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Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005.

The total expenditure for UNMEE for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 has been linked to the Mission's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, grouped by components, namely, substantive civilian, military and support.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005.)

Category	Apportionment	Expenditure	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	97 550.4	85 550.3	12 000.1	12.3
Civilian personnel	31 757.1	31 112.2	644.9	2.0
Operational requirements	76 024.1	63 667.8	12 356.3	16.3
Gross requirements	205 331.6	180 330.3	25 001.3	12.2
Staff assessment income	4 557.4	4 000.9	556.5	12.2
Net requirements	200 774.2	176 329.4	24 444.8	12.2
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	205 331.6	180 330.3	25 001.3	12.2

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	Approved ^a	Actual (average)	Vacancy rate (percentage) ^b
Military observers	220	213	3.2
Military contingents	3 980	3 434	13.7
International staff	256	203	20.7
National staff	273	254	7.0
United Nations Volunteers	82	75	8.6

^a Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

^b Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

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

I. Introduction

1. The budget for the maintenance of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 December 2003 (A/58/658) and amounted to \$201,460,800 gross (\$196,563,100 net). It provided for 220 military observers, 3,980 military contingents, 256 international staff, 273 national staff and 82 United Nations Volunteers. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, in paragraph 54 of its report of 12 April 2004 (A/58/759/Add.8), recommended that the General Assembly appropriate \$198,331,600 gross for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005.

2. The General Assembly, by its resolution 58/302 of 18 June 2004, appropriated an amount of \$205,331,600 gross (\$200,774,200 net) for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005, inclusive of \$198,331,600 gross for the maintenance of the Mission and \$7 million gross for the strengthening of the safety and security of the staff and premises of the Mission. The total amount has been assessed on Member States. The provision of \$7 million was based on recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the security and safety of United Nations operations, staff and premises (A/58/756) and approved by the Assembly in its resolution 58/295 of 18 June 2004.

II. Mandate performance

3. The mandate of UNMEE was established by the Security Council in its resolutions 1312 (2000) and 1320 (2000) and further adjusted by the Council in its resolution 1430 (2002). The mandate for the performance period was provided by the Council in its resolutions 1531 (2004), 1560 (2004) and 1586 (2005).

4. UNMEE is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, the peaceful settlement of the dispute between Ethiopia and Eritrea.

5. Within this overall objective, UNMEE has, during the performance report period, contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. These frameworks are grouped by components: substantive civilian, military and support.

6. The present report assesses actual performance against the planned results-based frameworks set out in the 2004/05 budget. In particular, the performance report compares the actual indicators of achievement, the extent to which actual progress has been made during the period against the expected accomplishments, with the planned indicators of achievement and compares the actually completed outputs with the planned outputs.

Component 1: substantive civilian

Expected accomplishment 1.1: progress towards peaceful settlement of the border dispute between Ethiopia and Eritrea

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>	
1.1.1 High-level political officials of both parties participated in regular meetings/consultations with the Head of Mission	Achieved. Continued dialogue with each of the parties to the conflict in regular meetings/consultations with the Head of Mission	
<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Facilitated 40 meetings and consultations with high-level political officials and religious leaders of both parties between the Head of Mission and his team and produced related reports	53	
25 field visits by the Head of Mission and senior management to high-level community officials in the temporary security zone and its adjacent areas	15	Field visits Fewer visits than planned were made by 1 Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General owing to limited duration of stay in the Mission
50 letters to the host Governments on political issues; 20 notes verbales to the diplomatic community	85	Letters
	24	Notes verbales The increased correspondence was related to unfavourable external factors (restriction of movement, closure of roads)
180 political meetings and briefings with external stakeholders of the peace process	81	Meetings Fewer meetings were held than expected owing to lack of progress on the political front and suspension of the activities of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission
4 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council	4	
Media products including: 1-hour broadcast 3 times a week in 6 languages covering the Mission area; 7 public information campaigns; 12 monthly newsletters in English, Amharic and Tigrinya and 8 special editions; 15,000 calendars distributed mission-wide; 2 television documentaries, 52 weekly press briefings, 20 press releases	52	1-hour broadcast in 7 languages
	7	Campaigns
	7	Newsletters; fewer than planned due to staff vacancies
	1	Special edition; special editions cover high-level visits — only 1 such visit took place
	15 000	Calendars

	1	Documentary; one documentary produced owing to staff vacancies and delay of government approval for certain components of final script
	46	Press briefings
	12	Press releases; fewer press releases issued owing to lack of progress on the political front
		In addition, 6 video programmes on UNMEE activities and 6 unedited packages of events covered in the Mission area for public outreach centres were produced; 8 interviews of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General were conducted by foreign journalists
Established 1 outreach centre in Adigrat, Ethiopia, produced 52 outreach centre weekly reports, 5 fact sheets and 24 fliers	1	Outreach centre established
	52	Outreach centre weekly reports
	1	Fact sheet; fewer fact sheets and fliers produced due to staff vacancies
		In addition:
	2	Art exhibitions in Addis Ababa and Adigrat
	115	Outreach activities to communities outside Addis Ababa, Adigrat and Mekelle
	1	Public launching of video documentary in Addis Ababa
	50 760	Visitors received in outreach centre
	25	Document distribution outlets established
	28	Articles on outreach centre activities written for UNMEE newsletter
	5	Radio programmes recorded for outreach centre

Expected accomplishment 1.2: progress towards normalization of living conditions in the temporary security zone and adjacent areas

Planned indicators of achievement

Actual indicators of achievement

1.2.1 Return of remaining internally displaced persons from Ethiopia and Eritrea to their respective homes

1,062 internally displaced persons returned in Sector Central in Eritrea, and 296 Ethiopian nationals living in Eritrea (94 men, 115 women and 87 children) repatriated to Ethiopia

Repatriation of more than 45,000 Eritrean internally displaced persons remaining in camps in the temporary security zone and adjacent areas was not achieved owing to lack of progress on demarcation

1.2.2 Resettlement of people directly affected by the transfer of territory	100 persons were resettled in third countries from Shimelba camp in addition to 400 resettled in prior 4 years Resettlement of 10,000 Eritreans living in the northern camps in Ethiopia not achieved owing to lack of progress on the political front
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<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Returned 140,000 internally displaced persons to their respective homes	1 062	Internally displaced persons returned; monitoring the situation of 35,000 most vulnerable internally displaced persons in Sector West; return not achieved owing to lack of progress on the political front
Resettled 30,000 to 40,000 people affected by the transfer of territory	100	Resettled in third country (500 resettled to date)
	10 000	Eritreans pre-screened; monitoring the situation of 8,000 refugees in Sector West; return not achieved owing to lack of progress on the political front
20 fact-finding and monitoring trips within the temporary security zone, including with representatives of the United Nations country teams and/or donors; periodic provision of logistics support to United Nations country teams	20	
	180	In addition: Fact-finding and monitoring missions with non-governmental organizations, international governmental institutions and diplomats
Attended 40 weekly and 12 monthly meetings of the United Nations country teams, the annual joint meeting of the country teams of Ethiopia and Eritrea, and ad hoc meetings as necessary	16	4 in Eritrea and 12 in Ethiopia regarding human rights issues with United Nations country teams, as required
Regular coordination of the Mission's activities in the temporary security zone and areas adjacent to it with the humanitarian activities and reconstruction programmes of the United Nations agencies and other organizations working in that area	52	Coordination meetings In addition: 50 visits related to humanitarian activities

Expected accomplishment 1.3: greater security among the local populations as a result of active monitoring of the human rights situation; progress towards meeting human rights commitments contained in the Algiers Peace Agreements

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
1.3.1 Reduced cases of cross-border abductions, detentions and "disappearances"	Achieved. 70 cases as compared to 102 in 2003/04

1.3.2 Legal resolution of questions relating to nationality, family, property and land-use rights of the 30,000-40,000 persons affected by transfer of territories

Not achieved since border demarcation did not take place

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Facilitated 80 meetings and 296 reports on the human rights situation	78	Meetings
	200	Weekly reports from 3 sectors and Addis Ababa
	300	Daily reports; increase in outputs was due to non-inclusion of daily reports in the planned outputs
Investigated 60 cases of cross-border incidents	64	In addition: 6 Alleged abductions/disappearance cases investigated
Investigated 40 human rights violations reports within the temporary security zones and adjacent areas	39	Alleged human rights violations
Conducted 120 monitoring visits to internally displaced person, refugee and transit camps	72	Monitoring visits; as a result of these visits, 225 persons were interviewed as part of the repatriation process; the lower number of visits than planned was due to denial of access by local administrators
Chaired and participated in 20 meetings of joint UNMEE United Nations Country Team Human Rights Forum in Ethiopia and Eritrea to exchange information and coordinate human rights activities and programmes	15	11 meetings with the participation of the Human Rights Office in Addis Ababa and 4 in Asmara to organize forums on human rights with the United Nations country teams; 5 meetings were cancelled owing to frequent turnover of team members or for lack of an official quorum
Coordinated the human rights activities and programmes of UNMEE, United Nations agencies and other organizations in the temporary security zone and its adjacent areas	Yes	

Expected accomplishment 1.4: increased awareness in HIV/AIDS

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
1.4.1 Increase in the number of people made aware of HIV/AIDS among host nations' defence forces and local populations	Achieved. The Mission's programmes targeting the Eritrean and Ethiopian armed forces assisted in the development/sustainment of the programmes of the national uniformed services

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Trained 150 trainers in 6 courses in HIV/AIDS peer leadership	60	Defence force personnel and locals trained in courses carried out jointly with UNMEE personnel; fewer individuals were trained by UNMEE as the Eritrea Defence Force conducted its own peer training programme
Reached 98,000 of targeted groups through training by 400 peer educators	27 000	Members of targeted groups reached through United Nations contingent outreach activities; a monitoring mechanism is being designed to better record the number of people reached by other peer educators
Conducted 72 joint HIV/AIDS awareness activities with host nations' defence forces and local populations, and other United Nations agencies	72	

Component 2: military

Expected accomplishment 2.1: maintenance of separation of forces and of the security and integrity of the temporary security zone and its adjacent areas

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
2.1.1 No serious violations of the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities	Achieved
2.1.2 No hostilities between the parties	Achieved

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Chaired 10 Military Coordination Commission meetings with the 2 parties	6	Meetings; 4 meetings not held owing to unavailability of convenient dates for both parties In addition, 30 Sector Military Coordination Commission meetings were held
351,312 troop land patrol days (4 military observers and 7 military contingents x 2.5 times a day from 35 posts, 365 days) days and nights	228 490	49 640 by military observers (4 x 17 posts x 2 times a day x 365) 178,850 by military contingents (7 x 35 posts x 2 times a day x 365)
221 air patrol hours/month (total number of hours helicopter flies in a year divided by 12 months) days and nights	216	Fewer hours flown owing to bad weather and aircraft maintenance

Manned 45 day and night static observation posts	45	
Carried out 5,560 challenge inspections inside the temporary security zone	5 928	
Investigated and reported on 3,476 incidents	163	Minor incidents; investigated and reported on 19 abductions, 42 cattle rustling incidents, 87 restrictions on freedom of movement and 15 shooting incidents; the lower number of incidents was due to the substantial redeployment of the Ethiopian armed forces in the border areas and the positive impact of the Military Coordination Commission process

Expected accomplishment 2.2: reduced threat of mines in the temporary security zone and its adjacent areas

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
2.2.1 Reduction in number of mine accidents from 118 in 2002/03 to 70 to 80 in 2004/05 among local population	Achieved. Reduced mine accidents to 26 in 2004/05 as compared to 27 in 2003/04
2.2.2 Zero level of mine strikes	Not achieved. There were 44 mine strikes, all involving Eritrean local population

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Cleared 10,000 km of access roads to the pillar sites of mines and unexploded ordnance	1 889	Kilometres of roads cleared in the area of responsibility; owing to stalemate in the demarcation process, clearance of access roads to the pillar sites was not undertaken
Cleared 500,000 m ² of pillar sites of mines and unexploded ordnances	0	Owing to stalemate in the demarcation process, no clearance of pillar sites undertaken; however, 2,708,061 m ² of minefields were cleared in the area of responsibility in the temporary security zone
Investigated and reported on 20 mine accidents	26	
Completed 20,000 unexploded ordnance tasks involving the location and disposition of items ranging from small arms ammunition to large bombs	10 474	Unexploded ordnance tasks completed; owing to suspension of Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission activities, clearance of access to pillar sites was not undertaken
Updated and enhanced mines database and area-of-responsibility maps	Yes	
Continued mine-risk education training for 20,000 civilians and local population	26 933	Members of the local population received training; increase owing to more efficient administration of training by experienced staff

Provided regular support to the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission	No	Owing to suspension of activities of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission
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Component 3: support

Expected accomplishment 3.1: effective and efficient administrative and logistical support to the Mission

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
3.1.1 Vacancy rate for international staff reduced from 11.7 per cent in 2002/03 to 10 per cent in 2004/05 and national staff maintained at 2 per cent	Vacancy rates: 20.7 per cent for international and 7 per cent for national staff; the reconfiguration of the Mission's military component triggered a 10 per cent reduction in civilian staff. Posts were therefore kept vacant to facilitate the downsizing exercise involving 26 international and 27 national posts. In addition, 44 UNMEE staff were selected for appointments in other Missions during the period
3.1.2 Inventory value of assets awaiting write-off and disposal reduced from 5 per cent of total inventory value in 2003/04 to 3 per cent in 2004/05	Achieved; assets pending write-off were reduced to 2 per cent of total inventory closing balance in 2004/05 compared to 5 per cent in 2003/04
3.1.3 Maintained procurement lead time from approval of requisitions to delivery of goods and services at 90 days	Achieved; lead time reduced to 80 days average for goods and 15 days or less for services
3.1.4 Vehicle-off-the-road percentage of scouts reduced by 25 per cent as compared to 2003/04	Not achieved; the vehicle-off-the-road percentage of scouts improved from 50 per cent in 2003/04 to 31 per cent in 2004/05. The target of 25 per cent not achieved, as the servicing of the vehicles was impeded by the dismantling/relocation of the Barentu transport workshop as well as by the restriction on movement between team sites of national staff involved in recovery, servicing and/or repair activities

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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Service improvement

Shortened the recruitment process of international staff from 4 months to 3 months and maintained recruitment process of 3 weeks for local staff by streamlining the recruitment process by anticipating vacancies, using pre-vetted shortlists, Galaxy and Compendium roster of candidates	No	The reconfiguration of the Mission's military component triggered a 10 per cent reduction in civilian staff. Therefore, posts were kept vacant to facilitate the downsizing exercise involving 26 international and 27 national posts. In addition, 44 UNMEE staff were selected for appointments in other Missions during the period
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Reduced the average period of disposal of written-off items from 9 months to 4 months, including identifying assets for write-off, Local Property Survey Board review and disposal action as dictated by safe environmental control laws	Yes	
Achieved and maintained 90-day lead time by improving procurement tracking system and continuously updating and expanding the vendor listing	Yes	80 days lead time achieved for goods
Established centralized digital imaging and archiving system storing over 20,000 scanned documents annually	Yes	
Implemented Disaster Recovery Plan through deployment of backup and redundant systems in an alternate location, leading to less down time and better data protection	Yes	
Upgraded network infrastructure, resulting in improved stability and reliability of wireless and fibre-optical connections	Yes	
Improved telecommunications services by increased satellite bandwidth allocation from 3.4 megabytes to 4.6 megabytes	Yes	
Personnel		
Rotated 7,742 troops repatriated 109 troops and deployed 109 troops, rotated 440 United Nations military observers	7 436	Military personnel rotated (includes rotations contracted for in prior period but implemented early in the reporting period)
	753	Repatriated troops (from Kenya and Slovakia) owing to downsizing and the Finnish Administrative Guards after the completion of assignment
	200	Deployed 220 Kenyan Administrative Guards to replace the Finnish Administrative Guards
	430	430 United Nations military observers; repatriated 224 and deployed 206

Administered 256 international and 273 national staff as well as 82 United Nations Volunteers	203	International staff
	254	National staff
	75	United Nations Volunteers
3,969 military personnel in 19 locations supplied with rations, fuel and water	3 434	Military personnel; lower number owing to repatriation of 2 battalions during the year

Facilities

Maintained 45 facilities in 28 locations	Yes	In addition, maintained 29 free of charge locations
Maintained and operated 2 water purification and bottling plants	Yes	
Operated and maintained 182 generators, including 20 overhauled, in 28 locations	182	Maintained
	31	Overhauled
Maintained 143 km of supply routes, of which 22 km were repaired	330 km	Maintained
	27 km	Main supply route repaired; additional tasking was owing to the unexpected closure of direct Asmara-Barentu route

Contract management and contingent-owned equipment

Managed 10 contracts; held 21 meetings with contractors; cleared 1,100 (90 per cent) invoices	Yes	10 contracts monitored; 27 meetings held with contractors; 100 per cent of invoices cleared
Carried out 157 contingent-owned equipment inspections, conducted review of 7 memorandums of understanding and 1 mission factor	134	Contingent-owned equipment inspections; lower number of actual inspections owing to downsizing
	9	Memorandums of understanding reviewed
	1	Reviewed mission factors effective as of 1 July 2004

Ground transportation

Maintained 526 United Nations-owned vehicles: 316 light vehicles and 62 armoured vehicles, 2 ambulances, 19 buses and vans, 13 material handling equipment, 78 trucks, 26 vehicle attachments and 10 trailers in 5 locations. 5,130,000 km/year utilization of light vehicles fleet	594	United Nations-owned vehicles in 7 transport workshops: 375 light vehicles, 64 armoured vehicles, 2 ambulances, 19 buses and vans, 15 material handling equipment, 77 trucks, 32 vehicle attachments and 10 trailers in 5 locations; 4,294,555 km/year utilization of light vehicle fleet; higher number of vehicles maintained owing to fewer write-offs than anticipated
Transported 2,800 tons of cargo by road	7,679	Tons; additional tonnage owing to repatriation of one contingent and relocation of troops within the Mission area as a result of reconfiguration

Reduced vehicle-off-the-road ratio of 50 per cent to 25 per cent for all 62 armoured vehicles through an effective preventive maintenance schedule and training and implemented control on speeding utilizing the Carlog system in all vehicles	No	Actual vehicle-off-the-road rate of 31 per cent achieved as compared to planned 25 per cent owing to: (a) 6 scouts earmarked for write-off because of damage to body and suspension; (b) shortage of national staff or restriction of their movement; and (c) dismantling/relocation of the Barentu transport workshop
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Air transportation

Operated, followed and supported 3 fixed-wing aircraft and 9 rotary-wing aircraft for 10,692 flying hours	3	Fixed-wing (2 fixed-wing (Antonov) for the full year and 1 HS-125 from July 2004 till February 2005)
	9	Rotary-wing (8 rotary-wing for the full year and 1 M18-MTV operated from July 2004 till November 2004, when it was transferred to UNAMIS)
	6 207	Flying hours; 4,485 fewer actual flying hours owing to reconfiguration of air assets and non-utilization of 3 standby aircraft in Djibouti and Brindisi, Italy
Transported 45,000 passengers, 900 tons of cargo load by air	41 824	Passengers
	391	Tons of cargo by air Owing to the reconfiguration of the Force within the Mission area, operational requirements for the transportation of cargo by air was reduced, as cargo was transported by road

Communications

Supported 30 very small aperture terminal (VSAT) systems and operated 22 telephone exchanges in 22 locations	29	VSAT systems
	18	Telephone exchanges providing service to 22 locations
Maintained 400 mobile high frequency (HF) radios equipped with global positioning vehicle-tracking devices	396	Mobile HF radios, 151 with global positioning systems

Information technology

Supported, maintained and repaired 796 desktops, 133 laptops, 457 printers, 4 professional plotters and 64 servers in 25 locations	821	Desktops
	162	Laptops
	460	Printers
	4	Professional plotters
	69	Servers in 25 locations

Medical

Maintained 1 level-I civilian medical clinic and 1 level-II military hospital and provided services to 2,800 patients	6 000	Patients; the substantial increase was due to the immunization campaign against an outbreak of meningitis in March/April 2005 for UNMEE military and staff, including immediate family members
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III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005.)

Category	Apportionment (1)	Expenditure (2)	Variance	
			Amount (3) = (1) - (2)	Percentage (4) = (3) ÷ (1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	7 222.6	7 428.3	(205.7)	(2.8)
Military contingents	90 327.8	78 122.0	12 205.8	13.5
Civilian police	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	97 550.4	85 550.3	12 000.1	12.3
Civilian personnel				
International staff	27 620.3	27 003.5	616.8	2.2
National staff	1 321.0	1 190.9	130.1	9.8
United Nations Volunteers	2 815.8	2 917.8	(102.0)	(3.6)
Subtotal	31 757.1	31 112.2	644.9	2.0
Operational costs				
General temporary assistance	—	—	—	—
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	—	—	—
Official travel	850.0	637.3	212.7	25.0
Facilities and infrastructure	28 335.3	18 213.4	10 121.9	35.7
Ground transportation	6 088.2	5 215.5	872.7	14.3
Air transportation	21 402.9	18 715.8	2 687.1	12.6
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—
Communications	7 185.7	5 880.4	1 305.3	18.2
Information technology	2 347.1	2 117.5	229.6	9.8
Medical	2 950.2	2 477.2	473.0	16.0
Special equipment	1 566.3	1 448.1	118.2	7.5
Other supplies, services and equipment	5 298.4	8 962.6	(3 664.2)	(69.2)
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	76 024.1	63 667.8	12 356.3	16.3
Gross requirements	205 331.6	180 330.3	25 001.3	12.2
Staff assessment income	4 557.4	4 000.9	556.5	12.2
Net requirements	200 774.2	176 329.4	24 444.8	12.2
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	205 331.6	180 330.3	25 001.3	12.2

B. Other income and adjustments

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Interest income	995.0
Other/miscellaneous income	213.2
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior-period adjustments	(12.7)
Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations	5 957.4
Total	7 152.9

C. Expenditure for contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
Major equipment	
Military contingents	
Major equipment	16 068.2
Self-sustainment	
Facilities and infrastructure	
Catering (kitchen facilities)	1 062.5
Office equipment	729.3
Electrical	1 118.7
Minor engineering	633.5
Laundry and cleaning	886.8
Tentage	214.7
Accommodation	407.2
Miscellaneous general stores	1 779.1
Unique equipment	—
Field defence stores	—
Communications	
Communications	3 468.7
Medical	
Medical services	2 267.2
Special equipment	
Explosive ordnance disposal	293.7
Observation	1 130.1
Identification	—
Nuclear, biological and chemical protection	—
Subtotal	13 991.5
Total	30 059.7

<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Last review date</i>
A. Applicable to mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	1.10	1 July 2004	1 July 2002
Intensified operational condition factor	3.80	1 July 2004	1 July 2002
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	1.90	1 July 2004	1 July 2002
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.25-3.50		

IV. Analysis of variances¹

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military observers	(\$205.7)	(2.8%)

7. The additional requirements were due primarily to the increased cost of air travel. The estimates provided for an average of \$4,100 per round-trip ticket, while the actual cost was \$5,261 per round-trip ticket.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	\$12 205.8	13.5%

8. The unspent balance resulted from the implementation of adjustments to UNMEE, including its presence and operations as recommended by the Secretary-General in his report (S/2004/708) and approved by the Security Council in its resolution 1560 (2004). The cost estimates for the period under review were based on an authorized strength of 3,980. The actual average monthly strength, resulting from a phased downsizing of the military which began in June 2004, was 3,434, or a vacancy rate of 13.7 per cent compared to the budgeted vacancy rate of 2 per cent.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	\$616.8	2.2%

9. The unutilized balance was due primarily to an actual average vacancy rate of 20.7 per cent, which was the result of early implementation of the downsizing of the Mission. Initial estimates were based on a 10 per cent vacancy factor. The Mission absorbed additional requirements which arose under common staff costs for departing staff who were either repatriated or reassigned to newly established missions, as well as for the conversion of 16 staff from appointments of limited duration to the 100-Series Staff Rules.

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

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	\$130.1	9.8%

10. The unspent balance related to the downsizing of the Mission, which resulted in an actual average vacancy rate of 7 per cent compared to the budgeted vacancy rate of 2 per cent.

	<i>Variance</i>	
United Nations Volunteers	(\$102.0)	(3.6%)

11. The additional requirements were due primarily to the absorption of prior year expenditures resulting from delayed billing in connection with the deployment of United Nations Volunteers to UNMEE. This has resulted from the difference in fiscal cycle from that of the United Nations. However, the recent implementation of a new web-based programme by the United Nations Volunteers Programme in Bonn should assist in better forecasting of requirements.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Official travel	\$212.7	25%

12. The unutilized balance resulted primarily from the fact that not all the planned conferences of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Border Commission and meetings of the Military Coordination Commission took place, and requirements for military escorts for evacuations were fewer than anticipated.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	\$10 121.9	35.7%

13. The unutilized balance resulted primarily from the fact that an amount of \$7 million provided for security measures, which would have included the construction of a new Mission headquarters building and relocation of communications facilities, was not spent for lack of a designated site. In addition to the foregoing, actual requirements were lower for reimbursements to troop-contributing countries for equipment provided under self-sustainment and for petrol, oil and lubricants as a result of the downsizing of the military and a delay in the completion of hard-wall accommodation for one contingent. Requirements were also lower than anticipated under maintenance services for laundry, catering, waste disposal and for perimeter fencing and gates.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	\$872.7	14.3%

14. The unspent balance was due primarily to lower requirements than budgeted for spare parts, petrol, oil and lubricants and liability insurance. The spare parts packages received with the 79 new vehicles purchased and spare parts obtained from the cannibalization of vehicles resulted in lower expenditures for spare parts. Reduced requirements for petrol, oil and lubricants and liability insurance were due

mainly to the repatriation of some contingent-owned vehicles, resulting from the downsizing of the Mission, and the delayed arrival of replacement vehicles.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air transportation	\$2 687.1	12.6%

15. The unutilized balance resulted primarily from lower requirements for fuel, landing fees and ground handling charges, as well as for rental and operation of the fixed-wing aircraft. The reduced requirements for fuel, landing fees and ground handling charges were due to the fact that of the 10,692 flying hours planned, only 6,207 were completed owing to the reconfiguration of air assets, including the surrender of the HS 125 executive jet, and non-utilization of three standby aircraft.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications	\$1 305.3	18.2%

16. The unutilized balance resulted mainly from lower requirements under commercial communications and under reimbursements to troop-contributing countries for equipment provided under self-sustainment, which was based on actual average strength instead of the authorized strength. The unspent balance for commercial communications accrued primarily from the implementation of a new Lotus Notes-based billing system, which facilitated closer monitoring of both official and personal calls.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Information technology	\$229.6	9.8%

17. The unspent balance was due to the decision taken by the Mission to reduce the number of computers previously planned for purchase in order to reflect the downsizing of the Mission.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Medical	\$473.0	16.0%

18. The unutilized balance resulted mainly from lower actual costs than budgeted for medical services attributable to fewer referrals of staff members to private hospitals and increased use of the Mission's air assets for medical evacuations instead of relying wholly on commercial arrangements.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Special equipment	\$118.2	7.5%

19. The unspent balance was primarily due to lower actual requirements for reimbursements to troop-contributing countries for equipment provided under self-sustainment based on actual average strength instead of the authorized strength.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Other supplies, services and equipment	(\$3 664.2)	(69.2%)

20. The additional requirements under this heading related to the increased costs of mine detection and mine clearing services under a memorandum of agreement as replacement for services previously provided by a demining contingent. This arrangement is in accordance with the Secretary-General's recommendation contained in his report to the Security Council (S/2004/708) to substitute a commercial capacity to fulfil the demining obligations of UNMEE. This was approved by the Council in its resolution 1560 (2004).

V. 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) To decide that Member States shall waive their respective shares in other income for the period ended 30 June 2005 amounting to \$7,152,900 and their respective shares in the amount of \$6,037,600 from the unencumbered balance of \$25,001,300 for the period ended 30 June 2005, to be applied to meeting the current and future after-service health insurance liabilities of the United Nations;

(b) To decide on the treatment of the remaining unencumbered balance of \$18,963,700 for the period ended 30 June 2005.