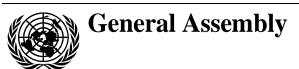
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Fifty-seventh session Agenda item 130 Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

Budget for the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, which amounts to \$198,355,200 gross.

The budget provides for the deployment of 220 military observers, 3,980 troops, 256 international staff, 282 national staff, and 88 United Nations Volunteers.

Financial resources

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

				Variance		
Category of expenditure	Expenditures (2001/02)	11		Amount	Percentage	
Military and police personnel	83 695.9	94 688.0	92 237.4	(2 450.6)	(2.6)	
Civilian personnel	27 756.2	33 253.2	28 314.9	(4 938.3)	(14.9)	
Operational costs	73 555.6	92 889.0	77 802.9	(15 086.1)	(16.2)	
Gross requirements	185 007.7	220 830.2	198 355.2	(22 475.0)	(10.2)	
Staff assessment income	3 507.9	4 015.4	3 832.5	(182.9)	(4.6)	
Net requirements	181 499.8	216 814.8	194 522.7	(22 292.1)	(10.3)	
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	_	_	_	_		
Total resource requirements	185 007.7	220 830.2	198 355.2	(22 475.0)	(10.2)	

Human resources

Category of personnel	Approved (2002/03)	Proposed (2003/04)	Net change
Military observers	220	220	_
Military contingents	3 980	3 980	_
International staff	259	256	(3)
National staff	274	282	8
United Nations Volunteers	82	88	6

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

I. Mandate and planned results

- 1. The mandate of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) was established by Security Council resolutions 1312 (2000) and 1320 (2000) and further adjusted by resolution 1430 (2002) to include demining to support demarcation and logistical and administrative support for the field offices of the Boundary Commission. The continuation of the mandate was provided by subsequent Security Council resolutions, the latest of which was 1434 (2002).
- 2. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve the overall objective of achieving the peaceful settlement of the dispute between Ethiopia and Eritrea.
- 3. Within this overall objective, the Mission will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below.

Component 1: Political

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement	Outputs
1.1. Progress towards final settlement of border dispute	Increased dialogue with and between the parties to the conflict	Facilitated negotiations, consultations and dialogue with the leaders of Ethiopia and Eritrea
		Regular meetings with government officials
		Regular briefings for the international community
		Political background materials and analyses
		Broadcasts of UNMEE radio
		Weekly press briefings
		Maintained six community centres
		Field investigations
1.2. Normalization of life in and around Temporary Security Zone	Decrease in number of human rights violations in the Temporary Security Zone and adjacent areas Increase in the number of returning internally displaced persons to the area	Reports on interviews of alleged human rights violations and repatriations Reports on family reunification cases Reports on interviews of internally displaced persons and repatriated people

Support to reunification of families
Support to victims of human rights violations
Cleared land and roads
Destroyed mines and unexploded ordnance
Trained people in mine risk awareness
Mine action reports and safety advisory bulletins issued
Mine incidents/accidents investigated

External factors: Parties to the Agreement of Cessation of Hostilities will continue to cooperate.

Component 2: Military

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement	Outputs
2.1. Successful maintenance of Temporary Security Zone in a demilitarized state	Zero violations of the Agreement of Cessation of Hostilities	Air and land patrols, and static observation posts Military Coordination Committee meetings with parties Demined areas including future boundary pillar sites Investigations of special incidents by patrols/teams

External factors: The parties will not restrict the freedom of movement. Both parties will cooperate in the implementation of the delimitation decision of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission. Appropriate demining personnel, technique and equipment as proposed will be available.

Component 3: Support

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement	Outputs
3.1. Increased efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission	Survey indicates increased level of client satisfaction with support provided to	39 premises maintained (offices, team sites, container complexes and camps)
	all components	Maintenance of staff officer camp with 127 officers
		55 personnel in level II medical facilities in staff officers camp
		2 water treatment plants maintained
		5 fixed-wing aircraft operated
		10 helicopters operated
		53,000 passengers
		640,500 kilos of cargo transported via air
		2,097,400 kilos of cargo transported via road
		12,300 military personnel rotated
		677,500 kilos of baggage to be transported during rotation of military personnel
		434 United Nations-owned vehicles maintained
		15 major contracts managed
		Issue purchase orders with an estimated value at \$53,763,700
		Maintained medical evacuation capability
		Communications and information technology support services daily during the year

External factors: Supplies, equipment and services will be delivered as contracted. Parties to the Agreement of Cessation of Hostilities will continue to cooperate. Environmental factors will not hamper the support operations of the Mission.

II. Resource requirements

Financial resources

Overall

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

	Expenditures	Apportionment	Cost estimates —	Varian	ice
_	(2001/02)	(2002/03)	(2003/04)	Amount	Percentage
Category	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (3) - (2)	(5) = (4)/(2)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	7 204.3	8 360.0	7 387.6	(972.4)	(11.6)
Military contingents	76 491.6	86 328.0	84 849.7	(1 478.3)	(1.7)
Civilian police	_	_	_	_	_
Formed police units	_	_	_	_	_
Civilian personnel					
International staff ^a	25 234.9	29 533.6	24 282.2	(5 251.4)	(17.8)
National staff b	879.2	1 301.6	1 257.5	(44.1)	(3.4)
United Nations Volunteers	1 642.1	2 418.0	2 775.2	357.2	14.8
Operational costs					
General temporary assistance	7.2	_	_	_	_
Government-provided personnel	_	_	_	_	_
Civilian electoral observers	_	_	_	_	_
Consultants	_	_	_	_	_
Official travel	926.1	811.8	917.4	105.6	13.0
Facilities and infrastructure	18 731.8	18 903.6	17 262.9	(1 640.7)	(8.7)
Ground transportation	2 667.2	6 670.6	4 133.8	(2 536.8)	(38.0)
Air transportation	21 892.7	27 916.7	23 111.1	(4 805.6)	(17.2)
Naval transportation	_	_	_	_	_
Communications	7 456.8	9 067.4	8 756.3	(311.1)	(3.4)
Information technology	1 581.8	3 606.4	2 805.2	(801.2)	(22.2)
Medical	2 612.8	5 323.4	2 842.7	(2 480.7)	(46.6)
Special equipment	2 002.3	1 901.2	1 869.1	(32.1)	(1.7)
Miscellaneous supplies, services and					
equipment	15 092.0	18 687.9	16 104.4	(2 583.5)	(13.8)
Quick-impact projects	584.9				_
Gross requirements	185 007.7	220 830.2	198 355.2	(22 475.0)	(10.2)
Staff assessment income	3 507.9	4 015.4	3 832.5	(182.9)	(4.6)
Net requirements	181 499.8	216 814.8	194 522.7	(22 292.1)	(10.3)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	_	_	_	_	_
Total resource requirements	185 007.7	220 830.2	198 355.2	(22 475.0)	(10.2)

 ^a Amounts for 2003/04 and 2002/03 are inclusive of a 10 per cent vacancy rate.
 ^b Amount for 2003/04 is inclusive of a 5 per cent vacancy rate compared to a 10 per cent vacancy rate applied in 2002/03.

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

4. Provision for major equipment and self-sustainment included in the total resource requirements for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 is as follows:

Category	Amount (Thousands of US dollars)
Major equipment	22 192.0
Self-sustainment	
Identification	3.3
Electrical	1 269.8
Minor engineering	727.2
Laundry and cleaning	1 005.3
Tentage	918.7
Accommodation	924.3
Field defence stores	2.1
Catering	1 200.5
Office	802.4
Miscellaneous general stores	1 981.7
Communication	3 881.6
Medical	2 301.7
Explosive ordnance disposal	331.5
Observation	1 424.5
Welfare	293.4
Subtotal	17 068.0
Total	39 260.0

B. Human resources

1. Military and police personnel

	Approved (2002/03)	Proposed (2003/04)	Net change
Military observers	220	220	_
Military contingents	3 980	3 980	_

2. Civilian personnel

		International staff								
	USG -ASG	D-2 -D-1	P-5 -P-4	P-3 -P-1	Field Service	General Service	Subtotal	National staff	United Nations Volunteers	Total
Office of the Special Representative	of the Secre	etary-Ge	neral ^a							
Approved 2002/03	3	2	19	22	6	14	66	22	10	98
Proposed 2003/04	3	2	18	21	6	13	63	29	16	108
Office of the Force Commander										
Approved 2002/03	_	2	_	_	1	2	5	2	_	7
Proposed 2003/04	_	2	_	_	1	2	5	2	_	7
Division of Administration										
Approved 2002/03	_	1	20	41	105	21	188	250	72	510
Proposed 2003/04	_	1	20	41	105	21	188	251	72	511
Total										
Approved 2002/03	3	5	39	63	112	37	259	274	82	615
Proposed 2003/04	3	5	38	62	112	36	256	282	88	626
Net change	_	_	(1)	(1)	_	(1)	(3)	8	6	11

^a Includes the immediate office, the offices of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Asmara and Addis Ababa, field centres and the offices of political affairs, public information and human rights.

III. Analysis of variances¹

Reference

This section describes 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).

Military observers Variance (\$972.4) (11.6%)

• External: change in (anticipated) market price

5. The decreased requirement is primarily attributable to the lower cost (\$4,100 round trip) for the travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation of 220 military observers.

_	Variance			
Military contingents	(\$1 478.3)	(1.7%)		

• Management: reduced inputs and same outputs

6. The lower requirement is attributable to the non-inclusion of death and disability provisions based on experience thus far.

¹ Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
International staff	(\$5 251.4) (1	7.8%)

Cost parameters: change in staffing cost

7. The decreased requirement is ascribed to a larger percentage (75 per cent) of staff on appointments of limited duration, a 10 per cent vacancy factor and the alignment of costing with actual composition of staff. The proposed provisions are in respect of 256 international staff comprising of 108 staff at the Professional level and above, 148 staff at the Field and General Service levels.

Staff changes

8. Three posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 GS (Other level)) in the office of the Resident Auditor and associated resources are not included as they are budgeted under the support account for peacekeeping operations for 2003-2004.

	Variance	
National staff	(\$44.1) (3.4%)

Staff changes

Management: additional inputs and outputs

- 9. Eight (8) national posts are proposed to staff the six outreach centres to assist the Public Information Office with the increased radio broadcasts (from a one-hour programme three times a week to seven hours of programming a week) in the local languages.
- 10. One (1) national staff is proposed for the Budget and Cost Control Unit in the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer to assist with updating spreadsheets and databases required to strengthen funds management in UNMEE.
- 11. One (1) national staff for the Office of the Resident Auditor and related provisions are not reflected as they are budgeted under the support account for peacekeeping operations for 2003-2004.

	Variance	
United Nations Volunteers	\$357.2	14.8%

· Management: additional inputs and outputs

12. The increase in resource requirements is attributable to the 6 additional United Nations Volunteers proposed to augment the Public Information Office radio dissemination activities and absorb the increase in the related workload.

	Variance	
Official travel	\$105.6	13.0%

· Management: additional inputs and outputs

13. The increased requirement is as a result of the planned additional travel for substantive and administrative support in relation to the consolidation of the peace

process and training for the enhancement of the competencies of the staff in technology.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	(\$1 640.7)	(8.7%)

• Management: reduced inputs and same outputs

14. The proposed provisions represent decreased requirements for acquisition of facilities and infrastructure equipment during the period. The requested provisions are in support of rental, maintenance and security of premises and self-sustainment.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	(\$2 536.8)	(38.0%)

• Management: reduced inputs and same outputs

15. The decreased requirement is owing to the lower fuel consumption per vehicle, reduced requirement for spare parts and non-acquisition of vehicles. The decreased requirement is based on experiences gained to date.

	Variance	
Air transportation	(\$4 805.6)	(17.2%)

Management: reduced inputs and same outputs

16. Provisions under this heading reflect lower requirements that are primarily the result of reduction in the number of fixed-wing aircraft (two P-166), lower flying hours of the remaining aircraft and helicopters and lower fuel requirements based on consumption rate to date.

	Variance	
Communications	(\$311.1)	(3.4%)

· Management: reduced inputs and same outputs

17. The decrease is due to lower requirements for spares in light of relatively new communications equipment and better support services.

	Variance	
Information technology	(\$801.2)	(22.2%)

Management: reduced inputs and same outputs

18. Requested provisions are lower and represent additional, software licences, fees and service costs. The decrease is owing to the lower level requirement to replace electronic equipment acquired in the past budget periods for establishment/set-up for major systems. The proposed provisions are for extension of the current level of services being provided.

Medical (\$2 480.7) (46.6%)

• Management: reduced inputs and same outputs

19. The proposed requirements are based on experience and represent lower amounts for medical evacuation.

	Variance	
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	(\$2 583.5)	(13.8%)

• Management: reduced inputs and same outputs

20. The lower requirements under freight, related transport costs and rations result from the lower use of commercial carriers and higher use of aircraft under air operations contracts for the shipment of equipment and supplies to and from the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

- 21. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNMEE are:
- (a) Appropriation of the amount of \$198,355,200, for the maintenance of UNMEE for the 12-month period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;
- (b) Assessment of the amount in paragraph (a) above at a monthly rate of \$16,529,600, should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of UNMEE.

V. Summary of follow-up actions taken to implement recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, the United Nations Board of Auditors and the Office of Internal **Oversight Services**

Recommendation

Action taken to implement request/recommendation

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/56/887/Add.9)

Report of Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission

in the demarcation process, if any, including the cost of assistance to be provided. (para. 31)

Information on the role of UNMEE UNMEE will provide administrative and logistical support to the Boundary Commission Field Office. The related costs for such assistance will be defrayed from the United Nations Trust Fund for Delimitation and Demarcation of the Border (S/2002/744 of 10 July 2002). Accordingly, no provisions made in the 2003-2004 budget.

Training programmes

In future, missions should, to the extent possible, train trainers for some of the services of the Mission. This would obviate the need to train relatively large numbers of personnel from the same service in locations outside the Mission. (para. 36)

The Mission has made plans for the most effective and cost beneficial methods of delivering training for both the military and civilian components. The training activities incorporate induction, continuation training, HIV/AIDS awareness exercise, gender and peacekeeping training, support to contingents and mission specific training (disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme, human rights, refugees and civil-military coordination).

Mine-clearing programmes

Additional information on mineclearing programmes arising from the boundary demarcation process be provided in the budget estimates. (para. 37)

The UNMEE mine-clearing programme is focused in the Temporary Security Zone (border region and adjacent areas), both in Eritrea and Ethiopia to assist in the completion of the border demarcation.

It is estimated from map reconnaissance that there is a need to clear 126 kilometres of road and to verify 293 kilometres of road and that approximately 187 pillar sites will require clearance or verification.

Recommendation

Action taken to implement request/recommendation

The course to be taken is to use the Slovak Company, with the Bangladeshi deminers as a reserve, to support the work of the Boundary Commission, with two international contractual personnel hired by the United Nations Office for Project Services through the United Nations Mine Action Service. The international contractors will provide route electronic deep search clearance capacity, an external quality assurance capacity supported by explosive detection dogs and an additional dog capacity for clearance tasks. The above activities are funded under UNMEE existing authorized resources and the United Nations Trust Fund for Delimitation and Demarcation of the Border.

United Nations Board of Auditors^a

United Nations privileges and immunities

Administration, together with the host Government the issue of the payment of taxes on purchases in a timely manner, and that UNMEE review and claim refunds for sales tax and duties that have been improperly levied^a

UNMEE is working to finalize the calculation UNMEE, take steps to resolve with of taxes paid to the host countries. The review of claims in the amount of \$116,390.97 from the Government of Eritrea for the period from October 2000 to mid-November 2002 is expected to be submitted to host country for recovery by end January 2003.

> Calculation of taxes paid to the Government of Ethiopia is still under review and pending the receipt of this information from the Ethiopian tax authorities on the tax rate for ground fuel levied by companies.

Office of Internal Oversight Services (A/57/451)

Security evacuation plan

The Mission finalize its draft security evacuation plan in coordination with the United Nations Security Coordinator, disseminate the necessary information to staff and conduct drills to test the plan (para. 62)

The security evacuation plan has been finalized with the United Nations Security Coordinator. UNMEE will be disseminating necessary information to Mission staff and conduct appropriate drills to test the plan.

Recommendation

Action taken to implement request/recommendation

Warehousing of mission property

Several measures to strengthen controls at warehouse, including proper deployment of security personnel and regulation of asset movements. (para. 63)

Immediate remedial action has been taken to strengthen controls and enhance security at the warehouse. Actions taken were to introduce gate passes, access restriction measures, padlocking facilities, additional lighting, barbed wiring of premise and additional security guard and sentry post for patrolling the rear of the compound. Additional security measures are currently being implemented (closed circuit television system) for monitoring the warehouse on a 24-hour basis.

^a See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5 (A/56/5), vol. II, chap. II, para. 140.

Annex

Organization chart

