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Budget for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025, which amounts to $68,608,600 and represents an increase of $2,631,100 or 4 per cent, compared with the apportionment of $65,977,500 for the period 2023/24.

During the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025, the Base will continue to provide services to field missions in the areas of geospatial, information and communications technologies and supply chain management, in addition to other specialized areas, such as training and conference management, and occupational safety and health. The Base will also deliver client-centric solutions to other Secretariat and United Nations system entities. The United Nations Logistics Base will continue to host tenant units that have administrative reporting lines to the Base, while their functional reporting lines are to the Department of Peace Operations (namely, the Standing Police Capacity and the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity) and the Department of Operational Support (namely, the Strategic Air Operations Centre and the Field Central Review Bodies Unit).

The proposed budget provides for the deployment of 145 international staff (including 2 positions funded under general temporary assistance), 302 national General Service staff and 2 United Nations Volunteers, which reflects a net decrease of 3 national General Service posts compared with the approved staffing complement for the 2023/24 period.

The total resource requirements for the Base for the financial period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 have been linked to the Base's objective through a number of results-based budgeting frameworks, organized according to the functional areas of supply chain functions; geospatial, information and telecommunications technologies; central support; and tenant units. The human resources of the Base in terms of the number of personnel have been attributed to the individual functional areas.

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

Financial resources

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

	Expenditure (2022/23)			*Apportionment (2023/24)*			*Cost estimates (2024/25)*			*Variance*	
Category	*Brindisi*	*Valencia*	*Total*	*Brindisi*	*Valencia*	*Total*	*Brindisi*	*Valencia*	*Total*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civilian personnel	37 966.4	4 191.8	42 158.2	38 625.4	4 677.6	43 303.0	40 935.0	5 131.9	46 066.9	2 763.9	6.4
Operational costs	13 973.8	8 163.5	22 137.3	14 604.5	8 070.0	22 674.5	14 447.7	8 094.0	22 541.7	(132.8)	(0.6)
Gross requirements	**51 940.2**	**12 355.3**	**64 295.5**	**53 229.9**	**12 747.6**	**65 977.5**	**55 382.7**	**13 225.9**	**68 608.6**	**2 631.1**	**4.0**
Staff assessment income	5 585.1	626.0	6 211.1	5 686.4	681.7	6 368.1	5 840.9	728.4	6 569.3	201.2	3.2
Net requirements	**46 355.1**	**11 729.3**	**58 084.4**	**47 543.5**	**12 065.9**	**59 609.4**	**49 541.8**	**12 497.5**	**62 039.3**	**2 429.9**	**4.1**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	**51 940.2**	**12 355.3**	**64 295.5**	**53 229.9**	**12 747.6**	**65 977.5**	**55 382.7**	**13 225.9**	**68 608.6**	**2 631.1**	**4.0**

Human resources[a]

	International staff	*National General Service staff*	*Temporary positions*[b]	*United Nations Volunteers*[c]	*Total*
Office of the Director					
Approved 2023/24	9	13	–	1	23
Proposed 2024/25	9	13	–	1	23
Central Service					
Approved 2023/24	13	79	1	1	94
Proposed 2024/25	13	79	1	1	94
Supply Chain Service					
Approved 2023/24	30	116	1	–	147
Proposed 2024/25	30	114	1	–	145
Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies					
Approved 2023/24	41	83	–	–	124
Proposed 2024/25	41	82	–	–	123
Tenant units					
Approved 2023/24	50	14	–	–	64
Proposed 2024/25	50	14	–	–	64
Total					
Approved 2023/24	143	305	2	2	452
Proposed 2024/25	143	302	2	2	449
Net change	**–**	**(3)**	**–**	**–**	**(3)**

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized/proposed strength.
[b] Funded under general temporary assistance.
[c] Includes international United Nations Volunteers.

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

I. Mandate and planned results

A. Overall

1. The original storage facility for the Department of Peacekeeping Operations was the United Nations Supply Depot, located in Naples, Italy, and subsequently moved to Pisa, Italy. The depot was established in 1956 to receive assets available upon the closure of the United Nations Emergency Force. The United Nations Logistics Base (UNLB) at Brindisi, Italy, has been in operation since late 1994.

2. A memorandum of understanding and implementation agreement governing the use of property and facilities at Brindisi by the United Nations were signed by the Secretary-General and the Government of Italy on 23 November 1994. In successive addenda to the implementation agreement – on 7 December 2001, 4 August 2008 and 23 November 2011 – three new warehouses were donated and additional premises, buildings and open areas were transferred to UNLB by the Government of Italy. An agreement governing the use of premises in Valencia, Spain, by the United Nations was signed by the Secretary-General and the Government of Spain on 28 January 2009. An administrative agreement dated 16 March 2009 and an addendum to the administrative agreement in June 2021, providing for additional premises in Valencia, were signed by the Government of Spain.

3. The Logistics Base in Brindisi occupies a total surface area of 368,209 square metres, on which there are 53 buildings provided by the Government of Italy and 12 buildings constructed by the United Nations. The Logistics Base in Valencia occupies a total surface area of 82,506 square metres, on which there are seven buildings provided by the Government of Spain, and five buildings constructed by the United Nations.

4. UNLB operates as a unified entity with two sites, located in Brindisi and Valencia. UNLB provides global geospatial, information and telecommunications technologies, service delivery and supply chain operational support and environmental technical assistance, as well as other enabling support services, throughout the life of field missions, from start-up planning and preparation to liquidation.

5. The mandate of UNLB is to provide rapid, effective, efficient and responsible services and solutions to its clients. In line with the management reform of the Secretary-General, UNLB, under the management of the Office of Supply Chain Management of the Department of Operational Support and leveraging its mature service-level management framework and reliable track record as a service provider, will continue to position itself as a Secretariat-wide service provider in the areas of digital technology and supply chain management, in addition to other specialized areas, such as training and conference management, and occupational safety and health. UNLB will remain an integral part of the Department of Operational Support client engagement framework in support of the Department's portfolio of services in its mandated areas.

6. During the 2024/25 period, UNLB will continue to upgrade its capabilities to deliver client-centric, innovative and sustainable results and solutions in the following functional areas: (a) Supply Chain Service; (b) Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies; (c) Central Service; and (d) continued hosting of the tenant units located in Brindisi from: (i) the Department of Operational Support, including the Strategic Air Operations Centre and the Field Central Review Bodies Unit; and (ii) the Department of Peace Operations, including the Standing Police Capacity and the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity. The tenant units receive administrative support from UNLB and maintain operational and functional reporting lines to their parent offices in the respective Departments.

B. Planning assumptions and mission support initiatives

7. During the 2024/25 period, UNLB, under the direction of the Office of Supply Chain Management, will play a central operational role in the following: delivering holistic support solutions in complex operating environments; ensuring support meets the needs of a diverse client base; and improving service through technology, skills and capacity-building.

8. A total of 445 posts (143 international and 302 national staff), 2 general temporary assistance positions and 2 United Nations Volunteers are proposed for the 2024/25 period, which reflects a decrease of 3 national staff compared with the 2023/24 approved staff component. A total of 36 staff will be located at the United Nations Information and Communications Technology Facility, Valencia; 2 staff will continue to be located at the Kuwait Joint Support Office in support of the centralization of payroll and other entitlements processing; and 409 staff and 2 United Nations Volunteers will be assigned to the Logistics Base, Brindisi.

9. Since its inception 29 years ago, the human resources of UNLB have been essential for servicing its clients. To provide the services its clients need, UNLB has continuously adapted to the evolution of the information technology and supply chain sectors, as well as to the evolving needs of peace operations. Therefore, its staff composition and skills need to adjust to keep up with clients' demands and industry innovation, realize efficiencies and fully embrace digital transformation. UNLB initiated a workforce planning exercise in December 2022 that meets the requirements of a civilian staffing review pursuant to General Assembly resolution 76/274, with the assistance of the Human Resources Services Division of the Department of Operational Support was carried out in June 2023. The aim was to examine the UNLB staffing complement over the short and medium terms, review its structure and human resources imperatives, such as gender and geographical diversity and rejuvenation of the workforce, incorporate the new workforce capabilities in line with the Secretary General's Data Strategy for Action by Everyone, Everywhere and the United Nations 2.0 quintet of change and identify opportunities for upskilling, talent acquisition and staff retention. As the review is still under process, the final results of the exercise will be taken into account as appropriate and will be presented to the General Assembly in future submissions.

10. UNLB will also carry out residual liquidation functions for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), whose mandate was terminated by the Security Council in its resolution 2690 (2023) as of 30 June 2023; and for the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan (UNITAMS), whose mandate was terminated by the Council in its resolution 2715 (2023) as of 3 December 2023. The surge capacity of UNLB for the MINUSMA and UNITAMS liquidations will be provided under the respective budgets of the two Missions.

11. With respect to the impact by the closure of MINUSMA on the UNLB staffing complement, in 2015, the General Assembly, in its resolution 69/309, established 14 positions at UNLB as part of the remote mission support pilot capability in support of MINUSMA. For the 2018/19 period, in its resolution 72/287, the Assembly approved the comprehensive restructuring of UNLB, including the redistribution of the staffing complement across different units to optimize resources and improve client services. As such, positions approved for MINUSMA are now engaged in providing support to the UNLB client portfolio in different service lines. On the basis of an initial analysis of the MINUSMA drawdown impact, it is proposed that three national General Service posts be the abolished – two in the Supply Chain Service

and one in the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies – resulting from the related reduction in support activities.

Office of the Director

12. The Office of the Director comprises the immediate office of the Director and the Regional Aviation Safety Office and is responsible for administrative, legal, liaison, programme management and security and safety functions. The Office supports the Director and the senior management team with all strategic activities that ensure the good governance of UNLB. It will continue to focus on consolidating impact, innovation, efficiencies and sustainability in serving field missions and the Secretariat, as well as non-Secretariat entities, on a cost-recovery basis.

13. The Office will continue to oversee the annual portfolio of strategic projects and in addition will focus on data analytics and partnerships. Partnerships will focus on resource mobilization to support the implementation of strategic projects in collaboration with UNLB stakeholders, through junior professional opportunities, and the Action for Peacekeeping Plus initiative, among others. The Associate Data Analyst, newly approved for the 2023/24 period, will support data gathering, analysis, automation and best practice to help account for realized efficiencies and guide decision-making, and will scope opportunities to support smaller missions with no data analyst capacity.

14. The Legal Office provides advice and assistance on legal matters. The Office supports the Director, the senior management team, and the Base's services, sections and units, as well as the tenant units.

15. The Security Office advises the Director on security and safety matters at UNLB. The Office enables the implementation of security measures for the safe and secure conduct of activities of United Nations personnel, by ensuring the security and safety of UNLB premises through security surveys and analyses. The Office maintains effective coordination with the Department of Safety and Security of the Secretariat and provides security and safety services at UNLB.

16. The liaison team facilitates the implementation of host country agreements and will continue to promote the interests of the Base through advocacy and outreach in the local communities in Italy and Spain. The team will play a leading role as UNLB celebrates its thirtieth anniversary in 2024, consolidating existing capabilities and experience, to better serve the United Nations as the peace operations landscape continues to evolve.

17. The Regional Aviation Safety Office will retain a technical reporting line to the Aviation Safety Section in the Office of Supply Chain Management of the Department of Operational Support. The Office will continue to support the operationalization of United Nations aviation safety policies, standards, and procedures by developing and implementing business solutions for the Department of Operational Support Aviation Safety Programme required for the monitoring of safety performance and operation, and by assessing safety risks, conducting safety assurance activities and processing safety and technical reports. It will also continue to be responsible for capacity-building through tailored aviation-related training and awareness-raising.

Supply Chain Service and strategic deployment stocks

18. The Supply Chain Service will maintain its client-centric approach, focusing on promoting innovation, efficiency and transparency. As part of the Office of Supply Chain Management within the Department of Operational Support, the Service aims to continuously improve its capacity to serve its increasingly diverse and growing client portfolio. The Service is organized in the Planning and Sourcing Support

Section and the Delivery and Return Section, delivering services in four focus areas: (a) innovation and infrastructure support, including the provision of environmental support capacity; (b) supply network management, including the strategic deployment stocks; (c) global material life cycle management; and (d) warehouse and distribution activities.

19. Working in collaboration with the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies, the Enabling and Outreach Service and all other divisions of the Office of Supply Chain Management, the focus of the Supply Chain Service will remain on modernizing and adding efficiencies to the services provided. Some examples are the digitalization of the warehouse, the implementation of the field remote infrastructure monitoring system, the digitalization of data and analysis of entity-level surplus holdings, and the development of a digital clearing house 2.0 initiative to facilitate supply network management enhancements. In the areas of infrastructure and environmental management, the "solution factory" within the Planning and Sourcing Support Section will continue to act as the innovation hub to accelerate innovation and development of fit-for-purpose solutions on renewable energy or the exploration of flexible grid energy/hydrogen storage systems and green heating/cooling systems to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of field operations and the safety of peacekeepers and to enhance environmental performance.

Planning and Sourcing Support Section

20. The Planning and Sourcing Support Section will continue to deliver services throughout the life cycles of missions and other entities related to planning and sourcing activities and focuses mainly on innovation and infrastructure support, environmental technical support and supply network management, including strategic deployment stocks.

21. The innovation and infrastructure support capacity will continue to serve as the Office of Supply Chain Management innovation hub, in collaboration with category management teams, field operations, the Sourcing Support Service in the Logistics Division of the Office of Supply Chain Management, the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies, academia and other relevant partners and entities. The "solution factory" team will work to foster results-driven collaboration and explore and develop solutions to improve operational effectiveness and environmental performance. The "solution factory" will design, create and test engineering solutions for common complex field requirements in partnership with the Service. This capacity will assist clients in adopting innovative technologies under the field remote infrastructure monitoring system. It will strengthen collaboration with universities, research institutions and other United Nations entities in the areas of energy, accommodation, and hydraulic engineering innovation.

22. The environmental and technical support capacity will enable environmental efforts for specialized goods and services required to operationalize the mission's environmental management strategies, focusing on the three technical pillars of the Department of Operational Support environment strategy for peace operations, i.e., energy, water and wastewater, and solid waste. Under the strategic leadership of the Environment Section in the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Operational Support, the capacity will support the implementation of the new phase of the environment strategy, including maintaining progress in risk reduction, raising ambitions in the transition to renewable energy and reducing consumption. The capacity will support the execution of 42 mission-specific multi-year energy infrastructure, waste management and water and wastewater management plans, and will mainstream broader impact considerations to identify and support projects that enable missions to meet their energy, waste and wastewater demands and leave a positive legacy for host communities.

23. The capacity will maintain an accredited environmental management system (ISO 14001), in alignment with the environmental action plan and performance framework established under the environment strategy for peace operations, ensuring: (a) that environmental risks are managed through an internal audit regime; (b) that oversight and direction from across the mission are channelled through the environmental working groups; (c) that mission-specific environmental needs are addressed across technical pillars; and (d) continuous improvement.

24. The supply network management capacity concentrates on optimizing the downstream supply network, including the forward movement of goods and providing services to clients, which are crucial during crises and emergencies and for sustainment of operations. It includes the optimization of inbound logistics planning and the management of the strategic deployment stocks, including the regional deployment stocks, the United Nations reserve stocks, refurbished equipment under the 3R (return, refurbishment and reuse) programme, and specialized categories, such as blood. This capacity operationalizes and optimizes the use of existing inventory and develops and implements the Office of Supply Chain Management supply network strategy, in which UNLB will transform the existing, previously manual clearing house approach into a centralized, digital and semi-automated demand-supply coordinator. The system would meet commodity demand through existing supply sources, i.e., mission surplus, United Nations reserves, the 3R programme, strategic deployment stocks, regional deployment stocks and long-term partnerships with commercial vendors, bringing the benefits of shorter order fulfilment time, better reliability and lower inventory holdings at the entity level, which translate to lower costs.

Strategic deployment stocks

25. The original concept of the strategic deployment stocks to support mission start-ups was approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/292. In 2007, in order to address stock obsolescence, depreciation and holding costs, a revised directive was issued to allow stocks to be issued to existing missions and, in extraordinary circumstances, to special political missions and other United Nations entities. In response to the General-Assembly's request in its resolution 74/282, UNLB submitted a revised strategic deployment stocks concept (see A/76/730, annex IV), which proposed transitioning from a traditional stockpiling approach to a dynamic, solution-oriented model. This revised concept integrated a variety of resources, including global and regional stockpiles and vendor-managed inventories, complemented by specialized capabilities. The General Assembly took no action on the revised concept of strategic deployment stocks and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/76/760/Add.14) at its seventy-sixth session. UNLB has undertaken several initiatives in line with the initially approved concept to enhance efficiencies, cost effectiveness and responsiveness, review the composition and material types to be held, and to optimize the replenishment, sourcing process and management of strategic deployment stocks.

26. UNLB leverages the benefits of strategic deployment stocks within the broader framework of integrated supply chain management. As recommended by the Board of Auditors (see A/76/5 (Vol. II)), UNLB effectively undertakes an enhanced clearing house role with a centralized function to perform cross-cutting analyses of missions' and service centres' holdings. This function gives visibility of the best sourcing options for the supply and delivery of various commodities through the global inventories, including surplus and the strategic deployment stocks, making it possible to optimize resource allocation and create a more responsive and cost-effective supply chain by expediting the turnover of current holdings. The functionality integrates

Umoja technology for demand and supply management and has the potential to support all clients using Umoja without additional funding.

27. Strategic deployment stocks have been an essential source of effective, efficient and timely solutions to address the critical needs of peacekeeping operations and other United Nations entities. Recent cases demonstrate lifesaving support during the crises in Haiti (2022) and the Sudan (2023) and the prevailing security situation in Libya. The number of requests for strategic deployment stocks from the special political missions and their corresponding amounts have increased from 21 requests totalling $2.1 million in 2021/22 to 30 requests totalling $3.2 million in 2022/23.

28. The use of strategic deployment stocks to support other Secretariat entities proved pivotal and indispensable to address crises in a timely manner when human lives were at stake. The examples include the strategic deployment stocks support provided during the devastating earthquake in the Syrian Arab Republic and Türkiye (2023), the Ukraine crisis (2022 and 2023) and the medical emergency in the Niger (2023). It is pertinent to note that all non-peacekeeping clients were treated as exceptional emergency response cases in line with strategic deployment stocks accounting guidelines and were charged for replacement costs in accordance with General Assembly resolution 56/292.

29. The increasing number of requests from non-peacekeeping entities (United Nations Secretariat entities, including special political missions, and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes) for emergency purposes signifies the suitability, efficiency and positive impact of strategic deployment stocks, including regional deployment stocks. Over the past five fiscal years, requests from other entities have demonstrated a consistent upward trajectory, from 6 requests in 2018/19 to 70 in 2022/23.

30. The utilization of strategic deployment stocks beyond peacekeeping operations has proved to yield benefits owing to increased stock rotation, thereby reducing stock obsolescence, depreciation and holding costs. Through a proactive approach to increase stock rotation by issuing stock to non-peacekeeping clients, UNLB has successfully avoided potential losses of $12.1 million. For example, in 2022, UNLB avoided a potential obsolescence loss of $444,522 from two armoured vehicles with a very low chance of demand by peacekeeping missions by issuing them to non-peacekeeping clients. At that time, peacekeeping missions had already upgraded their fleet to newer models. Funds received from the sale were invested in the newer model of armoured vehicles, which were made available for deployment to peacekeeping missions.

Regional deployment stocks

31. The regional deployment stocks, established in Entebbe, Uganda, following approval by the Assembly in its resolution 75/294, played a pivotal role in streamlining logistical support to missions in the East Africa region.

32. During the initial rollout, the benefits of the regional deployment stocks became evident, providing personal protective equipment, United Nations accoutrements, prefabricated buildings, ablutions, field defence stores and other items with a total value of $613,323. Inventory amounting to $409,010 was delivered to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) and the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) during the 2022/23 period. The benefits of the regional deployment stocks include potential time savings and cost-efficiency when compared with the conventional logistic process from vendors or Brindisi. In addition, the regional deployment stocks became established as a reliable solution, consistently meeting mission requirements in

challenging environments for specific commodities that can be handled in bulk, do not require customization or special storage conditions and are of a common and recurring demand nature.

Strategic deployment stocks composition

33. During the 2022/23 period, the composition of strategic deployment stocks underwent a due diligence and strategic planning process. This involved evaluating mission start-ups, addressing medical contingencies, disaster responses and the daily operational needs of peacekeeping. The process was undertaken through a detailed approach, considering factors such as item significance, anticipated lifespan, modularization, compatibility, placement of material in central strategic deployment stocks or prepositioned in regional deployment stocks, and procurement lead time. This comprehensive perspective ensured that strategic deployment stocks remained agile and responsive to the dynamic requirements of field missions.

34. The review process adopted a category management approach, recognizing the distinct demands of each aspect of strategic deployment stocks and enabling tailored solutions aligned with mission support requirements, environmental considerations and operational efficiency. It also emphasised the importance of enabling services in expediting material deployment, covering areas like establishing mission headquarters, disaster response readiness, personnel security and infrastructure development. The strategic deployment stocks composition review involved the Strategic Deployment Stocks Board oversight and approval, chaired by the Assistant Secretary-General for Supply Chain Management.

35. Under the guidance of the Office of Supply Chain Management of the Department of Operational Support, UNLB will continue to provide updates on the comprehensive review of strategic deployment stocks and regional deployment stocks in terms of their composition, asset values, replenishment values from stocks issued and their maintenance costs, taking into account the evolution of peacekeeping operations.

Strategic Deployment Stocks Board

36. The Strategic Deployment Stocks Board is a pivotal mechanism within the strategic deployment stocks framework, and instrumental in ensuring proper authority and accountability. Its quarterly meetings serve as a platform for comprehensive deliberations on various operational matters, including performance review, operational metrics and their impact on clients' support.

37. The Secretariat continues to analyse the impact of mission closures on strategic deployment stocks and the possible effect in right-sizing the stock in that context, while also taking into consideration the substantial benefits described above, including support to non-peacekeeping clients. Further updates will be provided in future reports.

Delivery and Return Section and the 3R (return, refurbishment and reuse) programme

38. The Delivery and Return Section will continue to provide services related to the physical journey of materials, strengthening the focus areas of global material life cycle management, and the warehouse and distribution operations. The Section will continue to be responsible for the inbound delivery coordination, receiving and inspection, warehousing, and outbound logistics functions for all UNLB-managed inventory, including strategic deployment stocks, the UNLB inventory, the United Nations reserve, and partner-owned stock.

39. The movement control processes have become more complex through increased logistics and inbound and outbound freight services provided to peacekeeping operations and other United Nations clients, such as agencies, funds and programmes, on a cost-recovery basis. Those services include the provision of equipment maintenance, inbound and outbound services for the equipment stored at UNLB warehouses, remote property management services, warehousing, engineering services and provision of support in response to global crises, such as response to pandemics, as well as humanitarian crises, such as in the Sudan and Ukraine and the earthquake in Türkiye.

40. The global material life cycle management capacity will improve the utilization of the Organization's materials and assets, including oversight and operational governance over material management, preventive maintenance and spare part management. The capacity will provide material and global property management services and reverse logistics operations in support of peacekeeping missions and other clients of UNLB and will focus on the transition from the current linear supply chain to a circular one, where the planned obsolescence and disposal of property, plant and equipment is replaced with sourcing practices aimed at the reusing, recycling and repurposing of equipment with high acquisition value and low utilization, to allow for a controlled return process from a field entity to a centralized repository within the global supply chain network. The 3R (return, refurbishment and reuse) programme was established during the drawdown of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), with the aim of maximizing the return on investment and align operations with sustainable practices. In the 3R programme, high-value and low-utilization assets and equipment released from missions in drawdown or liquidation or in a sustainment phase will be refurbished by UNLB and redeployed to various entities. Implementation of the programme will enhance operational efficiency, reduce cost, minimize supply chain lead times, extend asset lifecycles and contribute to responsible consumption and production in line with the Sustainable Development Goals.

41. In the successful pilot of the approach, in the 2022/23 period, benefits were realized through cost avoidance totalling $1.4 million, or 79.2 per cent, through the refurbishment of 13 assets from the liquidation of UNAMID and their shipment to requesting missions. An additional $5.8 million in potential savings are anticipated on the basis of the returned UNAMID assets.

42. The intensified pace of activities related to the refurbishing of the 103 assets and equipment from UNAMID liquidation will continue and is expected to increase with the anticipated arrival of more than 40 high-valued assets from the liquidation of MINUSMA. Those assets will play a central role in the 3R programme, facilitating a seamless rotation of refurbished assets.

43. In November 2023, a dedicated fund was established to effectively manage activities within the 3R programme. The purpose of the dedicated fund is to enable transparent management and to effectively report on the activities within the 3R programme. It will offer flexibility in planning the deployment of refurbished assets to entities of varying scope and needs, with optimal sourcing lead times. Under the new fund, funding for the transportation of assets and all directly attributable cost for refurbishment of assets will be covered by either the asset-releasing entities or the recipient entities, depending on the process. In addition, non-peacekeeping recipient entities within the Secretariat will be charged the net book value of the released assets and an administrative fee, which will be treated as non-spendable revenue and will be returned to the Member States at the end of each financial year. Details on the 3R activities and usage of the fund will be provided in the UNLB performance report starting in the 2023/24 period.

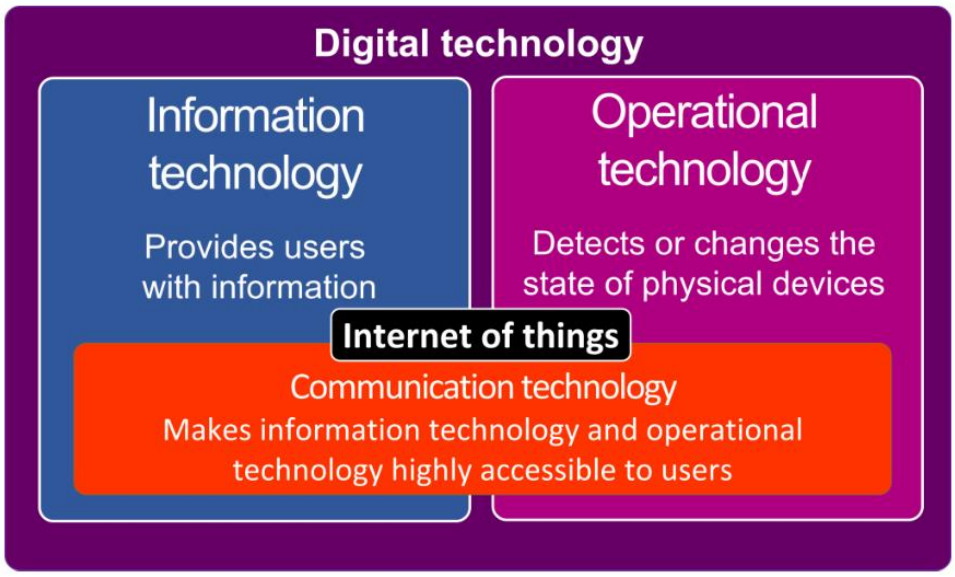
44. Within its clearing house role, following the official closure of MINUSMA, UNLB will continue to prioritize the efficient disposal of assets and engage heavily in inter-mission asset transfers, equipment write-offs, disposal procedures, inventory updates and data reconciliation.

45. The warehouse and distribution capacity persistently emphasizes the need to enhance visibility throughout the processes, with the aim of increasing accuracy and efficiency. This is achieved through the implementation of digital technology as part of the smart warehouse pilot project. During the 2024/25 period, the transformation will move forward with a digital application pilot to eliminate the gap between physical and electronic transactions within the warehouse.

Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies

46. The Organization's prevailing policies, standards and architecture, guided by the overall strategic direction from the Office of Information and Communications Technology and the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies, reinforced its role in the provision of support and delivery of geospatial and technology services and solutions to Secretariat entities. The rapid pace of digital and technological transformation highlights the power of technology. The Secretary-General's reforms, together with his Data Strategy and his strategy on new technologies, recognize the central role that technology must play in efforts to accelerate the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Strategy for the Digital Transformation of United Nations Peacekeeping is aimed at enabling missions to implement their mandates more effectively and at enhancing the safety and security of peacekeepers by harnessing the potential of digital technologies with an enhanced focus on digital sustainability. Today's digital technology encompasses information technology and the parts of operational technology that have been digitized, both being bridged by the Internet of things (see figure below). Digital technology at UNLB represents an amalgamation of information, operational and communications technologies aimed at achieving levels of functionality and automation not attainable with any of them individually.

Digital technology



47. Extended support is provided to operational technologies via critical initiatives, such as the Unite field remote infrastructure monitoring system, allowing for the management of life support systems (water, wastewater, energy and fuel) in field missions. Together, information technology and operational technology are referred to as “digital technology”.

48. The Service will continue to be structured into four sections in Brindisi and Valencia: the Client Solutions Delivery Section; the Service and Information Security Management Section; the Infrastructure Operations Section; and the Technology Development, Design and Planning Section. It organizes its service delivery in three distinct functional areas: core digital technology services; specialized digital technology services; and transformative digital technology services. This arrangement reflects a high level of maturity in the delivery of digital technology services to clients.

49. The core digital technology services are the foundation for providing the essential infrastructure and capabilities necessary to drive digital excellence. These services encompass the four core service areas of connectivity, hosting, monitoring and solutions, as follows:

(a) Connectivity enables seamless network access and data communication, serving as the backbone of digital technology ecosystem. The comprehensive suite of connectivity services includes leased lines and satellite connections, ensuring that devices and users can stay connected to networks and the Internet with utmost reliability;

(b) Hosting services provide state-of-the-art server and data storage infrastructure, permitting clients to efficiently store, manage and deliver digital content, including websites, applications and data. Hybrid cloud services are particularly prominent, centred around the Office of Information and Communications Technology hybrid cloud strategy. Through the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies, the Department of Operational Support is capitalizing on cloud services to achieve operational flexibility, scalability and resilience. Cloud computing allows for rapidly provisioning resources, improving responsiveness and enabling a more dynamic allocation of computing power. This is particularly important in ensuring the continuity of mission-critical functions, supporting sudden increases in demand, such as during global crises, and ensuring continuity during mission downsizing and liquidation. Other key hosting services include infrastructure as a service, platform as a service, rack space hosting and server hosting;

(c) Monitoring is critical, as it makes it possible to monitor centrally on a 24/7 basis the status of thousands of information and communications technology (ICT) active devices worldwide, and to respond to any deviations from normal operations. The Network Control Centre provides for real-time monitoring of the different capacities underpinning our core infrastructure and for just-in-time realignment, as needed;

(d) Solutions support caters to a diverse range of business applications and solutions. The support provided extends from providing assistance with routine tasks to supporting complex geo-enabled solutions. A key example is critical initiatives such as the Unite field remote infrastructure monitoring system, an Internet of things solution tailored to the United Nations needs and mandates. It provides missions with a standardized digital platform to monitor infrastructure, enhance services and optimize the use of scarce resources. The system underpins the Environmental Action Planning and Performance dedicated online platform for peace operations to use in improving their environmental performance and risk management. It underpins the

United Nations' commitment to reducing its environmental impact and carbon footprint.

50. In addition, the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies will continue to provide a range of specialized digital technologies, including:

(a) Geo-analytics services for enabling environmental and security risk assessments and war damage assessments; identifying safe locations for camps; detecting near surface utilities; and identifying drilling targets for water wells, among other examples. Services include optical and radar satellite image enhancement and processing; 3D analysis and modelling; geospatial intelligence; hydrological modelling; subsurface and groundwater exploration, as well as flood risk assessment and remote environmental assessment and support;

(b) System integration services for multiple components into deployable systems or into other functional elements, such as shelters or vehicles. For example modular products, which are customized, sustainable, energy self-sufficient shipping containers that house all necessary ICT equipment for field personnel in remote locations;

(c) Disaster recovery exercise to test resilience in the case of disaster affecting a client's primary systems or applications and failing over to any secondary site;

(d) Digital technology consultancy services to provide support or advisory services in the areas of information technology, operational technology and communication technology for continuous digitization and transformation of business processes.

51. The transformative digital technology services include the following:

(a) Digital twins production services, which provide a digital representation of reality utilizing imagery captured through satellites and drones and translating them into 3D models of United Nations camps or large areas, providing users with a visualization of the situation on the ground, with numerous applications including infrastructure assessment, planning, inspections and training;

(b) Extended reality technologies, ranging from remote support, using augmented reality tools and technologies, to advanced virtual reality applications. For example, the virtual operations centre provides both an extended reality platform and a geographical information system that provide an immersive, tactical sandbox experience for the preparation and training of personnel deploying to high-risk areas, as well as planning and decision-making;

(c) Uncrewed aerial systems as a service, including consulting, design, implementation and training for the proper operation of such systems by military, law enforcement and civilian actors, with diverse applications, such as the detection of mines, insurgents or illicit weapons cargo; search and rescue; and the delivery of key medical supplies;

(d) 3D printing as a service, which is the operation of a 3D models management platform to support the production of critical spare parts and other items in a short period of time using recycled material when possible. Benefits include the reduction of emissions, time and labour. The service may be expanded for the building of homes with readily available materials.

52. For resilience and risk mitigation, the Service continues to provide both centralized and remote ICT support services and solutions. It also maintains a specialized risk mitigation and parallel load-sharing approach across its two locations in Brindisi and Valencia, in its tier III-certified (Uptime Institute) technology centres.

This reflects the importance of UNLB in the Organization's business continuity, in maintaining information connectivity and in communications support across the global Secretariat. The Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies will continue to deliver its services leveraging its mature, ISO 20000-certified service management system, service management framework and its ISO 27000-certified information security management system.

Central Service

53. The Central Service will continue to provide corporate support and services for UNLB internal operations in the areas of human resources, training, finance and budget, property management, procurement, administration and programme management, and facilities management while providing services to the peacekeeping operations, special political missions and other United Nations entities in the areas of occupational safety and health, and conference and learning management. The Central Service will maintain an enabling role for the Supply Chain Service and the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies. In addition, administrative support will continue to be provided to the Department of Operational Support and the Department of Peace Operations tenant units.

54. The Occupational Safety and Health Unit provides support to the Department of Operational Support, peacekeeping operations, special political missions and other Secretariat entities, in technical and operational standards development, incident data management, incident response and risk assessment, as well as field occupational safety and health training courses to field personnel. The Unit includes a United Nations-owned level I clinic that provides UNLB and hosted personnel with medical advice and support for emergencies and acute illness on site, as well as on travel medicine matters. The medical clinic will continue to coordinate activities related to prevention, education and health risk assessments for work-related illnesses and overall well-being, concurrently with the ongoing surveillance of emerging infectious disease outbreaks, prioritizing the safety of staff and visitors.

55. The Conference and Learning Centre supports conference organization, workshops and other learning activities in situ and remotely. It will continue to enhance its core conference facilities to enable hybrid delivery and implement e-technology for conference services, ensuring that its offerings stay up to date with digital industry standards.

56. The Campus Support Cell will continue to provide facilities management and maintenance, and transportation services, among others, both remotely and on-site in Brindisi and Valencia. It will continue to support the UNLB mission support teams on facilities management activities and will support external clients as part of service-level agreements in the areas of real estate management, overseeing assets under construction and conducting physical verifications. The Campus Support Cell is committed to enhancing environmental targets by reducing the UNLB carbon footprint through the installation of photovoltaic energy systems and the implementation of environment-friendly heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems in the workshop area of Valencia premises, and in the cafeteria in Brindisi, translating into significant savings in maintenance and operational costs in addition to enhancing operational efficiency and environmental responsibility.

57. The Human Resources Unit will continue to provide human resource services to staff members in Brindisi and Valencia and UNLB tenant units, by supporting staff performance management, entitlements and benefits, talent acquisition and recruitment, post management, workforce planning, staff deployment, mediation and conflict resolution and travel services, and by responding to requests from the administration of justice system and implementing applicable decisions.

Scalability model

58. The existing UNLB scalability model has undergone yearly reviews and refinements in line with the respective resolutions of the General Assembly, most recently resolution 77/305, in which the Assembly endorsed the report of the Advisory Committee (A/77/767/Add.6), in which the Committee noted the efforts to refine the scalability model and recalled its recommendation to further refine the scalability formula, in particular to develop a clear definition of scalability, identify the activities that are scalable and ensure consistency in the application of the scalability model, as well as to ensure that all scalability models took into account, inter alia, workload factors and efficiency gains (ibid., para. 54).

59. A key principle of the UNLB scalability model, defined as the ability to grow or shrink according to demand for its services, is ensuring a core capacity retention of critical knowledge and skills in key areas, supplemented, as required, by contractual services and other capacities as workloads fluctuate. These contractual capacities include agreements with other United Nations entities that are revised yearly and scaled according to demand and planned deliverables, contracts with commercial providers and the use of individual contractors. For instance, external capacities are used to supplement the UNLB core capacity's services in connectivity, hosting and monitoring of critical ICT systems, and in providing logistics, maintenance and repair services.

60. In assessing scalability and the impact of demand trends, including those determined by mission closures, on the UNLB level of capacity, three main concurrent factors should be considered:

- Demand trends for UNLB services is steadily growing;
- The non-scalable nature of most UNLB services, which do not depend on the number of users but need a minimum level capacity to exist;
- Additional surge capacity demands on UNLB resulting from its role in mission downsizing and liquidation; as missions are liquidated, the demand for certain services increase, requiring additional support.

Increasing demand for existing services

61. Across budget periods, several planned outputs were significantly surpassed and delivered within existing resources. In the 2022/23 period, the Supply Chain Service completed 140 per cent more plans and designs of engineering projects than forecast, as well as 12 tender packages, valued at $124 million. It also gave 112 per cent more technical reviews and advice than forecast for engineering, transport and general supply solicitation of goods and services, valued at $428 million, all of which within the standard operating procedure timelines. The growing focus on environment and related engineering and infrastructure support for energy and waste will continue to increase demand for technical support from field entities, in line with the next steps of the environment strategy up to 2030, developed pursuant to the General Assembly resolution 76/274, with a focus on the following: (a) vigilance regarding the risk of wastewater and waste, and responsible liquidation; (b) an increased ambition in accelerating renewable energy transition and reducing consumption; and (c) leaving a positive legacy by planning the end use of infrastructure, issuing operational guidelines and engaging with missions and host countries on capacity-building, in which an increase in demand is envisaged for centralized technical environmental support.

62. For the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies, location analytics reports and geoanalytics production increased by

28 per cent. Support to users of geospatial services climbed by 39.40 per cent. The provision of project management increased by 100 per cent for the programmes, while the provision of full project management services increased by 90 per cent. The provision of ICT solutions (i.e., development, design, proof of concept and implementation) increased by 133.3 per cent for business intelligence analytics, maintenance and support, and new application testing services increased by 44.4 per cent from forecast amounts. Additional services are increasingly in demand by missions and are provided within the existing resources and expertise of the Service, such as the deployment of emerging and transformative technology, including digital twins production, a virtual operations centre, uncrewed aerial systems and 3D printing. The outputs reported, which substantially surpassed the forecast targets, were delivered using UNLB core staff plus scalable/contractual resources funded through mission-contributed funds.

63. More examples of an increase in demand irrespective of the number of missions served include the field remote infrastructure monitoring system, United Nations "smart camps", United Nations Maps and category management in the areas of network and storage equipment and in ICT professional services.

64. For Central Service, the Occupational Safety and Health Unit has experienced an increase in demand since the issuance of ST/SGB/2018/5 on the introduction of an occupational safety and health management system.

Non-scalable nature of services

65. For most digital technology services, the reduction in the number of clients does not alter their configuration in terms of support to peacekeeping operations. Consequently, aside from a marginal reduction in wide area network connections and contractual services, the downsizing of a mission has a minimal impact on the major digital infrastructure components needed to be maintained in support of all other missions. ICT services benefit greatly from economies of scale, with many functions being interdependent, and a loss of capacity in one area unavoidably creates challenges in adjacent functions. Furthermore, it should be noted that the closure of MINUSMA does not represent a linear reduction in resource requirements given the core infrastructure required, which is independent of the number of missions. The scalability of ICT activities related to MINUSMA is reflected in a reduction in the results-based budgeting outputs, as well as a reduction in the associated mission-funded capacity. Also, UNLB is responsible for the support and maintenance of two satellite antenna farms in Brindisi and Valencia that are critical in providing communication, data transfer, disaster response and essential redundancy and resilience for mission operations.

66. In the supply chain area, several services are of a non-scalable nature. For example, the strategic deployment stocks require the same level of workforce for the overall coordination and management of the strategic stocks, independent of the number of peacekeeping operations supported. Responsibilities include the development and implementation of global planning assumptions, as well as oversight on replenishment and rotation of the stocks, in collaboration with asset managers and the supply network management team.

67. The supply network management activities and the Field Contracts Management Team support capacity are also non-scalable given the nature of their service, such as oversight, administration and data review. The Environmental Technical Support Team assists in the development of standard operating procedures for wastewater risk assessment and reporting, training products and guidance to the community of practice and field practitioners, which are not affected by the number of users.

68. Similar non-scalable roles in the Supply Chain Service are the development of system contracts, customer order and query management, spare parts management, warehouse and storage operations and the “solution factory”.

Additional surge capacity

69. As missions are liquidated, while certain services may no longer be required, demand for other services increases, necessitating additional time-bound support. The Supply Chain Service provides resources from all its capacities to form a liquidation team to meet the surge requirement and provide the full range of technical expertise on property management and asset disposal. Mission support teams for drawdown and liquidation are assembled with UNLB resources, which affects all Services’ core capacities and beyond, as the frequency and size of the teams increase drastically. In addition, an increase in demand for refurbishments of UNAMID liquidation assets stretched the UNLB core capacities, which had to reprioritize their workstream and resources from the maintenance and refurbishment of UNLB and United Nations reserve vehicles and equipment. The Environmental Technical Support Team provides extensive support and guidance in the environmental close-out assessment and associated activities. The transfer of assets across missions or back to UNLB has a substantial impact on the resourcing of the warehousing, repair and maintenance capacities, as well as in the management of the United Nations reserve. Drawdowns and liquidations take time, and the impact on workload and resourcing in UNLB remains past the final budget period of the closed missions.

70. UNLB will continue to support the liquidation of MINUSMA, for which additional resources for UNLB have been approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 78/250 for the MINUSMA budget. It is forecast that the transactional support for the MINUSMA liquidation will be triple that for UNAMID, on the basis of the equipment and inventory holdings, coupled with the unexpected and accelerated schedule of the Mission’s closure, which affects workload for the core capacities in UNLB. For example, the 3R programme requires an entire supply chain, managed by the core capacities of UNLB, for spare parts, service providers and certifications, among others. That is supported by requisitioning, procurement, receipt and inspection, warehouse, property management, and assets and material life cycle management, among others, for several subsequent financial periods past the official closure of the mission. In a similar manner, additional resources for UNLB are being requested in the UNITAMS liquidation budget for surge capacity as of January 2024, as UNLB has been and will continue to play a critical role in the property management in the liquidation phase.

71. Examples in the digital technology realm include the need for specialized technical expertise to receive, review, refurbish and manage returning liquidated equipment, such as camp surveillance and security, as well as greater demand for existing services to support the drawdown and liquidation effort in MINUSMA and the provision of important new and innovative services, such as the “high value asset tracking” pilot project being implemented as part of the MINUSMA liquidation.

72. The blend of a core and contracted workforce enables the Base to respond effectively to planned demands, as well as emergencies and crises. UNLB, under the guidance of Office of Supply Chain Management of the Department of Operational Support, is committed to revising and further refining its scalability model, taking into account the recent impact on the UNLB services, including the closure of peacekeeping missions and the increasing services provided to non-peacekeeping activities.

Contractors and personnel occupying facilities at Brindisi and Valencia

73. The information in the present section is submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 69/309, in which the Assembly endorsed the recommendation of the Advisory Committee that information be included on all the personnel occupying the facilities at Brindisi and Valencia, as well as details on administrative and cost-recovery arrangements, rental and maintenance costs, income received and any other relevant information on the utilization of United Nations premises.

74. During the 2024/25 period, UNLB will continue to host personnel of other entities, including the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) at Brindisi and Valencia on a cost-recovery basis. Cost recovery will be used to cover the costs of sharing the facilities with non-UNLB personnel, as well as providing support to non-peacekeeping client entities with which UNLB maintains a service-level agreement for the delivery of services on a full cost-recovery basis. For the personnel hosted on the Brindisi and Valencia premises, the recovered costs are related to facility services, such as cleaning, gardening, security and maintenance. The increase in personnel hosted in the Valencia facility is attributable mainly to the deployment of additional UNICEF staff to the Valencia facility. The United Nations system's growing presence in Valencia is the result of bilateral engagements between the Government of Spain and the United Nations system entities. It is noted that the increase in presence has the potential for harmonization and resource efficiencies. The co-location of ICT elements from the broader United Nations family at the United Nations technology hub in Valencia allows for significant synergies in a "One United Nations" context. Security, water, electricity, waste, facilities management and cleaning services are captured and apportioned across all facility occupants to generate a per-head rate for office space. This rate applies to United Nations system entities that use the Facility, such as UNICEF and IOM. Therefore, increasing the Facility's occupancy has the advantage of lowering the overall per-head cost.

75. It is estimated that 908 full-time personnel from other entities will occupy premises at UNLB, 864 of whom will provide functions related to communications and information technology, while the remaining 45 are from the United Nations Field Staff Union, the master data maintenance team, the security sector reform standing capacity and other United Nations personnel in Brindisi and Valencia (see table 1). The requirements for UNLB contractors are reflected in the present budget, while requirements for the personnel of other United Nations entities and external contractors are funded through other funding sources.

Table 1
Analysis of occupancy of contractors and non-United Nations Logistics Base personnel at the premises of the Base, by location

Entity	*2022/23 actual (A/78/613)*	*2023/24 estimate (A/77/741)*	*2024/25 target*			*Service-level agreement/cost reimbursement (yes or no)*
			Brindisi	*Valencia*	*Total*	
International Computing Centre						
Department of Operational Support clients	77	72	42	35	77	No[a]
Non-Department of Operational Support clients	267	249	43	224	267	Yes[b]
Subtotal, International Computing Centre	**344**	**321**	**85**	**259**	**344**	

Entity	2022/23 actual (A/78/613)	2023/24 estimate (A/77/741)	2024/25 target			Service-level agreement/cost reimbursement (yes or no)
			Brindisi	Valencia	Total	
United Nations Office for Project Services						
Providing managed services	103	128	45	63	108	No[a]
Working for United Nations entities subject to cost recovery	27	3	–	27	27	Yes[b]
Subtotal, United Nations Office for Project Services	**130**	**131**	**45**	**90**	**135**	
United Nations Children's Fund	**121**	**140**	**–**	**180**	**180**	**Yes**
International Organization for Migration	**14**	**30**	**–**	**30**	**30**	**Yes**
United Nations Office at Geneva	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**Yes**
Other United Nations contractors[c]						
Office of Information and Communications Technology	–	24	–	–	–	Yes
Other contractors not subject to cost recovery	164	152	75	75	150	No[d]
Subtotal, other contractors	**164**	**176**	**75**	**75**	**150**	
Other personnel (United Nations posts)[d]						
Office of Information and Communications Technology	24	23	–	25	25	Yes
Umoja master data management personnel	10	10	5	5	10	No
United Nations Field Staff Union	4	4	4	0	4	No
Security Sector Reform Standing Capacity, Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions, Department of Peace Operations	1	1	1	–	1	Yes
Other personnel[e]	12	22	12	17	29	No
Subtotal, other personnel	**51**	**60**	**22**	**47**	**69**	
Total	**824**	**862**	**227**	**681**	**908**	

[a] International Computing Centre and UNOPS personnel working on projects for the Department of Operational Support and peace operations under contractual agreements. No costs are recovered for those personnel.

[b] Costs of facility occupancy by International Computing Centre and UNOPS personnel servicing non-Department of Operational Support clients are recovered through the peacekeeping cost-recovery fund.

[c] No costs are recovered from entities or contractors working on projects for United Nations peace operations; the costs of the contractors are provided for in the proposed budgets of the individual peace operations.

[d] Other personnel category refers to United Nations Secretariat personnel located at UNLB who are not part of the UNLB staffing table.

[e] For the 2024/25 period, the breakdown of the posts is as follows: 3 Department of Safety and Security posts; 23 in the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies: 1 Senior Information Systems Officer (P-5), 3 Information Systems Officer (P-4), 4 Information Systems Officer (P-3), 1 Administrative Assistant (G-5), 1 Liaison Assistant (G-6), 1 Nurse (GS-6), 1 Senior Field Security Assistant (G-7) and 1 Facilities Management Assistant (G-6), 4 Information System Assistants (G6), 4 Information System Assistants (G5), 1 Administrative Assistant (G6) and 1 Geospatial Information Officer (P-3); and 3 in the Supply Chain Service: 1 Property Management Officer (P-3), 1 Property Management Assistant (G-6) and 1 Logistics Officer (P-4).

Services provided to other entities and cost recovery

76. In its resolution 70/288, the General Assembly endorsed the recommendation of the Advisory Committee that the Assembly should be provided with a better

understanding of the services rendered to other Secretariat and non-Secretariat entities and a full picture of the resources made available to UNLB, and that information on expenditures incurred and income received for all services provided to other Secretariat and non-Secretariat entities be included in future budget submissions and performance reports (A/70/742/Add.9, para. 68). In its subsequent resolutions, such as 74/282, 75/295, 76/277 and 77/305, the Assembly has continued to endorse similar recommendations of the Advisory Committee.

77. The UNLB client pool has changed in line with the approval by the General Assembly in its resolution 72/266 B of the Secretary-General's management reform, to provide services not only for its clients in peace operations but also for the entire Secretariat in cost-recovery arrangements, under the management of the Office of Supply Chain Management of the Department of Operational Support. UNLB will continue to coordinate the delivery of ICT and supply chain and conference services, on a cost-recovery basis, to non-peacekeeping operations and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, as further detailed below.

78. During the 2024/25 period, the Base will provide connectivity services, data storage, cloud services, telecommunications, data centre hosting services, application hosting, event monitoring, campus services, geospatial information systems, ICT security and operational resilience services on a cost-recovery basis using the Umoja service delivery functionality. In addition, the Base will provide training, warehousing, maintenance and remote property management and conference management services on a cost-recovery basis. The recoverable costs are based on approved service rate cards, which are reviewed and approved by the Office of the Controller. The estimated income and expenditure do not duplicate any proposed resource requirements included in the UNLB budget for the 2024/25 period. The expected income is presented by client entity in table 2 and the estimated expenditure by category in table 3. The estimates do not include the amounts budgeted in individual peacekeeping missions for contracts centrally managed by UNLB.

Table 2
Analysis of cost-recovery estimates for the period 2024/25
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Entity receiving support	*Services provided*	*Amount*
Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies		
Internal recoveries		
Office of Information and Communications Technology	Hosting services; data storage; connectivity services; event monitoring; platform services; application services; project management services; telecommunications; campus services	7 350.7
Department for General Assembly and Conference Management	Hosting services	847.2
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	Hosting services; data storage; application services; connectivity services; event monitoring	519.5
United Nations Support Office in Somalia (with the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia)	Application services; professional consultancy services	332.7
United Nations Support Office in Somalia	Hosting services; application services	289.8
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	Hosting services; data storage; application services; connectivity services; event monitoring	278.6
United Nations Environment Programme	Hosting services; data storage; event monitoring; connectivity service	251.5

Entity receiving support	*Services provided*	*Amount*
Department of Economic and Social Affairs	Hosting services; data storage; application services; connectivity services; event monitoring	238.7
Office of Counter-Terrorism	Professional consultancy services	230.7
Economic Commission for Africa	Connectivity services; telecommunications	227.5
External recoveries		
International Computing Centre	Hosting services; connectivity services; campus services	1 069.0
United Nations Children's Fund	Campus services; connectivity services; hosting services; telecommunications	594.2
United Nations Office for Project Services	Hosting services; data storage; connectivity services; application services; event monitoring; campus services	286.5
United Nations Population Fund	Data storage; application services; professional consultancy services; connectivity services; hosting services; geographic information system services	199.7
Other entities (less than $100,000 each)	Hosting services; geospatial services; logistics services; applications services; connectivity services; monitoring services; telecommunications; project management; campus services	1 066.8
Subtotal, Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies		**13 783.1**
Supply Chain Service		
Peacekeeping and special political missions	Supply chain training	350.0
Development Coordination Office	Remote property management services	128.5
Other entities (less than $100,000 each)	Remote property management services; storage; logistics services; ground transportation services	337.0
Subtotal, Supply Chain Service		**815.5**
Total		**14 598.6**

79. During the 2024/25 period, UNLB will use the projected cost-recovery income to fund an envisaged 24 general temporary assistance positions: 9 international and 15 national General Service.

Table 3
Details of estimated costs to be recovered for the period 2024/25
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies*	*Supply Chain Service*	*Total cost estimates*
Civilian personnel			
General temporary assistance (international)	1 310.1	160.0	1 470.1
General temporary assistance (national)	1 116.9	60.0	1 176.9
Subtotal	**2 427.0**	**220.0**	**2 647.0**
Operational costs			
Travel	5.0	165.0	170.0
Facilities and infrastructure	1 182.1	10.0	1 192.1
Ground transportation	–	10.0	10.0

Category	*Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies*	*Supply Chain Service*	*Total cost estimates*
Communications and information technology	10 153.2	–	10 153.2
Medical	5.8	–	5.8
Other supplies, services and equipment	10.0	410.5	420.5
Subtotal	**11 356.1**	**595.5**	**11 951.6**
Total requirements	**13 783.1**	**815.5**	**14 598.6**

Tenant units

80. UNLB will continue to host and administratively support the Standing Police Capacity and the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity, which report to the Department of Peace Operations; and the Strategic Air Operations Centre and the Field Central Review Bodies Unit, which report to the Department of Operational Support. Resource requirements of the tenant units are presented in table 4.

Table 4
Resource requirements of the tenant units for the period 2024/25
(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July to 30 June)

	Standing Police Capacity	*Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity*	*Field Central Review Bodies Unit*	*Strategic Air Operations Centre*	*Total tenant units*
Civilian personnel					
International staff	6 106.2	1 118.4	511.8	1 158.2	8 894.6
National staff	130.4	65.2	521.6	195.6	912.8
Subtotal	**6 236.6**	**1 183.6**	**1 033.4**	**1 353.8**	**9 807.4**
Operational costs					
Consultants and consulting services	7.5	–	–	–	7.5
Official travel	58.1	30.1	16.2	19.1	123.3
Communications and information technology	–	–	0.9	7.1	8.0
Other supplies, services and equipment	9.2	1.5	4.0	16.2	30.9
Subtotal	**74.8**	**31.6**	**21.1**	**42.4**	**169.9**
Total requirements	**6 311.4**	**1 215.2**	**1,054.5**	**1 396.2**	**9 977.3**

Standing Police Capacity

81. The Standing Police Capacity will continue to deliver its core functions, namely, the start-up of new police components in peace operations and the provision of assistance to police components in existing peace operations. If requested, it would also conduct operational assessments and monitoring of police components.

82. The Standing Police Capacity may also respond, on a selective basis, to the requests from the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs of the Secretariat as well as backstopping demands from United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and other partners under the Organization's peacebuilding mandate on a cost-recovery basis, as applicable.

83. In addition, the Standing Police Capacity will continue to contribute to the in-house compilation, collation and analysis of information and statistics and the

development of compendiums for the use of United Nations police. The methodology will, inter alia, include reviews of reports, assessments, field visits, surveys, interviews, meetings, discussions and peer reviews.

84. The Standing Police Capacity will continue to enhance efforts towards more effective preparedness for the start-up of new peace operations, maintaining or upgrading the institutional and operational capacity of peace operations and providing assistance to the existing police components of peace operations, including those undergoing transition. These enhanced efforts will include assistance missions to the police components in existing peace operations, starting up and/or strengthening police components, skills development programmes for Standing Police Capacity experts and support for assessment missions to the existing police components. The Capacity will continue to engage with the Department of Peace Operations and police components of various peace operations and enhance its role as system-wide service provider.

Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity

85. The Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity will continue to deliver on its core functions, particularly related to the support of transition planning and the implementation of the drawdown and reconfiguration of peace operations, as well as reinforcing existing peace operations in the areas of justice and corrections. It will continue to undertake operational assessments and evaluations as required by field missions, ensuring the effective, coherent and coordinated delivery of rule of law mandated tasks in support of the missions' political strategy, in line with the Action for Peacekeeping Plus initiative.

86. In the 2024/25 period, it is anticipated that a number of United Nations missions will require critical strategic and specialized support and that the demands will remain high and continue to outweigh currently available capacity. The closure of MINUSMA is unlikely to have an immediate impact on the core functions of the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity, which cover two distinct areas, namely, justice and corrections. Projected demands include rule of law transition planning and implementation, rule of law programming, investigation and prosecution of crimes fuelling conflict, strategies to promote and implement reforms in crisis-affected settings, as well as accountability, including for conflict-related sexual violence, gender-responsive prison reform and management, including prison security and reintegration strategies, and judicial governance and independence, among other requirements. In this context, the Capacity provides expertise that is often unavailable in mission settings. Generally, the gradual staff reductions in transitioning missions translate, in the short-term, into increased deployments of the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity to facilitate smooth transition and prevent a relapse into conflict.

87. The Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity will respond to and continue to prioritize requests for support from the Department of Peace Operations and subsequently from the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs. The Capacity will further enhance its skills and keep them updated by undergoing dedicated training to continuously meet the demand for specialized expertise.

88. Moreover, in line with role of the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity as a system-wide service provider, the need for more coordinated and coherent rule of law support, and taking into account the expectation of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations that more emphasis be placed by the Secretariat on supporting host country priorities aimed at conflict prevention, the Capacity will be increasingly requested to share its expertise with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, resident coordinator offices or other United Nations entities, in particular under the auspices of the Global Focal Point for the Rule of Law.

Field Central Review Bodies Unit

89. The Field Central Review Bodies Unit, with functional reporting to the Human Resources Services Division in the Office of Support Operations in the Department of Operational Support, consists of the Field Central Review Bodies secretariat and the Reference Verification Unit. The Unit provides recruitment and onboarding operational support to field entities for international and local staff compliance reviews and reference verification, in line with the requirements of the revised staff selection system. The Unit continues to serve as secretariat for the review of international recruitment cases for field entities by offering training to Field Central Review Bodies members. It supports the compliance review of recommendations for filling a specific position or for rostering candidates following a generic job opening and continues to process reference verification cases for field entities.

Strategic Air Operations Centre

90. The Strategic Air Operations Centre has functional reporting lines to the Office of Supply Chain Management in the Department of Operational Support. The Centre is responsible for providing transportation through the regular troop rotation flight schedule or through special flights with different air operation types, such as very important person and very very important person flights, shuttle diplomacy, security evacuations, resupply or cargo operations, medical evacuations and body evacuation[1] air operations. To that end, the Centre plans, schedules and exercises task authority over all United Nations standby air charter agreements and reports on the carrier performance. The Centre will deliver its core functions, namely: (a) exercising global operational control for all out-of-mission flights and providing strategic air support for all United Nations clients, clearance processing (overflight and landing), and monitoring and tracking of all strategic air movements worldwide; (b) exercising global fleet management for the overall United Nations air fleet; (c) providing 24/7 standby medical evacuation capacity in support of all United Nations offices, agencies, funds and programmes worldwide; (d) providing technical administration of the real-time United Nations global tracking system for all peacekeeping and political missions; and (e) providing air operations invoice verifications, certification, processing and reconciliation totalling more than $80 million.

91. In the 2024/25 period, the Centre aims to have 70 per cent of troop rotations performed under the new long-term charter agreements and 20 per cent under letters of assist, which is expected to represent 6,410 flight hours to rotate approximately 75,000 troops. The existing long-term charter agreements have been expanded to cover, in addition to the existing wide-body aircraft segment, five further aircraft segments, providing more flexibility and capacity and ensuring increased troop rotations. This target depends on the appropriate movement control consolidation of the troop-contributing countries' requirements and decision-making process to use the wide-body long-term charter agreement instead of letters of assist and/or short-term contracts.

Variances in financial resource requirements

92. The proposed civilian staffing complement consists of 445 posts (143 international staff and 302 national staff), 2 international general temporary assistance positions and 2 United Nations Volunteers, representing a reduction of 3 national General Service posts.

[1] In cases of death at a more remote location, proper arrangements are made, including United Nations body evacuation transport modalities where required, to relocate the remains as soon as possible to a more central duty station where proper handling, potential storage and international transportation or disposal of remains (burial or cremation) are more likely to be possible.

93. The estimated resource requirements for the maintenance and operation of UNLB for the 2024/25 financial period amount to $68,608,600, which represents an increase of $2,631,100 compared with the approved budget for the 2023/24 period. The estimates for the 2024/25 period reflect a net increase of $2,763,900 in civilian personnel, attributable to the following: the proposed vacancy rate of 9.8 per cent for international staff, compared with the approved rate of 15.5 per cent for the 2023/24 period; the application of the higher post-adjustment multiplier compared with the multiplier applied in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period; and the updated national staff standard salary rates and the strengthening by 5.3 per cent of the euro against the United States dollar (0.912 euro to 1 dollar, versus 0.967 euro used for 2023/24), which had an impact on national staff costs, offset in part by the abolishment of three General Service posts in Brindisi .

94. The overall resource requirements for operational costs amount to $22,541,700, which represents a net reduction of $132,800 compared with the approved resources in the 2023/24 period, mainly due to reduced projected requirements for the communications and information technology and due to the acquisition of vehicles being undertaken in prior years.

C. Regional mission cooperation

95. The Base will scope opportunities to augment capabilities or provide support through collaborative arrangements. Under the guidance of the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Operational Support, the Environmental Technical Support Team will continue to provide technical assistance to ensure the Secretariat's presence in host countries and communities leaves a positive legacy in the areas of renewable energy, water, wastewater and waste management. Furthermore, the Strategic Air Operations Centre will continue to remain flexible to conduct 24/7 medical evacuation air operations.

96. In addition, the Regional Aviation Safety Office provides remote aviation safety-related training services and safety performance oversight reports to all Department of Operational Support-supported mission.

D. Partnerships, country team coordination and integrated missions

97. UNLB will contribute to the category management initiatives and establish regular communication with counterparts in agencies, funds and programmes, and other partners. UNLB and the portfolio of services provided from both Brindisi and Valencia are also a feature of the global operational support architecture.

98. UNLB will support, upon request and on a full cost-recovery basis for non-peacekeeping entities, the Department of Operational Support, the Department of Peace Operations and the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, and the agencies, funds and programmes across the United Nations system in the implementation of the field occupational safety risk management programme focusing on the prevention of work-related incidents.

99. In addition, on a cost-recovery basis and under service-level agreements, the Base will provide the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs with warehousing services and the Department of Safety and Security with warehousing and asset management services. The Base will also provide the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot, which is managed by the World Food Programme (WFP), with telephony and data services support, and office space for UNICEF and IOM in Valencia.

100. UNLB will continue to strengthen cooperation with other United Nations funds, programmes, specialized agencies, international tribunals and offices away from Headquarters through the provision of digital technology services relating to geospatial, information and telecommunications technologies and videoconference services on a cost-recovery basis. The Base will also continue to provide the International Computing Centre and UNOPS with office space and other digital technology services.

101. The Director of UNLB will continue to serve as the designated area security coordinator for all United Nations system offices in the area, including the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot, UNOPS and the International Computing Centre. The Chief of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies at the United Nations Information and Communications Technology Facility will continue to serve as the head of premises and area security coordinator for the Technology Facility and designated official a.i. for Spain.

E. Results-based budgeting frameworks

102. The results-based budgeting frameworks are grouped under the following functional areas: supply chain; geospatial, information and telecommunications technologies; regional aviation safety services; strategic air operations services; field central review bodies/reference verification services; occupational safety services; and central support, reflected under expected accomplishments 1.1 and 1.2. As part of its overall objective, during the budget period, UNLB will contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. The outputs of the Standing Police Capacity and the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity are reflected under expected accomplishment 1.3.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1.1 Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible operational and technical support services for client missions	1.1.1 Percentage of strategic deployment stocks and United Nations reserve items ready for issuance from UNLB within 45 days from the approved stock transfer request (2022/23: not applicable; 2023/24: not applicable; 2024/25: 95 per cent)
	1.1.2 Process cycle time for strategic deployment stocks and United Nations reserve orders for single and multiple items from receipt of stock transfer request to release of stock transfer order within 2 and 5 working days, respectively (2022/23: 100 per cent; 2023/24: 95 per cent; 2024/25: 95 per cent)
	1.1.3 Percentage of strategic deployment stocks and United Nations reserve items ready for issuance from regional deployment stocks within 15 days of the approved stock transfer request (2022/23: not applicable; 2023/24: not applicable; 2024/25: 95 per cent)
	1.1.4 Percentage of high-value, low-utilization assets participating in the circular programme (return-refurbish-reuse) refurbished within 180 days to enable deployment to requesting entities within the United Nations system (2022/23: not applicable; 2023/24: 90 per cent; 2024/25: 90 per cent)

1.1.5 Percentage of mission requests for which mission support teams are deployed within 15 working days of the approved request (2022/23: 97 per cent; 2023/24: 95 per cent; 2024/25: 95 per cent)

1.1.6 Percentage of non-serialized inventories (strategic deployment stocks, United Nations reserve items, UNLB) held at UNLB checked by cycle counting during the financial year (2022/23: 100 per cent; 2023/24: 95 per cent; 2024/25: 95 per cent)

1.1.7 Supply Chain Service clients' satisfaction rate, captured through customer-focused surveys on services (included in the services catalogue) rendered during the period (2022/23: 99 per cent; 2023/24: 96 per cent; 2024/25: 96 per cent)

1.1.8 Percentage of on-the-ground and remote environmental technical assistance requests provided and fulfilled in support of 10 field missions and client entities in the areas of energy, water and wastewater and solid waste management within 90 days (2022/23: 100 per cent; 2023/24: 95 per cent; 2024/25: 95 per cent)

1.1.9 Availability of centrally hosted United Nations field applications. (2022/23: 99.9 per cent; 2023/24: 100 per cent; 2024/25: 99.8 per cent)

1.1.10 Availability of the wide area network and underpinning enterprise data centres infrastructure (2022/23: 100.0 per cent; 2023/24: 100 per cent; 2024/25: 99.8 per cent)

1.1.11 Efficiency of use of satellite capacity measured in bits per Hz (2022/23: 3.43; 2023/24: 3.1; 2024/25: 3.2)

1.1.12 Percentage of mission clients expressing satisfaction with geospatial, information and telecommunications technologies services (2022/23: 98 per cent; 2023/24: 92 per cent; 2024/25: 92 per cent)

1.1.13 Percentage of ICT incidents addressed in line with service-level agreement standards (2022/23: 99 per cent; 2023/24: 92 per cent; 2024/25: 95 per cent)

1.1.14 Overall score on property management index, based on 20 underlying key performance indicators out of 2,000 maximum (2022/23: 1,921; 2023/24: ≥ 1,800; 2024/25: ≥ 1,800)

1.1.15 Percentage of strategic air movements centrally controlled and monitored (2022/23: 100 per cent; 2023/24: 100 per cent; 2024/25:100 per cent)

1.1.16 Percentage of strategic flights and troop rotations under long-term charter agreements managed, tasked, controlled and monitored (2022/23: 100 per cent; 2023/24: 100 per cent; 2024/25:100 per cent)

1.1.17 Timely response to requests by field missions for special or strategic flights outside the mission area (number of hours) (2022/23: 48 hours; 2023/24: 48 hours; 2024/25:48 hours)

Outputs

Supply chain services

- Monitoring and management of 63 local supply chain and strategic deployment stocks contracts, ensuring compliance with contractual terms and conditions, and providing requisitioning for the replenishment of strategic deployment stocks, blood deliveries, the refurbishment of assets and other ad-hoc requests within five working days from the request from peacekeeping operations and other United Nations entities
- Technical support and support relating to continuous enhancement, including the preparation and provision and delivery of 10 training sessions of the contract performance reporting tool and instant feedback system to improve the effectiveness of the tool, with a satisfaction rate of at least 90 per cent for 31 missions and other United Nations entities
- Coordination and management of 17 supply chain-related training events to guarantee a high level of after-training satisfaction (good or excellent) in 90 per cent of responses received from participants from peacekeeping operations and other United Nations entities
- Refurbishment of 15 high-value, low-utilization assets participating in the circular programme to realize cost efficiencies to peacekeeping operations and other United Nations entities
- Conduct receipt, release and in-stock testing and inspection of specialized engineering and material handling equipment, utilizing the Umoja preventive maintenance module, ensuring that 95 per cent of work orders are initiated within 48 hours of receipt and completed within 96 hours for strategic deployment stocks, United Nations reserve items and UNLB transport inventories and equipment to be deployed to peacekeeping operations and other entities
- By executing the clearing house role, provision of advice and facilitation of inter-mission equipment transfers from strategic deployment stocks, United Nations reserve items, mission surplus and the 3R programme to achieve efficiencies by achieving an annual cost avoidance of $2.2 million on new acquisitions and a reduction in inventory holdings and delivery lead times to peacekeeping and other United Nations entities, including liquidating mission support for MINUSMA and UNITAMS
- Coordination and dispatch of 30 mission support teams/individuals to support start-up, liquidation or surge support in the areas of facilities and infrastructure, property and asset management, ICT, transport and environmental management to peacekeeping operations and other United Nations entities, including liquidating mission support for MINUSMA and UNITAMS
- Implementation of the global spare parts management strategy to improve responsiveness, agility and reliability on entity demand, and reduction in excessive local spares inventory in UNLB for two pilot missions (United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo and MINUSCA)
- Receipt and inspection of 1,500 inbound deliveries to ensure 98 per cent accuracy as per property management targets for UNLB, strategic deployment stocks, United Nations reserve items and client transshipments

- Coordination of inbound and outbound shipments, including sourcing of freight forwarding, outsourced logistics services and custom clearances for 1,000 shipments for UNLB, strategic deployment stocks, United Nations reserve items, the 3R programme and other client inventories
- Technical advice on the development, updating and implementation of mission-specific, multi-year management plans on energy infrastructure, waste and wastewater management to reduce environmental risks and increase operational efficiency for 10 peacekeeping operations and other United Nations entities
- Technical and strategic advice, in line with the Department of Operational Support environmental strategy, to disseminate strategic information and technical knowledge on energy, water and wastewater, and solid waste through 15 engagements with pillar-specific working groups and cross-pillar mission-specific meetings, to improve the environmental performance of peacekeeping operations and other United Nations entities
- Design and development of 5 tender packages and provision of customized engineering solutions to 10 major infrastructure projects, and research and development of 2 innovative product solutions under the facilities and infrastructure management business area, including a sourcing strategy, logistics requirements and environmental review, to enable the timely procurement of construction works for peacekeeping operations and other United Nations entities
- Provision of technical review and/or advice for local procurement authority requests or local solicitation activities pertaining to the acquisition of engineering, transport and general supplies to verify the accuracy and appropriateness of the solicitation documents for 50 cases received from peacekeeping operations and other United Nations entities
- Administrative management and technical advice to the Strategic Deployment Stocks Board on delegation of authority, responsiveness, reliability, efficiency and inventory, to decide on a quarterly basis on the composition, adjustments and introduction of new solutions for peacekeeping operations and special political missions
- Provision of end-to-end operational support on blood deliveries (more than 3,100 units and 300 annual deliveries) to ensure uninterrupted blood supply to 6 field operations
- Coordination of 50 service relationship management meetings to improve service provision and feedback communication with peacekeeping operations and other United Nations entity clients, and processing of approximately 2,000 service requests under tier 1 service desk support to effectively track and fulfil service requests from peacekeeping operations and other United Nations entity clients

Global technology support services

- Management and maintenance of 5 databases (geospatial, imagery, Internet of things, application-based and unstructured data) to provide operational information through secured pipelines for peacekeeping operations, special political missions and other United Nations entities
- Creation of 300 visualization products (thematic, topographic, base web maps, feature and image services and related material) to provide operational support and decision-making for 7,000 United Nations GeoPortal users
- 100 surveillance and monitoring services and analytics reports on location intelligence, environmental and geoanalytics to support operations, emergency response and early warning in peacekeeping operations and special political missions
- Provision and maintenance of 7 United Nations Maps web services, including 470 layers of common operational/mission operational geospatial information, and collection of 115,000 km^2 of geospatial data to support clients via Unite Aware and geo-enabled enterprise solutions to ensure current and reliable information for improved decision-making in peacekeeping operations and special political missions

- Maintenance and operational support of 194 centrally hosted applications (including Umoja) to ensure their availability 99.8 per cent of the time to 62,000 users in peacekeeping missions
- Operation, maintenance and support of 2 certified data centres in 2 geographical locations, to ensure 99.8 per cent service availability (24/7, 365 days a year) of hosting services, virtual data centres, related infrastructure, email and hybrid cloud brokerage and management for 54,000 users in peacekeeping operations and special political missions
- Operation and management of 10 infrastructure support systems required by the integrated Umoja enterprise resource planning solution to securely host and ensure 99.8 per cent availability (24/7, 365 days a year) for 17,500 users in peacekeeping operations and special political missions
- Delivery of wide area network connectivity services through satellite links and leased lines and over the Internet to 44,000 users in 232 United Nations sites to enable operational resilience and connectivity in peacekeeping operations and special political missions
- Maintenance of the core infrastructure system of the Unite field remote infrastructure monitoring system, ensuring high resilience and 99.8 per cent availability at UNLB in Valencia and Brindisi
- Engineering-level implementation support and tier II and ongoing support in order to ensure 99 per cent of service requests are resolved within a predefined time for 20 field missions
- Maintenance of 2 ISO certifications, on information technology service management (ISO/IEC 20000) and information security (ISO/IEC 27001) to ensure continuous service improvement, enhanced information security and operational resilience of services provided to peacekeeping operations and other United Nations entities
- Maintenance, update and improvement of 18 information technology service management processes to deliver reliable services to peacekeeping and special political missions
- Maintenance and update of 1 global services disaster recovery plan, and management and coordination of 5 disaster recovery exercises for global support systems to ensure operational resilience of service delivery to peacekeeping operations and special political missions
- Delivery, operation and maintenance of the global event monitoring service to support operational resilience for 10 peacekeeping missions (including the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, UNLB and UNSOS)
- Coordination of 5 global infrastructure security assessments per year to ensure operational resilience and enhanced security for the global infrastructure supporting peacekeeping and special political missions
- Provision of project management support services for 25 projects and programme management support for 2 programmes, and hosting of 2 project management workshops to enhance quality, consistency, efficiency and agility of projects developed by peacekeeping missions and special political missions
- Development or evaluation of 3 technology solutions in the areas of intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, command, control, communications and computers, force protection to enhance situational awareness and United Nations camp security in support of field missions

Aviation safety services

- Provision of online training courses on aviation safety to build the capacity of 500 staff from United Nations Headquarters and 15 Department of Operational Support-supported missions
- Operational and technical support on the utilization and continuous improvements of the aviation safety platform through the automation and or upgrade of 3 aviation safety processes for United Nations Headquarters and 15 Department of Operational Support-supported missions

Conference and learning services

- Preparation and management of conferences and training events for 1,500 instances of participation to guarantee an optimal execution of the activities and a high level of satisfaction (good or excellent) in 90 per cent of responses from participants from peacekeeping operations and other United Nations entities

Occupational safety services

- Organization and delivery of one training event (4 to 5 days, 25 participants) on occupational safety and health to certify occupational safety and health focal point in peacekeeping operations and special political missions
- Receipt and review of 150 incident reports to carry out technical verification and ensure compliance with the Health-Care Management and Occupational Safety and Health Division incident data management and global incident reporting system for peacekeeping operations, special political missions and other United Nations entities

Procurement services

- Purchasing and contracting of goods and services with an annual value of $23 million for the replenishment of the strategic deployment stocks and ensure their availability for peacekeeping operations and special political missions

Department of Operational Support tenants

Strategic air operations services

- Operational tasking, coordination and monitoring of wide-body aircraft and standby charter agreements assigned to the Strategic Air Operations Centre to conduct air operations for 1,500 sorties in support of peacekeeping operations and special political missions
- Centralized control and monitoring of all strategic air movements using the global tracking system to maintain safety and situational awareness and effective operational control of up to 500 strategic movements of United Nations air operations in peacekeeping operations and special political missions
- Provision of effective and strategic support on air support operations within 72 hours in emergency situations in peacekeeping operations, special political missions and other United Nations entities
- Issuance of semi-annual air fleet performance reports on mission's network and fleet utilization to enable savings on operational costs of the strategic fleet for the United Nations Secretariat

Field Central Review Bodies and reference verification services

- Facilitation of the review of recommended list of candidates by the field central review bodies within 7 working days from receipt in 80 per cent of cases to ensure compliance with the relevant rules and regulations of the recruitment process in peacekeeping operations and special political missions
- Delivery of up to 5 training sessions on staff selection, field central review bodies, local review panels or reference verification, to improve the quality of cases submitted and to build the capacity of human resources officers and/or relevant stakeholders in the recruitment process of peacekeeping operations and special political missions
- Conduct of reference checks for candidates selected for positions in the field service and the professional and higher categories up to the D1 level within 15 working days of notification for at least 80 per cent of submitted cases, to ensure timely and quality verification of academic and professional background for peacekeeping operations and special political mission recruitment

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1.2 Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible campus services	1.2.1 Overall score on the Department of Operational Support environment management scorecard (2022/23: 91 per cent; 2023/24: 100 per cent; 2024/20: 92 per cent)
	1.2.2 Percentage of all ICT incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2022/23: 89 per cent; 2023/24: 95 per cent; 2024/25:95 per cent)
	1.2.3 Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant, excluding tenant units, within the target range. (2022/23: 19.6 per cent; 2023/24: 12.5 per cent ± 3 per cent; 2024/25: 12.5 ± 3 per cent)
	1.2.4 Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2022/23: 34 per cent; 2023/24: ≥ 41 per cent; 2024/25:41 per cent)
	1.2.5 Average number of calendar days of recruitment from posting of the job opening to candidate selection, for international candidates (2022/23: 149 days; 2023/24: ≤ 120 days; 2024/25: ≤ 120 days)
	1.2.6 Compliance with the 10 core field occupational safety risk management programme requirements (2022/23: 100 per cent; 2023/24: 100 per cent; 2024/25:100 per cent)

Outputs

Supply chain services

- Support the implementation and overall budget management, through data analytics and requisitioning, of the supply chain management strategy and blueprint of the Department of Operational Support in UNLB, to project future service requirements and deliver the mandated services within at least 98 per cent of the approved resources
- Maintain and continuously enhance 100 per cent of supply chain business intelligence and analytic reports through weekly data refresh and validation from different data sources to support performance, monitoring and reporting of strategic key performance indicators of the Supply Chain Service
- Implementation of the 2023/24 UNLB environmental action plan in line with the environment strategy for peace operations
- Testing and piloting of warehouse application software and required support infrastructure to create a smart warehouse environment with real-time data, reduced transaction cycles and improved data accuracy for an improved global inventory management system

Geospatial, information and telecommunications technologies services

- Provision and support of 939 computing devices (laptops and desktops) to provide ICT services to campus users for an average strength of 1,325 civilian end users, including contractual personnel, and for training rooms and conference rooms at UNLB in Brindisi and Valencia

- Operation, support and maintenance of network connectivity for voice, fax, video and data communications, including 1 clustered phone exchange, 3 mobile telephone service plans and 2 local area networks to provide connectivity services at UNLB in Brindisi and Valencia

Audit, risk and compliance

- Implementation of Office of Internal Oversight Services recommendations targeted for implementation by year end (31 December) and any pending prior fiscal year recommendations from the Board of Auditors, as accepted by management

Security and safety services

- Implementation of measures to ensure 100 per cent security for staff and eligible dependents and to enable the safe and secure conduct of the programmes and activities of United Nations system organizations in Brindisi and Valencia

Administrative services

- Monitoring and management of 78 local contracts related to facilities and infrastructure, projects, transport, communications, air operations, fuel, medical supplies and liability insurance to ensure compliance with contractual terms and conditions, timely renewals and assess vendor performance, and to avoid service disruptions

- Provision of requisitioning and acquisition of materials to fulfil 100 per cent of essential requirements and seamless service delivery for all stakeholders and ensure timely delivery and the optimal functioning of UNLB

Conference and learning services

- Design, delivery, organization and logistical support for learning activities, reaching 800 instances of participation, to build capacity in data analytics, service excellence, managerial and communication skills of UNLB staff members

- Active monitoring and reporting of mandatory training completion to ensure a minimum 90 per cent compliance rate for UNLB staff members

Occupational safety services

- Operation and maintenance of one United Nations owned level I clinic and provision of nursing services for 1,500 consultations for assessment and treatment, travel medicine advice and appropriate referral to the next level of care for UNLB staff, trainees and visitors

- Conduct at least one annual occupational safety risk assessment and at least one annual health risk assessment related to workplaces and work-related health hazards and the subsequent development and implementation of corrective action plan for UNLB in Brindisi and Valencia

- Conduct one health promotion campaign per month to increase awareness on medical topics, inclusive of cardiovascular heath, HIV, mental health, women's health and others for UNLB in Brindisi and Valencia

Procurement services

- Purchasing and contracting of goods and services with an annual value of $14 million to efficiently and effectively meet 100 per cent of the operational requirements of UNLB in Brindisi and Valencia

Budget, finance and reporting

- Provision of budgetary, financial and accounting services, in line with delegated authority and in compliance with IPSAS and the financial regulations and rules, for an assessed budget of $68.6 million appropriated to UNLB

Human resources services

- Provision of human resources services, including talent acquisition and outreach services, administration of contracts, entitlements and benefits, in-mission and out-of-mission travel and visa and other specialist support for a maximum strength of 449 civilian personnel from UNLB, 26 extrabudgetary posts and 18 posts form other United Nations entities
- Provision of in-mission training courses for 470 civilian personnel, and support for out-of-mission training for 45 civilian personnel to build capacity in new technologies, digital transformation, service excellence and technical and operational skills required to provide fit-for-purpose solutions for UNLB staff

Campus management services

- Maintenance and repair services for 77 buildings to uphold the operational integrity and safety of UNLB at Brindisi and Valencia premises
- Implementation of 5 construction, renovation and alteration projects to enhance and optimize facilities at UNLB in Brindisi and Valencia
- Operation and maintenance of 3 diesel uninterrupted power supply systems to ensure continuous reliable power supply at UNLB in Brindisi and 8 solar power plants at UNLB in Brindisi and Valencia, to reduce overall energy demand
- Operation and management of 130 United Nations-owned vehicles, and provision of transport and shuttle services at 2 sites
- Management of supply and storage of 129,650 litres of petrol (65,000 litres for ground transportation and 64,650 litres for generators and other facilities) at UNLB in Brindisi and Valencia

Property management services

- Independent verification of capitalized and non-capitalized serialized equipment valued at $150 million in historical cost to ensure 100 per cent physical accountability of assets and equipment and accuracy of property records in UNLB in Brindisi and Valencia
- Process property survey cases within an average of 90 days from receipt of disposal requests to increase efficiencies in management of property, in accordance with delegated authority, at UNLB in Brindisi and Valencia

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
Department of Peace Operations tenant units	
1.3 Policing, rule of law and training support provided by the tenant units to peacekeeping missions and other field operations	1.3.1 Prompt processing of requests for deployment by the Standing Police Capacity (2022/23: 11.5 working days; 2023/24: ≤ 21 working days; 2024/25: ≤ 21 working days)
	1.3.2 Satisfactory accomplishment of agreed terms of reference for deployments by the Standing Police Capacity (2022/23: 100 per cent; 2023/24: 90 per cent; 2024/25: 90 per cent)
	1.3.3 Deployment of staff members of the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity to new, adjusted, or transitioning operations within 30 days of relevant Security Council resolution or request (2022/23: 100per cent; 2023/24: 90 per cent; 2024/25: 90 per cent)

1.3.4 Satisfactory accomplishment of agreed terms of reference for deployments of the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity (2022/23: 100 per cent; 2023/24: 90 per cent; 2024/25: 90 per cent)

Outputs

Standing Police Capacity

- Provision of 10 assistance missions to police components in existing peace operations in support of national law enforcement capacity-building and operational activities
- Establishment or strengthening of police components in 2 new and/or downsizing/liquidating police components in existing peace operations
- Provision of 2 assessment missions in support of peace operations
- Provision of support for 1 police-contributing country, including at its peace operations-related training centres, to prepare its officers for the implementation of the strategic guidance framework, when deployed
- Provision of 1 training programme for the field missions in the area of the rule of law and on other cross-cutting issues
- Participation in 1 annual international police conference on peacekeeping and related policing issues

Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity

- 6 deployments to field operations for reinforcement of justice and corrections components for up to 3 months
- 5 operational assessment and evaluation missions in support of justice and corrections components in field operations
- Outreach activities, including publication of 4 articles and conduct of 3 visits to other rapidly deployable capacities/international organizations
- Preparation and issuance of 8 end-of-mission, trip and/or assessment reports to provide updated information on achievements and impacts and to highlight strategic recommendations and follow-up actions after deployment to field missions

External factors

Several factors may have an impact on the ability to deliver proposed outputs as planned, including: changes in the political, security, economic and humanitarian context or weather conditions; other instances of force majeure; changes in mandate; delays in signing of memorandums of understanding and letters of assist regarding the deployment of uniformed personnel and equipment; inability to obtain all clearances necessary for the employment of selected civilian staff candidates; changes in currency exchange rates or prices not foreseen in the budget; and inability to obtain all necessary flight clearances and permits

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

Office of the Director

104. For the 2024/25 period, the Office of the Director will comprise 22 posts and 1 United Nations Volunteer position.

Table 5
Human resources: Office of the Director

	International staff								
	USG–ASG	*D-2–D-1*	*P-5–P-4*	*P-3–P-2*	*Field Service*	*Subtotal*	*NGS staff*	*UNV*[a]	*Total*
Immediate office of the Director									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	1	3	3	–	7	13	1	21
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	1	3	3	–	7	13	1	21
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-	–
Regional Aviation Safety Office									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	2
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	2
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, Office of the Director									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	1	4	4	–	9	13	1	23
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	1	4	4	–	9	13	1	23
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-	–

[a] Includes international United Nations Volunteers.

Supply Chain Service

105. The Supply Chain Service will continue to comprise two sections: the Planning and Sourcing Support Section and the Delivery and Return Section. It is proposed that, in the 2024/25 period, the Service comprise 145 posts.

Table 6
Human resources: Supply Chain Service

	International staff								
	USG–ASG	*D-2–D-1*	*P-5–P-4*	*P-3–P-2*	*Field Service*	*Subtotal*	*NGS staff*	*UNV*[a]	*Total*
Office of the Chief, Supply Chain Service									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	1	1	1	–	3	14	–	17
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	1	1	1	–	3	14	–	17
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Planning and Sourcing Support Section									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	5	10	3	18	32	–	50
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	5	10	3	18	31	–	49
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	**(1)**	–	**(1)**

Note: The following abbreviations are used in the tables: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service; UNV, United Nations Volunteers; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

	International staff								
	USG–ASG	*D-2–D-1*	*P-5–P-4*	*P-3–P-2*	*Field Service*	*Subtotal*	*NGS staff*	*UNV*[a]	*Total*
General temporary assistance									
Approved temporary positions[b] 2023/24	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
Proposed temporary positions[b] 2024/25	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Subtotal, Planning and Sourcing Support Section									
Approved 2023/24	–	–	5	11	3	19	32	–	51
Proposed 2024/25	–	–	5	11	3	19	31	–	50
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**–**	**(1)**
Delivery and Return Section									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	3	4	2	9	70	–	79
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	3	4	2	9	69	–	78
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**–**	**(1)**
Total, Supply Chain Service									
Approved 2023/24	–	1	9	16	5	31	116	–	147
Proposed 2024/25	–	1	9	16	5	31	114	–	145
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(2)**	**–**	**(2)**

[a] Includes international United Nations Volunteers.
[b] Funded under general temporary assistance.

106. Owing to the liquidation of MINUSMA and the related potential reduction in strategic deployment stocks activities, the requirements of and volumes of tasks carried by the posts proposed for abolishment are anticipated to be reduced. The functions and tasks currently performed by the incumbents of the abolished positions will be redistributed among the remaining posts in each respective team.

	Posts				
Office/section/unit	*Change*	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Action*	*Description*
Delivery and Return Section					
	-1	GS	Team Assistant, Vehicle Technician	Abolishment	MINUSMA liquidation impact in strategic deployment stocks activities
Planning and Sourcing Support Section					
	-1	GS	Generator Mechanic	Abolishment	MINUSMA liquidation impact in strategic deployment stocks activities
Net change	**-2**				

107. It is proposed that one Team Assistant (national General Service post) in the warehouse and distribution team of the Delivery and Return Section be abolished. The Team Assistant's main functions are to support cycle counting, inventory verification and warehouse operations for the strategic deployment stocks items.

108. It is also proposed that one Generator Mechanic (national General Service post) in the innovation and infrastructure support team of the Planning and Sourcing Support Section be abolished. The Generator Mechanic's main functions are related to the maintenance of strategic deployment stocks generators.

Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies

109. The approved staffing of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies consists of the five organizational units and 123 posts, as shown in table 11.

Table 7
Human resources: Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies

	International staff								
	USG–ASG	*D-2–D-1*	*P-5–P-4*	*P-3–P-2*	*Field Service*	*Subtotal*	*NGS staff*	*UNV*[a]	*Total*
Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies, Brindisi									
Office of the Chief									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Client Solutions Delivery Section									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	3	5	2	10	13	–	23
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	3	5	2	10	13	–	23
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Infrastructure Operations Section									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	2	2	7	11	28	–	39
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	2	2	7	11	27	–	38
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**–**	**(1)**
Service and Information Security Management Section									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	2	–	2	4	1	–	5
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	2	–	2	4	1	–	5
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Technology Development, Design and Planning Section									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Subtotal, Brindisi									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	7	7	11	25	63	–	88
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	7	7	11	25	62	–	87
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**–**	**(1)**

	International staff								
	USG–ASG	*D-2–D-1*	*P-5–P-4*	*P-3–P-2*	*Field Service*	*Subtotal*	*NGS staff*	*UNV*[a]	*Total*
Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies, Valencia									
Office of the Chief									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	1	1	–	1	3	6	–	9
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	1	1	–	1	3	6	–	9
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Client Solutions Delivery Section									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	2
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	2
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Infrastructure Operations Section									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	2	–	3	5	9	–	14
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	2	–	3	5	9	–	14
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Service and Information Security Management Section									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	2	–	–	2	3	–	5
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	2	–	–	2	3	–	5
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Technology Development, Design and Planning Section									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	1	1	2	4	2	–	6
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	1	1	2	4	2	–	6
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Subtotal, Valencia									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	1	7	2	6	16	20	–	36
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	1	7	2	6	16	20	–	36
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total, Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies									
Approved 2023/24	–	1	14	9	17	41	83	–	124
Proposed 2024/25	**–**	1	14	9	17	41	82	–	123
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**–**	**(1)**

[a] Includes international United Nations Volunteers.

	Posts				
Office/section/unit	*Change*	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Action*	*Description*
Infrastructure Operations Section, Brindisi					
	-1	GS	Information Systems Assistant	Abolishment	MINUSMA liquidation impact on strategic deployment stocks activities
Net change	**-1**				

110. It is proposed that one Information Systems Assistant post be abolished. The incumbent currently provides technical support to ICT components within strategic deployment stocks. As a result of the MINUSMA liquidation, and with the anticipated lighter strategic deployment stocks activities, there will be a reduced requirement for ICT support within strategic deployment stocks. It is proposed that the services and support provided by the incumbent be absorbed within the remaining capability of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies.

Central Service

111. The Central Service will continue to provide support in the areas of human resources, conference and learning, occupational safety and health, finance and budget, procurement, administration and programme management, property management, and campus support.

Table 8
Human resources: Central Service

	International staff								
	USG–ASG	*D-2–D-1*	*P-5–P-4*	*P-3–P-2*	*Field Service*	*Subtotal*	*NGS staff*	*UNV*[a]	*Total*
Central Service, Office of the Chief									
Approved 2023/24	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	1	8
Proposed 2024/25	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	1	8
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Conference and Learning Centre									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Campus Support Cell									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	1	–	–	1	27	–	28
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	1	–	–	1	27	–	28
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Human Resources Unit									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	1	1	1	3	9	–	12
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	1	1	1	3	9	–	12
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Procurement Unit									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	1	1	1	3	11	–	14
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	1	1	1	3	11	–	14
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Finance and Budget Unit									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	1	1	2	4	9	–	13
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	1	1	2	4	9	–	13
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

	International staff								
	USG–ASG	*D-2–D-1*	*P-5–P-4*	*P-3–P-2*	*Field Service*	*Subtotal*	*NGS staff*	*UNV*[a]	*Total*
Property Management Unit									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	–	7
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	–	7
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Occupational Safety and Health Unit									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
General temporary assistance									
Approved temporary positions[b] 2023/24	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
Proposed temporary positions[b] 2024/25	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, Occupational Safety and Health Unit									
Approved 2023/24	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	–	5
Proposed 2024/25	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	–	5
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, Central Service									
Approved 2023/24	–	–	5	5	4	14	79	1	94
Proposed 2024/25	–	–	5	5	4	14	79	1	94
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[a] Includes international United Nations Volunteers.
[b] Funded under general temporary assistance.

Tenant units

Table 9
Human resources: tenant units

	International staff								
	USG–ASG	*D-2–D-1*	*P-5–P-4*	*P-3–P-2*	*Field Service*	*Subtotal*	*NGS staff*	*UNV*[a]	*Total*
Standing Police Capacity									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	1	17	14	2	34	2	–	36
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	1	17	14	2	34	2	–	36
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	4	2	–	6	1	–	7
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	4	2	–	6	1	–	7
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	International staff								
	USG–ASG	*D-2–D-1*	*P-5–P-4*	*P-3–P-2*	*Field Service*	*Subtotal*	*NGS staff*	*UNV*[a]	*Total*
Strategic Air Operations Centre									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	1	3	3	7	3	–	10
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	1	3	3	7	3	–	10
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Field Central Review Bodies Unit									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	1	2	–	3	8	–	11
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	1	2	–	3	8	–	11
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, tenant units									
Approved posts 2023/24	–	1	23	21	5	50	14	–	64
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	1	23	21	5	50	14	–	64
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[a] Includes international United Nations Volunteers.

II. Financial resources

A. Overall

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

Category	*Brindisi expenditure (2022/23)*	*Valencia expenditure (2022/23)*	*Total expenditure (2022/23)*	*Brindisi apportionment (2023/24)*	*Valencia apportionment (2023/24)*	*Total apportionment (2023/24)*	*Brindisi cost estimates (2024/25)*	*Valencia cost estimates (2024/25)*	*Total cost estimates (2024/25)*	*Variance*	
										Amount	*Percentage*
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(1)+(2)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)=(4)+(5)*	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)=(7)+(8)*	*(10)=(9)-(6)*	*(11)=(10)÷(6)*
Civilian personnel											
International staff	19 431.4	2 615.1	22 046.5	19 929.9	2 880.3	22 810.2	22 135.4	3 155.9	25 291.3	2 481.1	10.9
National Professional Officer	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National General Service staff	18 345.4	1 576.7	19 922.1	18 291.6	1 797.3	20 088.9	18 403.8	1 976.0	20 379.8	290.9	1.4
United Nations Volunteers	–	–	–	67.3	–	67.3	75.6	–	75.6	8.3	12.3
General temporary assistance	189.6	–	189.6	336.6	–	336.6	320.2	–	320.2	(16.4)	(4.9)
Government-provided personnel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	**37 966.4**	**4 191.8**	**42 158.2**	**38 625.4**	**4 677.6**	**43 303.0**	**40 935.0**	**5 131.9**	**46 066.9**	**2 763.9**	**6.4**
Operational costs											
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	391.8	19.3	411.1	162.9	10.5	173.4	162.9	10.5	173.4	–	–
Official travel	567.5	75.0	642.5	353.8	43.3	397.1	353.1	44.0	397.1	–	–
Facilities and infrastructure	4 767.3	2 144.8	6 912.1	5 008.6	1 700.8	6 709.4	5 082.0	1 635.2	6 717.2	7.8	0.1
Ground transportation	492.1	23.4	515.5	476.2	18.9	495.1	440.9	18.9	459.8	(35.3)	(7.1)
Air operations	9.4	16.4	25.8	9.0	–	9.0	9.0	–	9.0	–	–
Marine operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communications and information technology	6 798.3	5 693.2	12 491.5	7 616.9	6 121.1	13 729.6	7 439.4	6 197.8	13 637.2	(92.4)	(0.7)
Medical	50.2	11.0	61.2	62.3	9.9	72.2	63.6	9.8	73.4	1.2	1.7
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	897.2	180.4	1 077.6	914.8	173.9	1 088.7	896.8	177.8	1 074.6	(14.1)	(1.3)
Quick-impact projects	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	**13 973.8**	**8 163.5**	**22 137.3**	**14 604.5**	**8 070.0**	**22 674.5**	**14 447.7**	**8 094.0**	**22 541.7**	**(132.8)**	**(0.6)**

Category	*Brindisi expenditure (2022/23)*	*Valencia expenditure (2022/23)*	*Total expenditure (2022/23)*	*Brindisi apportionment (2023/24)*	*Valencia apportionment (2023/24)*	*Total apportionment (2023/24)*	*Brindisi cost estimates (2024/25)*	*Valencia cost estimates (2024/25)*	*Total cost estimates (2024/25)*	*Variance*	
										Amount	*Percentage*
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(1)+(2)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)=(4)+(5)*	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)=(7)+(8)*	*(10)=(9)-(6)*	*(11)=(10)÷(6)*
Gross requirements	**51 940.2**	**12 355.3**	**64 295.5**	**53 229.9**	**12 747.6**	**65 977.5**	**55 382.7**	**13 225.9**	**68 608.6**	**2 631.1**	**4.0**
Staff assessment income	5 585.1	626.0	6 211.1	5 686.4	681.7	6 368.1	5 840.9	728.4	6 569.3	201.2	3.2
Net requirements	**46 355.1**	**11 729.3**	**58 084.4**	**47 543.5**	**12 065.9**	**59 609.4**	**49 541.8**	**12 497.5**	**62 039.3**	**2 429.9**	**4.1**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	**51 940.2**	**12 355.3**	**64 295.5**	**53 229.9**	**12 747.6**	**65 977.5**	**55 382.7**	**13 225.9**	**68 608.6**	**2 631.1**	**4.0**

B. Non-budgeted contributions

112. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated value*
Memorandum of understanding[a]	5 767.6
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	–
Total	**5 767.6**

[a] Inclusive of office buildings, workshops, warehouses, infrastructure and open spaces provided by the Government of Italy ($2,919,359.22), and office buildings, operational buildings and open spaces provided by the Government of Spain ($2,848,273.78).

C. Efficiency gains

113. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 take into account the following efficiency initiatives:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Amount*	*Initiative*
Facilities and infrastructure: power generation	92.8	To fully comply with the Department of Operational Support Environment Strategy aimed at "reducing overall demand for energy through efficiencies", UNLB plans to purchase and install photovoltaic panels to reduce electricity demand from the grid. The project encompasses all necessary requirements for proper installation. Upon completion, the initial investment of $383.3 thousand is expected to be recouped within 3 years and 5 months. The operating service will span 20 years at an estimated power production capacity of 490,000 kWh per year, with an average energy cost of $0.2286 per kWh, leading to an annual cost-efficiency of $112,014. The annual saving is estimated to be $92,849, calculated on the basis of (112,014 x 20 – $383,300)/20.
Facilities and infrastructure: building energy efficiency	14.7	The current heating, ventilation and air conditioning system is 15 years old and obsolete, resulting in poor reliability and high maintenance costs. Once the new system becomes operational, at an initial investment of $306,700, it is expected to be recouped within 11 years, with savings of $294,000 expected over the course of its 20-year useful life, resulting in an annual saving of $14,700.
Total	**107.5.**	

D. Vacancy factors

114. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 take into account the following vacancy factors:

(Percentage)

Category	*Actual 2022/23*	*Budgeted 2023/24*	*Projected 2024/25*
Civilian personnel[a]			
International staff	19	15.5	9.8
National staff			
National General Service staff	6.2	5.9	5.9
Temporary positions[b]			
International staff	50	–	–
International United Nations Volunteers	–	50	–

[a] A 50 per cent vacancy rate has been applied to new posts and positions.
[b] Funded under general temporary assistance.

115. The vacancy factors applied in the budget take into account the experience of UNLB to date and UNLB-specific circumstances in relation to the recruitment of civilian staff. The assumptions considered for the vacancy factors include the current 12-month average vacancy rate, from January to December 2023, or the actual vacancy rate as at 31 December 2023. This is in line with the policy guidance provided to improve the accuracy and consistency of the vacancy factors applied in the proposed budgets for the 2024/25 period and to ensure that proposed vacancy rates are based, as much as possible, on actual rates.

E. Training

116. The estimated resource requirements for training for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated amount*
Consultants	
Training consultants	25.0
Official travel	
Official travel, training	90.3
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Training fees, supplies and services	357.9
Total	**473.2**

117. The number of participants planned for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025, compared with previous periods, is as follows:

(Number of participants)

	International staff			*National staff*		
	Actual 2022/23	*Planned 2023/24*	*Proposed 2024/25*	*Actual 2022/23*	*Planned 2023/24*	*Proposed 2024/25*
Internal	197	219	205	283	354	265
External[a]	18	24	25	13	14	20
Total	**215**	**243**	**230**	**296**	**368**	**285**

[a] Includes the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi and outside the mission area.

118. The proposed training programmes include technical training courses and learning activities aimed at strengthening the professional skills and competencies of both national and international staff. Internal courses cover training for ICT, business leadership, management and governance, supply chain management, transportation and logistics, environmental and waste management, security and safety, and conflict prevention. The reduced number of national staff participants for internal training is due to the reduced requirements for previously recurrent training that is no longer in demand, as the relevant staff have already been certified. External training courses are intended to strengthen the capacities of staff in various areas, such as leadership and executive management, human resources, occupational safety and aviation safety, engineering, and role-specific courses for tenant units.

F. Official travel, non-training

119. The resource requirements for official travel, non-training for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 are estimated at $306,800, as follows:

Category	*Number of person trips planned*	*Amount (thousands of United States dollars)*	*Percentage of total budget 2023/24*	*Percentage of total budget 2024/25*
Travel within the mission area	39	71.2	0.1	0.1
Travel outside the mission area	57	235.6	0.4	0.4
Total	**96**	**306.8**		

120. The requested resources are needed for the effective and efficient delivery of the UNLB mandate, to attend strategic meetings and provide on-site support to clients in the areas of circular supply chain, engineering, prototype inspection, environmental technical support, implementation workshops for the Unite the field remote infrastructure monitoring system, strategic deployment stocks implementation and ICT workshops.

III. Analysis of variances[2]

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

	Variance	
International staff	$2,481.1	10.9%

- **Management and cost parameters: change in rates**

122. The increase in requirements is attributable primarily to the application of a lower vacancy rate of 9.8 per cent, compared with the rate of 15.5 per cent applied in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period, and the application of a higher post adjustment multipliers for Brindisi and Valencia compared with the rates applied in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period.

	Variance	
National General Service staff	$290.9	1.4%

- **Management and cost parameters: reduced inputs and outputs and change in rates**

123. The increase in requirements is attributable to: (a) the application of the exchange rate of 0.912 euros to 1 United States dollar, compared with the rate of 0.967 euros applied in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period; and (b) the application of a higher salary rates on the basis of the revised salary scale, compared with the rates applied in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period.

124. The increase in requirements is offset in part by the proposed abolishment of three national General Service posts.

	Variance	
International United Nations Volunteers	$8.3	12.3%

- **Management: change in vacancy rates**

125. The increase in requirements is attributable to the application of a lower actual average vacancy rate of 0 per cent owing to the full incumbency, compared with the rate of 50.0 per cent applied in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period, when the two United Nations Volunteers were established.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	($35.3)	(7.1%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

126. The decrease in requirements is attributable primarily to the absence of the provision for the acquisition of two vehicles approved for the 2023/24 period and the reduced acquisition of vehicle spare parts.

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

	Variance	
Communications and information technology	($92.4)	(0.7%)

• **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

127. The decrease in requirements is attributable primarily to: (a) the expected reduced needs for the lease of data back-up equipment, due to the purchase of equipment in previous years; and (b) the postponed replacement of aged ICT equipment to the 2025/26 period to prioritize maintenance services and software. The overall decrease is offset in part by: (a) an increase in requirements for maintenance due to an increase in cybersecurity support services, as well as in Network Control Centre service costs, forecast cloud consumption and maintenance of the communication tower in Brindisi; and (b) the planned acquisition of software products related to information technology security and for restoring and replicating information, due to the increase in threats affecting the technology environment and the need to assure the integrity and availability of data.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

128. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base are:**

(a) **To appropriate the amount of $68,608,600 for the maintenance of the Base for the 12-month period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025;**

(b) **To prorate the amount in subparagraph (a) among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations to meet the financing requirements of the Base for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.**

V. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests of the General Assembly in its resolutions 76/274 and 77/305, including the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the Assembly

A. General Assembly

Cross-cutting issues

(Resolution 76/274)

Request/recommendation	*Action taken to implement request/recommendation*
Requests the Secretary-General to improve comprehensive oversight of the activities of peacekeeping missions and implement the recommendations of relevant oversight bodies in this regard to avoid deficiencies in management and related economic losses, with the aim of ensuring full compliance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations (para. 17).	As at 31 December 2023, 3 out of the 12 recommendations from previous years (25 per cent) of the Board of Auditors were under implementation. Regular follow-ups are undertaken to ensure the timely closure of the remaining recommendations. One outstanding recommendation of the Office of Internal Oversight Services was recently implemented.

Request/recommendation	*Action taken to implement request/recommendation*
Further requests the Secretary-General to provide in his future budget proposals for each mission, as appropriate, information regarding the mission's utilization trend of the services provided by the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and to provide in his reports an update on services provided to peacekeeping operations, including in aviation, stock deployment and procurement and any other services, as well as an update on efficiencies, improved outcomes and cost savings which have resulted from the provision of these services (para. 59).	Missions' utilization trend of the services provided by the United Nations Logistics Base and an update on services provided to peacekeeping operations is provided in annex IV to the present report.

B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

(A/77/767/Add.6 and General Assembly resolution 77/305)

Request/recommendation	*Action taken to implement request/recommendation*
The Advisory Committee notes that the Standing Police Capacity and the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity have evolved over time to become United Nations system-wide providers. The Committee trusts that the Capacities will continue to prioritize the assistance provided to peacekeeping operations and that detailed information on the field deployment rates, on workload indicators of the existing staff capacity and on the cost-recovery model applied to support extrabudgetary financed activities will be included in the next budget on the United Nations Logistics Base (para. 24).	The recommendations of the Advisory Committee are addressed in annex III to the present report
The Advisory Committee notes the intention of the United Nations Logistics Base to assess the opportunity and feasibility of establishing National Professional Officer posts at the United Nations Logistics Base and looks forward to receiving further information in the next budget report (para. 27).	In 2023, a workforce planning exercise was undertaken that explored the possibility of nationalizing several administrative positions and establishing national professional officer posts. Results will be taken into account in future budget proposals.
The Advisory Committee trusts that updated and detailed information on cost avoidance, reduced costs and greater efficiencies will be included in the next report on the United Nations Logistics Base, in conformity with paragraph 59 of General Assembly resolution 76/274 (para. 42).	Missions' utilization trend of the services provided by the United Nations Logistics Base and an update on services provided to peacekeeping operations is provided in annex IV to the present report.

Request/recommendation	*Action taken to implement request/recommendation*
The Advisory Committee trusts that information on the efforts to optimize the management of stocks and inventory in peacekeeping entities will be included in the next report on the United Nations Logistics Base, including more details on the progress achieved in reinforcing the role of the Office of Supply Chain Management for centralized analysing and enforcing functions on inventory management (para. 47).	Information on the management of stocks and inventory in peacekeeping entities, including details on the progress achieved in reinforcing the role of the Office of Supply Chain Management for centralized analysing and enforcing functions on inventory management, are included in the section on strategic deployment stocks of the present report.
The Advisory Committee notes the efforts to refine the scalability model and recalls its recommendation endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 75/295, to further refine the scalability formula, in particular to identify the activities that are scalable and ensure consistency in the application of the scalability model, as well as to ensure that all scalability models take into account, inter alia, workload factors and efficiency gains (see A/76/760/Add.5, para. 48, A/75/822/Add.10, para. 46). The Committee trusts that updated information will be included in the next report on the United Nations Logistics Base (para. 54).	The information on scalability is updated in the section on the scalability model of the present report.

Annex I

Definitions

A. Terminology related to proposed changes in human resources

The following terms have been applied with respect to proposed changes in human resources (see sect. I of the present report):

- **Post establishment**: a new post is proposed to be established when additional resources are necessary and when it is not possible to redeploy resources from other offices or otherwise accommodate specific activities from within existing resources.
- **Post reassignment**: an approved post that was intended to cover a certain function is proposed to implement other priority mandated activities unrelated to the original function. While a post reassignment may involve a change of location or office, it does not change the category or level of the post.
- **Post redeployment**: an approved post is proposed to be redeployed to cover comparable or related functions in another office.
- **Post reclassification**: an approved post is proposed to be reclassified (upgraded or downgraded) when the duties and responsibilities of the post have changed substantially.
- **Post abolishment**: an approved post is proposed to be abolished if it is no longer needed to implement the activities for which it was approved or to implement other priority mandated activities within the mission.
- **Post conversion**: three possible options for post conversion are as follows:
  - Conversion of general temporary assistance positions to posts: approved positions financed under general temporary assistance are proposed for conversion to posts if the functions being performed are of a continuing nature.
  - Conversion of individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts to national staff posts: taking into account the continuing nature of certain functions, in line with section VIII, paragraph 11, of General Assembly resolution 59/296, individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts are proposed for conversion to national staff posts.
  - Conversion of international staff posts to national staff posts: approved international staff posts are proposed for conversion to national staff posts.

B. Terminology related to variance analysis

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

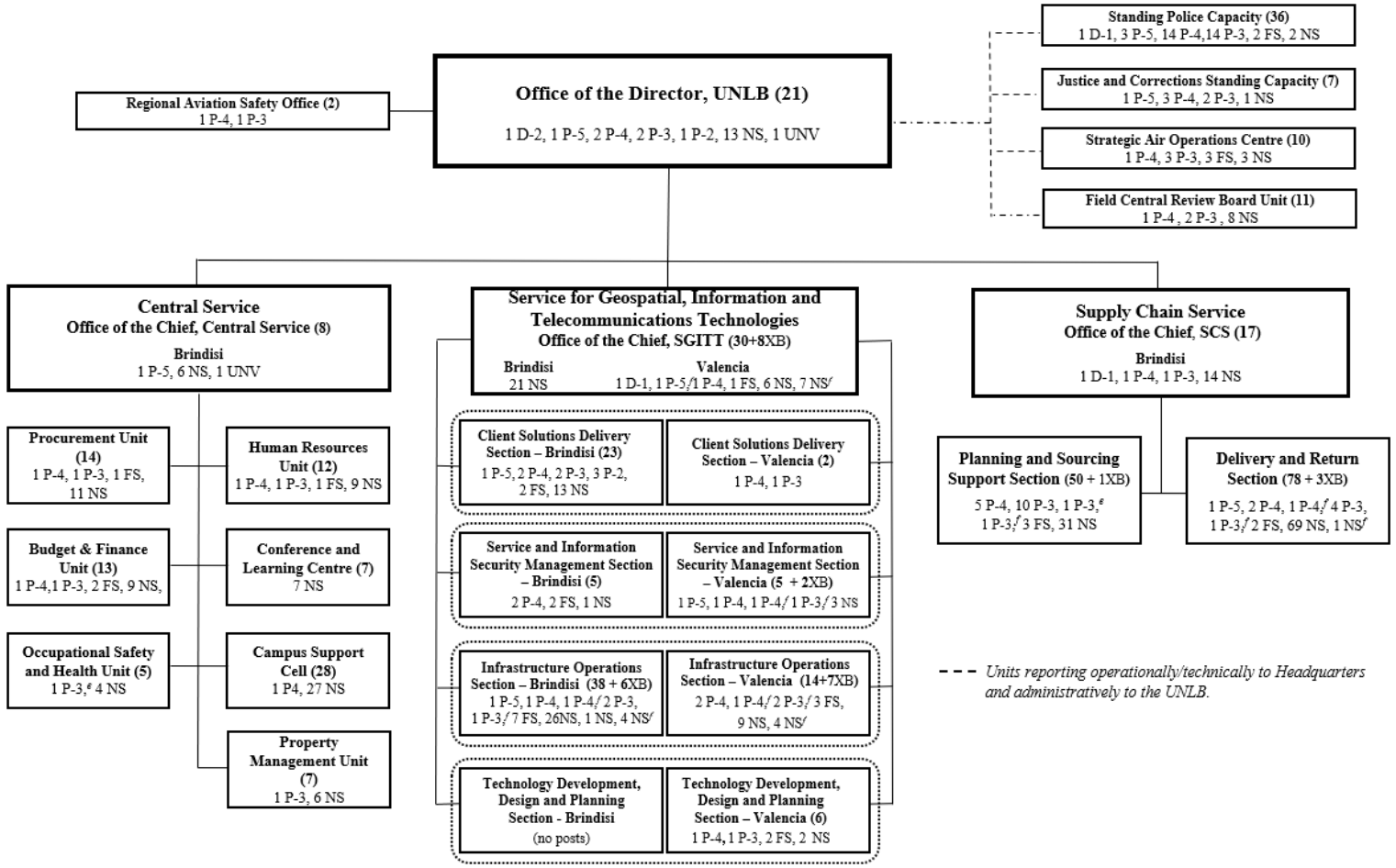
- **Mandate**: variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate.
- **External**: variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations.
- **Cost parameters**: variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies.

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

Annex II

Organization chart

Proposed organizational chart of UNLB for 2024/25



Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NS, national staff; UNV, United Nations Volunteer; XB, extrabudgetary.

[a] New post.
[b] Reclassified/reassigned post.
[c] Redeployed post.
[d] Converted post.
[e] Funded under general temporary assistance.
[f] Financed through extrabudgetary mechanism.

Annex III

Recommendations to the Standing Police Capacity and the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity

I. Background

1. The present annex contains a response to paragraph 24 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/77/767/Add.6), endorsed by the Assembly in its resolution 77/305, trusting that Standing Police Capacity and the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity will continue to prioritize the assistance provided to peacekeeping operations and that detailed information on the field deployment rates, on workload indicators of the existing staff capacity and on the cost-recovery model applied to support extrabudgetary financed activities will be included in the next budget on the United Nations Logistics Base.

II. Standing Police Capacity

Field deployment rates

2. The Standing Police Capacity has 36 approved posts, including two Field Service and two national General Service support staff. Over the 2022/23 period, the Standing Police Capacity continued to focus its field support to peacekeeping operations.

3. In terms of field deployments, during the 2022/23 period, the Standing Police Capacity staff were deployed 54.4 per cent of their time, of which 46.5 per cent constituted on-site support and 7.9 per cent remote assistance. For the remaining time, the Capacity is engaged in the development and online delivery of mission-specific training for police components in peacekeeping operations (e.g., the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)), support in the development and delivery of police training (e.g., the United Nations Police Commanders Course, the refresher training on child protection for United Nations Police and the police Women Command Development Course), support in implementing the workplan on leveraging technology for uniformed peacekeepers and involvement in, inter alia, the working group of the Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions on crimes committed against peacekeepers, the road safety technical working group and the serious organized crime focal point network. Such work builds on the good practices from deployments across missions. The 54.4 per cent deployment rate is distributed as follows:

(a) 27.9 per cent to peacekeeping missions, including but not limited to the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO) and UNMISS;

(b) 12.1 per cent to political missions but not limited to the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan (UNITAMS), the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH), the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL);

(c) 14.4 per cent to non-mission settings, including but not limited to Iraq and Sierra Leone.

Workload indicators of the existing staff capacity

4. The Standing Police Capacity provides peace operations with timely police and other law enforcement expertise for: (a) start-up capability of police components;

(b) assistance in transitions and/or drawdown; and (c) other necessary, time-bound policing-related expertise that may not be readily available in the missions when required. Thus, the demand for the Standing Police Capacity's support can be unpredictable, as it is often triggered by changing operational and political contexts. This poses a challenge in projecting the amount and type of support needed in any given time period. Furthermore, enhanced engagement of the Capacity in support of mission transitions has been observed recently, including in response to changes to mandates by the Security Council and internal adjustments in response to changes in the context on the ground. This is exemplified by recent support from the Capacity to the ongoing transitions/adjustments in MONUSCO and UNISFA, as well as support to missions as a result of changing contexts in West Africa, the Central African Republic and Haiti.

5. During the 2022/23 period, the following services were provided, as reported in the performance report of UNLB for the period (A/78/613):

(a) Provision of 10 assistance missions to police components in existing peace operations in support of national law enforcement capacity-building and operational activities (UNMISS, UNISFA, MONUSCO (2 assistance missions) and MINUSCA (2 assistance missions)) and 1 special political mission (UNITAMS (4 assistance missions));

(b) Establishment or strengthening of police components in 2 new and/or downsizing/liquidating police components in existing peace operations (legal support to MONUSCO and for the reconfiguration of the police component of UNMISS);

(c) Provision of 2 assessment missions (UNMISS and MINUSMA);

(d) Provision of support to 5 police-contributing countries, including at its peace operations-related training centres, to prepare its officers for the implementation of the strategic guidance framework, when deployed (the United Nations instructors development course, Jakarta; the United Nations police-contributing country course, Tampere, Finland; the training of trainers for certified job-specific course instructors, Accra; training of trainers for certified capacity development course instructors, Suva; and the training of trainers for certified job-specific course instructors for the Centre of Excellence for Stability Police Units, Vicenza, Italy);

(e) One training programme on cross-cutting issues (gender course) for UNFICYP police;

(f) Participation in annual international police conferences;

(g) Participation in 10 peacekeeping and relevant policing expertise skills development training programmes.

Travel-related costs

6. All travel-related costs for the services provided by the Standing Police Capacity to peacekeeping missions are usually covered by extrabudgetary funding and/or the recipient missions. For United Nations entities other than peacekeeping missions, travel-related costs are covered exclusively by extrabudgetary funding and/or the client.

III. Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity

Field deployment rates

7. In the 2022/23 period, the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity had an overall rate of support to United Nations field operations of 79.7 per cent,[1] of which 67.4 per cent constituted on-site support and 12.3 per cent remote assistance. Peacekeeping operations (MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MONUSCO, UNMISS and UNISFA) remained the most significant clients, accounting for 60.3 per cent of the on-the-ground support provided by the Capacity, followed by special political missions (UNITAMS, UNSOM and UNSMIL), accounting for 35.5 per cent, and global focal point partners and other United Nations entities, accounting for 4.2 per cent. The average rate of support to United Nations field operations within the past five financial years was at 77.9 per cent, which demonstrated a continued high demand for the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity support.[2]

Workload indicators

8. The Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity is a small team comprising six posts and one administrative position, covering two substantive areas of justice and corrections that require professionally different expertise and experience. With those resources, the Capacity adapts to changing operational and political contexts that dictate its priority setting. Therefore, workload indicators are closely linked to projections that can be made through the careful monitoring and analysis of situations in peace operation settings that influence mission priorities, posture and consequently support needs. For example, in the recent past, this has included a greater focus on rule of law transition planning and implementation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; and the requests to design and implement a rule of law strategy in Abyei, to extend rule of law support to the subnational level in South Sudan and to renew support to the Special Criminal Court in the Central African Republic. Regarding special political missions, current considerations focus on possible support in relation to the conflict-related rule of law challenges and a potential extension of the rule of law work by BINUH underpinning the renewed efforts of peacekeeping operations in Haiti.

9. During the period 2022/23, the following services were provided, as reported in the performance report of UNLB for the period (A/78/613):

(a) Deployments to 6 field operations for reinforcement of justice and corrections components (MINUSCA, MONUSCO, UNMISS and MINUSMA) and 2 special political missions (UNITAMS and UNSOM);

(b) Performance of 5 operational assessment and evaluation missions in support of justice and corrections components in field operations (MINUSCA and UNISFA) and 2 special political missions (UNSMIL and UNSOM (2));

(c) Performance of 22 outreach activities, including 18 publications and 4 visits to other rapidly deployable capacities/international organizations;

[1] In line with Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity policy, when serving at the duty station in UNLB, Capacity officers participate in mission pre-planning processes and recruitment processes, and establish and nurture partnerships with relevant United Nations and external actors. They also attend to managerial, reporting and administrative functions, support the development of guidance and policy documents, contribute to lessons learned and best practices studies, participate in capacity-building workshops and provide training for United Nations personnel and government-provided personnel.

[2] This refers to the time (worked hours) that Capacity staff members spend supporting field missions on the ground and remotely.

(d) Preparation and issuance of 9 reports related to strategic recommendations and follow-up actions for deployments to 3 peacekeeping missions (MINUSCA (2), MONUSCO and MINUSMA) and 3 special political missions (UNSMIL, UNITAMS and UNSOM (3)).

Travel-related costs

10. All travel-related costs for the services provided by the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity to peacekeeping missions are usually covered by extrabudgetary funding and/or the recipient missions. For United Nations entities other than peacekeeping missions, travel-related costs are exclusively covered by extrabudgetary funding and/or the client.

Annex IV

Update on missions' utilization trend of the services provided by the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

1. The information contained in the present annex is provided in response to paragraph 59 of General Assembly resolution 76/274, in which the Assembly requested information regarding each mission's utilization trend of the services provided by the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, an update on services provided to peacekeeping operations, including in aviation, stock deployment and procurement and any other services, and an update on efficiencies, improved outcomes and cost savings which have resulted from the provision of these services.

2. The list of UNLB services and their utilization are reflected in the results-based budgeting framework. The 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23 budget cycles have demonstrated an overall growing trend in both the number of clients, including peacekeeping missions and other United Nations entities, and the range of services provided by UNLB in some areas, as described below:

(a) In supply chain services, the number of technical entities receiving technical and operational support in the areas of planning and design of engineering projects grew from 16 in 2020/21 to 19 in 2021/22, and declined to 16 in 2022/23, resulting in the finalization of 15 and 12 tender packages, respectively. The provision of technical advice in the areas of engineering, transportation and general supply goods and services grew from 64 cases in 2020/21 to 69 cases in 2021/22 and 105 cases in 2022/23;

(b) In global technology services, the production of maps (thematic, topographic and base) grew from 210 in 2020/21 to 252 in 2022/23. Similarly, the number of users supported for geospatial services in peacekeeping and special political missions, the Secretariat and agencies, funds and programmes increased from 2,450 in 2020/21 to 5,575 in 2022/23. Web mapping services increased from 79 in 2020/21 to 170 in 2022/23. Unite Aware solutions in support of the situation awareness programme were provided to one mission in 2020/21 and eight missions in 2022/23. Centrally hosted applications, including Umoja (from 193 in 2020/21 to 192 in 2022/23) were operated, maintained and supported, including the set-up and testing of disaster recovery capability for more than 65,000 users in peacekeeping and special political missions (from 65,757 in 2020/21 to 70,874 in 2022/23). Centralized digital radio connectivity services provided services including operation, maintenance and support of infrastructure for more than 35,000 radio users (from 35,325 in 2020/21 to 36,094 in 2022/23).

3. Other examples relate to real estate management, including providing services to UNMIL during the liquidation process, assisting UNAMA in creating their real estate and lease contracts portfolio and working with resident coordinator offices and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia on the creation of their functional locations, which is a crucial component of property management activities. Furthermore, UNLB supports missions in maintaining and enhancing safety and health standards across missions, in alignment with the 2018 Secretary-General's bulletin (ST/SGB/2018/5) on the introduction of an occupational safety and health management system. From 2020 to 2023, the occupational safety database showed an annual increase of 24 per cent in safety incidents and 177 per cent in significant hazard instances recorded and managed in response to the implementation of the field risk management programme within the United Nations system.

4. With respect to strategic deployment stocks, during the past five years the number of clients supported has grown from 25 in 2018/19 to 44 in 2022/23, representing a 76 per cent increase in the client base. The humanitarian situation in Burkina Faso, Mali, the Niger and Ukraine, among others, and the earthquake in Türkiye resulted in an increased humanitarian presence from the United Nations requiring support. The number of requests received has tripled, from 74 in 2018/19 to 223 in 2022/23. The value of the strategic deployment stocks support depends on the type and quantity of items shipped. The average value, in the past five budget cycles of the strategic deployment stocks, was $32.0 million, ranging from $21.7 million in 2018/19 to $47.7 million in 2021/22. Higher than average volume was experienced during the 2019/20 and 2021/22 budget cycles. During 2019/20, the strategic deployment stocks played an important role in the global response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. The rapid deployment capability of the strategic deployment stocks successfully responded to the emergency as other procurement options were deemed unfeasible to pursue (e.g., owing to long lead times, production bottlenecks, unavailability of suppliers, unreliable transportation and other supply chain interruptions). During the 2021/22 period, the strategic deployment stocks were used as a primary source of supply to support the crisis in Ukraine. Armoured vehicles, as well as personal protective and ICT equipment, were supplied to multiple United Nations entities in the theatre of operations (International Atomic Energy Agency, Department of Safety and Security, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UNICEF and WFP). UNLB support and strategic deployment stocks activation underpinned the operation of all those entities from the very beginning and in certain situations has continued, as is the case with the provision of support to IAEA with inspector rotations. The utilization of strategic deployment stocks for expanded client support is expected to yield benefits by increasing stock rotation, thereby mitigating the issue of stock obsolescence, depreciation and holding costs. This approach reflects a strategic and sustainable way to optimize the use of strategic deployment stocks resources while meeting the evolving demands of the Organization. The figures below show the detailed trends relating to clients and the volume of requests of strategic deployment stocks support.

Figure I
Strategic deployment stocks: number of clients supported

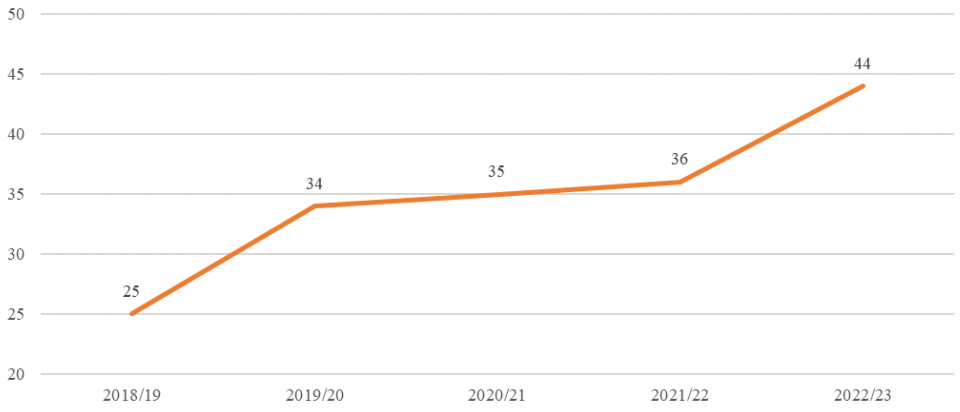
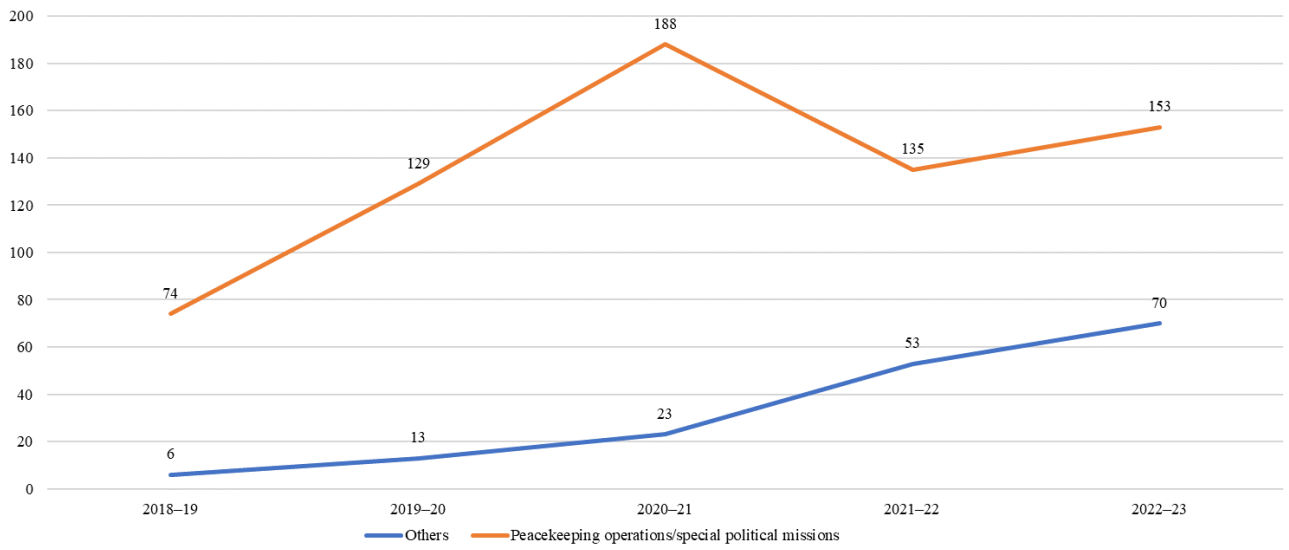


Figure II
Strategic deployment stocks: number of requests



5. With respect to ICT services, the usage by peacekeeping operations users shows that those services have been constantly in demand. The table below shows the usage trends from 2018 to 2023 for hosting, connectivity, remote support operations and ICT-related work orders resolved by UNLB.

Indicator	*2018/19*	*2019/20*	*2020/21*	*2021/22*	*2022/23*
Core hub operations					
Hosting					
Number of peacekeeping servers supported	5 586	5 203	4 874	5 169	5 165
Peacekeeping online storage managed (PB)	2.411	2.140	2.462	2.659	2.354
Peacekeeping archive storage managed (PB)	2.216	2.215	2.214	2.519	2.890
Connectivity					
Number of peacekeeping satellite communications end points supported	253	204	182	180	178
Peacekeeping space segment managed (MB)	887.35	946	959.78	976.07	1 010.77
Number of peacekeeping digital radios supported	35 414	34 687	37 821	34 632	36 094
Remote support operations					
Number of peacekeeping field configuration items monitored	850	1 650	1 370	1 510	1 254
Peacekeeping devices supported (Unite field remote infrastructure monitoring system)	556	989	1 248	2 664	2 211
Peacekeeping maps supported (United Nations Maps)	219	216	259	250	252
Number of UNLB ICT work orders	**165 181**	**169 321**	**162 788**	**157 881**	**171 803**

6. The cost-efficiency and cost avoidance of UNLB support to field missions is inherently built into the management design, which, once established on the basis of a proof of concept, continues to benefit the entities at their level through economies of scale and the leveraging of innovative solutions. Accordingly, the centralization of support services at UNLB enables clients to realize financial benefits and operational

efficiencies. Despite difficulties in calculating detailed savings data owing to the non-transactional nature of UNLB services, a few examples of such initiatives are provided below. UNLB will continue to provide updated information in future reports:

(a) The 3R (return, refurbishment and reuse) programme aims to save costs on equipment acquisitions, reduce fleet sizes, promote cross-border asset sharing between missions and enhance resource optimization globally, as detailed in the section of the resent report on the 3R programme. In the 2022/23 period, the refurbishment of 13 UNAMID assets realized approximately $1.4 million or 79.2 per cent in savings through cost avoidance with respect to purchasing new assets. An additional $5.8 million in potential savings is anticipated on the basis of the UNAMID returned assets. The refurbished UNAMID assets are now in use in MONUSCO, MINURSO, UNSOS and UNSMIL. In addition, the programme reduces annual ownership costs by ensuring timely maintenance and refurbishment of equipment during its early lifecycle stages. As this programme is in its early stages, UNLB will continue to provide updates, including cost-efficiency information, in its future reports;

(b) Clearing-house capacity: UNLB provides global asset management services to effectively support peacekeeping missions by encouraging missions to use reserves or surplus instead of buying new items, thereby contributing to avoiding unnecessary acquisitions and facilitating the rotation and deployment of stock holdings, demonstrating fiscal responsibility to Member States. In the 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23 budget cycles, UNLB coordinated the utilization of approximately $27.9 million of the United Nations reserve assets and $97.2 million of surplus assets from United Nations peacekeeping and special political missions in the areas of transport, supply, engineering and medical, which are considered as notional savings stemming from UNLB services. During the liquidation process of MINUSMA, UNLB has been facilitating inter-mission transfers of materials declared as surplus from MINUSMA to other entities. During 2023, purchase orders have been diverted from MINUSMA to other assessed entities, including peacekeeping missions, through the matching exercise conducted by UNLB. A similar diversion exercise of the assets from MINUSMA to other missions is being undertaken as of January 2024.

7. In the area of information technology, efficiencies have been realized through the following initiatives:

(a) The consolidation and centralization of ICT remote mission support was introduced as proof of concept in the 2016/17 period in MINUSMA and MINUSCA. On the basis of a cost-benefit analysis, it was assessed that estimated annual savings of $2 million could be achieved by consolidating and centralizing ICT support staff at UNLB rather than in field missions. Since then, remote mission support services have expanded to 33 missions, and economies of scale have been achieved so that only 11 staff, adjustable in scale through contractors, provide the required remote mission support. The aim of remote mission support is to centralize the remote management, operation, and support of ICT in mission infrastructure equipment, reducing the ICT staff footprint in the field and achieving operational cost savings while providing continuous system availability. In addition, the model addresses issues, concerns, and challenges associated with the dynamic and volatile operating environment of field missions. One example among many is the utilization of systems management software serving more than 29,053 client computers around the world and 3,507 servers from a centralized location in UNLB;

(b) United Nations “smart camps”: the field remote infrastructure monitoring system (Unite field remote infrastructure monitoring system) is an Internet of things solution tailored for United Nations-specific needs which allows for the reduction of

operational costs and the extension of the life of assets. It is a key tool to reduce the environmental footprint and change the Organization's culture. The role of UNLB consists of hosting the development of and providing support for Internet of things solutions applied to monitor infrastructure devices remotely, including water, wastewater, energy and fuel. On the basis of a 2018 McKinsey Global Institute assessment, efficiencies can be expected by implementing smart technologies, such as the Unite field remote infrastructure monitoring system, in missions, for example, a 20 to 35 per cent reduction in emergency response times, a 10 to 15 per cent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and a 20 per cent reduction in airborne pollutants, a 15 per cent reduction in water consumption just through tracking, with an additional 25 per cent reduction in water loss through leakage detection and prevention, and a 10 to 20 per cent reduction in solid waste per capita. Some of the realized efficiencies are the reduction to zero of the power outage and complementary water deliveries in UNISFA, the identification and solution of water leaks in UNLB (1,000 litres per day) and the simplification of fuel management tools in UNMISS by technicians in the field;

(c) The digital terrestrial trunked radio system, known as TETRA, is a global digital radio standard for vital communications. The TETRA system is digital and Internet protocol-based and offers tremendous networking flexibility, including the establishment of a centralized switching infrastructure which is both data and voice capable to support all field missions. There are currently 10 missions connected to the TETRA system: UNMISS, MINUSCA, MINUSMA, UNISFA, UNSMIL, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, MONUSCO, UNLB and the United Nations Support Office in Somalia. The benefits of the centralized TETRA system include economies of scale through reduced infrastructure; high availability and operational resilience; scalability and ease of expansion; improved service delivery; improved security for staff in the field; and reduced equipment holdings and reduced cooling requirements;

(d) M-Products : modular ICT solutions that enable field operations to be agile and responsive to crisis situations and reduced dependency on fossil fuels, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals. The products are modular, energy self-sufficient ICT equipment rooms used at mission sites operating in challenging environments, often with no ICT infrastructure readily available. To date, a total of 166 modular solutions have been delivered in 10 field operations realizing efficiencies due to cost avoidance of at least $39 million. The estimated cost for UNLB to produce an M-product varies from $102,000 to $210,000 per unit depending on the type of product, versus comparable commercial solutions at $450,000.