



# General Assembly

Distr.: General  
16 March 2018

Original: English

## Seventy-second 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 2018 to 30 June 2019

### 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 2018 to 30 June 2019, which amounts to \$782,590,500.

The proposed budget provides for the deployment of 142 military observers, 8,593 military contingent personnel, 960 United Nations police officers, 1,540 formed police personnel and 6 Government-provided personnel, and for the drawdown of civilian staff to a maximum strength of 673 international staff, 1,588 national staff, 109 United Nations Volunteers and 97 temporary positions by 31 December 2018.

The total resource requirements for UNAMID for the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 have been linked to the Operation's objective through a number of results-based-budgeting frameworks, organized according to components that have been aligned with the key priorities endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 2148 (2014) and reiterated further in its resolution 2363 (2017), namely: (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 those under executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Operation as a whole.

The explanations of variances in resource levels, in terms of 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	Expenditure (2016/17)	Apportionment (2017/18)	Cost estimate (2018/19)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	558 709.3	486 313.4	379 484.3	(106 829.1)	(22.0)
Civilian personnel	253 206.8	244 270.0	219 368.4	(24 901.6)	(10.2)
Operational costs	216 218.8	180 357.8	183 737.8	3 380.0	1.9
<b>Gross requirements</b>	<b>1 028 134.9</b>	<b>910 941.2</b>	<b>782 590.5</b>	<b>(128 350.7)</b>	<b>(14.1)</b>
Staff assessment income	23 926.9	24 164.6	21 772.4	(2 392.2)	(9.9)
<b>Net requirements</b>	<b>1 004 208.0</b>	<b>886 776.6</b>	<b>760 818.1</b>	<b>(125 958.5)</b>	<b>(14.2)</b>
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total requirements</b>	<b>1 028 134.9</b>	<b>910 941.2</b>	<b>782 590.5</b>	<b>(128 350.7)</b>	<b>(14.1)</b>

**Human resources<sup>a</sup>**

	<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<sup>b</sup></i>	<i>Temporary positions<sup>c</sup></i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Government- provided personnel</i>	<i>Total</i>
Executive direction and management										
Approved 2017/18	—	—	—	—	67	39	—	—	—	106
Proposed 2018/19 <sup>d</sup>	—	—	—	—	68	38	—	—	—	106
Support to the mediation process										
Approved 2017/18	—	—	—	—	29	52	—	1	—	82
Proposed 2018/19 <sup>d</sup>	—	—	—	—	26	48	—	1	—	75
Protection of civilians										
Approved 2017/18	142	8 593	960	1 540	84	62	—	8	6	11 395
Proposed 2018/19	142	8 593	960	1 540	84	62	—	8	6	11 395
Support to the mediation of community conflict										
Approved 2017/18	—	—	—	—	31	50	—	3	—	84
Proposed 2018/19	—	—	—	—	31	50	—	3	—	84
Support										
Approved 2017/18	—	—	—	—	502	1 619	97	116	—	2 334
Proposed 2018/19 <sup>d</sup>	—	—	—	—	464	1 390	97	97	—	2 048
<b>Total</b>										
Approved 2017/18	142	8 593	960	1 540	713	1 822	97	128	6	14 001
Proposed 2018/19 <sup>d</sup>	142	8 593	960	1 540	673	1 588	97	109	6	13 708
<b>Net change</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>(40)</b>	<b>(234)</b>	—	<b>(19)</b>	—	<b>(293)</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

<sup>b</sup> Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

<sup>c</sup> Funded under general temporary assistance.

<sup>d</sup> Represents the highest level of authorized strength, effective 31 December 2018.

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 2363 (2017), by which the Council extended the mandate until 30 June 2018.
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 the following 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, UNAMID will, through the integrated strategic framework for United Nations system-wide support to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, continue to work on identifying tasks to be transferred to the United Nations country team that are either no longer mandated or upon the fulfilment of which the country team was identified as having a comparative advantage.
4. The achievement of the expected accomplishments would lead to the fulfilment of the Security Council's objective during the lifetime of the Operation, and the indicators of achievement allow the progress towards the achievement of those accomplishments to be measured 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 those under 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 2017/18 period, including proposed staffing actions, have been explained under the respective components.
5. The headquarters of the Operation is located 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 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 provided throughout the mission area by its headquarters, in El Fasher. Five sector offices, located in El Fasher, El Geneina, Zalingei, Nyala and El Daein, supervise and coordinate operations in North Darfur, West Darfur, Central Darfur, South Darfur and East Darfur States, respectively. The heads of the sector offices report directly to the Chief of Staff. Personnel from the military and police components maintain close liaison, communication and coordination with the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA), the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), 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 2018 to 30 June 2019 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 \(2014\)](#) and reiterated in its resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#): (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 for the mediation of intercommunal conflict, including through measures to address its root causes, in conjunction with the Government, the United Nations country team and civil society.

9. In line with the recommendations contained in the special report of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations ([S/2017/437](#)) and with the support of the Security Council as expressed in its resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), UNAMID will continue to implement a two-pronged approach in Darfur. The Operation will focus on military protection, the clearance of explosive remnants of war and emergency relief in the Jebel Marra area. In other areas of Darfur where there has not been recent fighting, the Operation will focus on stabilizing the situation, supporting the police and helping the rule of law institutions while continuing to protect civilians, mediating intercommunal conflict and assisting in the implementation of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur.

10. In accordance with Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), the UNAMID military component will operate with an authorized strength of 8,735 military personnel. The military component will operate from 19 team sites and 1 temporary operating base at Golo. It will continue to maintain its presence in the Jebel Marra area with four battalions, with headquarters in Zalingei, as a part of the Jebel Marra task force, to perform traditional peacekeeping functions. In the areas outside of Jebel Marra, the military component will consist of four battalions, located in North, South, East and West Darfur, and a headquarters at Nyala as a security assistance force, and have coordination functions with the Government of the Sudan and local authorities, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, to focus on facilitating the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance.

11. The military component will continue its efforts to establish 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 property and enable the delivery of humanitarian assistance. 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. It will also ensure flexibility by continuing to readjust its deployment to provide an appropriate troop presence in identified high-risk areas and potential flashpoints within the area of operations. The force posture will emphasize robust peacekeeping and peacebuilding patrols and the rapid deployment of force and sector reserves, where required.

12. In accordance with Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), the UNAMID police component will have an authorized strength of 2,500 personnel, including 960 individual police officers and 11 formed police units of up to 140 formed police personnel. During the budget period, the police component will support the physical protection of civilians and the facilitation of humanitarian assistance; create a protective environment by supporting the development of community-policing initiatives and capacity-building of the Sudanese Government police in Darfur, in coordination with the Government of the Sudan; support policing activities in camps for internally displaced persons, the adjacent areas, areas of return and along migration routes; monitor, verify and report abuses and violations of human rights, including those committed against women and children; work closely with the United Nations country team to strengthen the capacity of Sudanese Government police; support their establishment of family and child protection units; and co-locate and conduct joint patrols with the Sudanese Government police to strengthen community trust and confidence in the police, especially in the areas of return.

13. A civilian staffing review was undertaken during the 2017/18 period to ensure that staffing levels were adjusted to implement the revised UNAMID mandate and to align the staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation. An interdisciplinary team from United Nations Headquarters worked with the leadership of the Operation to support that exercise, which resulted in the proposed three-phase reduction of posts and positions beginning at the end of 2017. The first phase of the reductions resulted in the abolishment of 426 posts and positions effective 31 December 2017, while the second phase will result in the abolishment of 158 posts and positions at 30 June 2018. In the third phase, 293 posts and positions are proposed for abolishment effective 31 December 2018.

14. UNAMID, through the Joint Special Representative, will continue to support the efforts of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan to mediate 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.

15. UNAMID will continue to provide both technical and logistical support with respect 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 mechanisms to enhance peace and reconciliation among the people of Darfur. The Operation will also continue to engage the Government of the Sudan and collaborate with key agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, local and international partners and members of the Implementation Follow-up Commission of the Doha Document to facilitate collective efforts to develop the modalities and mechanisms needed to enable the various Commissions and the Darfur Reconstruction and Development Fund to implement the remaining aspects of the Doha Document.

16. Progress in the peace process will depend largely on the parties to the conflict agreeing to resume negotiations in line with the road map agreement or on the basis of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, and on the willingness of the Sudan Liberation Army–Abdul Wahid to join the peace process without conditions. In addition, progress on the implementation of the Doha Document will depend on the remaining Commissions, namely, the Darfur Land Commission, the Voluntary Return and Resettlement Commission, the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission, the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission and the newly introduced

Nomadic Affairs Commission, as well as the Darfur Reconstruction and Development Fund, being fully deployed and functional following the dissolution of the Darfur Regional Authority.

17. The Ceasefire Commission will continue to monitor, observe and report on compliance with the permanent ceasefire and final security arrangements established under the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur. In that regard, the Commission will continue to monitor the cessation of hostilities between the Government of the Sudan, the Liberation and Justice Movement and the Justice and Equality Movement led by Bakhiet Abdulkariem Dabajo, and monitor and verify the implementation of the peace agreement when it is signed. The Operation will continue to provide technical and logistical support, including military resource personnel, transportation and office equipment, which are crucial for the smooth functioning of the Commission.

18. The Operation will continue to support the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission and 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 also monitor and support, where appropriate, the initiatives led by the Government for community security and arms control to stabilize communities under the threat of violence or prone to conflict.

19. 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.

20. The Operation's protection of civilians strategy will also place an emphasis on coordination mechanisms within the Operation, particularly in the Jebel Marra task force area of operations, in support of a more seamless implementation of its protection of civilians mandate across components and 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.

21. This will include a particular emphasis on the physical protection of conflict-affected populations, including internally displaced persons and vulnerable individuals, such as women and girls, engaged in livelihood activities in settlements of internally displaced persons and in farming areas. In addition, protection will continue to be prioritized in areas at risk of further displacement and areas of return across Darfur.

22. UNAMID will continue to oversee the cross-component multidimensional implementation of the protection of civilians strategy, with a focus on improved coordination structures relating to the internal protection of civilians, enhanced early warning information-gathering mechanisms and analytical capacity. 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, resettlement and reintegration processes in Darfur. The Operation will also continue to provide the humanitarian community with area security, armed escorts, storage and warehousing spaces and other logistical support needed to facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance throughout Darfur and will continue to advocate that UNAMID and its protection and humanitarian partners be granted full access to conflict-affected populations.

23. UNAMID will continue to collaborate with government authorities, the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission, the Darfur Land 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 for addressing intercommunal violence in Darfur, the Operation will encourage the Government of the Sudan to take the lead and work jointly with the United Nations country team and local and international partners to establish early warning mechanisms, institute preventive measures, support reconciliation initiatives and strengthen the capacity of local stakeholders to address the root causes of intercommunal conflict. It will continue to prioritize interventions and resources to encourage the resolution of conflicts that have the potential to destabilize security in the region. In collaboration with state and local mediators, the Operation will intensify its efforts to support the ongoing mediation and reconciliation efforts, urge stagnating processes to move forward and provide assistance with respect to the dissemination of agreements signed in the past. It is expected that a significant decrease in communal violence and a subsequent reduction in the number of fatalities and internally displaced persons, coupled with an increase in sustainable peace and agreements on the cessation of hostilities, will support the implementation of the Government's policy to have internally displaced persons return to their areas of origin or reintegrate into host communities. In this respect, the Operation, in partnership with the country team, will monitor and identify areas across Darfur where security has improved in order to plan and implement programmes that support peacebuilding, institutional strengthening and the extension of State authority.

24. UNAMID will continue to support the re-establishment of criminal justice institutions, including in the areas of justice and corrections, in the areas that are the most important for the voluntary return of displaced persons with a view to improving the rule of law, ensuring accountability for crimes and contributing to community stability, thereby creating conditions conducive to the voluntary return of the displaced population and ensuring protection of the returnees.

25. The Operation will provide advisory and logistical support to strengthen the capacity of rural courts to address the drivers of intercommunal conflict, including land disputes, and closely collaborate with the federal and state judicial authorities in Darfur to prevent the escalation of conflict. The Operation will also continue to support the strengthening of the transitional justice mechanisms, including the Special Court for Darfur and the Special Prosecutor for Crimes in Darfur. In line with the Operation's two-pronged approach, UNAMID will engage with the justice and prison authorities of the Government of the Sudan to implement mandated activities in the Jebel Marra and other areas of Darfur aimed at the promotion of the rule of law, including the provision of support for capacity-building and infrastructure rehabilitation.

26. UNAMID will continue to strengthen the capacity of national prison staff, including through the provision of training, to enable a viable, secure and humane prison system in Darfur. In the Jebel Marra area, UNAMID will provide technical assistance on basic prison infrastructure and the design of courts and prosecution offices.

27. UNAMID will continue to monitor, investigate and report on human rights violations and abuses in Darfur; continue to engage and advocate with the Government of the Sudan on the protection of civilians, especially vulnerable groups, including survivors and victims of conflict-related sexual violence and sexual and gender-based violence; and collaborate with local civil society to engage and advocate with the Sudan on human rights issues of concern, including the provision of information for early warning prevention and response. The Operation will also continue to monitor compliance by the Sudan with its international and regional human rights commitments in the administration of justice and transitional justice mechanisms and support measures to promote the rule of law and address impunity for human rights violations and abuses, in collaboration with the United Nations country team.

28. The Operation will continue to 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; provide technical and other support to the human rights institutions and transitional justice mechanisms of the Sudan, with a view to enhancing the effective discharge of their mandates; and facilitate the work of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan, as well as the work of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and its special mechanisms. Efforts at mainstreaming human rights in peace and political processes and in humanitarian assistance pertaining to Darfur will be sustained, in compliance with the human rights due diligence policy.

29. The Operation will facilitate the implementation of Security Council resolutions on children and armed conflict in Darfur, including through the organization of campaigns aimed at preventing peacekeepers from sexually abusing children, ending the recruitment and use of children by armed forces and armed groups and enhancing the knowledge of parties to the conflict about the promotion and protection of the well-being of children affected by the conflict. The Operation will continue to advocate with the Government of the Sudan and the United Nations country team on children's concerns, build the capacities of national partners through the provision of training and sensitization on child rights and child protection and establish child protection committees and focal points in Darfur to enhance local ownership of the child protection agenda.

30. The UNAMID Ordnance Disposal Office will support the Operation's programme of work by clearing and disposing of explosive remnants of war and by carrying out risk education activities to enable UNAMID and humanitarian organizations to safely enter areas that would otherwise be inaccessible. The Operation will continue to implement a two-pronged approach to the delivery of those activities by making a distinction between areas within the Jebel Marra and those outside of it. Within the Jebel Marra area, which remains highly contaminated, the Office will focus on risk education and the clearance of ordnance, while outside of the area it will support wider stabilization efforts by responding rapidly to incidents involving explosive remnants of war and clearing explosive hazards in priority areas, including areas of return, and will gradually hand over such tasks to the National Mine Action Centre. To that end, the Operation will continue to build the capacity of the Centre to prepare it to assume those responsibilities. The Operation will also ensure that team sites from which UNAMID troops will be withdrawing are surveyed and declared free of explosive hazards to mitigate risk to the local communities.

31. The success of the implementation of community stabilization projects, including community-based labour-intensive projects for youth at risk, and quick-impact projects in the past few years has demonstrated the far-reaching effect and

impact of such projects on the mediation and overall peacebuilding efforts in Darfur. During the 2018/19 period, the Operation will undertake activities focused on community stabilization aimed at engaging unskilled, unemployed and vulnerable youth in meaningful work to help them build the skills that will allow them to secure employment and reduce the likelihood of their recruitment by criminal gangs. The Operation will continue to partner with the United Nations country team and local partners to develop, design and implement projects in communities across Darfur.

32. In implementing its mandate, UNAMID will ensure the embodiment of the principle of gender equality and women's rights and will pursue 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 the increased participation of Darfuri women in the political and peace process, conflict resolution, governance structures, post-conflict planning, peacebuilding, the protection of civilians and the socioeconomic empowerment of women. In addition, the Operation will continue to coordinate the Global Open Day consultations across Darfur on the status of the provisions of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) on women and peace and security and continue to provide technical assistance 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) by sharing information and providing support for the development of strategies to enable the United Nations country team to mainstream gender in its programmes and activities. The Operation will advocate for the protection of women's rights and the prevention of gender-based violence through the coordination and commemoration of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence campaign and International Women's Day.

33. UNAMID, through its State and Liaison Offices, will continue to work closely with various counterparts, including the local authorities, tribal leaders, civil society organizations and other relevant partners, to identify the key structural issues impeding the stabilization of the peace process. In that respect, the Operation will continue to collaborate with the Government of the Sudan to support efforts aimed at resolving all pending conflicts related to the equitable sharing of natural resources, including access to water and land, so as to promote peaceful coexistence and shared access to natural resources.

34. The Operation will continue to place heavy reliance on air operations to transport personnel and equipment across Darfur because of poor road infrastructure, difficult terrain and a volatile security environment. In this regard, the Operation will maintain and operate 4 fixed-wing and 17 rotary-wing aircraft, including 4 medium-utility military helicopters and 13 commercially contracted civilian helicopters. In addition, the Operation plans to construct a helipad at Golo during the 2018/19 period.

35. UNAMID will aim to consolidate, align and optimize the existing information and communications technology infrastructure in order to provide a platform that continues to ensure the availability of reliable and continuous service Operation-wide, while simultaneously ensuring that adequate security measures are put in place to mitigate against any cyber- or physical threats. In this respect, the proposed budget for 2018/19 includes requirements for the replacement of various items of obsolete communications and information technology equipment.

36. In line with the reconfiguration of the Operation during the 2017/18 period, UNAMID will continue to improve nine team sites to accommodate additional troops, complete outstanding work on the development of a new temporary operating base in Golo and conclude the reconfiguration of seven former police unit camps. Greater emphasis will be placed on using in-house resources, including engineering enablers,

wherever possible, to improve the compliance of 12 military camps with the minimum operating residential security standards. Furthermore, UNAMID plans to undertake the replacement of 40 aged prefabricated ablution units that have reached the end of their useful life.

37. The Operation will streamline its vehicle holdings, including a reduction in the number of its light passenger vehicles, to align its vehicle holdings with the anticipated staffing reductions. The proposed budget for UNAMID for 2018/19 does not include any provision for the acquisition of vehicles.

38. As part of its strategy to reduce its carbon footprint and minimize dependency on fossil fuels as a primary source of power generation, the Operation will expand its environmental efforts and add a second solar electrical system at its headquarters in El Fasher, with a view to installing similar systems in other locations in subsequent budget periods. In addition, during the budget period UNAMID plans to acquire 15 heavy-duty generators to replace 30 generators that are planned for write-off. It is expected that the use of synchronized and automated power generation stations will contribute to a reduction in overall fuel consumption, as well as in maintenance costs. Moreover, UNAMID will construct a sanitary landfill in El Geneina, develop four controlled solid waste disposal sites Operation-wide and continue to convert its water supply system to gravity flow units by installing solar pumping systems to reduce its dependence on generators and fuel.

### **C. Regional mission cooperation**

39. The Joint Special Representative will continue to maintain communication, including through visits and periodic meetings, with the heads of other missions in the region, in particular UNMISS and UNISFA, to ensure complementarity of efforts. UNMISS, UNISFA and UNAMID will continue to hold monthly teleconferences and quarterly face-to-face meetings. 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 support that effort. In addition, in its resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), the Council urged close coordination among United Nations missions in the region, including UNAMID, UNISFA, UNMISS, UNSMIL and MINUSCA. The Operation's Joint Mission Analysis Centre will continue its dialogue with counterparts in UNMISS, UNISFA, UNSMIL and MINUSCA 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 its existing capacities, the Operation will share with other missions in the region and with United Nations Headquarters information regarding the Lord's Resistance Army.

40. 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.

41. 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 other key stakeholders to facilitate the provision of support and other contributions to UNAMID operations and the Darfur peace process.

42. The Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, will continue to provide its client missions, including UNAMID, with support in the areas of onboarding and separation, benefits and payroll, vendor payments, entitlements, official travel, the

processing of claims (such as education grant and mission-related travel expenses), cashier services, training, conference services and information technology services.

43. The Operation will continue to work with the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe to streamline procurement services in the Central and East 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 under the management of the Procurement Division of the Secretariat, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [69/273](#).

#### **D. Partnerships and country team coordination**

44. 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. Through the framework, UNAMID and the United Nations country team, based on their comparative advantages, aim to strengthen the nexus between humanitarian development and peace activities. A new integrated strategic framework has been developed for the period from July 2017 to June 2019, with joint strategic priorities and planned outcomes in three areas: the rule of law and human rights, durable solutions and peacebuilding for human security.

45. 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, funds and programmes towards the achievement of a common vision and the promotion of a “One United Nations” approach in Darfur.

46. UNAMID and the United Nations country team will continue to hold 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 country team has a comparative advantage. The Operation, in coordination with the country team, will continue to intensify its support for local stakeholders by mobilizing and strengthening its capacities in the areas of conflict resolution and traditional reconciliation mechanisms so as to promote peaceful coexistence and shared access to natural resources, which are needed to address the root causes of conflict.

47. Within the framework of the UNAMID-United Nations country team integrated strategic framework, the Operation and the country team will ensure that the planning of durable solutions for displaced persons is conducted using a geographic approach based on analyses of the causes of displacement and the challenges, opportunities and capacities involved and will propose appropriate responses. Initially the work will be focused on the two pilot areas in North and Central Darfur, and activities will be implemented according to the resources available and the priorities identified as well as accessibility.

48. Through the Joint Protection Group at UNAMID 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.

49. 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 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, 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 and the expansion of humanitarian space so as to facilitate the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance throughout Darfur. The Operation will also continue to participate in national and field-level meetings related to protection and humanitarian activities; relevant inter-agency meetings, including state and sector protection cluster working groups; recovery, return and reintegration sector meetings led by UNDP; and meetings on state-level cluster and sector coordination.

50. The coordination mechanisms established under the strategy to address intercommunal violence will provide a platform for UNAMID and the United Nations country team to jointly address intercommunal violence and implement activities that prevent and mitigate conflicts, support reconciliation and promote peacebuilding across Darfur. Coordination mechanisms exist at the UNAMID headquarters level and in all five Darfur States, with the internal mechanism consisting of UNAMID and the country team and the external mechanism in the five States comprising the state governments, civil society organizations and other non-United Nations entities.

51. As the secretariat for the country task force responsible for monitoring and reporting violations against children, the Operation will consolidate and submit the Darfur contribution to the quarterly global horizontal note of the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict and to the annual report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict. UNAMID will continue to follow up on the implementation of Security Council resolution [1612 \(2005\)](#) on children and armed conflict by co-chairing, with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the state-level monthly monitoring and reporting mechanism working group meetings aimed at verifying and documenting violations against children in a timely, accurate and objective manner.

52. The Operation will also continue to serve as the secretariat for the implementation of Security Council resolutions on sexual violence. The Operation will coordinate the monitoring, analysis and reporting arrangements on conflict-related sexual violence, provide information on patterns and trends of sexual violence in conflict and post-conflict situations, provide information on parties to the conflict suspected of committing conflict-related sexual violence and provide priority assistance to survivors of conflict-related sexual violence.

53. During the budget period, mandated rule of law activities will be undertaken as a joint effort between UNAMID, the United Nations country team and Sudanese Government authorities under the joint rule of law and human rights programme in Darfur. Sustained efforts will continue to be undertaken to obtain donor support for joint activities to address a wide range of rule of law issues.

## E. Results-based-budgeting frameworks

54. In order to facilitate the presentation of proposed changes in human resources, six categories of possible action with respect to staffing have been identified. Definitions of the terminology used with respect to the six categories is provided in annex I.A below.

### Executive direction and management

55. Overall direction and management of the Operation are carried out 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 Chief of Staff, which includes the Best Practices and Strategic Planning Units, the Joint Operations Centre, the Joint Mission Analysis Centre and the State and Liaison Offices. The Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative 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.

56. Under executive direction and management, UNAMID ensures the implementation of the Security Council's mandate, in accordance with the logistical, financial and administrative principles of the United Nations, and pursues policies aimed at enhancing collaboration with other United Nations entities in order to promote a "One United Nations" approach to peacebuilding, recovery and reconstruction in Darfur. The welfare, safety and security of United Nations staff and property throughout the Operation's area of responsibility also fall under this category. Under executive direction and management, UNAMID supports the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Implementation Follow-up Commission of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur in efforts in addressing, 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						National staff <sup>a</sup>	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Office of the Joint Special Representative									
Approved posts 2017/18	1	1	3	2	2	9	4	—	13
Proposed posts 2018/19	1	1	4	2	2	10	4	—	14
Net change	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Office of the Chief of Staff									
Approved posts 2017/18	—	1	3	5	1	10	8	—	18
Proposed posts 2018/19	—	1	3	5	1	10	8	—	18
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and Liaison Offices									
Approved posts 2017/18	—	6	—	7	6	19	14	—	33
Proposed posts 2018/19	—	6	—	7	6	19	14	—	33
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	International staff						National staff <sup>a</sup>	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Office of Legal Affairs									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	2	2	1	5	4	–	9
Proposed posts 2018/19 <sup>b</sup>	–	–	2	2	1	5	3	–	8
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)
Joint Operations Centre									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	6	6	1	13	3	–	16
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	–	6	6	1	13	3	–	16
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Joint Mission Analysis Centre									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	3	2	–	5	3	–	8
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	–	3	2	–	5	3	–	8
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative									
Approved posts 2017/18	1	–	2	2	1	6	3	–	9
Proposed posts 2018/19	1	–	2	2	1	6	3	–	9
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total									
Approved 2017/18	2	8	19	26	12	67	39	–	106
Proposed 2018/19 <sup>b</sup>	2	8	20	26	12	68	38	–	106
Net change	–	–	1	–	–	1	(1)	–	–

<sup>a</sup> Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

<sup>b</sup> Represents highest level of authorized strength effective 31 December 2018.

*International staff: increase of 1 post*

*National staff: decrease of 1 post*

### **Office of the Joint Special Representative**

57. It is proposed that one post of Spokesperson (P-5) be redeployed from the Communications and Public Information Section to the Office of the Joint Special Representative. The redeployment is proposed to ensure a direct and more efficient communication capacity in the immediate office of the Joint Special Representative in support of the implementation of Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#). Owing to the complexities associated with the reconfiguration of the Operation under the two-pronged approach, including the establishment of a Jebel Mara task force and a temporary operating base in Golo, it is paramount that communications about the activities of the Operation and its future be provided in a consistent, accurate and unified manner. It is envisaged that the direct reporting line to the head of UNAMID will strengthen the advisory function of the Spokesperson and enable the latter to engage with the media and the public more effectively and more accurately on the implementation of the Operation's mandate.



### Office of Legal Affairs

58. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that one post in the Office of Legal Affairs be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Table 2

#### Proposed staffing changes: executive direction and 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 Joint Special Representative	Redeployment	1	P-5	From the Communications and Public Information Section
Office of Legal Affairs	Abolishment	(1)	National Professional Officer	
<b>Total</b>		–		

### Component 1: support to the mediation process

59. The 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 Sudan and non-signatory movements, encouraging them to continue their negotiations on a comprehensive peace agreement and the cessation of hostilities. The Operation will provide substantive and technical support in the implementation of the Doha Document at the local level by facilitating Darfur-based internal dialogue and ensuring the inclusive participation of civil society, internally displaced persons, youth, women and the United Nations country team.

60. UNAMID will also continue to provide technical support to the remaining Commissions, namely, the Darfur Land Commission, the Voluntary Return and Resettlement Commission, the Justice, Truth and Reconciliation Commission, the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission and the newly introduced Nomadic Affairs Commission, as well as the Darfur Reconstruction and Development Fund. The Commissions and the Fund, which are now administered by a secretariat established under the presidency, will be overseen by the Darfur Peace Follow-up Office.

61. The Operation, in line with Security Council resolution [2242 \(2015\)](#) and in collaboration with the United Nations country team and the Government of the Sudan, will continue to carry out the women and peace and security agenda, including by supporting the implementation of the provisions relating to women and gender equality in the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and by strengthening the capacity of Darfuri women with respect to conflict analysis and resolution and negotiation skills to enable their effective participation in the peace process.

62. The Operation's communications strategy will be proactive outreach achieved through digital, print, audiovisual and events-based channels. The overall objective will be to ensure that accurate and timely information is made available to relevant stakeholders on all applicable platforms. UNAMID will also conduct comprehensive crisis communication, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, in the event that emergency protection or humanitarian issues arise in the field to ensure that humanitarian aid reaches the most vulnerable groups.

*Expected accomplishments**Indicators of achievement*

1.1 Implementation of the remaining provisions of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and any subsequent agreements, in collaboration with the Government of the Sudan, and the inclusion of all major stakeholders in the peace process

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 ceasefire agreement and the conclusion of an all-inclusive peace agreement (2016/17: road map agreement for further engagement in the peace process signed by the Justice and Equality Movement-Gibril Ibrahim and Sudan Liberation Army/Minni Minawi; 2017/18: cessation of hostilities agreement reached; 2018/19: peace talks commenced between the Government of the Sudan and the non-signatory movements towards an all-inclusive peace agreement)

1.1.2 Continued implementation of the provisions of the Doha Document, in particular those on power-sharing, wealth-sharing, a permanent ceasefire and final security arrangements, and internal dialogue and consultations (2016/17: 75 per cent; 2017/18: 80 per cent; 2018/19: 85 per cent)

*Outputs*

- Organization of 6 consultative meetings with the international community and regional partners on the priorities and implementation challenges of the Doha Document
- 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 with the peace process
- Organization of 4 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 way forward in the peace process in the Sudan
- Issuance of 6 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 2 meetings of the Implementation Follow-up Commission of the Doha Document and 1 meeting of the Joint Commission of the Doha Document and the production of reports for the respective Commissions
- Provision of support, including technical and logistical support, in the planning for and conduct of the Darfur internal dialogue and consultation process, including 3 Darfur diaspora consultations and 4 preliminary consultations with refugees in Chad; 1 conference for Darfuri refugees in Chad and neighbouring countries; and a final Darfur dialogue and consultation at the regional level
- Organization of quarterly meetings of the Darfur Ceasefire Commission and sub-ceasefire 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

- Facilitation of the participation of diverse stakeholders in the peace process through the provision of logistical support at the state and locality levels, including the transportation of personnel and the organization of venues, for activities related to the peace process
- Organization of 4 training-of-trainers workshops for 20 women's society organizations on reconciliation, conflict resolution and mediation to enhance women's participation in all aspects of the peace process
- Organization of quarterly consultations with women's civil society organizations on the implementation of the provisions of the Doha Document relating to women and gender equality, in collaboration with the United Nations country team
- Public information outreach campaigns to highlight the work of UNAMID involving the dissemination of thematic information and education and communication materials bearing key messages advocating support for the implementation of the Operation's mandate, as follows: 8 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; 10 cultural and theatrical/dramatic events; 10 sports events; 10 musical events; 3 open days in collaboration with other substantive sections; 8 celebrations of United Nations-recognized international days; and 18 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; 8 live radio broadcasts of UNAMID events on Darfur state radio stations; 140 episodes of *UNAMID Today*, a 30-minute radio programme highlighting the Operation's activities and human interest stories, broadcast 3 days a week; 120 episodes of *Yala Nebni Darfur* (Let's Build Darfur), a magazine-style radio programme; a monthly 1-hour radio serial on youth, children and gender; and 8 different public service announcements for radio on substantive issues relating to the Operation
- Multimedia products, including video, photo and print publication outputs, including: 1 15-minute video documentary on the Operation's reconfiguration efforts; 8 2- to 3-minute video news stories on the Operation's activities uploaded on social media and shared with UNifeed; 3 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; 1 published comic booklet on the Operation's mandate; 50 different banners/posters on substantive issues to increase awareness on outreach events/campaigns; 4 thematic booklets on substantive issues; 10,000 copies of the 2019 annual calendar in 3 different formats; 3 major photo events, including 1 photo exhibition held outside Darfur; and 1 photo book publication
- 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, updates made on the Operation's external website and social media platforms to raise awareness of the work performed by the substantive sections in relation to the Operation's mandate, particularly the mediation process, bimonthly press briefings, daily distribution of news to and from the media and information updates on electronic platforms in continuous support of the UNAMID mandate

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#### *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 Commissions are fully operational in the Darfur States and in the capital, Khartoum; 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 carry out its work in consultation and coordination with local stakeholders; conclusion of negotiations with non-signatories to the Doha Document; and the provision of adequate funding, leading to the conclusion of the Darfur internal dialogue and consultations

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Table 3  
Human resources: component 1, support to the mediation process

	International staff						National staff <sup>a</sup>	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Political Affairs Section									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	6	6	1	14	12	–	26
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	1	6	6	1	14	12	–	26
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communications and Public Information Section									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	3	7	4	15	40	1	56
Proposed posts 2018/19 <sup>b</sup>	–	1	2	6	3	12	36	1	49
Net change	–	–	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(4)	–	(7)
Total									
Approved 2017/18	–	2	9	13	5	29	52	1	82
Proposed 2018/19 <sup>b</sup>	–	2	8	12	4	26	48	1	75
Net change	–	–	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(4)	–	(7)

<sup>a</sup> Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

<sup>b</sup> Represents highest level of authorized strength effective 31 December 2018.

*International staff: decrease of 3 posts*

*National staff: decrease of 4 posts*

#### Communications and Public Information Section

63. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that six posts in the Communications and Public Information Section be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation. It is also proposed that one post of Spokesperson (P-5) be redeployed from the Communications and Public Information Section to the Office of the Joint Special Representative to ensure a direct and more efficient communications capacity in the immediate office of the Joint Special Representative in support of the implementation of Security Council resolution 2363 (2017).

Table 4  
Staffing changes: support to the mediation process

Office/section/unit	Type of proposed staffing change	Number of posts and positions	Post and position details	To/from
Communications and Public Information Section	Redeployment	(1)	P-5	To the Office of the Joint Special Representative
	Abolishment	(6)	1 P-3, 1 Field Service and 4 national General Service	
<b>Total</b>		<b>(7)</b>		

## **Component 2: protection of civilians**

64. 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, with a particular focus on the Jebel Marra area. This will require enhanced coordination of the Operation's elements, including in the military, police, child protection, protection of civilians, human rights, ordnance disposal, rule of law and governance and community stabilization areas.

65. The Operation will continue to operate in close coordination with the United Nations country team, in line with the Operation's refined protection of civilians strategy. The refined strategy will employ a whole-of-mission approach in the implementation of the Operation's protection of civilians mandate.

66. UNAMID will continue to support the early warning and response system for the protection of civilians in order to monitor, prevent and respond to issues of threats of physical violence to civilians. In close coordination with the United Nations country team, the Operation will support the protection of civilians by identifying threats, vulnerabilities and risks and prioritize mitigation and response measures as required.

67. In addition, 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 operating a joint civilian, police and military monitoring system; developing a system to review, evaluate and report on all responses to incidents involving the protection of civilians; and supporting the process of the return of displaced populations. Moreover, the Operation will work closely with the humanitarian country team in Darfur on facilitating the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

68. The military component will continue its efforts to establish 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, taking into account the reduction in troop levels. 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 continue to deploy liaison officers for better coordination between the local military authorities of the Sudanese Armed Forces and intelligence organizations and between sector and force headquarters. Its main priorities for the period will be to establish an effective command and control structure for the Jebel Marra task force and focus on traditional peacekeeping in the Jebel Marra area. In areas outside of Jebel Marra, the military component will, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, continue to focus on enabling the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance.

69. The police component will continue to collaborate with the military component, the Department of Safety and Security of the Secretariat and the Sudanese Government police to provide physical protection for internally displaced persons, local communities and humanitarian personnel across Darfur. The Operation will coordinate with the United Nations country team and the Government of the Sudan to implement community-oriented policing initiatives and institutional development for the police to enable them to provide security in camps for internally displaced persons and along the migration routes and to implement livelihood projects for internally displaced persons and returnees. In line with Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), in which the Council supported a two-pronged approach combining

peacekeeping and stabilization activities, the police component will conduct high-visibility, proactive and targeted patrols, in coordination with other mission components, in the Jebel Marra area and interact with internally displaced persons and other communities at risk of violence to enhance early warning systems. In the areas outside of Jebel Marra, the police component will support capacity-building of the Sudanese Government police through the development and training of officers on community-oriented policing.

70. The Operation will continue to provide mine action support by conducting explosive hazard assessments across Darfur, including in the Jebel Marra area. This will entail the disposal of unexploded ordnance found during explosive hazard operations and the provision of education on the risks of explosive remnants of war, with a special focus on communities in Jebel Marra and other areas of return across Darfur. The Operation will also continue to provide technical assistance to the National Mine Action Centre in support of national capacity development in mine action to facilitate ownership of the clearance of explosive remnants of war and other mine action activities by the Centre. Support in the form of vocational training and resources for income-generating activities will be provided to victims of explosive remnants of war.

71. UNAMID will continue to carry out monitoring, investigation and documentation activities and to advocate on issues of concern in the area of human rights, 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 support the work of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan. The Operation will sustain efforts to mainstream human rights into the peace and political processes pertaining to protection of civilians and humanitarian response strategies. 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.

72. 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 commitment to conclude and implement time-bound action plans to end the recruitment and use of child soldiers and other grave violations against children. Dialogue will be extended to ethnic leaders for the establishment of community-based strategic plans aimed at ending and preventing the recruitment and use of children in conflicts. The Operation will continue to monitor and report violations committed against children by parties to the conflict in a timely, accurate, reliable and objective manner. The Operation will continue to advocate the integration of children's concerns into the peace processes, as applicable, and into the post-conflict recovery and reconstruction planning and programmes upon the achievement and implementation of a comprehensive peace agreement.

73. The Operation will continue to support the Government of the Sudan in re-establishing the criminal justice chain in areas of return in the five States, continuing the work already initiated in this respect in West, North, South and Central Darfur, in line with the new stabilization programmes at the state level. The Operation will continue to undertake sustained efforts to strengthen the capacity of rural courts to address conflict drivers, including land disputes, through the provision of logistical support in the building of justice infrastructure and the organization of training sessions for judges and judicial administrative staff.

74. UNAMID will continue to support the Special Court and the Special Prosecutor for Crimes in Darfur in addressing impunity and promoting accountability. The Operation will also aim to build the capacity of civil society organizations in the monitoring of criminal trials for compliance with international fair trial standards with a view to transitioning this activity to the organizations. The Operation will contribute to improvements with respect to critical infrastructure gaps and to building the capacity of the national prison system, including by providing training to prison staff, as well as to the development of additional policies to enable the prison system to function in a manner that is in compliance with international standards. Critical infrastructure gaps in the justice and corrections areas will be addressed through programmatic activities.

75. The Operation will work to promote the rule of law in the Jebel Marra area and to strengthen criminal justice institutions in other areas of Darfur, in collaboration with the justice and prison authorities of the Government of the Sudan. It will also continue its efforts to obtain donor support, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, to enable the implementation of the United Nations joint rule of law and human rights programme in Darfur, to address a wide range of rule of law issues across all Darfur States.

76. The Operation will continue to promote gender equality and aim to strengthen access to justice for women in Darfur 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 continue to support state authorities and transitional institutions in integrating gender perspectives into their policies, programmes and legislation and aim to strengthen civil society organizations, especially women's groups and organizations, in advocating for and promoting gender issues at the state and local levels.

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*Expected accomplishments*

*Indicators of achievement*

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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 (2016/17: 244; 2017/18: 200; 2018/19: 150)

2.1.2 Reduced number of civilian fatalities resulting from armed conflict between parties to the conflict (2016/17: 5; 2017/18: 20; 2018/19: 10)

2.1.3 Reduced number of violent intercommunal (inter-ethnic or intertribal) conflicts (2016/17: 34; 2017/18: 30; 2018/19: 25)

2.1.4 Number of explosive ordnance items disposed of throughout Darfur with a focus on the Jebel Marra area (2016/17: 5,036; 2017/18: 7,000; 2018/19: 7,000)

2.1.5 Number of responses to explosive ordnance incidents through survey activities across Darfur with a focus on the Jebel Marra and surrounding areas (2016/17: 268; 2017/18: 280; 2018/19: 200)

2.1.6 Reduction in the number of criminal/public order incidents in internally displaced persons camps and areas of return (2016/17: 489; 2017/18: 450; 2018/19: 405)

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*Outputs*

- A total of 985,500 troop-days provided by 32 company-size force/sector reserves ready to intervene for 19 team sites and 1 temporary operating base (45 troops per patrol for 3 patrols per team site/operating base for 365 days per team site)
  - A total of 657,000 troop-days provided by the headquarters company to ensure static security, office clerks and radio operators for the force/sector headquarters for 19 team sites and 1 temporary operating base (75 troops per day for 365 days) and logistical and administrative escorts (15 troops per day for 365 days)
  - A total of 255,500 troop-days provided by 4 company-size force/sector reserves ready to intervene in the temporary operating base at Golo (175 troops per company for 4 companies for 365 days)
  - A total of 13,505 liaison officer-days for close liaison with national and local authorities, other parties, tribal leader and local communities to resolve conflict-related issues (37 officers for 365 days)
  - A total of 1,920 air utility support-hours to provide highly mobile rapid protection in high-risk areas or where ground accessibility is limited in support of civilian and military transport helicopters and ground convoys and for patrolling, reconnaissance and oversight visits (4 military utility helicopters for 40 hours per helicopter per month for 12 months)
  - A total of 100,375 police operational days for security patrols for the protection of internally displaced persons, including through the implementation of community-policing activities throughout Darfur (5 police personnel per patrol for 55 patrols per day for 365 days)
  - A total of 256,960 formed police operational days for security patrols for the protection of internally displaced persons (64 personnel per formed police unit for 11 units for 365 days)
  - A total of 128,480 formed police operational days to provide reserve support and protection to United Nations police personnel and security for UNAMID installations, humanitarian escorts and the quick-reaction force throughout Darfur (32 personnel per formed police unit for 11 units for 365 days)
  - Provision of 80 training courses for 720 community-policing volunteers from camps for internally displaced persons to assist the Sudanese Government police in maintaining public order in the 5 States in Darfur, comprising 40 training sessions on community policing for 360 community-policing volunteers and 40 training sessions on human rights and sexual and gender-based violence for 360 community-policing volunteers
  - Conduct of monthly joint field assessment missions to identified hotspot areas in collaboration with the integrated field protection teams
  - Provision of explosive hazard assessment in 200 suspected contaminated areas across Darfur, including in Jebel Marra
  - Disposal of 7,000 items of explosive ordnance across Darfur, including in Jebel Marra
  - Provision of direct explosive remnants of war risk education to 60,000 beneficiaries throughout Darfur, with a focus on Jebel Marra
  - Implementation of income-generating activities targeting up to 50 victims of explosive remnants of war
  - Provision of 4 training sessions to the relevant national institutions involved in mine action in Darfur to strengthen their capacity to address issues related to residual explosive ordnance
-



<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
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 (2016/17: 674; 2017/18: 420; 2018/19: 440)

*Outputs*

- 143,080 troop-days of protection for logistics transport convoys in support of the delivery of humanitarian assistance (56 troops per escort for 7 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 humanitarian civil-military coordination forums in each State in which UNAMID provides security escorts to humanitarian partners and quarterly joint civil-military advisory group meetings at Operation headquarters 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

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
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 oversight and legislative bodies of 2 new strategies for the promotion and protection of human rights, including transitional justice and women's rights, in Darfur (2016/17: 2; 2017/18: 2; 2018/19: 2)</p> <p>2.4.2 Effective functioning of the National Human Rights Commission (2016/17: a branch of the National Human Rights Commission is established in Darfur; 2017/18: a branch of the National Human Rights Commission in Darfur is fully operational; 2018/19: the branch of the National Human Rights Commission in El Fasher submits its annual report on human rights protection in Darfur)</p>

2.4.3 Increase in the number of responses provided by the Government of the Sudan to human rights violations in Darfur (2016/17: 32; 2017/18: 38; 2018/19: 50)

*Outputs*

- Provision of advice and support to the Government's Advisory Council for Human Rights in Darfur and the National Human Rights Commission through 1 meeting and 1 training workshop, in collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
- Provision of advice to state committees through 3 meetings and 2 workshops on combating violence against women, the implementation of their workplans, prevention strategies, responses to sexual and gender-based violence and institutional development, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Provision of advice to state legislatures in Darfur, through 2 meetings and 2 workshops, on the conformity of existing laws with international human rights standards, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Conduct of 120 field visits to monitor and investigate the human rights situation, comprising 75 fact-finding visits to locations of alleged violations and local communities and 50 follow-up visits to verify actions taken and their progress
- Provision of technical assistance to the Darfur transitional justice actors, through 3 workshops, to enhance their empowerment to fight impunity, promote reconciliation, develop knowledge of human rights and build the skills and capacity of key stakeholders, including civil society, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Provision of 6 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 in order to promote international human rights standards and accountability, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Provision of technical assistance to the Sudanese Government's police training centres and the judge training centre through 1 workshop on the promotion of human rights and their human rights curricula, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Organization of 5 community awareness-raising campaigns on human rights and the dissemination of human rights educational materials, including educational flyers, bags and posters, to raise the awareness of civil society and communities in 5 sectors about national and international human rights instruments
- Organization of 2 workshops to promote human rights due diligence principles among the United Nations country team and national authorities, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Organization of 5 Global Open Days in each Darfur State and 1 Darfur-wide consultation to provide women at the grass-roots level with a forum to engage with the state leadership and the United Nations system on the status of implementation of the provisions of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women and peace and security, in collaboration with UN-Women
- Provision of support in the context of gender equality, including through the organization of 10 awareness-raising workshops for traditional leaders on the protection of the rights of women and girls and 5 gender-mainstreaming training sessions for government policymakers to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women, in collaboration with the country team
- Provision of support for the establishment of gender desks in 10 Sudanese Government police stations in the Jebel Marra area to enable victims of sexual and gender-based violence to report such incidents

*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 (2016/17: 1; 2017/18: 2; 2018/19: 3)

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 (2016/17: 45; 2017/18: 33; 2018/19: 34)

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 (2016/17: 3; 2017/18: 6; 2018/19: 7)

#### *Outputs*

- Organization of 6 meetings with ethnic leaders to negotiate and provide advice and support on the drafting and implementation of community-based strategic plans to end and to prevent the use of children in communal conflicts
- Organization of 4 meetings with armed groups to promote the adoption of measures to prevent the recruitment and use of child soldiers in communal conflicts
- Organization of 70 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, Sudanese Government institutions, community-based child protection committees and child protection focal points
- Submission of 4 reports on mainstreaming and capacity-building and 4 reports on grave violations committed against children to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict
- Organization of 200 monitoring missions to field localities and camps for internally displaced persons 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 22 community sensitization campaigns under the theme “No child soldiers — protect Darfur” aimed at ending the recruitment and use of children by armed forces and armed groups and the use of children as fighters by communities in ethnic clashes, and 7 training sessions on child protection to benefit members of the armed forces and armed groups under the campaign “Train parties to the conflict on the protection of children/promote local ownership of the protection of the child” aimed at building the capacity and enhancing the knowledge of parties to the conflict about the promotion and protection of the well-being of children affected by conflict

#### *Expected accomplishments*

#### *Indicators of achievement*

2.6 Progress towards the effective re-establishment of the criminal justice chain throughout Darfur, including the Jebel Marra area, 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 civil disputes mediated and resolved by rural courts in compliance with national and international standards (2016/17: 95; 2017/18: 125; 2018/19: 200)

2.6.2 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 (2016/17: 8; 2017/18: 8; 2018/19: 8)

2.6.3 Increase in the number of prison officers trained on the newly adopted standard operating procedures for prison management and operations (2016/17: 370; 2017/18: 590; 2018/19: 708)

2.6.4 Increase in the number of Sudanese Government police officers trained in modern democratic policing (2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: 1,030; 2018/19: 1,050)

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*Outputs*

- Provision of advice to state chief judges, general prosecutors and prison directors on the re-establishment of the criminal justice chain and community stabilization in areas of return in the 4 selected geographic locations in Darfur (North, West, South and Central Darfur), through 4 meetings
- Organization of 4 meetings with the National Prisons Development Committee on the implementation of prison system reforms in the Darfur States in accordance with the 5-year strategic plan for Darfur prisons
- Organization of 10 training courses (2 in each of the 5 States of Darfur) for 350 newly recruited and 298 existing prison staff on basic prison duties and in-service training, respectively, 1 training course for 30 prison officers on middle-level management and 1 training-of-trainers course for 30 prison officers to build their training capacities
- Organization of 5 capacity-building workshops for 100 rural court judges, 1 training-of-trainers course for 10 judges with respect to the guidance manual on the Sudanese Government's civil procedures to facilitate the management of land dispute cases by town and rural courts and 1 training course on records management for 10 administrative judiciary staff
- Organization of a 2-day capacity-building workshop for 20 special prosecutors working in the Special Court for Darfur on international fair trial standards and a 2-day workshop on trial monitoring for national non-governmental and civil society organizations
- Organization of a 2-day capacity-building workshop for 75 participants, including prosecutors and police, in the 3 Darfur States surrounding the Jebel Marra area, on improved investigative techniques
- Organization of a donor conference to mobilize resources for the implementation of the United Nations joint rule of law and human rights programme in Darfur, in collaboration with the United Nations country team and the Government of the Sudan
- Organization of 4 meetings of the United Nations joint rule of law programme steering committee and technical task force
- Provision of logistical and technical assistance in the building and improvement of justice infrastructure, including 8 prisons, 2 rural courts and 2 prosecution offices
- Organization of 312 safety coordination meetings with the Sudanese Government police, internally displaced persons and humanitarian agencies in 24 team sites and 2 temporary operating bases, in coordination with the United Nations country team and other stakeholders
- Organization of 12 workshops, comprising 4 workshops for 120 Sudanese Government police officers on community-oriented policing, gender mainstreaming and support of law enforcement agents, in collaboration with the country team, 3 workshops for 90 community-policing volunteers, internally displaced persons and community leaders on the establishment of community policing, sexual and gender-based violence and human rights, to facilitate family and child protection in Darfur, and 5 workshops for 100 Sudanese Government police officers on the dissemination of standard operating procedures

- Organization of 3 seminars for the women's protection group of the Sudanese Government police in Darfur on gender mainstreaming in the Government's law enforcement institutions, in coordination with the country team and other stakeholders
- Provision of support in the establishment of 3 family and child protection units in the Sudanese Government police to increase the capacity of the police to handle sexual and gender-related cases
- Provision of 34 basic and advanced training courses for 1,050 Sudanese Government police officers, comprising 6 courses on human rights for 210 participants, 5 courses on community policing for 250 participants, 4 courses on basic computer skills for 80 participants, 2 courses on advanced computer skills for 20 participants, 2 courses on first aid for 60 participants, 1 course on riot combat for 100 participants, 3 courses on advanced criminal investigation for 90 participants, 3 courses on crime scene management for 60 participants, 2 courses on the English language for 60 participants, 2 courses on investigating armed tribal disputes for 50 participants, 2 courses on family and child protection for 20 participants and 2 courses on training of trainers for 50 participants

#### External factors

Troop- and police-contributing countries continue to provide military and police personnel at mandated capabilities and assets in accordance with their memorandums of understanding so as to maintain effective force and police capability; the Government of the Sudan and hold-out movements extend their full cooperation and provide free and unimpeded access to UNAMID and humanitarian partners for the provision of protection and humanitarian relief to conflict-affected populations; sufficient donor support is provided to humanitarian and development agencies, funds and programmes for the provision of humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable conflict-affected populations; the Government cooperates and facilitates the removal of obstacles to access to human rights violations sites; explosive remnants of war clearance operations in Darfur continue to remain among the priorities of the Government, and there is unhindered access and free movement of assets, personnel and contractors in contaminated areas, particularly in the Jebel Marra and areas of return for internally displaced persons; the Government is committed to prison and justice sector reform in Darfur and is willing to provide the necessary budgetary allocations; and bilateral and multilateral donors provide sufficient funding to the joint rule of law and human rights programmes in Darfur

Table 5  
**Human resources: component 2, protection of civilians**

Category	Total
<i>I. Military observers</i>	
Approved 2017/18	142
Proposed 2018/19	142
<b>Net change</b>	–
<i>II. Military contingents</i>	
Approved 2017/18	8 593
Proposed 2018/19	8 593
<b>Net change</b>	–
<i>III. United Nations police</i>	
Approved 2017/18	960
Proposed 2018/19	960
<b>Net change</b>	–



<i>VI. Civilian staff</i>	<i>International staff</i>						<i>National staff<sup>a</sup></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>	<i>Subtotal</i>			
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	1	4	4	3	12	10	–	22
<b>Net change</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Subtotal, civilian staff</b>									
Approved posts 2017/18	1	6	34	35	8	84	62	8	154
Proposed posts 2018/19	1	6	34	35	8	84	62	8	154
<b>Net change</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total (I–VI)</b>									
Approved 2017/18									11 395
Proposed 2018/19									11 395
<b>Net change</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

<sup>a</sup> Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

### Component 3: support to the mediation of community conflict

77. Through its strategy for addressing intercommunal violence in Darfur, the Operation will focus its efforts on enhancing early warning and information-sharing capacities, preventing conflicts between farmers and nomadic herders, supporting key mediation and reconciliation processes at the local level and strengthening the capacity of Darfuri stakeholders. The Operation will strengthen traditional reconciliation mechanisms and support initiatives that seek to promote peaceful coexistence and encourage shared access to natural resources. It will also support the development and implementation of an institutional framework, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, to address the root causes of conflict. In addition, as a result of the changing conflict environment in Darfur and the return of internally displaced persons to their areas of origin, the Operation will transition into peacebuilding, the strengthening of governance and the extension of state authority in order to create a sustainable peace in Darfur at the local level.

78. The Operation will support the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission and 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 peace process. The Operation will continue to implement community stabilization projects addressing at-risk youth, with the aim of preventing their recruitment by non-State armed groups and reducing community violence. This approach will entail the provision of livelihood opportunities and on-the-job training, including through the construction of infrastructure that will help to ensure community stabilization. In addition, the Operation will support initiatives led by the Government of the Sudan promoting community security and arms control to address the proliferation of weapons in communities across Darfur.

79. The community stability project initiative, which has been implemented since 2015 with the aim of stabilizing communities whose members are under threat of recruitment into armed violence and banditry, will continue to have a far-reaching effect on the political mediation and peacebuilding efforts in Darfur. UNAMID will continue to work with the United Nations country team and local partners in the

development, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of community stabilization projects that address the root causes of conflict and recovery activities in communities across Darfur. The aim of those activities is to support the four pillars of the initiative: (a) community security; (b) development of the capacity of local institutions; (c) durable solutions for communities at risk; and (d) increased access to basic services in communities at risk. The activities will draw upon and strengthen such Sudanese Government initiatives as continuing the inclusive national dialogue, which indicates a broader State-wide approach to the armed groups and to disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, and facilitating the voluntary return of internally displaced persons to their communities of origin, which recognizes the need for activities that will provide basic services and infrastructure in communities of return as building blocks for community cohesion and peaceful coexistence.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
3.1 Local conflict mediation and resolution	<p>3.1.1 Reduced number of local-level conflicts through inclusive dialogue, increased community engagement and peacebuilding (2016/17: 34; 2017/18: 28; 2018/19: 26)</p> <p>3.1.2 Increased number of agreements for peace, reconciliation and the cessation of hostilities signed by the parties to communal conflicts (2016/17: 18; 2017/18: 20; 2018/19: 21)</p> <p>3.1.3 Establishment of formalized coordination mechanisms to address intercommunal conflicts (2016/17: establishment of formal coordination mechanisms; 2017/18: strengthening of state-level coordination mechanisms and extension into the localities; 2018/19: strengthened collaboration between coordination mechanisms)</p> <p>3.1.4 Number of action plans in place at the state level on the prevention and resolution of intercommunal conflicts (2016/17: 0; 2017/18: 3; 2018/19: 5)</p>

#### *Outputs*

- Organization of 5 conflict resolution and reconciliation conferences to facilitate the signing of local peace and cessation of hostilities agreements
- Organization of 6 meetings with the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission to collaborate on its activities in addressing the root causes of conflict, together with the United Nations country team
- Organization of 6 meetings with the Darfur Land Commission on land use and land tenure issues, traditional and historical rights over land (such as traditional land tenure rights (*hawakeer*) and migration routes (*masarat*)) and natural resources management, with a view to addressing the root causes of conflict in Darfur
- Facilitation of 10 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 10 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 10 meetings with agricultural protection committees, peaceful coexistence committees, and reconciliation (*ajaweed*) committees, where present, to de-escalate conflicts and monitor the cessation of hostilities and the implementation of local peace agreements
- Organization of 5 sensitization campaigns to disseminate the outcomes of recently signed local peace agreements to the community, including youth, women, and internally displaced persons
- Organization of 20 meetings with local community leaders, representatives of the native administration and relevant government authorities to monitor the implementation of recently signed local peace agreements
- Organization of 10 meetings with civil society organizations, influential opinion leaders and Darfuri citizens in Khartoum to deliberate on the resolution of conflicts in Darfur
- Provision of technical advice to local authorities, in collaboration with the country team, on updating state action plans aimed at preventing and resolving intercommunal conflicts
- Organization of 6 meetings with the state coordination mechanisms, within the office of the Walis, and relevant government institutions to address intercommunal violence, reconciliation and peacebuilding activities
- Organization of 6 capacity-building workshops on peacebuilding and 6 seminars on good governance for local stakeholders, including civil society, government officials and local authorities, in partnership with the country team
- Organization of 5 meetings with the traditional administration to advocate for the inclusion of women in the traditional reconciliation process

*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 (2016/17: 2,255; 2017/18: 2,500; 2018/19: 2,800)

3.2.2 Increased number of community members and ex-combatants participating in disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and community reinsertion projects (2016/17: 4,279; 2017/18: 6,000; 2018/19: 6,500)

*Outputs*

- Development and implementation of community stabilization projects for the reduction of armed violence in collaboration with local implementing partners, youth, community leaders, the relevant institutions and the United Nations country team
- Organization of monthly meetings with the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission, the country team and other relevant partners to plan and coordinate support for the implementation of a programme for the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants provided by 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 payments in support of the demobilization of combatants
- Mobilization of stakeholders and provision of technical and logistical support to the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission and other relevant partners for the implementation of the Government's civilian weapons and ammunition reduction programme

*External factors*

Reduction or increase in incidents of intercommunal conflict; displacement of civilians; the signing and implementation of cessation of hostilities or peace agreements by parties to the conflict; availability of funding support to facilitate logistics and travel of parties to disseminate peace messages at the local level across Darfur; the functioning and operation of the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission and the land commissions, which depend largely upon the Government of the Sudan; clashes, civilian fatalities and displacement caused by factors and complexities beyond intercommunal conflicts; the willingness of the relevant parties to agree to cease hostilities and of the Government to support such interventions; the Sudanese Government 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; the commitment of the Sudanese Government to implement the community security and arms control action plan for Darfur; and the availability of uniformed personnel for the provision of escort and security for staff conducting operations in the field

Table 6

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

	International staff						National staff <sup>a</sup>	United Nations Volunteers	Total	
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal				
Governance and Community Stabilization Section										
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	9	18	3	31	50	3	84	
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	1	9	18	3	31	50	3	84	
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Total										
Approved 2017/18	–	1	9	18	3	31	50	3	84	
Proposed 2018/19	–	1	9	18	3	31	50	3	84	
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

<sup>a</sup> Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

**Component 4: support**

80. The support component is tasked with providing 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 for up to 142 military observers, 8,593 military contingent personnel, 960 United Nations police officers, 1,540 formed police personnel, 713 international staff, 1,822 national staff, 97 temporary positions, 128 United Nations Volunteers and 6 Government-provided personnel. The 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. To improve comparability and accountability for the performance of those services, the component has strengthened its results-based-budgeting framework.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
4.1 Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible support services for the Operation	<p>4.1.1 Percentage of approved flight-hours utilized (excluding search and rescue, medical evacuation/casualty evacuation) (2016/17: 63 per cent; 2017/18: <math>\geq 90</math> per cent; 2018/19: <math>\geq 90</math> per cent)</p> <p>4.1.2 Cancelled prior-year budget obligations as a percentage of prior-period obligations carried forward (2016/17: 9.9 per cent; 2017/18: <math>\leq 5</math> per cent; 2018/19: <math>\leq 5</math> per cent)</p> <p>4.1.3 Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant (2016/17: 13.1 per cent; 2017/18: 11.5 per cent <math>\pm 2</math> per cent; 2018/19: 7 per cent <math>\pm 1</math> per cent)</p> <p>4.1.4 Average annual percentage of international civilian staff who are female (2016/17: 28 per cent; 2017/18: <math>\geq 33</math> per cent; 2018/19: <math>\geq 35</math> per cent)</p> <p>4.1.5 Average number of working days, from closing of the job opening to selection, for roster recruitments of international staff (2016/17: 70; 2017/18: <math>\leq 48</math>; 2018/19: <math>\leq 48</math>)</p> <p>4.1.6 Average number of working days, from closing of the job opening to selection, for post-specific recruitments of international staff (2016/17: 185; 2017/18: <math>\leq 130</math>; 2018/19: <math>\leq 130</math>)</p> <p>4.1.7 Overall score on the Department of Field Support environmental management scorecard (2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: 100; 2018/19: 100)</p> <p>4.1.8 Percentage of all information and communications technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: <math>\geq 85</math> per cent; 2018/19: <math>\geq 85</math> per cent)</p> <p>4.1.9 Compliance with the field occupational safety risk management policy (2016/17: 65 per cent; 2017/18: 100 per cent; 2018/19: 100 per cent)</p> <p>4.1.10 Overall score on the Department of Field Support property management index (2016/17: 1,288; 2017/18: <math>\geq 1,800</math>; 2018/19: <math>\geq 1,800</math>)</p> <p>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 (2016/17: 100 per cent; 2017/18: 100 per cent; 2018/19: 100 per cent)</p> <p>4.1.12 Compliance with United Nations standards for delivery, quality and stock management of rations (2016/17: 95 per cent; 2017/18: <math>\geq 95</math> per cent; 2018/19: <math>\geq 95</math> per cent)</p>

*Outputs***Service improvements**

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

**Aviation services**

- Operation and maintenance of 21 aircraft (4 fixed-wing, 17 rotary-wing)
- Provision of a total of 11,839 planned flight-hours (9,919 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 21 aircraft and 26 airfields and landing sites

**Budget, finance and reporting services**

- Provision of budget, finance and reporting services for a budget of \$782.6 million, in line with delegated authority

**Civilian personnel services**

- Provision of human resources services for up to 2,760 authorized civilian personnel (713 international staff, 1,822 national staff, 97 temporary positions and 128 United Nations Volunteers), including support in the processing of claims, entitlements and benefits and in the areas of 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 for 114 mission sites in 30 locations
- Implementation of 9 construction, renovation and alteration projects
- Operation and maintenance of 1,384 United Nations-owned generators
- Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned water supply and treatment facilities (including 133 water and waste-treatment plants and 90 boreholes)
- Provision of waste management services, including liquid and solid waste collection and disposal, at 114 sites

**Fuel management services**

- Management of supply and storage of 38.9 million litres of petrol (10.2 million litres for air operations, 4.5 million litres for ground transportation, and 24.2 million litres for generators) and of oil and lubricants across distribution points and storage facilities

**Geospatial, information and telecommunications technology**

- Provision of and support for 4,368 handheld portable radios, 1,910 mobile radios for vehicles and 34 base station radios
- Operation and maintenance of 3 radio production facilities
- Operation and maintenance of a network for voice, fax, video and data communication, including 3 Earth station hubs, 58 very small aperture terminals, 133 telephone exchanges and 123 microwave links, as well as provision of mobile telephone service plans

- Provision of and support for 3,875 computing devices and 705 printers for an average strength of 4,045 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 480 computing devices and 55 printers installed for connectivity of contingent personnel, as well as other common services
- Support for and maintenance of 40 local area networks and wide area networks at 103 sites
- Analysis of geospatial data covering 493,180 km<sup>2</sup>, maintenance of topographic and thematic layers and production of 4,000 maps

### **Medical services**

- Operation and maintenance of United Nations–owned medical facilities (4 level I clinics/dispensaries and 1 level II hospital) and support for contingent-owned medical facilities (37 level I clinics/forward medical teams, 2 level II hospitals and 1 level III hospital) in 23 locations and maintenance of contractual arrangements with 4 hospitals/clinics
- Maintenance of medical evacuation arrangements to 4 level IV hospitals in 4 locations outside the mission area

### **Supply chain management services**

- Provision of supply chain management service support, including planning and sourcing support for the acquisition of goods and commodities at an estimated value of \$101.9 million, receipt, management and onward distribution of up to 8,856 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 \$950.0 million, in line with delegated authority

### **Uniformed personnel services**

- Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of a maximum strength of 11,235 authorized military and police personnel (142 military observers, 285 military staff officers, 8,308 contingent personnel, 960 United Nations police officers and 1,540 formed police personnel) and 6 government-provided personnel
- Inspection, verification and reporting on contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment compliance for 30 military and formed police units
- Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and water for an average strength of 9,930 military contingent and formed police personnel
- Support for the processing of claims, including official travel requests and entitlements, for an average strength of 10,995 military and police personnel and 6 government-provided personnel

### **Vehicle management and ground transportation services**

- Operation and maintenance of 1,823 United Nations–owned vehicles (including 878 light passenger vehicles, 452 special-purpose vehicles, 13 ambulances, 26 armoured vehicles and 454 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments), through 8 main workshops and 23 repair facilities at 28 locations, 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 462 residential surveys
- Conduct of 6,325 information sessions on security awareness and contingency plans for all mission personnel 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 HIV voluntary confidential counselling and testing facilities for all mission personnel 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 7

### Human resources: component 4, support

	International staff						National staff <sup>a</sup>	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Office of the Director of Mission Support									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	6	10	12	29	32	5	66
Proposed posts 2018/19 <sup>b</sup>	–	1	6	9	10	26	29	5	60
Net change	–	–	–	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	–	(6)
Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	17	15	81	114	308	36	458
Proposed posts 2018/19 <sup>b</sup>	–	1	17	15	74	107	271	24	402
Net change	–	–	–	–	(7)	(7)	(37)	(12)	(56)
Service Delivery									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	14	29	103	147	667	52	866
Proposed posts 2018/19 <sup>b</sup>	–	1	13	26	87	127	581	47	755
Net change	–	–	(1)	(3)	(16)	(20)	(86)	(5)	(111)
Approved temporary positions <sup>c</sup> 2017/18	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
Proposed temporary positions <sup>c</sup> 2018/19	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, Service Delivery									
Approved 2017/18	–	1	14	30	118	163	748	52	963
Proposed 2018/19 <sup>b</sup>	–	1	13	27	102	143	662	47	852
Net change	–	–	(1)	(3)	(16)	(20)	(86)	(5)	(111)
Supply Chain Management									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	1	7	6	75	89	165	23	277
Proposed posts 2018/19 <sup>b</sup>	–	1	7	6	67	81	155	21	257
Net change	–	–	–	–	(8)	(8)	(10)	(2)	(20)

	International staff						National staff <sup>a</sup>	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Security and Safety Section									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	5	10	98	113	434	–	547
Proposed posts 2018/19 <sup>b</sup>	–	–	5	10	98	113	341	–	454
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	(93)	–	(93)
Conduct and Discipline Team									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	3	5	1	9	7	–	16
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	–	3	5	1	9	7	–	16
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HIV/AIDS Unit									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	–	7
Proposed posts 2018/19	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	–	7
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, support									
Approved posts 2017/18	–	4	53	75	370	502	1 619	116	2 237
Proposed posts 2018/19 <sup>b</sup>	–	4	52	71	337	464	1 390	97	1 951
Net change	–	–	(1)	(4)	(33)	(38)	(229)	(19)	(286)
Subtotal, support									
Approved temporary positions <sup>c</sup> 2017/18	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
Proposed temporary positions <sup>c</sup> 2018/19	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, support									
Approved 2017/18	–	4	53	76	385	518	1 700	116	2 334
Proposed 2018/19 <sup>b</sup>	–	4	52	72	352	480	1 471	97	2 048
Net change	–	–	(1)	(4)	(33)	(38)	(229)	(19)	(286)

<sup>a</sup> Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

<sup>b</sup> Represents highest level of authorized strength effective 31 December 2018.

<sup>c</sup> Funded under general temporary assistance, in civilian personnel costs.

*International staff: decrease of 38 posts*

*National staff: decrease of 229 posts*

*United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 19 positions*

81. In the area of mission support, the proposed budget for UNAMID for the 2018/19 period reflects the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, comprising the abolishment of 286 posts and positions.

### Office of the Director of Mission Support

*International staff: decrease of 3 posts*

*National staff: decrease of 3 posts*

82. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that six posts in the Office of the Director of Mission Support be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Table 8

#### Staffing changes: Office of the Director of Mission Support

Office/section/unit	Type of proposed staffing change	Number of posts and positions	Post and position details	To/from
Immediate Office of the Director of Mission Support	Abolishment	(1)	National Professional Officer	
Contracts Management Unit	Abolishment	(1)	Field Service	
Integrated Mission Training Centre	Abolishment	(4)	1 P-3, 1 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 1 national General Service	
<b>Total</b>		<b>(6)</b>		

### Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support

*International staff: decrease of 7 posts*

*National staff: decrease of 37 posts*

*United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 12 positions*

83. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that 56 posts and positions in the Office of the Director of Mission Support be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Table 9

#### Staffing changes: Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support

Office/section/unit	Type of proposed staffing change	Number of posts and positions	Post and position details	To/from
Human Resources Management Section	Abolishment	(6)	2 Field Service and 4 national General Service	
Staff Counselling and Welfare Unit	Abolishment	(5)	2 National Professional Officer, 2 national General Service and 1 United Nations Volunteer	
Conference Management and Translation Unit	Abolishment	(23)	National General Service	
Geospatial Information and Telecommunications Technology	Abolishment	(22)	5 Field Service, 6 national General Service and 11 United Nations Volunteer	
<b>Total</b>		<b>(56)</b>		



## Service Delivery

*International staff: decrease of 20 posts*

*National staff: decrease of 86 posts*

*United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 5 positions*

84. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that 111 posts and positions under Service Delivery be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

85. In the Facilities Management Unit, it is proposed that 97 positions funded under general temporary assistance be retained for the 2018/19 period, as the Operation has not been able to outsource facilities management functions as originally envisaged. The Unit will comprise 1 P-3, 15 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 80 Field Service positions funded under general temporary assistance during the 2018/19 period.

Table 10

### Staffing changes: Service Delivery

Office/section/unit	Type of proposed staffing change	Number of posts and positions	Post and position details	To/from
Transport Section	Abolishment	(37)	4 Field Service and 33 national General Service	
Engineering Section	Abolishment	(63)	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 6 Field Service, 50 national General Service and 5 United Nations Volunteer	
Life Support Services Section	Abolishment	(11)	2 P-3, 6 Field Service and 3 national General Service	
<b>Total</b>		<b>(111)</b>		

## Supply Chain Management

*International staff: decrease of 8 posts*

*National staff: decrease of 10 posts*

*United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 2 positions*

86. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that 20 posts and positions under Supply Chain Management be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Table 11

### Staffing changes: Supply Chain Management

Office/section/unit	Type of proposed staffing change	Number of posts and positions	Post and position details	To/from
Property Management and Contingent-owned Equipment Section	Abolishment	(5)	Field Service	
Movement Control Section	Abolishment	(3)	National General Service	
Acquisition Planning and Requisitioning Unit	Abolishment	(1)	National General Service	

<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>
Integrated Warehousing Unit	Abolishment	(11)	3 Field Service, 6 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteer	
<b>Total</b>		<b>(20)</b>		

### Security and Safety Section

*National staff: decrease of 93 posts*

87. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that 93 posts in the Security and Safety Section be abolished, effective 31 December 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Table 12

### Staffing changes: Security and Safety Section

<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>
Security and Safety Section	Abolishment	(93)	National General Service	
<b>Total</b>		<b>(93)</b>		

## II. Financial resources

### A. Overall

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

Category	Expenditure (2016/17)	Apportionment (2017/18)	Cost estimate (2018/19)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)÷(2)
<b>Military and police personnel</b>					
Military observers	6 555.2	5 417.0	5 438.5	21.5	0.4
Military contingents	426 758.2	375 262.8	279 661.3	(95 601.5)	(25.5)
United Nations police	67 064.3	48 080.3	42 986.4	(5 093.9)	(10.6)
Formed police units	58 331.6	57 553.3	51 398.1	(6 155.2)	(10.7)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>558 709.3</b>	<b>486 313.4</b>	<b>379 484.3</b>	<b>(106 829.1)</b>	<b>(22.0)</b>
<b>Civilian personnel</b>					
International staff	163 052.9	153 045.4	139 456.8	(13 588.6)	(8.9)
National staff	76 947.1	79 777.5	68 685.9	(11 091.6)	(13.9)
United Nations Volunteers	7 536.3	5 356.4	5 277.7	(78.7)	(1.5)
General temporary assistance	5 609.6	5 812.0	5 669.3	(142.7)	(2.5)
Government-provided personnel	60.9	278.7	278.7	—	—
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>253 206.8</b>	<b>244 270.0</b>	<b>219 368.4</b>	<b>(24 901.6)</b>	<b>(10.2)</b>
<b>Operational costs</b>					
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants and consulting services	91.3	233.0	56.8	(176.2)	(75.6)
Official travel	4 523.4	2 851.7	3 056.9	205.2	7.2
Facilities and infrastructure	58 368.7	53 276.6 <sup>a</sup>	51 120.1	(2 156.5)	(4.0)
Ground transportation	11 370.0	7 793.7	7 336.4	(457.3)	(5.9)
Air operations	73 754.5	65 588.2	65 333.6	(254.6)	(0.4)
Marine operations	606.7	—	—	—	—
Communications and information technology	29 673.8	19 962.2 <sup>b</sup>	19 920.7	(41.5)	(0.2)
Medical	1 205.4	946.0	927.2	(18.8)	(2.0)
Special equipment	—	—	—	—	—
Other supplies, services and equipment	34 814.5	29 706.4 <sup>c</sup>	35 986.1	6 279.7	21.1
Quick-impact projects	1 810.4	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>216 218.8</b>	<b>180 357.8</b>	<b>183 737.8</b>	<b>3 380.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Gross requirements</b>	<b>1 028 134.9</b>	<b>910 941.2</b>	<b>782 590.5</b>	<b>(128 350.7)</b>	<b>(14.1)</b>
Staff assessment income	23 926.9	24 164.6	21 772.4	(2 392.2)	(9.9)
<b>Net requirements</b>	<b>1 004 208.0</b>	<b>886 776.6</b>	<b>760 818.1</b>	<b>(125 958.5)</b>	<b>(14.2)</b>
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total requirements</b>	<b>1 028 134.9</b>	<b>910 941.2</b>	<b>782 590.5</b>	<b>(128 350.7)</b>	<b>(14.1)</b>

<sup>a</sup> The original apportionment approved for facilities and infrastructure was \$52,949,100. The figure includes an additional amount of \$327,500 to constitute a base comparable to that used for the 2018/19 cost estimates.

<sup>b</sup> Represents the combined apportionment approved for communications and for information technology to constitute a base comparable to that used for the 2018/19 cost estimates.

<sup>c</sup> The original apportionment approved for other supplies, services and equipment was \$30,033,900. The figure excludes an amount of \$327,500 to constitute a base comparable to that used for the 2018/19 cost estimates.

## B. Non-budgeted contributions

88. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Status-of-forces agreement <sup>a</sup>	2 551.3
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 551.3</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes value of land contributed by the Government of the Sudan (\$863,000) and services in accordance with the status-of-forces agreement, including landing rights at airports and airport and embarkation/disembarkation fees (\$1,322,400) and vehicle registration fees (\$365,900).

## C. Efficiency gains

89. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 take into account the following efficiency initiative:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Initiative</i>
Facilities and infrastructure	3 067.2	The acquisition of 15 heavy-duty generators will contribute to a reduction in fuel consumption and a reduction in the need for spare parts and manpower by enabling synchronized and automated power generation stations
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 067.2</b>	

## D. Vacancy factors

90. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 take into account the following vacancy factors:

(Percentage)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual 2016/17</i>	<i>Budgeted 2017/18</i>	<i>Projected 2018/19</i>
<b>Military and police personnel</b>			
Military observers	8.2	1.0	17.0
Military contingents	13.3	1.0	2.0
United Nations police	7.9	1.0	2.0
Formed police units	(1.0)	1.0	2.0
<b>Civilian personnel</b>			
International staff	13.0	11.5	7.0
National staff			
National Professional Officers	21.3	14.9	3.0
National General Service staff	4.3	3.6	5.0

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual 2016/17</i>	<i>Budgeted 2017/18</i>	<i>Projected 2018/19</i>
United Nations Volunteers — international	22.1	25.0	10.0
United Nations Volunteers — national	—	—	—
Temporary positions <sup>a</sup>			
International staff	5.9	7.0	7.0
National Professional Officers	—	0.0	0.0
National General Service staff	2.5	4.0	4.0
Government-provided personnel	—	1.0	1.0

<sup>a</sup> Funded under general temporary assistance.

91. The proposed vacancy rates take into account the Operation's experience to date and specific circumstances faced by the Operation in relation to the deployment of uniformed personnel and the recruitment of civilian staff. For military and police personnel, the proposed delayed deployment factors take into account recent actual deployment patterns and the reduction in the authorized strength of uniformed personnel, in accordance with Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#). For civilian personnel, the proposed vacancy factors reflect historical vacancy rates, current incumbency patterns and anticipated circumstances the Operation is expected to encounter during the budget period, as well as the planned reduction in staffing levels in accordance with the civilian staffing review.

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

92. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment (under wet-lease arrangements) and self-sustainment in the total amount of \$104,751,200, as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated amount</i>		
	<i>Military contingents</i>	<i>Formed police units</i>	<i>Total</i>
Major equipment	47 875.8	12 345.1	60 220.9
Self-sustainment	38 589.3	5 941.0	44 530.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>86 465.1</b>	<b>18 286.1</b>	<b>104 751.2</b>
<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Last review date</i>
<b>A. Applicable to Mission area</b>			
Extreme environmental condition factor	2.6	1 July 2017	—
Intensified operational condition factor	3.8	1 July 2017	—
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	3.7	1 July 2017	—
<b>B. Applicable to home country</b>			
Incremental transportation factor	0.0–3.5		

## F. Training

93. The estimated resource requirements for training for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated amount</i>
Consultants	
Training consultants	6.0
Official travel	
Official travel, training	745.9
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Training fees, supplies and services	546.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 298.0</b>

94. The number of training participants planned for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, 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 2016/17</i>	<i>Planned 2017/18</i>	<i>Proposed 2018/19</i>	<i>Actual 2016/17</i>	<i>Planned 2017/18</i>	<i>Proposed 2018/19</i>	<i>Actual 2016/17</i>	<i>Planned 2017/18</i>	<i>Proposed 2018/19</i>
Internal	222	328	193	346	782	463	3	525	43
External <sup>a</sup>	245	160	174	135	97	66	65	35	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>84</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes United Nations Logistics Base and outside the mission area.

95. During the 2018/19 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 management development, security, supply/property management and finance and budget.

## G. Mine detection and mine-clearing services

96. The estimated resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearing services for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 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 (\$2,614,100); contracts and grants for survey, clearance and risk education regarding explosive remnants of war (\$4,608,300); and clearance equipment for explosive remnants of war, office

equipment and operational expenses (\$402,700). 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 2018 to 30 June 2019 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Description</i>	<i>Proposed amount</i>
Community stabilization projects	4 500.0
Peacebuilding activities	811.0
Rule of law activities	500.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 811.0</b>

99. The proposed budget for UNAMID for the 2018/19 period includes a provision in the amount of \$5,811,000 to support other programmatic activities, comprising: (a) community stabilization projects, including those aimed at supporting arms control initiatives and providing transitional reinsertion support packages, which will include support for income-generating activities and job training through building community infrastructure, among other things (\$4,500,000); (b) peacebuilding activities, in accordance with Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), in respect of the prevention, mitigation and resolution of intercommunal conflicts, the provision of capacity-building support to the Sudanese Government police and the community-oriented policing initiative, the provision of support to criminal justice actors and the strengthening of mechanisms that promote gender equality and women's rights in Darfur (\$811,000); and (c) rule of law activities to support the re-establishment of criminal justice institutions in areas of return, to strengthen the capacity of rural courts to address land disputes and other conflict drivers and to promote the implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement through the provision of support to the Special Court and the Special Prosecutor for Crimes in Darfur. In that respect, UNAMID will provide capacity-building, logistical and infrastructure support to key justice and prison institutions in select priority areas in all five Darfur States, including in the Jebel Marra area (\$500,000).

## III. Analysis of variances<sup>1</sup>

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

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Military contingents</b>	(\$95 601.5)	(25.5%)
• <b>Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate</b>		

<sup>1</sup> 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.

101. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the repatriation of six infantry units and one medical unit during the 2017/18 period, in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation. Pursuant to Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), the maximum authorized strength for military contingent personnel was reduced from 15,698 personnel to 8,593 personnel by the end of the 2017/18 period. The maximum authorized strength of 8,593 military contingent personnel is applicable for 2018/19 as well.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>United Nations police</b>	(\$5 093.9)	(10.6%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

102. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the repatriation of United Nations police officers during the 2017/18 period, in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation. Pursuant to Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), the maximum authorized strength for United Nations police officers was reduced from 1,583 officers to 960 officers by the end of the 2017/18 period. The maximum authorized strength of 960 United Nations police officers is applicable for 2018/19 as well.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Formed police units</b>	(\$6 155.2)	(10.7%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

103. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the repatriation of two formed police units of up to 140 personnel each, in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation. Pursuant to Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), the maximum authorized strength for formed police personnel was reduced from 1,860 personnel to 1,540 personnel by the end of the 2017/18 period. The maximum authorized strength of 1,540 formed police personnel is applicable for 2018/19 as well.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>International staff</b>	(\$13 588.6)	(8.9%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and reduced outputs**

104. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the abolishment of 129 international posts during the 2017/18 period and the proposed abolishment of 40 international posts, effective 31 December 2018, in line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>National staff</b>	(\$11 091.6)	(13.9%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and reduced outputs**

105. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the abolishment of 49 National Professional Officer and 367 national General Service posts during the 2017/18 period and the proposed abolishment of 5 National Professional Officer and 229 national General Service posts, effective 31 December 2018, in line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review.



	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>General temporary assistance</b>	(\$142.7)	(2.5%)

• **Cost parameters: change in salary rates**

106. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to lower salary rates and lower common staff costs for international staff funded under general temporary assistance.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Consultants and consulting services</b>	(\$176.2)	(75.6%)

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

107. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to requirements for the Operation's share of the Rapid Environment and Climate Technical Assistance Facility project being provided for under facilities and infrastructure for the 2018/19 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Official travel</b>	\$205.2	7.2%

• **Management: increased inputs and increased outputs**

108. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to increased provisions for travel for the Operation's support functions.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Facilities and infrastructure</b>	(\$2 156.5)	(4.0%)

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

109. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to: (a) lower requirements for construction and alteration and renovation work; (b) lower planned acquisition of water treatment and fuel distribution equipment owing to the availability of existing stock; and (c) reduced requirements for maintenance services owing to the closure of 11 team sites/camps during the 2017/18 period. The reduced requirements are offset in part by the planned acquisition of closed-circuit television systems to enhance security and safety in the Operation and higher costs for petrol, oil and lubricants, owing to the higher projected cost of \$0.93 per litre for generator fuel applied in the 2018/19 period, compared with \$0.91 per litre applied in 2017/18.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Ground transportation</b>	(\$457.3)	(5.9%)

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

110. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to lower costs for petrol, oil and lubricants, owing to lower operation and maintenance fees for the 2018/19 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Air operations</b>	(\$254.6)	(0.4%)

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

111. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to one-time provisions made in the approved budget for UNAMID for the 2017/18 period for the acquisition of

two new motorized airstairs to replace ageing and damaged ones. There are no such provisions in the proposed budget for UNAMID for 2018/19. The reduced requirements are also attributable to a reduction in the Operation's share for the cost of maintenance and further development of the Aviation Information Management Suite.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Other supplies, services and equipment</b>	\$6 279.7	21.1%

• **Management: increased inputs and increased outputs**

112. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to a provision for a contingent liability, offset in part by lower requirements for other freight and related costs.

#### IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

113. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the African Union — United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur are:

(a) Appropriation of the amount of \$782,590,500 for the maintenance of the Operation for the 12-month period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;

(b) Assessment of the amount in paragraph (a) above at a monthly rate of \$65,215,875 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 [72/259](#), including the 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](#))

<i>Decision/request</i>	<i>Action taken to implement decision/request</i>
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 more than 170 posts, including Field Service posts, as part of its efforts to realign staffing ratios and to save costs. During the 2017/18 period, the Operation nationalized 26 posts and positions, including 20 Field Service posts
Urges the Secretary-General to make every effort to reduce the recruitment lead time for staff in field	Despite the Operation's efforts in filling vacant posts, constant delays and/or rejections of visas for the

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

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 the 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)

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

selected candidates 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 made significant efforts to increase the number of female candidates to fill senior-level positions (P-5 and above) in the Operation, and in this respect the percentage of women in senior-level positions had increased to 21 per cent as at 30 June 2017, compared with 16 per cent as at 30 June 2016. The Operation will continue to endeavour to increase female representation in senior-level positions as well as in its workforce in general

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 and in the harvesting and reuse of rainwater. In addition, the Operation is currently in the process of initiating a waste segregation and composting programme

UNAMID has also proposed the incremental implementation of solar power generation in the proposed budget for the 2018/19 period. In addition, the Operation has planted more than 350,000 trees as part of its greening efforts and will continue in this regard through the planting of additional seedlings and the greening of recreational areas

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

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)

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)

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

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

The Operation does not have any multi-year projects in its budget proposal for the 2018/19 period

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 are 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 and has engaged local contractors for the construction of gravity-fed water schemes, landfills and waste disposal sites

To the extent possible, the Operation 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 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

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

aspects are in place, and to report thereon in the context of the next overview report (para. 47)

Aviation Section on a daily basis; (c) the daily crew briefing includes the aviation threat assessment and an aviation risk management briefing; and (d) based on 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 indicated by the aviation risk assessment

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)

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

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 ([A/70/729](#)), 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 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 (A/70/742), 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**

### **Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur**

(A/72/636 and General Assembly resolution 72/259)

The Committee considers that some uncertainty remains with respect to the pace of the reduction and the number of civilian personnel projected to be on board at the conclusion of the budget period 2017/18 and expects that: (a) actual reductions and related resource requirements will be reflected in the performance report for the period 2017/18; and (b) the actual levels for the period 2017/18 will be used as a baseline for future proposed staffing changes and related resource requirements, so as to ensure the correct calculation in this respect in the proposed budget for the period 2018/19 (para. 25)

The Committee also recommends that a breakdown of the cost, including staffing, of maintaining a UNAMID office in Addis Ababa be provided in the context of the next budget report for the period 2018/19 for UNAMID (para. 34)

The final approved revised budget for UNAMID for the 2017/18 period consisted of a net reduction of 563 civilian personnel posts, including the abolishment of 584 posts and positions and the establishment of 21 posts. There are two phases in the abolishment of the 584 posts and positions. The first phase resulted in the abolishment of 426 posts and positions effective 31 December 2017, while the second phase will result in the abolishment of 158 posts and positions at 30 June 2018. The final approved 2017/18 staffing levels have been used as a baseline for the proposed staffing changes and related resource requirements in the proposed budget for UNAMID for the 2018/19 period

The Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism located in Addis Ababa was abolished during the 2017/18 period. The Operation currently has one national General Service staff member located within the United Nations Office to the African Union building in Addis Ababa. A co-location agreement

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

The Advisory Committee notes the absence of the geographical locations of the individual offices and their staff, and expects that such information, including with respect to staff located, for example, in Addis Ababa or any other location, will be duly presented as a matter of routine in future organization charts in related budget reports (para. 35)

As in past years, the Advisory Committee continues to question the need for separate trips to identical locations and for similar purposes. The Committee is of the view that, with advance operational and logistical planning, certain meetings can be combined, and trusts that care will be taken to ensure accurate and consistent pricing and reliable reporting information in the future (para. 40)

The Advisory Committee continues to be concerned that the environmental efforts of UNAMID, in particular with respect to the generation of solar energy, continue to proceed without urgency and remain mostly in their planning stages. The Committee recalls that it has urged the Operation, on a number of occasions, to strengthen its environmental efforts and to pursue the utilization of alternative renewable energy sources in order to minimize the need for fossil-fuel-powered equipment, including generators. In addition, the Committee continues to emphasize that efforts aimed at reducing the overall environmental footprint of UNAMID should be strengthened, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolutions [69/307](#) and [70/286](#) (para. 49)

with the African Union Peace and Security Department has not yet been reached

The proposed budget for UNAMID for the 2018/19 period includes organization charts that show separately the geographical locations of the individual offices and their staff located outside of Darfur

UNAMID confirms that every effort continues to be made to rationalize the use of travel resources, including by utilizing videoconferencing and limiting trips to a given location to the extent possible by combining meetings. This is not always possible, however, as meetings are scheduled with different counterparts at different times during the year

The Operation continues to actively pursue the utilization of alternative renewable energy sources and plans to install solar electric systems at separate locations at its headquarters in El Fasher during the 2017/18 and 2018/19 periods. In addition, the Operation plans to install solar-powered water-pumping systems in several locations and to develop new waste disposal sites to reduce the environmental footprint of the Operation

### **Cross-cutting issues**

([A/70/742](#) and General Assembly resolution [70/286](#))

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

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)

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 (para. 160)

A majority of posts that had been vacant for two years or longer were abolished during the 2017/18 budget exercise. The Operation will continue to review its vacant posts, including those vacant for two years or longer, when considering its staffing requirements

The Operation does not plan to acquire light passenger vehicles, including sedan-type, multipurpose and alternative-type vehicles, during the 2018/19 period

## 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);

- **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:
  - o 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.
  - o 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.
  - o 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

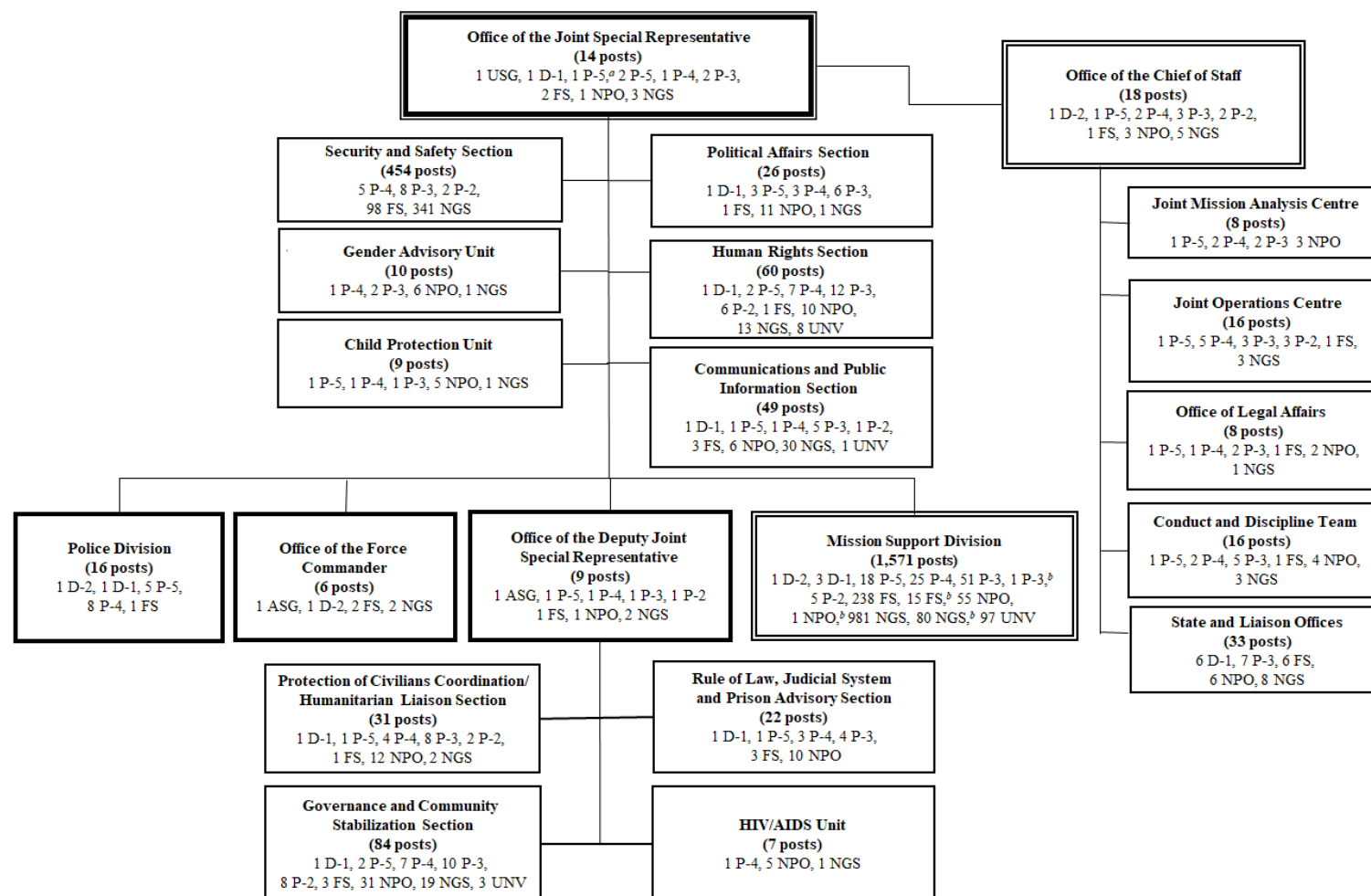
Section III of the present report indicates the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

- **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, all locations (2,467 posts)



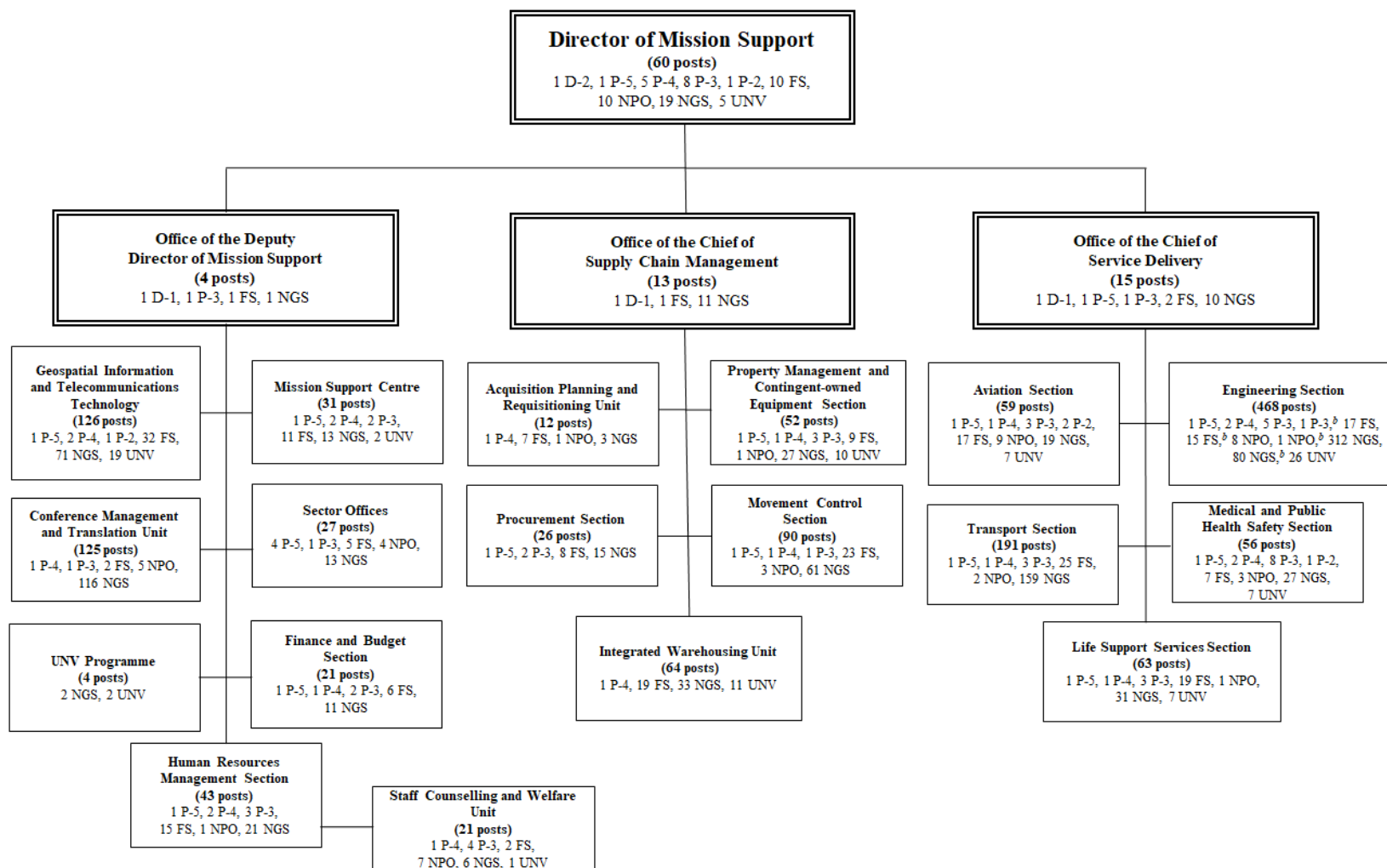
*Abbreviations:* USG, Under-Secretary-General; ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service staff; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

<sup>a</sup> General Temporary Assistance.

<sup>b</sup> Redeployed.

## B. Mission support

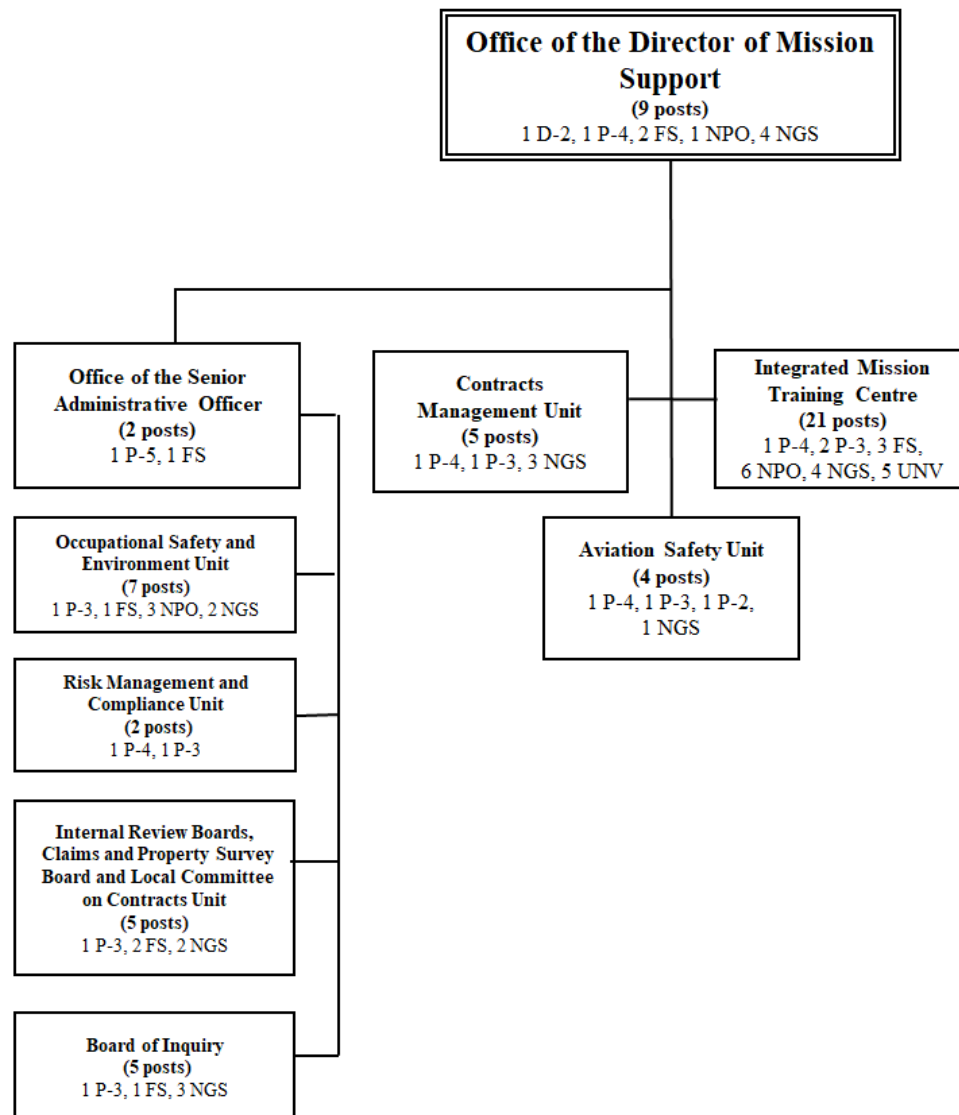
### Mission Support Division, all locations (1,571 posts)



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

<sup>a</sup> General Temporary Assistance.

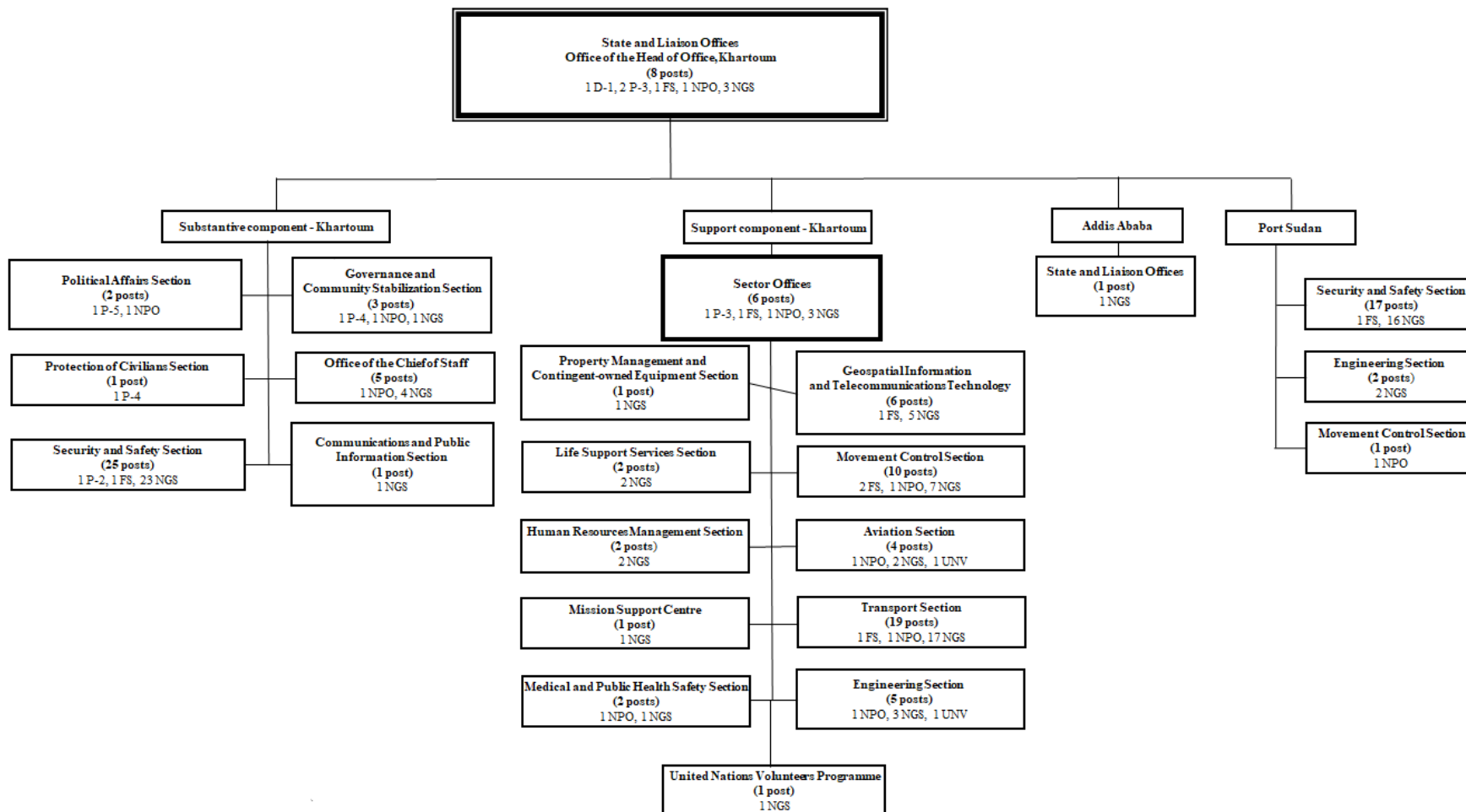
## Office of the Director of Mission Support, all locations (60 posts)



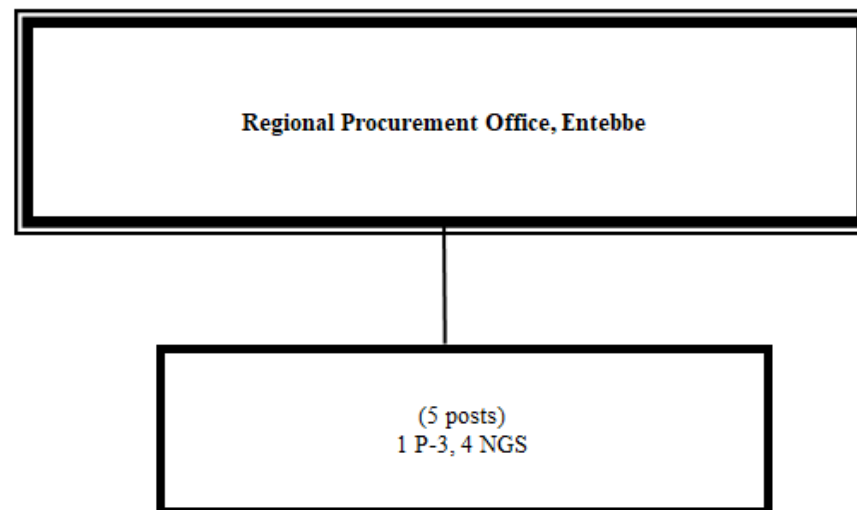
*Abbreviations:* USG, Under-Secretary-General; ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service staff; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

## C. Substantive and administrative offices outside of Darfur (125 posts)

(Khartoum, 104 posts; Addis Ababa, 1 post; Port Sudan, 20 posts)



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

**D. Regional Procurement Office, Entebbe, Uganda (5 posts)**

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

## Map

