	2 030.5	2 499.4
	Rental of equipment	–	–	–
	Software, licences and fees	1 567.8	456.3	1 272.8
	Public information and publication services	10 593.6	10 883.6	10 883.7
	Total	44 238.3	41 412.9	39 909.2
UNDOF	Communications and information technology equipment	783.1	769.5	642.6
	Telecommunications and network services	534.9	359.2	286.7
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	401.4	719.8	583.7
	Spare parts	65.6	76.0	140.1
	Rental of equipment	1.9	–	–

		<i>2019/20 approved</i>	<i>2020/21 approved</i>	<i>2021/22 proposed</i>
	Software, licences and fees	409.9	127.0	277.4
	Public information and publication services	12.2	12.2	12.3
	Total	2 209.0	2 063.7	1 942.8
MINUSMA	Communications and information technology equipment	7 712.2	13 322.5	17 468.9
	Telecommunications and network services	12 407.5	20 274.4	10 991.6
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	64 939.2	22 260.9	30 046.7
	Spare parts	2 449.4	3 872.1	3 644.5
	Rental of equipment	–	–	–
	Software, licences and fees	2 465.6	1 762.3	4 502.3
	Public information and publication services	1 886.9	2 220.5	1 493.4
	Total	91 860.8	63 712.7	68 147.4
UNFICYP	Communications and information technology equipment	432.1	359.7	376.2
	Telecommunications and network services	290.1	326.1	372.8
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	460.4	517.3	445.8
	Spare parts	108.1	121.3	122.7
	Rental of equipment	–	–	–
	Software, licences and fees	202.1	201.9	272.9
	Public information and publication services	62.6	66.3	80.3
	Total	1 555.4	1 592.6	1 670.7
UNIFIL	Communications and information technology equipment	1 332.2	2 473.6	7 625.9
	Telecommunications and network services	1 355.6	1 148.0	1 205.7
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	1 865.7	3 012.3	3 026.4
	Spare parts	411.8	391.4	391.3
	Rental of equipment	–	–	–
	Software, licences and fees	815.4	213.3	1 085.3
	Public information and publication services	726.3	500.9	542.9
	Total	6 507.0	7 739.5	13 877.5
UNAMID^a	Communications and information technology equipment	223.1	–	–
	Telecommunications and network services	3 509.8	2 803.1	–
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	9 021.8	8 079.5	–
	Spare parts	594.1	347.8	–
	Rental of equipment	–	–	–
	Software, licences and fees	659.5	743.5	–
	Public information and publication services	515.2	309.5	–
	Total	14 523.5	12 283.4	–

		<i>2019/20 approved</i>	<i>2020/21 approved</i>	<i>2021/22 proposed</i>
UNLB	Communications and information technology equipment	3 275.1	3 110.8	3 011.0
	Telecommunications and network services	301.6	265.7	324.3
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	9 251.5	7 407.1	7 145.8
	Spare parts	607.0	579.5	578.1
	Rental of equipment	1 279.7	970.0	970.0
	Software, licences and fees	295.0	413.5	949.5
	Public information and publication services	85.1	84.5	85.3
	Total	15 095.0	12 831.1	13 064.0
RSCE	Communications and information technology equipment	741.2	316.8	373.8
	Telecommunications and network services	834.0	735.3	674.6
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	1 872.1	2 392.3	2 669.1
	Spare parts	201.0	113.4	71.4
	Rental of equipment	96.0	55.9	55.9
	Software, licences and fees	358.0	277.6	563.4
	Public information and publication services	58.5	50.6	40.9
	Total	4 160.8	3 941.9	4 449.1
Support account	Communications and information technology equipment	785.7	731.2	800.3
	Telecommunications and network services	2 600.1	1 277.5	1 025.4
	Maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services	10 297.5	13 221.7	13 618.1
	Spare parts	94.0	156.5	129.5
	Rental of equipment	287.5	280.4	281.0
	Software, licences and fees	1 989.7	1 856.6	1 589.7
	Public information and publication services	280.9	225.8	264.2
	Total	16 335.4	17 749.7	17 708.2

^a Details of the UNAMID liquidation budget were not available at the time of finalization.

Annex V

Summary of mission budgets for activities through the Mine Action Service-UNOPS partners for the 2020/21 and 2021/22 periods

<i>Budget item</i>		<i>2020/21 financial year</i>	<i>2021/22 financial year</i>
MINURSO	Personnel	963 222	996 883
	Travel	103 990	71 453
	Third-party agreements ^a	1 917 500	1 914 982
	Equipment	23 500	7 000
	Operational expenses	10 928	19 391
	UNOPS fees (locally managed direct costs and programme support costs)	246 060	245 291
	Total	3 265 200	3 255 000
MINUSMA	Personnel	12 957 984	12 735 054
	Travel	1 130 434	976 314
	Third-party agreements	25 291 534	25 217 259
	Equipment	2 063 433	1 955 333
	Operational expenses	1 093 239	568 651
	UNOPS fees (locally managed direct costs and programme support costs)	3 463 376	3 378 388
	Total	46 000 000	44 831 000
MINUSCA	Personnel	3 238 551	3 393 639
	Travel	163 801	148 586
	Third-party agreements	1 924 540	2 178 000
	Equipment	38 631	70 467
	Operational expenses	369 367	164 000
	UNOPS fees (locally managed direct costs and programme support costs)	465 110	485 307
	Total	6 200 000	6 440 000
MONUSCO	Personnel	1 811 655	1 803 800
	Travel	120 979	167 603
	Third-party agreements	1 170 772	1 105 904
	Equipment	10 930	6 220
	Operational expenses	91 756	101 525
	UNOPS fees (locally managed direct costs and programme support costs)	259 477	259 582
	Total	3 465 569	3 444 633
MONUSCO (programmatic funding)	Personnel	361 464	331 444
	Travel	28 912	15 194
	Third-party agreements	316 737	300 476
	Equipment		
	Operational expenses	32 600	92 600

<i>Budget item</i>		<i>2020/21 financial year</i>	<i>2021/22 financial year</i>
	UNOPS fees (locally managed direct costs and programme support costs)	60 287	60 287
	Total	800 000	800 000
UNIFIL	Personnel	1 009 559	1 009 964
	Travel	42 177	22 138
	Third-party agreements	–	–
	Equipment	–	–
	Operational expenses	73 600	51 100
	UNOPS fees (locally managed direct costs and programme support costs)	91 715	88 281
	Total	1 217 051	1 171 483
UNISFA	Personnel	3 533 379	3 112 473
	Travel	102 592	125 932
	Third-party agreements	6 531 519	6 616 213
	Equipment	4 239	33 500
	Operational expenses	96 088	78 172
	UNOPS fees (locally managed direct costs and programme support costs)	829 983	811 138
	Total	11 097 800	10 777 428
UNFICYP	Personnel	255 173	255 173
	Travel	20 831	22 754
	Third-party agreements		0
	Equipment	5 000	5 000
	Operational expenses	17 840	17 840
	UNOPS fees (locally managed direct costs and programme support costs)	24 356	24 512
	Total	323 200	325 279
UNMISS	Personnel	4 414 230	4 709 366
	Travel	338 203	248 449
	Third-party agreements	26 102 655	21 848 325
	Equipment	292 200	63 565
	Operational expenses	859 235	910 750
	UNOPS fees (locally managed direct costs and programme support costs)	2 601 977	2 262 393
	Total	34 608 500	30 042 848
UNSOS	Personnel	8 490 875	10 054 090
	Travel	351 131	160 120
	Third-party agreements	28 931 721	26 188 687

<i>Budget item</i>	<i>2020/21 financial year</i>	<i>2021/22 financial year</i>
Equipment	3 147 632	1 947 700
Operational expenses	522 225	823 126
UNOPS fees (locally managed direct costs and programme support costs)	3 363 072	3 179 074
Total	44 806 656	42 352 797

^a No management fees are charged by third parties, contractors or grantees.

Annex VI

Payments made to UNOPS by peacekeeping missions in the periods from January to December 2020 and from January to April 2021

(United States dollars)

<i>Peacekeeping component</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>
UNLB		
Office of Information and Communications Technology/ Communications and Information Technology Service	1 556 453.20	624 069.10
Total	1 556 453.20	624 069.10
MINUSCA		
Mine action	4 332 722.00	
Community violence reduction project	2 704 152.00	1 770 211.00
Other services	8 139 837.27	4 959 875.59
Total	15 176 711.27	6 730 086.59
UNFICYP		
Mine action	193 380.00	68 630.00
Total	193 380.00	68 630.00
MINUSTAH/MINUJUSTH		
Community violence reduction project	–	–
Other services	–	–
Total	–	–
UNMIK		
Other services	3 010.98	239 041.00
Total	3 010.98	239 041.00
MINUSMA		
Mine action	48 389 438.00	8 411 451.00
Office of Information and Communications Technology/ Communications and Information Technology Service	7 707.56	–
Other services	275 413.00	–
Total	48 672 558.56	8 411 451.00
MONUSCO		
Mine Action	4 820 808.00	562 362.00
Office of Information and Communications Technology/ Communications and Information Technology Service		
Other services	10 559 832.01	4 953 160.00
Total	15 380 640.01	5 515 522.00

<i>Peacekeeping component</i>	2020	2021
UNIFIL		
Mine action	606 642.00	148 056.00
Total	606 642.00	148 056.00
Peacekeeping mission cost recovery		
UNLB, Office of Information and Communications Technology/ Communications and Information Technology Service	940 868.49	1 372 490.43
UNMISS, engineering	464 810.00	–
Office of Information and Communications Technology, Office of the Chief Information Technology Officer	6 958 391.26	5 352 451.07
DOS, Office of Supply Chain Management, Logistics Division	2 785 309.00	–
Total	11 149 378.75	6 724 941.50
Peacekeeping operations support account		
UNLB, Office of Information and Communications Technology/ Communications and Information Technology Service	217 014.61	–
Office of Information and Communications Technology, Capacity Development and Operational Training Service	3 229 394.05	1 176 390.84
DOS, Office of Supply Chain Management, Logistics Division	1 913 410.00	–
Total	5 359 818.66	1 176 390.84
RSCE		
Office of Information and Communications Technology/ Communications and Information Technology Service	535 713.00	62 285.84
Total	535 713.00	62 285.84
UNSOS		
Mine action	37 040 072.00	4 000 000.00
Office of Information and Communications Technology/ Communications and Information Technology Service	1 183 143.00	639 511.00
Other services	1 860 727.95	262 659.07
Total	40 083 942.95	4 902 170.07
UNAMID		
Mine action	8 457 468.00	1 341 440.00
Office of Information and Communications Technology/ Communications and Information Technology Service	–	–
Other services	58 405.00	–
Total	8 515 873.00	1 341 440.00
UNISFA		
Mine action	12 799 227.00	964 616.00
Office of Information and Communications Technology/ Communications and Information Technology Service	–	–
Total	12 799 227.00	964 616.00

<i>Peacekeeping component</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>
UNMISS		
Mine action	26 687 911.01	6 212 541.00
Office of Information and Communications Technology/ Communications and Information Technology Service	79 937.60	–
Other services	2 571 394.00	–
Total	29 339 242.61	6 212 541.00
MINURSO		
Mine action	3 575 382.00	144 950.00
Total	3 575 382.00	144 950.00
Overall total	181 798 595.24	36 541 249.44
