


Seventy-first session

Agenda item 163

**Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid
 Operation in Darfur**
**Budget for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid
 Operation in Darfur for the period from 1 July 2017 to
 30 June 2018**
Report of the Secretary-General
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Summary

The present report contains the budget for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, which amounts to \$1,032,122,700.

The budget provides for the deployment of 147 military observers, 15,698 military contingent personnel, 1,583 United Nations police officers, 1,820 formed police personnel, 826 international staff, 2,229 national staff, 167 United Nations Volunteers, 97 temporary positions and six Government-provided personnel.

The total resource requirements for UNAMID for the financial period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 have been linked to the Operation's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, organized according to components, which have been aligned with the key priorities endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 2148 (2014) and reiterated further in its resolution 2296 (2016), those being: (a) support to the mediation process; (b) protection of civilians; (c) support to the mediation of community conflict; and (d) support. The human resources of the Operation in terms of the number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the Operation's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Operation as a whole.

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

Financial resources

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

Category	Expenditures ^a (2015/16)	Apportionment (2016/17)	Cost estimates (2017/18)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	556 840.9	556 592.6	561 785.7	5 193.1	0.9
Civilian personnel	254 529.3	258 327.2	252 506.0	(5 821.2)	(2.3)
Operational costs	232 745.9	224 653.4	217 831.0	(6 822.4)	(3.0)
Gross requirements	1 044 116.1	1 039 573.2	1 032 122.7	(7 450.5)	(0.7)
Staff assessment income	24 041.1	24 483.0	24 981.1	498.1	2.0
Net requirements	1 020 075.0	1 015 090.2	1 007 141.6	(7 948.6)	(0.8)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	1 044 116.1	1 039 573.2	1 032 122.7	(7 450.5)	(0.7)

^a Includes expenditures for an average of 85 posts (33 international and 52 national General Service) and operational costs in respect of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, which were included in the approved budget for the 2015/16 period.

Human resources^a										
	<i>Military observers</i>	<i>Military contingents</i>	<i>United Nations police</i>	<i>Formed police units</i>	<i>Inter- national staff</i>	<i>National staff^b</i>	<i>Temporary positions^c</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Government- provided personnel</i>	<i>Total</i>
Executive direction and management										
Approved 2016/17	–	–	–	–	61	28	–	1	–	90
Proposed 2017/18	–	–	–	–	61	28	–	1	–	90
Components										
Support to the mediation process										
Approved 2016/17	–	–	–	–	51	78	–	1	–	130
Proposed 2017/18	–	–	–	–	50	78	–	1	–	129
Protection of civilians										
Approved 2016/17	147	15 698	1 583	1 820	103	102	–	13	6	19 472
Proposed 2017/18	147	15 698	1 583	1 820	103	102	–	13	6	19 472
Support to the mediation of community conflict										
Approved 2016/17	–	–	–	–	39	74	–	9	–	122
Proposed 2017/18	–	–	–	–	39	74	–	9	–	122
Support										
Approved 2016/17	–	–	–	–	602	1 922	97	143	–	2 764
Proposed 2017/18	–	–	–	–	573	1 947	97	143	–	2 760
Total										
Approved 2016/17	147	15 698	1 583	1 820	856	2 204	97	167	6	22 578
Proposed 2017/18	147	15 698	1 583	1 820	826	2 229	97	167	6	22 573
Net change	–	–	–	–	(30)	25	–	–	–	(5)

^a Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

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

^c Funded under general temporary assistance.

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

I. Mandate and planned results

A. Overall

1. The mandate of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1769 (2007). The most recent extension of the mandate was authorized by the Council in its resolution 2296 (2016), by which the Council extended the mandate until 30 June 2017.

2. The Operation is mandated to help the Security Council to achieve an overall objective, namely, a lasting political solution and sustained security in Darfur.

3. Within the context of this overall objective, UNAMID will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. These frameworks are organized according to components: (a) support to the mediation process; (b) protection of civilians; (c) support to the mediation of community conflict; and (d) support, which are derived from the mandate of the Operation. Concurrently, and pursuant to Security Council resolution 2296 (2016), UNAMID will continue to transfer a number of tasks to the United Nations country team that are either no longer mandated or upon the fulfilment of which the United Nations country team was identified as having a comparative advantage.

4. The expected accomplishments would lead to the fulfilment of the Security Council's objective within the lifetime of the Operation and the indicators of achievement show a measurement of progress towards such accomplishments during the budget period. The human resources of UNAMID in terms of the number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the Operation's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Operation as a whole. Variances in the number of personnel, compared with those presented in the approved budget for the 2016/17 period, including proposed staffing actions, have been explained under the respective components.

5. The Operation has its headquarters in El Fasher, and is headed by the Joint Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, at the level of Under-Secretary-General. The Joint Special Representative is assisted by a Deputy Joint Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Political) and a Deputy Joint Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Protection), both at the level of Assistant Secretary-General. Military operations are headed by a Force Commander at the Assistant Secretary-General level and a Deputy Force Commander at the D-2 level, while a Police Commissioner, also at the D-2 level, heads the Police Division along with a Deputy Police Commissioner at the D-1 level.

6. UNAMID is organized into five sectors reflecting the five Darfur States, with leadership and direction throughout the mission area provided by its headquarters in El Fasher. Five sector offices, located in El Fasher, Nyala, El Geneina, Zalingei and El Daein, supervise and coordinate operations in North Darfur, South Darfur, West Darfur, Central Darfur and East Darfur States, respectively. The heads of the sector offices report directly to the Joint Special Representative. The Operation also has

established offices outside Darfur, namely, the Khartoum Liaison Office and the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism in Addis Ababa. Personnel from the military and police components maintain close liaison, communication and coordination with the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) and the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA), as appropriate to their respective mandates.

7. The overall management of UNAMID is carried out on the basis of United Nations standards, principles and established practices. Backstopping and command and control structures for the Operation are provided by the United Nations. All command and control structures and the main offices of the Operation are located in Darfur.

B. Planning assumptions and mission support initiatives

8. During the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 and within its mandate and deployed capabilities, UNAMID will continue to focus its activities on the achievement of the key priorities endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 2148 (2014): (a) mediation between the Government of the Sudan and non-signatory armed movements on the basis of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur; (b) the protection of civilians, the facilitation of the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and the safety and security of humanitarian personnel; and (c) support to the mediation of community conflict, including through measures to address its root causes, in conjunction with the United Nations country team.

9. In accordance with Security Council resolution 2296 (2016), the UNAMID military component will operate with an authorized strength of 15,845 military personnel. The military component is structured in five sectors, in alignment with the geographical and political boundaries of the five States of Darfur. All five sectors have coordination functions with the Government of the Sudan, local political authorities and sector/force headquarters. The military component will continue to maintain its presence in all five States, operating from 34 team sites and two temporary operating bases; conduct area security operations in order to expand the Operation's security influence for a more persistent presence beyond the internally displaced persons camps and team sites; and provide force capability from temporary and mobile bases through four reserve companies, which will be placed under the tactical control of the sectors, as and when required, to enable a rapid response to conflicts. This will entail confidence-building and long-range patrolling, aerial reconnaissance with utility helicopters, and placement of sector/force reserves to ensure freedom of movement for civilians, humanitarian workers and convoys to communities requiring assistance, in support of the protection of civilians across Darfur.

10. In accordance with Security Council resolution 2296 (2016), the UNAMID police component will operate with an authorized strength of 1,583 individual police officers and 13 formed police units of up to 140 formed police personnel each (1,820 personnel). The police component is also structured in alignment with the geographical and political boundaries of the five States, and will have coordination functions with the Government of the Sudan police, the local political authorities and sector police headquarters. The police component will focus its

activities on the following areas: (a) the physical protection of civilians; (b) facilitating humanitarian assistance; and (c) creating a protective environment by coordinating with the United Nations country team and the Government of the Sudan police on the development and implementation of community-oriented policing in Darfur. In addition, the police component will continue to make efforts to enhance the relationships between internally displaced persons, community policing volunteers, the Government of the Sudan police and UNAMID. Seventy-five per cent of the individual police officers will be deployed in the deep field areas in 36 team sites, which will allow them to interact with internally displaced persons and community policing volunteers, gather information and enhance early warning systems within internally displaced persons camps and adjacent areas, areas of return and local communities. The remaining individual police officers will be assigned to operations and support service functions at Operation headquarters and the five sector offices. The police component will continue to be flexible in the deployment and operations of the formed police units based on operational needs; continue to engage police-contributing countries, in coordination with the Police Division at United Nations Headquarters, to deploy female officers with the requisite skill sets, chiefly the ability to speak Arabic, for effective mandate implementation; and support the implementation of the joint rule of law programme for Darfur, established under the Global Focal Point mechanism, in order to assist the Government of the Sudan police in community policing initiatives, particularly concerning the return of internally displaced persons.

11. UNAMID, through the Joint Special Representative, will continue to support the mediation efforts of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan between the Government of the Sudan and non-signatory movements, with the aim of encouraging the parties to cease hostilities and continue negotiations towards comprehensive peace. The Operation will continue to work to increase the inclusivity of the peace process, as guided by the relevant Security Council resolutions as well as the framework for the African Union-United Nations facilitation of the Darfur peace process, using the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur as a basis for discussion.

12. UNAMID will continue to provide both technical and logistical support to the conduct of the Darfur internal dialogue and consultations to increase local ownership of the peace process, strengthen the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and promote the establishment of more peace and reconciliation enhancement mechanisms among the people of Darfur. The Operation will also continue to engage the Government of the Sudan and collaborate with key United Nations agencies, funds and programmes; local and international partners; and members of the Implementation Follow-up Commission of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, to facilitate collective efforts in developing the modalities and mechanisms necessary for capacitating the successor body to the Darfur Regional Authority in implementing the remaining aspects of the Doha Document.

13. The Ceasefire Commission will continue to monitor the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur ceasefire and assist the signatory parties to the Doha Document with the implementation of the security arrangements, including disarmament, demobilization and reintegration. UNAMID will continue to provide logistical

support, such as facilities for meetings, transportation of members and other support services key to the functioning of the Commission.

14. In collaboration with the United Nations country team, UNAMID will continue to support the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission and the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission in the planning and implementation of a disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme for former combatants, in line with the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and any subsequent agreements between the parties to the Darfur conflict. UNAMID will also continue the implementation of complementary measures, including civilian arms control in selected communities across Darfur to strengthen community security, and promote broader community stabilization and enhanced durable solutions in addressing the root causes of the Darfur conflict. The Operation will also support the capacity-building of local institutions engaged with low-intensity conflict and community peacebuilding initiatives for strengthening community cohesion and reducing the prevalence of arms and criminal gangs in remote communities across Darfur.

15. The Operation's protection of civilians strategy will continue to employ a whole-of-mission approach, aiming to further enhance the presence of UNAMID in key areas of concern, including through the provision of robust physical protection and support to humanitarian actors. Through an increased focus on field-level protection of the civilian coordination mechanism, and associated monitoring and evaluation of the strategy's implementation, the Operation will continue to promote increased engagement with local communities for information-gathering, and the planning of targeted patrols in a consultative and informed manner, with a strong emphasis on early warning and response at the team site and sector levels. This approach will aim for increased coordination within the Operation, particularly in the deep field, in support of a more seamless implementation of the Operation's protection of civilians mandate across components, sections and with the United Nations country team and humanitarian country team partners, including the strategic, geographical and operational prioritization of protection threats across Darfur, while continuing to advocate for unhindered access to populations in need of protection assistance. This will include a particular emphasis on the physical protection of conflict-affected populations, including internally displaced persons, through ongoing mapping and regular updates of the protection situation in internally displaced persons camps and areas at risk of further displacement and potential areas of return across Darfur, taking into account sector specificities, challenges and best practices.

16. UNAMID will continue to oversee the cross-component multidimensional implementation of the protection of civilians strategy with a focus on improved internal protection of civilians coordination structures, early warning information-gathering and analytical capacities. Through enhanced coordination with United Nations country team partners, particular emphasis will be placed on protecting displaced persons and on addressing the threat of intercommunal violence in Darfur. In addition, the Operation will engage closely with the United Nations country team and humanitarian country team partners on issues relating to the return and reintegration processes in Darfur. The Operation will also continue to provide the humanitarian community with area security, armed escorts and other logistical support needed to facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance throughout

Darfur, and continue to advocate for the granting of full access to UNAMID and its protection and humanitarian partners to conflict-affected populations.

17. UNAMID will continue to collaborate with government authorities, the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission, the native administration, civil society organizations, local mediation mechanisms and influential personalities and groups, to support the prevention, mitigation and resolution of intercommunal conflicts. Through its strategy on addressing intercommunal violence in Darfur, the Operation will build upon local capacity and enhance inclusive response by focusing on early warning mechanisms, instituting preventive measures, supporting reconciliation initiatives, strengthening the capacity of local stakeholders and engaging with the United Nations country team to address the root causes of intercommunal conflicts. The Operation will also provide immediate measures to consolidate the gains made in the reconciliation processes and continue to prioritize focused interventions and resources in support of key reconciliation processes among communities across Darfur. In collaboration with State and local mediators, the Operation will intensify efforts to support the ongoing mediation and reconciliation processes, urge stagnating processes to move forward and provide assistance with respect to the dissemination of agreements signed in the past.

18. In line with Security Council resolution 2296 (2016), UNAMID will complete the transition of tasks related to access to justice to United Nations entities with a comparative advantage by 30 June 2017. During the 2017/18 period, the Operation will continue to work on its rule of law priority areas, namely, supporting the re-establishment of the criminal justice chain in areas of return, strengthening the capacity of rural courts to address conflict drivers and supporting the Special Court and the Special Prosecutor for Darfur Crimes to mitigate impunity and to address the legacy of past human rights abuses committed during the conflict. The Operation will support resource mobilization and facilitate the implementation of the United Nations joint rule of law programme for Darfur through technical backstopping of mandated tasks; support capacity-building of local non-governmental organizations on the monitoring of criminal trials in order to promote transparency and accountability for the Special Court and the Special Prosecutor for Darfur Crimes; and also continue to support the establishment of secure and humane prisons. In this regard, the Operation will establish training programmes to integrate standard operating procedures aimed at strengthening prison operations to comply with international standards. In addition, improvements to critical infrastructure gaps in the justice and corrections infrastructure will be undertaken through quick-impact projects.

19. UNAMID will continue to monitor, investigate and report on human rights violations and abuses in Darfur, and advocate with the Government of the Sudan authorities on human rights issues of concern, including sexual and gender-based violence, and support the protection of civilians strategy through the provision of information for early warning, prevention and response. In order to bring greater coherence to the implementation of the protection of civilians mandate, the specialized protection functions relating to conflict-related sexual violence will be undertaken in accordance with the report of the Secretary-General on the future of United Nations peace operations (A/70/357-S/2015/682). The Operation will also continue to monitor the compliance by the Government of the Sudan with its international and regional human rights commitments in the administration of

justice and in transitional justice processes; support measures to address impunity for human rights violations and abuses; build the human rights capacity of both State and non-State institutions; maintain a platform for constructive dialogue with the Government of the Sudan; engage international partners, the United Nations country team, armed movements and key national stakeholders, including actors in the criminal justice chain and relevant security forces, to address human rights concerns; and facilitate the work of the Human Rights Council special procedures mandate holder (the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan) as well as the work of the African Union Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and its special mechanisms. Efforts at mainstreaming human rights will be sustained in peace and political processes and humanitarian assistance pertaining to Darfur.

20. UNAMID, in collaboration with the country task force on monitoring and reporting, will continue to promote the mainstreaming of issues relating to children and armed conflict within the activities of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes for support for child victims of the six grave violations. The Operation will also follow-up on the implementation of Security Council resolutions on children and armed conflict and continue dialogue with parties to the conflict for commitment to time-bound action plans to end the recruitment and use of child soldiers, and other grave child rights violations pursuant to applicable international laws. In this regard, UNAMID will continue to monitor and report on the situation of children within the framework of Security Council resolution 1612 (2005). During the budget period, the Operation's campaign entitled "No Child Soldiers — Protect Darfur", aimed at preventing the recruitment and use of children as soldiers by parties to conflict, will be extended to East Darfur State and other localities in North, West, Central and South Darfur States. In addition, the Operation will establish dialogue with ethnic leaders towards the establishment of community-based strategic plans to end and prevent the recruitment and use of children during ethnic clashes; continue to advocate on behalf of children with the Government of the Sudan and the United Nations country team; build capacities of national partners through training and sensitization on child rights and child protection; and establish child protection committees and focal points amid efforts to enhance local ownership of the child protection agenda and provide greater protection of children.

21. The Operation will continue to provide technical mine action advice, coordination and operational capacity to support the protection of civilians effort in line with the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur. The activities will include explosive remnants of war clearance operations and risk education to protect affected civilian communities, technical advice on safe storage and disposal of small arms and ammunition, and mentoring of national teams in explosive remnants of war clearance operations and management.

22. UNAMID will ensure that mandate implementation embodies the principle of gender equality and women's rights, and encompasses the pursuit of its commitments under various related Security Council resolutions. The Operation will ensure that a gender perspective is consistently integrated in all components of the mandate so as to ensure in turn the increased participation of Darfuri women in the political and peace process, governance structures, ceasefire, protection of civilians, and women's socioeconomic empowerment. The Operation will continue to coordinate the Global Open Day consultation across Darfur on the implementation

status of the provisions of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women and peace and security, and continue to provide technical support to the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), through the sharing of information and provision of support for the development of strategies to enable the United Nations country team to perform outreach activities that were previously carried out by UNAMID.

23. UNAMID will continue to implement the appropriate configuration of its organizational structure and reporting lines of its civilian staff to enhance the Operation's flexibility to respond to the evolving situation on the ground and align the Mission Support Division to the principles of the global field support strategy. In this context, the budget proposal for the 2017/18 period incorporates the realignment of sections between the Office of the Director of Mission Support, the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support and the Office of the Senior Administrative Officer; the realignment of the Mobility Section into two independent sections, comprising the Aviation Section and the Transport Section; and the establishment of a stand-alone Integrated Warehousing Section, through the realignment of the Integrated Warehousing and Property Management/Contingent-owned Equipment Section and the redeployment of warehousing function posts from various other sections.

24. The Operation will continue to place heavy reliance on air operations to provide transportation of personnel and logistics across Darfur, owing to poor road infrastructure, difficult terrain and a volatile security environment. In this regard, the Operation will maintain and operate 5 fixed-wing aircraft and 17 rotary-wing aircraft, including 4 medium-utility military helicopters and 13 commercially contracted civilian helicopters, which reflects the reduction of 2 rotary-wing aircraft compared with the 2016/17 period.

25. UNAMID will continue to focus on the consolidation, alignment and optimization of the existing information and communications technology infrastructure in order to provide a platform that ensures the availability of reliable and continuous service Operation-wide, while simultaneously ensuring that adequate security measures are put in place to mitigate against any physical threats or cyberthreats. The Operation will also continue to focus on improving the connectivity to organization-wide enterprise resources such as the Field Support Suite, Umoja, Inspira, Cosmos, the electronic fuel management system and the electronic rations management system.

26. During the 2017/18 period, the Operation will look to improve the reliability and energy efficiency of the water supply through the conversion of the Operation's water schemes to solar-powered water schemes and the conversion of existing pressurized pumping systems to gravity-fed systems. This will be supplemented by the drilling of 10 boreholes in selected locations and the construction of rainwater harvesting schemes, with a view to reducing dependency on third-party water sources. In addition, the Operation will aim at increasing its strategic water reserves through the construction of water farms at strategic locations, and to increase its waste management capacity through the rehabilitation and upgrade of aging wastewater equipment and the procurement of new plants to replace those that can no longer be rehabilitated.

27. In addition, during the budget period, UNAMID plans to acquire 20 heavy duty generators to replace existing unserviceable generators and those that have reached the end of their useful life and the continued use of which would be a safety risk. These new generators will enable UNAMID to upgrade the central power stations in all five sectors and provide electricity supply to critical and sensitive communications and information technology equipment. It is expected that these generators will contribute to the reduction of overall fuel consumption through synchronized and automated generator power stations.

28. As part of the its strategy to reduce the carbon footprint and minimize dependency on fossil fuels as a primary source of power generation, the Operation also plans to build one solar power plant at its headquarters in El Fasher, with the design and development phase of the project planned for the budget period. This will be a pilot project to provide a clean, independent and environmentally friendly power supply source for certain critical requirements, in particular the Operation's information technology infrastructure. It is anticipated that similar initiatives will be initiated in other sector headquarters in future periods.

29. Regarding activities related to construction and alteration and renovation, during the budget period, the Operation will place emphasis on the repair, rehabilitation and upgrade of self-constructed buildings and infrastructure assets; security enhancements to all team sites and sector headquarters to ensure full compliance with the minimum operating security standards; and the construction of one helipad to provide a safe and secure helicopter landing site.

30. During the 2017/18 period, the Operation plans to replace six water and sewage trucks used to transport drinking/bulk water and sewage for disposal. The vehicles proposed for replacement have reached their useful life expectancy.

C. Regional mission cooperation

31. The Joint Special Representative will continue to maintain communication, including through visits and periodic meetings, with the heads of other missions in the region, particularly, UNMISS and UNISFA, to ensure complementarity of efforts. UNMISS, UNISFA and UNAMID will continue to hold monthly meetings through teleconferencing, and face-to-face meetings on a quarterly basis. The Security Council, in its resolution 2024 (2011), mandated UNISFA to support the operations of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, and UNAMID and UNMISS will continue to provide support to this effort. The Operation's Joint Mission Analysis Centre will continue dialogue with counterparts in UNMISS and UNISFA to assess and analyse cross-border issues, with a view to ensuring a common understanding of the political and security situation as it affects Darfur, regional security and United Nations functions. Within existing capacities, the Operation will share with other missions in the region and with United Nations Headquarters, information regarding the Lord's Resistance Army.

32. The Operation will continue to work closely with bilateral and multilateral donors, embassies and the Government of Qatar to increase donor support for humanitarian action, the return and reintegration of displaced populations and the transition to post-conflict recovery and reconstruction in Darfur.

33. The Operation will engage international stakeholders, including members of the African Union Peace and Security Council, the African Union Commission, the special envoys of the permanent members of the Security Council and the European Union, and other key stakeholders, to facilitate the provision of support and contributions to UNAMID operations and the Darfur peace process.

34. The Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism in Addis Ababa, which is integrated with the African Union Commission, will continue to provide advice and support for the resolution of strategic and operational challenges and to facilitate information-sharing, communication and coordination between the United Nations, the African Union and troop- and police-contributing countries on issues related to UNAMID operations.

35. The Regional Service Centre in Entebbe will continue to provide its client missions, including UNAMID, with regional support in the areas of onboarding and separation, benefits and payroll, vendor payments, entitlement and official travel, claims processing (such as education grants and reimbursement for mission-related travel), cashier services, training and conference services, transport and movement control and information technology services.

36. The mission will continue to use the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe to streamline procurement services in the Central and Eastern African regions through joint regional acquisition planning, the development of a regional procurement strategy, regional vendor management and the consolidation of requirements for regional systems contracts. For this purpose, five posts (1 P-3 and 4 national General Service) will continue to be located in the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe, under the management of the Procurement Division of the Secretariat, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 69/273.

D. Partnerships and country team coordination

37. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2063 (2012), the integrated strategic framework for United Nations system-wide support to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur will continue to be the principal mechanism for coordinating the inter-agency executive and planning work of entities of the United Nations system. In July 2016, UNAMID and the United Nations country team began discussions on the planning for the joint development of the integrated strategic framework for the period starting in July 2017. The framework will continue to be the principal mechanism for planning, implementing and monitoring joint activities. Joint working group meetings and corresponding reporting will support the continued implementation of the framework.

38. The Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for the Sudan continues to be the principal interface between UNAMID and the United Nations country team, and will liaise with the wider humanitarian community and work closely with and support the Joint Special Representative in fostering synergies and collaboration between the Operation and the agencies towards the achievement of a common vision and the promotion of a “One United Nations” approach in Darfur.

39. UNAMID and the United Nations country team will continue to hold bimonthly high-level coordination meetings at the senior leadership level to ensure

a coordinated approach to issues of mutual concern, including in relation to ongoing efforts in support of the eventual handover of activities for which the United Nations country team has a comparative advantage. The Operation, in coordination with the United Nations country team, will continue to invigorate its support to Darfuri stakeholders through mobilization and capacity-strengthening in respect of conflict resolution and traditional reconciliation mechanisms so as to promote the peaceful coexistence and shared access to natural resources needed to address the root causes of conflict.

40. Through the Joint Protection Group at Operation headquarters and at the sector level, UNAMID and the United Nations country team and humanitarian country team partners will continue to meet on a regular basis to contribute to the implementation of the protection of civilians strategy, and discuss protection issues and responses for routine and emergency situations at both the policy and operational levels. Furthermore, the meetings of the Joint Operations Centre will remain the Operation's primary forum for early warning and situational analysis.

41. The sector-based civil-military coordination forums, a crucial coordination mechanism that has been operational since November 2015, will continue to be strengthened in all five Darfur States. Co-chaired together with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the civil-military field coordination forums play a critical role in enhancing coordination, information-sharing and logistical arrangements with respect to the provision of escorts and other logistical assistance to humanitarian partners in order to better assist conflict-affected populations in Darfur. The Operation and the United Nations country team and humanitarian country team partners will further strengthen their collaboration at all levels through enhanced joint field monitoring, assessment and verification missions, in support of enhanced targeted advocacy for access to populations in need of protection assistance and the expansion of humanitarian space, in order to facilitate unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance throughout Darfur. The Operation will also continue to participate in national and field-level meetings related to protection and humanitarian activities to understand the overall humanitarian situation in Darfur and the progress being made in the delivery of humanitarian assistance. The Operation will also continue to participate in relevant inter-agency meetings, including State and sector protection cluster working groups, recovery, return and reintegration sector meetings led by UNDP, as well as meetings on State-level cluster and sector coordination.

42. During the budget period, the Operation's police component will support the implementation of the joint rule of law programme for Darfur through the provision of technical expertise. In the implementation of the joint programme with the United Nations country team, the police component will engage with the donor community for the provision of funding and technical support to the Government of the Sudan police. Furthermore, in collaboration with the United Nations country team and the UNAMID Gender Advisory Unit, the Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section and the Child Protection Unit, the police component will focus on community policing, sexual and gender-based violence, victim support, community safety and strategy development, and child protection training activities with respect to the Government of the Sudan police force, in order to strengthen their service delivery to the most vulnerable. The police component will also liaise with local

authorities and police personnel of the signatories to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur.

43. The Operation will work with UNDP on opportunities for collaboration, including the foundational and short-term projects under the Darfur Development Strategy; community-based approaches to reconciliation under the auspices of the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission; training for peace and development committees; training of youth and women for their further participation in the peace process; the facilitation of community peace agreements and peace conferences; peacebuilding training for community and State-level institutions; the conduct of conflict management and peacebuilding perception surveys; risk assessments; conflict analysis and coordination of quick-impact projects; and community stabilization projects with community infrastructure activities. In addition, the Operation will collaborate with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, with a focus on peace campaigns, crop protection, and animal migratory routes to improve the management of natural resources of nomadic and farming communities.

E. Results-based-budgeting frameworks

44. With a view to facilitating the presentation of proposed changes in human resources, six categories of possible action with respect to staffing have been identified. A definition of the terminology with respect to the six categories is contained in annex I.A to the present report.

Executive direction and management

45. Overall mission direction and management are provided by the Office of the Joint Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Under the Office of the Joint Special Representative is the Office of the Mission Chief of Staff, which includes the Best Practices and Strategic Planning Units, the Joint Operations Centre and the Joint Mission Analysis Centre. The Offices of the Deputy Joint Special Representatives and the Office of Legal Affairs are also included under executive direction and management, since outputs related to their responsibilities are reflected in more than one framework component.

46. Executive direction and management will ensure the implementation of the mandate provided by the Security Council in accordance with the logistical, financial and administrative principles of the United Nations, and will pursue policies aimed at enhancing collaboration with other United Nations entities in order to promote a “One United Nations” approach to peacebuilding, recovery and reconstruction of Darfur. It will also ensure the welfare, safety and security of all United Nations staff and property throughout the Operation’s area of responsibility. UNAMID executive direction and management will support the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Implementation Follow-up Commission of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur in efforts to address, in a comprehensive and inclusive manner, the challenges of peace, justice and reconciliation in Darfur.

Table 1
Human resources: executive direction and management

	International staff					Subtotal	National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service				
Office of the Joint Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General									
Approved posts 2016/17	1	5	2	7	5	20	9	–	29
Proposed posts 2017/18	1	5	2	6	5	19	9	–	28
Net change	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	–	–	(1)
Office of the Chief of Staff									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	3	1	2	7	4	1	12
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	1	3	2	2	8	4	1	13
Net change	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
Office of Legal Affairs									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	2	2	1	5	4	–	9
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	–	2	2	1	5	4	–	9
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Joint Operations Centre									
						13			
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	6	6	1		3	–	16
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	–	6	6	1	13	3	–	16
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Joint Mission Analysis Centre									
						5			
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	3	2	–		3	–	8
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	–	3	2	–	5	3	–	8
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Political)									
Approved posts 2016/17	1	–	3	1	2	7	2	–	9
Proposed posts 2017/18	1	–	3	1	2	7	2	–	9
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Protection)									
Approved posts 2016/17	1	–	1	1	1	4	3	–	7
Proposed posts 2017/18	1	–	1	1	1	4	3	–	7
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	<i>International staff</i>					<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>National staff^a</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>USG-ASG</i>	<i>D-2-D-1</i>	<i>P-5-P-4</i>	<i>P-3-P-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>				
Total									
Approved 2016/17	3	6	20	20	12	61	28	1	90
Proposed 2017/18	3	6	20	20	12	61	28	1	90
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

International staff: no net change

47. It is proposed that one post of Best Practices Officer (P-3) be redeployed from the Office of the Joint Special Representative to the Office of the Chief of Staff. The proposed redeployment is critical to ensure sufficient capacity for the Operation's Best Practices Unit, which is under the Chief of Staff, to carry out its mandate effectively. The Unit is mandated to actively contribute and facilitate lessons learning and knowledge-sharing and supports the establishment and maintenance of a standard system of guidance development within UNAMID.

Component 1: support to the mediation process

48. The peace process component encompasses activities to support the parties in the implementation of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and the non-signatory parties in reaching a political settlement with the Government of the Sudan on the basis of the Doha Document. The Operation will continue to support the mediation efforts of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan between the Government of the Sudan and non-signatory movements, encouraging them to cease hostilities and continue with negotiations towards comprehensive peace. The Operation, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, will continue to support the mediation of community conflicts, including through addressing the root causes of conflict.

49. The Operation will continue to engage the Government of the Sudan and collaborate with key United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and local and international partners, as well as members of the Implementation Follow-up Commission of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, to facilitate collective efforts in developing the modalities and mechanisms necessary for enabling the successor body to the Darfur Regional Authority to implement the remaining aspects of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur.

50. The Operation will continue to provide both technical and logistical support to the conduct of the Darfur internal dialogue and consultations to increase local ownership of the peace process, strengthen the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and promote the establishment of more peace and reconciliation enhancement mechanisms among the people of Darfur.

51. The Operation will implement a strategic communications and public information programme to keep UNAMID stakeholders, in particular the public in

Darfur, well informed of the Operation's goals and achievements. The Operation will collaborate with the United Nations country team, local communities and institutions in Darfur, and international, regional, and national media in order to identify communications opportunities that articulate and proactively advocate support for the peace process and strengthen the Operation's profile.

52. The Operation will actively seek to utilize different media platforms, including social media tools, print publications and audiovisual and multimedia outputs, to inform stakeholders about the work of the Operation and promote a balanced narrative about UNAMID. The Operation will take advantage of advances in technology to develop new products targeting all stakeholders to the Darfur peace process, and continue to work towards building the field presence, strengthening its relationship with the media and increasing the participation of women and youth in the mediation process.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
1.1 Implementation of the provisions of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, in collaboration with the Government of the Sudan, and the inclusion of all major stakeholders in the peace process	<p>1.1.1 Conduct of negotiations, in collaboration with the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Office of the Special Envoy for the Sudan and South Sudan, leading to a cessation of hostilities agreement, the conclusion of an all-inclusive peace agreement and the implementation of a ceasefire agreement (2015/16: no agreement; 2016/17: cessation of hostilities agreement and all-inclusive peace process; 2017/18: implementation of a ceasefire agreement and final security arrangement)</p> <p>1.1.2 Establishment of a successor body to the Darfur Regional Authority to perform the residual functions of the Authority</p> <p>1.1.3 Continued implementation of the provisions of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur by the successor body to the Darfur Regional Authority, in particular, those on power-sharing, wealth-sharing, permanent ceasefire and final security arrangements, and internal dialogue and consultations (2015/16: 70 per cent; 2016/17: 85 per cent; 2017/18: 90 per cent)</p>

Outputs

- Organization of monthly meetings of the Ceasefire Commission and subceasefire commissions at the sector level, to discuss issues related to violations of relevant peace agreements and security arrangements, resolve disputes between the signatory parties and identify matters to be reported to the Joint Commission
- Organization of 6 consultative meetings with the international community and regional partners on the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur priorities and implementation challenges
- Organization of quarterly consultations with the Government of the Sudan and signatory movements, the African Union, and regional and international partners on the progress of the mediation process

- Organization of 4 meetings with non-signatory armed movements to bring them on-board the peace process
- Organization of 6 meetings of UNAMID, the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan on the synchronization of mediation tracks in the Sudan
- Issuance of 4 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council and of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission to the African Union Peace and Security Council, on mandate implementation and the progress of the peace process
- Organization of quarterly meetings of the Implementation Follow-up Commission of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, and the production of reports to the Commission
- Organization of 2 meetings of the Joint Commission of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and the production of reports to the Commission
- Provision of support, including technical and logistical, in the planning for and conduct of the Darfur internal dialogue and consultation process, involving the finalization of the process of consultations at the locality level, to be followed by consultations at the State-level (5 States and Khartoum); 3 Darfur Diaspora consultations and 4 consultations at the locality level with refugees within internally displaced persons camps in Chad; 1 conference for Darfuri refugees in Chad and neighbouring countries; and a final Darfur dialogue and consultation at the regional level
- Facilitation of the participation of stakeholders in the peace process through the provision of logistical support at the State level, including the transportation of personnel and the organization of venues, for activities related to the peace process
- Organization of 12 consultative meetings/forums across Darfur between the successor body to the Darfur Regional Authority and civil society organizations, local authorities, local community leaders, internally displaced persons, and women and youth, to coordinate the implementation of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and the activities of the successor to the Darfur Regional Authority at the local level
- Public information outreach campaigns to highlight the work of UNAMID, involving the dissemination of thematic information materials, including giveaways bearing key messages advocating support to the mediation process for peace in Darfur, as follows: 10 thematic workshops for internally displaced persons, youth, women's groups and community leaders; 5 debates on topics of peace as they relate to security and development; 12 cultural and theatre/drama events; 12 sports events; 12 musical events; 2 open days, in collaboration with other substantive sections; 10 celebrations of United Nations-recognized international days; and 20 visits to primary and secondary schools for outreach on the UNAMID mandate
- Audio public information campaigns to highlight the work of the Operation, as follows: 52 weekly 30-minute episodes of a radio serial drama; 10 live radio broadcasts of UNAMID events on Darfur State radio stations; 120 short radio human interest news stories and features relating to the peace process broadcast for one hour, twice daily; 1 weekly 15-minute radio serial on youth/children/gender; and 10 different radio public service announcements on substantive issues relating to the Operation
- Multimedia products, including video/television and print-publications outputs, including 1 audio story documenting and celebrating an important milestone in UNAMID operations; 5 major support news videos (B-Roll) for international and local media; 4 video documentaries, each with a duration of between 5 and 15 minutes; 4 quarterly magazines with news features and human interest stories related to the mandate of the Operation; 2 annual magazines illustrating the work of the military and police components; 2 published books on the Operation's work related to the implementation of its mandate; 40 different banners/posters

on substantive issues to increase awareness on outreach events/campaigns, and 10 different thematic banners/posters to address Operation-wide priorities; 8 separate thematic booklets on substantive issues; 10,000 copies of the 2018 annual calendar in three different formats, including a desk organizer; 4 major photo events, including at least 1 photo exhibition held outside Darfur; 2 photo publications; and 5 sets of thematic posters covering gender issues to raise awareness on the importance of the participation of women in the peace process, including 1 set on the role of youth/women in the Darfur peace process

- Updates made on the Operation's external website, including daily news updates, a combination of information notes and press releases on developments in the Operation, as appropriate; briefings accompanied by audiovisual images to support and raise awareness on work performed by all substantive sections in relation to the implementation of the Operation's mandate, particularly concerning the mediation process; weekly press briefings; distribution of news to and from the media; and information updates on electronic platforms in continuous support of the UNAMID mandate

External factors

Provision of political and financial support to the successor body of the Darfur Regional Authority by national, regional and international actors; willingness of all the Darfuri stakeholders to participate in the peace process; the fulfilment of commitments by the signatory parties to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur on the implementation of the final security arrangements; the capacity and commitment of the successor body to the Darfur Regional Authority to carrying out its work in consultation and coordination with local stakeholders; conclusion of negotiations with non-signatories to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur; and the provision of adequate funding, leading to the conclusion of the Darfur internal dialogue and consultations

Table 2
Human resources: component 1, support to the mediation process

	International staff					Subtotal	National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service				
Political Affairs Division									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	9	8	3	21	19	–	40
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	1	9	8	3	21	19	–	40
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communications and Public Information Division									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	5	8	3	17	50	1	68
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	1	6	8	3	18	50	1	69
Net change	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1
Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	2	1	–	3	1	–	4
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	–	2	1	–	3	1	–	4
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	<i>International staff</i>					<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>National staff^a</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>USG-ASG</i>	<i>D-2-D-1</i>	<i>P-5-P-4</i>	<i>P-3-P-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>				
Khartoum Liaison Office									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	4	3	2	10	8	–	18
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	1	3	3	1	8	8	–	16
Net change	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	(2)	–	–	(2)
Total									
Approved 2016/17	–	3	20	20	8	51	78	1	130
Proposed 2017/18	–	3	20	20	7	50	78	1	129
Net change	–	–	–	–	(1)	(1)	–	–	(1)

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

International staff: decrease of one post

53. It is proposed that one post of Administrative Assistant (Field Service) be redeployed from the Khartoum Liaison Office to the Risk Management and Compliance Unit under the support component for the provision of necessary support to allow the Unit to properly carry out its risk management and compliance monitoring functions.

54. It is also proposed that one post of Political Affairs Officer (P-4) be reassigned from the Khartoum Liaison Office as a Radio Producer in the Communications and Public Information Division. The requested function is currently performed by a post temporarily assigned from the Khartoum Liaison Office. The post is requested to be regularized in the Communications and Public Information Division for the 2017/18 period, as the functions of the Radio Producer (P-4), which encompass the management of all aspects of radio programme production, including public service announcements, news stories, features and documentaries for local, regional and international use, and the provision of support for community outreach activities, are critical to the work of the Communications and Public Information Division.

Table 3
Staffing changes: support to the mediation process

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Communications and Public Information Division	Reassignment	1	P-4	From the Khartoum Liaison Office
Khartoum Liaison Office	Reassignment	(1)	P-4	To the Communications and Public Information Division
	Redeployment	(1)	Field Service	To the Risk Management and Compliance Unit under the support component
Total		(1)		

Component 2: protection of civilians

55. UNAMID will continue to contribute to the stabilization of security conditions in the operational area for the protection of civilians, and for the safe and timely provision of humanitarian assistance to populations in need throughout Darfur. These will require the coordinated involvement of Operation elements, including, military, police, child protection, protection of civilians, human rights, ordnance disposal, humanitarian liaison, rule of law and civil affairs, in close coordination with the United Nations country team.

56. The military component will continue its efforts in establishing a stable and secure environment in Darfur, protecting civilians at risk, preventing armed attacks and supporting the implementation of peace agreements by making full use of its mandate and capabilities, with the use of all available capacity and resources, as deemed necessary. The focus of security operations will be to contribute to the protection of civilians from physical violence, provide security for United Nations and associated personnel and properties and enable the delivery of humanitarian assistance. The military component will also implement specific security provisions assigned to UNAMID under the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur.

57. The military component will continue to provide static team sites and mobile patrols in high-risk areas to deter violence, and assist humanitarian and development agencies. The military component will also continue to maintain its presence in all the five sectors at 34 team sites and two temporary operating bases, but will continue to readjust their deployment to provide an appropriate troop presence in identified high-risk areas and potential flash points within the area of operations. The force posture will emphasize robust, confidence-building patrolling, including the rapid deployment of force and sector reserves, where required. Operations will be supported by military utility helicopters to facilitate troop movements, troop insertions and extractions, quick reaction force response, medical-related missions and air reconnaissance. The military component will maintain the deployment of liaison officers for better coordination between the local military authorities of the Sudanese Armed Forces and intelligence organizations and the sector and force headquarters. It will also continue to ensure the safety and security of United Nations and associated personnel.

58. The police component will continue to collaborate with the military component, the United Nations Department of Safety and Security and the Government of the Sudan police to provide physical protection for internally displaced persons, returnees, local communities and humanitarian personnel in all five sectors. The police component will also collaborate with the Government of the Sudan police leadership, United Nations agencies, the United Nations country team and international non-governmental organizations to implement recovery, reconstruction and development programmes and provide adequate security for returnees in areas of return. The police component will engage with the United Nations country team on funding support for the implementation of community policing initiatives and livelihood projects for internally displaced persons and returnees, and spearhead sexual and gender-based violence programmes and awareness and sensitization outreach activities.

59. UNAMID will continue to provide mine action services, comprising explosive hazard assessment, the disposal of explosive remnants of war, explosive remnants of war risk education and the training of relevant government partners, including the national mine action authority. The areas cleared of unexploded ordnance will facilitate the return of internally displaced persons, promote socioeconomic activities and support broader development efforts in Darfur. These activities will contribute to the achievement of a secure environment within which the peace process can progress and deliver increased protection of civilians. The activities will also enhance the safety of United Nations peacekeepers, agencies and international non-governmental organizations to deliver humanitarian assistance within a safer environment, and augment efforts to develop and strengthen national capacity, foster national ownership and promote sustainable nationally led programmes.

60. The Operation will continue to support the protection of civilians early warning and response system in order to monitor, prevent and respond to issues of threats of physical violence to civilians. Through discussions with the United Nations country team, communities at risk and local authorities, the Operation will support the protection of civilians in all sectors by identifying threats, priority areas and planned responses; operating a joint civilian, police and military monitoring system for the protection of civilians; and developing a system to review, evaluate and report on all responses to incidents involving the protection of civilians. In addition, the Operation will work closely with the humanitarian country team in Darfur on the facilitation of the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

61. UNAMID will continue to perform monitoring, investigation and documentation activities and advocate on human rights issues of concern, including sexual and gender-based violence. The Operation will also continue to monitor human rights in the administration of justice, support measures to address impunity for human rights violations and abuses, build the human rights capacity of both State and non-State actors and provide support to the work of the Human Rights Council special procedures mandate holder (the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan). UNAMID will sustain efforts to mainstream human rights into the peace and political processes pertaining to the strategies for the protection of civilians and humanitarian responses. In addition, it will maintain a platform for constructive dialogue with the Government of the Sudan and engage with international partners, armed movements, the United Nations country team and key national stakeholders to address human rights concerns. The Operation will also ensure that human rights due diligence principles are embedded in projects supporting non-United Nations entities and security forces.

62. UNAMID, in collaboration with the country task force on monitoring and reporting, will continue to promote the mainstreaming and development of strategies for the protection of children affected by armed conflict. The Operation will continue to follow up on the implementation of the 11 Security Council resolutions on children and armed conflict, and maintain dialogue with armed forces and armed groups aimed at securing their commitments to conclude time-bound action plans to end the recruitment and use of child soldiers and other grave violations against children. UNAMID will continue to monitor violations committed against children by parties to the conflict and submit its findings to the Working Group of the Security Council on Children and Armed Conflict, through the preparation of timely, accurate and objective reports; advocate for the integration of

children's concerns into the peace process, as applicable; build the capacities of national partners to enhance local ownership of the child protection agenda and provide greater protection of children; and follow up on the specific recommendations of the Secretary-General in his report to the Security Council on children and armed conflict in the Sudan and on the subsequent recommendations of the Working Group.

63. UNAMID will continue to support the ability of the Special Court and the Special Prosecutor for Darfur Crimes to effectively implement their respective mandates through the provision of technical and logistical assistance. The Operation will support the Government of the Sudan in the re-establishment of the criminal justice chain in areas of return in North and West Darfur and initiate similar support activities in priority areas in South and Central Darfur. The Operation will continue to work with national judicial authorities to monitor, evaluate and strengthen the capacity of rural court judges to resolve and mediate conflicts over land and other resources; and provide support in the capacity-building of rural courts, through the development of handbooks and other relevant guidance materials, to promote consistency and effective case management, and to facilitate greater integration with the formal judicial system. In this regard, training workshops will be organized to promote understanding and better application of the guidance materials.

64. UNAMID will continue to prioritize support for the establishment of secure and humane prisons in the designated priority sites and to strengthening the capacity of new and existing prison staff for the effective implementation of new standard operating procedures aimed at strengthening prison management and operations to comply with international standards; and also continue to advise on the development of two training curricula to streamline prison training programmes. In addition, the Operation will continue to implement quick-impact projects aimed at addressing critical infrastructure gaps in the justice and corrections infrastructure.

65. The Operation will continue to promote gender equality and women's rights through awareness-raising and advocacy for the physical protection of women and children in Darfur. UNAMID, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, will also continue to support State authorities and transitional institutions in integrating gender perspectives into their policies, programmes and legislations, and aim to strengthen civil society organizations, especially women's groups/organizations, in advocating for and promoting gender issues at the State and local levels.

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

2.1 Stable and secure environment in Darfur

2.1.1 Reduced number of civilian fatalities as a result of intercommunal (inter-ethnic or intertribal) conflict (2015/16: 340; 2016/17: 400; 2017/18: 320)

2.1.2 Reduced number of civilian fatalities resulting from armed conflict between parties to the conflict (2015/16: 194; 2016/17: 60; 2017/18: 55)

2.1.3 Reduction in the number of incidents involving unexploded ordnance (2015/16: 35; 2016/17: 8; 2017/18: 7)

2.1.4 Reduction in the number of criminal/public order incidents in internally displaced persons camps (2015/16: 610; 2016/17: 475; 2017/18: 450)

Outputs

- A total of 255,500 troop-days provided by 4 company-size force/sector reserves ready to intervene throughout the mission area (175 troops per company for 4 companies for 365 days)
- A total of 74,460 troop-days provided by the headquarters company to ensure static security, office clerks and radio operators for Operation headquarters (132 troops per day for 365 days); and escorts for the senior management and VIP visitors (12 troops per team for 6 teams for 365 days)
- A total of 1,675,350 troop mobile and foot patrol days to ensure the safety and protection of civilians; monitor and verify intense conflicts and the position, strength and movement of all forces engaged in the Darfur conflict; and ensure the security of military observers for 34 team sites (45 troops per patrol for 3 patrols per team site for 365 days per team site)
- A total of 930,750 troop-days to provide static security, command and control and logistical support for 34 team sites (75 troops for 365 days per team site)
- A total of 3,840 air utility support-hours to provide highly mobile rapid protection in high-risk areas, or where ground accessibility is limited, to support civilian and military transport helicopters and ground convoys and for patrolling, reconnaissance and oversight visits (8 military utility helicopters for 40 hours per helicopter per month for 12 months)
- A total of 13,505 liaison officer-days for close liaison with national and local authorities, other parties, tribal leaders and local communities to resolve conflict-related issues (37 officers for 365 days)
- A total of 182,500 troop-days at 5 temporary operating bases (1 in each sector) to secure areas for specific operational activities, including logistics/distribution points and centres, weapons collection and storage points (20 troops per centre, 5 centres in each temporary operating base, for 365 days, for 5 temporary operating bases)
- A total of 455,520 formed police operational days for security patrols for the protection of internally displaced persons (96 personnel per formed police unit for 13 units for 365 days)
- A total of 309,155 police operational days for security patrols for the protection of internally displaced persons, including through the implementation of community policing activities throughout Darfur (7 police personnel per patrol for 121 patrols per day for 365 days)
- Provision of 106 training courses for 4,770 community policing volunteers from internally displaced persons camps to assist the Government of the Sudan police in maintaining public order in the 5 States of Darfur, comprising: 45 training sessions on community policing for 2,025 community policing volunteers; 36 training sessions on human rights and sexual and gender-based violence for 1,620 community policing volunteers; 20 training sessions on peer counselling for 900 community policing volunteers; and 5 sessions on road safety awareness for 225 community policing volunteers (106 courses with 45 volunteers per course on community policing-related issues)

- Conduct monthly joint field assessment missions to identified hotspot areas, in collaboration with the integrated field protection teams and the United Nations country team
- Organization of monthly meetings with the Darfur Protection Cluster Group and the Joint Protection Group on threats and issues related to the protection of civilians
- Provision of 100 explosive hazard assessments through rapid survey of suspected contaminated villages and areas of aerial bombardment
- Disposal of 5,000 explosive remnants of war items, including unexploded, abandoned and shelf-life expired devices
- Provision of explosive remnants of war risk education to 1 million persons, through direct and indirect means of communication
- Delivery of 4 training sessions in the effective management of explosive remnants of war disposal, and risk education activities, to National Mine Action Centre staff in Darfur

*Expected accomplishments**Indicators of achievement*

2.2 Sustained secure environment that enables the delivery of humanitarian assistance

2.2.1 Increase in the number of humanitarian missions/convoys escorted by UNAMID (2015/16: 513; 2016/17: 400; 2017/18: 420)

Outputs

- 245,280 troop-days of convoy protection for logistics transport convoys in support of the delivery of humanitarian assistance (56 troops per escort for 12 convoys for 365 days)
- Provision of security services, including logistics and medical evacuation support, throughout the area of operations to the United Nations country team, and international and national non-governmental humanitarian organizations, as well as to organizations associated with reconstruction and development processes
- Organization of monthly joint civil-military coordination forums in each State to increase interaction, strengthen coordination and improve planning of the Operation's support to humanitarian partners, in coordination with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
- Organization of 60 targeted training sessions for military, police and civilian personnel on protection of civilians and humanitarian principles, in coordination with the humanitarian country team, to enhance the services and support provided to the Darfur population

*Expected accomplishments**Indicators of achievement*

2.3 Enhanced physical protection of conflict-affected populations through prevention, and response to imminent protection threats

2.3.1 Effective implementation of the UNAMID protection of civilians strategy

Outputs

- Identification of heightened risk areas in each sector through review and revision of 5 sector-level protection priority matrices and their associated prioritization for early warning and early response through sector-specific action plans

- Organization of monthly meetings of the Joint Protection Group at Operation headquarters and monthly meetings of sector joint protection groups to provide support, and policy and operational guidance, on the implementation of the Operation's protection of civilians strategy
- Conduct of monthly monitoring, assessment and guidance missions to team sites on the implementation of the Operation's protection of civilians strategy

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
2.4 Promotion and protection of human rights in Darfur	<p>2.4.1 Adoption by the Government of the Sudan and/or legislative bodies of at least 3 new strategies for the promotion and protection of human rights in Darfur (2015/16: 2; 2016/17: 3; 2017/18: 3)</p> <p>2.4.2 Effective functioning of the National Human Rights Commission and the establishment of human rights subcommittees for Darfur, as provided for in the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (2015/16: the first branch office of the Sudan National Human Rights Commission was launched in El Fasher but was not operational; 2016/17: a branch of the National Human Rights Commission in Darfur is established; 2017/18: a branch of the National Human Rights Commission in Darfur is fully operational and human rights subcommittees in other Darfur States are established)</p> <p>2.4.3 Increase in the number of concluded court cases on sexual and gender-based violence (2015/16: n/a; 2016/17: 20; 2017/18: 22)</p>

Outputs

- Provision of advice and support to the Government's Advisory Council for Human Rights in Darfur, the National Human Rights Commission, the diplomatic community, United Nations agencies and civil society organizations, through 6 meetings on the joint human rights cooperation framework
- Provision of advice and support to the Darfur branch of the National Human Rights Commission, through 2 training sessions and 4 meetings on the effective implementation of its human rights protection mandate
- Provision of advice to State committees, through 12 meetings and 5 workshops, on combating violence against women, the implementation of their workplans, prevention strategies, responses to sexual and gender-based violence and institutional development
- Provision of advice to the State legislatures in Darfur, through 10 meetings and 3 workshops, on the conformity of existing laws with international human rights standards
- Conduct of 125 field visits to monitor and report on the human rights situation, comprising 75 monitoring and fact-finding visits to locations of alleged violations and local communities, and 50 follow-up visits to relevant local authorities on actions taken and their progress

- Provision of advice and technical assistance to the Government of the Sudan, through 50 judicial monitoring visits, to enhance its capacity to provide justice to victims of human rights violations and to promote accountability in Darfur
- Provision of technical advice to State government line ministries and internally displaced persons, through 10 workshops and 150 meetings to address the human rights situation of internally displaced persons, including that of vulnerable groups among them, sexual and gender-based violence issues, and the voluntary and dignified return of internally displaced persons safe to their places of origin or places of their choice
- Organization of 5 community awareness-raising campaigns on human rights (1 each on International Women's Day, Africa Human Rights Day, International Day of Persons with Disabilities and International Human Rights Day, and 1 for 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence)
- Provision of technical assistance to stakeholders of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and any subsequent agreements, through 10 workshops and 15 meetings, on the implementation of the human rights and transitional justice provisions of the agreements
- Provision of technical assistance to the Darfur transitional justice actors, through 3 workshops, to enhance empowerment to fight impunity, promote reconciliation, develop knowledge of human rights and build the skills and capacity of key stakeholders, including civil society
- Provision of 10 training courses for prosecutors, judges, medical personnel, Sudanese Armed Forces personnel, law enforcement officials, prison officials, armed movements and rural/traditional mechanisms on the administration of justice, including corrections and impunity issues, international human rights standards and combating violence against women and children
- Provision of technical assistance to the Government of the Sudan police training centres and the judges training centre, through 2 workshops on the promotion of human rights and their human rights curricula, in collaboration with the Advisory Council for Human Rights
- Reprinting and dissemination of 10,000 items of human rights educational materials, 1,800 posters, 100 illustrated flipcharts and 1,000 bags to raise awareness concerning relevant national and international human rights instruments for local communities
- Consultation and coordination with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the African Union and United Nations special procedures mandate holders on matters pertaining to human rights advocacy
- Organization of 6 Global Open Days across Darfur to provide women at the grass-roots level with a forum to engage with the United Nations system and State leadership on the implementation status of the provisions of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women and peace and security, in collaboration with the United Nations country team

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

2.5 Progressive elimination of grave violations against children committed by the parties to the conflict

2.5.1 Number of community-based strategic plans issued and implemented by tribal leaders to end the recruitment and use of children in communal conflicts and other grave violations against children (2015/16: not applicable; 2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: 2)

2.5.2 Increase in the number of child protection committees in Darfur trained to raise awareness on child rights and child protection at the community level to enable communities to take ownership of the protection of children (2015/16: 27; 2016/17: 30; 2017/18: 33)

2.5.3 Increase in the number of parties to the conflict trained on child rights and child protection to raise their awareness and knowledge on the 6 grave child rights violations and international norms and standards (2015/16: 5; 2016/17: 5; 2017/18: 7)

Outputs

- Organization of 6 meetings with tribal leaders to negotiate and provide advice and support in the drafting and implementation of community-based strategic plans to end the use of children in communal conflicts
- Organization of 20 community campaigns under the theme “No Child Soldiers — Protect Darfur”, aimed at ending the recruitment and use of children by armed forces and armed groups
- Organization of 65 training sessions on child rights and child protection to benefit at least 2,800 national child protection stakeholders, including members of civil society organizations, community policing volunteers, the Government of the Sudan institutions, community child protection committees and child protection focal points
- Organization of 6 training sessions on child rights and child protection to benefit members of parties to the conflict in order to build their capacity and knowledge on the 6 grave child rights violations and monitoring and reporting mechanisms
- Four reports on mainstreaming and capacity-building and 4 reports on grave violations committed against children submitted to the Special Representatives of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Working Group of the Security Council on Children and Armed Conflict
- Organization of 190 monitoring missions to field localities and internally displaced persons camps to follow up and verify allegations of grave violations committed against children
- Organization of monthly meetings of the monitoring and reporting mechanism working group to follow up, verify, document and respond to violations perpetrated against children
- Organization of 4 meetings with armed groups to follow up on their respective commitments to the prevention of violations against children

*Expected accomplishments**Indicators of achievement*

2.6 Progress towards the effective re-establishment of the criminal justice chain throughout Darfur through enhanced capacity of police, justice and prison institutions to combat impunity, mediate community conflicts and improve access to justice

2.6.1 Increase in the number of advanced training courses for the Government of the Sudan police officers in modern democratic policing (2015/16: n/a; 2016/17: 62; 2017/18:67)

2.6.2 Increase in the number of judges and prosecutors deployed in priority areas in North, West, South and Central Darfur to support the functioning of courts and prosecution offices (2015/16: not applicable; 2016/17: 10; 2017/18: 20 (10 judges, 10 prosecutors per State))

2.6.3 Increase in the number of civil disputes mediated by rural courts in compliance with national and international standards (2015/16: 25; 2016/17: 75; 2017/18: 100)

2.6.4 Increase in the number of policies, guidance materials and standard operating procedures developed and adopted for improved management and accountability of prisons, particularly in priority areas, as foreseen in the five-year strategic plan for Darfur prisons (2015/16: 2; 2016/17: 8; 2017/18: 12)

2.6.5 Increase in the number of prison officers trained on the newly adopted standard operating procedures for prison management and operations (2015/16: not applicable; 2016/17: 430; 2017/18: 590)

Outputs

- Organization of 100 workshops, comprising 50 workshops with Government of the Sudan police officers on community-oriented policing, gender mainstreaming and support for law enforcement agents, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, to monitor and evaluate the overall activities on community policing; and 50 workshops for community policing volunteers, internally displaced persons and community leaders on the establishment of community policing, on sexual and gender-based violence and on human rights, to facilitate family and child protection in Darfur
- Organization of 5 seminars for the Government of the Sudan police women's protection group on gender mainstreaming in Government of the Sudan law enforcement institutions
- Organization of 432 safety coordination meetings with Government of the Sudan police, internally displaced persons and humanitarian agencies in 36 team sites throughout Darfur

- Provision of 67 basic and advanced training courses for 1,975 Government of the Sudan police officers, comprising 10 courses on community-oriented policing for 300 police officers; 5 courses on human rights and gender-based violence for 150 police officers; 10 courses on criminal investigation for 300 police officers; 5 courses on crime scene management for 150 police officers; 5 courses on computer skills for 125 police officers; 2 courses on public order management for 100 police officers; 10 courses on first aid for 250 police officers; 10 courses on family and child protection for 300 police officers; 2 courses on traffic and road safety for 60 police officers; 5 courses on archiving and record keeping for 150 police officers; and 3 courses on training the trainer for 90 police officers
- Organization of quarterly meetings of the steering committee technical task force of the United Nations joint rule of law programme for Darfur, in collaboration with the United Nations country team
- Provision of strategic and technical advice to the Chief Justice, the Minister of Justice and the Director-General of Prisons and Reform on the functioning of the criminal justice chain in areas of return, through 2 meetings
- Provision of advice to Darfur States chief judges, general prosecutors and State directors of prisons on the coordination of the functioning of the criminal justice chain in the 4 selected geographic locations in Darfur (North, West, South and Central Darfur), through 4 meetings
- Development of 1 guidance manual on the Government of the Sudan civil procedures to facilitate the management of land dispute cases by town and rural courts; and organization of 5 workshops for 100 rural court judges on the new guidance manual
- Organization of 1 training course in administration of justice and international standards for 20 Government of the Sudan judicial officers and prosecutors working in the Special Court for Darfur Crimes
- Organization of 2 meetings of the National Prison Development Committee to evaluate and plan the development of standard practices and regulations for the management of prisons and prison security in accordance with the five-year strategic plan for Darfur prisons
- Organization of 5 two-week in-service training courses for 180 prison officers, including 60 women; and 5 two-week training courses for 410 newly recruited staff on the implementation of standard operating procedures to enhance prison security and public safety in geographical priority areas in South and Central Darfur States
- Implementation of projects for programmatic activities in support of local institutions in the area of the rule of law

External factors

Troop- and police-contributing countries continue to provide military and police personnel at current capabilities and assets in accordance with their memorandum of understanding, so as to maintain force and police capability; full cooperation with the Government of the Sudan Police; the Government of the Sudan and its bordering countries will cooperate in maintaining the integrity of their borders to avoid influx of foreign fighters into and out of the Darfur region; security situation is conducive for the implementation of reinsertion activities; civilian fatalities and displacement may be caused by factors and complexities beyond intertribal conflicts, including clashes between the Government of the Sudan and armed movements, and political dynamics; willingness of the relevant parties (intercommunal) to come into an agreement to cease hostilities and of the Government of the Sudan to support such interventions; and funding support to facilitate logistics and the travel of parties to disseminate peace messages at the local level across Darfur

The Government of the Sudan is committed to prison and justice sector reform in Darfur and willing to provide the necessary national budgetary allocations; bilateral and multilateral donors provide sufficient funding to the United Nations country team for the joint rule of law programmes and to humanitarian agencies for humanitarian and recovery operations in Darfur; the parties to the conflict commit to and fully implement the provisions of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and subsequent agreements related to humanitarian access, humanitarian assistance, the protection of civilians, early recovery and development; full cooperation and facilitation of the Government of the Sudan in the Operation's efforts to implement the mandate, by the provision of visas to its staff

Table 4
Human resources: component 2, protection of civilians

<i>Category</i>											<i>Total</i>
I. Military observers											
Approved 2016/17											147
Proposed 2017/18											147
Net change											–
II. Military contingents											
Approved 2016/17											15 698
Proposed 2017/18											15 698
Net change											–
III. United Nations police											
Approved 2016/17											1 583
Proposed 2017/18											1 583
Net change											–
IV. Formed police units											
Approved 2016/17											1 820
Proposed 2017/18											1 820
Net change											–
V. Government-provided personnel											
Approved 2016/17											6
Proposed 2017/18											6
Net change											–
<i>International staff</i>											
<i>VI. Civilian staff</i>	<i>USG- ASG</i>	<i>D-2- D-1</i>	<i>P-5- P-4</i>	<i>P-3- P-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>	Subtotal	<i>National staff^a</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>			Total
Office of the Force Commander											
Approved posts 2016/17	1	1	–	–	2	4	4	–			8
Proposed posts 2017/18	1	1	–	–	2	4	4	–			8
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–

VI. Civilian staff	International staff					Subtotal	National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service				
Police Division									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	2	15	4	1	22	–	–	22
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	2	15	4	1	22	–	–	22
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Protection of Civilians Section									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	6	10	1	18	14	–	32
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	1	6	10	1	18	14	–	32
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Child Protection Unit									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	2	3	–	5	12	3	20
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	–	2	3	–	5	12	3	20
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gender Advisory Unit									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	2	4	1	7	16	–	23
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	–	2	4	1	7	16	–	23
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Human Rights Section									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	10	23	1	35	46	10	91
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	1	10	23	1	35	46	10	91
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	4	4	3	12	10	–	22
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	1	4	4	3	12	10	–	22
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, civilian staff									
Approved posts 2016/17	1	6	39	48	9	103	102	13	218
Proposed posts 2017/18	1	6	39	48	9	103	102	13	218
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (I-VI)									
Approved 2016/17									19 472
Proposed 2017/18									19 472
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

Component 3: Support to the mediation of community conflict

66. Through its strategy on addressing intercommunal violence in Darfur, the Operation will focus its efforts towards supporting key reconciliation processes at the local level; enhancing early warning capacities; preventing conflicts between farmers and nomadic herders; and strengthening the capacity of Darfuri stakeholders. The Operation will strengthen traditional reconciliation mechanisms and support reconciliation activities to enhance peaceful coexistence and shared access to natural resources. It will also implement measures, programmes and activities, in coordination with the United Nations country team, to address the root causes of conflict, including through the implementation of quick-impact projects.

67. The success of the implementation of community-based labour-intensive projects for youth at risk has indicated that the community stability project initiative will also have a far reaching effect and impact on mediation efforts in Darfur. Thus, bearing in mind the eventual handover to the United Nations country team, the Operation will continue to partner with stakeholders, including the United Nations country team and local partners, in the development, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects that address the root causes of conflict and for recovery activities in communities across Darfur. These activities will aim towards the prevention of recruitment among youth, reduction of community violence and broader community stability, with its focus centring on four pillars: (a) community security; (b) capacity development of local institutions; (c) durable solutions for communities at risk; and (d) increased access to basic services in communities at risk. These actions will draw upon and further strengthen activities for the Government of the Sudan initiative, including namely, the launch of the inclusive national dialogue indicating a broader State-wide approach to the armed groups and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration; and the Government's initiative for the voluntary return of internally displaced persons to their communities of origin, which recognizes the need for activities that will provide basic services and infrastructures in communities of return as building blocks for community cohesion and peaceful coexistence.

68. The Operation will also support the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission as well as the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission, in the implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of signatory Darfuri armed movements, in line with the final security arrangements of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and any subsequent agreement entered into by the parties to the Darfur peace process. The Operation will continue the implementation of the community stabilization projects geared towards addressing at-risk-youth, with the aim of providing livelihood opportunities and on-the-job training through the construction of community infrastructure that will help to ensure community stabilization. In addition, the Operation will support the initiatives led by the Government of the Sudan for community security and arms control to address the problems of weapons proliferation in communities across Darfur.

*Expected accomplishments**Indicators of achievement*

3.1 Local conflict mediation and resolution

3.1.1 Reduced number of local level conflicts through inclusive dialogue, and community engagement (2015/16: 42; 2016/17: 30; 2017/18: 25)

3.1.2 Increased number of agreements for peace, reconciliation and the cessation of hostilities signed by the parties to communal conflicts (2015/16: 26; 2016/17: 30; 2017/18: 31)

3.1.3 Establishment and strengthening of formalized coordination mechanisms to address intercommunal conflicts (2015/16: informal coordination mechanisms present; 2016/17: establishment of formal coordination mechanisms; 2017/18: strengthening of coordination mechanisms and extension into localities)

3.1.4 Number of action plans in place at the State level on the prevention and resolution of intercommunal conflicts (2015/16: 0; 2016/17: 0; 2017/18: 5)

Outputs

- Implementation of 5 sensitization campaigns to disseminate the outcomes of recently signed local peace agreements to the community level, including youth, women and internally displaced persons
- Organization of 20 meetings with the local community leaders, representatives of the native administration, and relevant government authorities to monitor the implementation of recently signed local peace agreements
- Organization of 12 meetings with the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission in North Darfur to collaborate on its activities in addressing the root causes of conflict, together with the United Nations country team, and provide the necessary technical and logistical support
- Facilitation of 15 dialogues between farmers and pastoralist groups, in coordination with local authorities, the native administration and other relevant government bodies, to mitigate conflicts and promote peaceful coexistence
- Organization of 20 outreach meetings with farmers and pastoralists to promote consultation and initiate dialogue to pre-empt clashes, defuse tensions and resolve conflicts on access to and management of natural resources
- Organization of 12 meetings with civil society organizations, influential opinion leaders and Darfuri citizens in Khartoum to deliberate on the resolution of conflicts in Darfur
- Organization of quarterly outreach activities across Darfur for civil society organizations and Darfuri opinion leaders located in Khartoum and hotspots in Darfur

- Organization of 12 meetings with agricultural protection committees, *ajaweed* committees and peaceful coexistence committees (local peace and reconciliation committees), where present, to de-escalate conflicts and monitor the implementation of signed local peace agreements/cessation of hostilities
- Organization of 20 consultation meetings and 5 conflict-resolution and reconciliation conferences with key relevant actors/groups, in coordination with local authorities and key tribal community actors, to facilitate the signing of local peace agreements and/or cessation of hostilities
- Organization of a total of 30 workshops for community leaders and youth, the native administration, and local government officials, in mediation and negotiation of intercommunal conflicts and peaceful coexistence
- Organization of 12 meetings with the State land commissions in Central Darfur and the Darfur Land Commission in South Darfur on land use and land tenure; traditional and historical rights to land (such as *hawakeer* — traditional land tenure rights, and *masarat* — migration routes) and natural resources management, with a view to addressing the root causes of conflict in Darfur
- Organization of monthly meetings between the State coordination mechanism for addressing intercommunal conflicts and the office of the Walis to identify areas of support and prevent, mitigate and resolve intercommunal conflicts
- Organization of 6 mentoring and capacity-building workshops, in partnership with the United Nations country team, for local actors on peacebuilding
- Organization of 6 seminars on good governance for various stakeholders, including civil society, government officials and local authorities

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

3.2 Stabilization of communities under threat of recruitment of their members by armed or criminal groups

3.2.1 Increased number of youth and women participants in employment-creation programmes and community stabilization projects (2015/16: 500; 2016/17: 1,000; 2017/18: 2,000)

3.2.2 Increased number of community members and ex-combatants participating in disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and community reinsertion projects (2015/16: 6,282; 2016/17: 9,000; 2017/18: 10,000)

Outputs

- Development and implementation of 10 community stabilization projects, in collaboration with the relevant national institutions and the United Nations county team for the reduction of armed violence
- Organization of 12 meetings with the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission and other relevant partners to plan and coordinate support for the implementation of a programme for the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants from the signatories to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur

- Provision of technical and logistical assistance to relevant national institutions, including the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission and the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission; and reinsertion payment in support of the demobilization of ex-combatants
- Mobilization of stakeholders, through 10 meetings and conduct of 3 workshops, and the provision of logistical and technical assistance to the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission and other relevant stakeholders, for the implementation of a civilian arms control programme in Darfur

External factors

Reduced or increased incidents of intercommunal conflicts; displacement of civilians; the signing and implementation of cessation of hostilities or peace agreements by parties to the conflict; clashes between the Government of the Sudan and armed militia groups; the availability of funding support to facilitate logistics and travel of parties to disseminate peace messages at the local level across Darfur; the functioning and operations of the successor to the Darfur Regional Authority depends largely upon funding and support from the Government of the Sudan; the Government of the Sudan and parties to the conflict cooperate and support the implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process for signatory armed movements; all stakeholders, including community leaders, youth, women's groups, local non-governmental organizations and government functionaries support the implementation of community stability projects in selected communities; government commitment to the implementation of the community security and arms control action plan for Darfur; the availability of uniformed personnel for the provision of escort and security for staff conducting operations in the field

Table 5
Human resources: component 3, support to the mediation of community conflict

	<i>International staff</i>					<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>National staff^a</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>USG-ASG</i>	<i>D-2-D-1</i>	<i>P-5-P-4</i>	<i>P-3-P-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>				
Civil Affairs Section									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	9	19	2	31	68	4	103
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	1	9	19	2	31	68	4	103
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Stabilization Section									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	1	5	1	8	6	5	19
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	1	1	5	1	8	6	5	19
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total									
Approved 2016/17	–	2	10	24	3	39	74	9	122
Proposed 2017/18	–	2	10	24	3	39	74	9	122
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

Component 4: support

69. The support component is tasked to provide rapid, effective, efficient and responsible services to support the implementation of the Operation's mandate through the delivery of related outputs, service improvements and efficiency gains. Support will be provided to 147 military observers, 15,698 military contingent personnel, 1,583 United Nations police officers, 1,820 formed police personnel, 826 international staff, 2,229 national staff, 97 temporary positions, 167 United Nations Volunteers and 6 Government-provided personnel. The range of support will encompass the implementation of conduct and discipline and HIV/AIDS programmes, personnel administration, financial management services, health care, the maintenance and construction of office and accommodation facilities, information technology and communications, air and surface transport operations, supply and resupply operations and the provision of security services Operation-wide.

70. To improve comparability and accountability, the support component has strengthened its results-based-budgeting framework for the 2017/18 period.

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

4.1 Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible support services for the Operation

4.1.1 Percentage of approved flight hours utilized (excluding search and rescue, medical evacuation/casualty evacuation) (2015/16: 69 per cent; 2016/17: ≥ 90 per cent; 2017/18: ≥ 90 per cent)

4.1.2 Cancelled prior-year budget obligations as a percentage of prior-period obligations carried forward (2015/16: 14 per cent; 2016/17: ≤ 5 per cent; 2017/18: ≤ 5 per cent)

4.1.3 Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant (2015/16: 18.9 per cent; 2016/17: 15 per cent ± 3 per cent; 2017/18: 13 per cent ± 3 per cent)

4.1.4 Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2015/16: 29 per cent; 2016/17: ≥ 31 per cent; 2017/18: ≥ 33 per cent)

4.1.5 Average number of working days for roster recruitments, from closing of the job opening to selection, for all international staff selections (2015/16: 59; 2016/17: ≤ 50 ; 2017/18: ≤ 48)

4.1.6 Average number of working days for post-specific recruitments, from closing of the job opening to selection, for all international staff selections (2015/16: 201; 2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: ≤ 130)

4.1.7 Overall score on the Department of Field Support environmental management scorecard (2015/16: not applicable; 2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: 100)

4.1.8 Percentage of all information and communications technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2015/16: not applicable; 2016/17: ≥ 85 per cent; 2017/18: ≥ 85 per cent)

4.1.9 Compliance with the field occupational safety risk management policy (2015/16: 75 per cent; 2016/17: 100 per cent; 2017/18: 100 per cent)

4.1.10 Overall score on the Department of Field Support property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2015/16: 1,258; 2016/17: $\geq 1,800$; 2017/18: $\geq 1,800$)

4.1.11 Percentage of contingent personnel in United Nations accommodations that are compliant with standards on 30 June, in line with memorandums of understanding (2015/16: 100 per cent; 2016/17: 100 per cent; 2017/18: 100 per cent)

4.1.12 Compliance with United Nations standards for delivery, quality and stock management of rations (2015/16: 96 per cent; 2016/17: ≥ 95 per cent; 2017/18: ≥ 95 per cent)

Outputs

Service improvements

- Implementation of the mission-wide environmental action plan, in line with the Department of Field Support environment strategy
- Support to the implementation of the Department of Field Support supply chain management strategy and blueprint

Aviation services

- Operation and maintenance of 22 aircraft (5 fixed-wing, 17 rotary-wing)
- Provision of a total of 11,958 planned flight hours (10,038 from commercial providers, 1,920 from military providers) for all services, including passenger, cargo, patrols and observation, search and rescue and casualty and medical evacuation services
- Oversight of aviation safety standards for 22 aircraft and 42 airfields and landing sites

Budget, finance and reporting services

- Provision of budget, finance, and reporting services for a budget of \$1,032.1 million, in line with delegated authority

Civilian personnel services

- Provision of human resource services for up to 3,319 authorized civilian personnel (826 international staff, 2,229 national staff, 97 temporary positions and 167 United Nations Volunteers), including support to claims, entitlements and benefits processing, travel, recruitment, post management, budget preparation, training and staff performance management, in line with delegated authority

Facility, infrastructure and engineering services

- Maintenance and repair services of 116 mission sites in 40 locations
- Implementation of 12 construction, renovation and alteration projects, including construction and maintenance of 112 km of road, 5 airfields and 37 helicopter landing sites
- Operation and maintenance of 1,701 United Nations-owned generators, in addition to electricity services contracted from local providers
- Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned water supply and treatment facilities (including 140 wells/boreholes and 302 treatment/purification plants) and support to 108 contingent-owned facilities at 116 sites
- Provision of waste management services, including liquid and solid waste collection and disposal, at 116 sites

Fuel management services

- Management of supply and storage of 50.5 million litres of petrol (10.2 million litres for air operations, 5.5 million litres for ground transportation, and 34.8 million litres for generators) and of oil and lubricants across distribution points and storage facilities in 37 locations

Geospatial, information and telecommunications technology

- Provision of and support for 5,194 handheld portable radios, 2,352 mobile radios for vehicles and 44 base station radios
- Operation and maintenance of 1 radio production facility
- Operation and maintenance of a network for voice, fax, video, and data communication, including 95 very small aperture terminals, 142 phone exchanges, 142 microwave links, 49 broadband global area network terminals and provision of 302 satellite and mobile phone service plans
- Provision of and support for 4,961 computing devices and 719 printers for an average strength of 5,161 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 572 computing devices and 47 printers for connectivity of contingent personnel, as well as other common services
- Support and maintenance of 40 local area networks and wide area networks at 114 sites
- Analysis of geospatial data covering 493,180 km², maintenance of topographic and thematic layers and production of 7,500 maps

Medical services

- Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned medical facilities (5 level I clinics/dispensaries and 1 level II hospital) and support for contingent-owned medical facilities (54 level I clinics, 2 level II hospitals and 1 level III hospital) in 63 locations, as well as maintenance of contractual arrangements with 4 hospitals/clinics
- Maintenance of medical evacuation arrangements to 4 level IV hospitals in 3 locations outside the mission area

Supply chain management services

- Provision of supply chain management services support, including planning and sourcing support for the acquisition of goods and commodities at an estimated value of \$129.1 million; receipt, management and onward distribution of up to 11,878 tons of cargo within the mission area; and management, accounting and reporting of property, plant and equipment, financial and non-financial inventories and equipment below the threshold, with a total historical cost of \$1,023.2 million, in line with delegated authority

Uniformed personnel services

- Emplacement, rotation, and repatriation of a maximum strength of 19,248 authorized military and police personnel (147 military observers, 373 military staff officers, 15,325 contingent personnel, 1,583 United Nations police officers and 1,820 formed police personnel), and 6 Government-provided personnel
- Inspection, verification and reporting on contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment compliance for 37 military and formed police units at 34 sites
- Supply and storage of rations, combat rations, and bottled water for an average strength of 15,459 military contingents and formed police personnel
- Support for the processing of claims, including official travel requests and entitlements for an average strength of 17,040 military and police personnel

Vehicle management and ground transportation services

- Operation and maintenance of 2,155 United Nations-owned vehicles (including 1,176 light passenger vehicles, 486 special purpose vehicles, 13 ambulances, 26 armoured vehicles and 454 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments), 4,155 contingent-owned vehicles, 37 workshop and repair facilities and provision of transport and shuttle services

Security

- Provision of security services, 24 hours a day 7 days a week, throughout the mission area
- 24-hour close protection to senior mission staff and visiting high-level officials
- Operation-wide site security assessment, including residential surveys for 313 residences
- Conduct of a total of 3,437 information sessions on security awareness and contingency plans and security induction training and primary fire training/drills for all new mission personnel

Conduct and discipline

- Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for all military, police and civilian personnel through prevention, including training, and monitoring of investigations and disciplinary action

HIV/AIDS

- Operation and maintenance of 5 HIV voluntary confidential counselling and testing facilities for all mission personnel in 31 locations and implementation of HIV sensitization programmes, including peer education, for all mission personnel

External factors

Suppliers of goods and services will be able to deliver as contracted; the security situation in the mission area will allow freedom of movement; no activities will occur that would result in mine contamination or recontamination of known areas

Table 6
Human resources: component 4, support

	<i>International staff</i>					<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>National staff^a</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>USG-ASG</i>	<i>D-2-D-1</i>	<i>P-5-P-4</i>	<i>P-3-P-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>				
Office of the Director of Mission Support									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	10	8	16	35	50	8	93
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	1	9	16	35	61	85	10	156
Net change	–	–	(1)	8	19	26	35	2	63
Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	12	18	92	123	359	49	531
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	1	11	7	61	80	329	43	452
Net change	–	–	(1)	(11)	(31)	(43)	(30)	(6)	(79)
Office of the Senior Administrative Officer									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	2	5	7	14	19	–	33
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	–	3	5	6	14	10	–	24
Net change	–	–	1	–	(1)	–	(9)	–	(9)
Service Delivery									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	11	31	125	168	832	70	1 070
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	1	14	30	109	154	821	63	1 038
Net change	–	–	3	(1)	(16)	(14)	(11)	(7)	(32)
Approved temporary positions ^b 2016/17	–	–	–	2	15	17	80	–	97
Proposed temporary positions ^b 2017/18	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
Net change	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	1	–	–
Subtotal, Service Delivery									
Approved 2016/17	–	1	11	33	140	185	912	70	1 167

	International staff					Subtotal	National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service				
Proposed 2017/18	–	1	14	31	124	170	902	63	1 135
Net change	–	–	3	(2)	(16)	(15)	(10)	(7)	(32)
Supply Chain Management									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	9	9	79	98	192	16	306
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	1	7	8	85	101	232	27	360
Net change	–	–	(2)	(1)	6	3	40	11	54
Staff Security Cooperation Mechanism and Security and Safety Section									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	6	17	130	153	454	–	607
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	–	6	17	129	152	454	–	606
Net change	–	–	–	–	(1)	(1)	–	–	(1)
Conduct and Discipline Team									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	3	6	1	10	10	–	20
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	–	3	6	1	10	10	–	20
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HIV/AIDS Unit									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	–	7
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	–	7
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, support									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	4	54	94	450	602	1 922	143	2 667
Proposed posts 2017/18	–	4	54	89	426	573	1 947	143	2 663
Net change	–	–	–	(5)	(24)	(29)	25	–	(4)
Subtotal, support									
Approved temporary positions ^b 2016/17	–	–	–	2	15	17	80	–	97
Proposed temporary positions ^b 2017/18	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
Net change	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	1	–	–
Total, support									
Approved 2016/17	–	4	54	96	465	619	2 002	143	2 764
Proposed 2017/18	–	4	54	90	441	589	2 028	143	2 760
Net change	–	–	–	(6)	(24)	(30)	26	–	(4)

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

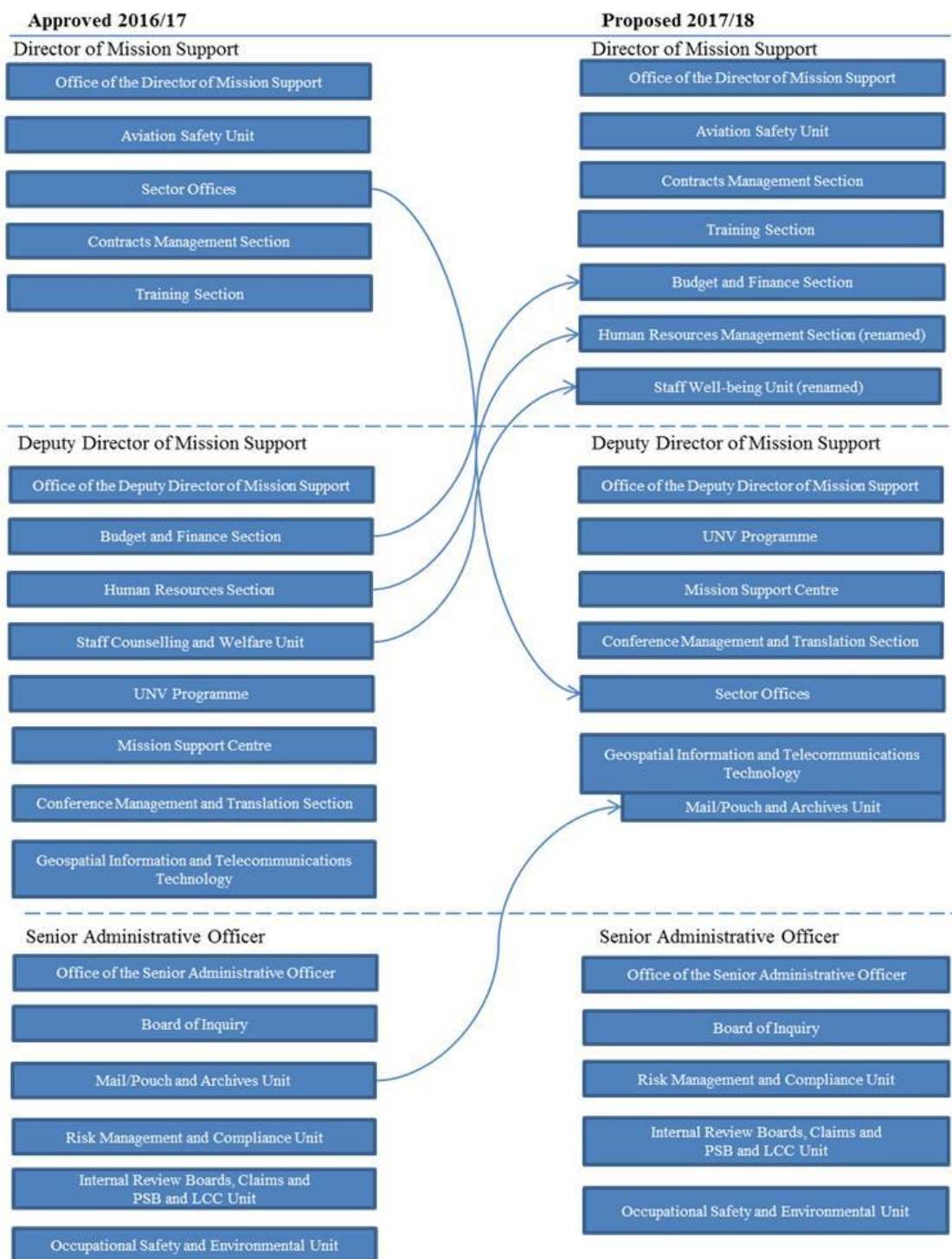
^b Funded under general temporary assistance, in civilian personnel costs.

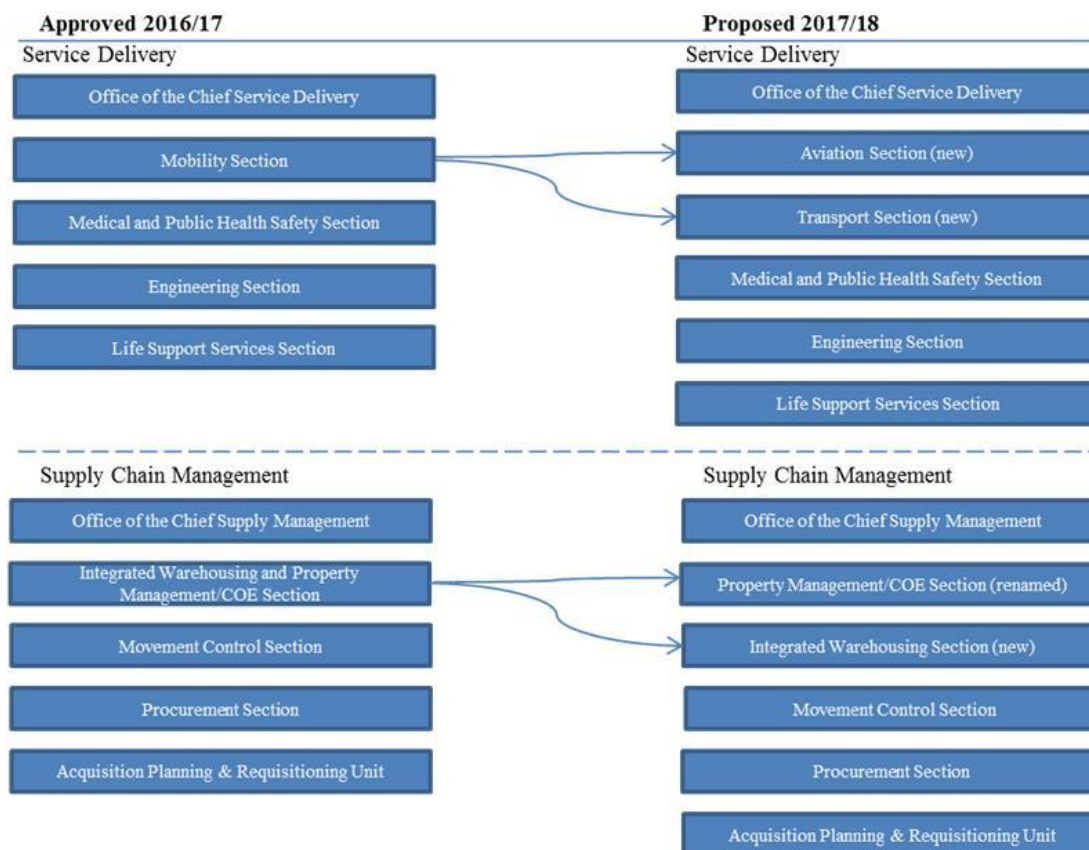
International staff: net decrease of 30 posts and positions

National staff: net increase of 26 posts and positions

71. In the area of mission support, the proposed UNAMID budget for the 2017/18 period reflects the continued implementation of the appropriate configuration of its organizational structure and its reporting lines to enhance the Operation's flexibility to respond to the evolving situation on the ground and align the Mission Support Division to the principles of the global field support strategy. Figure I below summarizes the organizational changes to the structure of the support component proposed for UNAMID for the 2017/18 period.

Figure I
Proposed changes to offices within the support component





Abbreviations: COE, Contingent-owned Equipment; LCC, Local Committee on Contracts; PSB, Property Survey Board; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

Office of the Director of Mission Support

International staff: net increase of 26 posts

National staff: net increase of 35 posts

United Nations Volunteers: increase of 2 positions

72. In the context of the continued implementation of the appropriate configuration of the Operation's organizational structure and its reporting lines, it is proposed that the Budget and Finance Section, the Human Resources Section and the Staff Counselling and Welfare Unit be realigned from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support to the Office of the Director of Mission Support; and the Sector Offices from the Office of the Director of Mission Support to the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support. It is also proposed that the newly realigned Human Resources Section be renamed as the Human Resources Management Section and the Staff Counselling and Welfare Unit as the Staff Well-being Unit.

73. In addition, it is proposed that two posts of Administrative Assistant (Field Service) be redeployed from the Sector Offices to the immediate Office of the Director of Mission Support in order to increase the provision of administrative

related support to the Operation's leadership. The current establishment of administrative staff in the immediate Office of the Director of Mission Support is not sufficient and the addition of two Field Service posts would ensure that the Operation's leadership will receive the necessary logistical and administrative support required to implement the Operation's mandate. It is also proposed that one P-3 post be converted to a National Professional Officer post and one Field Service post be converted to a national General Service post, to leverage and strengthen the Operation's national capacity.

Table 7
Staffing changes: Office of the Director of Mission Support

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Immediate Office of the Director of Mission Support	Reassignment	(1)	P-4	To the Occupational Safety and Environmental Unit under the Office of the Senior Administrative Officer
	Redeployment	2	Field Service	From Sector Offices
Sector Offices	Reassignment	(1)	P-5	To the Aviation Section under Service Delivery
	Redeployment	(38)	4 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 6 Field Service, 6 National Professional Officer and 20 national General Service	To Sector Offices under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
	Redeployment	(1)	P-3	To the Integrated Warehousing Section under Supply Chain Management
	Redeployment	(2)	Field Service	To the Immediate Office of the Director of Mission Support
Budget and Finance Section	Redeployment	22	1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 7 Field Service and 11 national General Service	From the Budget and Finance Section under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
Human Resources Management Section	Redeployment	53	1 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 P-3, 17 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 29 national General Service	From the Human Resources Section under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
Staff Well-being Unit	Redeployment	29	1 P-4, 6 P-3, 2 Field Service, 10 National Professional Officer, 8 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteers	From the Staff Counselling and Welfare Unit under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
	Conversion	(1)	P-3	To a National Professional Officer post
	Conversion	1	National Professional Officer	From a P-3 post
Contracts Management Section	Conversion	(1)	Field Service	To a national General Service post
	Conversion	1	national General Service	From a Field Service post
Total		63		

Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support

International staff: net decrease of 43 posts

National staff: net decrease of 30 posts

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 6 positions

74. In the context of the continued implementation of the appropriate configuration of the Operation's organizational structure and its reporting lines, it is proposed that the Sector Offices and the Mail/Pouch and Archives Unit from the Office of the Director of Mission Support and the Office of the Senior Administrative Officer be realigned, respectively, to the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support; and the Budget and Finance Section, the Human Resources Section and the Staff Counselling and Welfare Unit from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support to the Office of the Director of Mission Support. It is also proposed that five posts of Human Resources Assistant (3 Field Service and 2 national General Service) be abolished; and that six Field Service posts be converted to national General Service posts, to leverage and strengthen the Operation's national staff capacity.

Table 8
Staffing changes: Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Human Resources Section	Redeployment	(53)	1 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 P-3, 17 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 29 national General Service	To the Human Resources Management Section under the Office of the Director of Mission Support
	Abolishment	(5)	3 Field Service and 2 national General Service	
Staff Counselling and Welfare Section	Redeployment	(29)	1 P-4, 6 P-3, 2 Field Service, 10 National Professional Officer, 8 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteer	To the Staff Well-being Unit under the Office of the Director of Mission Support
Mission Support Centre	Conversion	(3)	Field Service	To national General Service posts
	Conversion	3	national General Service	From Field Service posts
Budget and Finance Section	Redeployment	(22)	1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 7 Field Service and 11 national General Service	To the Budget and Finance Section under the Office of the Director of Mission Support
	Redeployment	(2)	1 National Professional Officer and 1 national General Service	To Sector Offices
	Reassignment	(3)	1 P-3 and 2 national General Service	To the Acquisition Planning and Requisitioning Unit under Supply Chain Management
Mail/Pouch and Archives Unit	Redeployment	11	2 Field Service and 9 national General Service	From the Office of the Senior Administrative Officer

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Information and Communications Technology Operations Section	Redeployment	(16)	4 Field Service, 8 national General Service and 4 United Nations Volunteer	To the Integrated Warehousing Section under Supply Chain Management
	Conversion	(3)	Field Service	To national General Service posts
	Conversion	3	national General Service	From Field Service posts
Sector Offices	Redeployment	38	4 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 6 Field Service, 6 National Professional Officer and 20 national General Service	From Sector Offices under the Office of the Director of Mission Support
	Redeployment	2	1 National Professional Officer and 1 national General Service	From the Budget and Finance Section
Total		(79)		

Office of the Senior Administrative Officer

International staff: no net change

National staff: decrease of 9 posts

75. In the context of the continued implementation of the appropriate configuration of the Operation's organizational structure and its reporting lines, it is proposed that the Mail/Pouch and Archives Unit be realigned from the Office of the Senior Administrative Officer to the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support under Geospatial Information and Telecommunications Technology.

76. It is also proposed that one post of Administrative Assistant (Field Service) be redeployed from the Khartoum Liaison Office under the support to the mediation process component to the Risk Management and Compliance Unit, for the provision of necessary support to allow the Unit to properly carry out its risk management and compliance monitoring functions.

77. In addition, it is proposed that one post of Coordination Officer (P-4) be reassigned from the immediate Office of the Director of Mission Support as Chief Environmental Officer in the Occupational Safety and Environmental Unit. The Occupational Safety and Environmental Unit is currently headed by an Occupational Safety Officer at the P-3 level. However, in line with the recognition by the Secretary-General on the fundamental role that environment and natural resources management play in operational excellence and accountability, it is essential that the Unit be led by a Chief Environmental Officer at the P-4 level to strengthen the environmental functions of the Operation and ensure that the vital tasks of planning, coordination and implementation of environmental protection initiatives are carried out effectively.

Table 9
Staffing changes: Office of the Senior Administrative Officer

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Mail/Pouch and Archives Unit	Redeployment	(11)	2 Field Service and 9 national General Service	To the Mail/Pouch and Archives Unit under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
Risk Management and Compliance Unit	Redeployment	1	Field Service	From the Khartoum Liaison Office under the support to the mediation process component
Occupational Safety and Environmental Unit	Reassignment	1	P-4	From the immediate Office of the Director of Mission Support
Total		(9)		

Service Delivery

International staff: net decrease of 14 posts and decrease of 1 temporary position

National staff: net decrease of 11 posts and increase of 1 temporary position

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 7 positions

78. To ensure the provision of adequate, efficient and effective logistical support in the implementation of the Operation's mandate, it is proposed that the Mobility Section be realigned as two independent sections, comprising the Aviation Section and the Transport Section. The Aviation Section will be responsible for providing logistical air support to the Operation, while the Transport Section will be responsible for the regular service and maintenance of the Operation's ground transportation fleet.

79. The Aviation Section will be comprised of 72 posts and positions redeployed from the former Mobility Section and one post of Senior Administrative Officer (P-5) reassigned from the Sector Offices under the Office of the Director of Mission Support as Chief Aviation Officer; while the Transport Section will comprise 273 posts redeployed from the former Mobility Section.

80. It is proposed that one post of Deputy Chief of Supply Chain Management (P-5) be reassigned from the Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management as Deputy Chief of Service Delivery in the Office of the Chief of Service Delivery. In addition, it is proposed that 13 posts, comprising one post of Administrative Officer (P-3), two posts of Logistics Assistant (Field Service) and 10 posts of Logistics Assistant (national General Service) be redeployed from the Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management to the Office of the Chief of Service Delivery. The current staffing establishment of one D-1, two Field Service and two national General Service posts in the Office of the Chief of Service Delivery needs to be strengthened in order to provide the necessary policy, strategic and operational support and guidance to the sections under Service Delivery. The proposed redeployments would ensure the provision of efficient and effective support in the aforementioned areas.

81. It is also proposed that one post of Logistics Officer (P-4) be reassigned from the Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management as Fuel Supply Officer in the Life Support Services Section. The incumbent, under the direct supervision of the Chief of the Life Support Services Section, would be responsible for all of the financial and operational management of the Operation's fuel supply as well as the management and control of the required strategic, local and operational reserve stock of fuel and oil and lubricants. The addition of the P-4 post would enable the Life Support Services Section to strengthen its management control functions and improve its activities related to quality control and risk monitoring with respect to its fuel operations.

82. It is further proposed that one P-3 post and one P-2 post be converted to National Professional Officer posts, seven Field Service posts to national General Service posts and one P-3 position funded under general temporary assistance to a National Professional Officer position funded under general temporary assistance, to leverage and strengthen the Operation's national staff capacity.

Table 10
Staffing changes: Service Delivery

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Office of the Chief of Service Delivery	Reassignment	1	P-5	From the Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management
	Redeployment	13	1 P-3, 2 Field Service and 10 national General Service	From the Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management
Mobility Section	Redeployment	(72)	1 P-4, 5 P-3, 4 P-2, 18 Field Service, 12 National Professional Officer, 24 national General Service and 8 United Nations Volunteer	To the Aviation Section
	Redeployment	(273)	1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 31 Field Service, 5 National Professional Officer and 233 national General Service	To the Transport Section
	Redeployment	(1)	national General Service	To the Integrated Warehousing Section under Supply Chain Management
Aviation Section	Redeployment	72	1 P-4, 5 P-3, 4 P-2, 18 Field Service, 12 National Professional Officer, 24 national General Service and 8 United Nations Volunteer	From the Mobility Section
	Reassignment	1	P-5	From Sector Offices under the Office of the Director of Mission Support
	Conversion	(2)	1 P-3 and 1 P-2	To National Professional Officer posts
	Conversion	2	National Professional Officer	From a P-3 and a P-2 post

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Transport Section	Redeployment	273	1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 31 Field Service, 5 National Professional Officer and 233 national General Service	From the Mobility Section
	Conversion	(2)	Field Service	To national General Service posts
	Conversion	2	national General Service	From Field Service posts
Medical and Public Health Safety Section	Redeployment	(2)	national General Service	To the Integrated Warehousing Section under Supply Chain Management
Engineering Section	Redeployment	(26)	22 national General Service and 4 United Nations Volunteer	To the Integrated Warehousing Section under Supply Chain Management
	Conversion	(2)	Field Service	To national General Service posts
	Conversion	2	national General Service	From Field Service posts
Life Support Services Section	Redeployment	(19)	11 Field Service, 5 national General Service and 3 United Nations Volunteer	To the Integrated Warehousing Section under Supply Chain Management
	Reassignment	1	P-4	From the Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management
	Conversion	(3)	Field Service	To national General Service posts
	Conversion	3	national General Service	From Field Service posts
Facilities Management Unit	Conversion	(1)	P-3 funded under general temporary assistance	To a National Professional Officer position funded under general temporary assistance
	Conversion	1	National Professional Officer funded under general temporary assistance	From a P-3 position funded under general temporary assistance
Total		(32)		

Supply Chain Management

International staff: net increase of 3 posts

National staff: net increase of 40 posts

United Nations Volunteers: increase of 11 positions

83. Integrated warehousing involves a complex range of downstream logistics and accounting functions related to the reception, quality inspection, storage, distribution and disposal of inventory and property across the useful life cycle of equipment. A key principle of integrated warehousing operations is the segregation of warehousing activities from equipment installation and maintenance. In this context, it is proposed that a stand-alone Integrated Warehousing Section be

established through the realignment of the Integrated Warehousing and Property Management/Contingent-owned Equipment Section and the redeployment of warehousing function posts from various other sections. Previously, both activities were bound together as a function of asset management. The centralized or integrated management of warehouses in peacekeeping missions is intended to optimize financial and human resources by merging previously dispersed and individual self-accounting unit warehousing operations, which maximizes economies of scale by unifying common key processes. The new structure unifies the previously independent and segregated managed inventory stores and allows for pragmatic collaboration while ensuring the uniformity of accounting transactions.

84. The new Integrated Warehousing Section will comprise 99 posts and positions, with 34 posts and positions (15 Field Service, 17 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteer) redeployed from the previously amalgamated Section, and 65 posts and positions (1 P-3, 15 Field Service, 38 national General Service and 11 United Nations Volunteer) redeployed from various other sections, as detailed in table 11 below. The previously amalgamated Integrated Warehousing and Property Management/Contingent-owned Equipment Section will be renamed the Property Management/Contingent-owned Equipment Section.

85. In addition, it is proposed that one post of Finance and Budget Officer (P-3) and two posts of Finance and Budget Assistant be reassigned from the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support as an Acquisition Planning Officer and Acquisition Planning Assistants, respectively, in the Acquisition Planning and Requisitioning Unit. Moreover, it is proposed that one post of Security Officer (Field Service) be reassigned from the Security and Safety Section as an Acquisition Planning Assistant in the Acquisition Planning and Requisitioning Unit. The Acquisition Planning and Requisitioning Unit is responsible for planning, monitoring and tracking all aspects of the Operation's supply chain, to ensure that a continuous supply of goods and services are available to meet operational requirements. The posts proposed for redeployment will strengthen the capacity of the Unit, and ensure that the delivery of all supplies necessary for new and existing projects are processed and procured with sufficient lead time and delivered to final destinations in a timely manner, thus allowing the Mission Support Division to deliver its mandated support in all areas of operations in line with planned activities.

86. It is also proposed that two posts (1 P-2 and 1 P-3) be converted to National Professional Officer posts and eight Field Service posts be converted to national General Service posts to leverage and strengthen the Operation's national staff capacity.

Table 11
Staffing changes: Supply Chain Management

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management	Reassignment	(1)	P-5	To the Office of the Chief of Service Delivery
	Reassignment	(1)	P-4	To the Life Support Services Section under Service Delivery

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Property Management and Contingent-owned Equipment Section	Redeployment	(13)	1 P-3, 2 Field Service and 10 national General Service	To the Office of the Chief of Service Delivery
	Conversion	(1)	Field Service	To a national General Service post
	Conversion	1	national General Service	From a Field Service post
	Redeployment	(34)	15 Field Service, 17 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteer	To the Integrated Warehousing Section
	Conversion	(1)	P-2	To a National Professional Officer post
	Conversion	1	National Professional Officer	From a P-2 post
	Conversion	(5)	Field Service	To national General Service posts
Movement Control Section	Conversion	5	national General Service	From Field Service posts
	Conversion	(2)	Field Service	To national General Service posts
	Conversion	2	national General Service	From Field Service posts
Acquisition Planning and Requisitioning Unit	Reassignment	3	1 P-3 and 2 national General Service	From the Budget and Finance Section under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
	Reassignment	1	Field Service	From the Security and Safety Section
	Conversion	(1)	P-3	To a National Professional Officer post
Integrated Warehousing Section	Conversion	1	National Professional Officer	From a P-3 post
	Redeployment	1	P-3	From Sector Offices under the Office of the Director of Mission Support
	Redeployment	16	4 Field Service, 8 national General Service and 4 United Nations Volunteer	From the Information and Communications Technology Operations Section under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
	Redeployment	1	national General Service	From the Mobility Section under Service Delivery
	Redeployment	2	national General Service	From the Medical and Public Health Safety Section under Service Delivery
	Redeployment	26	22 national General Service and 4 United Nations Volunteers	From the Engineering Section under Service Delivery
	Redeployment	19	11 Field Service, 5 national General Service and 3 United Nations Volunteer	From the Life Support Services Section under Service Delivery

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
	Redeployment	34	15 Field Service, 17 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteer	From the Property Management and Contingent-owned Equipment Section
Total		54		

Staff Security Cooperation Mechanism and Security and Safety Section

International staff: decrease of 1 post

87. It is proposed that one post of Security Officer (Field Service) be reassigned from the Security and Safety Section as an Acquisition Planning Assistant in the Acquisition Planning and Requisitioning Unit to strengthen the capacity of the Unit, and ensure that the delivery of all supplies necessary for new and existing projects are processed and procured with sufficient lead time and delivered to final destinations in a timely manner, thus allowing the Mission Support Division to deliver its mandated support in all areas of operations in line with planned activities.

II. Financial resources

A. Overall

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

Category	Expenditures ^a (2015/16)	Apportionment (2016/17)	Cost estimates (2017/18)	Variance	
				Amount (4)=(3)-(2)	Percentage (5)=(4)÷(2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	6 750.9	6 339.6	6 151.8	(187.8)	(3.0)
Military contingents	430 011.0	431 055.5	430 908.6	(146.9)	(0.0)
United Nations police	63 040.5	60 223.0	65 541.4	5 318.4	8.8
Formed police units	57 038.5	58 974.5	59 183.9	209.4	0.4
Subtotal	556 840.9	556 592.6	561 785.7	5 193.1	0.9
Civilian personnel					
International staff	162 095.8	161 488.5	157 594.1	(3 894.4)	(2.4)
National staff	78 455.0	81 578.5	81 133.9	(444.6)	(0.5)
United Nations Volunteers	9 614.8	9 712.7	7 680.8	(2 031.9)	(20.9)
General temporary assistance	4 087.1	5 195.2	5 745.8	550.6	10.6
Government-provided personnel	276.7	352.3	351.4	(0.9)	(0.3)
Subtotal	254 529.3	258 327.2	252 506.0	(5 821.2)	(2.3)
Operational costs					
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants	471.2	148.9	389.9	241.0	161.8
Official travel	5 454.0	4 100.4	4 056.0	(44.4)	(1.1)
Facilities and infrastructure	64 083.1	65 777.1	64 711.5	(1 065.6)	(1.6)
Ground transportation	11 773.5	11 096.9	9 891.6	(1 205.3)	(10.9)
Air transportation	81 075.4	75 974.3	73 754.9	(2 219.4)	(2.9)
Naval transportation	470.2	–	–	–	–
Communications	15 842.3	21 727.2	18 500.5	(3 226.7)	(14.9)
Information technology	18 879.0	11 798.4	11 453.8	(344.6)	(2.9)
Medical	1 028.9	1 519.3	1 175.3	(344.0)	(22.6)
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	31 668.3	30 510.9	31 897.5	1 386.6	4.5
Quick-impact projects	2 000.0	2 000.0	2 000.0	–	–
Subtotal	232 745.9	224 653.4	217 831.0	(6 822.4)	(3.0)
Gross requirements	1 044 116.1	1 039 573.2	1 032 122.7	(7 450.5)	(0.7)
Staff assessment income	24 041.1	24 483.0	24 981.1	498.1	2.0
Net requirements	1 020 075.0	1 015 090.2	1 007 141.6	(7 948.6)	(0.8)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	1 044 116.1	1 039 573.2	1 032 122.7	(7 450.5)	(0.7)

^a Includes expenditures for an average of 85 posts (33 international and 52 national General Service) and operational costs in respect of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, which were included in the approved budget for the 2015/16 period.

B. Non-budgeted contributions

88. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Status-of-forces agreement ^a	3 377.9
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	–
Total	3 377.9

^a Includes value of land contributed by the Government of the Sudan (\$1,227,300) and services in accordance with the status-of-forces agreement, including landing rights at airports (\$894,800), airport and embarkation/disembarkation fees (\$1,025,600) and vehicle registration fees (\$230,200).

C. Efficiency gains

89. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 take into account the following efficiency initiative:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Initiative</i>
Air operations	5 400.0	Optimization of the UNAMID fleet configuration through reduction of the fleet by 2 rotary-wing aircraft
Umoja benefits realization	561.4	The proposed abolishment of 5 posts of Human Resources Assistant (3 Field Service) and 2 national General Service), as a result of the transfer of the functions of the posts to the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe
Total	5 961.4	

D. Vacancy factors

90. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 take into account the following vacancy factors:

(Percentage)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual^a 2015/16</i>	<i>Budgeted 2016/17</i>	<i>Projected 2017/18</i>
Military and police personnel			
Military observers	4.8	6.0	9.0
Military contingents	9.4	3.0	13.0
United Nations police	16.3	13.0	9.0
Formed police units	0.3	1.0	1.0
Civilian personnel			
International staff	18.9	15.0	13.0
National staff			
National Professional Officers	27.6	25.0	25.0
National General Service staff	4.6	1.0	5.0
United Nations Volunteers — international	8.0	5.0	16.0
United Nations Volunteers — national	25.0	0.0	0.0
Temporary positions ^b			
International staff	15.8	10.0	7.0
National Professional Officers	—	—	0.0
National General Service staff	3.7	1.0	4.0
Government-provided personnel	0.0	1.0	1.0

^a Rates reflect civilian personnel in UNAMID and excludes posts within the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe.

^b Funded under general temporary assistance.

91. The proposed vacancy factors are based on the Operation's experience to date and take into account the specific circumstances faced by the Operation in relation to the deployment of uniformed personnel and recruitment of civilian staff. For military and police personnel, the proposed delayed deployment factors take into account historical and recent deployment patterns and planned deployment. For civilian personnel, the proposed vacancy factors reflect historical vacancy rates, current incumbency patterns and anticipated circumstances that the Operation is expected to encounter during the budget period.

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

92. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment (under wet-lease arrangements) and self-sustainment in the total amount of \$151,258,700, as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Estimated amount		
	Military contingents	Formed police units	Total
Major equipment	73 665.8	12 928.7	86 594.5
Self-sustainment	57 600.0	7 064.2	64 664.2
Total	131 265.8	19 992.9	151 258.7
Mission factors	Percentage	Effective date	Last review date
A. Applicable to mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	2.6	1 January 2008	–
Intensified operational condition factor	3.8	1 January 2008	–
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	3.3	1 January 2008	–
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.0-3.0		

F. Training

93. The estimated resource requirements for training for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Estimated amount
Consultants	
Training consultants	98.4
Official travel	
Official travel, training	1 506.0
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Training fees, supplies and services	1 628.4
Total	3 232.8

94. The number of participants planned for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, compared with previous periods, is as follows:

(Number of participants)

	<i>International staff</i>			<i>National staff</i>			<i>Military and police personnel</i>		
	<i>Actual 2015/16</i>	<i>Planned 2016/17</i>	<i>Proposed 2017/18</i>	<i>Actual 2015/16</i>	<i>Planned 2016/17</i>	<i>Proposed 2017/18</i>	<i>Actual 2015/16</i>	<i>Planned 2016/17</i>	<i>Proposed 2017/18</i>
Internal	616	815	626	1 487	2 056	926	368	535	746
External ^a	93	316	260	89	161	214	28	54	79
Total	709	1 131	886	1 576	2 217	1 140	396	589	825

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

95. During the 2017/18 period, training will be provided to international and national staff as well as military and police personnel in order to upgrade various substantive and technical skills in such areas as procurement, security, supply/property management and information technology.

G. Mine detection and mine-clearing services

96. The estimated resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearing services for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Mine detection and mine-clearing services	8 246.5

97. The proposed resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearing services include funding for international and national staff (\$3,515,400); contracts and grants for the survey, clearance and risk education of explosive remnants of war (\$3,828,300); and clearance equipment for explosive remnants of war, office equipment and operational expenses (\$281,400). The balance represents support and management fees for the United Nations Office for Project Services in the amount of \$621,400.

H. Other programmatic activities

98. The estimated resource requirements for other programmatic activities for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Description</i>	<i>Proposed amount</i>
Civilian arms control programme	250.0
Transitional reinsertion support package	500.0
Community stabilization projects	2 000.0
Rule of law activities	150.0
Total	2 900.0

99. The proposed budget for the 2017/18 period for UNAMID includes a provision in the amount of \$2,900,000 to support other programmatic activities, comprising a civilian arms control programme for the provision of workshops and awareness-raising initiatives on the dangers of arms, and the provision of support for the arms control initiative of the Government of the Sudan (\$250,000); a transitional reinsertion support package for the provision of assistance related to demobilization and reinsertion to ex-combatants (\$500,000); community stabilization projects to consolidate gains and help to stabilize communities for the reduction of armed violence in Darfur (\$2,000,000); and rule of law activities for the provision of support for the re-establishment of the criminal justice chain in South and Central Darfur States, strengthening of the capacity of rural courts to address land disputes and other conflict drivers, and training of Government of the Sudan prison staff on the implementation of the newly adopted standard operating procedures for prison management and operations (\$150,000).

I. Quick-impact projects

100. The estimated resource requirements for quick-impact projects for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, compared with previous periods, are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Period</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Number of projects</i>
1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 (actual)	2 000.0	61
1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 (approved)	2 000.0	76
1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 (proposed)	2 000.0	54

101. The Operation's quick-impact projects will continue to facilitate the creation of the environment required to build the confidence of internally displaced persons and the population at large. The projects will also strengthen the partnership with civil society and non-governmental organizations to bring tangible benefits for a population that expects to see immediate gains. The quick-impact projects planned for the 2017/18 period include the construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure for the local administration, justice, prisons, education and civil society sectors and training on the production of stabilized soil blocks and fuel-efficient stoves.

III. Analysis of variances¹

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

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military observers	(\$187.8)	(3.0%)

- **Cost parameters: change in the delayed deployment factor**

103. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the application of a higher delayed deployment factor of 9 per cent in the 2017/18 period, compared with 6 per cent applied during the 2016/17 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	(\$146.9)	(0.0%)

- **Cost parameters: change in the delayed deployment factor**

104. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the application of a higher delayed deployment factor of 13 per cent in the 2017/18 period, compared with 3 per cent applied during the 2016/17 period. The reduced requirements are offset in part by the higher rate of reimbursement to troop-contributing countries in the amount of \$1,410 per month from 1 July 2017 applied in the 2017/18 period, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 68/281, compared with \$1,365 per month from 1 July 2016 applied in the 2016/17 period. The proposed requirements for military contingents include an estimated adjustment related to deductions for non-deployment, delayed deployment or deployment of non-functional contingent-owned equipment against troop reimbursement costs, in line with General Assembly resolution 67/261, in the amount of \$12.6 million for the 2017/18 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
United Nations police	\$5 318.4	8.8%

- **Cost parameters: change in the delayed deployment factor**

105. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to the application of a lower delayed deployment factor of 9 per cent in the 2017/18 period, compared with 13 per cent applied during the 2016/17 period.

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

	<i>Variance</i>	
Formed police units	\$209.4	0.4%

• **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

106. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to the application of \$1,410 per month as the single rate of reimbursement to countries contributing formed police personnel from 1 July 2017, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 68/281, compared with \$1,365 per month from 1 July 2016 used in the 2016/17 period. The increased requirements are offset in part by the reduced requirements for rotation travel owing to lower projected costs for chartered flights. The proposed requirements for formed police units include an estimated adjustment related to deductions for non-deployment, delayed deployment or deployment of non-functional contingent-owned equipment against formed police reimbursement costs, in line with General Assembly resolution 67/261, in the amount of \$2.2 million for the 2017/18 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	(\$3 894.4)	(2.4%)

• **Management: change in common staff costs**

107. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to: (a) the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs of 91.9 per cent of net salaries for the 2017/18 period, compared with 97.8 per cent of net salaries provided for in the 2016/17 period; and (b) the proposed abolishment of three international posts and the proposed conversion of 27 international posts to National Professional Officer and national General Service posts. The reduced requirements are offset in part by the application of a lower vacancy rate of 13 per cent in the 2017/18 period, compared with 15 per cent applied in the 2016/17 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	(\$444.6)	(0.5%)

• **Cost parameters: change in the vacancy factor**

108. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the application of a higher vacancy rate of 5 per cent for national General Service staff for the 2017/18 period, compared with 1 per cent applied in the 2016/17 period. The reduced requirements are offset in part by the revision of national staff salary scales, effective 1 September 2016, and the proposed conversion of 27 international posts to 5 National Professional Officer and 22 national General Service posts.

	<i>Variance</i>	
United Nations Volunteers	(\$2 031.9)	(20.9%)

• **Cost parameters: change in the vacancy factor**

109. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the application of a higher vacancy rate for international United Nations Volunteers of 16 per cent for the 2017/18 period, compared with 5 per cent applied in the 2016/17 period, and also to lower projected costs for volunteer living allowances, pre-departure expenses and home visit travel.

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	\$550.6	10.6%

• **Cost parameters: change in salaries**

110. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to the revision of national staff salary scales, effective 1 September 2016, offset in part by the proposed conversion of one international temporary position to a National Professional Officer temporary position.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Consultants	\$241.0	161.8%

• **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

111. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to the inclusion of requirements for the Operation's share of the Rapid Environment and Climate Technical Assistance Facility project.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	(\$1 065.6)	(1.6%)

• **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

112. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to: (a) lower costs for petrol, oil and lubricants, owing to the lower projected cost of \$0.87 per litre for generator fuel applied in the 2017/18 period, compared with \$0.90 per litre applied in the 2016/17 period, and the lower projected volume of 34.8 million litres of generator fuel in the 2017/18 period, compared with 36.2 million litres in the 2016/17 period; and (b) reduced requirements for the provision of security services to non-civilian personnel residing in the local community owing to the availability of accommodations within UNAMID premises. The reduced requirements are offset in part by: (a) the planned acquisition of 20 heavy duty generators to replace ageing ones; (b) the planned acquisition of water treatment equipment in connection with the planned conversion of existing water supply and distribution systems to more environmentally friendly systems; and (c) increased requirements for the rental of office equipment owing to provisions for multifunctional printer leases.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	(\$1 205.3)	(10.9%)

• **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

113. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the planned acquisition of 6 replacement vehicles during the 2017/18 period, whereas the approved budget for the 2016/17 period contained requirements for the replacement of 11 vehicles.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air operations	(\$2 219.4)	(2.9%)

• **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

114. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to lower costs for petrol, oil and lubricants owing to the lower projected volume of 10.2 million litres of aviation fuel in the 2017/18 period, compared with 13.6 million litres in the 2016/17 period, and the reduction of two rotary-wing aircraft. The reduced requirements are offset in part by the higher projected cost of \$0.91 per litre for aviation fuel applied in the 2017/18 period, compared with \$0.85 per litre applied in the 2016/17 period, and the higher guaranteed fleet costs for rotary-wing aircraft.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications	(\$3 226.7)	(14.9%)

• **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

115. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the exclusion of a provision for a leased line to support the Operation's data replication technology, which has since been discontinued and replaced through the implementation of a virtual private network. The reduced requirements are also attributable to lower contractual costs for Internet services.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Information technology	(\$344.6)	(2.9%)

• **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

116. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to lower requirements for spare parts and supplies, owing primarily to the continued replacement of obsolete equipment in the Operation, resulting in lower projected demand for spare parts and supplies for the 2017/18 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Medical	(\$344.0)	(22.6%)

• **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

117. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the exclusion of provisions for vaccinations for the 2017/18 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Other supplies, services and equipment	\$1 386.6	4.5%

• **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

118. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to provisions for third-party freight forwarding charges for the movement of equipment from Port Sudan to various locations within Darfur.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

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

(a) Appropriation of the amount of \$1,032,122,700 for the maintenance of the Operation for the 12-month period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;

(b) Assessment of the amount in paragraph (a) above at a monthly rate of \$86,010,225 should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Operation.

V. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests of the General Assembly in its resolutions 70/286 and 70/284, including requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the General Assembly

A. General Assembly

Cross-cutting issues

(Resolution 70/286)

Decision/request

Action taken to implement decision/request

Requests the Secretary-General to improve the ratio of substantive to support staff, with particular attention to the feasibility of nationalizing functions, especially Field Service level functions, to ensure that the civilian staffing structure is appropriate for the effective implementation of the current mission mandate and that it reflects staffing best practices across other missions (para. 20).

Over the past five budget cycles, the Operation has nationalized approximately 154 posts, including 81 Field Service posts, as part of the Operation's efforts in realigning staffing ratios as well as a cost-saving mechanism. The Operation has also proposed to nationalize 28 posts and positions, including 22 Field Service posts, during the 2017/18 period.

*Decision/request**Action taken to implement decision/request*

Urges the Secretary-General to make every effort to reduce the recruitment lead time for staff in field missions, taking into account the relevant provisions governing recruitment of United Nations staff, to enhance the transparency of the staffing process at all stages and to report on the steps taken and results achieved in the context of his next overview report (para. 22).

Welcomes the continued efforts of the Secretary-General to mainstream gender perspectives in United Nations peacekeeping, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that senior gender advisers in all United Nations peacekeeping operations report directly to mission leadership (para. 24).

Recognizes the role of women in all aspects of peace and security issues, expresses concern about the gender imbalance in the staffing of peacekeeping operations, particularly at senior levels, requests the Secretary-General to intensify efforts to recruit and retain women in peacekeeping operations, in particular to appoint women to senior United Nations leadership positions, with full respect for the principle of equitable geographical distribution, in conformity with Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations, considering, in particular, women from troop- and police-contributing countries, and strongly encourages Member States, where applicable, to identify and regularly submit more women candidates for appointment to positions in the United Nations system (para. 25).

Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to reduce the overall environmental footprint of each peacekeeping mission, including by implementing environmentally friendly waste management and power generation systems, in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, the United Nations environmental and waste management policy and procedures (para. 31).

Despite the Operation's efforts in filling vacant posts, constant delays/rejections of visas to the selected candidates by the host Government contributed negatively to the recruitment lead time.

The Operation supports this initiative and in this regard, the Senior Gender Adviser reports to the Joint Special Representative.

UNAMID supports this initiative and regularly engages with counterparts in the Field Personnel Division of the Department of Field Support to increase the number of female candidates to fill senior level positions in the Operation in particular.

The Operation supports this initiative and is actively involved in the treatment, recycling and reuse of wastewater both to reduce dependency on scarce fresh water resources and to prevent environmental pollution. The Operation is also involved in the monitoring of groundwater abstraction to protect the aquifers as well as rainwater harvesting and reuse.

UNAMID has also proposed an incremental implementation of solar power generation capability in the proposed budget for the 2017/18 period. In addition, the Operation has planted more than 350,000 trees as part of its greening efforts.

Recognizes the increasing demands and challenges of the volatile work environment faced in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to strengthen capacity and standards with regard to the 10-1-2 casualty response, including capacity-building, training and education, and to continue to develop innovative solutions in this regard (para. 32).

Requests the Secretary-General to ensure the security of information and communications in missions, including those gathered from the use of unmanned aerial systems, as a matter of priority (para. 35).

Further requests the Secretary-General to present in individual mission budget proposals a clear vision of the annual construction requirements by ensuring, as appropriate, multi-year plans and to continue his efforts to enhance the accuracy of budgeting, by improving aspects of project planning, management and oversight, with due consideration for operational circumstances on the ground, and to closely monitor the execution of works to ensure their timely completion (para. 42).

Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen oversight and internal controls in the areas of procurement and asset management across peacekeeping missions, including by holding a named official in mission management accountable for checking stock levels before undertaking any acquisition activity in order to ensure compliance with established asset management policies, taking into account the current and future needs of the mission and the importance of the full implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (para. 43).

Encourages the Secretary-General to utilize local materials, capacity and knowledge in the implementation of construction projects for peacekeeping operations, in compliance with the United Nations Procurement Manual (para. 45).

The Operation ensures that the 10-1-2 casualty response principle is observed for all trauma/injury cases, and also ensures capacity-building, training and education opportunities, as required.

UNAMID confirms that effective measures are in place to ensure the security of information gathered.

The Operation will continue to present its construction requirements in its budget proposals, including multi-year plans as appropriate, and continue to make efforts to enhance the accuracy of budgeting by improving aspects of project planning, management and oversight, taking into account the operational circumstances on the ground.

The Acquisition Planning and Requisitioning Unit of the Operation, established during the 2015/16 period, is responsible for planning, monitoring and tracking all aspects of the Operation's supply chain, to ensure that a continuous supply of goods and services is available to meet operational requirements. A core function of the Unit is to verify existing stock levels before initiating any procurement action. The Chief of the Unit is the designated official accountable for the implementation of this and other related policies designed to eliminate unnecessary purchases.

The Operation utilizes locally available construction materials, including concrete blocks, steel, sand and gravel. In addition, local capacity and knowledge is being utilized through the hiring of individual contractors for routine maintenance and for short-term construction projects. In the current financial period, the Operation is assessing the capacity of the local market to provide certain goods and services, including generators, water pumps and plant maintenance services.

*Decision/request**Action taken to implement decision/request*

Requests the Secretary-General to make full use of the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe, Uganda, for procurement in the field (para. 46).

Recalls paragraph 38 of its resolution 69/307, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to consider measures to be implemented to strengthen the security of air crews working under contracts with the United Nations, including confirming that the appropriate lines of responsibility for the handling of related security aspects are in place, and to report thereon in the context of the next overview report (para. 47).

Recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all planned projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance the impact of these projects while addressing underlying challenges (para. 55).

The Operation currently uses the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe for procurement activities.

The following measures are already in place to strengthen the security of air crews working under contracts with the United Nations: (a) as part of the standard crew briefing for crew members who arrive in the Operation, UNAMID provides a comprehensive security briefing about the security situation within the mission area; (b) the UNAMID Security and Safety Section provides an aviation threat assessment to the Aviation Section on a daily basis; (c) the daily crew briefing includes the aviation threat assessment and an aviation risk management briefing; and (d) on the basis of the daily aviation threat assessment, the Aviation Section may request the deployment of ground protection forces and/or special arrangements with the Government of the Sudan at certain landing sites, whenever required according to the aviation risk assessment.

UNAMID makes continuous efforts to strengthen the operational procedures and management of the Operation's quick-impact projects. There were significant improvements in the Operation's quick-impact projects programme during the 2014/15 and 2015/16 periods, as evidenced by the 100 per cent implementation rate of projects during both periods. The Operation further enhanced its collaboration with various stakeholders and beneficiary communities and institutions to ensure that the gains made are sustained and that more will continue to be achieved across Darfur. Furthermore, an internal programme review and an external evaluation and impact assessment on the quick-impact projects programme served as effective strategies to enhance the impact of the quick-impact projects programme.

Recalls the collective and unanimous position that one substantiated case of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse is one case too many, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that all peacekeeping operations implement fully the United Nations policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse in United Nations peacekeeping operations with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel (para. 70, see also paras. 71, 76 and 79-82).

Welcomes the determination of the Secretary-General to fully implement the United Nations policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and abuse, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the results achieved and challenges encountered in the next report (para. 71).

Calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure coordination across United Nations entities at the country level in order for victims to receive immediate basic assistance and support in accordance with their individual needs arising from alleged sexual exploitation and abuse (para. 76).

Requests the Secretary-General to immediately inform the Member States concerned about allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, of which United Nations entities may become aware, in missions operating under a Security Council mandate, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Member States concerned receive all available information to allow for appropriate follow up by their national authorities (para. 79).

Recognizes the risk factors linked to recent allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, as identified by the Secretary-General in paragraph 25 of his latest report, including the rehatting of troops, the absence of predeployment training on standards of conduct, the excessive length of deployment for certain contingents, the living conditions of contingents, including lack of welfare and communication facilities to stay in contact with home, camps being situated in proximity to and not properly separated from the local population and lack of discipline among some contingents, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to further analyse all risk factors, including those listed above, in his next report and to provide recommendations to mitigate those risks, taking into

The related response for all peacekeeping missions, including UNAMID, to address issues raised in paragraphs 70, 71, 76 and 79-82, will be included in the context of the report of the Secretary-General on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse.

*Decision/request**Action taken to implement decision/request*

account the respective responsibilities of missions, the Secretariat and troop- and police-contributing countries (para. 80).

Stresses the importance of training all personnel for the prevention of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, as part of the predeployment training, as well as in mission training and awareness-raising programmes, and requests the Secretary-General to expedite the deployment of the e-learning programme (para. 81).

Recalls paragraph 175 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to include in future reports information on allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by non-United Nations forces operating under a Security Council mandate (para. 82).

B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Cross-cutting issues

(A/70/742)

*Request/recommendation**Action taken to implement request/recommendation*

The Advisory Committee shares the concern of the Board of Auditors over the continuing level and frequency of redeployments among and between expenditure groups and classes across peacekeeping operations (para. 31).

The Committee notes with regret that mission budget proposals for 2016/17 do not always comply with the requirement for all posts that have been vacant for two years or longer to be reviewed and the posts proposed for retention or abolishment (para. 46).

In the light of the magnitude of the resources allocated to air operations across peacekeeping operations and the audit findings cited above, together with the additional observations and recommendations made in paragraphs 119 to 138 below, the Advisory Committee reiterates its view that an important opportunity exists to improve the overall efficiency and effectiveness of air operations, including the possibility of realizing significant cost savings in future budgets (para. 116).

The Operation continues to closely monitor the level and frequency of redeployments among and between expenditure groups and classes. Redeployments are executed only with sound justification and are attributable mainly to events that the Operation was not able to foresee at the time of budget formulation.

UNAMID has reviewed its vacant posts, including those vacant for two years or longer, when considering its staffing requirements for the 2017/18 period, and reflected the results of its review in the budget proposal for the 2017/18 period.

UNAMID continues to periodically revise the regular weekly flight schedule and also rotate/redeploy some of its air assets in order to match aircraft capacity to the requirements of the various sectors so as to improve aircraft capacity and flight hour utilization. The Mobility Section has robust key performance indicators in place to monitor aircraft capacity and flight hour utilization against the budget and contract amounts. At the end of each month, an analysis of the

The Committee recommends that a breakdown of the travel requirements for all peacekeeping operations, including details with respect to trip destinations, the purpose of the trips, the number and functions of travellers, estimated airfares and other travel costs, be provided to the Committee in the information provided prior to its consideration of mission budget proposals (para. 154).

The Committee stresses the need for realistic planning and budgeting, enhanced project monitoring and oversight including by the appropriate offices within the Department of Field Support at Headquarters and the United Nations Logistics Base, particularly for those projects spanning more than one budgetary cycle. Details for multi-year projects should be included in specific budget proposals, including the overall status of implementation at the time of the respective budget request and those projects valued at \$1 million or more should be clearly identifiable within the budget request (para. 157).

The Committee looks forward to reviewing the results of the analysis currently under way examining the possibility of replacing part of the light passenger vehicle fleet with sedan-type, multipurpose and alternative-type vehicles. The Committee trusts that the mission vehicle acquisition plans for the 2017/18 financial period will reflect the outcome of this review (para. 160).

flight hour utilization, including the recommended flying hours for the following month, is shared with the relevant parties to ensure maximum utilization of the Operation's air fleet. To supplement historical utilization rates, the Operation's specific environment and operational requirements are also taken into account when making decisions on air asset utilization.

It should also be noted that the Operation's ability to optimize its air asset utilization is made challenging owing to the limited time window made available for air traffic control operations.

UNAMID takes note of the recommendation and will provide the required information in a timely manner.

The budget proposal for the 2017/18 period for UNAMID does not include any multi-year projects, or any projects valued at \$1 million or more.

The Operation does not plan to acquire light passenger vehicles, including sedan-type, multipurpose or alternative types during the 2017/18 period. This is due to the very low mileage and residual technical life of the majority of the Operation's current light passenger vehicle holdings, despite the fact that a majority of the vehicles will have exceeded their life expectancy (in age) by 2017. Furthermore, the Operation currently has a reasonable stock of spare parts to sustain the maintenance of its current models of light passenger vehicle fleet.

**Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
(resolution 70/284)**

(A/70/742/Add.6)

Request/recommendation

The Advisory Committee trusts that, if conditions on the ground permit, UNAMID will ensure an efficient and well-organized transfer of tasks, including responsibilities for gender-related matters, to the United Nations country team, pursuant to Security Council resolutions 2173 (2014) and 2228 (2015), and looks forward to receiving an update thereon in the context of the proposed budget for the period 2017/18 (para. 25).

The Advisory Committee expects that UNAMID will comply with the Organization's 16-day advance purchase policy (para. 46).

The Advisory Committee recalls that the General Assembly, in resolution 67/254 A, endorsed a number of its recommendations on the more frequent use of videoconferencing, telephone conferencing and webcasting. Furthermore, with respect to travel for workshops and conferences, including those cited above, the Committee stresses that care should be taken to ensure that the appropriate class of travel is purchased (para. 47).

The Advisory Committee looks forward to receiving an update with respect to the use of a low-latency satellite system and of future cost-sharing arrangements with the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe within the context of the budget proposal for the period 2017/18 (para. 52).

Action taken to implement request/recommendation

UNAMID will continue to ensure the efficient and well-organized transfer of tasks to the United Nations country team, which has also remained as a standing action point for the bimonthly coordination meetings of the UNAMID-United Nations country team. The joint rule of law programme is at an advanced stage in the transfer of tasks exercise, and received a boost recently, following a series of meetings with donors in Khartoum in April and June 2016, and most recently in New York in July 2016, under the auspices of the United Nations Development Programme. For matters related to gender and HIV/AIDS, the Operation has developed and proposed a concept note for each for consideration by the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), respectively, in support of resource mobilization for transitioning tasks to the United Nations country team. The concept notes will be presented to donors and funding proposals will be prepared on the basis of the feedback received.

UNAMID continues to make efforts to be in full compliance with the 16-day advance purchase policy.

UNAMID concurs with the recommendations made and confirms that, whenever possible, preference is given to the use of videoconferencing, telephone conferencing and webcasting services with respect to meetings. Travel is undertaken only in instances where the aforementioned options are not feasible, while further ensuring that the appropriate class of travel is purchased.

The pilot project for the low-latency satellite system was launched under the guidance of the Regional Information and Communications Technology Services of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, during the 2015/16 period. UNAMID was not included as a pilot mission owing to the difficulties of obtaining import licenses. The Operation awaits the outcome of the pilot project in order to proceed.

Request/recommendation

Action taken to implement request/recommendation

The Advisory Committee encourages UNAMID to continue its efforts aimed at minimizing its environmental footprint in the area of operations, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 69/307 (para. 58).

The Operation supports this initiative and is actively involved in the treatment, recycling and reuse of wastewater both to reduce dependency on scarce freshwater resources and to prevent environmental pollution. The Operation is also involved in the monitoring of groundwater abstraction to protect the aquifers as well as the harvesting and reuse of rainwater.

UNAMID has also proposed an incremental implementation of solar power generation capability in the proposed budget for the 2017/18 period. In addition, the Operation has planted more than 350,000 trees as part of its greening efforts.

Annex I

Definitions

A. Terminology related to proposed changes in human resources

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

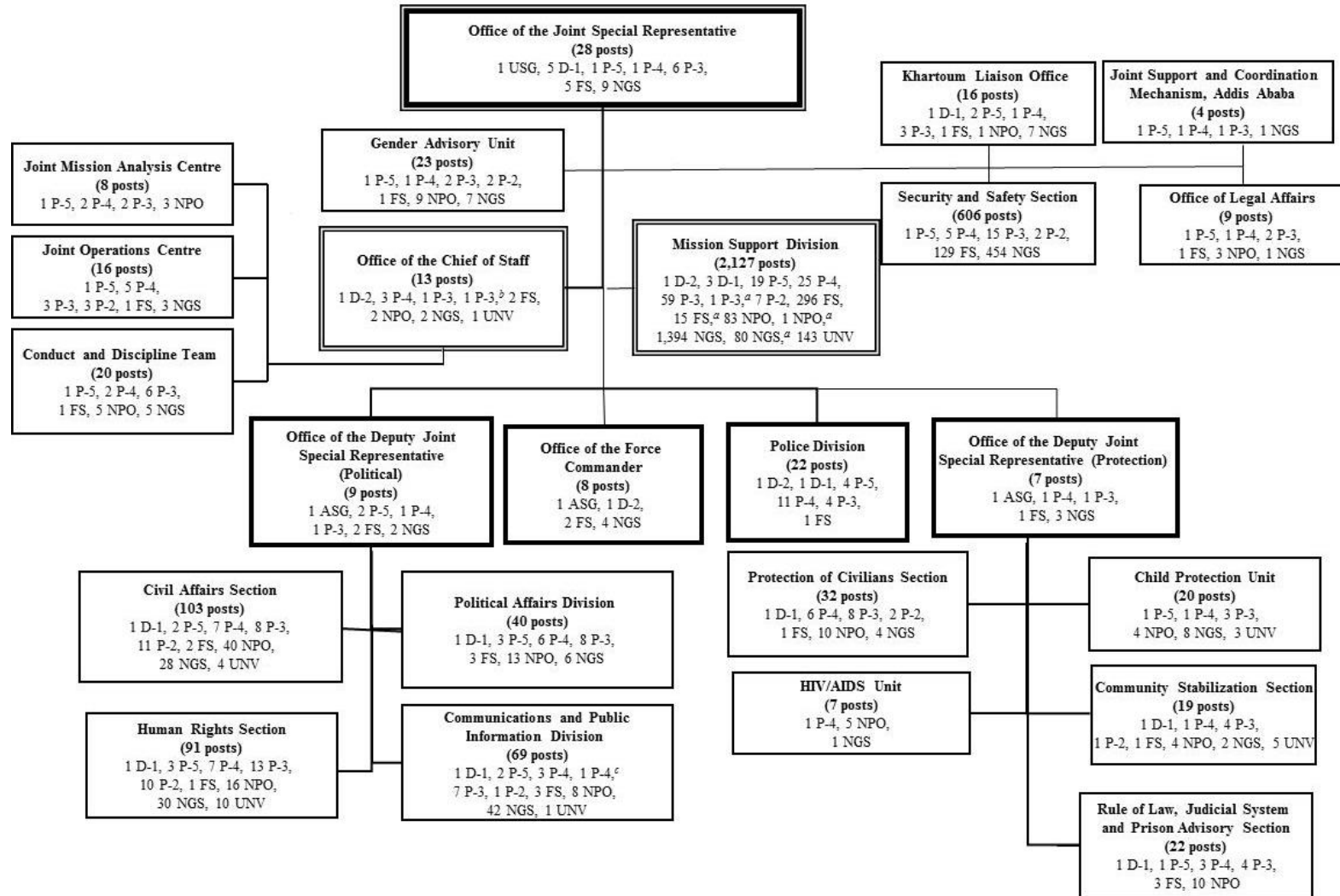
Section III of the present report indicates the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

- **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)

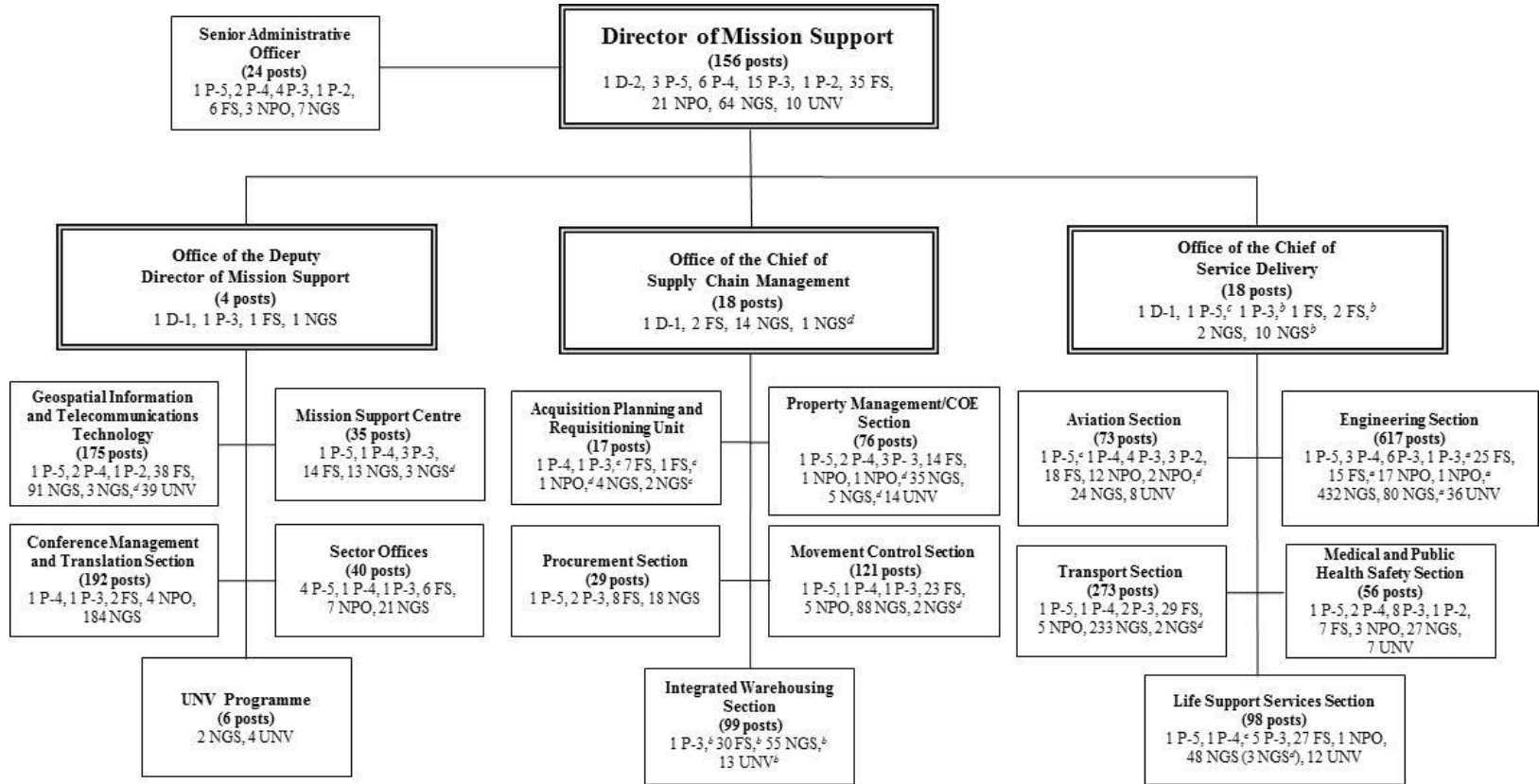
Annex II

Organization charts

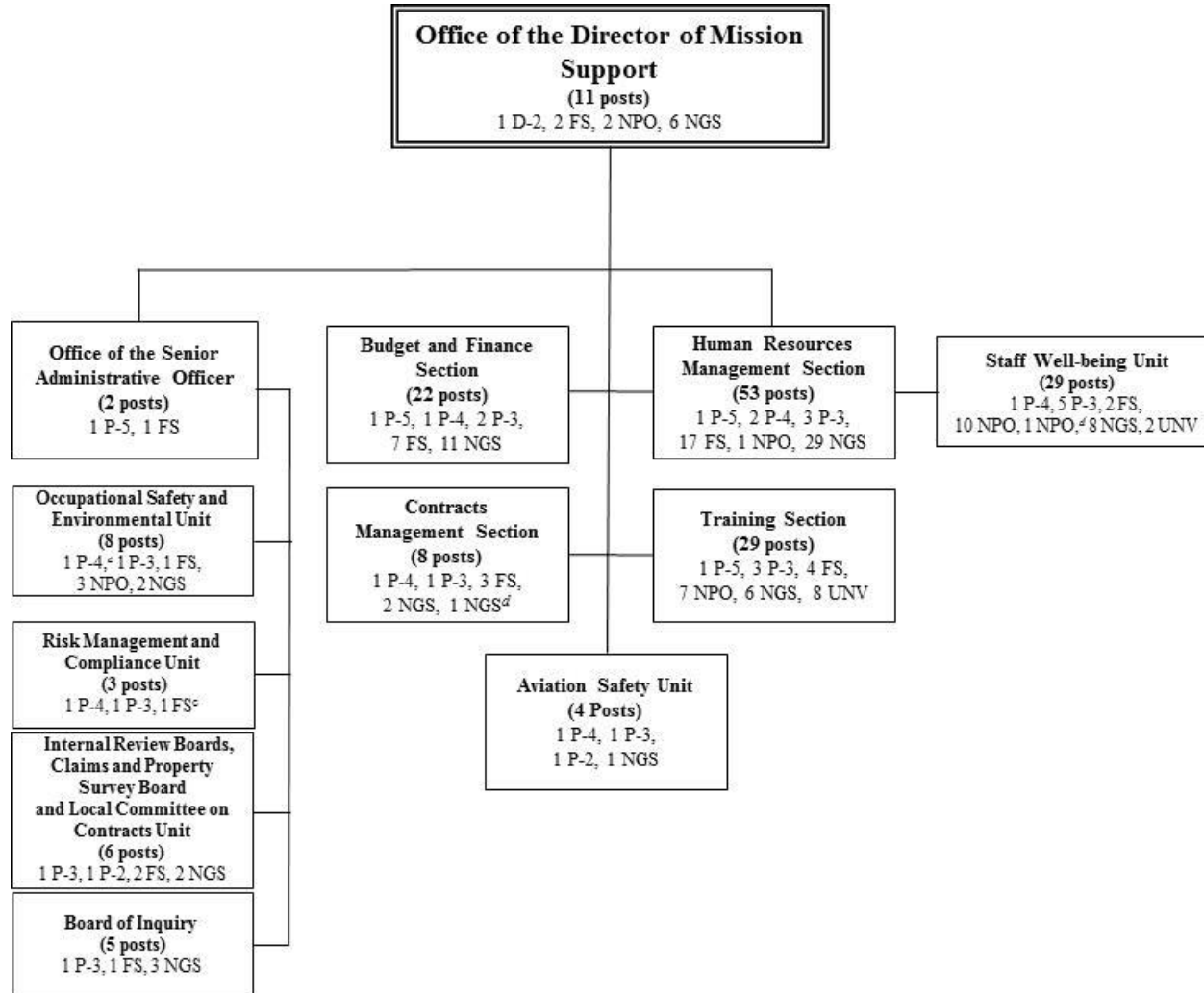
A. Substantive and administrative offices



B.1 Mission Support Division



B.2 Office of the Director of Mission Support



Abbreviations: USG, Under-Secretary-General; ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteers.

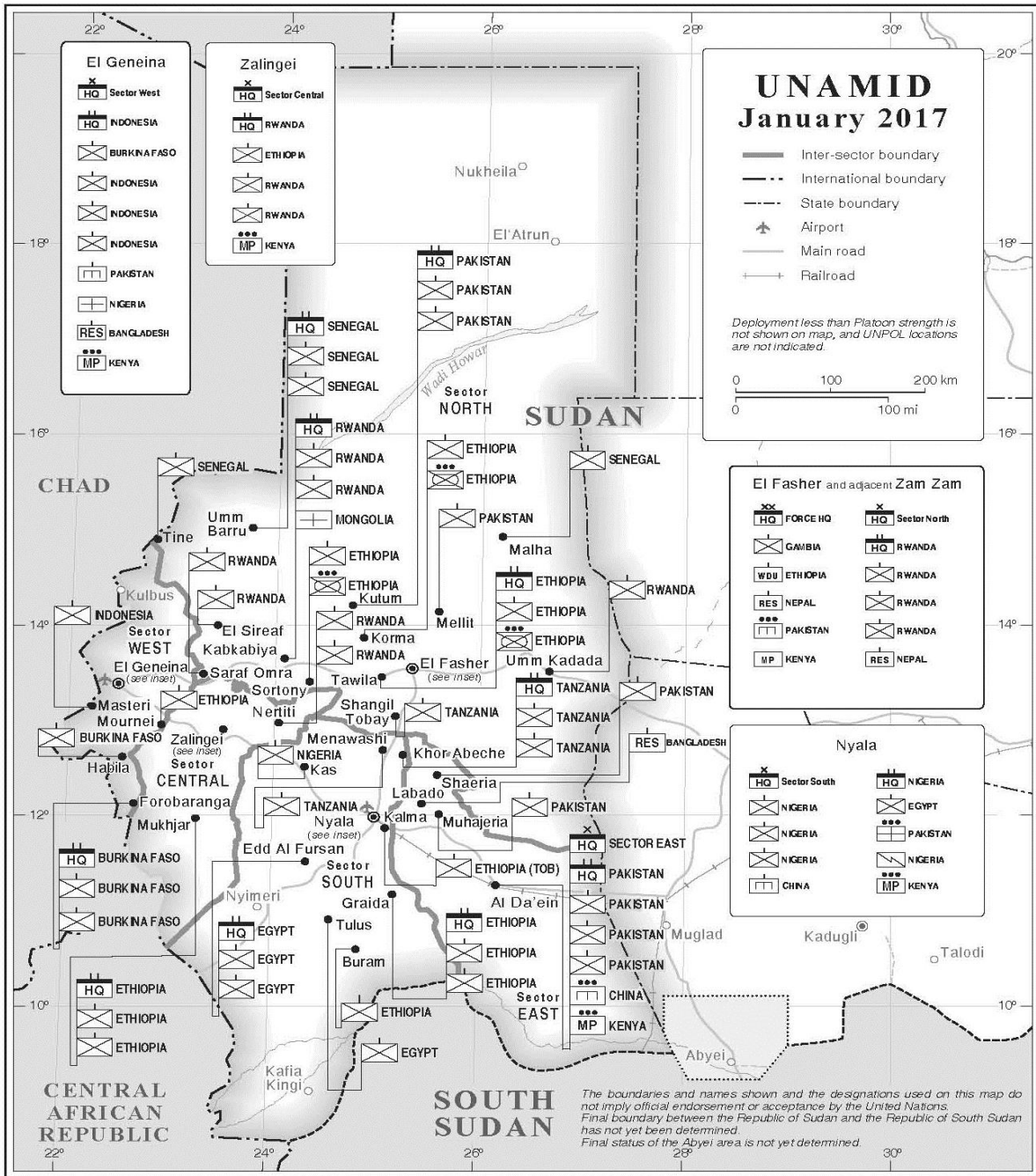
^a General temporary assistance.

^b Redeployed.

^c Reassigned.

^d Converted.

Map



Map No. 4327 Rev. 26 UNITED NATIONS
January 2017

Department of Field Support
Geospatial Information Section (formerly Cartographic Section)