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Report on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on peace operations for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022

Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

Summary

The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolutions [48/218](#) B (para. 5 (e)), [54/244](#) (paras. 4–5), [59/272](#) (paras. 1–3), [64/263](#) (para. 1) and [69/253](#) (para. 1). It covers the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services relating to peace operations from 1 January to 31 December 2022.

The Office issued 156 oversight reports relating to peace operations in 2022. They included 389 recommendations to address risks that may have an important impact on the adequacy and effectiveness of organizational risk management, governance and operations to deliver mandated results. The Office's report on its non-peacekeeping activities for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 is contained in documents [A/77/278 \(Part I\)](#) and [A/77/278 \(Part I\)/Add.1](#).



I. Introduction

1. The Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) was established by the General Assembly pursuant to resolution 48/218 B to enhance oversight in the Organization. It is operationally independent and assists the Secretary-General in fulfilling his internal oversight responsibilities in respect of resources and staff of the Organization through the provision of internal audit, evaluation and investigation services.

2. The present report provides an overview of OIOS activities pertaining to peace operations, including all peacekeeping and special political and peacebuilding missions, and Headquarters entities directly supporting them, such as the Department of Peace Operations, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance and the Department of Operational Support, during the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022. Internal audit and evaluation reports issued during the period were published on the OIOS website (<https://oios.un.org>) in accordance with General Assembly resolution 69/253.

3. From 1 January to 31 December 2022, OIOS issued 156 reports relating to peace operations.

II. General trends and strategic challenges regarding internal oversight at the United Nations

A. Programmatic priorities

4. OIOS aims to provide recommendations to improve risk management, governance and operations of entities implementing and supporting peace operations. In 2022, four areas were prioritized in the Office's workplan: (a) implementation of the reforms of the management, peace and security, and development pillars; (b) strengthening of organizational culture; (c) procurement and supply chain management, including management of the risk of fraud and corruption; (d) management of mission drawdown or transition; and (e) strengthening of the whistle-blower (protection against retaliation) system. The Office also continued to cover the programmes and strategies of the Organization, including cross-cutting programme areas such as the provision of support to Member States on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and the strategies of the Secretary-General on gender parity, racial equality, environmental sustainability and data.

B. General trends and challenges

Strengthening the role of evaluation in peace operations

5. The assessment of Secretariat evaluation capacity and practice during the biennium 2020–2021 found that limited reliance could be placed on internal evaluations to strengthen learning and results in peace operations. Only one peace operation and one related entity had dedicated evaluation functions; three entities had evaluation policies (including one in draft form). Expenditure on evaluation reports remained significantly below the suggested minimum spending benchmark of 0.5 per cent of total entity budgets, and the number of evaluation reports prepared in peace operations decreased from 11 in 2018–2019 to 4 in 2020–2021.

6. In 2022, the Inspection and Evaluation Division supported four peacekeeping entities to strengthen their evaluation capacity, including the United Nations Truce

Supervision Organization (with regard to revising its evaluation policy), the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus, the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (with regard to developing draft evaluation policies in accordance with the administrative instruction on evaluation in the United Nations (ST/AI/2021/3)) and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) (with regard to discussing general evaluation capacity-building and developing a draft policy). Four evaluation capacity-building workshops (involving all peace operations-related entities) were organized in partnership with the Business Transformation and Accountability Division of the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance, and staff from seven peacekeeping missions attended an evaluation training course provided by the United Nations System Staff College. By the end of 2022, one mission had finalized its evaluation policy, two had developed draft policies and one had established a dedicated evaluation capacity.

Strengthening National Investigations Officer capacity with regard to sexual exploitation and abuse response

7. OIOS opened 82 new sexual exploitation and abuse investigations in 2022, a 26 per cent increase on the 65 investigations opened in 2021 and 44 per cent more than the 57 opened in 2020. OIOS investigated 73 of those new cases and supported National Investigations Officers with the remaining 9 investigations. A further 10 investigations were independently conducted by National Investigations Officers.

8. The Investigations Division delivered several sexual exploitation and abuse investigation training courses for National Investigations Officers, including: a train-the-trainer course, held in India, with 26 participants from 10 Member States; a course, held in Australia, with 23 participants from 13 Member States; and a course, held in Peru, attended by 24 participants (including 9 from Member States). A session on sexual exploitation and abuse reporting was also conducted with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Egypt.

III. Cooperation and coordination

9. OIOS received effective cooperation from management and staff in entities covered by its oversight activities during the reporting period.

10. The Office coordinated with the Board of Auditors and the Joint Inspection Unit to enhance synergies and efficiencies in the discharge of their respective mandates.

11. The Office continued to participate in the meetings of the Representatives of Internal Audit Services of the United Nations Organizations, the United Nations Representatives of Investigative Services and the United Nations Evaluation Group.

IV. Impediments

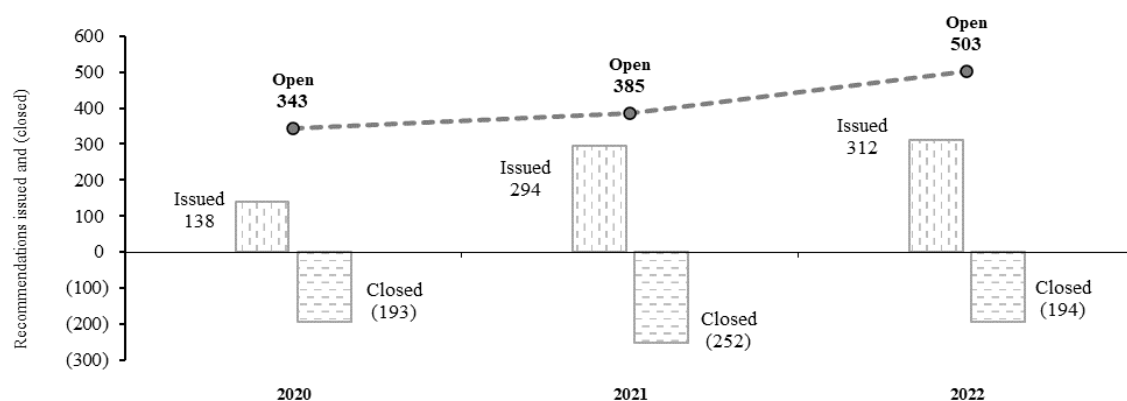
12. There were no inappropriate scope limitations that impeded the work or independence of OIOS during the reporting period.

V. Recommendation trend analysis

13. OIOS issued 68 internal audit and evaluation reports containing 312 recommendations relating to peace operations. All but two recommendations had been accepted by management. A total of 194 recommendations were closed during 2022, a decrease compared with 2021 (see figure I).

Figure I
Peacekeeping audit and evaluation recommendations issued, closed and still open, 2020–2022

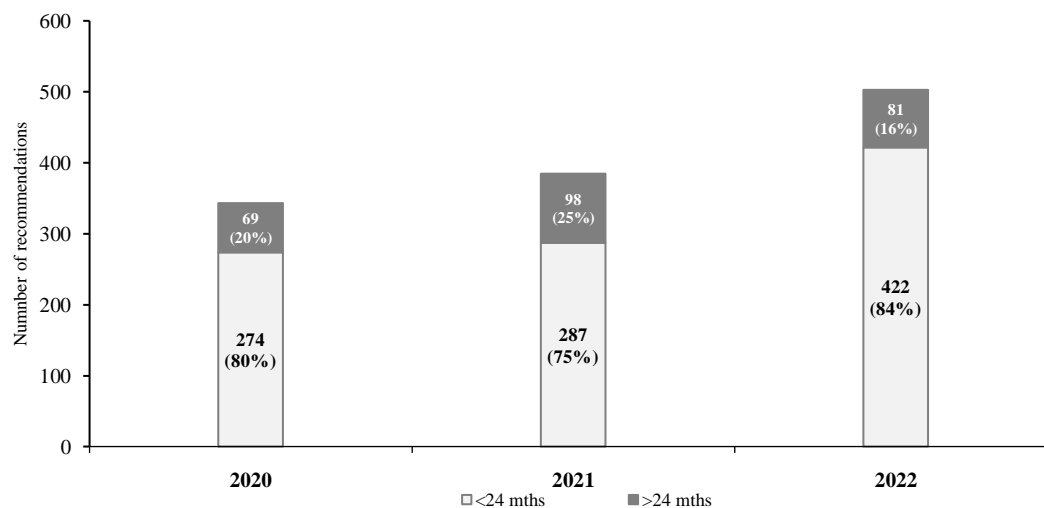
(Number of recommendations)



14. Of the 503 audit and evaluation recommendations issued to peace operations (including in prior years) that were open at the end of 2022, 146 (29 per cent) had been open for between 12 and 24 months, while 81 (16 per cent) had been open for more than 24 months (see figure II). OIOS will continue to work closely with the entities to remedy the causes of slow implementation.

Figure II
Average age of open audit and evaluation recommendations, 2020–2022

(Number of recommendations less than 24 months and more than 24 months old)

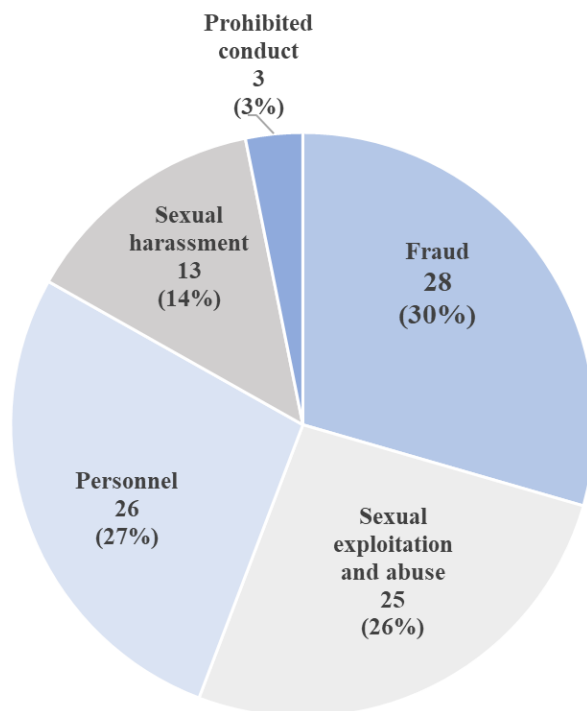


15. In 2022, OIOS issued 87 investigation reports and closure memorandums related to peace operations. Of these, 30 per cent addressed an allegation of fraud, 26 per cent addressed an allegation of sexual exploitation and abuse and 27 per cent addressed a personnel-related allegation, such as assault, misuse of office, interference with an investigation, breach of confidentiality, domestic violence, unauthorized outside activities, undeclared conflict of interest, unauthorized use of

information and communications technology resources or non-compliance with United Nations policy¹ (see figure III).

Figure III

Type of misconduct addressed in investigations closed, by number and percentage of cases, in 2022



16. The average time taken by the Investigations Division to complete an investigation was 10.2 months, compared with 12.8 months in 2021. The Division initiated 366 new investigations, an increase of almost 20 per cent compared with 2021. At the end of 2022, the average age of open cases was 11.2 months, reflecting a higher-than-average open caseload (426 cases compared with 279 cases in December 2021).

VI. Summary of oversight activities and results

A. Selected results in priority and thematic areas

Applying lessons learned from the coronavirus disease pandemic to strengthen business continuity

17. A review of recurrent issues related to the United Nations response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, contained in 12 internal audit assurance and advisory engagements for peacekeeping operations and special political missions (summarized in 2022/062 and AP2022-560-01 on the basis of the various entity-specific advisory reports), concluded that field missions had adequate and effective governance structures providing overall direction for and guidance on their response to the pandemic. The Organization led a system-wide approach to ensure availability

¹ One investigation can include multiple misconduct categories, such as fraud and sexual exploitation and abuse.

of vaccines to staff and their dependants and to implementing partners. The Department of Operational Support distributed more than 350,000 vaccine doses to uniformed and civilian staff in 69 countries. In response to OIOS recommendations and advice, missions revised return-to-workplace guidance and addressed gaps with regard to adjusting work planning and risk assessments in the light of the pandemic. However, some of missions still needed: (a) to assess risks emanating from technology limitations, such as slow internet connectivity, lack of equipment for videoconferencing and frequent power outages; and (b) to take steps to address staff mental health issues highlighted by the United Nations-wide health survey of 2021.

Addressing misconduct

18. The thematic audit of conduct and discipline activities in the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO) (2022/052), the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and related regional entities² (2022/035), and the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) (2022/030) covered the three-pronged strategy of the United Nations to address misconduct, namely (a) prevention, (b) standards of conduct and (c) remedial action. The audit found that:

(a) Although missions promoted shared values and expectations of conduct through awareness-raising and training, the completion rates of mandatory training, including on sexual exploitation and abuse and ethics and integrity, were low in UNISFA (44 per cent for all staff and 25 per cent for staff at the D-1 level and above) and MONUSCO (42 per cent for staff at senior management level (D-2 and above));

(b) Improvements in the management of misconduct risks were needed to address more comprehensively all types of prevalent misconduct (MONUSCO) and ensure adequate risk assessment of regional entities (UNIFIL) and field offices and team sites (UNISFA);

(c) Improvements to the mechanisms for the confidential reporting of allegations were needed in UNIFIL (in particular with regard to receiving complaints in the nine regional missions) and UNISFA (where channels for reporting misconduct were not operating effectively). All three missions needed to better record allegations in the misconduct tracking system and address low levels of trust among staff by addressing outstanding cases in a more timely manner;

(d) MONUSCO and UNIFIL actively collaborated with United Nations country teams in implementing victim assistance mechanisms; however, UNISFA needed to finalize the mapping of services, providers and referral pathways to ensure timely and effective support to victims. Community awareness-raising activities by MONUSCO were adequate, while improvements were needed in UNIFIL and UNISFA.

19. The Investigations Division continued to prioritize sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment investigations. Of the 197 peacekeeping-related investigations initiated in 2022, 82 involved reports of sexual exploitation and abuse and 19 involved sexual harassment.

² The Office of the Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, UNDOF, the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA), the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, the United Nations Support Mission in Libya and the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO).

20. In support of the strategic action plan on addressing racism and promoting dignity for all in the United Nations Secretariat, the Investigations Division initiated four investigations into allegations of racism.

Delivering outcomes for the women and peace and security agenda

21. The its report entitled “Evaluation of woman and peace and security in field-based missions: elections and political transitions” ([A/77/83](#)), covering the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO), United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM), OIOS found that the Missions were most influential when advocating and supporting the implementation of gender quotas to increase or maintain the percentage of women candidates and elected officials. However, in the countries covered by the evaluation, structural and systemic factors hindered the equal participation of women in public and political life, insecurity and political violence targeting women remained high, voter turnout declined and elected women were not influential in improving the delivery of public goods and services. Peacekeeping operations with protection mandates made efforts to mainstream gender into their activities, but insufficiently addressed politically motivated violence targeting women in the context of elections.

Managing a gender perspective in peace operations

22. In its audit of the implementation of the women and peace and security agenda in the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations (2022/027), OIOS concluded that both Departments had made significant contributions towards advancing key areas of the agenda through the support provided to field operations to implement their respective mandates. However, some priorities of the agenda needed to be better integrated into results and monitoring frameworks in order to measure progress and strengthen accountability. In addition, the Departments needed to enhance strategic-level coordination and review established reporting lines, operating modalities and adequacy of resources to assess whether they provided for a visible, whole-of-pillar approach and the effective implementation of the women and peace and security agenda at Headquarters.

23. In its audit of electoral assistance activities in the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (2022/092), OIOS concluded that additional efforts were needed to address the gender imbalance in the roster of electoral experts in order to achieve the strategy of the Secretary-General on gender parity.

24. In its audit of the recruitment of seconded military personnel by the Office of Military Affairs in the Department of Peace Operations (2022/043), OIOS concluded that additional steps were needed to increase the gender representation of seconded military personnel, especially in field missions.

25. In the audits of community violence reduction projects in MINUSCA (2022/049) and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) (2022/007), it was noted that both Missions had introduced various activities to increase the participation of women and exceeded the gender quota of a minimum of 30 per cent of women beneficiaries in community violence reduction projects.

26. In its audit of quick impact projects in MINUSMA (2022/010), OIOS found that additional efforts were needed to achieve the 15 per cent benchmark for projects dedicated to the empowerment of women.

27. In its audit of safety and security in MINUSCA (2022/078), OIOS concluded that a gender perspective was integrated into the implementation of residential security measures but that it needed to be considered in the security risk management process so as to ensure adequate and effective gender-responsive measures to mitigate security threats.

28. In the audit of management of human resources in UNIFIL (2022/003), it was shown that gender perspectives were considered in the recruitment process and that most selections during the audit period had been of women candidates. However, it was found that there was opportunity for more involvement of the gender focal point in recruitment activities.

Delivering outcomes for the political affairs component

29. In its thematic evaluation of political affairs components in MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MONUSCO, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) ([A/76/697](#)), OIOS found that Political Affairs Officers maintained extensive political networks and knowledge and produced political analyses that were timely and of good quality, thereby contributing to the effective discharge of the Secretary-General's good offices function by mission senior leaders. Political dialogue had made a positive difference to reducing tensions, and peace agreements had helped to reduce conflict in the three peacekeeping countries in which MINUSCA, MINUSMA and MONUSCO operated in contexts characterized by regional conflict and the presence of foreign and domestic armed groups and with a protection of civilians mandate focused on physical protection. However, the Missions had structures and processes that did not always facilitate the achievement of political outcomes in support of their protection of civilians mandates, and challenges posed by misinformation and disinformation campaigns needed to be addressed.

Managing electoral support and assistance operations

30. Audits of electoral support and assistance activities were conducted in the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (2022/092), MINUSCA (2022/074) and UNAMI (2022/072).

31. In MINUSCA, the strategic planning process to guide electoral support activities in the Central African Republic was adequate and the overall concept of operations was well-documented. MINUSCA also provided effective logistical, capacity-building, awareness-raising and civic education support to national electoral institutions. However, enhanced support for resource mobilization was needed for the timely execution of planned electoral activities.

32. For the elections in Iraq of October 2021, UNAMI broadly delivered on its electoral assistance mandate; however, it needed to finalize after-action reviews and implement measures to determine the reach and impact of public information campaigns.

33. The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs established adequate processes to proactively anticipate and respond to requests by Member States for electoral assistance. It effectively coordinated United Nations system electoral assistance activities and established strategic partnerships with various regional and intergovernmental organizations to facilitate technical support and coordinate global electoral initiatives and events. However, electoral policies and guidance materials needed to be updated and the roster of electoral experts needed to be optimally utilized in order to support efficient and timely electoral assistance.

Managing environmental sustainability in peace operations

34. In its audit of the implementation of the environmental action plan in the United Nations Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS) (2022/002), OIOS noted that UNSOS had developed an environmental policy, promulgated relevant procedures and supported the African Union Mission in Somalia to develop standard operating procedures on environmental management. However, an oversight mechanism was needed to ensure the timely and effective implementation of environmental activities, including the inspection of the contractor's wastewater disposal sites and the implementation of energy infrastructure management initiatives to reduce the overall carbon footprint. UNSOS also needed to improve coordination with the African Union Mission in Somalia in order to facilitate the implementation of the environmental requirements of contingents.

35. In its audits of medical services in MINUSCA (2022/021) and UNMISS (2022/037), OIOS found that medical waste was not always disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner. Adequate numbers of incinerators were needed for the appropriate disposal of medical waste.

36. In its audit of engineering projects in UNMISS (2022/063), OIOS noted that batteries purchased but deemed unusable for a solar farm project had not been appropriately disposed of, thus resulting in a health and environmental hazard.

Managing air operations

37. The thematic audit of air operations conducted in MINUSCA (2022/041), MINUSMA (2022/034), UNMISS (2022/086) and UNSOS (2022/065) covered high-risk areas in aviation support planning, utilization of air assets, management of aviation infrastructure and quality assurance programmes.

38. MINUSCA, MINUSMA and UNSOS ensured that aviation assets were used for mandated purposes and were taking action to improve aviation cost recovery from third parties. However, MINUSCA needed to enhance its aviation strategic planning, budgeting, operations and risk management activities to ensure that services were delivered in an effective and efficient manner. MINUSCA had a low aviation staff ratio of 1.4 per aircraft (it was between 2.5 and 5.7 in other missions), which resulted in staffing challenges that impacted the effectiveness and safety of air operations. MINUSMA needed to strengthen controls related to special flight requests, monitoring of aircraft arrival inspections, operator performance evaluation reports and aerodrome infrastructure maintenance, repair and construction projects. UNMISS needed to conduct regular drills of its aviation emergency response plans, improve its aviation infrastructure and conduct contractor performance reviews in a timely manner.

Managing safety and security operations

39. Safety and security-related audits were conducted in MINUSCA (2022/078), UNAMI (2022/050) and MONUSCO (2022/071).

40. In MINUSCA, the security risk management process needed to be strengthened to ensure adequate and effective security measures to manage threats. Actions were also required to better secure premises and recover potential and liquidated damages from a vendor for non-performance of deliverables on an integrated physical security project.

41. The audit of safety and security of the United Nations Abraq Khaytan compound facilities in Kuwait (2022/050) covered high and medium risks, including the infrastructural safety of office buildings, the security of the Abraq Khaytan compound

and the storage and disposal of property. Owing to the sensitive nature of the audit topic, the report has not been published.

42. In MONUSCO, a comprehensive mission aviation safety programme was needed to enhance the safety of aviation activities. Although an aviation safety council was in place, it was not functioning effectively to address safety issues in a timely manner and ensure the implementation of aviation safety recommendations. The reporting and investigation of aviation incidents also needed to be strengthened.

Managing information and communications technology

43. The audit of business intelligence and data warehouse systems in the United Nations Secretariat (2022/008) indicated that governance and oversight needed to be strengthened to facilitate user experience and availability of timely and accurate reports and ensure the security of related data and infrastructure. There was a need:

(a) To develop a road map and implementation strategy for business intelligence and a governance structure to guide the use of self-service analytics;

(b) To clearly define roles and responsibilities for functional and technical policy development;

(c) To develop standards for assessing data architecture requirements and managing core, non-transactional (master) data and metadata (which describes master data) for enterprise applications that feed corporate business intelligence;

(d) To implement periodic vulnerability assessments to strengthen the cybersecurity resilience of the data warehouse (a central repository of business data used for reporting and analysis).

44. The thematic audits of cybersecurity preparedness in MINUSCA, MINUSMA, UNMISS, UNISFA and the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, covered high-risk areas related to people behaviours, processes and technology. Owing to the sensitive nature of the audit topic, the reports have not been published.

45. In the audit of Umoja Employee Self-Service/Manager Self-Service and related processes for uniformed personnel and national staff at UNIFIL (2022/006), it was shown that there was a need to update the standard operating procedure on mission subsistence allowance by requiring uniformed personnel to submit their banking information directly to the cashier.

B. Selected results by entity

Department of Operational Support

46. OIOS issued four audit reports (2022/005, 2022/008, 2022/047 and 2022/062), one audit memorandum (AT2022-616-01), two audit advisory reports (AP2022-560-01 and VP2022-618-01), two investigation closure notifications and one investigation advisory report related to the Department of Operational Support. Paragraphs 17, 37–38, 43–45 and 113–115 of the present report contain information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

47. In its audit of service delivery by the Kuwait Joint Support Office (2022/005), OIOS concluded that the Office provided adequate services to client entities, had improved work planning by implementing a balanced scorecard and had submitted and processed performance reports in a timely manner. The Office implemented recommendations to assess fraud and information security risks and ensure that risk treatment plans incorporated detailed mitigating actions.

48. In its audit of the performance indicators of services for client missions provided by the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe (2022/047), OIOS concluded that the performance indicators were specific, relevant and time-bound, with a clear basis for measuring and monitoring the quality of services rendered to client missions. Data collection and analysis processes were effective and oversight of and strategic direction for service delivery were adequate. The Centre promptly implemented recommendations (a) to establish end-to-end key performance indicators for critical processes in order to identify and address performance issues; and (b) to update the service-level agreements with client entities.

Department of Peace Operations

49. OIOS issued three audit reports (2022/027, 2022/038 and 2022/043) and one audit advisory report (AP2022-560-01) related to the Department of Peace Operations. Paragraphs 17, 21 and 24 of the present report contain information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

50. In its audit of the functions of the Current Military Operations Service (2022/038), OIOS concluded that the work of the Service had contributed to the general performance of military operations. However, the Service needed to strengthen mechanisms to support the collection and communication of military information from field offices so as to ensure that timely analyses are provided to senior leadership.

51. In its audit of the recruitment of seconded military personnel by the Office of Military Affairs (2022/043), OIOS concluded that the Department needed to assess the continued relevance of the skill sets of seconded military personnel and enhance resources allocated to the recruitment process. The Department also needed to develop mechanisms to ensure a balanced representation among seconded military personnel, taking into consideration large troop-contributing countries.

Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

52. OIOS issued two audit reports (2022/027 and 2022/092), one audit advisory report (AP2022-560-01) and two investigation reports related to the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs. Paragraphs 17, 21–23, 29 and 30–33 of the present report contain information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

Department of Safety and Security

53. OIOS issued one audit report (2022/055), on management of the close protection function in the Secretariat, related to the Department of Safety and Security. The audit covered high risk areas in the governance and organizational structure of the close protection function, the operational readiness and preparedness of close protection officers and the close protection operation. Owing to the sensitive nature of the audit topic, the report has not been published.

54. Paragraphs 39–42 of the present report contain information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria

55. OIOS issued one audit report (2022/035) and one investigation report related to the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria. Paragraph 18 of the present report contains information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen

56. OIOS issued one audit report (2022/035) related to the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen. Paragraph 18 of the present report contains information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon

57. OIOS issued two audit reports (2022/035 and 2022/048) related to the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon in which OIOS concluded that a systematic approach to programme planning and implementation was applied and that strategic objectives were linked to activities in the annual workplan and programme of work. However, it found that programmatic achievements were not recorded in the strategic management application module in Umoja, thereby resulting in an inability to track the mission's progress in implementing its annual programme of work. The Office also needed to develop a communication strategy and monitor and analyse the impact of outreach activities.

58. Paragraph 18 of the present report contains information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process

59. OIOS issued one audit report (2022/035) related to the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process. Paragraph 18 of the present report contains information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

60. OIOS issued one investigation report related to the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID). Paragraph 17 of the present report contains information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan

61. OIOS issued one audit report (2022/090), one outcome evaluation ([A/77/83](#)), two investigation reports and one investigation advisory report related to UNAMA. Paragraphs 17 and 21 of the present report contain information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

62. In its audit of emergency response mechanisms (2022/090), OIOS noted that the business continuity plan had not been adequately tested to identify gaps and weaknesses and that staff evacuation was not guided by the developed programme criticality prioritization. An inaccurate staff list, weak internal crisis communications, and inadequate arrangements for national staff evacuation affected the effectiveness of the emergency response mechanisms.

63. In 0103/22, the Investigations Division addressed a report of possible sexual exploitation and abuse implicating a staff member. OIOS found that the staff member had attempted to engage in a sexual act with a vendor employee without consent. The Office of Human Resources is reviewing the matter.

United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq

64. OIOS issued three audit reports (2022/050, 2022/072 and 2022/085), one outcome evaluation ([A/77/83](#)) and one investigation closure notification related to UNAMI. Paragraphs 17, 21, 30, 32 and 39 of the present report contain information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

65. In its audit of the Development Support Office (2022/085), OIOS found that the Office coordinated relations between government structures and the United Nations country team. However, there was need to strengthen strategic guidance to provide clarity on the roles and responsibilities of the Office and the activities of staff in the field, including their interaction with national officials. Work planning and risk management also needed to be improved, while opportunities for synergies with UNAMI government liaison officers needed to be adequately explored to avoid duplication.

United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia

66. OIOS issued one outcome evaluation (see [A/77/83](#)) and two investigation closure notifications related to UNSOM. Paragraphs 17 and 21 of the present report contain information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

67. OIOS issued one audit report (see 2022/035) relating to UNDOF. Paragraphs 17–18 of the present report contain information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

68. OIOS issued one outcome evaluation (see [A/76/697](#)) and one investigation closure notification related to UNMIK. Paragraph 29 of the present report contains information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

69. OIOS issued five audit reports (2022/003, 2022/006, 2022/035, 2022/081 and 2022/093), two contingent investigation reports and one investigation report related to UNIFIL. Paragraphs 17–18, 28 and 45 of the present report contain information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

70. In its audit of management of the human resources process (2022/003), OIOS noted that UNIFIL needed to develop and implement recruitment plans to reduce the number of posts that were filled on a temporary basis and ensure that key positions were filled in a timely manner. There was also a need for a fully integrated training structure, comprising civilian and military personnel, to coordinate the development and implementation of a mission-wide training plan and enhance mandate implementation. UNIFIL has provided documentation concerning action taken to address the recommendations.

71. In its audit of staff entitlements and allowances (2022/081), OIOS concluded that UNIFIL adequately administered civilian staff entitlements and allowances. During the audit period, however, the mission had paid recreational leave allowance totalling \$43,155 to several military personnel who had served in the mission area for less than six months, contrary to related guidance. UNIFIL has taken corrective action.

72. In its audit of engineering support services (2022/093), OIOS noted that preventive maintenance activities were planned but did not cover all areas and were not always conducted properly. Key performance indicators for processing engineering service requests needed to be established and the status of requests monitored. UNIFIL did not accept the OIOS recommendation to strengthen the segregation of procurement and project management duties by reviewing the allocation of roles and responsibilities in the Engineering and Facilities Management Section. OIOS assessed the underlying risk as high.

United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei

73. OIOS issued two audit reports (2022/030 and 2022/073), one audit memorandum (AT2022-635-01), five investigation reports and one investigation advisory report related to UNISFA. Paragraphs 18 and 44 of the present report contains information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

74. In its audit of asset management (2022/073), OIOS concluded that the mission needed to improve the management and oversight of its assets. The lack of updated records and physical verifications resulted in inaccurate information regarding the physical location and condition of assets; five heavy-duty vehicles were identified as missing, three of which were later located, but two had never arrived at the mission. Six other light vehicles were also identified as missing and the issue is being investigated. In addition, some mission assets that were in use by contractors or were newly constructed have not been recorded for proper accounting and asset management.

United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti

75. OIOS issued one contingent investigation report and one investigation report relating to a previous mission of the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH).

United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan

76. OIOS issued one investigation report related to the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan (UNITAMS).

United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant

77. OIOS issued one investigation report and two closure notifications related to the United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ISIL Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (UNITAD).

United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan

78. OIOS issued one audit report (2022/059) and one investigation closure notification related to the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP).

79. In its audit, OIOS found that ceasefire monitoring activities were adequately planned and conducted; however, improvements in the deployment of military observers to field stations were needed to maintain, where possible, an operational strength that protected their security. UNMOGIP also needed to ensure that its mission support structure was aligned with the standardized peacekeeping mission support structure. UNMOGIP has advised that it is implementing the recommendations.

United Nations Mission in South Sudan

80. OIOS issued five audit reports (2022/037, 2022/063, 2022/064, 2022/070 and 2022/086), one audit memorandum (AP2022-633-03), one outcome evaluation ([A/76/697](#)), two contingent investigation reports, eight investigation reports, seven investigation closure notifications and one investigation advisory report related to UNMISS. Paragraphs 29, 35–38 and 44 of the present report contain information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

81. In its audit of medical services (2022/037), OIOS concluded that UNMISS had adequately responded to the COVID-19 pandemic and had minimized the impact on personnel and mandate implementation. However, a comprehensive analysis of medical facilities and an updated medical support plan were needed to ensure adequate resources and support arrangements and improve the utilization of facilities.

82. In its audit of engineering projects (2022/063), OIOS found that project governance and oversight mechanisms were ineffective, resulting in gaps in the timely identification and mitigation of recurrent issues, including contract amendments and cost overruns. Inadequate project design and feasibility assessments during the project planning phase had led to unrealistic planned completion dates, unrealistic or absent cost estimates and sudden and unplanned design changes. Project costs had not been correctly captured, payments to contractors had been delayed and the work and performance of contractors had not been effectively monitored.

83. In its audit of the communication and public information programme (2022/064), OIOS concluded that UNMISS communicated key mandate messages to the South Sudanese population on inclusive and accountable governance, respect for human rights and equal and meaningful political participation. It also found that UNMISS conducted various capacity-building activities for staff and local journalists to improve their ability to produce and disseminate impartial, fair and objective communication products in advance of elections. Nevertheless, to strengthen the effectiveness of strategic communication activities, UNMISS needed to improve audience engagement on digital media platforms, expand the geographic coverage of radio programmes and outreach activities and conduct a comprehensive evaluation of programme activities.

84. In its audit of the child protection programme (2022/070), OIOS concluded that UNMISS supported the implementation of an action plan to halt and prevent grave violations against children and that it effectively fulfilled its responsibilities with regard to monitoring and reporting on grave violations against children. Action was needed to further mainstream the child protection mandate into the civilian, police and military components for better advocacy and outreach on child protection and to improve the handling and reporting of sensitive information.

85. In 0367/20, the Investigations Division addressed a report that a security officer had permitted a local staff member to reside long term in their UNMISS accommodation, against mission rules, notwithstanding the fact that the security officer had been specifically denied permission and had already been officially sanctioned for the same behaviour. The subject was further accused of displaying threatening behaviour towards several colleagues and a local staff member and of permitting unauthorized local persons onto UNMISS premises. The investigation report corroborated the allegations and recommended financial recovery. The Office of Human Resources is reviewing the matter.

United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement

86. OIOS issued two audit reports (2022/035 and 2022/087) and one investigation closure notification related to the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA). Paragraph 18 of the present report contains information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

87. In its audit of the Mission (2022/087), OIOS noted that the concept of operations had been finalized and that the military concept of operations was in progress. Given the restrictive environment in which the Mission operates, efforts were being made to address operational constraints through third-party contracts. Organizational units needed to develop annual workplans to facilitate the monitoring and achievement of results.

United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic

88. OIOS issued six audit reports (2022/001, 2022/021, 2022/041, 2022/049, 2022/074 and 2022/078), one audit memorandum (AP2022-637-01), two outcome evaluations ([A/77/83](#) and [A/76/697](#)), seven contingent investigation reports, five investigation reports and four investigation closure notifications related to MINUSCA. Paragraphs 24–25, 27, 29–31, 35, 37–40 and 44 of the present report contain information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

89. In its audit of medical services (2022/021), OIOS concluded that MINUSCA had adequately responded to the COVID-19 pandemic and had minimized the impact on its personnel and on the implementation of its mandate. However, medical support planning needed to be improved so as to ensure that services were delivered in an efficient and cost-effective manner. Action was also needed to ensure that contingent-owned medical facilities met the established standards.

90. In its audit of community violence reduction projects (2022/049), OIOS noted that MINUSCA had developed and implemented projects to strengthen and promote dialogue, confidence and reconciliation among returning ex-combatants and local communities. However, MINUSCA needed to improve project governance and records management and establish a functioning monitoring and evaluation team to ensure that completed projects were impactful and contributed to communal harmony.

91. In 0432/21, the Investigations Division addressed a report that, between June 2015 and January 2017, a peacekeeper had maintained a sexual relationship with an adult Central African woman who had become pregnant as a result. The joint investigation of OIOS and National Investigations Officers had identified the peacekeeper concerned. The findings of the investigation were transmitted through the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance to the relevant permanent mission.

92. In 0299/21, the Investigations Division addressed a report that, during their annual leave, a staff member had been engaged on a short-term consultant appointment with another United Nations system entity. The investigation report corroborated the allegations and included recommendations for financial recovery. The Office of Human Resources is reviewing the matter.

93. In 0762/21, the Investigations Division addressed a report that a peacekeeper had had a sexual relationship with a 17-year-old Central African girl who became pregnant as a result. The implicated peacekeeper was identified and the Division's findings were transmitted through the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance to the relevant permanent mission.

United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali

94. OIOS issued five audit reports (2022/007, 2022/010, 2022/034, 2022/044 and 2022/079), one audit memorandum (AP2022-641-01), one outcome evaluation ([A/76/697](#)) and one investigation closure notification related to MINUSMA. Paragraphs 17, 25–26, 37–38 and 44 of the present report contain information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

95. In its outcome evaluation of the contribution of MINUSMA to the rule of law and the fight against impunity in Mali ([A/76/698](#)), OIOS found that the Mission had achieved progress in supporting: infrastructure rehabilitation; the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process; prison management; judicial inspections and integrity; capacity-building for police and judicial staff; reporting of human rights violations; the reform process; and the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation

Commission. However, the lack of a countrywide strategy for the restoration and extension of State authority was a major gap, and infrastructure development and capacity-building were considered to have reached points of diminishing returns. The prosecution and processing of serious human rights violations and abuses had slightly improved, although the overall human rights situation in the north and the centre of the country had deteriorated.

96. In its audit of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration activities (2022/044), OIOS noted that MINUSMA had provided technical, logistical and financial support to the national programme and assisted in building the capacities of national authorities to conduct disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of combatants. However, MINUSMA needed to improve controls over weapons and ammunition collected from combatants and strengthen oversight to ensure timely action on emerging issues.

97. In its audit of community violence reduction projects (2022/007), OIOS noted that projects were aligned with priority areas and met established criteria. However, MINUSMA needed to better track and monitor the implementation of the recommendations made by project review committees, enhance the monitoring of project implementation and ensure that payments to partners were made in a timely manner so as to avoid delays in the implementation of projects.

98. In its audit of quick impact projects (2022/010), OIOS concluded that the projects were in line with the Mission's strategic priorities. However, the overall management of projects, including quality reviews and the sustainability of projects, timely payments to partners and the effective monitoring and evaluation of projects, needed to be strengthened.

99. In its audit of rations management (2022/079), OIOS noted that rations orders were made in a timely manner and that contractors and quality checks ensured that food rations supplied by the contractor met United Nations standards. There were also adequate controls to ensure that duty-free imports were used only for the Mission's operations. However, MINUSMA needed to strengthen the capacity of contingents to use the electronic rations management system, develop a contingency plan for the maintenance of required levels of strategic and operational reserves, conduct regular food safety and hygiene inspections and recover the cost of food supplied to national support elements in a timely fashion.

100. In 0767/21, the Investigations Division addressed a report that two international employees of a contractor had engaged in sexual misconduct against three national employees of the same contractor. The matter was referred to MINUSMA and the two subjects were separated from the contractor's service.

101. In 1098/21, the Investigations Division addressed a report that a military observer had entered the accommodation of a subordinate, inappropriately touched the victim and requested sexual intercourse, and left only when the victim sought help from colleagues. OIOS transmitted its report to the Office of Legal Affairs and the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance for onward transmittal to the appropriate permanent mission. The subject was repatriated to their home country on disciplinary grounds and barred from future deployment to a United Nations mission.

United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

102. OIOS issued five audit reports (2022/004, 2022/052, 2022/053, 2022/071 and 2022/091), one outcome evaluation ([A/76/707](#)), three contingent investigation reports, five investigation reports and three investigation closure notifications related

to MONUSCO. Paragraphs 17–18, 21, 29, 39, 42, 113 and 115 of the present report contain additional information on results regarding cross-cutting issues.

103. In its outcome evaluation of MONUSCO support provided to the rule of law and security institutions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ([A/76/707](#)), OIOS found that MONUSCO support was aligned with the mandate and was relevant to the contextual challenges and needs of the Mission's beneficiaries. The Mission had helped to establish relative peace, security and stability in the Kasai and Tanganyika Provinces, strengthening the triple nexus approach and the fight against impunity. MONUSCO support had partially strengthened the capacity, capabilities and accountability of the rule of law and security institutions; however, the slow pace of reforms, the scale of unmet assistance and the instability in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo had limited transformational changes.

104. In its audit of the Stabilization Support Unit (2022/053), OIOS concluded that the placement of the Stabilization Support Unit under the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator) was appropriate to ensure the coordination of stabilization support activities among stakeholders. However, oversight of the Unit's work needed to be strengthened to ensure adequate integration with other MONUSCO stabilization activities and to enhance accountability. MONUSCO also needed to improve the project selection and monitoring processes.

105. In 0502/21, the Investigations Division addressed a report that a 14-year-old girl had been raped by a United Nations peacekeeper at a military camp between December 2018 and May 2019. The victim could not identify the peacekeeper but was able to identify a number of commanding officers at the camp. The Division's report was transmitted to the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance. The investigation conducted by the troop-contributing country was also unable to determine the identity of the peacekeeper.

106. In 0131/21, the Investigations Division addressed a report that a staff member had submitted 14 fraudulent medical claims. In the investigation report, the Division confirmed that the staff member had colluded with a former employee of the medical provider to submit forged claims totalling \$12,080 and recommended financial recovery. The Office of Human Resources and the Office of Legal Affairs are reviewing the matter.

107. In 0778/21, the Investigations Division addressed a report of suspicious medical claims made by a former staff member. In the investigation report, three false claims totalling \$3,319 were confirmed. The Office of Human Resources and the Office of Legal Affairs are reviewing the matter.

United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

108. OIOS issued one audit report (see 2022/035) related to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus. Paragraphs 17–18 of the present report contains information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

United Nations Support Mission in Libya

109. OIOS issued one audit report (see 2022/035) related to the United Nations Support Mission in Libya. Paragraph 18 of the present report contains information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

United Nations Support Office in Somalia

110. OIOS issued three audit reports (2022/002, 2022/009 and 2022/065), two investigation reports and four investigation closure notifications related to UNSOS.

Paragraphs 17–18, 34, 37–38 and 113 of the present report contain information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

111. OIOS issued one audit report (2022/035) and two investigation reports related to the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO). Paragraph 18 of the present report contains information on results with regard to cross-cutting issues.

United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia

112. OIOS issued one investigation report and one investigation closure notification related to the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia.

VII. Mandated reporting requirements

Procurement and supply chain operations

113. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [72/266](#) B, OIOS conducted audits of demand and source planning at MONUSCO (2022/004) and UNSOS (2022/009). The missions had made progress in developing demand plans; however, the plans should be more data-driven and should consider historical consumption patterns, existing inventory balances and projected changes in operational requirements. MONUSCO also needed to review its asset inventory to identify and declare surplus items, while UNSOS needed to cleanse inventory records for accurate demand planning. In addition, both missions needed to develop and implement key performance indicators to monitor the effectiveness of the demand, acquisition and delivery planning processes.

114. In its audit of the support provided by the Department of Operational Support to supply chain management during the COVID-19 pandemic (2022/062), OIOS concluded that the support was effective and that the Department's strategic decisions had enabled the availability of required goods and services in a timely manner. However, there was need to improve the accuracy and reliability of supply chain-related data. A lessons-learned exercise was also needed to strengthen agility and emergency preparedness in supply chain management.

115. In its audit of warehouse operations in MONUSCO (2022/091), OIOS noted that the Mission was taking action to identify and reduce excess and obsolete stock items. However, action was required to strengthen warehouse security measures to reduce the risk of loss. Over \$800,000 worth of items had been lost through theft and looting during the period from January 2020 to June 2022. Incompatible warehousing roles and inadequate health and fire safety measures also needed to be addressed.

VIII. Reports issued between 1 January and 31 December 2022

116. OIOS issued 156 reports, comprising 5 to the General Assembly (4 evaluation reports and the report on the activities of OIOS on peace operations for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2021), 56 internal audit reports and advisory memorandums, 38 investigation reports, 15 contingent reports, 25 investigation closure notices, 4 investigation advisory reports, 5 investigation notes to file and 8 evaluation and inspection reports (see below).³

³ Three of the audit advisories and one audit report were cross-cutting in nature and covered both peacekeeping and non-peacekeeping activities.

A. Reports issued to the General Assembly

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
A/76/697	14 February 2022	Thematic evaluation of political affairs in peacekeeping missions
A/76/698	14 February 2022	Outcome evaluation of the contribution of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali to the rule of law and the fight against impunity in Mali
A/76/707	17 February 2022	Outcome evaluation of United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo support provided to the rule of law and security institutions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
A/76/281 (Part II)	18 February 2022	Activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on peace operations for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2021
A/77/83	1 June 2022	Evaluation of women and peace and security in field-based missions: elections and political transitions

B. Reports issued to programme managers by the Internal Audit Division

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Audit area (report reference)</i>	<i>Number of recommendations</i>	
		<i>Critical</i>	<i>Important</i>
Department of Operational Support	Service delivery by the Kuwait Joint Support Office (2022/005)	–	5
	Performance indicators of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe services for client missions (2022/047)	–	2
	Audit of the support provided by the Department of Operational Support to supply chain management during the COVID-19 pandemic (2022/62)	–	2
	Advisory engagement on the enhancement of the system of internal control at the Kuwait Joint Support Office (VP2022-618-01)	–	–
	Final audit memorandum – cybersecurity preparedness at the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe (AT2022-616-01)	–	–
Department of Peace Operations	Functions of the Current Military Operations Service (2022/038)	–	2
	Recruitment of seconded military personnel by the Office of Military Affairs (2022/043)	–	9
Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	Electoral assistance activities (2022/092)	–	3

Entity	Audit area (report reference)	Number of recommendations	
		Critical	Important
Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and Department of Peace Operations	Review of recurrent issues on United Nations response to COVID-19 contained in recent internal audit and advisory engagements for peacekeeping operations and special political missions (AP2022-560-01)	–	–
	Implementation of the women and peace and security agenda (2022/027)	–	11
MINUSCA	Conduct and discipline activities (2022/001)	–	6
	Medical services (2022/021)	–	6
	Air operations (2022/041)	–	8
	Community violence reduction projects (2022/049)	–	5
	Final audit memorandum: cybersecurity preparedness (AP2022-637-01)	–	7
	Electoral support activities (2022/074)	–	7
	Safety and security (2022/078)	–	9
MINUSMA	Community violence reduction projects (2022/007)	–	4
	Quick impact projects (2022/010)	–	5
	Air operations (2022/034)	–	5
	Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration activities (2022/044)	–	9
	Final audit memorandum: cybersecurity preparedness (AP2022-641-01)	–	11
	Rations management (2022/079)	–	7
	Advisory engagement on the management of welfare funds and assets (VP2022-641-01)	–	–
MONUSCO	Demand and source planning (2022/004)	–	4
	Conduct and discipline activities (2022/052)	–	5
	Stabilization Support Unit (2022/053)	–	9
	Aviation safety (2022/071)	–	6
	Warehouse operations (2022/091)	–	5
Secretariat	Evaluation of the accountability system in the Secretariat: programme delivery and organizational performance (VH2020-509-01)	–	–
	Evaluation of the accountability system in the Secretariat: Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance/Business Transformation and Accountability Division as enabler of the accountability system (VH2020-509-01)	–	–
	Capping report on the accountability system of the United Nations Secretariat (VH2020-509-01b)	–	–
	Effectiveness of emergency response mechanisms (2022/090)	–	5
UNAMI	Safety and security of the United Nations Abraq Khaytan compound facilities (2022/050)	1	3
	Electoral support provided to the October 2021 elections (2022/072)	–	2
	Development Support Office (2022/085)	–	6

Entity	Audit area (report reference)	Number of recommendations	
		Critical	Important
UNIFIL	Management of human resources processes (2022/003)	–	7
	Umoja employee self-service/manager self-service and related processes for uniformed personnel and national staff (2022/006)	–	1
	Conduct and discipline function (2022/035)	–	6
	Staff entitlements and allowances (2022/081)	–	1
	Engineering support services (2022/093)	–	6
	Conduct and discipline activities (2022/030)	–	9
UNISFA	Asset management (2022/073)	–	5
	Final audit memorandum: cybersecurity preparedness (AT2022-635-02)	–	10
	United Nations Mission to support the Hudaydah Agreement (2022/087)	–	1
UNMISS	Medical services (2022/037)	–	8
	Engineering projects (2022/063)	–	8
	Communications and public information programme (2022/064)	–	12
	Child protection programme (2022/070)	–	5
	Air operations (2022/086)	–	4
	Final audit memorandum: cybersecurity preparedness (AP2022-633-03)	–	6
UNMOGIP	United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (2022/059)	–	7
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon (2022/048)	–	7
UNSO	Implementation of the environmental action plan (2022/002)	–	8
	Demand and source planning (2022/009)	–	8
	Air operations (2022/065)	–	8
Total		1	288

C. Reports issued by the Inspection and Evaluation Division

Entity	Evaluation area (report reference)	Number of important recommendations
Department of Peace Operations, Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNAMI, UNSOM	Evaluation of women and peace and security in field-based missions: elections and political transitions (and six supplementary reports to each mission)	4
UNMISS	Triennial review of the 2019 evaluation of the contribution of the UNMISS Civil Affairs Division to the reduction of local conflict in South Sudan	–
Total		4

D. Reports and closure notices issued by the Investigations Division

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Number of investigation predications</i>	<i>Summary</i>
BINUH	2	Sexual abuse by a peacekeeper Sexual exploitation and abuse by a United Nations police officer
Department of Operational Support	2	Note to file (two) Advisory report
Department of Peace Operations	3	–
Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	5	Abuse of authority and conflict of interest by a staff member Sexual harassment by a former consultant
MINURSO	2	–
MINUSCA	39	Closure notice Medical insurance fraud by a staff member Misuse of information and communication technology resources and data by a staff member Outside activities by a former staff member (two reports) Sexual exploitation and abuse by a peacekeeper (one closure notice, three reports) Sexual exploitation and physical assault by a peacekeeper Sexual abuse by a staff member (closure notice) Sexual abuse of a minor by a peacekeeper (three reports) Sexual misconduct by a military observer Verbal assaults and threats by a staff member (closure notice)
MINUSMA	16	Note to file
MONUSCO	76	Sexual exploitation and abuse by a Peacekeeper (three closures and two reports) Sexual exploitation and abuse by a United Nations Police Officer (closure) Medical insurance fraud by a staff member (one report) and a former staff member (two reports) Prohibited conduct by a staff member Unauthorized outside activity by a staff member
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	–	Sexual misconduct by a staff member
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	1	–
UNAMA	2	Advisory report Sexual exploitation and abuse by a staff member Solicitation of bribes by a staff member
UNAMI	2	Procurement fraud by a staff member (closure notice)
UNAMID	–	Medical insurance fraud by a staff member
UNDOF	1	–
UNIFIL	–	Sexual exploitation by a peacekeeper Sexual harassment by a peacekeeper Medical insurance fraud by a staff member

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Number of investigation predications</i>	<i>Summary</i>
UNISFA	4	Advisory report Procurement fraud by a vendor (three reports) Overcharging by a vendor Procurement fraud by a staff member
UNITAD	1	Conflict of interest and outside activity by a staff member (closure notice) Fraud by a Staff Member (closure notice) Prohibited conduct by a staff member
UNITAMS	1	Prohibited conduct by a staff member
UNMHA	1	Note to file
UNMIK	–	Sexual abuse of minors by a staff member (closure notice)
UNMISS	23	Advisory report Stalking of United Nations personnel (closure notice) Discrimination and abuse of authority (closure notice) Sexual harassment by a staff member (closure notice) Sexual harassment by vendor personnel (two closure notices) Sexual assault by a military observer (closure notice) Assault by a peacekeeper Excessive use of force by peacekeepers Rape by a United Nations Volunteer Domestic assault by a staff member Breaches of Mission rules, threats and being intoxicated on duty by a staff member Outside activities and conflict of interest by a United Nations Volunteer Sexual exploitation and abuse by a United Nations Volunteer Sexual harassment by a staff member Sexual harassment by a United Nations Volunteer Theft by a former staff member Note to file
UNMOGIP	1	Procurement fraud by a staff member (closure notice)
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	1	–
UNSOM	2	Unauthorized disclosure of confidential information by a consultant (closure notice) Misrepresentation of nationality by a staff member (closure notice)
UNSOS	4	Procurement fraud by a staff member (two closure notices) Closure memorandum Sexual harassment by Vendor personnel (closure notice) Alteration of an official United Nations document by a staff member Prohibited conduct by a staff member
UNTSO	3	Medical insurance fraud by a staff member Recruitment irregularities by a staff member
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	5	Note to file Domestic violence by a United Nations Volunteer