



General Assembly

Distr.: General
28 May 2021

Original: English

Seventy-sixth session

Item 140 of the preliminary list*

Proposed programme budget for 2022

Proposed programme budget for 2022

Part II

Political affairs

Section 3

Political affairs

Special political missions

Estimates in respect of special political missions

Summary

The present report relates to actions taken by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council regarding special political missions, including good offices and preventive diplomacy and post-conflict peacebuilding missions, on the basis of requests from Member States and/or recommendations of the Secretary-General.

The present report is the first addendum to the report of the Secretary-General on the proposed programme budget for 2022 and contains information on the overall resource requirements of 38 special political missions authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council. Detailed information in respect of each special political mission is contained in five addenda to section 3, Political affairs ([A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.2](#), [A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.3](#), [A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.4](#), [A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.5](#) and [A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.6](#)).

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [72/266 A](#), the overall proposed resource requirements of special political missions in the amount of \$730,666,300 net of staff assessment (\$782,500,900 gross) are included under section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for 2022. The overall requirements include \$1,742,200 to provide for the share of special political missions for the financing of the budget of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, in line with General Assembly resolution [69/307](#).

* [A/76/50](#).



Contents

	<i>Page</i>
I. Introduction	3
A. Status of the extension or renewal of mandates	3
B. Missions concluded or discontinued in 2021	4
C. Organization of the reports on the requirements of special political missions	5
D. Performance information	5
E. Operational environment and key policy issues related to special political missions	7
F. Reporting requirements related to special political missions emanating from the General Assembly or from the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	11
II. Analysis of resource requirements for special political missions	23
Annexes	
I. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement decisions and requests of the General Assembly, including the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the Assembly	47
II. Lead department and mandates of special political missions	52
III. Backstopping positions funded from special political mission budgets, 2021 and 2022	55
IV. Estimated extrabudgetary resources for special political missions, 2021 and 2022	62
V. Support provided free of charge by the host country to special political missions	63
VI. Cost-sharing arrangements in special political missions	65
VII. Air operations resources for special political missions, 2020–2022	71
VIII. Special flights for special political missions, 2020 and 2021	76
IX. Resources for acquisition of satellite imagery, 2021 and 2022	80
X. Communications and information technology resources for special political missions, 2021 and 2022	82
XI. Security-related resources for special political missions, 2021 and 2022	87
XII. Medical services and service providers for special political missions, 2021 and 2022	90
XIII. Official travel resources for special political missions, 2021 and 2022	94
XIV. Compliance of special political missions with the 16-day advance booking policy, 2017–2020	97
XV. Comparison of vacancy rates of special political missions, 2021 and 2022	99
XVI. Gender distribution of civilian staff in special political missions, as at 31 December 2020 ...	110
XVII. Changes in civilian positions in special political missions, 2022	112

I. Introduction

1. The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution [72/266 A](#) and contains the overall proposed resource requirements of 38 special political missions for 2022, in connection with actions taken or expected to be taken by the Assembly and/or the Security Council on the basis of requests from Member States and/or recommendations of the Secretary-General.
2. The overall resource requirements of special political missions continue to be included under section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget. Following the adoption of resolution [72/266 A](#) and the endorsement of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the earlier submission of proposals and the alignment of budget proposals for the special political missions with the rest of the regular budget (see [A/72/7/Add.24](#), para. 59), the overall resource requirements are now derived from the resource requirements of the individual missions and are included as addenda 1–6 to section 3.
3. The resource requirements for one special political mission, namely the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar, whose mandate emanates from the General Assembly and whose requirements are included in the present report in order to consolidate the overall resource requirements for all special political missions, will also be brought to the attention of the Assembly, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly.
4. Any additional requirements emanating from additional mandates or changes in mandates will be presented to the General Assembly as reports of the Secretary-General on estimates resulting from such mandates or change of mandates.
5. The overall proposed resource requirements of the 38 continuing special political missions for 2022 amount to \$730,666,300. These resources would be supplemented by projected extrabudgetary resources amounting to \$11,241,400. These resources would allow for the effective and efficient implementation of the mandates of the special political missions.

A. Status of the extension or renewal of mandates

6. Of the 38 continuing special political missions, 12 missions have open-ended mandates, 7 have mandates extended into 2022 or later and 19 have mandates expiring in 2021 that are expected to be renewed or extended into 2022 or later by the General Assembly or the Security Council, as listed below:
 - (a) Special political missions with open-ended mandates:
 - (i) Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus;
 - (ii) Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide;
 - (iii) Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara;
 - (iv) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution [1559 \(2004\)](#);
 - (v) United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions;
 - (vi) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria;
 - (vii) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa;
 - (viii) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region;
 - (ix) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen;
 - (x) United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia;
 - (xi) Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon;

- (xii) United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission;
- (b) Special political missions with mandates renewed or extended into 2022 or later:
 - (i) Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
 - (ii) Panel of Experts on the Sudan;
 - (iii) Panel of Experts on Libya;
 - (iv) Panel of Experts on Yemen;
 - (v) Implementation of Security Council resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#);
 - (vi) Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction;
 - (vii) United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS);
- (c) Special political missions with mandates expiring in 2021 that are expected to be renewed or extended into 2022 or later:
 - (i) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar;
 - (ii) Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo;
 - (iii) Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic;
 - (iv) Panel of Experts on South Sudan;
 - (v) Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions [1526 \(2004\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities;
 - (vi) Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution [1904 \(2009\)](#);
 - (vii) Panel of Experts on Mali;
 - (viii) Panel of Experts on Somalia;
 - (ix) Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate;
 - (x) United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (UNITAD);
 - (xi) United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM);
 - (xii) United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA);
 - (xiii) United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL);
 - (xiv) United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia;
 - (xv) United Nations Mission to Support the Hedaydah Agreement (UNMHA);
 - (xvi) United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH);
 - (xvii) United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan (UNITAMS);
 - (xviii) United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA);
 - (xix) United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI).

B. Missions concluded or discontinued in 2021

7. Pursuant to Security Council resolution [2512 \(2020\)](#), the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS) concluded on 31 December 2020. During 2021, the mission followed a comprehensive phased plan for the separation of staff, with the

transition of responsibilities and phased drawdown progressing smoothly, leaving a residual team, which, working under the guidance of the Department of Operational Support, carried out liquidation activities and completed them on 28 February 2021.

8. In a statement of the President of the Security Council ([S/PRST/2020/12](#)), the Council stated that it had taken note of the report of the Secretary-General on the strategic assessment mission for United Nations engagement in Burundi (see [S/2020/1078](#), annex), encouraged discussions between the Secretariat and the Government of Burundi to allow sufficient time for the smooth transition of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi, requested the Secretary-General to cease his periodic reporting on the situation in the country and looked forward to the Secretary-General covering Burundi as part of his regular reporting on the Great Lakes region and Central Africa. Following bilateral discussions in early 2021, the Secretariat and the Government of Burundi agreed that the Office of the Special Envoy would be closed by 31 May 2021 and that its liquidation would be completed by 30 June 2021 (see [S/2021/323](#)).

C. Organization of the reports on the requirements of special political missions

9. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [72/266 A](#), the reports of the Secretary-General on the requirements of special political missions for 2022 continue to be presented in thematic clusters, while the requirements of UNAMA and UNAMI are presented individually, in separate reports. For 2022, the requirements of missions are presented in the following reports, each of which constitutes an addendum to section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for 2022:
 - (a) Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General ([A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.2](#));
 - (b) Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms ([A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.3](#));
 - (c) Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions ([A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.4](#));
 - (d) UNAMA ([A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.5](#));
 - (e) UNAMI ([A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.6](#)).
10. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [72/266 A](#), and in accordance with established budgetary procedures, the reports on the proposed resource requirements for special political missions will comprise two parts: (a) the 2022 programme plan and 2020 performance information; and (b) the post and non-post resource requirements, to be submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for consideration by the Assembly.

D. Performance information

11. In 2020, special political missions continued to play a critical role in supporting Member States in the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts amid the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, including providing assistance to Member States in their response to the pandemic. Across different operational environments, including many characterized by volatile security situations and fragile peace agreements, special political missions have continued to be called upon by the Security Council and the General Assembly to implement a wide range of mandates that contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security.
12. The various special envoys and advisers appointed by the Secretary-General, presented under thematic cluster I, continue to offer good offices and to facilitate often difficult negotiations, including through greater use of technologies, with a view to brokering peace agreements. In addition to providing good offices, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria expended great efforts towards regularly convening the Constitutional Committee facilitated by the United

Nations and the International Syria Support Group ceasefire task force and humanitarian task force. On increasing gender inclusivity, the Special Envoy continued efforts towards engaging with Syrian women representatives, including through regular meetings of the Syrian Women's Advisory Board and other civil society groups, throughout 2020. In Myanmar, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General continues to engage closely with key stakeholders to address the recent developments in the country, including the political crisis that erupted in early 2021. To this effect, the Special Envoy works closely with regional stakeholders and other engaged Member States to facilitate coherent and constructive international support for Myanmar. The Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen continued to conduct shuttle diplomacy amid the pandemic, focusing on the joint declaration, which was aimed at bringing parties to the conflict to an agreement on a nationwide ceasefire, humanitarian and economic measures and the resumption of consultations on a political settlement, as well as monitoring and assessing the implementation of the Riyadh Agreement, signed in November 2019.

13. The various sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, presented under thematic cluster II, continue to provide substantive support to the Security Council in the implementation of its respective sanctions regimes. In its resolution [2551 \(2020\)](#), the Council requested the Panel of Experts on Somalia to provide regular updates to the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution [751 \(1992\)](#) concerning Somalia, including a minimum of four different thematic reports, in addition to its midterm update and final report. The Council also requested the Panel to give recommendations to the Committee on how to support the Federal Government of Somalia in weapons and ammunition management, including efforts towards establishing a national small arms and light weapons commission. In the same resolution, the Council renewed the humanitarian exemption to the asset freeze measures in the sanctions regime for Somalia and, for the first time, did not specify an expiry date for the exemption.
14. In its resolution [2564 \(2021\)](#), the Security Council requested the Panel of Experts on Yemen to include information in its mandated reports about the recent trend in the illicit transfer and diversion of conventional weapons and about the commercially available components that have been used by individuals or entities designated by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2140 \(2014\)](#) to assemble unmanned aerial vehicles, waterborne improvised explosive devices and other weapon systems. The Council asked the Panel to bear in mind that the request should not have an adverse impact on humanitarian assistance or legitimate commercial activities in Yemen.
15. In its resolution [2521 \(2020\)](#), the Security Council requested the Secretariat to provide a report assessing the role of the arms embargo in facilitating the implementation of the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan. On 31 October 2020, the Secretary-General submitted the assessment report ([S/2020/1067](#)), which also included options for the elaboration of benchmarks to assess arms embargo measures according to progress in the implementation of the Revitalized Agreement. In response to the letter dated 16 December 2020 from the President of the Council ([S/2020/1277](#)), the Secretary-General submitted a second report on 31 March 2021 ([S/2021/321](#)), in which he proposed three key benchmarks (and associated specific targets) for the Council to use to assess the arms embargo: progress on political and governance issues; progress on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and security sector reform; and progress in the humanitarian and human rights situation. The Secretary-General consulted the Panel of Experts on South Sudan, among others, in the preparation of the two reports.
16. Included under thematic cluster III, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia continues to participate in and advocate the security guarantee mechanisms created under the Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace, at the national and local levels. In 2020, the Mission supported former Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia-Ejército del Pueblo combatants to improve their relationship with the Ministry of Defence and the armed forces and advocated the implementation of their security guarantees, including a collective approach. The Mission also worked closely with the Office of the Attorney General and its Special Investigations Unit to advocate the investigation of cases of violence against former combatants. In addition, the Mission, together with the Colombian Reintegration Agency, developed a joint strategy to engage with newly elected local governments to include socioeconomic reincorporation issues in their

development plans; 198 municipalities, hosting 84 per cent of former combatants, included relevant elements of socioeconomic reintegration in their plans.

17. In Iraq, UNAMI continues to engage with a wide range of stakeholders, including the three presidencies, political party leaders, members of parliament, the Independent High Electoral Commission and religious and community leaders, on issues such as electoral preparations, public protests and relations between Baghdad and Erbil. In response to ongoing protests, the Mission continues to monitor, document and publicly report on documented human rights violations, providing specific and concrete recommendations to the federal Government, the Kurdistan Regional Government, legal authorities and security forces for remedial and pre-emptive action.
18. In Afghanistan, UNAMA, with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), continues to provide electoral support through the United Nations Electoral Support Project, which has been extended to the end of December 2021. Implementation of the 14 local peace initiatives, including 5 launched in December 2020, remains ongoing, bringing together young people, women, religious scholars and tribal leaders from across the provinces, focused on local conflict resolution and the peace process. The Mission has also accompanied the intra-Afghan negotiations held in Doha since 2020.

E. Operational environment and key policy issues related to special political missions

19. The COVID-19 pandemic has further exacerbated the operational environment for special political missions in 2020 and 2021. The missions' operational postures have been adjusted owing to measures taken to limit the spread of the virus. Travel restrictions have in some contexts made it considerably more difficult for missions to support outreach and dialogue and carry out preventive diplomacy and peacemaking. Special political missions continue to be deployed in some of the most volatile security contexts and are mandated to confront a number of complex peace and security challenges, further underlining the need for efforts to mitigate the challenges imposed by the pandemic. To this end, they are increasingly relying on new approaches, including through greater use of technology. Digital tools have enabled missions to continue to engage with a wide range of stakeholders, from government counterparts to civil society groups, including women's organizations. In this context, the critical contribution that the missions can make continues to be acknowledged. From special envoys working to resolve violent conflicts, such as in the Syrian Arab Republic or Yemen, to regional offices serving as platforms for preventive diplomacy in Central Africa, Central Asia and West Africa and offices supporting difficult and critical political processes, such as in Libya and Somalia, special political missions remain an indispensable tool in the peace and security work of the United Nations.

1. Implications of the COVID-19 pandemic for special political missions

20. Beyond its devastating health impact, which has rapidly expanded humanitarian needs across the globe, the COVID-19 pandemic has profound social, economic and political consequences. It has created pressing peace and security challenges, including social unrest in some countries, as well as the potential to trigger or escalate violence, which could reverse fragile peace dividends achieved over the past few years. The pandemic has had a disproportionate impact on women, who make up the vast majority of workers in the sectors worst affected and who generally earn less, save less and hold more insecure jobs or live close to poverty. The large number of female-headed households in conflict settings is a particular concern. In a number of contexts, women have had their access to livelihoods and to sexual and reproductive health and other essential services severely restricted. Gender-based violence is increasing significantly, with surges being reported, in many cases of more than 25 per cent.
21. The pandemic has had a significant impact on the work of special political missions, whose operational capacities have been affected by measures taken to limit the spread of the virus. Some peace processes supported by special political missions have stalled. Restrictions on movement have affected the work of confidence-based mechanisms, as well as the ability of missions to engage in crisis diplomacy to de-escalate potential conflicts. Travel restrictions have also impeded the ability of sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels to conduct field visits and investigations on sanctions violations.

22. In the current environment, special political missions have been guided by four key objectives: (a) to support national authorities in their response to the pandemic; (b) to protect mission personnel and their capacity to continue critical operations; (c) to ensure that United Nations personnel are not a vector of contagion; and (d) to assist vulnerable communities and continue to implement mission mandates.
23. In order to support special political missions as well as other United Nations operations, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, the Department of Peace Operations and the Department of Operational Support have established a joint coordination mechanism. The key initial priority was to reinforce the duty of care towards United Nations personnel and the populations served by the United Nations and to help to mitigate the spread of the virus. The Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance and the Department of Operational Support worked with partners in the Secretariat and the United Nations system to support missions and personnel, guiding them through unforeseen changes related to human resources and travel, and modifications to mission footprints. Policy guidance was provided by these Headquarters departments to ensure the safety and well-being of staff, business continuity and the delivery of critical mandated activities.
24. Special political missions worked closely with national authorities to identify areas in which they could support efforts to respond to the pandemic. In the Great Lakes region, for example, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General carried out a series of outreach and advocacy activities to mobilize the international community and financial institutions to support regional efforts to address the health and socioeconomic repercussions of the pandemic. In Iraq, UNAMI established a COVID-19 working group and increased coordination efforts with other United Nations entities on the ground to support the Government of Iraq. In Colombia, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia supported six women-led projects that produced protective face masks.
25. Given the urgency and unprecedented nature of the crisis, on 23 March 2020, the Secretary-General called for a global ceasefire, urging warring parties to stop violence in order to create conditions for the delivery of aid and to open up space for diplomacy. That call has been widely endorsed by the Security Council, nearly 180 countries, more than 20 armed groups and 800 civil society groups. Special political missions are playing a central role in operationalizing the Secretary-General's call for a ceasefire. His special representatives and envoys immediately engaged with their interlocutors on the ground, encouraging them to agree to effective ceasefires, overcome the legacy of long-lasting conflicts characterized by deep mistrust among parties, facilitate humanitarian access and dedicate their efforts to preventing and mitigating the spread of COVID-19. The acting Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Libya, for example, was in close contact with the warring parties to work on deescalating hostilities and facilitating ceasefire talks, which were rolled out online. The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Libya has since continued to build on these efforts. In Iraq, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General called for maximum restraint, the facilitation of humanitarian access and cooperation with the United Nations on urgent international response plans and recovery measures. She also urged all actors to take concrete steps towards the durable de-escalation of regional tensions in Iraq.
26. Special political missions are increasingly using technology to reach out to different stakeholders, including women and civil society groups, and to remain actively engaged with parties to peace negotiations and other processes. Technology has also made it possible to reach out to communities while adhering to physical distancing rules. In June 2020, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen carried out a large-scale interactive online dialogue with over 500 Yemenis on the opportunities and challenges for peace in the country. The United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia convened its first online meeting of deputy ministers for foreign affairs of Central Asia and Afghanistan, which was focused on existing and new cooperation mechanisms in the region during crisis situations.

2. Women and peace and security

27. Some 20 years after the adoption of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) and the women and peace and security agenda, special political missions continue to play a key role in opening doors for the meaningful participation of women in peace and political processes and supporting gender-

responsive conflict prevention, peacemaking, peacebuilding and sustaining peace efforts. Gender advisers or gender focal points based in special political missions provide advice and support to the mission leadership and to the special envoys and special representatives of the Secretary-General on ways to promote the political participation of women, make peace processes and prevention efforts more inclusive and incorporate a gender perspective into the political work of the United Nations.

28. In the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, missions have spearheaded new pathways for participation through digital inclusion strategies and virtual consultations and engagement. In Libya, UNSMIL facilitated the engagement and participation of women from across the spectrum of Libyan society in the intra-Libyan dialogue tracks. In October 2020, it organized a multi-stakeholder consultation process with women's groups and activists that produced recommendations that were taken up by the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum and the leadership of the new interim Government of National Unity to have at least 30 per cent of government leadership positions filled by women.
29. In response to the commitment made by the Secretary-General in his report on women and peace and security ([S/2019/800](#)) and to Security Council resolution [2493 \(2019\)](#), missions held high-level strategy meetings in 2020 in which key actions and approaches were identified to enhance United Nations support for gender inclusion in ongoing peacemaking efforts in Afghanistan, the Geneva International Discussions and Yemen. Special political missions will continue to advocate and advise on the meaningful representation of women during peace negotiations.
30. The deployment of dedicated gender expertise has had a catalytic impact on the capacity of special political missions to effectively mainstream gender into their work. In 2020, the Security Council Informal Expert Group on Women and Peace and Security discussed the situation of women in a number of contexts in which special political missions operate, including Colombia, Iraq, the Sudan and the Syrian Arab Republic.
31. Missions are working to pave the way for more inclusive and gender-responsive peacemaking and peacebuilding across the range of their activities. In Afghanistan, UNAMA-backed platforms, such as radio, television and social media programmes and local dialogue initiatives, facilitated a robust exchange on the peace process to support the meaningful inclusion of women. In Colombia, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia supported steps to advance reintegration efforts, analyse risks and identify protection measures for women former combatants and their family members, as well as for civil society leaders and human rights defenders. In Somalia, despite challenges, UNSOM supported and advocated a 30 per cent quota for the representation of women in parliament. In Iraq, UNAMI is collaborating with partners on a research study on the needs and challenges of Iraqi women entering politics that seeks to develop recommendations for promoting the participation of women in the national legislative elections to be held in October 2021.

3. Youth and peace and security

32. The year 2020 marked the fifth anniversary of the adoption of Security Council resolution [2250 \(2015\)](#) on youth and peace and security. The resolution has provided increased impetus for special political missions to work on this important agenda. In its resolution [2535 \(2020\)](#), the Council called for special political missions, among others, to coordinate and increase their engagement on the youth and peace and security agenda. Special political missions are strengthening their engagement with young women and men to ensure their meaningful participation in peace and political processes and to harness their potential as agents of peaceful change.
33. In Libya, as part of its efforts to ensure the full participation of young people and other components in the process of the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum, UNSMIL is supporting the Libyan youth track, bringing together male and female participants from various political, ethnic and tribal backgrounds in the country.
34. In Iraq, UNAMI continued a series of youth workshops across the country on the theme "Iraqi youth: pioneers for dialogue and stability", bringing together young women and men from 14 governorates to exchange perspectives on building social peace and stability, strategies for inclusive conflict prevention and youth inclusion in political processes.

4. Safety and security

35. A significant number of special political missions operate in highly volatile and fast evolving security environments. In some cases, the level of high-intensity military conflicts, insurgency, social unrest or terrorist activity is elevated and presents risk factors that must be continuously mitigated by the missions. The operational contexts of, for example, UNAMA, UNAMI, UNSOM and UNSMIL illustrate well the security challenges that are faced on a daily basis. In some contexts, even if the country situation is stable overall, specific areas where special political missions are mandated to operate present safety and security challenges.
36. In addition to the security threats to the assets and premises of the special political missions, personnel of the missions face a considerable risk of becoming collateral victims or being directly targeted. The United Nations compound in Mogadishu has been repeatedly targeted by indirect fire, and mortar rounds have detonated on the premises or in its immediate vicinity. These incidents illustrate the concrete threats that very high-risk contexts may entail, directly challenging the missions' ability to stay and deliver on their mandates, and must therefore be assessed and, where identified, be factored into the overall staffing and operational requirements of special political missions, requiring continuous attention and proactive prevention and mitigation measures. While the United Nations relies primarily on host Governments to guarantee the security of mission personnel, in some contexts they have insufficient capacity to deliver security services. The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs of the Secretariat and the leadership of special political missions engage continuously with the Department of Safety and Security of the Secretariat to review risk management strategies so as to adapt and minimize any possible impact on mandate delivery for all missions, including panels or groups of experts supporting Security Council committees.
37. Special political missions, in order to operate in such environments, have therefore had to deploy significant security mitigation measures, identified and enhanced through a continuous risk management process. Such measures include the deployment of United Nations armed civilian security personnel, the deployment of guard units provided by Member States and the employment of armed private security companies, where such requirements were identified by the security risk management processes and in accordance with relevant General Assembly resolutions.
38. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the footprint of special political missions has also required more frequent reviews of mission presences to ensure that the criticality of the functions delivered is commensurate with the level of risk to which personnel are exposed.

5. Electoral assistance

39. Special political missions also respond to the evolving nature of electoral mandates. For example, in 2020, they provided electoral support in Afghanistan, Haiti, Iraq, Libya and Somalia. In particular, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, as the General Assembly-mandated focal point for electoral assistance matters, received requests for targeted medium- and long-term expert assistance aimed at supporting and strengthening the existing capacities of national electoral institutions. The assessment of requests for electoral support had to accommodate pandemic-related restrictions on travel and necessitated virtual engagement with in-country interlocutors to define future parameters of United Nations support. United Nations technical assistance and capacity-building activities were provided in an integrated manner and, in many cases, alongside preventive diplomacy and other conflict-prevention activities to foster consensus in establishing electoral legal frameworks, focusing on inclusion and non-discrimination and encouraging broad participation.
40. Special political missions that have electoral mandates continue to ensure that all electoral assistance policies, projects and activities take into consideration the key guiding principles of respect for sovereignty, national ownership and sustainability and promote the political participation of women, young people, persons with disabilities and other marginalized groups. For instance, in Haiti, BINUH, jointly with UNDP, advised authorities on options that would increase the electoral participation of women. In Somalia, the joint UNSOM-UNDP integrated electoral support team provided capacity development, operational planning and logistical assistance to the National

Independent Electoral Commission for the preparation of one-person, one-vote elections, which were subsequently postponed. In addition, the mission leadership availed itself of good offices to help the parties to reach an agreement on the modalities for indirect elections.

41. In Iraq, UNAMI continued to provide technical support to the Independent High Electoral Commission during 2020, in preparation for early elections scheduled for 10 October 2021. The current enhanced electoral support project (the largest in the world at present, with a total budget of \$26 million) has substantially ramped up, with 25 additional international and 19 national electoral advisers so far deployed to Baghdad and four regional hubs (Basrah, Erbil, Mosul and Kirkuk). Current United Nations technical support and advice for the Commission include a wide array of activities in several domains: communications and media outreach; biometric voter registration; legal framework, including electoral dispute resolution; candidate registration; procurement of electoral materials; electoral operations and training; small grants support for civil society; and COVID-19 mitigation measures. This expanded assistance throughout the process is expected to support national efforts in ensuring the integrity and credibility of the election.

F. Reporting requirements related to special political missions emanating from the General Assembly or from the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. Contribution of extrabudgetary resources to mandate implementation in special political missions

42. Extrabudgetary resources continue to be used for backstopping, surge requirements for good offices, crisis situations and other activities related to the mandates of special political missions. The resources have also been critical for support for inter-mission activities and for visits by desk officers and senior officials to missions. Extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$11.2 million for 2022, compared with an estimated \$21.1 million in 2021. Mission-by-mission details are provided in annex IV to the present report.
43. Extrabudgetary resources have been important in enabling special political missions to implement targeted projects in pursuit of implementation of their mandates. In the Great Lakes region, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General utilizes extrabudgetary resources to support the effective implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Region. In Central Asia, the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia utilizes extrabudgetary resources to support a Central Asian expert forum aimed at developing a regional interparliamentary assembly, a youth project aimed at fostering a culture of preventive diplomacy and conflict resolution among young people in Central Asian States and Afghanistan living in cross-border areas, and the creation of a Central Asian women leaders caucus to provide influential leadership within and among the countries of the region. In the Cameroon-Nigeria land boundary region, the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission continues to utilize extrabudgetary resources for the pillar construction project aimed at contributing to the peaceful resolution of the territorial dispute between the two countries.
44. Extrabudgetary resources have also been used to provide adequate backstopping capacity at Headquarters and to enable Headquarters personnel to visit special political missions in the field, thereby enabling the development of closer working collaboration. The visits have enabled Headquarters personnel to meet with United Nations and non-United Nations interlocutors and to develop a better understanding and analysis of the context in which missions are operating and how they can be better supported to implement their mandates.
45. Extrabudgetary resources have been used to fund specific initiatives carried out by the missions. The Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria utilizes extrabudgetary resources to ensure that the credible, balanced and inclusive Syrian-led and Syrian-owned Constitutional Committee, convened under the auspices of the United Nations and facilitated by the Office of the Special Envoy, has the means to prepare and draft for popular approval a constitutional reform as a contribution to the political settlement in the Syrian Arab Republic and the implementation of Security Council resolution [2254 \(2015\)](#).

2. Regional Service Centre in Entebbe and Kuwait Joint Support Office

46. The Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, was established in July 2010 and currently supports eight peacekeeping operations, 10 special political missions¹ and the United Nations Office to the African Union.
47. During 2020 and 2021, the Regional Service Centre supported the closure and liquidation of UNIOGBIS and the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi. It has also provided support to UNITAMS since the Mission was established in 2020.
48. In 2022, the following nine special political missions based in Africa will receive support from the Regional Service Centre: Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa, Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, Panel of Experts on Somalia, UNOWAS, UNSOM, Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission, UNOCA, UNSMIL and UNITAMS.
49. The proposed budget for the Regional Service Centre for the 2021/22 period ([A/75/770](#)), which is presently under consideration by the General Assembly during the second part of its resumed seventy-fifth session, requests resources in the amount of \$40,651,600 for the maintenance of the Centre for the 12-month period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, to be apportioned on a prorated basis among the budgets of the Centre's active client peacekeeping operations and to be financed under Section 3, Political affairs, with respect to the share of special political missions as may be approved by the Assembly in the context of the proposed programme budget for 2022.
50. The requirements for the proposed programme budget for 2022 for the share of special political missions to meet the financing requirements of the Regional Service Centre for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, net of an unencumbered balance of \$11,000 and other revenue/adjustments of \$147,400 in respect of the financial period 2019/20 (see [A/75/621](#), para. 52), are estimated at \$1,742,200. This represents an increase of \$329,800 compared with the amount of \$1,412,400 approved for the budget for 2021, which is attributable to: (a) the increase in the proposed budget for the Centre for the 2021/22 period primarily due to the proposed transfer of the Global Procurement Support Section to the Centre as a tenant unit; and (b) the increased share of the special political missions in the cost of the Centre, from 3.8 per cent for the 2020/21 period to 4.3 per cent for the 2021/22 period, mainly as a result of the addition of UNITAMS as a new client mission, and the decreased share of peacekeeping missions attributable to the drawdown of the United Nations-African Union Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) in the 2021/22 period.
51. Given the timing of the present report, the proposed resource amount of the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre would be subject to a final adjustment in accordance with the decision to be taken by the General Assembly in the context of the budget of the Centre for the 2021/22 period, which is expected by the end of June 2021.
52. In its resolution [65/259](#), the General Assembly noted the intention of the Secretary-General to establish a support office in Kuwait for UNAMA and requested the Secretary-General to explore possibilities for cost-sharing between UNAMA and UNAMI. Following a period of assessment, in his report on UNAMA of 11 October 2012 ([A/67/346/Add.4](#)), the Secretary-General informed the Assembly that the Kuwait Office would include a Kuwait Joint Support Office, which would integrate UNAMA and UNAMI functions in the areas of finance and human resources. The Kuwait Joint Support Office was launched in December 2012 to provide mission support services on a shared basis to UNAMA and UNAMI.
53. Also in its resolution [65/259](#), the General Assembly encouraged increased cooperation between and among missions operating in the same geographical location with a view to achieving efficiency and cost-effectiveness. With this incentive, the Kuwait Joint Support Office has since expanded to support the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia, the Office

¹ As the time of writing, the Regional Service Centre supports the nine special political missions specified in paragraph 48 and the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi, which will be closed in 2021.

of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria and UNITAD.

54. Pending a decision by the General Assembly on the global service delivery model, the Kuwait Joint Support Office remains a critical element of the support structure in the Middle East and Asia. In 2022, the platform will continue to support UNAMA, UNAMI, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, UNITAD, the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia and BINUH in areas such as administrative personnel management services, accounts maintenance, accounts payable and receivable processes, claims processing and billing and invoicing processes.
55. Table 1 below reflects the contribution of staff positions to the Kuwait Joint Support Office by the three contributing missions (UNAMA, UNAMI and BINUH), as approved for 2021 and proposed for 2022.

Table 1

Contribution of staff positions by client special political missions to the Kuwait Joint Support Office, approved for 2021 and proposed for 2022

<i>Mission</i>	<i>P-5</i>	<i>P-4</i>	<i>P-3</i>	<i>P-2/I</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>NPO</i>	<i>LL</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Total</i>
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1	1	2	1	5	14	19	–	20	20	39
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	–	2	1	–	3	7	10	–	23	23	33
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2
Total	1	3	3	1	8	21	29	–	45	45	74

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer.

3. Nationalization of positions

56. In line with the request of the General Assembly in its resolutions [61/276](#) and [66/264](#) for greater utilization of national staff, special political missions reviewed functions performed by international staff in the Professional and Field Service categories and by United Nations Volunteers, which would provide an opportunity to contribute to national capacity-building and propose the conversion of relevant positions to the National Professional Officer and Local level categories commensurate with the requirements of the missions and their mandates. Furthermore, during the planning process, efforts are being made to ensure that national positions are included to the greatest extent possible in the staffing proposals of missions.
57. Encouraging the use of national capacities has been a core area of focus in human resources management in special political missions; workforce planning guidelines on nationalization in special political missions were developed and promulgated to missions. To provide a consistent approach, an overarching framework has been formulated to provide the principles and tools to support the use and development of national staff capacities in special political missions. Special political missions utilize several categories of personnel: international staff, locally recruited staff, United Nations Volunteers and other non-staff capacities, such as government-provided personnel, consultants and individual contractors. Special political missions rely heavily on internationally recruited staff, in particular during the start-up, emergency and downsizing phases, but as missions evolve, they aim to improve the mix between international and locally recruited staff to contribute to national capacity-building and nationalization.
58. In February 2020, the Department of Operational Support reissued two guidelines previously issued by the Department of Field Support in November 2018 and July 2016, respectively: (a) workforce planning guidelines on nationalization in special political missions; and (b) guidelines for the selection of locally recruited staff members in United Nations peacekeeping operations and special political missions (as the staff selection system established under [ST/AI/2010/3](#) does not cover

national staff in those field operations). Updated guidelines on nationalization are currently under review, with issuance planned for mid-2021. These guidelines will support entities not only in optimizing human resources, but also in building organizational capabilities for more networked cooperation with local stakeholders for the entire Secretariat.

59. In recent years, special political missions have made steady progress in the nationalization of positions. There were 12 positions nationalized in 2016, 1 in 2017, 2 in 2018, 5 in 2019, 7 in 2020 and 4 in 2021. For 2022, the following 19 positions are proposed for nationalization:
 - (a) 1 position in the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, reflecting the conversion of 1 position of Procurement Assistant from the Field Service to the Local level;
 - (b) 3 positions in UNMHA, reflecting the conversion of 2 positions of Civil Affairs Officer (P-3) to Associate Civil Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer) and the conversion and reassignment of 1 position of Civil Affairs Officer (P-3) to Public Information Officer (National Professional Officer);
 - (c) 6 positions in UNITAMS, reflecting the conversion of 1 position of Translator (P-2) to Assistant Translator (National Professional Officer), 1 position of Archives Officer (Field Service) to Senior Archives Assistant (Local level), 1 position of Air Operations Assistant (Field Service) to Air Operations Officer (National Professional Officer), 1 position of Property Management Assistant from the Field Service to the Local Level, 1 position of Transport Assistant from the Field Service to the Local Level and 1 position of Supply Assistant from the Field Service to the Local Level;
 - (d) 3 positions in UNAMA, reflecting the conversion of 2 international United Nations Volunteer positions of Political Affairs Officer to national United Nations Volunteer positions of Political Affairs Assistant and 1 international United Nations Volunteer position of Finance Officer to a national United Nations Volunteer position of Finance and Budget Assistant;
 - (e) 6 positions in UNAMI, reflecting the conversion and reassignment of 1 position of Humanitarian Liaison Officer (P-3) to Coordination Officer (National Professional Officer), 1 position of Humanitarian Affairs Officer (P-3) to Associate Coordination Officer (National Professional Officer), 1 position of Property Control and Inventory Assistant (Field Service) to Associate Supply Officer (National Professional Officer) and 1 position of Facilities Management Assistant (Field Service) to Engineer (National Professional Officer), as well as the conversion of 1 position of Administrative Assistant from the Field Service to the Local level and 1 position of Property Control and Inventory Assistant (Field Service) to Associate Property Control and Inventory Officer (National Professional Officer).
60. In addition to the proposed conversion of international positions to national positions, the empowerment of national staff has also been implemented by transferring more responsibility from international staff to national staff. One example can be found in UNAMA with regard to the management of its field offices, where progress was made in previous years in transferring the management responsibilities to national staff in two field offices, in Faryab (Maymana) and Badakhshan (Faizabad). The Mission continues to explore the feasibility of further nationalizing functions in the remaining field offices without affecting mandate implementation or the safety of staff. The Mission assessed the relative merits of nationalizing each of its field offices, taking into account a range of factors, including Mission priorities, local political and security dynamics, the ability of the office to maintain an impartial role in the local context and the ease of access for international staff to undertake support visits. Based on the result of that assessment, proposals are made to nationalize two more field offices, in Bamyán and Baghlan (Pul-e Khumri), in the proposed budget for UNAMA for 2022.
61. Special political missions are also committed to building national staff capacity through increased training and career support. For instance, UNSOM leadership has committed to dedicating funding for training and career support for its national staff, including organizing virtual career fairs to reach out to the Somali community about the United Nations and the employment and career opportunities that it offers.

4. Methodology for the calculation of standard salaries for special political missions

62. With regard to international staff costs, the budgetary rates for net salary and staff assessment for 2022 were determined for each grade level and for each special political mission according to the methodology set out below:
 - (a) The salary rates were updated using the revised base salary scale for Professional and higher categories, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution [75/245](#), effective 1 January 2021. The scale reflects a 1.9 per cent adjustment to be implemented by increasing the net base salary and commensurately decreasing post adjustment multiplier points, resulting in no loss and no gain in net take-home pay. The net base salary scale for staff in the Field Service category has also been revised, effective 1 January 2021 (see [ST/IC/2021/5](#));
 - (b) The step levels selected for each grade are based on the actual average step levels for each mission as at 31 December 2020, using actual incumbency data for international staff;
 - (c) The post adjustment multiplier for each duty station for January 2021 was applied to the net base salary rates.
63. In addition, the actual expenditure for common staff costs and net salaries (including post adjustment but net of staff assessment) for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2020 was used to calculate the percentage of common staff costs applied to the proposed resource requirements for 2022.
64. In accordance with the standing practice for the proposed resource requirements for special political missions, the estimates of national staff costs are based upon the actual level and step for salaries and historical expenditure for common staff costs in a particular duty station.

5. Ratios for vehicles and information technology equipment

65. Ordinarily, vehicle holdings should directly and proportionally reflect the number of staff, whereas operational requirements should be prioritized on the basis of supporting mileages, frequency of use and usage patterns. This forms the principal guidance from Headquarters to field missions on the management of an efficient vehicle fleet. As part of its efforts to further improve vehicle fleet management, the Secretariat has promulgated a standard ratio for light passenger vehicles for peacekeeping missions, to be applied when assessing ground transportation needs. In addition, the Secretariat monitors vehicle acquisition by missions to ensure efficiency gains by using cost-efficient vehicles from newly established systems contracts established by the Secretariat through a collaborative exercise with United Nations system-wide entities. Such deliberate actions allow for the implementation of the intent of the guidance without putting missions at risk with regard to their operational needs.
66. The vehicle and information technology equipment holdings of special political missions have been reviewed and aligned, where possible, with the standard ratios promulgated in the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual. The Secretariat will continue to monitor excess holdings of vehicles, and it is expected that vehicles will be disposed of by the missions when they meet the criteria in terms of life expectancy/write-off, or that inter-mission transfers will be recommended where feasible and cost-efficient.
67. In the above context, the holdings of vehicles and information technology equipment are proposed on the basis of the anticipated personnel incumbency levels planned for 2022, as opposed to the full authorized level of personnel. Table 2 provides the ratios for vehicles for all special political missions that have vehicle holdings, while table 3 provides the ratios for information technology equipment for all special political missions.

Table 2
Proposed allocation of vehicles for 2022

	2022 proposed personnel ^a	Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate ^a	Standard allocation ^{b,c}	2022 proposed holdings (budget) ^{b,c}	Variance (percentage)
Cluster I					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	16	14	5	5	–
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	7	7	3	4	33.3
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	60	44	12	9	(25.0)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	23	20	6	6	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	73	61	20	8	(60.0)
Subtotal	179	146	46	32	(30.4)
Cluster II					
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	119	96	28	52	85.7
Subtotal	119	96	28	52	85.7
Cluster III					
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	55	49	17	12	(29.4)
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	254	220	60	50	(16.7)
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	12	12	4	4	–
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	10	10	4	12	200.0
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	24	23	11	12	9.1
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	37	34	10	9	(10.0)
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	232	171	42	34	(19.0)
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	491	491	124	103	(16.9)
United Nations Mission to Support the Hedaydah Agreement	162	124	39	37	(5.1)
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	103	90	27	37	37.0
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	300	165	22	22	–
Subtotal	1 680	1 389	360	332	(7.8)
UNAMA and UNAMI					
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	497	464	175	175	–
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	414	377	180	180	–
Total	2 889	2 472	789	771	(2.3)

^a Includes United Nations international staff, National Professional Officers, United Nations Volunteers and military and police personnel (military observers, military police and civilian police officers).

^b Includes VIP and standard four-wheel-drive vehicles and sedans; excludes troop-carrying and utility vehicles, buses and electric carts.

^c Based on standard equipment as outlined in the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual.

68. The total proposed vehicle holdings of special political missions are 2.3 per cent below the standard allocation based on the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual. The reasons given for those missions that have vehicle holdings higher than the standard allocation are as follows:

- (a) The vehicle holdings at the United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions are 33.3 per cent, or one vehicle, higher than the standard allocation and reflect the operational needs at both Tbilisi and Zugdidi, Georgia;
 - (b) The vehicle holdings at UNITAD are 85.7 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which reflects the operationalization of the Dahuk office, the planned expansion of investigative activities in Erbil and the unique nature of the mission's field-based investigative activities, as well as the security requirements specific to the environment in which it operates in Iraq;
 - (c) The vehicle holdings for United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission are 200 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which reflects the need for dedicated transportation to support the movement of joint technical teams and their security personnel along with all logistics equipment while in the field. The presence of these vehicles allows for flexibility and the ability to move freely within the areas of operations. These areas, which are isolated and hard to reach, with limited infrastructure and poor security, drive the need for dedicated ever-present transportation means and resources;
 - (d) The vehicle holdings at the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon are 9.1 per cent, or one vehicle, higher than the standard allocation and reflect the operational needs and security requirements of the Office;
 - (e) The vehicle holdings at BINUH are 37 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to: (i) the requirement for teams to travel to remote regions in support of mandate delivery; (ii) the higher-than-normal wear and tear owing to road conditions as well as the age and mechanical condition of vehicles; and (iii) the operational requirement for a pool of vehicles to support dispatch services in the light of the high mobility of mission personnel and the frequent maintenance and repair caused by the poor condition of the vehicles, affecting the amount of time that they are in operation.
69. While the standard ratio provides the necessary threshold across specific categories, there are also operating conditions to which some missions, more than others, need to adapt. In recognition of this situation, Headquarters continues its oversight role of missions' holdings. In line with the guidance on the fleet transformation programme, analytical reviews conducted by the Secretariat of vehicle holdings, assessments of effectiveness in vehicle usage and alignment with corporate objectives such as efficiency of fuel consumption continue to be among the measures by which vehicle holdings are assessed. Each mission is assessed in its own right, using the ratio as the benchmark; where needed, plans are customized to address individual mission needs in line with the expected levels.

Table 3
Proposed allocation of computing devices for 2022

	2022 proposed personnel ^a	Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate ^a	Computing devices ^b			
			Standard allocation ^c	Standard allocation and spares	2022 proposed holdings (budget)	Variance (percentage)
Cluster I						
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	21	19	19	26	26	—
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	12	11	11	12	12	—
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	2	2	2	2	2	—
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	3	3	3	3	3	—

	2022 proposed personnel ^a	Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate ^a	Computing devices ^b			
			Standard allocation ^c	Standard allocation and spares	2022 proposed holdings (budget)	Variance (percentage)
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	7	7	7	7	7	—
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	91	75	75	85	85	—
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	9	9	9	9	9	—
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	30	28	28	34	38	11.8
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	102	86	86	95	102	7.4
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	5	5	5	6	6	—
Subtotal	282	245	245	279	290	3.9
Cluster II						
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	2	2	2	2	2	—
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	1	1	1	1	1	—
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	6	6	6	14	14	—
Panel of Experts on Libya	2	2	2	2	2	—
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	2	2	2	2	2	—
Panel of Experts on Yemen	8	8	6	6	6	—
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	3	3	3	3	3	—
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	19	17	19	29	29	—
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	3	3	3	3	3	—
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	7	7	7	7	7	—
Panel of Experts on Mali	1	1	1	1	1	—
Panel of Experts on Somalia	6	6	6	10	10	—
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	5	5	5	5	5	—
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	52	49	49	53	53	—
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	173	136	136	219	289	32.0
Subtotal	290	248	248	357	427	19.6
Cluster III						
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	79	69	69	77	87	13.0
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	388	347	347	409	409	—
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	35	35	35	44	35	(20.5)

	2022 proposed personnel ^a	Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate ^a	Computing devices ^b			
			Standard allocation ^c	Standard allocation and spares	2022 proposed holdings (budget)	Variance (percentage)
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	17	14	17	22	22	–
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	82	79	73	73	73	–
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	49	45	45	75	75	–
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	327	241	241	346	356	2.9
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	607	558	558	698	682	(2.3)
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	245	185	185	212	212	–
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	133	119	119	125	125	–
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	300	165	173	244	244	–
Subtotal	2 262	1 857	1 862	2 325	2 320	(0.2)
UNAMA and UNAMI						
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1 199	1 144	1 100	1 160	1 160	–
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	804	752	924	960	960	–
Total	4 837	4 246	4 379	5 081	5 157	1.5

^a Includes international and national staff, United Nations Volunteers, United Nations police, United Nations military observers, government-provided personnel, military staff officers, international contractors and duty station-based experts.

^b Includes desktop computers, laptops and netbook computers.

^c Based on standard requirements as outlined in the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual.

70. The total proposed computing device holdings for special political missions are 1.5 per cent higher than the standard allocation, owing to factors such as the need to provide for consultants and individual contractors, training facilities, Internet cafés, information technology maintenance services, CarLog systems, programming of the radios and other fieldwork. Furthermore, based on the lessons learned during the pandemic, during which there was a substantial increase in the use of virtual communications and remote working, it is critical to ensure the reliability of information technology equipment and infrastructure and their accessibility to all staff and non-staff members in order to enable business continuity, mandate delivery and the safety and security of staff members, especially in the harsh environment in which many special political missions operate.

6. Air operations

71. In paragraph 33 of its report on estimates in respect of special political missions (A/69/628), endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 69/262, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions requested improvement in the presentation of information on air operations, including flight hours and costs under previous and current contracts. Accordingly, annex VII to the present report provides, by mission, information on appropriations and expenditure for 2020, the approved budget for 2021 and the proposed resources for 2022 for air operations, as well as actual flying hours for 2020, budgeted flying hours for 2021 and planned hours for 2022.
72. In 2021, the total resources approved for air operations amount to \$56.8 million, with planned utilization of 8,737 flight hours (5,326 for fixed-wing and 3,411 for rotary-wing). In 2022, an amount of \$51.8 million is proposed for a total of 9,016 flight hours (5,516 for fixed-wing and 3,500 for rotary-wing).

73. The increase of 279 flight hours proposed for 2022 compared with 2021 is the result of an increase of 490 flight hours in UNITAMS, due to the full-year provision in 2022 of air operations, given that the approved budget for UNITAMS for 2021 provided only for a six-month period for the deployment of air assets starting from 1 July 2021; this is offset by a decrease of 211 flight hours mainly in UNAMA and UNSOM.
74. The proposed resources for air operations in 2022 represent a reduction of 8.8 per cent compared with 2021. Of the 12 missions with air operations resources proposed for 2022, 5, namely the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, UNSOM, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, UNMHA and UNAMA, reflect reduced resource requirements compared with 2021. Financial resources for air operations and flight hours remain essentially unchanged for six missions, namely the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, UNOWAS, United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission, UNOCA, UNSMIL and UNAMI, compared with 2021. One mission, UNITAMS, reflects increased financial resources for 2022 compared with 2021.
75. Resource requirements for air operations in eight missions, namely UNOWAS, UNSOM, UNSMIL, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, UNMHA, UNITAMS, UNAMA and UNAMI, represent 97 per cent of the overall air operations resource requirements in 2022.

7. Security services

76. In its resolution [69/274 B](#), the General Assembly recalled paragraph 44 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions ([A/69/628/Add.2](#)) and requested the provision of information on the use of private security companies in all budgets for special political missions. Accordingly, annex XI to the present report contains information on security-related resource requirements included in the proposed resources for special political missions for 2022.

8. Expert panels for recruitment for generic job openings

77. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions requested that information on the expert panels for recruitment to special political missions be provided (see [A/71/595](#), para. 57). Expert panels established by [ST/AI/2010/3](#) of April 2010 need to convene in 2022 to assess and recommend candidates who have applied for generic job openings for positions in field missions in order to reduce the administrative burden on individual hiring managers and enhance the quality and integrity of the recruitment process by centralizing the assessment. In particular, efforts are being made to add women to the rosters in all occupational groups, in keeping with the agenda of the Secretary-General to achieve gender parity in the Secretariat. To that effect, it is anticipated that financing from both the peacekeeping missions and the special political missions will be required for the recruitment/rostering process. The resources will provide for the costs for panel members and occupational group managers. Each mission would include resources reflecting its share of contribution. The proposals for special political missions for 2022 include provisions in the total amount of \$216,000 for this purpose, which are apportioned on the basis of the number of applicable authorized international positions of the respective missions in 2021.

9. Travel

78. In line with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, endorsed by the General Assembly (see [A/71/595](#), paras. 30 and 32), annex XIII to the present report sets out information on the approved resources for 2021 and proposed resources for 2022 for official travel, including a summary explanation for the variances. The total resources proposed for official travel reflect a reduction of 1.5 per cent compared with the approved budget for 2021. Compared with the pre-pandemic level, as reflected in the approved budget for 2020, this represents a reduction of 20.5 per cent.
79. During 2020, while the interactions at Headquarters were predominantly conducted by virtual means, some meetings in or visits to missions have taken place, in particular where the security and climatic

conditions allowed outdoor encounters and movements. When feasible, staff have continued to visit locations and meet communities, while respecting national protocols. In other contexts, missions only had access to virtually liaising with host authorities and parties, among others.

80. For 2022, the travel plans are based on the overarching principle that official travel would be undertaken only when it could not be substituted by other means of communication, including videoconferences. For the panels of experts, the proposed budget for official travel of staff for 2022 takes into account the frequency of travel by the Chairs of sanctions committees to countries relevant for sanctions regimes and the region, which require assistance by Secretariat staff and harmonization across all non-New York-based panels of experts for one trip to the region and two trips to assist the group or panel during the drafting of interim/midterm and final reports.
81. As air spaces began to reopen, there was a gradual resumption of the multitude of engagements and interactions with authorities, communities and stakeholders that were cancelled or postponed in 2020. Ongoing resumption in 2021 and the anticipated continuation of further resumption in 2022 are necessary to sustain the political and peacebuilding efforts in many mission contexts, for which face-to-face discussions on politically sensitive and confidential issues remain the most effective way to achieve a higher impact and yield better results than meetings held by virtual means. Travel to conduct missions and provide training to local audiences is an important tool in carrying out the work of the special political missions in 2022.
82. With respect to the rates of compliance of special political missions with the policy of 16-day advance booking of tickets, the missions are fully aware of the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions with respect to the need to put in place measures. In this regard, missions have taken the following actions: (a) broadcast messages and continuously raise awareness for all personnel of the mandatory requirement to submit travel requests at least 21 calendar days prior to the commencement of travel; (b) require the provision of justification with supporting evidence for travel requests that did not meet the mandatory deadline of 21 calendar days prior to travel; (c) follow up actively with various stakeholders (such as Governments and United Nations country teams) to receive confirmation of the schedule and participant lists of meetings and conferences in a timely manner; and (d) encourage approving officers to reduce the processing time of travel requests as much as possible.
83. In addition, some missions have assigned dedicated travel and shipment approvers in the Office of the Chief of Mission Support to oversee travel issues, including increased engagements with the travel unit in regional service centres, where applicable. Some missions have also developed travel projection sheets, which are reviewed regularly by heads of units for early clearance and planning purposes.
84. Full compliance with the policy also depends on external factors. Such factors encompass the frequent shift in mission security and political environments; the necessity to respond to sudden or escalating crises; interruptions arising from distinct logistical arrangements for travel that require special flights or escorts, leading to last-minute bookings for commercial travel; last-minute requests for revisions to meeting schedules and participant lists with multiple stakeholders, such as regional governments, intergovernmental partners and civil society organizations, outside the control of missions and often at short notice; and late notifications from the organizers of training and learning activities. In addition, during 2020, lockdowns and the restriction of air travel made the availability of air tickets extremely limited and air routes highly unpredictable, with frequent cancellations and changes, thereby limiting the ability of missions to achieve higher compliance rates, despite all the aforementioned efforts.
85. Annex XIV provides information on the rates of compliance of special political missions with the policy of 16-day advance booking of tickets.

10. Backstopping support for special political missions at Headquarters

86. Special political missions rely on Headquarters for backstopping support for a wide range of functions. Annex II to the present report contains information on the lead department for substantive support for the 38 special political missions with proposed resources for 2022. In 2021, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs is leading and providing substantive backstopping

to 34 of the 38 special political missions, ensuring regular and effective communication between missions and the United Nations entities in New York, regular liaison with Member States through their permanent missions to the United Nations and preparation of a wide range of substantive material, including briefing material for the Security Council and regular reports of the Secretary-General, among a wide range of functions. In 2022, similar support and guidance will continue to be provided by the Department to 33 special political missions, following the closure of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi in 2021. In 2021, administrative support is being provided by the joint Executive Office of the Department of Peace Operations and the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs for 15 of those missions. Special political missions also benefit from operational support and advisory services in the areas of human resources and supply chain management provided by the Department of Operational Support, budgetary process assistance, financial services, asset and property management policy support and assistance with accountability systems provided by the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance, and information technology support delivered by the Office of Information and Communications Technology. Special political missions also rely on Headquarters support in thematic and operational areas such as constitution-making, electoral assistance, mediation, best practices, military and police planning/force generation, and rule of law and security institutions. In 2022, similar support will continue to be provided to the same missions by Headquarters.

87. As requested by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see [A/73/498](#), para. 46, and [A/72/7/Add.10](#), para. 53), annex III to the present report contains consolidated information on positions at Headquarters for backstopping support funded from special political mission budgets approved for 2021 and proposed for 2022, including the total number of backstopping positions approved for different departments, along with functional titles of the positions. Annex III also includes summary information on proposed changes in positions in 2022 compared with 2021. In 2021, a total of 53 such positions (1 D-1, 9 P-5, 22 P-4, 9 P-3, 1 P-2 and 11 General Service (Other level)) are funded from special political missions. For 2022, it is proposed that 51 positions for backstopping support at Headquarters continue to be funded from the budget of special political missions. The decrease of two positions results from the closure of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi in 2021, which had until then provided for one P-3 and one General Service (Other level) backstopping position in the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs.
88. While the resources included in the budgets of special political missions for backstopping support are fundamental for the Secretariat to provide support to special political missions, the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs are often also required to provide adequate support.

11. Support provided by host countries

89. Annex V to the present report contains information on support provided free of charge by host countries to special political missions, as requested by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see [A/71/595](#), para. 47).

12. Transfer of assets between field operations

90. In its report on the proposed budget for UNITAMS for 2021 ([A/75/7/Add.8](#)), the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions expressed its view that an option for a full cost-recovery arrangement for the transfer of assets should be evaluated. In the context of the proposed budget for UNAMID, the General Assembly, in its resolution [75/251](#), endorsed the recommendations of the Committee as contained in its report [A/75/633](#), in which the Committee recommended that the Assembly request the Secretary-General to present an option for a full cost-recovery arrangement for the transfer of assets, along with a comparison with the current practice, including detailed analysis and financial implications, in his next main report on the special political missions.
91. The current practice for the transfer of property between two Secretariat entities funded from assessed contributions is to transfer the capitalized value, the accumulated depreciation and the net book value from the asset register of the releasing mission to that of the receiving mission, in line

with International Public Sector Accounting Standards policy. Any costs of transportation, shipping or logistics involved to physically relocate the property from the releasing to the receiving mission are borne by the receiving mission.

92. An option for deviation from the current practice, on a full-cost recovery basis, would entail that the net book value for the capitalized assets would be paid by the receiving mission to the releasing mission. Compared with the existing practice, this would increase the proposed budget of the receiving mission by the amount to be paid, in the financial period during which the transaction is planned to take place, and the same amount would be reflected as revenue for the releasing mission. There would be no change in practice with respect to the costs of relocation of the assets, which would still be borne by the receiving mission.
93. An analysis of the value of the assets transferred to the two most recently established special political missions, namely BINUH, in 2019, and UNITAMS, in 2020, from peacekeeping operations, namely the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti and UNAMID, is presented in table 4 below.

Table 4

Net book value of transferred assets: United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti and United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Asset class</i>	<i>Net book value</i>
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	Buildings	137 089
	Infrastructure assets	563 350
	Vehicles	443 868
	Communications and information technology equipment	167 872
	Other supplies and equipment	305 236
Total		1 617 415
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	Vehicles	206 358
	Communications and information technology equipment	29 840
Total		236 198

II. Analysis of resource requirements for special political missions

94. The total proposed resource requirements for 2022 relating to the 38 continuing special political missions covered in the present report amount to \$730.7 million net of staff assessment and inclusive of the provision for the share of special political missions in the budget of the Regional Service Centre. Overall, the resource level for 2022 reflects an increase of \$0.3 million compared with the approved resources for 2021.
95. Details of the requirements by cluster, by mission and by expenditure component are presented in tables 5 to 8 below.
96. The proposed resource requirements for 10 special political missions presented under thematic cluster I reflect an overall increase of \$1.2 million (2.5 per cent) compared with the approved budget for 2021. The overall increase reflects the increases in civilian personnel costs of \$0.9 million (2.8 per cent) owing to the application of the latest salary scale and vacancy rates, the average grade and step level and common staff costs based on 2020 expenditure patterns, as well as the delayed impact of the two positions established in 2021, namely one in the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide and one in the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, and increases in operational costs of \$0.3 million (2.0 per cent)

mainly under communications and information technology, medical, other supplies, services and equipment, offset by decreases under air operations and ground transportation.

97. The proposed resource requirements for the 15 special political missions presented under thematic cluster II reflect an overall increase of \$1.1 million (1.8 per cent) compared with the approved budget for 2021. The overall increase is attributable to the application of the latest salary scale and vacancy rates based on actual incumbency in 2020 and the application of the average grade and step level and common staff costs based on 2020 expenditure patterns, as well as the delayed impact of two positions established in 2021 in the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate.
98. The proposed resource requirements for the 11 special political missions presented under thematic cluster III reflect an overall increase of \$7.3 million (2.0 per cent) compared with the approved budget for 2021. The overall increase reflects the net effect of: (a) an increase in UNITAMS (\$11.5 million) due to the delayed impact of the 269 positions approved for 2021 and the scaling up of operations after the Mission's initial start-up phase, including the full-year provision of air assets for which only a six-month provision was included in the 2021 budget; (b) an increase in BINUH (\$2.7 million) due mainly to the application of the latest salary scale, post adjustments and lower vacancy rates for national staff positions; (c) an increase in UNSMIL (\$1.3 million) due mainly to the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs for international positions and increased requirements for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation for United Nations Guard Unit personnel; (d) an increase in UNOWAS and UNOCA (\$1.5 million) due mainly to the delayed impact of the 19 positions approved for 2021 and the application of higher percentages of common staff costs based on 2020 expenditure patterns; (e) a decrease in UNSOM (\$4.3 million) due mainly to the proposed net reduction of 27 positions and lower requirements under air operations; (f) a decrease in UNMHA (\$3.0 million) attributable to reduced requirements of rotary-wing aircraft rentals and operations due to lower contract costs and the reduced costs of medical service contracts; and (g) a decrease in the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia (\$2.3 million) attributable to the lower contract costs for the rental and operation of aircraft services and the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs based on 2020 expenditure patterns, offset by the delayed impact of two positions established in 2021.
99. The proposed resource requirements for UNAMA are lower than the approved budget for 2021 by \$1.7 million (1.3 per cent). The decrease is mainly attributable to: (a) a decrease of \$0.6 million (0.7 per cent) in civilian staff costs reflecting the effect of the application of a higher vacancy rate and a lower percentage of common staff costs for international staff, based on 2020 expenditure patterns; and (b) decreases in operational costs of \$1.1 million (2.8 per cent) attributable to reductions under facilities and infrastructure, air operations, ground transportation, official travel and consultants, offset by increases under medical and communications and information technology.
100. The proposed resource requirements for UNAMI are lower than the approved budget for 2021 by \$0.9 million (0.9 per cent). The decrease is mainly attributable to: (a) a decrease of \$0.2 million (3.2 per cent) for United Nations Guard Unit personnel due to the lower costs of rations, freight and deployment of contingent-owned equipment; and (b) a decrease in civilian staff costs, mainly due to the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs based on 2020 expenditure patterns.
101. The share of special political missions for the cost of the Regional Service Centre reflects an increase of \$0.3 million, attributable to: (a) the increase in the proposed budget for the Centre for the 2021/22 period due to the proposed transfer of the Global Procurement Support Section to the Centre as a tenant unit; and (b) the increase in the share of special political missions in the cost of the Centre, from 3.8 per cent in 2020/21 to 4.3 per cent for the 2021/22 period, attributable to the addition of UNITAMS as a new client mission, as well as the drawdown of UNAMID.
102. The discontinuation of two missions, UNIOGBIS and the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi, results in a decrease of \$7.1 million in resource requirements for 2022.

Table 5
Summary of estimated requirements for 2022

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2021 appropriation ^a	2022 requirement	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)
Cluster I	49 486.6	50 739.8	1 253.2	2.5
Cluster II	60 838.7	61 926.5	1 087.8	1.8
Cluster III	375 589.6	382 938.9	7 349.3	2.0
UNAMA	136 875.2	135 139.2	(1 736.0)	(1.3)
UNAMI	99 076.8	98 179.7	(897.1)	(0.9)
Subtotal (net)	721 866.9	728 924.1	7 057.2	1.0
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	1 412.4	1 742.2	329.8	23.4
Discontinued missions ^b	7 080.5	—	(7 080.5)	(100.0)
Total (net)	730 359.8	730 666.3	306.5	0.0

^a The appropriation for 2021 of \$730,359,800 includes: (a) an amount of \$729,624,600 approved in the context of special political missions under General Assembly resolution [75/253](#) A (sect. XVIII, para. 3); and (b) an amount of \$735,200 approved in the context of the decisions and recommendations contained in the report of the International Civil Service Commission for 2020 (see Assembly resolution [75/253](#) A (sect. VI)).

^b The Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi and the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau are reflected under “Discontinued missions” and no longer under cluster I and cluster III, as was the case in the proposed budget for 2021.

Table 6
Summary of variances between approved resources for 2021 and proposed resources for 2022

		2021 appropriation	2022 requirement	Variance amount	Variance percentage	
Mission		(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	Main contributing factors
Cluster I						
1.	Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	2 821.2	2 967.9	146.7	5.2	The increase is attributable to the application of the latest salary scale to the cost of international positions and the application of the latest operational rate of exchange to the cost of national positions.
2.	Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	2 267.1	2 724.5	457.4	20.2	The increase is attributable to: (a) increased requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the proposed establishment of one position, the application of the revised salary scale and the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns; and (b) additional requirements under operational costs related to increased costs for the rental of premises and maintenance of communications, and information technology equipment and support services.
3.	Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	501.2	484.6	(16.6)	(3.3)	The decrease is attributable to reduced requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns.
4.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	357.6	343.2	(14.4)	(4.0)	The decrease is attributable to reduced requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns, partly offset by higher travel requirements.
5.	United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	1 856.2	2 082.7	226.5	12.2	The increase is attributable to: (a) increased requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the assumption of full incumbency of the positions compared with the 5 per cent vacancy rate applied in 2021; and (b) increased requirements under operational costs for: rental of premises and maintenance services; communications and information technology equipment to replace seven laptops; and translation and interpretation services and catering services provided by external vendors.
6.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	16 187.5	16 423.3	235.8	1.5	The increase is attributable to additional requirements under other supplies, services and equipment for meeting and conference services related to the Constitutional Committee, partly offset by lower requirements under civilian personnel costs owing to the application of the revised salary scales for national positions.
7.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	1 782.8	1 776.7	(6.1)	(0.3)	The decrease is attributable to lower requirements under international staff due mainly to the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns.

		2021 appropriation	2022 requirement	Variance amount	Variance percentage	
<i>Mission</i>		(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	<i>Main contributing factors</i>
8.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	5 056.4	5 165.4	109.0	2.2	The increase is attributable to additional requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the proposed establishment of three international positions, partly offset by a lower percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns, and a lower requirement for national staff costs due to foreign exchange fluctuations.
9.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	17 551.1	17 601.8	50.7	0.3	The increase is attributable to higher requirements for civilian personnel costs, resulting from the revised salary scales and proposed establishment of two international positions, higher costs of rental of premises, increased requirements for maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services, and additional requirements for medical services. The increase is partly offset by reduced requirements for international positions owing to the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs; reduced requirements for operational costs, resulting mainly from a reduced cost-share ratio of the rental and operation costs for one fixed-wing aircraft with UNAMI and reduced requirements for freight.
10.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	1 105.5	1 169.7	64.2	5.8	The increase is attributable to increased requirements under: (a) civilian personnel costs, resulting from the application of the revised salary scales and a higher percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns; and (b) operational costs, mainly due to the increased outside-mission travel for the Special Envoy and her staff, and increased requirements for other services with respect to administrative and financial services provided by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and UNDP, partly offset by lower estimated costs of rental of premises.
Subtotal, cluster I		49 486.6	50 739.8	1 253.2	2.5	
Cluster II						
11.	Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 450.8	1 423.5	(27.3)	(1.9)	The decrease is attributable to the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns, as well as lower requirements for the experts' fees.
12.	Panel of Experts on the Sudan	1 067.9	1 076.3	8.4	0.8	The increase is attributable to higher civilian personnel costs, owing to the revision of the average staff costs based on the within-grade step of the current incumbent.
13.	Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	3 124.8	3 113.7	(11.1)	(0.4)	The decrease is attributable to the application of a higher vacancy rate for international staff, based on recent incumbency patterns, offset in part by additional requirements under operational costs for public information and publication services, based on recent expenditure patterns.
14.	Panel of Experts on Libya	1 361.3	1 435.3	74.0	5.4	The increase is attributable to higher requirements for the fees of the experts resulting from a change in the composition of the Panel, as well as additional requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns.

Mission	2021 appropriation	2022 requirement	Variance amount	Variance percentage	Main contributing factors
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
15. Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	1 110.5	1 167.4	56.9	5.1	The increase is attributable to higher requirements for the fees of the experts resulting from a change in the composition of the Panel, as well as additional requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting mainly from the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns.
16. Panel of Experts on Yemen	2 258.2	2 309.5	51.3	2.3	The increase is attributable to the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs for international and national positions, based on recent expenditure patterns.
17. Panel of Experts on South Sudan	1 293.1	1 257.8	(35.3)	(2.7)	The decrease is attributable to the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns, as well as lower requirements for the fees of the experts resulting from a change in the composition of the Panel.
18. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	5 885.7	5 889.1	3.4	0.1	The increase is attributable to higher requirements for communications and information technology services, offset in part by reduced requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the application of a higher vacancy rate.
19. Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	632.4	671.7	39.3	6.2	The increase is attributable to the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns.
20. Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	1 416.7	1 397.0	(19.7)	(1.4)	The decrease is attributable to the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns.
21. Panel of Experts on Mali	1 167.1	1 162.2	(4.9)	(0.4)	The decrease is attributable to the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns, offset in part by increased requirements for communications and information technology and for the fees of the experts.
22. Panel of Experts on Somalia	1 855.2	1 883.2	28.0	1.5	The increase is attributable to higher requirements for the experts' fees owing to a change in the composition of the Panel, as well as increased requirements for communications and information technology related to centralized support services.
23. Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	2 978.7	3 150.2	171.5	5.8	The increase is attributable to additional requirements under civilian personnel costs owing to the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns, as well as under operational costs related to increased requirements for the travel of experts and the official travel of staff owing to the anticipated increase in support of the activities required after the renewal of the Committee's mandate in 2021.
24. Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	10 878.7	11 369.8	491.1	4.5	The increase is attributable to higher requirements under civilian personnel costs owing mainly to: (a) the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns; and (b) the delayed impact of the two positions established in 2021. The increase in requirements is offset in part by reduced requirements under facilities and infrastructure owing to the exclusion of the one-time provision for the relocation costs for office accommodation in 2021.

Mission	2021 appropriation	2022 requirement	Variance amount	Variance percentage	Main contributing factors
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
25. United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	24 357.6	24 619.8	262.2	1.1	The increase is attributable to additional requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from additional requirements for government-provided personnel owing to the proposed deployment of 10 additional positions, and higher requirements for United Nations Volunteers. The increase is offset in part by lower requirements under operational costs related to: (a) communications and information technology, owing to the lower volume of communications equipment acquired, as well as lower contractual costs for telecommunications and network services; (b) air operations, owing to the exclusion of a provision related to charter flights for UNAMI air assets; and (c) facilities and infrastructure, resulting from lower requirements for security services owing to the reduced staff footprint in Baghdad.
Subtotal, cluster II	60 838.7	61 926.5	1 087.8	1.8	
Cluster III					
26. United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	13 950.0	14 777.3	827.3	5.9	The increase is attributable to: (a) the delayed impact of the 12 positions approved in 2021; and (b) the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns. The increase is offset in part by decreases in requirements for consultants and facilities and infrastructure.
27. United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	103 438.1	99 160.0	(4 278.1)	(4.1)	The decrease is attributable mainly to the proposed net reduction of 27 positions, as well as reduced requirements under air operations, offset in part by increased requirements for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation of United Nations Guard Unit personnel.
28. United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	2 865.0	2 927.2	62.2	2.2	The increase is attributable to higher requirements for operational costs under: (a) ground transportation owing to the planned replacement of one vehicle; and (b) communications and information technology for the acquisition of videoconference equipment.
29. United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	3 638.4	3 620.0	(18.4)	(0.5)	The decrease is attributable to a reduction in rental rates arising from the establishment of new contracts for the Yaoundé and Calabar offices, offset in part by increased requirements for the share of costs for the United Nations House in Dakar.
30. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	9 698.6	9 586.6	(112.0)	(1.2)	The decrease is attributable to lower requirements under: (a) civilian personnel costs, resulting from the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs for international positions, based on recent expenditure patterns; and (b) operational costs, mainly related to ground transportation, owing to the exclusion of a provision for the acquisition of vehicles.
31. United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	7 901.7	8 611.7	710.0	9.0	The increase is attributable to: (a) the delayed impact of the seven new positions approved in 2021; and (b) the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns.

Mission	2021 appropriation	2022 requirement	Variance amount	Variance percentage	Main contributing factors
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
32. United Nations Support Mission in Libya	69 244.1	70 494.4	1 250.3	1.8	The increase is attributable to higher requirements under: (a) civilian personnel costs, mainly due to the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs for international positions, based on recent expenditure patterns, additional requirements resulting from the proposed relocation of six existing positions from Libya to Geneva and the proposed establishment of two new international positions; and (b) military, resulting from increased requirements for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation for United Nations Guard Unit personnel. The increase was offset in part by reduced requirements under operational costs owing to the lower volume of acquisitions of equipment and supplies related to facilities and infrastructure, lower needs for consultants, lower requirements for communications and information technology, and other supplies, services and equipment.
33. United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	62 942.5	60 669.7	(2 272.8)	(3.6)	The decrease is attributable to: (a) the lower contract amount for the rental and operation of aircraft services; (b) the revised contractual agreement of leasehold properties to include maintenance and utility charges within the rental amount and no additional acquisition of generators and electrical equipment; and (c) the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns. The decrease is offset in part by increases attributable to the application of the latest salary scales for national staff; and the proposed establishment of two National Professional Officer and 1 Local level positions.
34. United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	48 569.2	45 559.1	(3 010.1)	(6.2)	The decrease in requirements is attributable to: (a) the reduced requirement for rotary-wing rentals and operations due to lower contract costs; and (b) the reduced requirement for medical services due to reduced contract costs. The decrease is offset in part by increased requirements in facilities, security services and communications and information technology related to the new land-based premises for the Mission headquarters at Hudaydah airport and one additional operational base; and the proposed establishment of six new international positions (1 P-4, 2 P-3 and 3 Field Service).
35. United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	19 271.6	21 936.2	2 664.6	13.8	The increase is attributable to: (a) the application of the revised salary scale, post adjustments and exchange rate for civilian staff positions; and (b) increases in operational costs, mainly due to new requirements for consultants and consulting services, higher requirements for public information and publication services, bank charges, freight and other services. The increase is offset in part by the proposed abolishment of four positions and reduced requirements for facilities and infrastructure attributable mainly to the move from the logistics base to the smaller-footprint headquarters.

Mission	2021 appropriation	2022 requirement	Variance amount	Variance percentage	Main contributing factors
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
36. United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	34 070.4	45 596.7	11 526.3	33.8	The increase is attributable to: (a) the delayed impact of the 269 positions approved for 2021; (b) higher requirements for United Nations police, resulting from the proposed increase of nine police officers in 2022; (c) increased requirements for rental of premises, security services, engineering supplies and generator fuel for facilities and equipment taken over from UNAMID; (d) increased requirements for vehicle repair and maintenance services and petrol, oil and lubricants for the vehicles transferred from UNAMID; (e) provision for one year of aviation requirements to support the deployment of air assets, which the 2021 budget only provided for six months; and (f) higher requirements for communications and information technology to maintain the information and communications technology infrastructure taken over from UNAMID. The increased requirements are offset in part by: (a) decreased requirements for consultants and consulting services due to increased use of in-house capacity; and (b) the discontinuation of programmatic activities funding in 2022.
Subtotal, cluster III	375 589.6	382 938.9	7 349.3	2.0	
UNAMA and UNAMI					
37. United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	136 875.2	135 139.2	(1 736.0)	(1.3)	The decrease is attributable mainly to: (a) the application of a higher vacancy rate for international staff; (b) lower common staff costs for international staff, based on recent expenditure patterns; and (c) lower operational costs due to reduced requirements for private security company international armed guards, reduced consumption and cost per litre of fuel and reduced flights. The decreased requirements are offset in part by increased requirements for national staff costs based on the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs, based on 2020 expenditure patterns, as well as the proposed establishment of four national staff positions and the net increase of 32 United Nations Volunteer positions.
38. United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	99 076.8	98 179.7	(897.1)	(0.9)	The decrease is attributable mainly to: (a) lower requirements for rations due to a one-time mobilization cost in 2020 and reduced costs for freight and deployment of contingent-owned equipment and emplacement, rotation and repatriation for the rotation of United Nations Guard Unit personnel; and (b) decreased requirements for civilian personnel due to lower international common staff costs, based on 2020 expenditure patterns, and a reduction in the number of international staff positions. The decreased requirements are offset in part by increased requirements for national staff costs due to increased common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns.
Subtotal, UNAMA and UNAMI	235 952.0	233 318.9	(2 633.1)	(1.1)	
Subtotal, continuing missions	721 866.9	728 924.1	7 057.2	1.0	

	2021 appropriation	2022 requirement	Variance amount	Variance percentage	
<i>Mission</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)=(2)-(1)</i>	<i>(4)=(3)/(1)</i>	<i>Main contributing factors</i>
Discontinued missions					
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi	6 090.6	–	(6 090.6)	(100.0)	Mission is to close by 31 May 2021.
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	989.9	–	(989.9)	(100.0)	Mission was closed on 31 December 2020, and liquidation activities were completed on 28 February 2021.
Subtotal, discontinued missions	7 080.5	–	(7 080.5)	(100.0)	
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	1 412.4	1 742.2	329.8	23.4	The increase is attributable to: (a) the increase in the proposed budget for the Regional Service Centre for the 2021/22 period, primarily due to the proposed transfer of the Global Procurement Support Section to the Centre as a tenant unit; and (b) the increase of the share of special political missions in the cost of the Centre, from 3.8 per cent in 2020/21 to 4.3 per cent for the 2021/22 period, attributable to the addition of UNITAMS as a new client mission, and the decreased share of peacekeeping missions owing to the drawdown of UNAMID.
Total	730 359.8	730 666.3	306.5	0.0	

Table 7
Overview of financial resources of special political missions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Mission	2020	2021	2022	Variance	
	Expenditure	Appropriation	Requirement	Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)/(2)
Cluster I					
1. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	2 468.0	2 821.2	2 967.9	146.7	5.2
2. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	1 698.9	2 267.1	2 724.5	457.4	20.2
3. Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	–	501.2	484.6	(16.6)	(3.3)
4. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	344.1	357.6	343.2	(14.4)	(4.0)
5. United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	1 638.8	1 856.2	2 082.7	226.5	12.2
6. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	15 075.4	16 187.5	16 423.3	235.8	1.5
7. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	1 429.2	1 782.8	1 776.7	(6.1)	(0.3)
8. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	4 459.6	5 056.4	5 165.4	109.0	2.2
9. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	18 115.7	17 551.1	17 601.8	50.7	0.3
10. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	942.0	1 105.5	1 169.7	64.2	5.8
Subtotal, cluster I	46 171.7	49 486.6	50 739.8	1 253.2	2.5
Cluster II					
11. Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 298.2	1 450.8	1 423.5	(27.3)	(1.9)
12. Panel of Experts on the Sudan	1 067.4	1 067.9	1 076.3	8.4	0.8
13. Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2 811.5	3 124.8	3 113.7	(11.1)	(0.4)
14. Panel of Experts on Libya	1 348.1	1 361.3	1 435.3	74.0	5.4
15. Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	1 184.2	1 110.5	1 167.4	56.9	5.1
16. Panel of Experts on Yemen	2 091.5	2 258.2	2 309.5	51.3	2.3
17. Panel of Experts on South Sudan	1 206.0	1 293.1	1 257.8	(35.3)	(2.7)
18. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	6 026.1	5 885.7	5 889.1	3.4	0.1
19. Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	557.8	632.4	671.7	39.3	6.2
20. Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	1 661.1	1 416.7	1 397.0	(19.7)	(1.4)
21. Panel of Experts on Mali	1 095.9	1 167.1	1 162.2	(4.9)	(0.4)
22. Panel of Experts on Somalia	1 826.6	1 855.2	1 883.2	28.0	1.5
23. Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	2 889.7	2 978.7	3 150.2	171.5	5.8

Mission	2020	2021	2022	Variance	
	Expenditure	Appropriation	Requirement	Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)/(2)
24. Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	10 479.8	10 878.7	11 369.8	491.1	4.5
25. United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	23 366.7	24 357.6	24 619.8	262.2	1.1
Subtotal, cluster II	58 910.6	60 838.7	61 926.5	1 087.8	1.8
Cluster III					
26. United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	12 400.0	13 950.0	14 777.3	827.3	5.9
27. United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	102 193.4	103 438.1	99 160.0	(4 278.1)	(4.1)
28. United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	2 859.7	2 865.0	2 927.2	62.2	2.2
29. United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	3 431.7	3 638.4	3 620.0	(18.4)	(0.5)
30. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	8 826.0	9 698.6	9 586.6	(112.0)	(1.2)
31. United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	7 165.2	7 901.7	8 611.7	710.0	9.0
32. United Nations Support Mission in Libya	71 579.7	69 244.1	70 494.4	1 250.3	1.8
33. United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	59 301.7	62 942.5	60 669.7	(2 272.8)	(3.6)
34. United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	46 710.9	48 569.2	45 559.1	(3 010.1)	(6.2)
35. United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	19 933.8	19 271.6	21 936.2	2 664.6	13.8
36. United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	1 420.0	34 070.4	45 596.7	11 526.3	33.8
Subtotal, cluster III	335 822.1	375 589.6	382 938.9	7 349.3	2.0
UNAMA and UNAMI					
37. United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	135 312.5	136 875.2	135 139.2	(1 736.0)	(1.3)
38. United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	99 957.6	99 076.8	98 179.7	(897.1)	(0.9)
Subtotal, UNAMA and UNAMI	235 270.1	235 952.0	233 318.9	(2 633.1)	(1.1)
Subtotal, continuing missions	676 174.4	721 866.9	728 924.1	7 057.2	1.0
Discontinued missions					
39. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi	7 181.7	6 090.6	–	(6 090.6)	(100.0)
40. United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	15 542.5	989.9	–	(989.9)	(100.0)
Subtotal, discontinued missions	22 724.2	7 080.5	–	(7 080.5)	(100.0)
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	1 424.4	1 412.4	1 742.2	329.8	23.4
Total	700 323.1	730 359.8	730 666.3	306.5	0.0

Table 8
Summary of requirements by major component
 (Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	2020	2021	2022	Variance	
	Expenditure	Appropriation	Requirement	Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)/(2)
I. Military and police personnel					
1. Military observers	4 518.5	7 026.8	6 746.9	(279.9)	(4.0)
2. Military contingents	27 414.7	27 193.3	27 616.5	423.2	1.6
3. United Nations police	879.0	1 881.9	2 169.7	287.8	15.3
4. Formed police units	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal, military and police personnel	32 812.2	36 102.0	36 533.1	431.1	1.2
II. Civilian personnel					
1. International staff	285 709.7	319 677.6	321 296.7	1 619.1	0.5
2. National staff	94 127.9	94 003.0	101 389.6	7 386.6	7.9
3. United Nations Volunteers	8 976.1	11 377.4	11 470.0	92.6	0.8
4. Government-provided personnel	693.4	1 664.1	2 031.2	367.1	22.1
Subtotal, civilian personnel	389 507.1	426 722.1	436 187.5	9 465.4	2.2
III. Operational costs					
1. Experts	13 277.3	13 367.5	13 450.5	83.0	0.6
2. Consultants and consulting services	1 912.0	3 302.5	3 094.6	(207.9)	(6.3)
3. Official travel	4 501.4	14 524.8	14 309.5	(215.3)	(1.5)
4. Facilities and infrastructure	105 828.4	96 443.1	98 908.6	2 465.5	2.6
5. Ground transportation	11 726.1	8 943.9	8 585.0	(358.9)	(4.0)
6. Air operations	43 920.9	56 722.4	51 823.8	(4 898.6)	(8.6)
7. Marine operations	224.5	325.5	321.6	(3.9)	(1.2)
8. Communications and information technology	39 820.9	33 042.2	35 094.0	2 051.8	6.2
9. Medical	6 353.4	11 578.1	10 273.8	(1 304.3)	(11.3)
10. Other supplies, services and equipment	26 290.2	20 792.8	20 342.1	(450.7)	(2.2)
Subtotal, operational costs	253 855.1	259 042.8	256 203.5	(2 839.3)	(1.1)
Subtotal, continuing missions	676 174.4	721 866.9	728 924.1	7 057.2	1.0
Discontinued missions ^a	22 724.2	7 080.5	—	(7 080.5)	(100.0)
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	1 424.4	1 412.4	1 742.2	329.8	23.4
Total	700 323.1	730 359.8	730 666.3	306.5	0.0

^a Missions that are discontinued in 2021 are the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi and UNIOGBIS.

Positions

103. The number of civilian personnel proposed for 2022 reflects an overall decrease of 38 positions, from 4,482 to 4,444, as a result of the discontinuation of 57 positions in two closing missions, a reduction of 20 positions in cluster III and a reduction of 3 positions in UNAMI, offset by an increase of 6 positions in cluster I and an increase of 36 positions in UNAMA.
104. The total number of civilian positions by cluster is summarized in table 9. The number, category and level of civilian positions for each mission are provided in table 10. A breakdown by mission of the proposed changes in the number, level, location, organizational unit and functional title of civilian positions is provided in annex XVII to the present report.

Table 9
Summary of proposed civilian staffing

	<i>Approved 2021</i>	<i>Proposed 2022</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>Variance (percentage)</i>
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)=(2)-(1)</i>	<i>(4)=(3)/(1)</i>
Cluster I	276	282	6	2.2
Cluster II	264	264	–	–
Cluster III	1 915	1 895	(20)	(1.0)
UNAMA	1 163	1 199	36	3.1
UNAMI	807	804	(3)	(0.3)
Discontinued missions	57	–	(57)	(100.0)
Total	4 482	4 444	(38)	(0.8)

Note: The Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi and UNIOGBIS are reflected under “Discontinued missions” and not under cluster I and cluster III.

Development coordination in integrated special political missions

105. By its resolution [72/279](#), the General Assembly decided to create a dedicated, independent, impartial, empowered and sustainable development-focused coordination function for the United Nations development system by separating the functions of the resident coordinator from those of the resident representative of UNDP, drawing on the expertise and assets of all United Nations development system entities, including non-resident agencies.
106. The Secretary-General, in his report on the revised estimates relating to the resident coordinator system under section 1, Overall policymaking, direction and coordination, informed the General Assembly that the resident coordinators would continue to be double-hatted as humanitarian coordinators and triple-hatted as deputy special representatives of the Secretary-General in the relevant context of the country and/or mission (see [A/73/424](#), para. 11).
107. The staffing complement of seven special political missions, namely UNSOM, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, UNSMIL, BINUH, UNITAMS, UNAMA and UNAMI, includes Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General, or a Deputy Special Coordinator, who are double- or triple-hatted and serve as resident coordinators and/or humanitarian coordinators in complex, multidimensional contexts. In structurally integrated missions, the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator serves as the link between the political and other work of the special political mission and the development and humanitarian work. In the capacity of Resident Coordinator, the incumbent is responsible for coordinating the United Nations country team and United Nations development operations and plans. The resident coordinator office on the ground supports the coordination of recovery and development activities. In the capacity of Humanitarian Coordinator, the incumbent is responsible for coordinating humanitarian plans and operations and for maintaining links with Governments (and

other parties), donors and the broader humanitarian community. The salaries and common staff costs related to those positions are budgeted at 50 per cent of the total cost in the budgets of the respective special political missions, with the other 50 per cent funded from the budget of the resident coordinator system.

108. During the preparation of the proposed budget for 2022, the Secretariat reviewed the staffing and capacities in the respective offices of the Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General in the integrated special political missions. In the special political missions where capacities are funded by the mission budget, these capacities carry out mandated work in support of the position of the Deputy Special Representative and are required to respond to country-specific needs and to the mandated tasks that the legislative bodies have entrusted to the mission in the areas of development coordination, international assistance and facilitation of humanitarian work. These capacities are therefore required and complementary to the core capacities of the new resident coordinator system that are financed through a dedicated special purpose trust fund predominantly funded by extrabudgetary resources.
109. Proposals were made in the context of the 2020 budget for the abolishment of three positions in UNAMA and the reclassification of one position from the P-5 level to the P-4 level in UNSOM in 2020, and a proposal was made for the abolishment of one position at the P-4 level and the reclassification of one position from the P-5 level to the P-4 level in UNAMI in 2021, both of which were approved by the General Assembly.
110. For 2022, proposals are made under UNAMI for the abolishment of one position of Special Assistant (P-3) in the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Development and Humanitarian Affairs, the reclassification of one position of Coordination Officer from the P-4 level to the P-3 level and the conversion of two positions of Humanitarian Liaison Officer (P-3) to Coordination Officer (National Professional Officer) to build national capacity while continuing to provide development support.
111. Other missions have not identified further adjustments to staffing in 2022, in view of the continual needs for such capacities that are complementary to, but not replaced by, the core capacities provided through the reinvigorated resident coordinator system.

Mine action

112. The Mine Action Service is the service provider for four special political missions with mine action components. It delivers field programmes through its long-standing partnership with the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), in accordance with the umbrella memorandum of understanding between the United Nations and UNOPS of 2014. The Office of Internal Oversight Services recommended in its audit on the monitoring and evaluation mechanism of the Mine Action Service (2019/152) that the Mine Action Service strengthen its control environment and increase financial monitoring as well as monitoring and evaluation. The Board of Auditors restated the findings of the Office of Internal Oversight Services and, in its most recent audit of the Department of Peace Operations ([A/75/5 \(Vol. II\)](#)), in 2020, called upon the Mine Action Service to reduce dependency on UNOPS, increase its field-based presence and knowledge, increase efforts to directly implement aspects of the mine action programmes and evaluate the UNOPS partnership to ensure that it is cost-effective.
113. To strengthen its programme delivery and oversight, the Mine Action Service is proposing that the heads of mine action components in field operations be deployed on Secretariat contracts. This will involve a change in the budgeting of such resources in the special political missions, where they will be reflected on the missions' staffing tables instead of as non-post resources, as was the case in the past owing to the implementation modality with UNOPS. The proposed new approach will ensure that the Mine Action Service directly leads in threat assessment, programme design and monitoring and representation with mission leadership and government stakeholders and partners. When the head of the Mine Action Service component is a Secretariat staff member with the appropriate skills

and access to the necessary information, the Mine Action Service will be positioned to reduce overdependence on UNOPS, as noted by the Board of Auditors.

114. Accordingly, proposals are made in the proposed budget for 2022 for the four positions of mine action programme manager (1 D-1 in UNSOM, 1 P-5 in UNSMIL, 1 P-4 in UNMHA and 1 P-4 in UNITAMS) to be established on the staffing tables of the respective special political missions.
115. Resources for field mine action staff, other than the programme manager positions mentioned above, will continue to be budgeted under non-post resources, providing for the mine action project that will continue to be delivered in partnership with UNOPS. The Mine Action Service will continue to serve as the Secretariat's service provider, engaging with UNOPS in accordance with the umbrella memorandum of understanding between the United Nations and UNOPS, to ensure an effective and efficient programme. The Mine Action Service is also intensely engaged in efforts to tighten the partnership and contribute to the revision of the memorandum of understanding, to ensure that it is a value-for-money proposition.

Vacancies

116. In line with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, as endorsed by the General Assembly (see [A/71/595](#), para. 46 (b)), information on the approved vacancy rates for 2021 and the proposed vacancy rates for 2022, as well as actual vacancy rates for 2020, are provided in annex XV to the present report. The proposed vacancy factors take into account the most recent vacancy rates, current fiscal year-to-date average vacancy rates, historical incumbency patterns and proposed changes in the composition of staff, as applicable. In general, the proposed rates for 2022 reflect the actual average vacancy rate for the period from 1 January to December 2020. In some cases, they also take into account the significant increase in recruitment in 2021 and the anticipated onboarding of additional staff before the end of the year. In cases where the average vacancy rate for civilian staff positions in 2020 was nil, a rate of 5 per cent is usually proposed, taking into account the possible turnover of existing staff.
117. Special political missions are fully cognizant of the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Question in paragraph 25 of its report on estimates in respect of special political missions ([A/75/7/Add.2](#)), in which it reiterated its previous recommendations (see [A/75/7](#), chap. I, para. 46) that vacant posts and positions should be filled expeditiously. During 2020, liquidity constraints resulted in mitigation measures that placed on hold recruitment activities under the regular budget, which allowed the Organization to pay salaries and entitlements to its personnel and settle payments to vendors by controlling hiring and adapting commitments on the basis of collections. Affected by such factors, there is a noticeable increase in the number of positions vacant for more than one year compared with the number reported in the previous period. Recruitment activities have resumed in 2021, but in a gradual manner owing to the remaining uncertainty and cumulative arrears. Until such a time when liquidity constraints fully dissipate, the missions' ability to fill vacant positions may still be limited by liquidity prospects.
118. In keeping with the practice of other sections of the programme budget, information on positions that have been vacant for more than one year and positions encumbered through special post allowances for more than one year, as at 30 April 2021, is included in the supplementary information for each thematic cluster, which details the vacancy or special post allowance start date, level and functional title of the position, organizational unit and the current status of recruitment.

Table 10
Staffing requirements

	Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			Total inter-national	National staff		UNV	Total
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level		NPO	Local level		
Cluster I																	
1. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus																	
Approved 2021	1 ^a	–	–	1	3	5	1	–	11	4	–	1	16	–	5	–	21
Proposed 2022	1 ^a	–	–	1	3	5	1	–	11	4	–	1	16	–	5	–	21
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide																	
Approved 2021	1	1 ^b	–	–	2	3	2	–	9	–	–	2	11	–	–	–	11
Proposed 2022	1	1 ^b	–	–	2	4	2	–	10	–	–	2	12	–	–	–	12
Change	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
3. Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara																	
Approved 2021	1 ^a	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Proposed 2022	1 ^a	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)																	
Approved 2021	1 ^c	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	3
Proposed 2022	1 ^c	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	3
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5. United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions																	
Approved 2021	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	6	–	–	1	7	–	–	–	7
Proposed 2022	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	6	–	–	1	7	–	–	–	7
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			National staff				Total
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level	Total inter- national	NPO	Local level	UNV	
6. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria																	
Approved 2021	1	1	1	3	8	14	14	–	42	10	–	8	60	–	31	–	91
Proposed 2022	1	1	1	3	8	14	14	–	42	10	–	8	60	–	31	–	91
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa																	
Approved 2021	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	5	–	–	–	5	2	2	–	9
Proposed 2022	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	5	–	–	–	5	2	2	–	9
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region																	
Approved 2021	1	–	1	1	4	6	4	–	17	1	–	1	19	1	7	–	27
Proposed 2022	1	–	1	1	5	7	5	–	20	1	–	1	22	1	7	–	30
Change	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
9. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen																	
Approved 2021	1	–	1	1	6	15	11	–	35	25	–	1	61	10	29	–	100
Proposed 2022	1	–	1	1	6	15	13	–	37	25	–	1	63	10	29	–	102
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
10. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar																	
Approved 2021	1 ^a	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	5
Proposed 2022	1 ^a	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	5
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, cluster I																	
Approved 2021	9	3	3	8	25	49	36	–	133	40	–	15	188	13	75	–	276
Proposed 2022	9	3	3	8	26	51	39	–	139	40	–	15	194	13	75	–	282
Change	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	–	6	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6

	Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			Total inter- national	National staff		UNV	Total	
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level		NPO	Local level			
Cluster II																		
11. Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo																		
Approved 2021	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
12. Panel of Experts on the Sudan																		
Approved 2021	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
13. Panel of Experts on the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea																		
Approved 2021	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	1	2	6	–	–	–	6	
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	1	2	6	–	–	–	6	
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
14. Panel of Experts on Libya																		
Approved 2021	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2	
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2	
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
15. Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic																		
Approved 2021	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2	
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2	
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
16. Panel of Experts on Yemen																		
Approved 2021	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	–	–	6	–	2	–	8	
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	–	–	6	–	2	–	8	
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

	Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			Total inter- national	National staff		UNV	Total
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level		NPO	Local level		
17. Panel of Experts on South Sudan																	
Approved 2021	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	3
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	3
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da’esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities																	
Approved 2021	–	–	–	–	1	4	6	–	11	–	–	8	19	–	–	–	19
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	1	4	6	–	11	–	–	8	19	–	–	–	19
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19. Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)																	
Approved 2021	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20. Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)																	
Approved 2021	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	–	5	–	–	2	7	–	–	–	7
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	–	5	–	–	2	7	–	–	–	7
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21. Panel of Experts on Mali																	
Approved 2021	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22. Panel of Experts on Somalia																	
Approved 2021	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	4	–	6
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	4	–	6
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			Total inter-national	National staff		UNV	Total
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level		NPO	Local level		
23. Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction																	
Approved 2021	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	–	–	2	5	–	–	–	5
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	–	–	2	5	–	–	–	5
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24. Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate																	
Approved 2021	–	1	1	2	9	20	8	3	44	–	1	7	52	–	–	–	52
Proposed 2022	–	1	1	2	9	20	8	3	44	–	1	7	52	–	–	–	52
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25. United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da’esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant																	
Approved 2021	–	1	–	2	5	15	17	4	44	44	–	–	88	23	29	8	148
Proposed 2022	–	1	–	2	5	15	17	4	44	44	–	–	88	23	29	8	148
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, cluster II																	
Approved 2021	–	2	1	4	17	43	46	7	120	49	2	27	198	23	35	8	264
Proposed 2022	–	2	1	4	17	43	46	7	120	49	2	27	198	23	35	8	264
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cluster III																	
26. United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel																	
Approved 2021 ^d	1	1	–	2	9	14	10	1	38	6	–	–	44	9	22	–	75
Proposed 2022 ^d	1	1	–	2	9	14	10	1	38	6	–	–	44	9	22	–	75
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27. United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia																	
Approved 2021 ^e	1	2	1	7	30	50	39	–	130	57	–	–	187	92	45	38	362
Proposed 2022	1	2	1	8	29	51	39	–	131	57	–	–	188	84	45	18	335
Change	–	–	–	1	(1)	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	(8)	–	(20)	(27)

	Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			Total inter- national	National staff		UNV	Total	
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level		NPO	Local level			
28. United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia																		
Approved 2021	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	—	6	2	—	—	8	4	18	—	30	
Proposed 2022	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	—	6	2	—	—	8	4	18	—	30	
Change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
29. United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission																		
Approved 2021	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	8	1	—	—	9	—	2	—	11	
Proposed 2022	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	8	1	—	—	9	—	2	—	11	
Change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon																		
Approved 2021	1	1	—	1	2	6	1	—	12	7	—	—	19	5	58	—	82	
Proposed 2022	1	1	—	1	2	6	1	—	12	7	—	—	19	5	58	—	82	
Change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
31. United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa																		
Approved 2021	1	—	—	2	5	12	6	—	26	7	—	—	33	4	11	—	48	
Proposed 2022	1	—	—	2	5	12	6	—	26	7	—	—	33	4	11	—	48	
Change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
32. United Nations Support Mission in Libya																		
Approved 2021	1	2	—	7	13	35	29	2	89	120	—	1	210	14	84	6	314	
Proposed 2022	1	2	—	7	14	34	30	2	90	119	—	3	212	14	84	6	316	
Change	—	—	—	—	1	(1)	1	—	1	(1)	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	
33. United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia																		
Approved 2021	1	1	1	6	22	38	46	1	116	45	—	1	162	78	80	131	451	
Proposed 2022	1	1	1	6	22	37	46	1	115	44	—	1	160	80	82	131	453	
Change	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	(2)	2	2	—	2	

	Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			Total inter-national	National staff		UNV	Total	
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level		NPO	Local level			
34. United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement																		
Approved 2021 ^f	–	1	1	1	6	10	21	1	41	33	–	–	74	5	80	–	159	
Proposed 2022 ^f	–	1	1	1	6	11	20	1	41	36	–	–	77	8	80	–	165	
Change	–	–	–	–	–	1	(1)	–	–	3	–	–	3	3	–	–	6	
35. United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti																		
Approved 2021 ^g	–	1	1	5	8	19	11	1	46	17	–	2	65	21	28	–	114	
Proposed 2022 ^g		1	1	5	8	19	11	1	46	17	–	2	65	17	28	–	110	
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4)	–	–	(4)	
36. United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan																		
Approved 2021	1	1	2	4	18	31	29	3	89	51	–	1	141	48	69	11	269	
Proposed 2022	1	1	2	4	18	32	29	2	89	46	–	1	136	50	73	11	270	
Change	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	(1)	–	(5)	–	–	(5)	2	4	–	1	
Subtotal, cluster III																		
Approved 2021	7	11	6	35	116	223	194	9	601	346	–	5	952	280	497	186	1 915	
Proposed 2022	7	11	6	36	116	224	194	8	602	342	–	7	951	275	503	166	1 895	
Change	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	(1)	1	(4)	–	2	(1)	(5)	6	(20)	(20)	
UNAMA and UNAMI																		
37. United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan																		
Approved 2021	1	2	1	7	28	55	58	6	158	137	–	1	296	125	674	68	1 163	
Proposed 2022	1	2	1	7	28	55	58	5	157	138	–	1	296	127	676	100	1 199	
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	(1)	1	–	–	–	2	2	32	36	
38. United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq																		
Approved 2021	1	2	1	6	18	49	56	4	137	166	–	–	303	112	390	2	807	
Proposed 2022	1	2	1	6	18	47	54	4	133	161	–	–	294	117	391	2	804	
Change	–	–	–	–	–	(2)	(2)	–	(4)	(5)	–	–	(9)	5	1	–	(3)	

	Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			National staff				
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level	Total inter- national	NPO	Local level	UNV	Total
Subtotal, UNAMA and UNAMI																	
Approved 2021	2	4	2	13	46	104	114	10	295	303	–	1	599	237	1 064	70	1 970
Proposed 2022	2	4	2	13	46	102	112	9	290	299	–	1	590	244	1 067	102	2 003
Change	–	–	–	–	–	(2)	(2)	(1)	(5)	(4)	–	–	(9)	7	3	32	33
Discontinued missions																	
39. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi																	
Approved 2021	1	–	1	1	3	5	2	–	13	7	–	1	21	3	5	–	29
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Change	(1)	–	(1)	(1)	(3)	(5)	(2)	–	(13)	(7)	–	(1)	(21)	(3)	(5)	–	(29)
40. United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau																	
Approved 2021	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	–	5	12	–	–	17	–	11	–	28
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Change	–	–	–	–	(1)	(3)	(1)	–	(5)	(12)	–	–	(17)	–	(11)	–	(28)
Subtotal, discontinued missions																	
Approved 2021	1	–	1	1	4	8	3	–	18	19	–	1	38	3	16	–	57
Proposed 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Change	(1)	–	(1)	(1)	(4)	(8)	(3)	–	(18)	(19)	–	(1)	(38)	(3)	(16)	–	(57)
Total																	
Approved 2021	19	20	13	61	208	427	393	26	1 167	757	2	49	1 975	556	1 687	264	4 482
Proposed 2022	18	20	12	61	205	420	391	24	1 151	730	2	50	1 933	555	1 680	276	4 444
Change	(1)	–	(1)	–	(3)	(7)	(2)	(2)	(16)	(27)	–	1	(42)	(1)	(7)	12	(38)

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteer; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

^a The Under-Secretary-General is on a when-actually-employed contract.

^b The Assistant Secretary-General is on a \$1-per-year contract.

^c The Under-Secretary-General is on a \$1-per-year contract.

^d Includes one general temporary assistance position (Local level).

^e Includes 11 general temporary assistance positions (3 P-3 and 8 National Professional Officers) in 2021, of which one position at the P-3 level is proposed for conversion to a regular position in 2022 and the remaining 2 positions at the P-3 level and 8 National Professional Officer positions are proposed for abolishment in 2022.

^f Includes one general temporary assistance position (P-3).

^g Includes five general temporary assistance positions (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 2 General Service (Other level)).

Annex I

Summary of follow-up action taken to implement decisions and requests of the General Assembly, including the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the Assembly

Brief description of the recommendation or request

Action taken to implement the recommendation or request

General Assembly resolution [75/252](#)

Stresses that all extrabudgetary posts must be administered and managed with the same rigour as regular budget posts (para. 13).

Stresses that extrabudgetary resources shall be used in consistency with the policies, aims and activities of the Organization, and requests the Secretary-General to provide information on the financial and human resource implications of the use of extrabudgetary resources in the Organization in his next proposed programme budget (para. 14).

Bears in mind the rules governing the duration and extension of special post allowances and that the granting of such benefits should be restricted to exceptional cases only, and requests the Secretary-General to comply with those rules and review the existence of posts that have been vacant or encumbered through special post allowances for more than one year and to report thereon in his next budget proposal (para. 15).

Special political missions have judiciously ensured that extrabudgetary positions are administered and managed with the same rigour as regular budget positions and that extrabudgetary resources are used in consistency with the policies, aims and activities of the Organization.

Information on the use of extrabudgetary resources to support, enhance and supplement the delivery of mandated activities is included in paragraphs 42 to 45 of the present report, while the level of extrabudgetary resources by mission is included in annex IV to the report. The fascicle of each thematic cluster also contains information on the utilization of extrabudgetary resources under each mission, when applicable.

In keeping with the practice of other sections of the programme budget, information on positions vacant for more than one year as at 30 April 2021 and positions encumbered through special post allowances for more than one year as at 30 April 2021 is included in the supplementary information for each thematic cluster fascicle, with details of the vacancy start date, level and function title of the position, organizational unit and the current status of recruitment.

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions ([A/75/7](#)), as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution [75/252](#)

While noting the improvements made in gender balance in the Secretariat, the Advisory Committee reiterates the importance of gender balance as a human resources target ([A/74/7](#), para. 87) and trusts that the Secretary-General's refined global human resources strategy will include information on a gender strategy that describes the measures taken to continue to improve gender balance, by grade level, in the Secretariat. The Committee further trusts that a summary table on gender representation by section/entity will be included in the next budget submission (chap. I, para. 55).

Information on the gender distribution of staff in each special political mission as at 31 December 2020 is presented in annex XVI to the present report. The table is based on data that will be included in the report of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat: staff demographics, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its seventy-sixth session.

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/75/7/Add.2), as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 75/253

The Advisory Committee reiterates that the Secretary-General should ensure that the arrangements proposed for the double- or triple-hatted Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General and the related support capacity in the integrated missions are consistent with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 72/279. The Committee recommends that the Assembly request the Secretary-General to continue to review, and adjust as appropriate, the relevant organizational structures and support capacity in the offices of the Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General in the integrated special political missions (see also A/74/7/Add.1, para. 34) (para. 23).

The Committee reiterates its recommendations, endorsed by the General Assembly, that vacant posts should be filled expeditiously (see also A/75/7, chap. I, para. 46) (para. 25).

The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to collect data on the number of days from the date of the establishment of posts and positions to the date of actual incumbencies and report in the context of his future reports on human resources management, as well as in budget submissions (para. 27).

The Committee further recalls that the General Assembly, in its resolution 74/262, expressed concern at the low rate of compliance with the advance purchase policy directive and requested the Secretary-General to make stronger efforts to further enhance the rate of compliance with the advance purchase policy directive across all travel categories, taking into account the patterns and nature of official travel and the reasons for non-compliance by each department, office and field mission (para. 32).

Noting the absence of such information in the proposed budget for 2021, the Advisory Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will provide detailed information, along with justifications, on special flights requested in the performance and current periods, as well as special flights planned for the budget period, in the context of the next budget proposals for special political missions and peacekeeping operations (para. 34).

The Secretariat continues to review staffing and capacities in the respective offices of the Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General in the seven integrated special political missions. Information in this regard is presented in paragraphs 108 to 110 of the present report.

Information on efforts to fill vacant positions is provided in paragraph 117 of the present report.

In 2020, the number of days from the date of the establishment of positions in special political missions to the date of actual incumbencies averages 147.

Information on the rates of compliance by special political missions with the 16-day advance booking policy is presented in annex XIV to the present report. More analysis is presented in paragraphs 82 to 84 of the report.

Information on special flights undertaken in special political missions in the performance and current periods, as well as estimates for the 2022 budget period, along with justifications, is presented in annex VIII to the present report.

*Brief description of the recommendation or request**Action taken to implement the recommendation or request*

The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to provide consolidated resources for communications and information technology for special political missions, along with detailed justifications, in his next main report in respect of special political missions (see also [A/75/7](#), chap. I, para. 67). The Committee discusses the matter further in its report on the fourth annual progress report of the Board of Auditors on the implementation of the information and communications technology strategy for the United Nations ([A/75/564](#)) (para. 36).

The Advisory Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will provide more detailed and consolidated information on the budgeting and acquisition of satellite imagery, along with justifications, by special political missions in his next budget proposal (para. 37).

The Advisory Committee trusts that, as requested by the General Assembly, the Secretary-General will continue to ensure that actual allocations of vehicles and information technology equipment will be regularly reviewed and aligned with the standard ratios, and that specific justification for higher allocations by missions will be provided in the context of future budget submissions (resolution [74/263](#), sect. XVIII, para. 12; see also [A/74/7/Add.1](#), para. 39) (para. 43).

The Advisory Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will provide more information on the criteria for the selection of medical service providers to special political missions, and provide updated information on opportunities to national and international service providers, as appropriate, in the context of his next budget proposal (para. 45).

The Advisory Committee reiterates its expectation that consolidated information on backstopping positions at Headquarters will continue to be provided in future budget submissions. The Committee continues to believe that the existing backstopping positions at Headquarters should be reviewed annually in order to realign the capacities when changes in the mandates of the missions occur ([A/74/7/Add.1](#), para. 44) (para. 48).

Information on the consolidated resources for communications and information technology in special political missions is presented in annex X to the present report.

Information on the consolidated resources for acquisition of satellite imagery in special political missions is presented in annex IX to the present report.

For special political missions, especially the panels of experts, resources for the acquisition of satellite imagery had been budgeted under “operational maps” of the budget class “other supplies, services and equipment” in previous years. To ensure consistency with the practice of peacekeeping missions, these resources are now budgeted under “communications and information technology” in the proposed budget for special political missions for 2022.

Information on the actual allocations of vehicles and information technology equipment, including reasons for deviations from the standard ratios, is presented in paragraphs 65 to 70 of the present report.

Information on medical services and service providers, including selection criteria, is presented in annex XII to the present report.

Information on backstopping positions at Headquarters is consolidated and presented in annex III to the present report.

*Brief description of the recommendation or request**Action taken to implement the recommendation or request*

The Advisory Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will provide detailed information on the development of mission-specific planning for national staff capacity development, including the nationalization of positions, for different phases of mission deployment, in the context of his next budget proposal for special political missions (para. 52).

The Advisory Committee recalls that, further to its resolutions [61/276](#) and [66/264](#), the General Assembly, in its resolution [74/263](#), requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to promote the nationalization of positions, whenever appropriate, as well as to build local capacity within the special political missions and to report thereon in the context of future budget submissions (resolution [74/263](#), sect. XVIII, para. 9) (para. 53).

The Advisory Committee looks forward to receiving information on the self-evaluation on the implementation of the delegation of authority by the special political missions (para. 58).

The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to make stronger efforts to improve gender balance and geographical representation in special political missions (para. 60).

The Advisory Committee trusts that the missions will refine the formulation of the planning assumptions to ensure more consistency in the reflection of their operational environment (para. 62).

Special political missions continue to review tasks being performed by international staff that can be nationalized given the skills available within the host countries. This is an ongoing activity that is conducted annually by the missions, with the results reflected in each budget proposal presented before the General Assembly for approval.

In recent years, special political missions have made steady progress in the nationalization of positions. There were 12 positions nationalized in 2016, 1 in 2017, 2 in 2018, 5 in 2019, 7 in 2020 and 4 in 2021. For 2022, a total of 19 positions are proposed for nationalization, or as many as the number of positions nationalized in the previous five years combined.

Information on efforts and progress in the nationalization of positions in special political missions is presented in paragraphs 56 to 61 of the present report.

In the light of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, it has not yet been possible to conclude the self-evaluation. The Secretariat will provide an update as soon as the main findings are available.

Following the launch of the system-wide strategy on gender parity in September 2017, actions have been taken to improve the representation of civilian women, including in the context of the working group on emergency measures to achieve gender parity in field operations, which was established by the Secretary-General in 2018 to boost the recruitment, selection and retention of women in field locations and is co-chaired by the Executive Office of the Secretary-General and the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance. These efforts include making rosters more gender-balanced by adding more qualified female candidates, a strategy to leverage upcoming retirements to improve gender parity and the policy on temporary special measures for the achievement of gender parity ([ST/AI/2020/5](#)).

While the areas of responsibility for the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution [1559 \(2004\)](#) overlap, the two entities implement distinct mandates. In the light of this, as well as of the fact

Brief description of the recommendation or request

Action taken to implement the recommendation or request

The Advisory Committee trusts that information on cost-sharing arrangements will continue to be reviewed and reported for those missions involved in future budget proposals (para. 63).

that the operational footprint and staffing configuration is significantly different, in the development of the planning assumptions the two missions have applied different but not contradictory approaches. Different approaches in developing and outlining planning assumptions are applied by different special political missions across the three clusters.

Special political missions continue to review their cost-sharing arrangements, explore new opportunities for cost reduction through cost-sharing and continually update the arrangements with a view to maximizing efficiency.

Information on cost-sharing arrangements of special political missions is presented in annex VI to the present report.

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/75/7/Add.8), as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 75/253

The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to include systematically, in the context of future proposed programme budgets, a detailed breakdown, with the status of incumbency, of all positions at the D-1 and higher levels funded through extrabudgetary resources, including those authorized by the Committee and those established by the Secretary-General (para. 15).

There are currently no positions at the D-1 and higher levels funded through extrabudgetary resources in special political missions.

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/75/633), as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 75/251

The Advisory Committee reiterates its view that an option for a full cost-recovery arrangement for the transfer of assets between missions should be evaluated (see A/75/7/Add.8, para. 28). The Committee therefore recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to present such an option, along with a comparison with the current practice, including detailed analysis and financial implications, in the next main report of the Secretary-General on the special political missions (para. 33).

Information in this respect is presented in paragraphs 90 to 93 of the present report.

Annex II

Lead department and mandates of special political missions

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Lead department</i>	<i>Latest mandates and expiry dates</i>
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General		
1. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 186 (1964) , 367 (1975) , 1250 (1999) , 1475 (2003) , 1758 (2007) , 1818 (2008) , 1873 (2009) , 1930 (2010) , 1986 (2011) , 2026 (2011) , 2058 (2012) , 2114 (2013) , 2135 (2014) , 2168 (2014) , 2197 (2015) , 2234 (2015) , 2263 (2016) , 2300 (2016) , 2338 (2017) , 2369 (2017) , 2398 (2018) , 2430 (2018) , 2453 (2019) , 2483 (2019) , 2506 (2020) , 2537 (2020) and 2561 (2021) ; open-ended
2. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide		Security Council resolution 1366 (2001) ; S/2004/567 and S/2004/568 ; open-ended
3. Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	DPPA	S/1997/236 , S/2005/497 , S/2005/498 , S/2009/19 , S/2009/20 , S/2017/462 and S/2017/463 ; Security Council resolutions 1813 (2008) , 2099 (2013) and 2468 (2019) ; open-ended
4. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	DPPA	Security Council resolution 1559 (2004) ; S/PRST/2006/3 ; open-ended
5. United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	DPPA	S/2009/254 , S/2010/103 , S/2011/279 , S/2018/665 and S/2018/666 ; open-ended
6. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	DPPA	General Assembly resolution 66/253 ; Security Council resolutions 2118 (2013) , 2254 (2015) , 2268 (2016) and 2336 (2016) ; open-ended
7. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	DPPA	S/2011/474 , S/2011/475 , S/2016/258 , S/2016/259 ; S/2018/955 and S/2018/979 ; open-ended
8. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2098 (2013) , 2147 (2014) , 2211 (2015) , 2277 (2016) , 2348 (2017) , 2409 (2018) , 2502 (2019) and 2556 (2020) ; open-ended
9. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	DPPA	S/2016/488 and S/2016/489 ; Security Council resolutions 2216 (2015) , 2266 (2016) , 2342 (2017) , 2402 (2018) , 2451 (2018) , 2452 (2019) , 2456 (2019) and 2505 (2020) ; open-ended
10. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	DPPA	General Assembly resolutions 72/248 and 75/238

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Lead department</i>	<i>Latest mandates and expiry dates</i>
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms		
11. Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2528 (2020) ; 1 August 2021
12. Panel of Experts on the Sudan	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2562 (2021) ; 12 March 2022
13. Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2569 (2021) ; 30 April 2022
14. Panel of Experts on Libya	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2571 (2021) ; 15 August 2022
15. Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2536 (2020) ; 31 August 2021
16. Panel of Experts on Yemen	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2564 (2021) ; 28 March 2022
17. Panel of Experts on South Sudan	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2521 (2020) ; 1 July 2021
18. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2368 (2017) and 2557 (2020) ; 17 December 2021
19. Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2368 (2017) ; 17 December 2021
20. Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) ; 18 October 2025
21. Panel of Experts on Mali	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2541 (2020) ; 30 September 2021
22. Panel of Experts on Somalia	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2551 (2020) ; 15 December 2021
23. Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	ODA	Security Council resolutions 1673 (2006) , 1810 (2008) , 1977 (2011) , 2055 (2012) , 2325 (2016) and 2572 (2021) ; 28 February 2022
24. Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	CTED	Security Council resolution 2395 (2017) ; 31 December 2021
25. United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (UNITAD)	UNITAD	Security Council resolution 2544 (2020) ; 21 September 2021

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Lead department</i>	<i>Latest mandates and expiry dates</i>
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions		
26. United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	DPPA	S/2013/753 , S/2013/759 , S/2016/88 , S/2016/89 , S/2016/1129 , S/2019/1009 and S/2020/85 ; Security Council resolution 2349 (2017) ; 31 January 2023
27. United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2102 (2013) and 2540 (2020) ; 31 August 2021
28. United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	DPPA	S/2007/279 and S/2007/280 ; open-ended
29. United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	DPPA	S/2020/1322 and S/2020/1323 ; open-ended
30. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 1701 (2006) and 1773 (2007) ; S/2007/85 , S/2007/86 , S/2012/34 , S/2012/35 , S/PRST/2015/7 ; open-ended
31. United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	DPPA	S/2009/697 , S/2010/457 , S/2018/789 , S/2018/790 and S/PRST/2019/10 ; 31 August 2021
32. United Nations Support Mission in Libya	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2486 (2019) and 2542 (2020) ; 15 September 2021
33. United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2366 (2017) , 2377 (2017) , 2381 (2017) , 2435 (2018) , 2487 (2019) , 2545 (2020) and 2574 (2021) ; 31 October 2021
34. United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2452 (2019) and 2534 (2020) ; 15 July 2021
35. United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2547 (2020) ; 15 October 2021
36. United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2524 (2020) ; 3 June 2021
UNAMA and UNAMI		
37. United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2543 (2020) ; 17 September 2021
38. United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2522 (2020) ; 31 May 2021

Abbreviations: CTED, Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate; DPPA, Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs; ODA, Office for Disarmament Affairs.

Annex III

Backstopping positions funded from special political mission budgets, 2021 and 2022

A. Approved for 2021

Mission	Department	Division/office	Functional title	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	General Service	Total
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	DPPA	Middle East Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	
Subtotal				–	1	1	–	–	1	3
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	DOS	Logistics Division, Office of Supply Chain Management	Acquisition Planning/Logistics Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DPPA	Middle East Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	–	1	1	–	1	3
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	DPPA	Central and Southern Africa Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
			Subtotal				–	–	1	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi	DPPA	Central and Southern Africa Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
			Team Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
			Subtotal				–	–	–	1
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	DPPA	DPPA-DPO Executive Office	Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Subtotal				–	–	–	–	–	1	1
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da’esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant ^a			Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Programme and Planning Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
			Legal Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	1	1	–	–	3

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Division/office</i>	<i>Functional title</i>	<i>D-1</i>	<i>P-5</i>	<i>P-4</i>	<i>P-3</i>	<i>P-2</i>	<i>General Service</i>	<i>Total</i>
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	DPPA	Western Africa Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	1	–	–	–	2
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	DPPA	Eastern Africa Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
		Electoral Assistance Division	Electoral Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	DPO	Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	Programme Management Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	3	–	–	–	4
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	DPPA	Central and Southern Africa Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	DPPA	Northern Africa Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DPPA	Electoral Assistance Division	Electoral Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	DOS	Division for Special Activities/ Operational Planning Service	Programme and Planning Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	3	–	–	1	5
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	DPPA	Americas Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DPO	Office of Military Affairs	Military Planning Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	DOS	Logistics Division, Office of Supply Chain Management	Logistics Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	DOS	Division for Special Activities/ Operational Planning Service	Planning and Programme Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	2	2	–	1	6

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Division/office</i>	<i>Functional title</i>	<i>D-1</i>	<i>P-5</i>	<i>P-4</i>	<i>P-3</i>	<i>P-2</i>	<i>General Service</i>	<i>Total</i>
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	DPPA	Middle East Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	DOS	Division for Special Activities	Associate Human Resources Officer	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	–	1	1	1	–	3
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	DPPA	Americas Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Team Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Subtotal				–	1	1	–	–	2	4
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	DPPA	Eastern Africa Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	2	–	–	1	4
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	DPPA	Asia and the Pacific Division	Principal Political Affairs Officer	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
			Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DPPA	Electoral Assistance Division	Electoral Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				1	1	2	1	–	1	6
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	DPPA	Middle East Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
	DPPA	Electoral Assistance Division	Electoral Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	–	2	2	–	–	4
Total				1	9	22	9	1	11	53

Abbreviations: DMSPC, Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance; DOS, Department of Operational Support; DPO, Department of Peace Operations; DPPA, Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs.

^a Independent backstopping not integrated into an existing team.

B. Proposed for 2022

Mission	Department	Division/office	Functional title	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	General Service	Total
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	DPPA	Middle East Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	
Subtotal				–	1	1	–	–	1	3
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	DOS	Logistics Division, Office of Supply Chain Management	Acquisition Planning/Logistics Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DPPA	Middle East Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	–	1	1	–	1	3
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	DPPA	Central and Southern Africa Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Subtotal				–	–	1	–	–	1	2
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	DPPA	DPPA-DPO Executive Office	Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Subtotal				–	–	–	–	–	1	1
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da’esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant ^a			Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Programme and Planning Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
			Legal Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	1	1	–	–	3
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	DPPA	Western Africa Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	1	–	–	–	2

Mission	Department	Division/office	Functional title	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	General Service	Total
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	DPPA	Eastern Africa Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
		Electoral Assistance Division	Electoral Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	DPO	Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	Programme Management Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	3	–	–	–	4
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	DPPA	Central and Southern Africa Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	DPPA	Northern Africa Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DPPA	Electoral Assistance Division	Electoral Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	DOS	Division for Special Activities/Operational Planning Service	Programme and Planning Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	Subtotal				–	1	3	–	–	1
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	DPPA	Americas Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DPO	Office of Military Affairs	Military Planning Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	DOS	Logistics Division, Office of Supply Chain Management	Logistics Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	DOS	Division for Special Activities/Operational Planning Service	Planning and Programme Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	Subtotal				–	1	2	2	–	1
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	DPPA	Middle East Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	DOS	Division for Special Activities	Associate Human Resources Officer	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	–	1	1	1	–	3

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Division/office</i>	<i>Functional title</i>	<i>D-1</i>	<i>P-5</i>	<i>P-4</i>	<i>P-3</i>	<i>P-2</i>	<i>General Service</i>	<i>Total</i>
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	DPPA	Americas Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Team Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Subtotal				–	1	1	–	–	2	4
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	DPPA	Eastern Africa Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	2	–	–	1	4
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	DPPA	Asia and the Pacific Division	Principal Political Affairs Officer	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
			Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DPPA	Electoral Assistance Division	Electoral Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				1	1	2	1	–	1	6
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	DPPA	Middle East Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
	DPPA	Electoral Assistance Division	Electoral Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	–	2	2	–	–	4
Total				1	9	22	8	1	10	51

Abbreviations: DMSPC, Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance; DOS, Department of Operational Support; DPO, Department of Peace Operations; DPPA, Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs.

^a Independent backstopping not integrated into an existing team.

C. Proposed changes for 2022

Mission	Department	Division/office	Functional title	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	General Service	Total
Total approved for 2021				1	9	22	9	1	11	53
Changes										
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi ^a	DPPA	Central and Southern Africa Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	(1)
			Team Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	(1)
Subtotal				–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	(2)
Total proposed for 2022				1	9	22	8	1	10	51

Abbreviation: DPPA, Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs.

^a Mission discontinued in 2021.

Annex IV

Estimated extrabudgetary resources for special political missions, 2021 and 2022

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Cluster/mission</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>
Cluster I		
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	882.0	447.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	3 800.0	1 400.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	1 064.4	1 065.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	1 300.0	1 600.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	73.9	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	500.0	250.0
Subtotal	7 620.3	4 762.0
Cluster II		
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	700.0	1 000.0
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	1 552.1	909.4
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	3 560.0	3 000.0
Subtotal	5 812.1	4 909.4
Cluster III		
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	464.0	300.0
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	860.0	60.0
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	360.0	610.0
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	4 300.0	–
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	570.0	600.0
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	775.7	–
Subtotal	7 329.7	1 570.0
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	313.0	–
Subtotal	313.0	–
Total	21 075.1	11 241.4

Annex V

Support provided free of charge by the host country to special political missions

(United States dollars)

Mission	Contributor	Description of contribution	Approximate annual value
Thematic cluster I			
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	Government of Jordan	Landing rights, airport fees and embarkation/disembarkation fees	19 500
Thematic cluster II			
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da’esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	Government of Iraq	Buildings and infrastructure	211 123
		Landing rights at airports and airport fees	8 302
Thematic cluster III			
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	Government of Senegal	Premises	134 003
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM)	Governments of Kenya and Somalia	All host country provision is managed under the United Nations Support Office in Somalia, which provides support to UNSOM	–
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	Government of Turkmenistan	Office premises	379 737
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	Government of Senegal	Premises	134 003
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA)	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Gabon	Premises (UNOCA offices and residence of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa)	239 669
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	Government of Colombia	Aerodrome access, parking and airport fees, and navigation	12 373
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	Government of Jordan	Landing rights, airport fees and embarkation/disembarkation fees	53 800
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	Government of Haiti	Waiver of vehicle registration fee	10 000
UNAMA and UNAMI			
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Government of Afghanistan	Landing rights at airports	106 454
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Government of Afghanistan	Airport fees (embarkation/disembarkation)	28 589
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Government of Afghanistan	Airport fees (import duties)	1 061 639
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Government of Afghanistan	Regional office in Jalalabad: building, total area 1,409 m²	3 889
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Ministry of the Interior, Afghanistan	Regional office in Kunduz: building, total area 2,164 m²	77 913
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Government of Afghanistan	Air terminal (Kabul): land, total area 4,700 m²	6 204
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Government of Afghanistan	Air terminal (Kunduz): land, total area 20 m²	240
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Government of Afghanistan	Air terminal (Mazar-e Sharif): land, total area 2,184 m²	65 520

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Contributor</i>	<i>Description of contribution</i>	<i>Approximate annual value</i>
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Ministry of the Interior, Afghanistan	Regional office in Kunduz: land, total area 15,126 m ²	181 509
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Government of Afghanistan	Regional office in Jalalabad: land, total area 21,772 m ²	8 491 080
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Government of Afghanistan	Regional office in Kandahar: land, total area 41,558 m ²	224 413
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Government of Afghanistan	Regional office in Mazar-e Sharif: land, total area 55,234 m ²	1 657 020
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Government of Afghanistan	Provincial office in Bamyan: land, total area 13,200 m ²	17 424
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	Government of Iraq	Solid building	5 030 476
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	Government of Iraq	Infrastructure	853 506
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	Government of Iraq	Airport landing rights	165 513
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	Government of Kuwait	Solid building	4 015 902
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	Government of Kuwait	Infrastructure	12 264
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	Government of Kuwait	Airport landing rights	169

Annex VI

Cost-sharing arrangements in special political missions

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Entities</i>
Cluster I		
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	Cost-sharing arrangements with United Nations country team on local security budget and WHO clinics	UNDP, United Nations country team
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	Contribution to the United Nations Health Care Centre for joint medical services, based on the number of staff, in accordance with the memorandum of understanding, and security services	ECA, UNDP
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	The mission's budget includes its portion of common services under the locational support services provided by the United Nations Office at Nairobi, in accordance with the service-level agreement	United Nations Office at Nairobi
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	<p>Cost-sharing arrangement with UNMHA in Amman, Sana'a and Aden for sharing of office premises</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with UNAMI for the rental and operational cost of one fixed-wing aircraft, with a share of 30 per cent</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with DSS in Amman, Sana'a, and Aden for local security cost-shared budget</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with UNDP in Sana'a and Aden for joint medical clinic and joint response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with UNDP for accommodation in Sana'a</p>	UNMHA, UNAMI, DSS, UNDP
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	Cost-sharing agreement with both UNDP (for services on the ground such as security, medical, local transportation, ground coordination and custom clearance) and ESCAP for administrative services	UNDP, ESCAP
Cluster II		
Panel of Experts on Yemen	The mission's budget includes only its portion(s) of one or more types of agreed services shared among a number of participating entities, paid to UNDP, the entity providing the shared services. These services include the rental of office space	UNDP

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Entities</i>
	and accommodation and security and medical services	
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (UNITAD)	Cost-sharing arrangement with UNAMI for sharing of office premises, cleaning and maintenance services security services (including the United Nations Guard Unit), UNAMI aircraft services, medical services, fuel and transportation	UNAMI
Cluster III		
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity distribution fees • Water distribution fees, garbage, waste disposal or fumigation service • Gardening service • Maintenance and repair for generator • Maintenance and repair (security main gate) • Air operations • Others (if needed or in an emergency) 	Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM)	UNSOM logistical and related support is provided by UNSOS, and the related costs are included in the UNSOM budget. The range of services provided by UNSOS includes office and residential accommodation, medical support, fuel, travel on UNSOS aircraft on a seat-available basis, airport security services and ground passes. UNSOM will cost-share three fixed-wing and two rotary-wing aircraft at a ratio of 30:70 between UNSOM and UNSOS. For ICT resources, UNSOM has its own equipment, and UNSOS provides the back-end and some end-user equipment when required. Common ICT services are shared at a ratio of 30:70 between UNSOM and UNSOS	UNSOS
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	Under a cost-sharing arrangement, the Regional Centre rents office space from UNDP in the four Central Asian capitals: Nur-Sultan, Bishkek, Dushanbe and Tashkent. The cost-sharing arrangement is based on an existing memorandum of understanding between the Regional Centre and UNDP	UNDP

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Entities</i>
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	<p>Cost-recovery arrangements are in place between the Office and UNIFIL under a memorandum of understanding, which covers support in such areas as property management, fuel, supplies and air operations</p> <p>The Office has been maintaining a cost-sharing arrangement with DSS since 2011 for the rental of office space, insurance and other facility services such as cleaning, building maintenance and utilities</p> <p>The Office maintains office space at the ESCWA premises to support the mobility of the Special Coordinator and his political team, for which the Office reimburses ESCWA for the facility services for the area occupied by its staff</p>	UNIFIL, DSS, ESCWA
United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL)	UNSMIL cost-sharing arrangements, subject to capacity and the prevailing security environment, comprise: ground and air transportation, medical services and medical evacuation, other support (use of radio network, telephone service, videoconference and printer and security support (personnel and property)). UNSMIL and other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes share an office in Benghazi. UNSMIL contributes its share of the total costs of the premises in Benghazi to WFP, which signed the lease for the office	WFP, UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, UNHCR, OCHA
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	<p>In accordance with the Inter-Agency Security Management Network guidance and the discussion by the Security Management Team for Colombia, the security budget addresses the following authorized activities: (a) identification programme; (b) security operational support; (c) communications structure; (d) security training; (e) crisis coordination centre; (f) guard force; (g) psychosocial support; and (h) vehicle requirements</p> <p>The Mission provides travel services to OHCHR under the service-level agreement, and the cost for the services is included in accordance with the existing UNDP universal price list. UNDP also provides service contracts for the Mission's drivers under the service-level agreement on a cost-reimbursement basis</p>	UNHCR, World Bank, ECLAC, IFC, United Nations information centres, FAO, OHCHR, OCHA, IOM, ILO, UNIDO, PAHO/WHO, WFP, UNDP, Resident Coordinator Office, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNICEF, UN-Women, Mine Action Service, UNODC, UNOPS, UNEP, ITC

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Entities</i>
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA)	<p>Cost-sharing arrangement with the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen for sharing of office premises in Amman, Sana'a and Aden</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with DSS in Amman, Sana'a and Aden for local security cost-shared budget</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with UNDP in Sana'a and Aden for the joint medical clinic and joint response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Cost-sharing arrangement with UNDP for accommodation in Sana'a</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with UNDP for sharing of office premises in Djibouti</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with all United Nations agencies, funds and programmes working in Yemen for the use of regular and special flights</p>	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, DSS, UNDP
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	Cost-sharing arrangement with DSS for local security cost-shared budget	DSS
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-location in Khartoum, Zalingei, Nyala, Kadugli and Kassala • United Nations clinic 	UNAMID, UNDP, UNISFA, WFP

UNAMA and UNAMI

United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA)	<p>1. Co-location in the United Nations Operations Centre in Afghanistan compound, Kabul, which has been cost-shared with agencies, funds and programmes since 2006:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compound security (private security company and Local level guards) • Rental and maintenance (rental, liquid and solid waste removal, cleaning, gardening and maintenance of common areas) <p>2. Joint Medical Services, Kabul:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost-sharing of staff costs and equipment supplies and pharmaceuticals 	<p>UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, UN-Women, UNOPS, UNFPA</p> <p>UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, UN-Women, UNOPS, UNFPA, UNESCO, UN-Habitat, ILO, IOM, UNHCR, UNIDO, FAO, OCHA, UNEP, WFP, ADB</p>
--	--	--

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Entities</i>
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)	<p>3. United Nations Medical Emergency Response Team, regions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost-sharing of staff costs and equipment supplies and pharmaceuticals 	ILO, UNESCO, WHO, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, OCHA, UNHCR, IOM, UNOPS, DSS, UN-Habitat, WFP, FAO
	<p>1. Baghdad compound:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security: compound security (premises guard force), escorted movements, staff tracking, security training, security infrastructure support and United Nations Guard Unit • Medical services • Ground transportation services • Office and accommodation space management services: cleaning services, garbage collection, utilities, service and maintenance of fuel facilities and dispensing units; building and other maintenance services, petrol, oils and lubricants (generator), sanitation and cleaning materials, ICT services and fire extinguisher maintenance • Telephone and other ICT support services • Aviation (two fixed-wing assets) • Visa processing <p>2. Erbil compound:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security: compound security (premises guard force), escorted movements, staff tracking, security training, security infrastructure support and United Nations Guard Unit • Medical services • Ground transportation services • Office and accommodation space management services: cleaning services, garbage collection, utilities, service and maintenance of fuel facilities and dispensing units, building and other maintenance services, supply of bulk water, petrol, oils and lubricants (generator), sanitation and cleaning materials, ICT services and fire extinguisher maintenance 	<p>FAO, IOM, OCHA, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, Mine Action Service, UNOPS, UN-Women, WFP, WHO, UNITAD</p> <p>FAO, IOM, OCHA, UNDP, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, Mine Action Service, UNOPS, UN-Women, WFP, WHO</p>

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Entities</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telephone and other ICT support services • Aviation (two fixed-wing assets) • Visa processing 	
	3. Kirkuk compound:	OCHA, UNHCR
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security: compound security (premises guard force), escorted movements, staff tracking, security training, security infrastructure support and United Nations Guard Unit • Medical services • Ground transportation services • Office and accommodation space management services: cleaning services, garbage collection, utilities, service and maintenance of fuel facilities and dispensing units, building and other maintenance services, petrol, oils and lubricants (generator), sanitation and cleaning materials, ICT services and fire extinguisher maintenance • Telephone and other ICT support services • Aviation (two fixed-wing assets) • Visa processing 	
	4. Kuwait compound:	UNAMA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilities, maintenance services, security services, petrol, oil and lubricants, commercial communications, information technology services and surface transport shuttle services 	

Abbreviations: ADB, Asian Development Bank; DSS, Department of Safety and Security; ECA, Economic Commission for Africa; ECLAC, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; ESCAP, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; ESCWA, Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia; FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; ICT, information and communications technology; IFC, International Finance Corporation; ILO, International Labour Organization; IOM, International Organization for Migration; ITC, International Trade Centre; OCHA, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs; OHCHR, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; PAHO, Pan American Health Organization; UNAMID, African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur; UNDP, United Nations Development Programme; UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme; UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; UNFPA, United Nations Population Fund; UN-Habitat, United Nations Human Settlements Programme; UNHCR, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; UNICEF, United Nations Children's Fund; UNIDO, United Nations Industrial Development Organization; UNIFIL, United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon; UNISFA, United Nations Interim Security Force in Abyei; UNODC, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; UNOPS, United Nations Office for Project Services; UNSOS, United Nations Support Office in Somalia; UN-Women, United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women; WFP, World Food Programme; WHO, World Health Organization.

Annex VII**Air operations resources for special political missions, 2020–2022**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of hours)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>2020</i>				<i>2021</i>		<i>2022</i>	
	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Actual expenditure</i>	<i>Budgeted flight hours</i>	<i>Actual flight hours</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Budgeted flight hours</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Proposed flight hours</i>
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria								
Fixed-wing	–	492.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	492.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region								
Fixed-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	70.1	67.2	–	–	60.0	–	68.6	–
Subtotal	70.1	67.2	–	–	60.0	–	68.6	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen								
Fixed-wing	886.8	727.8	360	68	836.8	180	594.5	180
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	286.8	144	–	–	203.3	–	184.3	–
Other	166.7	150.5	–	–	296.7	–	296.9	–
Subtotal	1 340.3	1 022.3	360	68	1 336.8	180	1 075.7	180

Mission	2020				2021		2022	
	Approved budget	Actual expenditure	Budgeted flight hours	Actual flight hours	Approved budget	Budgeted flight hours	Proposed budget	Proposed flight hours
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant								
Fixed-wing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rotary-wing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	107.5	61.2	—	—	43.0	—	—	—
Subtotal	107.5	61.2	—	—	43.0	—	—	—
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel								
Fixed-wing	1 423.5	1 342.0	540.0	255	1 792.6	540	1 792.6	540
Rotary-wing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	663.4	132.0	—	—	662.9	—	662.9	—
Other	229.8	111.4	—	—	237.3	—	237.3	—
Subtotal	2 316.7	1 585.4	540	255	2 692.8	540	2 692.8	540
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau								
Fixed-wing	379.6	331.9	144	140	31.7	12	—	—
Rotary-wing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	206.9	51.7	—	—	16.7	—	—	—
Other	145.0	34.8	—	—	8.0	—	—	—
Subtotal	731.5	418.4	144	140	56.4	12	—	—
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia								
Fixed-wing	3 342.7	2 786.7	840	448	2 871.6	840	2 652.8	792
Rotary-wing	3 601.5	3 016.1	588	523	3 471.0	588	2 636.8	540
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	2 845.0	2 256.8	—	—	3 236.0	—	1 581.8	—
Other	690.3	578.0	—	—	793.3	—	1 083.2	—
Subtotal	10 479.5	8 637.6	1 428	971	10 371.9	1 428	7 954.6	1 332

Mission	2020				2021		2022	
	Approved budget	Actual expenditure	Budgeted flight hours	Actual flight hours	Approved budget	Budgeted flight hours	Proposed budget	Proposed flight hours
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission								
Fixed-wing	94.9	83.0	38	17	94.9	38	94.9	38
Rotary-wing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	46.6	2.5	—	—	46.6	—	46.6	—
Other	73.6	—	—	—	56.3	—	56.3	—
Subtotal	215.1	85.5	38	17	197.8	38	197.8	38
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa								
Fixed-wing	93.7	79.6	42	35	93.7	42	93.7	42
Rotary-wing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	18.5	—	—	—	18.5	—	18.5	—
Other	28.7	—	—	—	28.7	—	28.7	—
Subtotal	140.9	79.6	42	35	140.9	42	140.9	42
United Nations Support Mission in Libya								
Fixed-wing	2 685.6	2 302.7	614	149	3 134.8	529	3 134.7	529
Rotary-wing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	631.3	175.0	—	—	508.2	—	521.8	—
Other	987.6	250.4	—	—	649.2	—	635.7	—
Subtotal	4 304.5	2 728.1	614	149	4 292.2	529	4 292.2	529
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia								
Fixed-wing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rotary-wing	5 272.2	4 951.0	1 000	525	5 866.0	1 000	3 930.0	1 000
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	690.9	585.5	—	—	568.7	—	659.5	—
Other	719.4	468.8	—	—	666.1	—	662.8	—
Subtotal	6 682.5	6 005.3	1 000	525	7 100.8	1 000	5 252.3	1 000

Mission	2020				2021		2022	
	Approved budget	Actual expenditure	Budgeted flight hours	Actual flight hours	Approved budget	Budgeted flight hours	Proposed budget	Proposed flight hours
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement								
Fixed-wing	2 874.2	2 585.4	825	420	3 051.4	960	3 066.8	960
Rotary-wing	10 569.4	10 399.5	623	5	6 591.2	623	2 110.0	620
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	2 298.8	547.2	—	—	2 348.7	—	2 346.3	—
Other	1 449.0	822.5	—	—	1 387.6	—	1 373.0	—
Subtotal	17 191.4	14 354.7	1 448	425	13 378.9	1 583	8 896.1	1 580
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan								
Fixed-wing	—	30.3	—	8	1 907.4	350	4 487.9	600
Rotary-wing	—	—	—	—	3 602.1	600	5 571.2	840
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	—	—	—	—	1 069.5	—	1 025.5	—
Other	—	—	—	—	415.4	—	370.8	—
Subtotal	—	30.3	—	8	6 994.4	950	11 455.4	1 440
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan								
Fixed-wing	2 371.6	3 429.8	960	485	3 638.4	860	3 646.7	860
Rotary-wing	4 362.2	2 191.9	400	210	1 993.0	600	1 860.0	500
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	724.6	398.6	—	—	1 197.0	—	870.4	—
Other	132.6	132.3	—	—	122.4	—	122.0	—
Subtotal	7 591.0	6 152.6	1 360	695	6 950.8	1 460	6 499.1	1 360
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq								
Fixed-wing	2 360.0	2 160.5	975	486	2 424.3	975	2 612.0	975
Rotary-wing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	589.0	111.7	—	—	525.0	—	481.3	—
Other	213.1	342.4	—	—	212.8	—	205.0	—
Subtotal	3 162.1	2 614.6	975	486	3 162.1	975	3 298.3	975

<i>Mission</i>	<i>2020</i>				<i>2021</i>		<i>2022</i>	
	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Actual expenditure</i>	<i>Budgeted flight hours</i>	<i>Actual flight hours</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Budgeted flight hours</i>	<i>Proposed budget</i>	<i>Proposed flight hours</i>
Grand total								
Fixed-wing	16 507.8	16 391.2	5 338.0	2 511	19 877.6	5 326	22 176.6	5 516
Rotary-wing	23 805.3	20 519.6	2 611.0	1 263	21 523.3	3 411	16 108.0	3 500
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	9 000.2	4 402.5	—	—	10 401.1	—	8 398.9	—
Other	5 019.8	3 026.2	—	—	4 976.8	—	5 140.3	—
Total	54 333.1	44 339.5	7 949	3 775	56 778.8	8 737	51 823.8	9 016

Note: The “Other” category includes equipment and supplies, services, landing fees and ground handling charges, aircrew subsistence allowance and liability insurance.

Annex VIII

Special flights for special political missions, 2020 and 2021

(Thousands of United States dollars for costs/number of hours for duration)

Mission	2020 actual			2021 actual (January–March)			2022 estimated
	Costs	Duration	Justification	Costs	Duration	Justification	Costs
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	187.6	60	The flights were undertaken to support important movements for peace consultations and negotiations in support of the mission's mandate.	39.7	11	The flights were undertaken to support important movements for peace consultations and negotiations in support of the mission's mandate.	630.0
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	23.0	8	The only special flight in 2020 was in support of MINURSO, for a combined repatriation flight. The support of the Office was requested by MINURSO through established procedures and allowed for successful repatriation under severe travel restrictions relating to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. The cost was reimbursed by MINURSO.	–	–	–	–
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	500.9	88	To support Mission-mandated activities related to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia and senior United Nations country team flights to federal member states for engagements relating to conflict prevention and resolution. In addition, necessary flights have been requested to support interventions in human rights protection.	210.8	43	To support Mission-mandated activities related to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia and senior United Nations country team flights to federal member states for engagements relating to conflict prevention and resolution. In addition, necessary flights have been requested to support interventions in human rights protection.	–
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	79.6	13	The Office's mandate covers 11 countries in a subregion poorly served by commercial airlines. In the absence of commercial flights, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa relies on special flights to fulfil his mediation and good offices role in the conflicts within the subregion.	27.9	7	Given that regional airlines have been slow to restore full service following the flight suspensions related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the requirement for special flights in 2021 and 2022 is expected to increase.	140.0

Mission	2020 actual			2021 actual (January–March)			2022 estimated
	Costs	Duration	Justification	Costs	Duration	Justification	Costs
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	149.6	52	Most of the flights undertaken after March 2020 were not synchronized with the planned regular flight schedule owing to the COVID-19 pandemic and the security situation in Tripoli. In addition, special flights were required to support the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Libya, the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Libya and the advance team for various missions in Libya (Tripoli, Benghazi, Ghadamis, Sidrah and Burayqah) and for medical evacuations for United Nations Guard Unit personnel and mission staff.	150.9	57	For the period from January to March 2021, special flights were required in support of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Libya on his various visits to Libya (Abraq, Benghazi, Tripoli and Misratah); for the Headquarters advance team to Sirte for its deployment in Libya; and for medical evacuations for Mission staff.	–
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	319.4	512	The air transport modality of the Mission consists mainly of the use of a combination of commercial airlines and contracted helicopters. This type of arrangement has proven to be efficient and cost-effective. Commercial operators can bring passengers from the main hubs, such as Bogotá, Medellín and Cali, to other large urban centres, and helicopters can then be used for subsequent trips to isolated, remote and difficult-to-access places in support of the activities and programmes required under the Mission's mandate. All these requirements are performed on an as-required basis.	112.3	150	Two years since the finalization of the laying down of arms of FARC-EP, most former FARC-EP members continue to make efforts to reintegrate into civilian life and remain committed to the peace process, under the Mission's new structure and the reduction of its footprint. International observers relocated to hubs, and regular unscheduled visits are required to aid and provide training to former combatants. The Mission has 10 regional offices and sub-offices in the country for which air support is required.	–
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	1 025.0	243	To support important movements for peace consultations; repatriation requirements, including for the United Nations country team and UNAMI, mainly owing to travel restrictions and airport closures related to the COVID-19 pandemic; and air medical bridge flights at the request of WHO.	420.6	59	To support important movements for peace consultations and negotiations in support of the Mission's mandate; and medical evacuation.	420.0
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	30.3	8	In 2020, the Mission utilized UNAMID air assets for within-mission travel on a cost-recovery basis. The special flight requests	–	–	The Mission will continue to rely on UNAMID and the WFP United Nations Humanitarian Air Service	150.0

Mission	2020 actual			2021 actual (January–March)			2022 estimated
	Costs	Duration	Justification	Costs	Duration	Justification	Costs
			were to facilitate movement of the Sudan planning team to conduct meetings with government officials, civil society leaders, internally displaced persons and United Nations country teams in order to develop the structure of the Mission and determine a multifunctional approach to specific issues outlined by the transitional Government of the Sudan in its request to the United Nations, most notably support for the political transition and support for civilian protection.			air assets for the period from January to June 2021, pending deployment of the Mission's own air assets in July 2021. The entities supported the Mission during the field visit of its acting head to the regions and during the familiarization tour of the newly appointed Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Sudan. The cost is yet to be recovered from the Mission.	
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	406.7	211	Special flights were conducted mainly for aeromedical evacuation, field outreach activities, international flights in support of ongoing peace talks, international flights in support of United Nations personnel rotation during travel restrictions imposed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and flights on a cost-recovery basis in support of United Nations entities, non-United Nations entities and non-governmental organizations for activities aligned with the Mission's mandate.	52.5	57	Special flights were conducted: (a) in support of WFP (on the basis of a signed memorandum of understanding between WFP and the Mission, on a cost-recovery basis and in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Auditors for cooperation with WFP (see A/72/5 (Vol. II)); (b) for field outreach activities; and (c) for an airfield technical assessment visit.	
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)	387.3	178	The local airlines are not on the recommended list of airlines while ground transport remains unsafe within Iraq, leaving UNAMI aircraft the only option to safely support all UNAMI, UNITAD and United Nations country team air movements. UNITAD, the United Nations country team and accredited embassies/international organizations in Iraq that support the Mission's mandate use special flights on a cost-recovery basis using UNAMI fixed-wing aircraft. One fixed-wing aircraft (Learjet 60) is shared with the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen to support VIP meetings in different regions of mission areas where scheduled transportation services do not exist and/or the schedule does not cover the requirement.	234.0	28	The local airlines are not on the recommended list of airlines while ground transport remains unsafe within Iraq, leaving UNAMI aircraft the only option to safely support all UNAMI, UNITAD and United Nations country team air movements. UNITAD, the United Nations country team and accredited embassies/international organization in Iraq that support the Mission's mandate use special flights on a cost-recovery basis using UNAMI fixed-wing aircraft. One fixed-wing aircraft (Learjet 60) is shared with the	—

Mission	2020 actual			2021 actual (January–March)			2022 estimated
	Costs	Duration	Justification	Costs	Duration	Justification	Costs
			Special flights facilitate travel for senior leadership at short notice within Iraq for political and humanitarian/development consultations or dialogue, including United Nations Guard Unit rotations and medical evaluation/casualty evacuation.			Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen to support VIP meetings in different regions of mission areas where scheduled transportation services do not exist and/or the schedule does not cover the requirement. Special flights facilitate travel for senior leadership at short notice within Iraq for political and humanitarian/development consultations or dialogue, including United Nations Guard Unit rotations and medical evaluation/casualty evacuation.	

Abbreviations: FARC-EP, Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia-Ejército del Pueblo; MINURSO, United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara; UNAMID, African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur; UNITAD, United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant; VIP, very important person; WFP, World Food Programme; WHO, World Health Organization.

Note: A special flight is an unscheduled flight, which requires special authorization from the Chief of Mission Support, in accordance with the United Nations Aviation Manual.

Annex IX

Resources for acquisition of satellite imagery, 2021 and 2022

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Approved 2021</i>	<i>Proposed 2022</i>	<i>Justification</i>
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	8.8	8.8	The provision is for the procurement of cartography items and maps with geospatial information-ingested data to reflect the status of military operations in the areas of Yemen.
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	3.0	3.0	The provision is for the acquisition of satellite imagery and related services used to better document the implementation of the Security Council mandate.
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	3.0	3.0	The provision is for the acquisition of satellite imagery and related services used to better document the implementation of the Security Council mandate.
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	253.5	253.5	The provision is for the acquisition of satellite imagery and a subscription to a geospatial database to better document the implementation of the Security Council mandate.
Panel of Experts on Libya	6.1	6.1	The provision is for the acquisition of satellite imagery and related services used to better document the implementation of the Security Council mandate.
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	3.0	3.0	The provision is for the acquisition of satellite imagery and related services used to better document the implementation of the Security Council mandate.
Panel of Experts on Yemen	3.0	3.0	The provision is for the acquisition of satellite imagery and related services used to better document the implementation of the Security Council mandate.
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	3.0	3.0	The provision is for the acquisition of satellite imagery and related services used to better document the implementation of the Security Council mandate.
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	3.0	3.0	The provision is for the acquisition of satellite imagery and related services used to better document the implementation of the Security Council mandate.
Panel of Experts on Mali	3.0	3.0	The provision is for the acquisition of satellite imagery and related services used to better document the implementation of the Security Council mandate.

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Approved 2021</i>	<i>Proposed 2022</i>	<i>Justification</i>
Panel of Experts on Somalia	3.0	3.0	The provision is for the acquisition of satellite imagery and related services used to better document the implementation of the Security Council mandate.
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	–	60.0	The provision is to support the Mission's situational awareness with geospatial information, which will be used for early warning in situations within the Mission area and to aid Mission leadership in monitoring and strategic planning.
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	150.0	150.0	The Mission requires satellite images for its operations and deployment areas that are currently focused on the hotspots within Hudaydah Governorate, as defined by the Liaison and Coordination Mechanism and Joint Operations Centre. The provision also includes updating the patrol maps, movement control maps and engineering and facilities management maps.

Annex X

Communications and information technology resources for special political missions, 2021 and 2022

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Mission	Number of communications and information technology positions		Other communications and information technology-related resources		
	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Remarks
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	–	–	72.8	72.2	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$9,500); telecommunications and network services (\$19,500); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$27,600); spare parts (\$4,000); software, licences and fees (\$2,700); and public information and publication services (\$8,900)
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	–	–	30.5	35.2	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$2,400); telecommunications and network services for telephone and mobile phone and audiovisual services (\$8,300); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services, including provisions pertaining to service-level agreements (\$18,800); spare parts (\$1,200); rental of equipment (\$3,300); and public information and publication services, including a subscription to a research database (\$1,200)
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	–	–	8.6	8.6	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$5,500); and maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$3,100)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	–	–	8.1	8.1	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services, including mobile application (\$5,000); and maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$3,100)
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	–	–	30.5	47.8	Resources provide for: telecommunications and information technology equipment (\$11,900); telecommunications and network services (\$16,700); rental of equipment (high-volume photocopier) (\$4,200); and software, licences and fees (\$15,000)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	1 FS, 4 LL	1 FS, 4 LL	394.1	395.8	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$50,300); telecommunications and network services (\$130,900); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$148,400); spare parts (\$16,100); software, licences and fees (\$41,900); and public information and publication services (\$8,200)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	–	–	43.4	43.4	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$29,100); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$8,700); spare parts (\$2,000); and software, licences and fees (3,600)

Mission	Number of communications and information technology positions		Other communications and information technology-related resources		
	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Remarks
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	–	–	161.2	161.2	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$23,000); telecommunications and network services (\$63,100); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$54,000); spare parts (\$4,200); software, licences and fees (2,800); and public information and publication services (\$14,100)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	1 P-4, 2 FS, 2 LL	1 P-4, 2 FS, 2 LL	566.1	737.6	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$120,600); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$423,400); spare parts (\$29,600); software, licences and fees (\$48,900); and public information and publication services (\$115,100)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	–	–	13.0	14.0	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$6,000); and maintenance of communication and information technology equipment and support services (\$7,900)
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms					
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	–	–	28.7	37.1	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$19,100); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$7,200); software licences and fees (\$2,400); and public information and publication services (\$8,400)
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	–	–	29.4	34.0	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (17,100); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$6,200); software licences and fees (\$2,300); and public information and publication services (\$8,400)
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	–	–	302.8	364.7	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$8,000); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$76,000); software licences and fees (\$4,100); and public information and publication services (\$276,600) for subscriptions to specialized databases and news resources to support and supplement the Panel's investigations, research and analytical abilities
Panel of Experts on Libya	–	–	36.2	44.5	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$17,900); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$12,700); software licences and fees (\$2,400); and public information and publication services (\$11,500)
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	–	–	30.5	35.6	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$17,000); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$7,800); software licences and fees (\$2,400); and public information and publication services (\$8,400)
Panel of Experts on Yemen	–	–	41.1	44.1	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$23,200); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$10,100); software licences and fees (\$2,400); and public information and publication services (\$8,400)
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	–	–	31.5	37.3	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$17,100); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$9,100); software licences and fees (\$2,400); and public information and publication services (\$8,400)

Mission	Number of communications and information technology positions		Other communications and information technology-related resources		
	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Remarks
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	—	—	189.7	215.9	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$15,200); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$188,200); software licences and fees (\$2,400); and public information and publication services (\$10,100)
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	—	—	19.9	19.9	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$3,400); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$5,300); software licences and fees (\$500); and public information and publication services for website maintenance (\$10,700)
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	—	—	26.6	26.6	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$6,600); maintenance of equipment and communications support services (\$12,000); and public information and publication services (\$8,000) for website maintenance
Panel of Experts on Mali	—	—	30.3	35.2	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$14,500); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$5,500); software licences and fees (\$2,400); and public information and publication services (\$12,800)
Panel of Experts on Somalia	—	—	46.1	55.1	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$23,200); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$19,100); software licences and fees (\$2,400); and public information and publication services (\$10,400)
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	—	—	78.2	71.0	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$9,000); and maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$62,000), including provisions for a service-level agreement for computers (\$27,600) and web hosting and maintenance services (\$34,400)
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	—	—	185.4	217.8	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$38,400); maintenance of equipment and communications support services (\$114,700), including provisions pertaining to the service-level agreement for computers (\$82,900), information technology business process management services (\$7,600) and maintenance of the electronic detailed implementation survey portal (\$24,200); and public information services, including printing and reproduction (\$64,700)

Mission	Number of communications and information technology positions		Other communications and information technology-related resources		
	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Remarks
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	1 P-2, 1 LL	1 P-2, 1 LL	2 617.4	2 561.9	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$164,400); telecommunication and network services (\$439,900); maintenance of equipment and communications support services (\$1,228,000); spare parts (\$70,200); software, licences and fees (\$612,100); and public information and publication services (\$47,300)
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions					
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	1 FS, 2 LL	1 FS, 2 LL	566.9	602.1	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$24,600); telecommunications and network services (\$248,200); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$197,500); spare parts (\$46,800); software, licences and fees (\$18,500); and public information and publication services (\$66,500)
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	–	–	6 180.3	6 142.1	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$2,153,100); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$2,010,900); spare parts (\$195,800); software, licences and fees (\$149,400); and public information services and publication services (\$1,632,900)
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	1 FS, 2 LL	1 FS, 2 LL	249.9	265.4	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$25,500); telecommunications and network services (\$163,100); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$42,500); spare parts (\$4,100); software, licences and fees (\$13,300); and public information and publication services (\$16,900)
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	–	–	287.5	304.6	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$3,500); telecommunications and network services (\$172,200); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$63,600); spare parts (\$39,600); software, licences and fees (\$15,600); and public information services (\$10,100)
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	2 LL	2 LL	237.6	218.4	Resources provide for: telecommunication and network services (\$97,000); maintenance of equipment and communications support services (\$97,600); spare parts (\$10,700); software, licences and fees (\$3,200); and public information and publication services (\$9,900)
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	1 FS, 2 LL	1 FS, 2 LL	433.1	482.6	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$137,400); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$242,500); spare parts (\$10,200); rental of equipment (\$3,600); and public information and publication services (\$88,900)
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	5 FS, 4 LL	5 FS, 4 LL	2 360.3	2 162.2	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$670,300); telecommunication and network services (\$381,700); maintenance of equipment and communications support services (\$809,400); spare parts (\$97,300); software, licences and fees (\$145,500); and public information and publication services (\$58,000)

Mission	Number of communications and information technology positions		Other communications and information technology-related resources		
	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Remarks
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	1 P-4, 4 FS, 1 NPO, 8 LL	1 P-4, 4 FS, 1 NPO, 8 LL	4 914.5	4 826.3	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$574,000); telecommunications and network services (\$1,063,800); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$2,367,900); spare parts (\$84,000); software, licences and fees (\$266,200); and public information and publication services (\$470,400)
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	1 P-3, 1 FS, 3 LL	1 P-3, 1 FS, 3 LL	1 108.5	1 836.5	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$148,100); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$1,268,000); spare parts (\$68,500); software, licences and fees (\$102,000); and public information and publication services, including printing and reproduction (\$249,900)
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	2 FS, 1 NPO	2 FS, 1 NPO	1 288.0	1 381.0	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$46,000); telecommunication and network services (\$444,300); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$460,400); spare parts (\$30,000); software, licences and fees (\$124,500); and public information and publication services (\$275,800)
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	1 P-4, 3 FS, 3 LL	1 P-4, 3 FS, 3 LL	2 187.8	2 776.8	Resources provide for: acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$399,500); telecommunication and network services (\$981,300); maintenance of equipment and communications support services (\$927,200); spare parts (\$99,900); software, licences and fees (\$93,600); and public information and publication services (\$275,300)
UNAMA and UNAMI					
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1 P-4, 10 FS, 6 NPO, 25 LL, 5 UNV	1 P-4, 10 FS, 6 NPO, 25 LL, 7 UNV	5 330.9	5 937.0	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$914,500); telecommunications and network services (\$2,957,500); maintenance of communications and information technology support services (\$648,500); spare parts (\$302,000); software, licences and fees (\$530,600); and public information and publication services (\$583,900)
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 11 FS, 3 NPO, 28 LL	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 11 FS, 3 NPO, 28 LL	2 874.8	2 834.1	Resources provide for: the acquisition of communications and information equipment (\$123,200); telecommunications and network services (\$508,100); maintenance of equipment and communications support services (\$1,322,400); spare parts and supplies (\$289,200); software, licences and fees (\$468,000); and public information and publication services (\$123,200)

Abbreviations: GS, General Service, FS, Field Service; LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

Annex XI

Security-related resources for special political missions, 2021 and 2022

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Number of security positions		Other security-related resources		
Mission	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Remarks
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	1 FS, 1 LL	1 FS,1 LL	16.6	17.0	Firefighting equipment and uniforms, maintenance of closed-circuit television, fire alarm, burglary alarm and fire suppression systems and security barriers
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	–	–	10.4	10.4	Security services for the Geneva discussions/conferences provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	1 P-4, 5 FS, 16 LL	1 P-4, 5 FS, 16 LL	765.1	881.0	UNDP-led cost-sharing for Four Seasons hotel, United Nations local cost-shared budget and security services for meetings in Geneva. The increased requirements are due to additional estimated costs related to the security services needed for the meetings of the Constitutional Committee
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	–	–	3.1	3.1	Contribution to the Department of Safety and Security field office
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	–	–	3.5	2.8	Office’s share of common security services provided by the United Nations Office at Nairobi
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 14 FS, 3 LL	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 14 FS, 3 LL	1 084.0	880.3	Acquisition of ammunition, personal safety and security equipment and security surveillance and detection equipment, local cost-shared budget, unarmed guards provided by a private company, allowances for security escorts for armed guards, and travel and training of security personnel
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	–	–	3.0	3.0	Cost of one security guard
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms					
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 P-3	1 P-3	–	–	Security coordinator for the experts in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Panel of Experts on Yemen	5 FS	5 FS	61.4	61.1	Close protection for the experts, UNDP-shared security cost in Yemen and training for security officers
Panel of Experts on Mali	–	–	293.7	282.1	Close protection for the experts when travelling within Mali
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da’esh/ Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 29 FS, 15 LL, 1 NPO	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 29 FS, 15 LL	1 411.5	1 210.2	Acquisition of safety and security equipment, shared portion of contractual costs for security guard services, and contractual security services

Mission	Number of security positions		Other security-related resources		
	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Remarks
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions					
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	1 FS	1 FS	123.2	123.4	For safety and security equipment, shared portion of contractual costs for security guard services for Dakar; costs for security guards at the Nouakchott and Abuja offices as well as the costs for residence security of the Head of Mission
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 38 FS, 9 NPO, 19 LL	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 38 FS, 9 NPO, 19 LL	3 506.0	4 345.3	Acquisition of safety and security equipment, local cost-shared budget and cost of guard services. One P-3 position is proposed for 2022 for the newly established office in Dhuusamarreeb to represent the Principal Security Adviser in the region at an appropriate level and serve as the Field Security Coordination Officer of that area responsible for advising the Area Security Coordinator on safety and security issues
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	9 LL	9 LL	7.8	7.8	The provision is for: (a) the mission's contribution to the United Nations common/inter-agency security budget in Turkmenistan; and (b) the cost of a UNDP-hired local security guard to complement the existing guard force level, providing 24/7 protection/access control at the mission premises
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	–	–	62.9	55.7	Security guard services for the offices in Yaoundé and Calabar, as well as the shared portion of costs for security guard services for Dakar
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	1 P-4, 4 FS, 46 LL	1 P-4, 4 FS, 46 LL	120.8	115.8	Acquisition of safety and security equipment and the cost-shared portion of security services for the Security Information and Operations Centre
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	1 FS	1 FS	122.6	155.7	Contractual security services. The security service provider increased the number of security agents to ensure better security coverage of the premises.
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	110 (2 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 76 FS, 28 LL)	110 (2 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 76 FS, 28 LL)	7 698.4	6 874.3	Acquisition of safety and security equipment, contractual security services, United Nations Guard Unit personnel and supplies for construction material and field defence
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 18 FS, 5 NPO, 19 LL	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 18 FS, 5 NPO, 19 LL	2 319.9	2 462.6	The proposed resources for 2022 include \$69,000 for the acquisition of safety and security equipment and \$2,258,600 for contractual security services provided by private security companies and \$135,000 for DSS local cost-shared security charges. In accordance with the personal security risk management plan of the Mission, approved on 16 December 2020, the Protection Services Unit will encompass a unit comprising eight Close Protection Officer (FS) positions and two Drivers (LL) in support of the Head of Mission throughout the Mission area. The Unit will undertake preliminary inspections of locations prior to meetings and visits, and travel with the Head of Mission, both in Bogota and when visiting the regional offices, subregional offices and local teams. They will engage with Colombian security forces to ensure that the necessary security and protection measures are in place to guarantee the safety and security of the Head of Mission.

Mission	Number of security positions		Other security-related resources		Remarks
	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	Approved 2021	Proposed 2022	
					Therefore, the establishment of four Close Protection Officer positions will ensure proper coverage of shifts and rotation of staff.
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 14 FS, 6 LL	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 14 FS, 6 LL	1 763.0	3 259.7	Acquisition of safety and security equipment and supplies, security guard services provided by private security companies, DSS cost-sharing of local security, allowance for escorts, training fees and official travel
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	1 P-4, 7 FS, 5 LL	1 P-4, 7 FS, 5 LL	430.2	204.0	Contractual security services (provided by private security firms)
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	1 P-4, 4 P-3, 21 FS, 24 LL	1 P-4, 4 P-3, 21 FS, 24 LL	347.1	505.9	The proposed resources for 2022 include \$267,200 for DSS common security cost-shared and diplomatic police services and \$238,700 for contractual security services (provided by private security firms).
UNAMA and UNAMI					
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1 P-5, 2 P-4, 9 P-3, 2 P-2, 79 FS, 5 NPO, 244 LL, 4 UNV	1 P-5, 2 P-4, 9 P-3, 2 P-2, 75 FS, 5 NPO, 244 LL, 4 UNV	10 754.3	10 203.1	Decreased requirement for security services due to cost-sharing of services with other agencies, funds and programmes, which is partly offset by the outsourcing of Local level field security guards and additional requirements for K-9 teams in the regions
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	1 P-5, 5 P-4, 5 P-3, 2 P-2, 82 FS, 10 NPO, 116 LL	1 P-5, 5 P-4, 5 P-3, 2 P-2, 81 FS, 10 NPO, 116 LL	6 063.7	5 895.7	The decrease is attributable mainly to lower costs for rations due to the one-time mobilization cost in 2021; freight and deployment of contingent-owned equipment due to the proposed utilization of a letter of assist from the Government of Australia for troop rotations; and lower ticket costs for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation

Abbreviations: DSS, Department of Safety and Security; FS, Field Service; LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNDP, United Nations Development Programme; UNV, United Nations Volunteers.

Annex XII

Medical services and service providers for special political missions, 2021 and 2022

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Type of medical services</i>	<i>Service providers</i>	<i>Selection criteria</i>	<i>Approved 2021</i>	<i>Proposed 2022</i>
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	Clinical service	United Nations Office at Geneva and WHO clinic	Cost-shared budget with United Nations entities	—	7.8
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	Medical clinic	ECA	United Nations service providers	3.3	3.3
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	Joint medical service	United Nations Office at Nairobi	United Nations service providers	19.3	14.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	1. Joint medical clinic and response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic 2. Specialist medical consultations and laboratory services 3. Medical evacuation and mortuary services	1. UNDP 2. Local private hospitals 3. Private service provider	The mission is using medical services provided by the UNDP-managed clinics in Yemen, which are cost-shared by all United Nations agencies, funds and programmes operating in Yemen.	172.5	262.5
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	UNDP and ESCAP provide medical services for the mission on the ground, remotely or when staff visit Bangkok. The services include consultancy, supplies of medication and vaccines.	ESCAP and UNDP	ESCAP provides administrative services to the mission, including medical services. UNDP provides in-country support.	—	1.0
Panel of Experts on Yemen	1. Joint medical clinic and response to the COVID-19 pandemic 2. Specialist medical consultations and laboratory services 3. Medical evacuation and mortuary services	1. UNDP 2. Local private hospitals 3. Private service provider	1. All United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in Yemen share the cost of UNDP-managed medical clinics in Yemen and the joint response to the COVID-19 pandemic. 2. For specialist services not available at the UNDP clinic 3. Emergency medical requirement	8.0	8.0
Panel of Experts on Somalia	Joint medical service	United Nations Office at Nairobi	United Nations service providers	—	3.8

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Type of medical services</i>	<i>Service providers</i>	<i>Selection criteria</i>	<i>Approved 2021</i>	<i>Proposed 2022</i>
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	All medical services, including aeromedical evacuation and hospitalization	UNAMI	Memorandum of understanding pursuant to Security Council resolutions 2379 (2017) and 2470 (2019)	230.0	230.0
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	Clinical, diagnostic, preventive and promotive medical and surgical services, including occupational health and safety, medical and casualty evacuations, hospitalizations and disease outbreak responses	Private service providers and contracted medical facilities	Service providers chosen following a competitive procurement process, which was advertised locally and internationally	1 483.8	1 276.5
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	The Office receives medical services from UNIFIL on the basis of a memorandum of understanding	UNIFIL	Memorandum of understanding	6.8	12.0
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	Aeromedical evacuations, specialist consultation services, specialist X-ray and laboratory	Private service providers and local hospitals	Letter of agreement	182.6	203.4
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	1. Medical clinic, specialist medical consultations and laboratory services 2. Hospitalizations and surgery 3. Aeromedical evacuation 4. Ambulance services for medical evacuation	1. Local hospitals 2. Private service providers 3. National Center for Personnel Rescue of the Colombian Air Force 4. Private service providers	Quality and availability of services at the local level and emergency medical requirements	440.3	439.6
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	1. Forward surgical and medical evacuation teams 2. Joint medical clinic and joint response to the COVID-19 pandemic 3. Level 2 medical facility in Djibouti 4. Mortuary services	1. Private service provider 2. UNDP 3. Djibouti hospital 4. Private service provider	The Mission is using the services of a contracted forward surgical team and health-care personnel in Hudaydah and an aeromedical evacuation team in Djibouti, provided by a private contractor selected using the United Nations solicitation and procurement process, which was open to all international and national eligible vendors. Criteria for the selection of the service provider are developed in coordination with the Division of Healthcare Management and Occupational	7 630.0	4 997.2

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Type of medical services</i>	<i>Service providers</i>	<i>Selection criteria</i>	<i>Approved 2021</i>	<i>Proposed 2022</i>
			<p>Safety and Health and the Procurement Division.</p> <p>The Mission is also using medical services provided by the UNDP-managed clinic in Sana'a, which is cost-shared by all United Nations agencies, funds and programmes operating in Yemen.</p>		
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	Aeromedical evacuations, specialist consultation services, specialist X-ray and laboratory, hospitalization in non-mission hospital and mortuary services	Private service providers	Established contracts	130.8	144.9
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aeromedical evacuations 2. Specialist consultation services, X-ray and laboratory 3. Hospitalization 4. COVID-19-related cost share with the United Nations country team 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private service providers 2. Mission clinic 3. Government hospitals 4. UNDP 	<p>Service providers and hospitals are contracted on the basis of the quality and availability of services at the local level. Services are also provided through arrangements with the United Nations country team, including the United Nations clinic operated by UNDP and the COVID-19 clinic run by UNICEF.</p>	—	403.8
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aeromedical evacuations 2. Specialist consultation services 3. Additional medical capacity in 2022 4. EarthMed licence 	Private service providers	<p>The Joint Medical Services in Afghanistan run a level 1 clinic in Kabul and forward medical posts in field offices. No specialist consultations are provided and, although there is some capacity within the Mission, referrals for specialist consultations and evacuations often take place out of the Mission using its air assets, commercial airlines or air ambulance services provided through a memorandum of understanding with a hospital.</p>	95.4	1 077.1
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)	Hospitalization in non-mission hospital, specialist consultation services, scan, laboratory, mortuary services, aeromedical evacuations and dental treatment	Private service providers, United States Department of State medical facility	<p>The UNAMI clinic is a level 1 facility. The service providers are delivering level 2, 3 and 4 care to all United Nations personnel that need a higher level of treatment according to international standards</p> <p>Both national and international medical providers are given consideration for medical services to the Mission. The Mission has two types of medical service providers for casualty evacuation/medical evacuation requirements, with</p>	105.6	152.8

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Type of medical services</i>	<i>Service providers</i>	<i>Selection criteria</i>	<i>Approved 2021</i>	<i>Proposed 2022</i>
			criteria focused primarily on accessibility, availability and urgency. Currently, there is one national and one international medical service provider, mainly providing medical evacuation and referral centres.		

Abbreviations: ECA, Economic Commission for Africa; ESCAP, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; UNDP, United Nations Development Programme; UNIFIL, United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon; UNICEF, United Nations Children's Fund; WHO, World Health Organization.

Annex XIII

Official travel resources for special political missions, 2021 and 2022

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Approved 2021</i>	<i>Proposed 2022</i>	<i>Variance (amount)</i>	<i>Variance (percentage)</i>	<i>Explanation for variance</i>
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)=(2)-(1)</i>	<i>(4)=(3)/(1)</i>	
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	124.3	123.9	(0.4)	(0.3)	–
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	272.3	272.3	–	–	–
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	83.0	83.0	–	–	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	38.7	48.3	9.6	24.8	The increase is attributable mainly to the provision for travel (two trips to the Middle East and two trips to Europe) to continue consultations for the implementation of the mission's mandate.
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	246.7	246.7	–	–	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	1 343.2	1 343.1	(0.1)	(0.0)	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	123.7	123.7	–	–	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	275.8	291.3	15.5	5.6	The increase is attributable mainly to the increase in of out-of-mission travel as a result of enhanced efforts to strengthen partnerships with regional and international stakeholders, partly offset by lower requirements for travel for training.
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	560.3	544.4	(15.9)	(2.8)	The decrease is attributable to efforts to increase the use of videoconferences and online training courses.
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	152.2	167.4	15.2	10.0	The increase is attributable mainly to the increase in out-of-mission travel for the Special Envoy and her staff to conduct political consultations and good offices missions.
Subtotal	3 220.2	3 244.1	23.9	0.7	
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms					
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	21.4	26.7	5.3	24.8	The increase reflects estimates based on the planned travel.
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	14.2	17.7	3.5	24.6	The increase reflects estimates based on the planned travel.
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	19.2	19.2	–	–	–

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Approved 2021</i>	<i>Proposed 2022</i>	<i>Variance (amount)</i>	<i>Variance (percentage)</i>	
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)=(2)-(1)</i>	<i>(4)=(3)/(1)</i>	<i>Explanation for variance</i>
Panel of Experts on Libya	15.0	18.7	3.7	24.7	The increase reflects estimates based on the planned travel.
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	17.1	21.4	4.3	25.1	The increase reflects estimates based on the planned travel.
Panel of Experts on Yemen	43.0	53.7	10.7	24.9	The increase reflects estimates based on the planned travel.
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	24.2	24.2	—	—	—
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	99.1	99.1	—	—	—
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	28.6	28.6	—	—	—
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	45.6	45.6	—	—	—
Panel of Experts on Mali	159.5	159.5	—	—	—
Panel of Experts on Somalia	20.1	25.1	5.0	24.9	The increase reflects estimates based on the planned travel.
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	78.2	97.8	19.6	25.1	The increase reflects the anticipated increase in support activities to be provided to the Committee, which are required after the renewal of the Committee's mandate in 2021.
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	928.3	928.3	—	—	—
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	454.5	433.9	(20.6)	(4.5)	The decrease mainly reflects the increased use of virtual communications, resulting in reduced requirements for non-training-related travel outside the mission area.
Subtotal	1 968.0	1 999.5	31.5	1.6	
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions					
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	860.2	860.2	—	—	—
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	1 270.3	1 224.9	(45.4)	(3.6)	The decrease is attributable mainly to non-training-related travel as the result of the reduction in the number of in-person meetings and greater utilization of technology for virtual meetings, especially for within-mission travel. The decrease under non-training-related travel is partly offset by the increase under training-related travel mainly as the result of increased requirements for in-person training outside the mission area on issues such as political, electoral and gender affairs and security.
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	184.6	192.2	7.6	4.1	The increase is attributable mainly to additional requirements for high-level conferences, visits and meetings with political counterparts outside Central Asia, which are expected to be extensive and frequent in the period following the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic.

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Approved 2021</i>	<i>Proposed 2022</i>	<i>Variance (amount)</i>	<i>Variance (percentage)</i>	<i>Explanation for variance</i>
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)=(2)-(1)</i>	<i>(4)=(3)/(1)</i>	
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	229.0	231.6	2.6	1.1	The increase reflects estimates based on the 2022 plan to assess progress on the final mapping and pillar emplacement activities.
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	182.8	194.2	11.4	6.2	The increase is attributable mainly to additional requirements for high-level conferences, visits and meetings with political counterparts outside the mission area.
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	611.4	619.2	7.8	1.3	The increase is attributable mainly to additional requirements for travel to reinforce the mission's cooperation with the Economic Community of Central African States to prevent conflicts and sustain peace in Central Africa, with a focus on countries organizing elections and/or facing political violence and crises; this is offset by reduced requirements for training-related travel due to the increased use of online training courses.
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	995.8	940.6	(55.2)	(5.5)	The decrease is attributable mainly to lower requirements for training-related travel owing to efforts to increase the use of videoconferences and online training courses.
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	1 594.7	1 591.3	(3.4)	(0.2)	–
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	809.8	775.6	(34.2)	(4.2)	The decrease is attributable mainly to reduced requirements for training for support functions owing to efforts to increase the use of videoconferences and online training courses
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	201.6	201.5	(0.1)	(0.0)	–
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	432.6	438.8	6.2	1.4	The increase is attributable to increased activities as the Mission's staff deployment progresses.
Subtotal	7 372.8	7 270.1	(102.7)	(1.4)	
UNAMA and UNAMI					
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	948.0	886.4	(61.6)	(6.5)	The decrease is attributable mainly to reduced requirements for non-training-related travel within the Mission area as a result of the increased use of videoconferences to the extent possible.
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	1 015.8	909.4	(106.4)	(10.5)	The decrease is attributable mainly to the increased utilization of videoconferencing services to the extent possible for within-mission meetings. Most training sessions and within-mission meetings are now held by videoteleconference or on virtual technology platforms. Travel is restricted to when a physical presence is needed to effectively carry out mandated activities.
Subtotal	1 963.8	1 795.8	(168.0)	(8.6)	
Total	14 524.8	14 309.5	(215.3)	(1.5)	

Annex XIV

Compliance of special political missions with the 16-day advance booking policy, 2017–2020

(Percentage)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General				
1. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	2	35	56	57
2. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	19	28	27	38
3. Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	0	0	0	–
4. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	0	0	33	0
5. United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	89	83	75	74
6. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	1	7	4	1
7. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	4	6	3	5
8. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	5	21	15	7
9. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	16	10	10	7
10. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi	1	11	4	12
11. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	n/a	0	5	0
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms				
12. Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	33	25	10	86
13. Panel of Experts on the Sudan	51	74	24	0
14. Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	62	52	33	100
15. Panel of Experts on Libya	68	56	24	0
16. Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	43	20	20	33
17. Panel of Experts on Yemen	38	28	27	13
18. Panel of Experts on South Sudan	29	43	51	58
19. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	60	56	78	77
20. Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009) ^a	n/a	–	10	3
21. Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	19	–	28	0
22. Panel of Experts on Mali	–	23	53	34
23. Panel of Experts on Somalia	n/a	n/a	39	27
24. Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	39	29	41	60
25. Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	45	57	15	83
26. United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	n/a	–	30	9
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions				
27. United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	4	11	13	10
28. United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	27	31	20	27
29. United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	13	14	29	18
30. United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	27	56	47	17
31. United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	21	19	31	58

<i>Mission</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>
32. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	24	10	39	11
33. United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	10	22	34	12
34. United Nations Support Mission in Libya	30	13	23	18
36. United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	3	6	13	30
36. United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	n/a	n/a	7	6
37. United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	n/a	n/a	15	45
38. United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	n/a	n/a	n/a	18
UNAMA and UNAMI				
39. United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	27	38	40	20
40. United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	27	27	23	5

Note: A dash indicates that no air travel was undertaken in that period. A zero indicates that there was no compliance with the 16-day advance booking policy. “n/a” indicates that the mission did not exist in that period.

^a Pursuant to section XXII, paragraph 17, of General Assembly resolution 72/262 A, the budget of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da’esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities and the budget of the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009) are presented separately from 2018 onwards. The information for the Office of the Ombudsperson for 2017 is presented under the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team.

Annex XV

Comparison of vacancy rates of special political missions, 2021 and 2022

A. Cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General

	<i>Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary- General on Cyprus</i>	<i>Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary- General on the Prevention of Genocide</i>	<i>Personal Envoy of the Secretary- General for Western Sahara</i>	<i>Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary- General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)</i>	<i>United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions</i>	<i>Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary- General for Syria</i>	<i>Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary- General for the Horn of Africa</i>	<i>Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary- General for the Great Lakes Region</i>	<i>Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary- General for Yemen</i>	<i>Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary- General on Myanmar</i>
International staff										
Approved positions, 2021	16	11	2	3	7	60	5	19	61	4
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	10	5; new positions: 50	5	5	5	27	0	5	15	5
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	12.5	40	100	33.3	0	30	20	5.3	12.9	0
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	12.5	30	100	33.3	0	30.6	0	15.8	16.4	25
Proposed positions, 2022	16	12	2	3	7	60	5	22	63	4
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	12.5	13.5; new positions: 50	5	5	0	27.6	3	5.3; new positions: 50	15; new positions: 50	5
National Professional Officers										
Approved positions, 2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	10	—
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	15; new positions: 35	—
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	—
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	20	—
Proposed positions, 2022	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	10	—
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	15	—

	<i>Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary- General on Cyprus</i>	<i>Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary- General on the Prevention of Genocide</i>	<i>Personal Envoy of the Secretary- General for Western Sahara</i>	<i>Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary- General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)</i>	<i>United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions</i>	<i>Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary- General for Syria</i>	<i>Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary- General for the Horn of Africa</i>	<i>Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary- General for the Great Lakes Region</i>	<i>Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary- General for Yemen</i>	<i>Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary- General on Myanmar</i>
National staff (Local level)										
Approved positions, 2021	5	—	—	—	—	31	2	7	29	1
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	20	0
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	28.6	20.7	50
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	24.1	0
Proposed positions, 2022	5	—	—	—	—	31	2	7	29	1
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	20	0

Note: A dash in the table (—) denotes a personnel category that is not applicable for that mission.

B. Cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms

	<i>Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on the Sudan</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Libya</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Yemen</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on South Sudan</i>	<i>Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities</i>	<i>Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)</i>	<i>Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Mali</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Somalia</i>	<i>Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)</i>	<i>Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate</i>	<i>United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant</i>
International staff															
Approved positions, 2021	2	1	6	2	2	6	3	19	2	7	1	2	5	52	88
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	0	5	5	5	5	5; new positions: 50	20
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	50	0	16.7	50	0	16.7	33.3	10.5	0	11.1	0	0	0	6	18.8
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	50	0	16.7	0	0	0	33.3	15.8	0	0	0	0	0	15.4	19.2
Proposed positions, 2022	2	1	6	2	2	6	3	19	2	7	1	2	5	52	88
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	5	5	13	5	5	7	5	13	5	5	5	5	5	5.5	15
National Professional Officers															
Approved positions, 2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50

	<i>Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on the Sudan</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Libya</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Yemen</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on South Sudan</i>	<i>Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities</i>	<i>Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)</i>	<i>Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Mali</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Somalia</i>	<i>Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)</i>	<i>Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate</i>	<i>United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant</i>
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.7
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.1
Proposed positions, 2022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
National staff (Local level)															
Approved positions, 2021	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	29
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	25
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	25.6
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	34.5
Proposed positions, 2022	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	29

	<i>Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on the Sudan</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Libya</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Yemen</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on South Sudan</i>	<i>Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities</i>	<i>Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)</i>	<i>Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Mali</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Somalia</i>	<i>Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)</i>	<i>Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate</i>	<i>United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant</i>
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	24
United Nations Volunteers															
Approved positions, 2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.2
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Proposed positions, 2022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Government-provided personnel															
Approved positions, 2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30

	<i>Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on the Sudan</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Libya</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Yemen</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on South Sudan</i>	<i>Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities</i>	<i>Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)</i>	<i>Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Mali</i>	<i>Panel of Experts on Somalia</i>	<i>Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)</i>	<i>Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate</i>	<i>United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant</i>
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93.3
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Proposed positions, 2022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30

Note: A dash in the table (—) denotes a personnel category that is not applicable for that mission.

C. Cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions

(Percentages have been rounded)

	<i>United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel</i>	<i>United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia</i>	<i>United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia</i>	<i>United Nations support for the Cameroon- Nigeria Mixed Commission</i>	<i>Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon</i>	<i>United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa</i>	<i>United Nations Support Mission in Libya</i>	<i>United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia</i>	<i>United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement</i>	<i>United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti</i>	<i>United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan</i>
Military observers (military advisers)											
Approved positions, 2021	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	120	75	—	—
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	3	15	—	—
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	33	—	—	58	—	—	—	10	80	—	—
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	50	—	—	0	—	—	—	17	90.7	—	—
Proposed positions, 2022	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	120	75	—	—
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	0	—	—	0	—	—	—	3	25	—	—
Contingents											
Approved positions, 2021	—	625	—	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	—	0	—	—	—	—	2.1	—	—	—	—
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—
Proposed positions, 2022	—	625	—	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—
Police advisers (United Nations police)											
Approved positions, 2021	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	21
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	50

	<i>United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel</i>	<i>United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia</i>	<i>United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia</i>	<i>United Nations support for the Cameroon- Nigeria Mixed Commission</i>	<i>Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon</i>	<i>United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa</i>	<i>United Nations Support Mission in Libya</i>	<i>United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia</i>	<i>United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement</i>	<i>United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti</i>	<i>United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan</i>
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	—	21.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.1	100
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	—	21.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.7	100
Proposed positions, 2022	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	30
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	45
International staff											
Approved positions, 2021	44	187	8	9	19	33	210	162	73	65	141
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	13; new positions: 50	13	5	5	5	10; new positions: 50	17.5	17; new positions: 50	25	20	50
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	13	16.3	0	11	19.5	12	23.3	20	45.9	23.1	77
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	23	20	0	11	26.3	23	27.0	27	45.5	24.6	74
Proposed positions, 2022	44	188	8	9	19	33	212	160	76	65	136
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	16	13; new positions: 50	5	5	5	14	24.3; new positions: 50	17	25; new positions: 50	20	45; new positions: 50
National Professional Officers											
Approved positions, 2021	9	92	4	—	5	4	14	78	5	21	48
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	0; new positions: 50	17	5	—	0	0	64	12	25	5	50
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	0	19	0	—	22.9	25	64.3	16	50	0	80
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	33	21	0	—	20	33	57.1	26	60	0	98
Proposed positions, 2022	9	84	4	—	5	4	14	80	8	17	51

	<i>United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel</i>	<i>United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia</i>	<i>United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia</i>	<i>United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission</i>	<i>Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon</i>	<i>United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa</i>	<i>United Nations Support Mission in Libya</i>	<i>United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia</i>	<i>United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement</i>	<i>United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti</i>	<i>United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan</i>
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	8	17	5	–	0	0	60	12; new positions: 50	25	1	45
National staff (Local level)											
Approved positions, 2021	22	45	18	2	58	11	84	80	80	28	69
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	0; new positions: 35	11	5	0	3	0; new positions: 35	31.5	12	25	7	50
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	5	17.8	0	0	6.3	9	29.8	12	52.5	7.1	75
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	23	22	0	0	10.3	18	35.0	16	51.3	10.7	94
Proposed positions, 2022	22	45	18	2	58	11	84	82	80	28	72
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	8	11	5	0	3	0	27.0	12; new positions: 35	25	6	45
United Nations Volunteers											
Approved positions, 2021	–	38	–	–	–	–	6	131	–	–	11
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	–	8	–	–	–	–	33.0	International: 1; national: 0	–	–	50
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	–	68.4	–	–	–	–	33.3	12	–	–	100
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	–	55	–	–	–	–	16.7	40	–	–	100
Proposed positions, 2022	–	18	–	–	–	–	6	131	–	–	11
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	–	8	–	–	–	–	16.7	1	–	–	45
Government-provided personnel											
Approved positions, 2021	–	23	–	–	–	–	7	–	5	2	–
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2021	–	10	–	–	–	–	42.9	–	25	0	–

	<i>United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel</i>	<i>United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia</i>	<i>United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia</i>	<i>United Nations support for the Cameroon- Nigeria Mixed Commission</i>	<i>Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon</i>	<i>United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa</i>	<i>United Nations Support Mission in Libya</i>	<i>United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia</i>	<i>United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement</i>	<i>United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti</i>	<i>United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan</i>
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	–	30.4	–	–	–	–	57.1	–	100	0	–
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	–	39	–	–	–	–	57.1	–	100	0	–
Proposed positions, 2022	–	23	–	–	–	–	7	–	5	2	–
Proposed vacancy rate, 2022 (percentage)	–	10	–	–	–	–	28.6	–	25	0	–

Note: A dash in the table (–) denotes a personnel category that is not applicable for that mission.

D. United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq

	<i>United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan</i>	<i>United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq</i>
International staff		
Approved positions, 2021	296	303
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2021 (percentage)	6	8
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	10	8
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	12	15
Proposed positions, 2022	296	294
Proposed vacancy rate for 2022 (percentage)	8	8
National Professional Officers		
Approved positions, 2021	125	112
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2021 (percentage)	3	8
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	6	10
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	10	9
Proposed positions, 2022	127	117
Proposed vacancy rate for 2022 (percentage)	3; new positions: 50	9
National staff (Local level)		
Approved positions, 2021	674	390
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2021 (percentage)	3	7
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	3	8
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	3	8
Proposed positions, 2022	676	391
Proposed vacancy rate for 2021 (percentage)	3; new positions: 35	7
Military contingents		
Approved positions, 2021	–	245
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2021 (percentage)	–	1
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	–	1
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	–	–
Proposed positions, 2022	–	245
Proposed vacancy rate for 2022 (percentage)	–	1
Military observers		
Approved positions, 2021	1	–
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2021 (percentage)	0	–
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	0	–
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	0	–
Proposed positions, 2022	1	–
Proposed vacancy rate for 2022 (percentage)	0	–
United Nations Volunteers		
Approved positions, 2021	68	2
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2021 (percentage)	7	17
Actual average vacancy rate, January to December 2020 (percentage)	15	0
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 March 2021 (percentage)	13	0
Proposed positions, 2022	100	2
Proposed vacancy rate for 2022 (percentage)	7; new positions: 25	0

Note: A dash in the table (–) denotes a personnel category that is not applicable for that mission.

Annex XVI

Gender distribution of civilian staff in special political missions, as at 31 December 2020

Mission	Number of staff		Percentage	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Cluster I				
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	11	8	58	42
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	11	2	85	15
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	—	—	—	—
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	2	—	100	—
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	2	5	29	71
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	23	49	32	68
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	8	6	57	43
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	12	11	52	48
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	20	63	24	76
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi	8	18	31	69
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	3	2	60	40
Cluster II				
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1	—	100	—
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	—	1	—	100
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	5	—	100	—
Panel of Experts on Libya	1	—	100	—
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	1	1	50	50
Panel of Experts on Yemen	2	6	25	75
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	—	2	—	100
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	4	12	25	75
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	2	—	100	—
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	3	5	38	63
Panel of Experts on Mali	1	—	100	—
Panel of Experts on Somalia	3	3	50	50
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	1	4	20	80
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	33	18	65	35
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	47	92	34	66
Cluster III				
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	25	32	44	56
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	19	48	28	72
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	69	183	27	73
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	9	21	30	70
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	4	7	36	64

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of staff</i>		<i>Percentage</i>	
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	17	59	22	78
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	15	22	41	59
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	44	173	20	80
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	112	142	44	56
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	19	59	24	76
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	41	54	43	57
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	9	11	45	55
UNAMA and UNAMI				
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	170	891	16	84
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	153	568	21	79
Total	910	2 578	26	74

Note: The table is based on data as at 31 December 2020, which will be included in the report of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat: staff demographics, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its seventy-sixth session.

Annex XVII

Changes in civilian positions in special political missions, 2022

	<i>Number of positions</i>	<i>Summary of proposed changes</i>
Cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General		
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	1	
Establishment	1	Political Affairs Officer (P-4)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	3	
Establishment	3	1 Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5), 1 Political Affairs Officer (P-4) and 1 Finance and Budget Officer (P-3)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	2	
Establishment	2	1 Coordination Officer (P-3) and 1 Administrative Officer (P-3)
Redeployment	–	1 Associate Political Affairs Officer (NPO) and 1 Medical Officer (NPO) from Sana'a to Aden, 1 Senior Security Sector Reform Officer (P-5) and 1 Movement Control Assistant (FS) from Sana'a to Amman, 1 Procurement Officer (P-3) and 1 Public Information Officer (P-3) from Amman to Sana'a and 1 Team Assistant (LL) from the Political Affairs Section to the Front Office of the Special Envoy as Administrative Assistant
Subtotal, cluster I	6	
Cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms		
Panel of Experts on Yemen	–	
Redeployment	–	1 Close Protection Officer (FS) from Sana'a to Aden
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	–	
Redeployment	–	1 Intelligence Analyst (P-3) and 2 Rule of Law Officers (NPO) from the Analysis and Evidence Unit in the Office of Evidence Management to the Information Systems Unit, 1 Senior Intelligence Analyst (P-5) from the Analysis and Evidence Unit in the Office of Evidence Management to the Legal Strategy Unit, 1 Intelligence Analyst (P-4) from the Analysis and Evidence Unit in the Office of Evidence Management to Field Investigation Unit 1 based in Dahuk and 1 Administrative Assistant (FS) from the immediate Office of Field Investigations to Mission Support
Reassignment	–	1 Legal Officer (P-4) to Political Affairs Officer (P-4), 1 Legal Officer (P-4) to Forensic Science Officer (P-4) and 1 Associate Administrative Officer (NPO) to Protocol Officer (NPO)
Subtotal, cluster II	–	
Cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions		
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	(27)	
Establishment	3	1 Chief, Programme Management (D-1) for mine action, 1 Field Security Officer (P-3) and 1 Information Analyst, Political Affairs (P-3)
Conversion	–	1 Electoral Officer (P-3) from general temporary assistance to a regular position

	<i>Number of positions</i>	<i>Summary of proposed changes</i>
Abolishment	(30)	2 Electoral Officers (P-3), 8 Electoral Officers (NPO) and 20 Electoral Officers (UNV)
Reclassification	–	1 Senior United Nations Police Planning Officer (P-5) to United Nations Police Training Officer (P-4)
Reassignment	–	1 Translator (P-3) in the Translation/Interpretation Unit to Programme Management Officer (P-3) in the Immediate Office of the Chief of Staff
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	2	
Establishment	2	1 Chief of Section, Programme Management (P-5) for mine action, and 1 Administrative Assistant (GS) in Geneva
Reclassification	–	1 Political Affairs Officer (P-4) in the Office of the Resident Coordinator to Special Assistant (P-3) in the Office of the Mission Coordinator and 1 Administrative Assistant (FS) in Tripoli to Administrative Assistant (GS) in Geneva
Reassignment	–	1 Special Representative of the Secretary-General (USG) to Special Envoy (USG), 1 Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator) (ASG) to Assistant Secretary-General and Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator (ASG), 1 Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Political) (ASG) to Mission Coordinator (ASG), 1 Military Adviser (D-1) to Principal Political Affairs Officer (D-1), 1 Border Monitor (P-3) to Security Sector Reform Officer (P-3), 1 Administrative Assistant (FS) to Protocol Assistant (FS) and 1 Property Management Assistant (FS) to Receiving and Inspection Assistant (FS)
Redeployment	–	1 Special Assistant Political Affairs Officer (P-5) from Tripoli to Tunis, 1 Senior Rule of Law Officer (P-5) from Tunis to Tripoli, 1 Special Assistant Political Affairs Officer (P-4) from Tripoli to Geneva, 1 Translator (Arabic) (P-3) from Tripoli to Geneva, 1 Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) from Tripoli to Geneva, 2 Political Affairs Officers (1 P-5 and 1 P-3) from Tripoli to Benghazi, 1 Information Analyst (P-3) from Tripoli to Benghazi, 1 Associate Political Affairs Officer (NPO) from Tripoli to Benghazi, 1 Translator (Arabic) (P-3) from Tunis to Tripoli, 1 Administrative Assistant (LL) from Tunis to Tripoli, 1 Associate Field Security Coordinator (P-2) from Tripoli to Tunis and 1 Aviation Security Assistant (FS) from Tripoli to Tunis
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	2	
Establishment	3	1 Associate Gender Affairs Officer (NPO), 1 Administrative Officer (NPO) and 1 Medical Assistant (LL)
Abolishment	(1)	1 Chief of Unit, Logistics (P-4)
Conversion	–	1 Procurement Assistant (FS) position to Procurement Assistant (LL)
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	6	
Establishment	6	1 Programme Management Officer (P-4) for mine action in Hudaydah, 1 Coordination Officer (P-3) in Djibouti, 1 Coordination Officer (P-3) in Riyadh, 1 Human Resources Officer (FS) in Sana'a, 1 Finance and Budget Officer (FS) in Amman and 1 Procurement Assistant (FS) in Amman
Conversion	–	1 Civil Affairs Officer (P-3) to Public Information Officer (NPO) and 2 Civil Affairs Officers (P-3) to Associate Civil Affairs Officers (NPO)

	<i>Number of positions</i>	<i>Summary of proposed changes</i>
Reassignment	–	1 Civil Affairs Officer (P-3) to Political Affairs Officer (P-3), 1 Civil Affairs Officer (P-3) to Coordination Officer (P-3), 1 Administrative Officer (P-3) in Sana'a to Logistics Officer (P-3) in Hudaydah, 1 Associate Administrative Officer (NPO) to Associate Protocol Officer (NPO), 1 Field Interpreter (LL) to Staff Assistant (LL), 1 Field Interpreter (LL) to Administrative Assistant (LL) and 3 Drivers (LL) in Hudaydah to Movement Control Assistants (LL) in Sana'a
Redeployment	–	1 Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) in the Office of the Head of Mission/Chair of the Redeployment Coordination Committee to the Political Affairs Section in Hudaydah, 1 Senior Police Adviser (P-5) in the Office of the Head of Mission/Chair of the Redeployment Coordination Committee to the Police Advisory Unit in Hudaydah, 1 United Nations Police Adviser (P-4) in the Liaison and Coordination Mechanism Section to the Police Advisory Unit in Hudaydah, 2 Political Affairs Officers (P-4) in the Office of the Deputy Head of Mission to the Political Affairs Section in Sana'a and Aden, respectively, 1 Chief Procurement Officer (P-4) in the Procurement Unit in Sana'a to Amman, 1 Civil Affairs Officer (P-3) in the Liaison Coordination Team northern hub to the Political Affairs Section in Hudaydah, 1 Civil Affairs Officer (P-3) in the Liaison Coordination Team southern hub to the Political Affairs Section in Hudaydah, 1 Supply Officer (P-3) in the Central Warehousing/Supply Unit in Amman to Hudaydah, 1 Field Interpreter (FS) in the Office of the Head of Mission/Chair of the Redeployment Coordination Committee to the Office of the Deputy Head of Mission in Hudaydah, 2 Security Liaison Officers (FS) in the Safety and Security Section in Hudaydah to Sana'a and Aden, respectively, 1 Engineering Technician (FS) in the Engineering and Facility Management Unit in Sana'a to Hudaydah, 1 Procurement Assistant (FS) in the Procurement Unit from Sana'a to Amman, 1 Associate Political Affairs Officer (NPO) in the Office of the Deputy Head of Mission in Hudaydah to the Political Affairs Section in Sana'a, 1 Associate Political Affairs Officer (NPO) in the Liaison and Coordination Mechanism Section in Hudaydah to the Political Affairs Section in Aden, 1 Associate Engineer (NPO) in the Engineering and Facility Management Unit in Hudaydah to Sana'a, 1 Field Interpreter (LL) in the Liaison Coordination Team northern hub to the Police Advisory Unit in Hudaydah, 3 Field Interpreters (LL) in the LCT central hub to the Liaison and Coordination Mechanism Section in Hudaydah, the Joint Coordination and Communication Centre and the Joint Operations Centre in Hudaydah, respectively, 1 Geographic Information System Assistant (LL) in the Field Technology Unit in Hudaydah to Aden and 6 Drivers (LL) in the Ground Transport Unit in Hudaydah to Sana'a
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	(4)	
Abolishment	(4)	3 Associate Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Officers (NPO) and 1 Assistant Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Officer (NPO)
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	1	
Establishment	1	1 Programme Management Officer (P-4) for mine action
Reassignment	–	1 Human Resources Assistant (LL) to Fuel Assistant (LL) in Khartoum

	<i>Number of positions</i>	<i>Summary of proposed changes</i>
Conversion	–	1 Translator (P-2) to Assistant Translator (NPO), 1 Archives Officer (FS) to Senior Archives Assistant (LL), 1 Air Operations Assistant (FS) to Air Operations Officer (NPO), 1 Property Management Assistant (FS) to Property Management Assistant (LL), 1 Transport Assistant (FS) to Transport Assistant (LL) in Khartoum and 1 Supply Assistant (FS) to Supply Assistant (LL) in El Fasher
Subtotal, cluster III	(20)	
UNAMA and UNAMI		
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	36	
Establishment	14	2 Finance and Budget Assistants (LL), 4 Medical Officers (UNV), 1 Associate Political Affairs Officer (NPO), 6 Paramedics (UNV) and 1 Political Affairs Officer (NPO)
Abolishment	(4)	1 Associate Information and Communications Technology Assistant (UNV), 1 Fire Safety Officer (UNV), 1 Air Operations Officer (UNV) and 1 Vehicle Technician (UNV)
Redeployment	–	1 Human Rights Officer (P-3) from the Bamyan provincial office to the Human Rights Service in Kabul, 1 Associate Human Rights Officer (P-2) from the Kunduz provincial office to the Human Rights Service in Kabul, 1 Driver (LL) from the Transport Unit to the Human Rights Service, 2 Security Officers (FS) from the Bamyan provincial office to the Security Section in Kabul, 1 Political Affairs Officer (P-4) from the Bamyan provincial office to the Political Affairs Service in Kabul, 1 Driver (LL) from the Transport Unit to the Political Affairs Service, 1 Driver (LL) from the Transport Unit to the Elections Support Office, 1 Driver (LL) from the Transport Unit to the Front Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Development, 1 Movement Control Assistant (FS), 1 Associate Movement Control Officer (NPO), 1 Assistant Movement Control Officer (NPO) and 6 Movement Control Assistants (LL) from the Movement Control Unit to the Aviation Section, 3 Movement Control Assistants (LL) from the Passenger Booking Team of the Office of the Chief, Service Delivery Management, to the Aviation Section, 1 Political Affairs Officer (P-3) from the Balkh (Mazar-e Sharif) regional office to the Kabul regional office, 1 Political Affairs Officer (P-3) from the Bamyan provincial office to the Kandahar regional office, 1 Political Affairs Officer (P-4) from the Baghlan (Pul-e Khumri) provincial office to the Balkh (Mazar-e Sharif) regional office and 1 Security Officer (FS) from the Baghlan (Pul-e Khumri) provincial office to the Nangarhar (Jalalabad) regional office
Reassignment	–	1 Driver (LL) to Field Security Guard (LL), 1 Transport Assistant (FS) to Procurement Assistant (FS), 1 Receiving and Inspection Assistant (LL) to Property Management Assistant (LL), 1 Air Operations Officer (FS) to Fuel Assistant (FS), 1 Team Assistant (LL) to Facility Management Assistant (LL), 1 Administrative Assistant (LL) to Facility Management Assistant (LL) and 1 Administrative Assistant (LL) to Facility Management Assistant (LL)
Reclassification	–	1 Associate Supply Officer (P-2) to Supply Officer (FS)
Conversion	26	

	<i>Number of positions</i>	<i>Summary of proposed changes</i>
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	(3)	
Abolishment	(3)	1 Close Protection Officer (P-3), 1 Special Assistant (P-3) and 1 Staff Counsellor (P-3)
Redeployment	–	1 Security Officer (FS) from Baghdad to Erbil, 1 Security Training Officer (FS) from Baghdad to Mosul, 1 Security Assistant (LL) from Baghdad to Basrah, 1 Travel Assistant (LL) from the Office of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management to the Office of the Chief of Mission Support, 1 Liaison Assistant (LL) from the Office of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management to the Office of the Chief of Mission Support, 2 Team Assistants (LL) from the Office of the Chief of Operations and Resource Management to the Office of the Chief of Mission Support, 1 Contract Management Officer (P-3) from the Acquisition Planning and Requisition Unit to the Contracts Management Unit, 1 Administrative Assistant (LL) from the Acquisition Planning and Requisition Unit to the Contracts Management Unit and 1 Team Assistant (LL) from the Regional Office in Erbil to the Centralized Warehousing Section in Erbil
Reassignment	–	1 Field Language Assistant (LL) to Team Assistant (LL), 2 Humanitarian Liaison Officers (P-4) to Coordination Officers (P-4), 3 Humanitarian Liaison Officers (P-3) to Coordination Officers (P-3), 1 Associate Humanitarian Liaison Officer (P-2) to Associate Coordination Officer (P-2), 11 Associate Humanitarian Liaison Officers (NPO) to Associate Coordination Officers (NPO), 5 Assistant Humanitarian Liaison Officers (NPO) to Assistant Coordination Officers (NPO), 1 Contract Management Officer (FS) to Acquisition Planning Officer (FS) and 1 Generator Mechanic (LL) to Engineering Assistant (LL)
Reclassification	–	1 Political Affairs Officer (P-4) to Political Affairs Officer (P-3) and 1 Coordination Officer (P-4) to Coordination Officer (P-3)
Conversion and reassignment	–	1 Humanitarian Liaison Officer (P-3) to Coordination Officer (NPO), 1 Humanitarian Liaison Officer (P-3) to Associate Coordination Officer (NPO), 1 Property Control and Inventory Assistant (FS) to Associate Supply Officer (NPO) and 1 Facilities Management Assistant (FS) to Engineer (NPO)
Conversion	–	1 Administrative Assistant (FS) to Administrative Assistant (LL) and 1 Property Control and Inventory Assistant (FS) to Associate Property Control and Inventory Officer (NPO)
Subtotal, UNAMA and UNAMI	33	
Discontinued missions		
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi	(29)	1 USG, 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 3 P-5, 5 P-4, 2 P-3, 7 FS, 1 GS, 3 NPO, 5 LL
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	(28)	1 P-5, 3 P-4, 1 P-3, 12 FS, 11 LL
Subtotal, discontinued missions	(57)	
Total	(38)	

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; GS, General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer; LL, Local level; UNV, United Nations Volunteer; USG, Under-Secretary-General.