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Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic

Budget for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022: additional requirements

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report sets out the additional requirements for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, which amount to \$112,433,900 and provide for the deployment of up to 2,750 additional military contingent personnel, 200 United Nations police officers and 740 formed police unit personnel. The report should be read in conjunction with the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for MINUSCA for the 2021/22 period ([A/75/760](#)).

The proposed budget for the maintenance of MINUSCA for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, which amounts to \$936,258,700 gross (\$921,267,800 net), was submitted to the General Assembly on 17 February 2021. Subsequently, by its resolution [2566 \(2021\)](#) of 12 March 2021, the Security Council decided to increase the authorized size of the Mission's military component by 2,750 and to increase the authorized size of its police component by 940, from the current levels authorized in paragraph 27 of resolution [2552 \(2020\)](#).

Taking into account the estimated additional requirements in the amount of \$112,433,900, the total proposed budget for the maintenance of MINUSCA for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 now amounts to \$1,048,692,600 gross (\$1,033,644,100 net).

Financial resources

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

Category	Apportionment (2020/21)	Original cost estimate	Additional cost estimate	Total cost estimate	Variance	
		(2021/22)			Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	479 285.4	476 799.5	103 588.9	580 388.4	101 103.0	21.1
Civilian personnel	214 387.0	221 160.9	1 480.7	222 641.6	8 254.6	3.9
Operational costs	244 039.3	238 298.3	7 364.3	245 662.6	1 623.3	0.7
Gross requirements	937 711.7	936 258.7	112 433.9	1 048 692.6	110 980.9	11.8
Staff assessment income	14 868.3	14 990.9	57.6	15 048.5	180.2	1.2
Net requirements	922 843.4	921 267.8	112 376.3	1 033 644.1	110 800.7	12.0
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	937 711.7	936 258.7	112 433.9	1 048 692.6	110 980.9	11.8

Human resources^a

	Military observers	Military contingents	United Nations police	Formed police units	Inter- national staff	National staff ^b	Temporary positions ^c	United Nations Volunteers	Government- provided personnel	Total
Executive direction and management										
Approved 2020/21	—	—	—	—	123	87	3	47	—	260
Proposed 2021/22	—	—	—	—	124	88	3	48	—	263
Components										
Security, protection of civilians and human rights										
Approved 2020/21	169	11 437	400	1 680	49	30	7	27	108	13 907
Proposed 2021/22	169	11 437	400	1 680	49	30	7	27	108	13 907
Addendum 2021/22	169	14 187	600	2 420	49	30	7	27	108	17 597
Support for political, peace and reconciliation processes										
Approved 2020/21	—	—	—	—	56	10	31	61	—	158
Proposed 2021/22	—	—	—	—	56	10	31	61	—	158
Fight against impunity and support for the extension of State authority and rule of law										
Approved 2020/21	—	—	—	—	49	110	—	13	—	172
Proposed 2021/22	—	—	—	—	49	110	—	13	—	172
Support										
Approved 2020/21	—	44	—	—	410	365	28	118	—	965
Proposed 2021/22	—	44	—	—	417	366	23	122	—	972
Addendum 2021/22	—	—	—	—	425	366	23	133	—	991
Total										
(A) Approved 2020/21	169	11 481	400	1 680	687	602	69	266	108	15 462
(B) Proposed 2021/22	169	11 481	400	1 680	695	604	64	271	108	15 472
(C) Addendum 2021/22	169	14 231	600	2 420	703	604	64	282	108	19 181
(D) Change (A/75/760): (B) - (A)	—	—	—	—	8	2	(5)	5	—	10
(E) Change: addendum: (C) - (A)	—	2 750	200	740	8	—	—	11	—	3 709
(F) Net total change: (D) + (E)	—	2 750	200	740	16	2	(5)	16	—	3 719

^a Represents the highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

^b Includes 107 National Professional Officers and 497 General Service staff.

^c Funded under general temporary assistance: 56 international staff, 1 National Professional Officer and 7 General Service staff.

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 United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) was established by the Security Council in its resolution [2149 \(2014\)](#). The most recent extension of the mandate was authorized by the Council in its resolution [2552 \(2020\)](#), by which it extended the mandate to 15 November 2021.
2. The proposed budget for the maintenance of MINUSCA for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, which amounts to \$936,258,700 gross (\$921,267,800 net), was submitted to the General Assembly on 17 February 2021.
3. In its resolution [2566 \(2021\)](#) of 12 March 2021, the Security Council decided to increase the authorized size of the Mission's military component by 2,750 personnel and to increase the authorized size of its police component by 940 personnel, from the current levels authorized in paragraph 27 of resolution [2552 \(2020\)](#).
4. It is in the above context that additional resources estimated in the amount of \$112,433,900 would be required for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 in connection with the deployment of additional military contingent and police personnel to enhance the ability of MINUSCA to perform its priority mandated tasks in the current evolving security and political context and to enhance its capacity to prevent and reverse further deterioration in the security situation while creating space for the political process to advance.
5. As a result, the total proposed budget for the maintenance of MINUSCA for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 now amounts to \$1,048,692,600 gross (\$1,033,644,100 net), comprising the initial estimates in the amount of \$936,258,700 gross (\$921,267,800 net) for the maintenance of the Mission and the additional amount of \$112,433,900 gross (\$112,376,300 net) for the deployment of the additional military and police personnel.

B. Planning assumptions and mission support initiatives

6. The current political environment in the Central African Republic continues to be characterized by increased political tensions, insecurity and violence. The situation worsened significantly following the decision of the Constitutional Court on 3 December 2020 to invalidate the presidential candidacy of the former president of the Central African Republic, François Bozizé. On 15 December, representatives of Retour, réclamation et réhabilitation, Mouvement patriotique pour la Centrafrique, Unité pour la paix en Centrafrique, a segment of the Front populaire pour la renaissance de la Centrafrique and the Mokom and Ngaïssona anti-balaka factions publicly denounced the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation and, on 17 December 2020, announced the formation of the Coalition des Patriotes pour le Changement. The security situation in the country continues to deteriorate as armed groups affiliated with the Coalition des Patriotes pour le Changement continue to carry out attacks targeting national defence and internal security forces in various locations with the aim of disrupting the electoral and political processes in support of the full implementation of the Peace Agreement.
7. In response to the continued violent attacks and intimidation by armed groups associated with the Coalition des Patriotes pour le Changement, which have consistently taken place throughout the country in an attempt to seize power and disrupt the democratic process, MINUSCA deployed all its reserve forces, including

two quick reaction forces, pre-positioned the joint task force for Bangui and strengthened its overall posture, in coordination with national defence and security forces under the integrated security plan for the elections.

8. In addition, the Mission sought and was granted a temporary increase in its forces through inter-mission cooperation with the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), which will end on 23 April 2021.

9. In response to the worsening security situation, the Security Council authorized the deployment of additional military and police personnel. The Mission is expected to deploy the additional authorized military and police personnel in a staggered manner, according to the level of readiness of the prospective troop- and-police contributing countries. Negotiations with troop- and police-contributing countries are under way. These include troop- and police-contributing countries with units at the rapid deployment level of the Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System and that can be deployed within 60 days of notification. The deployment will also be sequenced on the basis of regular reviews of the evolving political and security context, in the context of regular progress reports to the Security Council. To ensure the lasting impact of these capabilities, the reinforcements and deployment plan will be aligned to the wider strategic efforts of the Mission towards the effective implementation of its overall mandate.

10. With regard to operational support to the deployment of the additional military and police personnel, it is currently projected that the Mission will reprioritize activities during the current period in order to absorb, within the approved resources for the 2020/21 period, the additional requirements with respect to the acquisition of prefabricated building and other engineering supplies for personnel accommodation and the acquisition of additional vehicles, as well as the acquisition of communications and information technology equipment. The provisions included in the present budget proposal are therefore limited to recurring requirements, such as the additional requirements for fuel for vehicles and generators, communications and information technology services and medical services. With regard to civilian personnel, the proposed additional requirements include a modest increase in civilian personnel to strengthen the ability of the Mission Support Division to support the deployment of the additional military and police personnel.

C. Results-based budgeting frameworks

11. Updates to the indicators of achievement and outputs presented in this section represent changes that pertain to the deployment of the additional military contingent and police personnel authorized by the Security Council in its resolution [2566 \(2021\)](#) and supersede those set out in the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for MINUSCA for the 2021/22 period ([A/75/760](#)). All other elements of the results-based budgeting frameworks presented in the report of the Secretary-General remain valid and unchanged.

Component 1: security, protection of civilians and human rights

12. Component 1 will continue to cover key expected accomplishments related to the provision of security, protection of civilians and the promotion and protection of human rights, including, but not limited to, the strategic objectives outlined in the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for MINUSCA ([A/75/760](#)).

<i>Expected accomplishment</i>	<i>Indicator of achievement</i>
1.1 Improved security environment and protection of civilians, including through the reduction of insecurity caused by seasonal transhumance, improved community protection mechanisms and an enhanced security situation in strategic areas of the Central African Republic	1.1.1 Decrease in the number of attacks and armed clashes between parties to the conflict (2019/20: 117; 2020/21: 60; 2021/22: 70)

Outputs

- 2,800 weekly patrols, in main population centres throughout the Central African Republic, to rapidly intervene and/or support the peace process, elections, national reconciliation, social cohesion and transitional justice at the national and local levels in order to reduce the threats posed by armed groups and limit their influence throughout the territory
- 65 short-term robust and mobile battalion-level operations and 10 longer-term operations to proactively deter action by armed groups against civilians in emerging hotspots, protect civilians from violence or harassment during the election period and decrease control by and the presence of armed groups
- 220 weekly joint patrols with national defence and internal security forces and United Nations police personnel in key population centres throughout the Central African Republic to support the extension of State authority and intervene for the protection of civilians, by reducing the threats posed by armed groups and limiting their influence on and control of the territory
- 59 daily pre-planned formed police unit patrols and 6 daily operational backup patrols, both in and outside Bangui, to conduct security assessments, provide backup for crowd control and public order management and work with the local community and authorities to gather information
- 4,464 interactions conducted by United Nations police officers in localities, including districts and team sites, to reassure the local community of their safety and promote security awareness

Component 4: support

13. The support component will continue to provide effective and efficient services in support of the implementation of the mandate of the Mission through the delivery of related outputs, as outlined in the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for MINUSCA ([A/75/760](#)).

<i>Expected accomplishment</i>	<i>Indicator of achievement</i>
4.1 Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible support services for the Mission	No changes to the indicators of achievements as set out in A/75/760

*Outputs***Budget, finance and reporting services**

- Provision of budget, finance and accounting services for a budget of \$1.05 billion, in line with delegated authority

Civilian personnel services

- Provision of human resources services for a maximum strength of 1,653 authorized civilian personnel (703 international staff, 604 national staff, 64 temporary positions and 282 United Nations Volunteers), including support for claims, entitlements and benefits processing, recruitment, post management, budget preparation and staff performance management in line with delegated authority

Facility, infrastructure and engineering services

- Maintenance and repair services for a total of 126 mission sites at 37 locations
- Operation and maintenance of 259 United Nations-owned generators and 6 solar power systems
- Provision of cleaning, ground maintenance, pest control and laundry services at 28 sites, laundry services at 3 sites, as well as catering services at 6 sites

Fuel management services

- Management of supply and storage of 36.4 million litres of petrol (9.5 million litres for air operations, 7.4 million litres for ground transportation and 19.5 million litres for generators and other facilities) and of oil and lubricants across distribution points and storage facilities at 16 locations

Geospatial information and telecommunications technology services

- Provision of and support for 4,144 ultra-high frequency (UHF)/very-high frequency (VHF) and VHF air band handheld portable radios, 1,680 UHF/VHF and high frequency (HF) mobile radios for vehicles and 354 UHF/VHF/HF and VHF air band base station radios
- Operation and maintenance of a network for voice, fax, video and data communication, including 36 very small aperture terminals, 22 voice over Internet protocol exchanges, 50 point-to-point microwave links and 220 point-to-multipoint microwave units, as well as support for and maintenance of 1 broadband global area network, 261 satellite phones and 45 mobile satellite broadband terminals
- Provision of and support for 2,841 computing devices and 331 printers for an average strength of 2,973 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 1,265 computing devices and 209 printers for connectivity of contingent personnel, as well as other common services
- Support for and maintenance of 200 local area networks (LAN) and 41 wide area networks (WAN) at 75 sites

Supply chain management services

- Provision of planning and sourcing support for an estimated \$139.9 million in acquisition of goods and commodities in line with delegated authority

Uniformed personnel services

- Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of a maximum strength of 17,420 authorized military and police personnel (169 military observers, 411 military staff officers, 13,820 contingent personnel, 600 United Nations police personnel and 2,420 formed police personnel) and 108 government-provided personnel
- Inspection and verification of and reporting on contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment compliance for 52 military and formed police units at 79 sites
- Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and water for an average strength of 15,074 military contingent personnel and formed police personnel
- Support for the processing of claims and entitlements for an average strength of 15,763 military and police personnel and 105 government-provided personnel

Vehicle management and ground transport services

- Operation and maintenance of 1,335 United Nations-owned vehicles (794 light passenger vehicles, 190 special purpose vehicles, 10 ambulances and 97 armoured vehicles, as well as 244 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments), 4,434 contingent-owned vehicles and 11 repair facilities, as well as provision of transport and shuttle services

Table 1
Human resources: component 4, support

Civilian staff	International staff						National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Operations and Resources Management									
Office of the Chief of Operations and Resources Management									
Proposed posts 2021/22	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	3
Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies Section									
Proposed posts 2021/22	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2
Mission Support Centre									
Proposed posts 2021/22	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2
Occupational Health, Safety and Environmental Unit									
Proposed posts 2021/22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Subtotal, Operations and Resources Management									
	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	2	8
Service Delivery Service									
Transport Unit									
Proposed posts 2021/22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Facilities Management and Engineering Section									
Proposed posts 2021/22	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	3
Aviation Unit									
Proposed posts 2021/22	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Subtotal, Service Delivery									
	—	—	—	—	2	2		3	5
Supply Chain Management Service									
Movement Control Unit									
Proposed posts 2021/22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Integrated Warehouse Section									
Proposed posts 2021/22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Subtotal, Supply Chain Management Service									
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Total posts proposed 2021/22									
	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	11	19

Operations and Resource Management Service

Table 2
Human resources: Office of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management

Posts					
Change	Level	Functional title	Action	Location	
Posts	+ 3	FS	Administrative Officer (Regional)	Establishment	Ndélé, Bangassou and Paoua
Total	+ 3				

14. The approved staffing establishment of the immediate Office of the Chief of the Operations and Resource Management Service comprises 10 posts (1 D-1, 1 P-3, 6 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 1 national General Service staff). The Office is responsible for overall resourcing, the coordination of administrative and operational support, performance management and strategic planning as well as quality assurance in support of the implementation of the Mission's mandate. The Office assists and supports the Director of Mission Support in the effective management of support services in the Mission, including through monitoring of the level and quality of support services delivered to Mission headquarters and field office locations. Regional administrative officers, under the leadership of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management, work in collaboration with the Mission Support Centre to provide administrative services in a timely manner to uniformed personnel deployed in their respective regions.

15. In the context of the deployment of an additional 3,690 uniformed personnel, additional administrative and logistical support is required to ensure that the new military and police units attain immediate full operational capacity upon their deployment. The range of administrative support includes, but is not limited to, identification and preparation of permanent bases, induction of personnel and coordination with relevant sections in the Mission Support Division for the provision of support for the deployment, rotation and repatriation of military and police personnel. The additional military and police personnel will be deployed in regions outside Bangui. Consequently, the Mission seeks to strengthen its regional offices by deploying an additional Regional Administrative Officer at each of the three regional offices. In the context of the above, it is proposed that three posts, as shown in table 2, be established.

Table 3

Human resources: Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies Section

<i>Posts</i>					
	<i>Change</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Functional title</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Location</i>
Posts	+ 1	FS	Information Systems Assistant	Establishment	Ndélé
	+ 1	FS	Telecommunications Assistant	Establishment	Bangassou
Total	+ 2				

16. The approved staffing establishment of the Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies Section comprises 75 posts and positions (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 43 Field Service, 24 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteers). The Section is mandated to deliver and maintain effective and reliable technology services, in support of the implementation of the Mission's mandate.

17. The deployment of additional military staff officers and United Nations police personnel will require a significant amount of communications and information technology equipment to support their operations, including computing and communication devices. This will result in an increase in the communications and information support services required from the Section with respect to network management and maintenance, as well as maintenance and support of the communications and information technology infrastructure.

18. The Mission seeks to strengthen the presence of communication and information technology personnel in the regions in which the additional 3,690 military and police personnel will be deployed. This will enable the Mission to enhance support with

regard to: improved connectivity in the form of mobile, local area network or satellite connections; the use of information technology applications; the distribution and maintenance of communication and information technology devices; the use of high frequency and ultra-high frequency radio in accordance with minimum operating security standards; the management and installation of communications and information technology security updates; training on the use of communication and information technology devices and related applications; and monitoring of the infrastructure performance to ensure reliable service. In this context, it is proposed that two posts be established, as shown in table 3.

Table 4

Human resources: Mission Support Centre (Contingent-owned Equipment Unit)

<i>Posts</i>					
	<i>Change</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Functional title</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Location</i>
Post	+ 1	FS	Contingent-owned Equipment Assistant	Establishment	Kaga Bandoro
Position	+ 1	UNV	Contingent-owned Equipment Inspector	Establishment	Bouar
Total	+ 2				

19. The approved staffing establishment of the Contingent-owned Equipment Unit in the Mission Support Centre comprises 10 posts and positions (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 6 Field Service and 2 United Nations Volunteers). The Unit conducts the verification and inspection of the contingent-owned major equipment deployed in different locations, as well as verification and inspection of self-sustainment capabilities. This ensures that the terms of the memorandum of understanding with troop- and police-contributing countries with respect to the deployment of contingent-owned equipment are respected or that deviations in that regard are reported in a timely manner.

20. As a result of the deployment of the additional 3,690 military and formed police unit personnel, the volume of contingent-owned equipment deployed in the Mission area will significantly increase. The Mission seeks to strengthen the Unit to support the oversight of equipment and the ultimate reimbursement of claims, including by decentralizing its functions and deploying more personnel from Bangui to the regions to ensure more efficient coverage of the different sectors and facilitate timely verifications and inspections of contingent-owned equipment. This will enhance the continuous and effective monitoring and ensure accurate reporting of serviceability of the military contingent and formed police units. In this regard, it is proposed that one post and one United Nations Volunteer position be established, as shown in table 4.

Table 5

Human resources: Occupational Health, Safety and Environmental Unit

<i>Posts</i>					
	<i>Change</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Functional title</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Location</i>
Position	+ 1	UNV	Environmental Officer	Establishment	Kaga Bandoro
Total	+ 1				

21. The approved staffing establishment of the Occupational Health, Safety and Environmental Unit comprises 8 posts and positions (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer, 1 national General Service and 3 United Nations Volunteers). The Unit is responsible for ensuring that the Mission's operations comply with the Organization's environmental regulations, including its environmental policy for United Nations field missions. The Unit is also responsible for the implementation of the Administration's environmental strategy, including overseeing the implementation of the Mission-wide environmental action plan and key performance indicators.

22. The deployment of the additional military and police personnel will require the identification and development of new sites to build or install their accommodations. These sites will require extensive environmental planning, including environmental inspections, wastewater treatment and waste risk assessment. The increased workload will be exacerbated by the fact that the new sites will be throughout several regions outside Bangui.

23. To support the environmental planning required for the new accommodations across multiple locations, in order to ensure that the deployment of the additional 3,690 uniformed personnel does not have a negative impact on the environment, the Mission seeks to strengthen the Unit, including by deploying personnel in the regions. In that regard, it is proposed that one position, as shown in table 5, be established to ensure that the environmental inspections at and data collections from all sites are conducted in a timely manner. The incumbent will be based in Kaga Bandoro and will also provide training and advice to relevant staff members, as well as military and police personnel.

Service Delivery Service

Table 6

Human resources: Transport Unit

<i>Posts</i>					
	<i>Change</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Functional title</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Location</i>
Position	+ 1	UNV	Vehicle Technician	Establishment	Paoua
Total	+ 1				

24. The approved staffing establishment of the Transport Unit comprises 75 posts and positions (1 P-4, 12 Field Service, 31 national General Service and 31 United Nations Volunteers). The Transport Unit is responsible for providing a safe, reliable, efficient and cost-effective transportation system to support the Mission in delivering its mandate. The Unit plans, organizes and controls the Mission's vehicular transport services, arranges for the maintenance and repair of the Mission's vehicles, formulates and implements road safety standards and provides dispatch services. The Unit works closely with the Contingent-owned Equipment Unit to conduct periodic technical inspections of the contingent-owned vehicles, including specialized vehicles. The purpose of the inspections is to assess operational readiness and the compliance of troop- and police-contributing countries with the memorandums of understanding.

25. To support the deployment of the additional 3,690 uniformed personnel, the Mission will acquire an additional 85 light passenger vehicles using resources approved for the 2020/21 period. The volume of contingent-owned equipment is also expected to increase, by 1,082 vehicles from the current estimated fleet of contingent-owned equipment of 3,352, to 4,434 vehicles. The large size of the Mission's area of operations and the poor terrain require a higher level of service support to ensure a well-maintained vehicle fleet.

26. With the increased maintenance and repair work resulting from the deployment of additional uniformed personnel, and the ageing fleet, it is proposed that one position be established, as shown in table 6.

Table 7

Human resources: Facilities and Engineering Management Section

<i>Posts</i>					
	<i>Change</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Functional title</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Location</i>
Post	+ 1	FS	Engineering Technician	Establishment	Bangui
	+ 1	UNV	Civil Engineer	Establishment	Bria
Positions	+ 1	UNV	Generator Mechanic	Establishment	Bangui
Total	+ 3				

27. The approved staffing establishment of the Facilities and Engineering Management Section comprises 108 posts and positions (1 P-5, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 34 Field Service (including 9 general temporary assistance positions), 4 National Professional Officers, 44 national General Service staff (including 6 general temporary assistance positions) and 20 United Nations Volunteers). The Section is mandated to provide overall engineering support and services to all MINUSCA personnel deployed at various locations in the Mission area.

28. The deployment of the additional 3,690 uniformed personnel will require the construction of new camps. While the additional military and police personnel are expected to be self-sustained with regard to power generation for their facilities or, in the case of United Nations police personnel who will be located in existing facilities, the frequency of maintenance and repair is expected to increase significantly because of the increase in load and the stress on the existing generators in each of these camps. This will require coordinated planning of daily and monthly maintenance schedules, as well as ensuring sourcing and distribution of spare parts. Consequently, the workload of the Construction Unit in the Facilities and Engineering Management Section will significantly increase, as it relates to planning, organizing, coordination and supervision of the construction and maintenance of new facilities.

29. The Mission seeks to strengthen its Facilities and Engineering Management Section, including by deploying personnel in the regions, to support the increased workload resulting from the construction of new camps, as well as managing the related maintenance and power generation. In this regard, it is proposed that one post and two United Nations Volunteer positions be established, as shown in table 7.

Table 8

Human resources: Aviation Unit

<i>Posts</i>					
	<i>Change</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Functional title</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Location</i>
Posts	+ 1	FS	Air Operations Assistant	Establishment	Bouar
Total	+ 1				

30. The approved staffing establishment of the Aviation Unit comprises 26 posts and positions (1 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 9 Field Service, 2 National Professional Officers,

3 national General Service staff and 7 United Nations Volunteers). The Unit is responsible for providing safe, cost effective and reliable air transport services to all United Nations staff members within and out of the Mission area. The Aviation Unit is also responsible for providing medical and casualty evacuations, air transportation services for troop and police deployments and rotations, cargo and supply services, deployment of quick reaction forces for military operations and humanitarian protection, search and rescue missions, day and night reconnaissance, logistical and political liaison flights and weekly regular passenger flights to support the implementation of the Mission's mandate.

31. The deployment of additional military and police personnel will result in an increase in military air operations and tasking, especially in remote areas that are prone to insecurity and violence. The Mission seeks to enhance its Aviation Unit to support the additional military capabilities and assist the force headquarters to expand its operations across the sectors. The enhanced capabilities of the Aviation Unit will also enable the Mission to better coordinate the operations of its air assets and fully comply with the Organization policy on 10-1-2 medical and casualty evacuations. The enhanced capabilities of the Aviation Unit will also support compliance with the recommendations included in the report of the Board of Inquiry regarding operational safety concerns in Sector West following an aviation accident involving a helicopter provided under letter of assist. In that regard, it is proposed that one post, as shown in table 8, be established to effectively support the increase in air operations, while maintaining high standards of aviation safety and mitigating cancellation of and/or delayed flights.

Supply Chain Management Service

Table 9

Human resources: Movement Control Unit

<i>Posts</i>					
	<i>Change</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Functional title</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Location</i>
Positions	+ 3	UNV	Movement Control Assistant	Establishment	Obo, Birao and Paoua
Total	+ 3				

32. The approved staffing establishment of the Movement Control Unit comprises 60 posts and positions (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 16 Field Service, 4 National Professional Officers, 22 national General Service staff and 16 United Nations Volunteers). The Unit is responsible for the strategic movements of military and police personnel during deployments, rotations and repatriations. The Unit is also responsible for the movement of contingent-owned equipment and United Nations-owned equipment. This includes coordination of inbound and outbound movements, customs clearing, freight forwarding, shipment of personal effects, the management of booking and check-in of passengers travelling by United Nations aircraft and surface transport assets.

33. The deployment of additional military and police personnel is expected to increase the workload of the Movement Control Unit with regard to handling emplacements, rotations and repatriations. The ability of the Unit to undertake the additional workload is further hampered by the fact that, presently, the Mission has not been able to deploy a sufficient number of staff members of the Movement Control Unit to some regions where the additional military and police personnel will be deployed. The Mission seeks to strengthen the Unit to enable the deployment of Movement Control personnel in Obo, Birao and Paoua. In this regard, it is proposed

that three positions, as shown in table 9, be established to ensure adequate coverage of each region with the capacity to undertake strategic movements of personnel and equipment.

Table 10

Human resources: Integrated Warehouse Section

<i>Posts</i>					
<i>Change</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Functional title</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Location</i>	
Position	+ 3	UNV	Warehouse Assistant	Establishment	Bria, Bouar and Kaga Bandoro
Total	+ 3				

34. The approved staffing establishment of the Integrated Warehouse Section comprises 48 posts (1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 27 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 17 national General Service staff). The Section is responsible for receiving, storing and issuing all goods, supplies and assets. In addition, the Section conducts stock analysis and control and property disposal in line with the Organization's end-to-end supply chain management.

35. As the additional military and police personnel will be deployed throughout the regions, the Mission seeks to increase its capacity to pre-position core goods and supplies at the regional headquarters. This will enable the Mission to enhance its support to the additional military and police personnel more effectively; however, the Mission does not have a warehousing functions presence at regional headquarters. The presence of staff members of the Integrated Warehouse at the regional headquarters will also expedite the issuance of various goods and commodities to meet short- and long-term needs of the military and police personnel. In that regard, it is proposed that three positions, as shown in table 10, be established to support the daily operation of the Integrated Warehouse Section at the regional offices to better serve the additional military and police personnel deployed in the regions.

II. Financial resources

A. Overall

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

Category	Apportionment (2020/21)	Original cost estimate	Additional cost estimate	Total cost estimate	Variance	
		(2021/22)			Amount	Percentage
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(4)-(1) (6)=(5)÷(1)
Military and police personnel						
Military observers	8 114.7	7 629.8	—	7 629.8	(484.9)	(6.0)
Military contingents	397 486.2	396 727.3	74 901.2	471 628.5	74 142.3	18.7
United Nations police	19 659.8	18 559.0	7 907.8	26 466.8	6 807.0	34.6
Formed police units	54 024.7	53 883.4	20 779.9	74 663.3	20 638.6	38.2
Subtotal	479 285.4	476 799.5	103 588.9	580 388.4	101 103.0	21.1
Civilian personnel						
International staff	154 552.8	156 009.5	896.2	156 905.7	2 352.9	1.5
National staff	20 166.0	23 311.7	—	23 311.7	3 145.7	15.6
United Nations Volunteers	20 088.1	21 995.7	584.5	22 580.2	2 492.1	12.4
General temporary assistance	14 377.2	14 653.7	—	14 653.7	276.5	1.9
Government-provided personnel	5 202.9	5 190.3	—	5 190.3	(12.6)	(0.2)
Subtotal	214 387.0	221 160.9	1 480.7	222 641.6	8 254.6	3.9
Operational costs						
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants and consulting services	1 075.6	1 125.8	—	1 125.8	50.2	4.7
Official travel	3 745.9	3 651.1	—	3 651.1	(94.8)	(2.5)
Facilities and infrastructure	68 254.3	68 880.1	4 598.2	73 478.3	5 224.0	7.7
Ground transportation	16 416.5	15 128.7	1 621.4	16 750.1	333.6	2.0
Air operations	64 946.9	63 255.2	—	63 255.2	(1 691.7)	(2.6)
Marine operations	500.0	500.0	—	500.0	—	—
Communications and information technology	45 554.8	41 741.8	786.4	42 528.2	(3 026.6)	(6.6)
Medical	1 803.8	3 443.4	358.3	3 801.7	1 997.9	110.8
Special equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other supplies, services and equipment	38 741.5	37 572.2	—	37 572.2	(1 169.3)	(3.0)
Quick-impact projects	3 000.0	3 000.0	—	3 000.0	—	—
Subtotal	244 039.3	238 298.3	7 364.3	245 662.6	1 623.3	0.7
Gross requirements	937 711.7	936 258.7	112 433.9	1 048 692.6	110 980.9	11.8
Staff assessment income	14 868.3	14 990.9	57.6	15 048.5	180.2	1.2
Net requirements	922 843.4	921 267.8	112 376.3	1 033 644.1	110 800.7	12.0
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	937 711.7	936 258.7	112 433.9	1 048 692.6	110 980.9	11.8

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

36. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment and self-sustainment in the total amount of \$177,749,500 as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Original cost estimates</i>	<i>Additional cost estimates</i>	<i>Total</i>
Military contingents			
Major equipment	79 856.0	15 533.8	95 389.8
Self-sustainment	49 503.0	7 521.8	57 024.8
Subtotal, military contingents	129 359.0	23 055.6	152 414.6
Formed police units			
Major equipment	11 265.3	5 024.1	16 289.4
Self-sustainment	6 710.3	2 335.2	9 045.5
Subtotal, formed police units	17 975.6	7 359.3	25 334.9
Total	147 334.6	30 414.9	177 749.5

III. Analysis of variances

37. The analysis of variances¹ presented in this section reflect only updates of the variance explanation for the classes of expenditure that pertain to the deployment of the additional military contingent and police personnel authorized by the Security Council in its resolution [2566 \(2021\)](#) and supersede those set out in the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for MINUSCA for the 2021/22 period ([A/75/760](#)). All other analysis of variances presented in the report of the Secretary-General remain valid and unchanged.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	\$74 142.3	18.7%

• Mandate: increase in authorized military strength

38. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to higher costs for standard troop cost reimbursement, contingent-owned equipment, freight, rations, mission subsistence allowance and travel on emplacement to support the phased deployment of up to 2,750 additional military contingent personnel authorized by the Security Council in its resolution [2566 \(2021\)](#).

	<i>Variance</i>	
United Nations police	\$6 807.0	34.6%

• Mandate: increase in authorized police strength

39. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to higher costs for mission subsistence allowance to support the phased deployment of up to 200 additional

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

United Nations police personnel authorized by the Security Council in its resolution [2566 \(2021\)](#).

	<i>Variance</i>	
Formed police units	\$20 638.6	38.2%

• **Mandate: increase in authorized police strength**

40. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to higher costs for standard formed police unit cost reimbursement, contingent-owned equipment, freight, rations and travel on emplacement to support the phased deployment of up to 740 additional formed police unit personnel authorized by the Security Council in its resolution [2566 \(2021\)](#).

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	\$2 352.9	1.5%

• **Mandate: change in scale and/or scope of mandate**

41. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) higher salaries and common staff costs owing to the proposed establishment of 11 posts with the application of a vacancy rate of 50.0 per cent, including 8 posts to support the deployment of additional uniformed personnel, and the proposed conversion of 5 international temporary positions into posts; and (b) the application of the higher rate for danger pay entitlements based on the revised scale, compared with the rate applied in the approved budget for the 2020/21 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
United Nations Volunteers	\$2 492.1	12.4%

• **Mandate: change in scale and/or scope of mandate**

42. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the proposed establishment of 14 international United Nations Volunteers positions, including 11 positions to support the deployment of additional uniformed personnel, and the proposed establishment of two national United Nations Volunteers positions, with the application of a vacancy rate of 50.0 per cent; and (b) the application of a lower vacancy rate of 5.0 per cent for the established United Nations Volunteers positions in the computation of allowances owing to the Mission's continued efforts to encumber vacant positions, compared with the rate of 12.5 per cent applied in the approved budget for the 2020/21 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	\$5 224.0	7.7%

• **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

43. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) higher costs for security services owing to the enhancement of one existing mini tactical unmanned aircraft system and the deployment of two additional mini tactical unmanned aircraft systems to strengthen capabilities to assist in the planning of operational requirements and the protection of civilians and mission personnel; (b) the higher anticipated consumption of 19.5 million litres of fuel for generators at a lower average cost of \$1.401 per litre, to support the deployment of additional uniformed personnel authorized by the Security Council, compared with 14.4 million litres at an average cost of \$1.593 per litre included in the approved budget for the 2020/21 period; (c) the

acquisition of prefabricated facilities, accommodation and refrigeration equipment to replace buildings that were transferred to MINUSCA from its predecessor Mission, the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic, which have since deteriorated and are severely damaged, and to replace damaged and deteriorated equipment for the Mission's accommodation facilities located in the regions and in transit camps; and (d) the acquisition of generators and electrical equipment as they relate to a diesel hybrid solar system in line with the Mission's plan to reduce its carbon emission footprint, through a reduction of its dependency on diesel power, and acquisition of sensors and spare parts for the information and communications technology backbone network at the Mission's communication shelters deployed across its area of operations, for which provisions were not included in the approved budget for the 2020/21 period.

44. The increased requirements are offset in part by reduced requirements for: (a) construction, alteration, renovation and major maintenance owing to the absence of non-recurrent provisions for the construction of an apron and a taxiway at Bangui International Airport and aviation hangars in Kaga Bandoro, Bouar, Bria and Bangassou, for which a provision was included in the approved budget for the 2020/21 period; and (b) the acquisition of engineering supplies owing to the non-requirement of cable management devices and accessories and the acquisition of fewer electrical cables and harnesses given the completion of the standardization of the backbone cabling network at three regional offices, compared with the acquisitions included in the approved budget for the 2020/21 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	\$333.6	2.0%

• **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

45. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to the higher anticipated consumption of 7.4 million litres of fuel for vehicles at a lower average cost of \$1.401 per litre, to support the deployment of additional uniformed personnel authorized by the Security Council, compared with 6.6 million litres at an average cost of \$1.593 per litre included in the approved budget for the 2020/21 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications and information technology	(\$3 026.6)	(6.6%)

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

46. The reduced requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the acquisition of fewer items of communications and technology equipment given the anticipated completion of the enhancement of the infrastructure for Internet connectivity on track for the 2020/21 period, and the anticipated sufficient inventory of network, storage and end user equipment, for which provisions were included in the approved budget for the 2020/21 period; and (b) the engagement of fewer public information and public services owing to the anticipated lower number of promotional and printing materials, as well as radio and television broadcasting services given the completion of the presidential and legislative electoral process, compared with the number of materials and services included in the approved budget for the 2020/21 period.

47. The reduced requirements are offset in part by increased requirements for telecommunications and network services to support the expansion of the bandwidth in Bangui and the regional offices to ensure adequate redundancy services to meet the increased demand for reliance on cloud-based applications, including collaborative tools to conduct virtual meetings and training sessions, and sharing of documents, and

to support increased demand for surveillance video feeds from unmanned aerial systems required to implement the Mission's mandate with respect to the protection of civilians and United Nations personnel and support the deployment of additional uniformed personnel authorized by the Security Council.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Medical	\$1 997.9	110.8%

• **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

48. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the acquisition of medical equipment, including first aid kits for uniformed personnel deployed to remote areas to facilitate the administration of first aid during and before the transfer of casualties to the closest health facilities in line with the continued enhancement of the Mission's efforts to reduce peacekeeper fatalities, in accordance with the Action for Peacekeeping initiative of the Secretary-General; and (b) the higher costs anticipated for medical services to enhance the Mission's ability to use commercial air ambulance when the Mission's air assets cannot be utilized under special circumstances, for medical evacuations, as was the case during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, and to support the deployment of additional uniformed personnel authorized by the Security Council, compared with the cost estimate included in the approved budget for the 2020/21 period.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

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

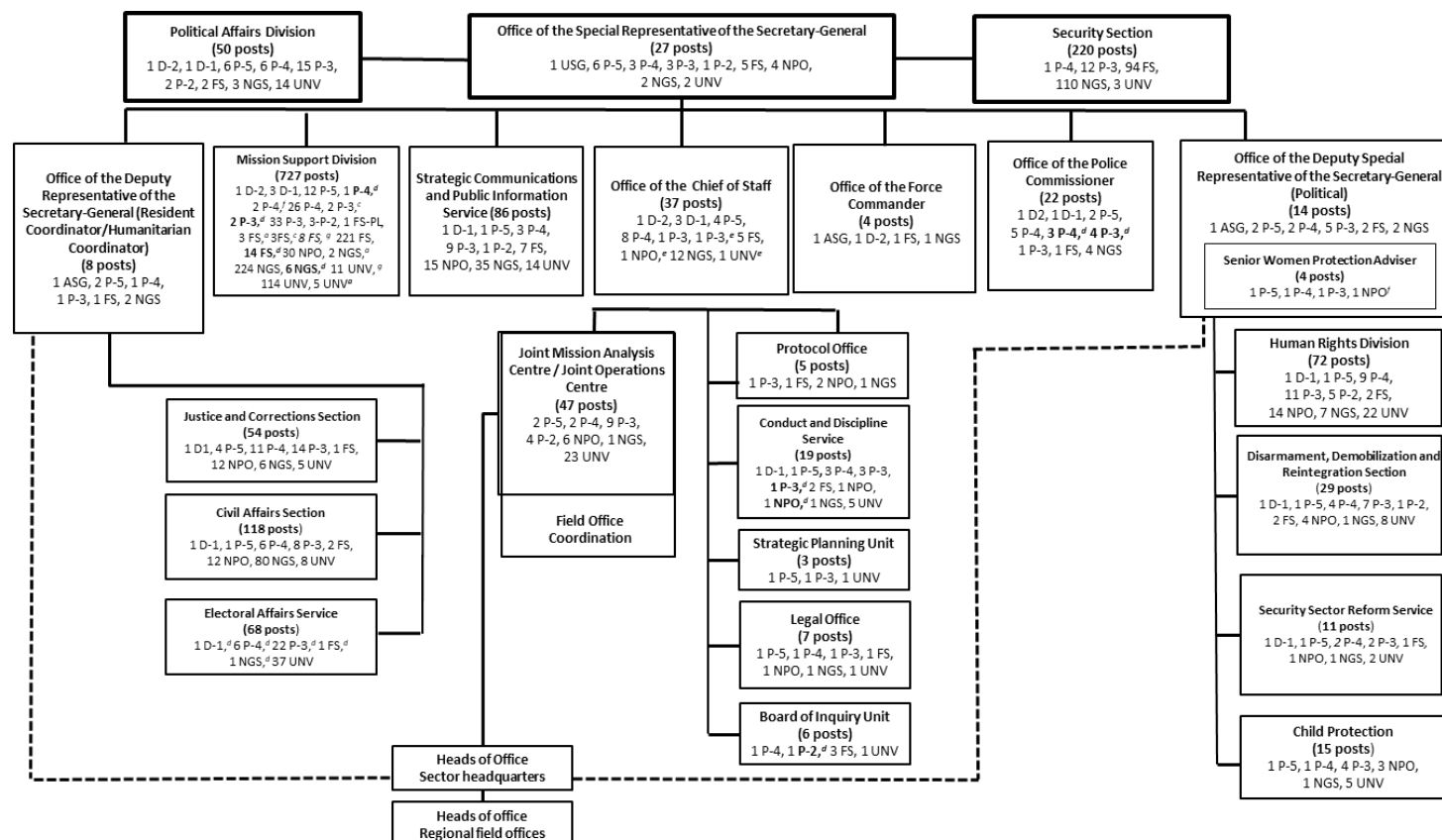
(a) **Appropriation of the amount of \$1,048,692,600 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022;**

(b) **Assessment of the amount of \$393,259,700 for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July to 15 November 2021;**

(c) **Assessment of the amount of \$655,432,900 for the period from 16 November 2021 to 30 June 2022 at a monthly rate of \$87,391,053 should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Mission.**

Organization charts

A. United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic



Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; FS-PL, Field Service – Principal Level; NGS, National General Service Staff; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteer; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

^a New post.

^b Reassigned.

^c Conversion.

^d General temporary assistance.

^e Redeployed.

^f Reclassified.

^g New post addendum.

B. Mission Support Division

