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

## Budget performance of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

### Report of the Secretary-General

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## *Summary*

The total expenditure for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 has been linked to the objectives of the Logistics Base through the results-based budgeting framework under the support component.

During the reporting period, the Supply Chain Service of the United Nations Logistics Base supported a range of engineering and environmental technical assistance projects in peacekeeping operations and provided demand and source planning and support. The Service also provided support for the pre-liquidation and liquidation of operations, most notably through support for the liquidation of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur, by advising on asset disposal and supporting inventory updating and data reconciliation activities.

With respect to information and communications technology (ICT) management, the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies of the United Nations Logistics Base continued to provide global connectivity, hosting and monitoring support and continued to optimize infrastructure and provide event monitoring services to field missions. In addition, the Service maintained global geospatial platforms and provided mapping services.

The tenant units of the Department of Peace Operations continued to carry out their mandates. The Standing Police Capacity provided capacity-building and transition support for field missions, participated in four assessment missions and supported five new police-contributing countries and their officers in the deployment of police personnel. The Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity, *inter alia*, supported the largest peacekeeping operations to address destabilizing crime, including sexual violence, and strengthen prison reform and security. In addition, it carried out law assessments and enhanced rule of law coordination and programming.

The tenant unit of the Logistics Division of the Department of Operational Support, the Strategic Air Operations Centre, operated nine aircraft for the deployment and rotation of troops and administered 54 aircraft for medical evacuations in addition to the monitoring and control of all strategic air movements. The other tenant unit of the Department of Operational Support, the Field Central Review Bodies Unit, facilitated the endorsement of recruitment cases and conducted reference verifications for candidates selected for all United Nations peace operations.

The critical role played by the United Nations Logistics Base in underpinning the business continuity strategy of the Secretariat continued during the performance period, with the global ICT infrastructure in Brindisi and in Valencia, Spain, delivering global technology services to the Secretariat. The Base provided emergency support to other United Nations entities, including in relation to the Ukraine crisis, whereby the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies provided geospatial and imagery support and the Supply Chain Service provided logistic and transportation support. Through the Supply Chain Service, the Logistics Base also continued to respond to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, providing medical equipment and consumables and facilitating vaccine movement to various United Nations global locations. The Supply Chain Service remained a focal point for consolidating global supply chain plans and simultaneously managing the receipt of materials through its central warehouse operational roles.

The United Nations Logistics Base incurred \$65.6 million in expenditure for the reporting period, representing a resource utilization rate of 99.9 per cent, compared with \$62.1 million in expenditure and a resource utilization rate of 100.0 per cent in the 2020/21 period.

The unencumbered balance of \$0.1 million reflects the net impact of the reduced expenditures for civilian personnel (\$1.9 million) and the increased requirements for operational costs (\$1.8 million). The lower expenditures for civilian staff were attributable primarily to the lower expenditure related to salaries for national staff and the lower post adjustments for international staff due to the appreciation of the United States dollar against the euro, coupled with the higher actual average vacancy rates compared with the approved vacancy rates for international and national staff. The increased requirements for operational costs are attributable in part to the implementation of projects and the acquisition of equipment planned for the 2019/20 and 2020/21 budget periods that were reprioritized at the time owing to higher expenditure for civilian personnel. The increased requirements resulted primarily from the renewal of hardware technology of high-risk equipment critical for ensuring business continuity, including the acquisition of critical radio-wave communication equipment for vehicular and portable systems used for security and emergency services and data protection equipment for information technology storage. In addition, the higher expenditures included the replacement of four obsolete vehicles that no longer complied with local standards; services for web design; and previously reprioritized construction and alteration projects, such as the installation of equipment to reduce water consumption and the installation of fixtures to optimize energy demand and limit the impact of the increase in energy prices. Other necessary projects included the roof waterproofing of building A in Brindisi to stop rainwater infiltration and the installation of safe lines at Valencia to carry out maintenance and cleaning services safely.

### Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022)

Category	Apportionment	Expenditure	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
Civilian personnel	45 326.4	43 471.9	1 854.5	4.1
Operational costs	20 368.3	22 149.8	(1 781.5)	(8.7)
<b>Gross requirements</b>	<b>65 694.7</b>	<b>65 621.7</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Staff assessment income	6 562.6	6 655.5	(92.9)	(1.4)
<b>Net requirements</b>	<b>59 132.1</b>	<b>58 966.2</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
<b>Total requirements</b>	<b>65 694.7</b>	<b>65 621.7</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>

### Human resources incumbency performance

Category	Approved <sup>a</sup>	Actual (average)	Vacancy rate (percentage) <sup>b</sup>
International staff	139	116	16.5
National General Service staff	305	285	6.6
International temporary positions <sup>c</sup>	3	1	66.7

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

<sup>b</sup> Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

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

The present report also contains an outline of the status of the implementation of the strategic deployment stocks during the financial period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, as requested by the General Assembly in paragraph 19 of its resolution [56/292](#).

### **Performance of strategic deployment stocks**

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Issued</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
Strategic deployment stocks	47 668.4	24 196.0

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

## I. Introduction

1. The proposed budget for the maintenance of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 12 February 2021 ([A/75/744](#)) and amounted to \$66,519,700 gross (\$59,963,100 net). It provided for the deployment of 141 international staff, 305 national staff and 1 international temporary position.
2. In its report of 30 April 2021, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, recommended that the General Assembly appropriate \$65,894,700 gross (\$59,332,100 net) for the maintenance of the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 ([A/75/822/Add.10](#), para. 52).
3. The General Assembly, by its resolution [75/295](#), appropriated an amount of \$65,694,700 gross (\$59,132,100 net) for the maintenance of the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. In the same resolution, the Assembly decided that the amount of \$64,580,300 was to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.
4. The General Assembly, by its resolution [56/292](#), endorsed the concept and implementation of the strategic deployment stocks, set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 14 March 2002 ([A/56/870](#)), for one complex mission and approved \$141,546,000 for that purpose. The objective of the strategic deployment stocks is to provide the capability to deploy relevant assets to missions rapidly and to reduce the procurement lead time for mission-critical equipment required during the start-up or expansion phase. It is a revolving dynamic capability that is continuously evaluated to ensure that its equipment is appropriate for meeting evolving operational requirements. In its resolution [59/299](#), the Assembly approved the inclusion of strategic deployment stocks replenishment within the commitment authority described in section IV, paragraph 1, of its resolution [49/233 A](#). In its resolution [64/269](#), the Assembly decided that, if a decision of the Security Council relating to the start-up phase or expansion phase of peacekeeping operations resulted in the need for expenditure, the Secretary-General was authorized, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee, to enter into commitments up to \$50 million of the balance of the stores available from the strategic deployment stocks and draw upon them, with the drawings from the stocks to be replenished when the initial appropriation was received. In its resolution [66/266](#), the Assembly decided to apply \$50 million from the strategic deployment stocks against the resources required for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.

## II. Mandate performance

### A. Overall

5. The United Nations Logistics Base has been in operation at Brindisi since late 1994. A memorandum of understanding governing the use of property and facilities at Brindisi by the United Nations was signed by the Secretary-General and the Government of Italy on 23 November 1994 and subsequently amended, most recently in 2011. A memorandum of understanding governing the use by the United Nations of premises at Valencia, Spain, was signed by the Secretary-General and the Government of Spain on 28 January 2009. A supplemental administrative agreement regarding the use by the United Nations of premises in Valencia was signed on 16 March 2009, and an addendum to the administrative agreement providing for

additional premises in Valencia, to be made available to the United Nations by the Government of Spain, was signed on 7 June 2021.

6. The objective of the United Nations Logistics Base is to provide efficient and effective management of and support to field missions at all stages of their life cycle. During the reporting period, the Logistics Base continued to provide global geospatial, information and telecommunications technologies, logistics and supply chain operational management, as well as to enable support services to missions from start-up planning and preparation to liquidation. The Logistics Base operated as a unified entity from two geographical locations, comprising the Global Service Centre in Brindisi and the United Nations Information and Communications Technology Facility in Valencia. The Logistics Base hosted and provided administrative support to four tenant units, comprising the Standing Police Capacity and Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity, which report to the Department of Peace Operations of the Secretariat, and the Strategic Air Operations Centre and Field Central Review Bodies Unit, which report to the Department of Operational Support of the Secretariat.

7. The present report assesses actual performance against the planned results-based budgeting frameworks set out in the 2021/22 budget. In particular, the performance report compares the actual indicators of achievement, that is, the extent to which actual progress has been made during the period against the expected accomplishments, with the planned indicators of achievement and the actual completed outputs with the planned outputs.

## **B. Budget implementation**

### **Coronavirus disease pandemic**

8. The budgetary impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic on the United Nations Logistics Base was mainly related to official travel, facilities and infrastructure, ground transportation and medical categories. In addition, delays in obtaining visas for the staff who need to travel to Brindisi and closure or limited operations of many embassies posed an obstacle for the recruitment processes, which affected vacancy rates for international staff. Owing to travel restrictions still in place during the first three quarters of the period, staff members and training participants could not travel to or from the Logistics Base, and activities that required face-to-face engagements were not undertaken or were provided online. The reduced office footprint following the implementation of flexible working arrangements resulted in lower-than-planned expenditures, mainly for utilities, collection and disposal of special and toxic waste and heating fuel under facilities and infrastructure. Furthermore, the COVID-19 restrictions resulted in underexpenditures for the rental of vehicles under ground transportation, owing to the reduction of transportation services for training and events in Brindisi and Valencia. Higher-than-planned expenditures were incurred for the purchase of medical supplies, such as face masks and antigen tests for the Clinic, following an increase in COVID-19 cases.

9. The United Nations Logistics Base continued to play a critical role in enabling and sustaining the operations of the Secretariat. During the second year of the pandemic, many staff and committees, including governing bodies such as the Security Council, the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, continued working virtually, leveraging the telecommunications and hosting services provided by the Logistics Base. The Base continued the integration of the collaboration applications and traditional telephony through the existing infrastructure, which enabled staff members to make and receive calls through the United Nations public switched telephone network while working from any place in the world.

10. The pandemic increased dependence on the global information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure in Brindisi and Valencia. The two technology centres continued to be instrumental in enabling business continuity, safety and security; supporting a flexible workforce; and delivering global technology services under challenging circumstances. Consequently, adequate maintenance and improvement of critical ICT infrastructure and services became increasingly important. The digital radio infrastructure – centralized terrestrial trunked radio (TETRA) – is one such critical infrastructure element, and the pandemic highlighted the need for an urgent update of this technology to ensure the integrity of this critical system, which mainly led to overexpenditure under communications and information technology.

11. The Supply Chain Service continued to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic throughout the first half of the 2021/22 period, primarily through the “first-line-of-defence” project. In total, 39 home care packages and 6 resupply packages containing medical equipment and consumables were issued to 9 United Nations country teams in Algeria, Cuba, Fiji, Haiti, Myanmar, Namibia, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe. The packages provided needed relief to convalescent staff and their dependents. As the pandemic became more controlled and the medical supply chain was progressively restored in many territories, the need for centralized medical support declined. The Supply Chain Service continued to support transactionally the global vaccination project, facilitating the movement of vaccine lots to the storage locations of various United Nations offices around the world.

12. The supply of blood and delivery operations to nine United Nations missions continued without notable interruptions. The Supply Chain Service was successful in establishing and fostering relationships with all blood supply stakeholders, from medical personnel in missions to vendors and other logistics actors. During the 2021/22 period, 209 blood shipments containing 3,585 blood units (erythrocytes of various types) were made and delivered successfully to hospitals and medical facilities in the field, to be further used for life-saving medical transfusions.

13. The Conference and Learning Centre resumed full in-person activities in the second half of March 2022, as the COVID-19-related travel restrictions started to be eased gradually. In the period from July 2021 to March 2022, staff members involved in conference and event management activities supported staff development activities, which saw an increase in workload with the introduction of two new training courses and development initiatives targeting the United Nations Logistics Base staff members, i.e., the service excellence programme and the staff immersion programme.

14. The Occupational Safety and Health Unit continued to face a significant increase in its workload. Duties included the surveillance and health monitoring (antigen testing and vaccination evaluation) of staff and visitors to the Logistics Base; activities related to the management and promotion of Earthmed, the self-reporting portal for COVID-19 illness and vaccination developed by the Division of Health-Care Management and Occupational Safety and Health of the Department of Operational Support; and daily interaction with local health authorities to obtain required digital vaccination records for all staff vaccinated in and outside the duty station. The Unit hosted health communication activities in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as virtual COVID-19 cafes and regular email broadcasts. The Unit supported the Logistics Base COVID-19 coordinator in managing the return to the workplace process.

15. The Security Office faced an increase in operational activities owing to gate access procedures, as well as occupational safety quality assurance checks and security and safety checks conducted through vehicle and foot patrols. The Security Office continued to cover 24/7 emergencies, relying entirely on existing staff to provide needed support.

16. During the 2021/22 period, the Regional Aviation Safety Office completed 16 remote aviation safety assessment visits assigned to the Office in June 2020 by the Aviation Safety Section of the Office of Supply Chain Management of the Department of Operational Support. Travel conditions and restrictions, combined with the lack of sufficient human resources, did not allow the planned travel for classroom training delivery to field missions on aviation risk management and aircraft inspections, performance evaluations and aviation carrier evaluation reports. The Office faced a continued increase in demand for online, self-paced training. There was also an increase in the total volume of aviation safety induction training delivered, fostered by the adoption of the virtual classroom mode for that course.

17. The Strategic Air Operations Centre provided support for emergency medical evacuations and cargo flights related to the United Nations response to the COVID-19 crisis. During the period, more than 171 worldwide medical evacuations related to COVID-19 and 24 non-COVID evacuations were coordinated and supported. The Centre continued to cover 24/7 operations, including support for the inter-agency COVID-19 medical evacuation operations centre, the United Nations MEDEVAC Cell.

18. The Field Central Review Bodies Unit continued to deliver mandatory induction training to newly appointed members of field central review bodies for the 2021/23 mandate in online modality. Reference verification cases and recruitment case reviews continued to be processed virtually.

### **Supply Chain Service**

19. During the 2021/22 period, the Supply Chain Service continued to provide support to peacekeeping missions and to other clients of the Department of Operational Support on a cost-recovery basis. In particular, the Supply Chain Service provided technical reviews of solicitation packages for eight field missions and other Secretariat entities, including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Office at Nairobi and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat). The Service completed a total of 69 technical reviews for 52 complex engineering projects (valued at \$222.0 million), 17 surface transport requirements (valued at \$4.2 million) and one general supply requirement project (valued at \$2.7 million).

20. Technical and operational support in the planning and design of engineering projects were provided in response to 32 requests from 6 peacekeeping missions (the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA), the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO) and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA)) and 3 special political missions (the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia and the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan (UNITAMS)), as well as 7 other United Nations entities (the United Nations Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS), the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar, the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and the Department of Safety and Security), in addition to the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, and the United Nations Logistics Base itself.



21. In addition, the Service completed 15 tender packages for procurement, including all drawings and technical documents for various engineering projects, as required by two peacekeeping missions (UNMISS and UNFICYP), two special political missions (UNITAMS and the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA)) and one other United Nations entity (the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar), the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, United Nations Headquarters and the United Nations Logistics Base.

22. Furthermore, the United Nations Logistics Base provided support for the liquidation of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), by advising on asset disposal and supporting inventory updating and continued data reconciliation activities after the mission officially closed. In addition, the inventory of the mission has been deactivated in Umoja. The liquidation support team within the Supply Chain Service has reconciled 32,000 records with a total acquisition value of \$273 million and a residual value of \$63 million. The Service continued to work with Headquarters on the final disposition of assets report and the year-end financial report for UNAMID.

23. Mission support teams were deployed to 19 different field locations to conduct logistics support activities for five peacekeeping operations (MINUSMA, MINUSCA, UNMISS, the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) and UNISFA), six special political missions (the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL), UNITAMS, the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI), UNAMA and the Office of Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara), seven other United Nations entities (the Department of Safety and Security, UNODC, the United Nations Office at Nairobi, the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs) and to the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in support of operations in Ukraine. The activities included groundwater assessments and managing projects, engineering, procurement, satellite and network support, conference services (information technology support), environmental services and logistics services. Staff of all services at the Logistics Base participated in the mission support teams.

24. The United Nations Logistics Base maintained the standard set by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 9001 certification for quality supply chain management services.

25. Sustained progress continued to be made in supporting the demand and acquisition planning web tool activities and business analytics dashboards for preparing the global supply chain plan for the 2021/22 period. The global supply chain plan incorporated demand plans for 12 Secretariat entities (ECLAC, the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Office at Nairobi, UN-Habitat, UNEP, the United Nations Office at Vienna and UNODC). With the implementation of the supply chain planning tool in Umoja, during the 2021/22 period, the coordination, collection and monitoring role was carried out for Secretariat entities. Field missions were responsible for the monitoring and update of their own acquisition demand plans. Peacekeeping missions migrated to the Umoja supply chain planning tool in 2021/22, however, the Service continued to maintain the demand and acquisition planning tool until its decommissioning as of 30 June 2022, for motoring and oversight purposes.

26. During the 2021/22 period, the United Nations Logistics Base provided support to the Procurement Division in the Department of Operational Support and to client missions in the area of the local procurement authority. A total of 242 incoming requests from client entities (including peacekeeping and special political missions, the Secretariat and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes) were managed in a timely manner, analysed and dispatched to the Procurement Division for granting the local procurement authority and providing technical advice to the technical sections and units.

27. In addition, the customer service desk within the Customer Service Unit provided regular and ad hoc support to United Nations entities through the management of 1,597 incoming requests for the provision of supply chain management services. The Unit served as a single point of contact for requests coming from peacekeeping and special political missions, the Secretariat and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes worldwide.

28. Global asset management capacity within the Delivery and Return Section, the Supply Chain Service continued to support Department of Operational Support clients, including during the two recent crises, in Haiti (in the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH)) and in Ukraine, in the areas of clearing-house activities, such as the provision of best sourcing options through its global inventories and surplus, strategic deployment stocks or the United Nations reserve, as well as the review and approval of preliminary asset disposal plans.

29. The instant feedback system was used by 28 missions through 24,001 feedback reports. A total of 9,616 received purchase orders were evaluated referring to 2,470 contracts for goods and services, including 2,010 local contracts and 460 global system contracts. The instant feedback system is a web-based reporting platform that captures real-time delivery performance for the individual receipt of contracted goods and services and interfaces with Umoja and the contract performance reporting tool.

30. The Supply Chain Service has continued successfully to provide training, through the conversion, development and tailoring of 20 training courses into online versions and by expanding online modalities to include technical training (engineering, transport and environmental). Owing to the high demand for the training course on the professional certification programme for United Nations requisitioners, the Service delivered five sessions plus an additional free follow-up short session for that programme. This represents a 200 per cent increase in sessions compared with previous periods, reflecting clients' increased interest in, requirement of and appreciation for that training programme.

### **Centralized warehousing**

31. During the 2021/22 period, the Supply Chain Service prepared the terms of reference for the smart warehousing project, aiming to optimize existing processes within the central warehouse and to identify and explore available technology fully integrated with Umoja to improve and speed up logistics processes, reporting and data reliability and the digitalization of currently manual transactions. This will be achieved through the introduction of digital technology such as smart applications, radio-frequency identification devices or sensors in warehouse and logistics operations and will improve data and inventory accuracy for more effective and efficient supply chain operations by providing visibility to clients and traceability and transparency to all stakeholders. The Supply Chain Service selected a well-qualified digital transformation consultant for the project and started in June 2022, with the design project expected to be completed by the end of the 2022/23 period.

### **Strategic deployment stocks**

32. The annual strategic deployment stocks composition review was completed with changes as compared with the 2020/21 period, including an emphasis on the environmental aspect, which included waste management equipment, photovoltaic equipment, right-sizing of the fleet and the introduction of multipurpose transport equipment, to achieve a positive environmental impact and a reduction in maintenance, spare parts and complexity related to power generation.

33. The strategic deployment stocks stakeholders' conference took place in December 2021, bringing together more than 100 participants, including senior Office of Supply Chain Management managers, commodity and technical specialists, clients from peacekeeping and special political missions, regional hub managers and global asset managers. During the conference, the strategic deployment stocks composition was reviewed at the line-item level and recommendations were made for adjustments, including the identification of commodities to be pre-positioned in the regional deployment stocks. The Logistics Base has initiated the operationalization of the regional deployment stocks by deploying 25 ablutions units as the first phase, which were received by the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe in September 2022. Currently, the Base is in the process of incorporating lessons learned from this deployment, to adjust the full operationalization of the regional deployment stocks.

34. Throughout the 2021/22 period, the strategic deployment stocks supported entities, including United Nations operations responding to the Ukraine crisis, regarding their transportation, information and communication technology, engineering and supply needs, including medical materials used for the COVID-19 response. In addition, the Strategic Deployment Stocks Unit coordinated deliveries and oversaw the activities related to the delivery of blood to field missions and the United Nations Office at Nairobi.

### **Environmental technical support**

35. Environmental technical support continued to be provided with the organization and completion of the three technical pillar working groups, which met monthly during 2021 and every two months in 2022. These working groups are chaired by members of the Field Advisory Committee on Environment, composed of Directors and Chiefs of Mission Support of field missions. Mission-specific progress review meetings with Directors and Chiefs of Mission Support, engineering and other relevant sections were conducted with UNMISS and MONUSCO during the reporting period.

36. The new environmental policy for peacekeeping operations and special political missions was promulgated in March 2022 in collaboration with the Rapid Environmental and Climate Technical Assistance and under the leadership of the Environmental Section in the Department of Operational Support. The Waste Management Handbook and the Water and Wastewater Manual, promulgated in February 2022 and December 2021, respectively, provide clear policy and guidance to field missions to accelerate the implementation of the environmental strategy. The standard operating procedures for wastewater risk management were drafted during the first quarter of 2022 and are currently under internal review, and related ad hoc on-the-ground and remote support were provided to missions (54 person-days deployed for this specific purpose between November 2021 and February 2022 to two missions).

37. Training needs assessments were completed during the first quarter of 2022, which will serve as the basis for developing training programmes for field mission personnel to sustain the environment strategy's foundation work.

38. The overall environmental management score of the Logistics Base for 2020/21 was 88 per cent and remained at 88 per cent also in the 2021/22 period. The Base is powered by 100 per cent renewable energy, resulting in an overall low level of greenhouse gas emissions. Similarly, performance across other environmental indicators on water and waste remained positively low. Opportunities to improve water consumption and optimize energy demand are currently being addressed through several ongoing projects such as expanding the installation of light emitting diode (LED) lights, expanding on-site renewable energy capacities, converting to dual-flush toilets and installing timers for irrigation systems.

39. In June 2022, the Logistics Base was re-awarded ISO 14001<sup>1</sup> certification after a successful evaluation by an external auditor, in the provision of logistics (transport, warehousing, aviation and engineering), geospatial, telecommunication, information technology, assets and facilities management, training and procurement services to the United Nations and its missions worldwide. This means that the Logistics Base environmental management system continues to meet and maintain the standard set by the International Organization for Standardization.

### **Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies**

40. In alignment with the Organization's ICT strategy and guided by the overall strategic direction from the Office of Information and Communications Technology, the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies reinforced its role as the resilient operational hub for the support and delivery of technology services and solutions to field operations and to other Secretariat and United Nations system clients.

41. The Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies continued to provide resilient geospatial, ICT services, including centralized hosting, connectivity and monitoring support for critical systems, such as Umoja, videoconferencing, the Field Support Suite, critical radio communication and email. To guarantee redundancy and risk mitigation, the Service continued to be deployed in two locations but provided services under a unified, singular service model. The facility in Valencia, in accordance with its mandate, is used solely for ICT purposes. Together with its twin technology centre at Brindisi, it provides essential resilience and redundancy, ensuring that critical telecommunications, data and enterprise-wide systems are protected from the risks of disruption or catastrophic failure at a single site, and forms an integral part of the centralized global service delivery capacity of the United Nations for geospatial, information and telecommunications technologies.

42. During the performance period, and in alignment with its key strategic drivers, as outlined in paragraph 34 of the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 of the United Nations Logistics Base ([A/75/744](#)), the Service successfully delivered through its four sections, around two core thematic directions, product, service and information security management and infrastructure operations and solutions delivery:

(a) The Technology Development, Design and Planning Section provided project management office support services, including the oversight of 104 projects and management services for 4 programmes and 38 projects representing, an increase to the initial plan due to a higher demand for new technological solutions and broader adoption of the project management framework, as well as the introduction of new capabilities for the missions; conducted two workshops on project management framework tools and techniques and organized three workshops to exchange ideas and initiatives between technology focal points from field missions, the United

<sup>1</sup> ISO 14001 sets out the criteria for an environmental management system.

Nations Logistics Base and Headquarters; supported activities of the Office of Information and Communications Technology and missions in various areas, such as the development of standard operating procedures and scopes of work for approved procurement exercises and providing subject matter expert inputs, as requested; and facilitated wider external cooperation and coordination with United Nations agencies regarding training, standard operating procedure development and data management for uncrewed aerial systems and counter-systems;

(b) The Service and Information Security Management Section designed and updated 19 information technology service management processes; provided event monitoring services to 14 entities, including field missions and the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, the United Nations Logistics Base and UNSOS; undertook missions' cloud migration assessments and implementation of cloud monitoring, contributing to the reduction of the overall ICT footprint in the field; coordinated five disaster recovery exercises and five global infrastructure security assessments; updated the United Nations Logistics Base disaster recovery plan; successfully implemented the role-based access control system in Brindisi, significantly improving the management of access at the Logistics Base; carried out service relationship management engagements with clients; and recertified ISO management systems standards for service management (ISO 20000) and information security (ISO 27001);

(c) The Infrastructure Operations Section continued to support field operations and offices away from Headquarters by providing critical communication and enterprise systems in a resource-efficient manner; carried out 37 failover tests of the satellite and network critical components between Brindisi and Valencia to ensure effective resilience; implemented software-defined networking in data centres, as a milestone towards full implementation of the private cloud; conducted a proof of concept for a software-defined wide area network, as the next step in the modernization of the United Nations-wide connectivity infrastructure; implemented the field remote infrastructure monitoring Internet of things platform in 11 field missions, 2 offices away from Headquarters and 1 other United Nations entity for monitoring key infrastructure (electricity, generators, fuel and water) and environmental systems (wastewater treatment plants); implemented the new Unite observability platform for managing the performance of various complex ICT systems, with resultant reductions in cybersecurity risks; supported UNSOS in joining the centralized terrestrial trunked radio (TETRA) infrastructure; took over the category management and technology owner role for several Headquarters systems contracts valued at more than \$100 million; established a product management framework for a modular line of products built by the United Nations Logistics Base for critical communications, command centre and green power generation functions, among others, of which more than 150 units have been assembled and delivered to field missions; and achieved a Certified Energy Efficient Data Center Award for the data centre in Brindisi, mirroring the achievement of its twin data centre in Valencia;

(d) The Client Solutions Delivery Section conducted groundwater exploration projects for UNMISS and MINUSMA, as well as subsurface surveys and reports for UNAMI and the Global Service Centre; maintained and expanded the Unite Aware Maps solution and related geospatial data, maps, products and services; and provided environmental analyses and monitoring support to UNMISS and for UNAMID liquidation, as well as a range of geospatial and imagery support services to UNSMIL, the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO), UNMHA, UNAMID, UNAMA, the Global Service Centre and in relation to the United Nations response to the Ukraine crises. The Section organized workshops; maintained global databases and global geospatial platforms; delivered and maintained geoenabled solutions, including in support of mission environmental action plans; delivered enhanced geovisualization solutions in support of field remote

infrastructure monitoring and the Internet of Things; supported 198 centrally hosted corporate applications for field missions; maintained and enhanced the Maps on Demand application for MONUSCO, UNSOS, UNISFA, UNAMID and MINUSMA; provided innovative geospatial solutions, including the virtual and extended reality application (Virtual Operation Center) for UNSOS; and strengthened the global Unite Maps programme to enrich topographical and operational data in mission areas.

### **Central Service**

43. During the reporting period, the Central Service continued to provide administrative support, acting in an enabling role for the other two Logistics Base services and the tenant units, as well as for conference and learning services and occupational health activities for the operational activities in Brindisi and Valencia.

#### *The Conference and Learning Centre*

44. The Conference and Learning Centre coordinated in-person and virtual learning activities in the areas of soft, strategic and cross-cutting skills, including the United Nations System Staff College course on writing effective speeches and talking points, emotional intelligence in the workplace, the international certification on digital literacy advanced courses, the service excellence programme, virtual courses and online self-paced licences for the acquisition of language skills. In addition, the Conference and Learning Centre staff coordinated the participation of United Nations Logistics Base staff members in the United Nations System Staff College leadership and management courses and in the Office of Supply Chain Management leadership programme.

#### *Occupational Safety and Health Unit*

45. The Occupational Safety and Health Unit monitored compliance with occupational safety and health rules and regulations; maintained the global incident reporting system and developed a mobile application, linked to the global incident reporting system and complemented by an online interactive training course; performed safety risk assessments in the workplace; provided support for field mission occupational safety and health focal points and personnel; and provided 1,557 nursing consultations and conducted the annual influenza vaccination campaign in the Logistics Base. In addition, the Occupational Safety and Health Unit provided COVID-19 support with antigenic and antibody testing to staff working on the premises, external testing for official travel and periodic informative and awareness teams meetings to the Logistics Base staff for Brindisi and Valencia.

#### *Property Management Unit*

46. During the reporting period, the Property Management Unit provided property management compliance and quality assurance services and verified 100 per cent of fixed assets and 99.9 per cent of serialized equipment, in full compliance with set targets. In addition, the Unit submitted a total of 25 reports to the senior management team: 14 internal analyses of performance results, 1 impairment review, 9 closing balance situation report analyses and 1 physical verification summary report. The Property Survey Board reviewed Umoja write-off notifications and processed 179 cases with a total approved acquisition value of \$15.8 million.

#### *Campus Support Cell*

47. The Campus Support Cell continued to provide remote and on-the-ground support to the Global Service Centre in Brindisi and the United Nations Information and Communications Technology Facility in Valencia with regard to project and

contract management services, including facilities maintenance and repair, construction, renovation and alteration, the operation and maintenance of power plants and grid electricity; waste management, including liquid and solid waste collection and disposal; cleaning; grounds maintenance and pest control; catering; fuel management; vehicle management and transport; and real estate property management.

### **Office of the Director**

#### *Regional Aviation Safety Office*

48. The Regional Aviation Safety Office supported the operationalization of United Nations aviation safety policies, standards and procedures by developing and implementing in the iAviation Safety platform; the revised accident prevention effort module for safety performance planning and monitoring; the corrective actions part of the aviation safety continuous oversight module; and business intelligence dashboards of the system for Headquarters and field missions. In addition, in conjunction with the Aviation Safety Section of the Office of Supply Chain Management of the Department of Operational Support, the Regional Aviation Safety Office provided safety performance oversight for aviation safety in 16 field missions with air assets and continued capacity-building through the delivery of aviation-related training, in virtual classroom and online self-paced formats, to 16 missions. A total of 16 staff members from 8 missions received virtual classroom training, and 170 requests for training were processed, providing 1,137 user licenses for online self-paced training.

#### *Security Office*

49. The Security Office provided safety and security services for staff and their dependants, enabling a safe and secure environment within the United Nations Logistics Base premises in Brindisi and Valencia, and supported high-level events. During the pandemic, the Office ensured business continuity and provided mandatory security briefings online to all new incoming personnel, as well as organized and delivered online fire safety courses to the Logistics Base, for over 140 personnel.

### **Tenant units of the Department of Operational Support and the Department of Peace Operations**

50. The tenant units of the Department of Operational Support carried out the activities set out below.

#### *Field Central Review Bodies Unit*

51. The Field Central Review Bodies Unit facilitated the endorsement of recruitment cases by the field central review bodies; provided substantive guidance, technical support and training to recruiters, members of the field central review bodies, hiring managers and departments of the United Nations Secretariat; and conducted reference verification for candidates selected to serve as international staff in all United Nations peace operations.

#### *Strategic Air Operations Centre*

52. The Strategic Air Operations Centre undertook centralized control and monitoring of all strategic air movements of the United Nations fleet, four widebody aircraft and five narrow-body aircraft for military troop rotation through the global tracking systems, with a view to reducing regional aviation operating costs and optimizing fleet utilization; issued strategic flight activity-related performance reports and monthly reports on widebody aircraft utilization and efficiency; administratively supported aircraft charter agreements, aeromedical evacuation and

widebody aircraft invoicing; supported the contractual update of the Aviation Information Management Suite software; and served as a member of the United Nations MEDEVAC Cell (via the World Health Organization) to provide operational support for aeromedical operations during the COVID-19 crisis. In addition, the Strategic Air Operations Center cooperated with the Forward Support and Deployment Hub in the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe specifically with the Air Support Cell. The areas of support related to liaising with peacekeeping missions in the process of invoice verification for the long-term charter agreements in support of troop rotations, as well as cost allocations. In addition, support was provided in the consolidation of additional cargo requirements and standby passengers for troop-contributing countries during troop rotations.

53. The tenant units of the Department of Peace Operations carried out the activities set out below.

#### *Standing Police Capacity*

54. The Standing Police Capacity provided support to UNMISS in developing the colocation framework and capacity-building in the wake of the new mandate and to MONUSCO for the development of a phased transition plan for its police component. It also provided capacity-building support to the United Nations peace operations and special political missions, including MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MONUSCO, UNISFA, UNMISS, BINUH, the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS), UNITAMS, UNSMIL and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM), through the deployment of its experts and/or by virtual means, as and when feasible.

55. The Standing Police Capacity participated in four assessment missions, namely, United Nations police assessment (MINUSMA), the Office for Peacekeeping Strategic Partnership mission review (UNMISS) and two separate military and police capability studies (MINUSCA and UNFICYP). In addition, the Standing Police Capacity supported five new police-contributing countries and their officers in deploying police personnel by facilitating pre-deployment training held in Ankara. Furthermore, the Standing Police Capacity facilitated a virtual training course on election security provided by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) in Mali and a capacity-building workshop for MINUSCA. The Standing Police Capacity also continued to extend support in the finalization of training modules to operationalize the Strategic Guidance Framework for International Policing as part of the United Nations police training architecture.

#### *Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity*

56. The Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity provided critical rule of law support on a wide range of strategic and gender issues, in particular to peacekeeping operations. The Standing Capacity developed a prosecutorial strategy for serious conflict-related crimes, including sexual violence in conflict in MINUSMA. The Standing Capacity further supported the transition of MONUSCO through an assessment of the judicial response to conflict-related sexual violence cases, to be used as a reference tool in the adjudication of pending cases and the further development and transitioning of the Mission's work on criminal accountability for international crimes. In addition, it helped to enhance cooperation with the World Bank to secure and build on the Mission's gains through larger investments in stabilization and rule of law efforts.

57. On corrections, the Standing Capacity provided technical support for implementing the demilitarization strategy in MINUSCA, assisted UNISFA in capacity-building and strategic guidance for community protection committees that



manage detention facilities in Abyei, and helped to strengthen the management of high-risk prisoners in Haiti (BINUH). In UNMISS, it helped to design an integrated rule of law field structure operation and provided an assessment, strategic support and advice to UNSOM on rule of law coordination and programming in Somalia. In the Sudan, it led the development of and consultations for a strategic framework and programme document for rule of law support for UNITAMS, to be jointly delivered by the United Nations. Last, the Standing Capacity carried out an assessment on judicial governance and independence to inform good offices and conflict prevention efforts of UNOWAS.

58. In paragraph 28 of its report on the budget performance for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 of the United Nations Logistics Base ([A/74/737/Add.6](#)), as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution [74/282](#), the Advisory Committee recommended that, in the interest of clarity and transparency, the Assembly request the Secretary-General to include in his next reports on the Logistics Base a summary of the resource requirements and expenditures of each of the tenant units hosted at the Logistics Base. Table 1 below contains a summary of the requirements and expenditures for tenant units.

Table 1

**Analysis of budget and expenditure for the 2021/22 period, by tenant unit**

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022)

Category	Standing Police Capacity		Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity		Strategic Air Operations Centre		Field Central Review Bodies Unit		Total, tenant units	
	Allocated	Expenditure	Allocated	Expenditure	Allocated	Expenditure	Allocated	Expenditure	Allocated	Expenditure
<b>Civilian personnel</b>										
International staff	5 608.2	5 403.3	824.7	794.6	1 154.6	1 112.5	494.8	476.8	8 082.3	7 787.2
National staff	143.5	138.0	71.8	69.0	215.3	207.0	574.1	552.1	1 004.7	966.1
General temporary assistance	—	—	170.6	110.9	—	—	—	—	170.6	110.9
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5 751.7</b>	<b>5 541.3</b>	<b>1 067.1</b>	<b>974.5</b>	<b>1 369.9</b>	<b>1 319.5</b>	<b>1 068.9</b>	<b>1 028.9</b>	<b>9 257.6</b>	<b>8 864.2</b>
<b>Operational costs<sup>a</sup></b>										
Official travel	75.1	81.8	28.9	9.9	31.0	26.2	16.6	12.1	151.6	130.0
Other supplies, services and equipment	13.1	2.1	—	—	9.4	10.8	8.8	6.2	31.3	19.1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>182.9</b>	<b>149.1</b>
<b>Total requirements</b>	<b>5 839.9</b>	<b>5 625.2</b>	<b>1 096.0</b>	<b>984.4</b>	<b>1 410.3</b>	<b>1 356.5</b>	<b>1 094.3</b>	<b>1 047.2</b>	<b>9 440.5</b>	<b>9 013.3</b>

<sup>a</sup> Certain operational overhead costs are not reflected as they had not been allocated to the tenant units.

**Non-United Nations Logistics Base entities hosted at Brindisi and Valencia**

59. In paragraph 55 of its report on the budget performance for the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 of the United Nations Logistics Base ([A/69/839/Add.9](#)), as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution [69/309](#), the Advisory Committee recommended that the Assembly request the Secretary-General to include, in future performance reports and budget submissions regarding the Logistics Base, information on all of the personnel occupying the facilities in Brindisi and Valencia, as well as details on administrative and cost-recovery arrangements, rental and

maintenance costs, income received and any other relevant information on the utilization of United Nations premises.

60. During the reporting period, the United Nations Logistics Base hosted support personnel of other entities in Brindisi and Valencia, as set out in table 2. The support personnel provided services directly to peacekeeping missions and special political missions, as well as to other entities under established service-level agreements on a cost-recovery basis.

61. The International Computing Centre provided a range of services, including a service desk, infrastructure support, application support and data centre support. As set out in table 2, a total of 245 support personnel from the Centre provided services to non-Department of Operational Support clients. As part of a comprehensive recovery of costs associated with the use of the United Nations Logistics Base facilities in Brindisi and Valencia, the costs for facility services, such as cleaning, gardening, security and maintenance, were prorated and charged to the Centre and recovered through the peacekeeping cost-recovery fund.

62. UNOPS provided a range of services, including videoconferencing, service management, capacity planning and performance management, security and operational resilience, content management, situational awareness and information technology storage management. As shown in table 2, a total of 3 support personnel from UNOPS provided services to non-Department of Operational Support clients. The costs for facility services, such as cleaning, gardening, security and maintenance, were prorated and charged to UNOPS and recovered through the peacekeeping cost-recovery fund.

63. On average throughout the 2021/22 period, a team of 10 United Nations personnel (general temporary assistance positions) worked on Umoja master data management and personal data management, 5 in Brindisi and 5 in Valencia. Also, 3 Department of Safety and Security staff, 5 extrabudgetary posts, 1 Senior Security Sector Reform Officer and 1 Environmental Engineer occupied Logistics Base facilities during the reporting period.

64. The United Nations Logistics Base also continued to provide facilities to the United Nations Field Staff Union, which comprised four personnel from field missions.

65. The growth in the number of personnel hosted at the United Nations Information and Communications Technology Facility in Valencia is attributable mainly to the deployment of additional United Nations family entities (such as the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)) moving into the Valencia Facility during 2021, at the invitation of the Government of Spain. By exchange of notes verbales, the Government of Spain has agreed to facilitate the conduct of ICT operations of such entities in Spain, by installing them at the Facility premises in Valencia. Costs are recovered from such entities in line with established service-level agreements and practices.

Table 2

**Occupancy of the United Nations Logistics Base premises by personnel of non-Logistics Base entities as at 30 June 2022**

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Brindisi</i>	<i>Valencia</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Service-level agreement/cost reimbursement</i>
<b>International Computing Centre</b>				
Department of Operational Support clients	43	39	82	No <sup>a</sup>
Non-Department of Operational Support clients	34	211	245	Yes <sup>b</sup>
<b>Subtotal, International Computing Centre</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>327</b>	
<b>United Nations Office for Project Services</b>				
Department of Operational Support clients	67	103	170	No <sup>a</sup>
Non-Department of Operational Support clients	–	3	3	Yes <sup>b</sup>
<b>Subtotal, United Nations Office for Project Services</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>173</b>	
<b>United Nations Children's Fund</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>International Organization for Migration</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>United Nations Office at Geneva</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Other contractors<sup>c</sup></b>				
Other contractors not subject to cost recovery	78	74	152	No
Other contractors subject to cost recovery	–	7	7	Yes
<b>Subtotal, other contractors</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>159</b>	
<b>Other personnel (United Nations posts)<sup>d</sup></b>				
Office of Information and Communications Technology personnel and contractors	–	9	9	Yes
Umoja master data management personnel	4	5	9	No
United Nations Field Staff Union	4	–	4	No
Security Sector Reform (Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions, Department of Peace Operations)	1	–	1	Yes
Other United Nations posts (3 Department of Safety and Security staff, 5 extrabudgetary posts and 1 Environmental Engineer)	4	5	9	No
<b>Subtotal, other personnel</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>32</b>	
<b>Total (not updated)</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>786</b>	

<sup>a</sup> International Computing Centre and UNOPS personnel working on projects for the Department of Operational Support and peacekeeping missions under contractual agreements. No costs are recovered for those personnel.

<sup>b</sup> Costs of facility occupancy by International Computing Centre and UNOPS personnel servicing non-Department of Operational Support clients are recovered through the peacekeeping cost-recovery fund.

<sup>c</sup> Includes internationally contracted support personnel working at Logistics Base facilities but who do not belong to the International Computing Centre or UNOPS, UNICEF, IOM, the United Nations Office at Geneva, such as Network Control Centre contractors and terrestrial trunked radio (TETRA) radio service contractors.

<sup>d</sup> This category refers to United Nations Secretariat posts located at the United Nations Logistics Base which are not part of the Logistics Base staffing table.

### Services provided to other entities and cost recovery

66. In paragraph 68 of its report on the budget performance for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 of the United Nations Logistics Base ([A/70/742/Add.9](#)), as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution [70/288](#), the Advisory Committee considered that there was a need to provide the Assembly with a better understanding of the services provided to other Secretariat and non-Secretariat entities, and a full picture of the resources made available to the Logistics Base. The Committee recommended that transparent and comprehensive information on expenditures incurred and income received for all services provided to other Secretariat and non-Secretariat entities be included, as a matter of routine, in future performance reports and budget submissions. In paragraph 26 of its report [A/74/737/Add.6](#), as endorsed by the Assembly in its resolution [74/282](#), the Committee also expressed its view that the Assembly should be provided with comprehensive and more transparent information on the services provided to different entities. In paragraph 44 of its report [A/76/760/Add.5](#), as endorsed by the Assembly in its resolution [76/277](#), the Committee reiterated its view that the General Assembly should be provided with comprehensive and more transparent information on the services provided to different entities, the resources required to provide those services and the different financing and cost recovery arrangements, as well as the recording of related income and expenditures. The Logistics Base has established a standard operating procedure for cost-recovery arrangements pursuant to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, to be followed in sequential steps, which include: the establishment of service rate cards; ensuring that contractual arrangements are in place with service-receiving entities; consolidating those arrangements into an annual cost plan; invoicing the entities; recording income and expenditure in line with the established financial procedures in a segregated cost-recovery fund; and reporting cost recovery in performance reports and budget submissions. In the 2021/22 period, cost-recovery services were provided by the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies and the Supply Chain Service, on the basis of agreements with various entities, as outlined in table 3 below.

67. The United Nations Logistics Base provided connectivity services, data storage, telecommunications and data centre hosting services, application hosting services, event monitoring services, campus services (such as maintenance, security and power consumption), cloud services, project management services, geospatial information system services and ICT security and operational resilience services, on a cost-recovery basis using the Umoja service delivery functionality. The costs were based on service rate cards. During the reporting period, revenue in the amount of \$26.8 million was generated through that cost-recovery mechanism.

68. The United Nations Logistics Base also provided global supply chain training services, maintenance and warehousing services (such as vehicle maintenance, coordination of incoming and outgoing shipments of equipment), property management services (such as product identification analysis, data mapping), engineering services, on a cost-recovery basis using the Umoja service delivery functionality. The costs were based on service rate cards. During the reporting period, revenue in the amount of \$0.6 million was generated through the cost-recovery mechanism.

69. Cost recoveries for the 2021/22 period are set out in table 3.

**Table 3**  
**Analysis of cost-recovery reimbursements during the 2021/22 period**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Entity receiving support</i>	<i>Services provided</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Umoja, Office of Information and Communications Technology	Hosting services (server hosting, infrastructure as a service, data centre professional consultancy services, infrastructure support services, rack space hosting); data storage (provision, replication, backup, operation resilience); connectivity services (leased line, Internet, virtual private network site-to-site, virtual private network/virtual desktop infrastructure client access, network professional consultancy services, network connectivity); event monitoring; platform services (access layer); application services (application professional consultancy services); project management services (project management professional consultancy services); SharePoint hosting service; network load balancing and firewall support	4 961.0
Office of Information and Communications Technology	Hosting services (server hosting); data storage (provision, replication, backup, operation resilience); connectivity services (leased line, Internet, virtual private network site-to-site, virtual private network/virtual desktop infrastructure client access, network professional consultancy services, intelligent wide area network service, SWIFTNet (platform enabling secure communications for financial transactions), network connectivity); event monitoring; platform services (anti-spam); application services (Moodle hosting service); campus services (office space services); telecommunications (videoconferencing service); exchange infrastructure for Office 365	1 967.7
International Computing Centre	Hosting services (rack space); connectivity services (Internet, network connectivity); campus services (office space services); virtual private network site-to-site; leased line connections	1 427.3
Enterprise Solutions Service	Hosting services (public cloud services)	1 084.7
Department of Safety and Security	Geospatial information system services (offline solutions); application services (application professional consultancy services); maintenance, warehousing and logistics; property management services; geodata storage; Unite geoportal; web map services	692.3
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	Geospatial information system services (offline solutions); professional consultancy services; Unite digital workspace; Unite geoportal	662.4
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	Hosting services (rack space, server hosting, infrastructure as a service); data storage (provision, replication, backup, operation resilience); application services (database, consultancy services); connectivity services (leased line, Internet, virtual private network/virtual desktop infrastructure client access); event monitoring; maintenance and warehousing services; cloud-based management devices (Meraki); cloud services; intelligent wide area network; network load balancing; remote Cisco identity services engine	594.3
United Nations Support Office in Somalia	Application services (email); cloud services	513.4
Economic Commission for Africa	Connectivity services (Internet, virtual private network site-to-site, satellite connection, network professional consultancy services, intelligent wide area network service); telecommunications (videoconferencing server, voice communication service); cloud services; event management services	490.0
United Nations Children's Fund	Campus services (office space); connectivity services (Internet); hosting services (rack space hosting, data centre professional consultancy services); telecommunications (voice communication service); network connectivity services; virtual private network site-to-site; maintenance and warehousing services	446.7
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	Hosting services (server hosting); data storage (provision, backup, replication, operation resilience); application services; connectivity services (virtual private network site-to-site); event monitoring; network load balancing; professional consultancy services	325.1

<i>Entity receiving support</i>	<i>Services provided</i>	<i>Amount</i>
United Nations Environment Programme	Hosting services (server hosting); data storage (provision, backup); Internet connection service; cloud services; intelligent services; virtual private network site-to-site	250.8
United Nations Office for Project Services	Hosting services (server hosting, infrastructure as a service); data storage (provision, backup); connectivity services (virtual private network/virtual desktop infrastructure client access); application services (database hosting service, web hosting, application professional consultancy services); event monitoring; campus services (office space services)	275.1
Department of Economic and Social Affairs	Hosting services (server hosting); data storage (provision, backup); application services (database); connectivity services (Internet, virtual private network/virtual desktop infrastructure client access); event monitoring; cloud services; network load balancing	229.7
Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	Connectivity services (Internet connection, satellite connection and services); cloud services; intelligent wide area network; Unite digital workspace; network compression service; voice communication services; virtual private network site-to-site	222.0
Development Coordination Office	Logistics property management services	202.7
United Nations Population Fund	Hosting services (server hosting); data storage (provision, backup, operation resilience); connectivity services (load balancing); monitoring services (event management); application services (database hosting service, application professional consultancy services); geospatial information system services; geospatial information system workspace; Unite geoportal; Unite maps	136.6
Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar	Geospatial information system services; Unite geoportal; Unite maps; storage; logistics services	112.8
United Nations Office at Nairobi	Hosting services (public cloud services); read-only migrated application service	75.4
International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011	Hosting services (data centre professional consultancy services), project management services (project management professional consultancy services)	70.1
Office of Administration of Justice	Application services (consultancy services); SharePoint hosting service	59.9
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	Project management services (project management professional consultancy services); hosting services (server hosting); data storage (provision, backup); connectivity services (Internet, load balancing); application services (application professional consultancy services); event management	53.1
International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals	Connectivity services (consultancy services); telecommunications (voice); intelligent wide area network; Unite digital workspace; virtual private network site-to-site	48.0
Special Tribunal for Lebanon	Application services (email); connectivity services (virtual private network site-to-site); hosting services (server hosting, infrastructure as a service); intelligent wide area network; storage provision service	50.4
United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund	Project management services (project management professional consultancy services); application services (application professional consultancy services); logistics engineering services; project server; Unite digital workspace	38.4
United Nations Human Settlements Programme	Hosting services (cloud services)	37.5
United Nations Assistance to the Khmer Rouge Trials	Hosting services (infrastructure as a service); data storage (provision); connectivity services (virtual private network site-to-site, intelligent wide area network service); telecommunications (voice); cloud-based management for network devices (Meraki); professional consultancy services	35.8
International Organization for Migration	Campus services (office space)	35.4

<i>Entity receiving support</i>	<i>Services provided</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	Geospatial information system services (offline solutions, online solutions, other geospatial information system services); cloud services; intelligent wide area network; virtual private network site-to-site	29.0
United Nations Office at Vienna	Hosting services (cloud services)	27.6
World Food Programme	Hosting services (rack space); connectivity services (Internet, network connectivity, microwave connection); telecommunications (voice); campus services (office space); virtual private network site-to-site	27.7
Technology Operations Section, Office of Information and Communications Technology	Hosting services (public cloud services)	20.6
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	Connectivity services; data storage (backup); hosting services (server hosting, infrastructure as a service); security services; event management; intelligent wide area network; network compression service; professional consultancy services	19.8
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq and United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	Hosting services (server hosting); data storage (provision); connectivity services (virtual private network/virtual desktop infrastructure client access, network load balancing); firewall federation; intelligent wide area network; Internet connection; network connectivity service; office space services; professional consultancy services; rack space hosting; voice communication service; virtual private network site-to-site	18.8
Department of Operational Support	Hosting services (public cloud services)	17.7
United Nations Office at Geneva	Campus services (office space services); cloud services	17.0
Security Council Affairs Division, Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	Hosting services (public cloud services)	13.5
United Nations Monitoring Mechanism for the Syrian Arab Republic	Cloud-based management for network devices (Meraki); database hosting service; event management; intelligent wide area network; professional consultancy services; server hosting; storage provisioning service; Unite digital workspace; virtual private network site-to-site; virtual private network and virtual private infrastructure client access	13.1
Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance	Application services, project management services (project management professional consultancy services); cloud services	11.4
United Nations Operations and Crisis Centre	Hosting services (cloud services)	9.3
United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute	Data storage; telecommunications (video conference); cloud services; event management; intelligent wide area network; server hosting; storage provisioning service; virtual private network site-to-site; virtual private network and virtual private infrastructure client access	8.9
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	Hosting services (rack space hosting); connectivity services (Internet connections); network connectivity service	8.4
Facilities and Commercial Activities Service, Department of Operational Support	Hosting services (public cloud services)	7.4
Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions, Department of Peace Operations	Campus services (office space services)	6.4
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Hosting services (server hosting); data storage (provision, backup); connectivity services (Internet, virtual private network/virtual desktop infrastructure client access, load balancing); event monitoring; application services	6.0
Capacity Development and Operational Training Service, Department of Operational Support	Hosting services (public cloud services)	2.5
United Nations Postal Administration	Hosting services (cloud services)	2.5
International Court of Justice	Connectivity services (network professional consultancy service, virtual private network site-to-site, intelligent wide area network); telecommunication service (videoconferencing services)	1.3

<i>Entity receiving support</i>	<i>Services provided</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	Connectivity services (intelligent wide area network, virtual private network site-to-site)	0.8
United Nations Development Programme – Comoros	Logistics services	0.3
Peacekeeping and special political missions	Transponder services	9 617.1
Peacekeeping and special political missions	Terrestrial trunked radio (TETRA – digital trunked mobile radio standard for traditional professional mobile radio)	1 472.0
Peacekeeping and special political missions	Leased lines	645.2
Peacekeeping and special political missions and other entities	Supply chain training services	273.6
<b>Total</b>		<b>27 376.5</b>

70. The revenue recovered through the cost-recovery fund was used by the United Nations Logistics Base to maintain the resources, facilities and infrastructure needed to provide services for clients under its established service-level agreements. During the reporting period, the Logistics Base used the services of one Senior Information Systems Officer (P-5) and one Administrative Assistant (national General Service) established and funded through extrabudgetary funds recovered as a result of the services, to coordinate and manage the cost-recovery income received. The functions of the Senior Information Systems Officer included the management of the cost-recovery portfolio of over \$26.8 million, by ensuring that all mechanisms were in place for cost recovery, including overseeing the preparation and approval of cost plans, monitoring the implementation of contractual arrangements and billing to clients and reporting to Member States on the use of allocated resources. Other extrabudgetary resources funded by cost-recovery funds from specific clients present in Valencia during the reporting period were a Nurse (national General Service) and an Office Facility Manager (national General Service), required as a consequence of the increase in staff hosted at the United Nations Information and Communications Technology Facility in Valencia, attributable to the deployment of additional United Nations family entities (IOM and UNICEF) moving into the Valencia facility during 2021, at the invitation of the Government of Spain, and an Information Systems Officer (P-3) in charge of coordinating the preparation of annual service catalogues and service rate cards and serving as a technical focal point with the United Nations Logistics Base cost-recovery customers, providing service management tasks for these customers.

71. The increase in the final amount recovered in the 2021/22 period compared with the prior period is due to the addition of the amounts related to activities that had not been reported in the cost-recovery tables in previous years as they had not been interpreted as “cost-recovery activities” but rather as costs allocated in individual mission budgets and pooled in the cost recovery fund, on the basis of the Office of Programme Planning, Finance and Budget guidance. Therefore, the United Nations Logistics Base did not previously report these “allocations” as part of its cost recovery revenues.

72. The cost-recovery fund is used only to facilitate the centralized procurement activities of goods and services required for the technical provision of provided services. Notwithstanding, following recent Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) observations and for greater transparency, the amounts related to leased lines, transponder services and terrestrial trunked radio (TETRA) services will continue to be included in future reports.



### **Financial implementation**

73. The overall budget implementation rate for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 was 99.9 per cent.

74. The financial performance of the United Nations Logistics Base during the reporting period reflected lower-than-planned expenditure in the civilian personnel group (\$1,854,500), mainly as a result of the appreciation of the United States dollar against the euro by 6.0 per cent during the 2021/22 budget period. The currency exchange rate fluctuations resulted in decreased requirements for national staff, whose remunerations are paid in euro, and lower post adjustment multipliers for international staff based in Brindisi (Italy) and Valencia (Spain). In addition, higher-than-budgeted vacancy rates also contributed to lower expenditures in the civilian personnel group (16.5 per cent versus the 13.0 per cent budgeted for international staff and 6.6 per cent versus 4.0 per cent for national staff).

75. An overexpenditure of \$1,781,500 was incurred under operational costs, which offset in part the underexpenditure under the civilian personnel group. This overexpenditure related mainly to the following: the replacement of high-risk information and communications technology equipment critical for ensuring business continuity, namely, the hardware technology refresh of critical radio wave communication equipment used for security and emergency services; the acquisition of data protection equipment for information technology storage; and web design services for the enhancement of the strategic deployment stocks online catalogue and the Supply Chain Service portfolio of services. It also related to facilities and infrastructure, namely: construction projects and acquisition of equipment planned for 2019/20 and 2020/21 budget cycles that had been reprioritized in each cycle owing to higher expenditure for civilian personnel, including the installation of equipment to reduce water consumption; the installation of fixtures to optimize energy demand and limit the impact of the increase in energy prices on the Logistics Base fixed costs; the roof waterproofing of building A in Brindisi to stop rainwater infiltration; and the installation of safe lines at Valencia to safely carry maintenance and cleaning services. In addition, four obsolete vehicles that no longer complied with the local emission standards were replaced.

76. An analysis of variances is set out in section IV of the present report.

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

77. The United Nations Logistic Base supported WFP by providing ICT and campus services. In the area of supply chain services, as per the established framework in place, vehicle and generator maintenance and repair services and other logistics services would be provided on ad hoc basis. In the 2021/22 budget period, no supply chain services were requested.

78. Owing to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the United Nations Logistics Base could not host any in-classroom activities or conferences during the reporting period. Support was provided to the Department of Operational Support and the Office of Human Resources for the following virtual activities: conference of Directors and Chiefs of Mission Support, career support for participants in the young professionals' programme, the gender awareness programme and the certified technical training offered by the Computer Technology Industry Association through the International Computing Centre.

79. Owing to COVID-19-related travel restrictions, in-person activities could only restart in March 2022 following the gradual easing of COVID-19-related travel restrictions. Support was provided to the Office of Human Resources, the Department

of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, the Department of Peace Operations and other entities by hosting 28 events, in-person and using a hybrid modality, including the security analysis process and practice course, the annual meeting for senior heads of public information components from United Nations peacekeeping, the enhanced training for high-level operational support workshop, various panels of experts and two reproductive health training courses organized by the United Nations Population Fund.

## D. Results-based budgeting frameworks

80. During the reporting period, the United Nations Logistics Base contributed to the three expected accomplishments by delivering on related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below. The outputs under expected accomplishment 1.1 are grouped under the following functional areas: supply chain services; geospatial technology support services; conference and learning services; regional aviation safety services; strategic air operations services; field central review bodies and reference verification services; and occupational safety services. The outputs under expected accomplishment 1.2 are grouped as follows: service improvements; audit, risk and compliance; budget, finance and reporting; civilian personnel; conduct and discipline; geospatial, information and telecommunications technology services; facility, infrastructure and engineering services; fuel management; supply chain management; vehicle management and ground transport services; medical services; security and safety services; and environmental management. The outputs of the Standing Police Capacity and the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity are reflected under expected accomplishment 1.3.

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### **Expected accomplishment 1.1:** Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible operational and technical support services for client missions

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#### *Planned indicators of achievement*

#### *Actual indicators of achievement*

1.1.1 Percentage of a targeted 256 supply chain service recipient clients expressing satisfaction with supply chain and operations services (2019/20: 95 per cent; 2020/21: 97.8 per cent; 2021/22: 96 per cent)

Achieved. 98 per cent of clients were satisfied with the quality of services received, based on satisfaction feedback from 398 service recipient clients

1.1.2 Percentage of services requests raised by supply chain clients logged and managed in iNeed prior to service delivery (2019/20: not applicable; 2020/21: not applicable; 2021/22: 75 per cent)

Achieved. 100 per cent of service requests have been logged and managed in iNeed prior to service delivery

1.1.3 Average number of services made available to clients through the customer relationship management tool (2019/20: not applicable; 2020/21: not applicable; 2021/22: 18)

Achieved. 38 services have been made available and provided to clients through the customer relationship management tool

1.1.4 Percentage of consolidated mission demand plans reviewed to support the preparation of a global consolidated demand plan for the Department of

Achieved. 100 per cent of consolidated mission demand plans were reviewed

Operational Support (2019/20: 100 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent; 2021/22: 100 per cent)

1.1.5 Percentage of entities sourcing requests for single and multiple items from strategic deployment stocks and United Nations reserve solved within 2 and 5 working days, respectively (2019/20: 100 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent; 2021/22: 95 per cent)

Achieved. 100 per cent of mission sourcing requests for single and multiple items in strategic deployment stocks and the United Nations reserve have been solved within 2 and 5 working days, respectively

1.1.6 Percentage of strategic deployment stocks and United Nations reserve items made ready for shipment within 30 days from stock transfer order to freight order date (2019/20: 46 per cent, 2020/21: 62 per cent; 2021/22: 95 per cent)

78 per cent (153 out of 196 were ready within 30 days)

The variance is attributable to requests from some missions to obtain import approval prior to dispatch of the shipment, which prevented payment of detention and demurrage charges at destination, but generated delays in the processing of freight services

1.1.7 Percentage of strategic deployment stocks and equipment maintained, repaired and tested within 15 working days of the work order date (2019/20: 98.4 per cent; 2020/21: 97.3 per cent; 2021/22: 100 per cent)

99 per cent of strategic deployment stocks and equipment maintained, repaired and tested within 15 working days of the work order date

The variance is due to heavy workload of workshop resulting from the receipt of higher than anticipated number of vehicles and equipment from UNAMID during its liquidation for refurbishment

1.1.8 Percentage of United Nations reserve vehicles and equipment maintained and refurbished within 90 and 120 days, respectively (2019/20: 80 per cent; 2020/21: 95.5 per cent; 2021/22: 90 per cent)

25 per cent of United Nations reserve vehicles and equipment refurbished within 90 and 120 days, respectively

3 out of 4 refurbishments of water trucks returned from UNAMID did not meet the timeframe owing to delays in receiving spare parts needed for the refurbishment

1.1.9 Percentage of number of mission requests for which mission support teams are deployed within 15 working days (2019/20: 91 per cent; 2020/21: 57 per cent; 2021/22: 95 per cent)

91 per cent of mission requests for mission support teams were deployed within 15 working days of the approval date

The variance is attributable to delays in obtaining timely visas from relevant governments

1.1.10 Percentage of a targeted 26 peacekeeping and special political missions expressing satisfaction with instant feedback system, assessed through an annual survey (2019/20: not applicable; 2020/21: not applicable; 2021/22: 80 per cent)

Achieved. 89 per cent of instant feedback system users expressed satisfaction with received services

1.1.11 Percentage of mission clients expressing satisfaction with geospatial, information and telecommunications technologies services (2019/20: 97 per cent; 2020/21: 98.9 per cent; 2021/22: 92 per cent)

Achieved. 97.0 per cent of mission clients expressed satisfaction with geospatial, information and telecommunications technologies services

1.1.12 Availability of centrally hosted United Nations field applications

Achieved. 100.0 per cent of centrally hosted United Nations field applications were available

(2019/20: 99.9 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent; 2021/22: 99.8 per cent)

1.1.13 Availability of the wide area network and underpinning enterprise data centres infrastructure (2019/20: 100 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent; 2021/22: 99.5 per cent)

Achieved. 100 per cent of wide area network infrastructure was available

1.1.14 Percentage of ICT incidents addressed in line with service-level agreement standards (2019/20: 97.9 per cent; 2020/21: 98.8 per cent; 2021/22: 95 per cent)

Achieved. 99.0 per cent of ICT incidents were addressed in line with service-level agreement standards

1.1.15 Efficiency of use of satellite capacity measured in bits per Hz (2019/20: 3.1; 2020/21: 3.2; 2021/22: 3.1)

Achieved. 3.2 bits per Hz of satellite capacity were used

1.1.16 Percentage of strategic air movements centrally controlled and monitored (2019/20: 100 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent; 2021/22: 100 per cent)

Achieved. 100 per cent of the strategic movements were centrally controlled and monitored

The strategic movements monitored included medical evacuations (COVID and non-COVID cases) out of mission operations, surge operations, very important person flights, security evacuations (UNAMA and UNAMID) and shuttle diplomacy flights

1.1.17 Percentage of strategic flights and troop rotations under long-term charter agreements managed, tasked, controlled and monitored (2019/20: 100 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent; 2021/22: 100 per cent)

Achieved. 100 per cent of strategic flights and troop rotations under long-term charter agreements were managed, tasked, controlled and monitored

1.1.18 Percentage of on-the-ground and remote environmental technical assistance provided upon request and fulfilled in support of 12 field missions in the areas of energy, water and wastewater and solid waste management within 90 days (2019/20: 98.4 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent; 2021/22: 95 per cent)

Achieved. 100 per cent of on-the-ground and remote environmental technical assistance requests were addressed and fulfilled in the areas of energy, water and wastewater and solid waste management within 90 days in support of 12 peacekeeping missions, 6 special political missions and 1 support office

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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### Supply chain services

Provision of technical and operational support for 5 peacekeeping operations in the areas of the planning and design of engineering projects and 5 completed tender packages, including all technical documents as required by clients

Yes

Technical and operational support in the areas of planning and design of engineering projects were provided to:

6 peacekeeping operations

3 special political missions

10 other entities

Yes

15 tender packages were completed

Technical support for the preparation of global demand and acquisition plans for the Department of Operational Support	Yes	Support provided to 12 United Nations Secretariat entities on the global supply chain plan for 2021/22
Provision of technical review of and advice for 50 cases for engineering, transport and general supply solicitation of goods and services within the standard operating procedure timelines	69	Technical reviews and technical advice instances were provided for engineering, transport and general supply solicitation of goods and services within the standard operating procedure timelines comprising 51 instances of technical advice, 13 cases reviewed and 5 cancelled cases
Annual review of strategic deployment stocks composition to meet peacekeeping operations start-up and surge requirements	Yes	The strategic deployment stocks composition was reviewed and will be submitted to the strategic deployment solutions board in the second quarter of 2022/23
Maintenance, repair and testing of approximately 724 vehicles, comprising strategic deployment stocks (574), United Nations reserve vehicles (16) and United Nations Logistics Base vehicles (134), and approximately 758 other equipment items, such as generators and office equipment, and 2,195 supply items that are part of the strategic deployment stocks and the United Nations reserve	389	Vehicles maintained, repaired and tested, consisting of:  232 strategic deployment stock vehicles  153 Logistics Base vehicles  4 United Nations reserve vehicles  During the reporting period, stock transfer orders for outbound shipments were prioritized and fully handled on time  The lower number of vehicles maintained and tested from the strategic deployment stocks is due to the prioritization of the UNAMID refurbishment project of more than 100 units of equipment
	754	Engineering equipment items maintained consisting of:  461 strategic deployment stock specialized engineering equipment  53 strategic deployment stock medical equipment  50 strategic deployment stock supply items  87 Logistics Base engineering specialized equipment  55 Logistics Base supply equipment  48 United Nations reserve supply equipment
	2,195	Non-serialized strategic deployment stock and the United Nations reserve supply items maintained and recorded in 42 service orders
Acquisition and coordination of 14 technical and supply chain training course sessions	32	23 courses (3 technical generator, 3 solar off-grid, 2 installation of drinking water systems, 4 armoured vehicles technical maintenance, 2 safety workshops, 8 driver courses for defensive driving and driving test officers, and 1 technical truck training); and 9 certification programmes (5 requisitioner training programme sessions and 4 certified supply chain professional sessions) were carried out

Coordination of asset disposal for 1 peacekeeping mission (UNAMID) and the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS)	Yes	Asset disposals for both UNAMID and UNIOGBIS have been carried out and completed
Review and approval of a preliminary asset disposal plan for liquidating missions: for small-sized peacekeeping operations and other operations, within 5 working days; for medium-sized peacekeeping operations, within 10 working days; and for large-sized peacekeeping operations, within 15 working days	Yes	The preliminary asset disposal plan for UNAMID (large peacekeeping operation) was reviewed and approved in 15 working days
Coordinate and facilitate 50 integrated business planning meetings per year with all Department of Operational Support entities and the Office of Supply Chain Management, and integrated business planning meetings with United Nations Headquarters, in accordance with global schedule, including new Department of Operational Support clients, as required	Yes	147 integrated business planning meetings were coordinated and facilitated at local, global and United Nations Headquarters levels, in which supply chain stakeholders met and reviewed the status of supply chain demand, source, acquisition and delivery plans
Provision of on-site logistics operations and environmental management, engineering and other support to field missions through the deployment of 30 mission support teams	38	<p>Mission support teams were deployed to:</p> <p>5 peacekeeping missions: MINUSMA (8); MINUSCA (1); UNMISS (2); UNMIK (1); UNISFA (3)</p> <p>6 special political missions: the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia (3); UNITAMS (1); UNAMI (1); UNSMIL (5); UNAMA (1); the Office of the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara (1)</p> <p>8 United Nations Secretariat entities: the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (3); the Department of Safety and Security (1); UNODC (1); the United Nations Office at Nairobi (1); UNEP (1); the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe (1); the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (2); the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar (1)</p>
Provision of quarterly review reports on collated contract compliance and performance data	Yes	Field Contract Management Unit provided quarterly review reports on collated contract compliance performance data on a calendar quarter basis using contract performance reporting tool and instant feedback system data sources
Provision of support for the implementation of the instant feedback system, including 1 videoconference per field mission (minimum of 25 missions) during the period	Yes	<p>Support was provided for the implementation of instant feedback system in the pre- and post-deployment phases, and engaged virtually (messaging platform meetings, videoconference, dashboards) with 28 field missions</p> <p>12 peacekeeping missions</p>

		14 special political missions
		2 support missions
Provision of environmental engineering support and technical assistance for the planning and implementation of operational and technical guidance in accordance with approved standard operating procedures (1 energy infrastructure and 1 waste and 1 wastewater management plan for each of the 10 missions with the largest footprints, for a total of 30 management plans) aimed at operational efficiency and risk management	29	<p>14 waste management plans and 14 energy and infrastructure management plans are under implementation, 1 in each of the missions with the largest footprints (10 peacekeeping operations, 3 special political missions and 1 support mission)</p> <p>1 wastewater management plan for UNMISS is under implementation</p> <p>The lower level of support for wastewater management plans is related to reduced demand pending finalization of standard operating procedures demanding that missions draft, promulgate and implement wastewater management plans</p>
Provision of direction to the technical pillars of field missions (energy, water, wastewater and solid waste) regarding the United Nations environment strategy for peace operations (2017–2023), including at least 30 videoconferences to be held with field mission counterparts during the period	24	<p>Video conferences held with field mission counterparts on: energy (7), water and wastewater (6), solid waste (8), and cross-pillar engagement (3) videoconferences with the environment core teams of MONUSCO, UNMISS and MINUSCA</p> <p>The lower number of pillar-specific environmental working groups held during the period is attributable to the reduction in frequency of these meetings from once a month to once every 2 months for each technical pillar during the second half of the reporting period to deliver meetings (covering the 3 technical pillars) focused on specific projects and initiatives conducted by the missions</p>
Delivery or facilitation of quarterly, pillar-specific, capacity development clinics across the 3 technical pillars in support of field mission technical teams (minimum of 12 sessions)	Yes	A flexible on-demand approach to deliver capacity building and training assistance was provided to tailor the technical guidance to field missions; 14 tailored training sessions were delivered across the 3 technical pillars
Delivery of a minimum of 10 environmental impact assessment clinics to strengthen capacity in field missions to implement the standard operating procedure for environmental impact assessment by training key stakeholders and personnel responsible for implementing it in new missions, as appropriate, and in new projects within existing missions	No	The variance is attributed to a management decision to discontinue the clinics' format for the delivery of capacity-building in environmental impact assessments. Instead, remote working groups and ad hoc training sessions and workshops have been pursued for a more flexible approach; updated standard operating procedures and an outline of the approach for the implementation of environmental impact assessments were presented to missions
<b>Global technology support services</b>		
Maintenance and update of 5 global databases (OGI, BASE, CARTO, DATASTORE, RASTER) and common operational/mission operational geospatial information (COGI/MOGI) and geovisualization standards	5	<p>Global databases were maintained and updated</p> <p>COGI/MOGI and geovisualization standards were maintained and updated</p>

Production of 250 maps (thematic, topographic and base), 80 location intelligence reports and geoanalytics; provision of 30 groundwater and subsurface services (desk studies, field surveys, well rehabilitation and monitoring, mass grave and infrastructure detection)	259	Maps were produced
	172	Location imagery reports and geoanalytics were produced comprising:  86 geospatial imagery products and geoanalytic analyses  80 geospatial and environmental analyses for UNMISS (1), UNAMID (62), MINUSCA (2) and UNSOS (15)  6 ground-penetrating radar subsurface surveys/reports in UNAMI and the United Nations Logistics Base
	49	Groundwater and subsurface services provided  The additional production was attributable to the increased demand for environmental analysis and ground-penetrating radar surveys and reports from field missions, especially 2 peacekeeping missions (MINURSO and UNAMID), 3 special political missions (UNSMIL, UNMHA, and UNAMA), the United Nations Logistics Base, and in relation to the Ukraine crises
Provision, maintenance and support of the United Nations Clear Map; Unite Maps service (6 components: United Nations field street map, United Nations Image Map, United Nations operational map, United Nations globe, United Nations Maps Directions and search); 3 geospatial platforms through the United Nations Logistics Base geospatial information system cloud ("Unite GeoPortal" content management system, "Geocortex" geospatial development and hosting "enterprise geodatabases"); 150 web mapping services, 6 mission-specific solutions; Unite Aware Maps solutions in support of the situation awareness programme for 7 missions; and business intelligence and analytics for 6 applications	Yes	The United Nations Clear Map was provided, maintained and supported
	6	Components of Unite Maps service were provided, maintained and supported
	3	Geospatial platforms were provided, maintained and supported through the United Nations Logistics Base geospatial information system cloud
	154	Web mapping services were provided, maintained and supported
	10	Mission-specific solutions and maps on demand were provided, maintained and supported
	7	Missions were assisted with Unite Aware Maps solutions, which were provided, maintained and supported for the mission common operational picture platform situation awareness programme: 4 peacekeeping missions (MINUSCA, UNMISS, MINUSMA and UNFICYP); United Nations Assistance Mission for Carana (fictitious mission for capacity-building); 1 special political mission (UNAMA); and 1 support operation (UNSOS)
	6	Applications were assisted with business intelligence and analytics applications, which were provided, maintained and supported



Innovative geospatial solutions such as automation of environmental application E-APP for 21 peacekeeping and special political missions; geovisualization of the field remote infrastructure management system 2.0 for 7 missions; “Smart Camp” visualization solution; a virtual and extended reality application to support the Secretariat; and Unite Maps initiative for peacekeeping and special political missions to create geospatial data with topographic features covering 120,000 km <sup>2</sup> , leveraging crowdsourced contributions from 1,000 United Nations mappers	21	Missions were provided with the automation of environmental application E-APP: 13 peacekeeping missions (MINURSO, MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MONUSCO, UNDOF, UNFICYP, UNIFIL, UNISFA, UNMIK, UNMISS, UNMOGIP, UNTSO, UNAMID), 6 special political missions (UNAMA, UNAMI, UNOWAS, UNSMIL, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia) and 2 support operations (United Nations Logistics Base, UNSOS)
	4	Missions completed the implementation of the facilities, infrastructure management and monitoring solution (visualization of field remote infrastructure management system 2.0): 3 peacekeeping missions (UNMIK, UNFICYP, UNISFA) and 1 support operation (the United Nations Logistics Base)
		Planned implementation in the other 3 missions was not completed owing to a lack of the required infrastructure on the ground
	Yes	“Smart camp” visualization solution was provided, maintained and supported
	Yes	Provided, maintained and supported a virtual and extended reality application to support the Secretariat
Support for 3,000 users for geospatial services provided to peacekeeping and special political missions, the Secretariat, and agencies, funds and programmes	Yes	Unite Maps initiative for peacekeeping and special political missions to create geospatial data with topographic features covering 120,000 km <sup>2</sup> was developed, leveraging crowdsourced contributions from 2,152 United Nations mappers
		The additional mappers were involved following improved engagement and outreach to the mapping and OpenStreetMap community, attributed to an increase in the number of trainings, “mapathons” and events organized with academia, organizations and local communities
	4,301	Users were supported for geospatial services provided to 90 entities, including peacekeeping and special political missions, Secretariat entities and agencies, funds and programmes
Operation, maintenance of and support of 197 centrally hosted applications (e.g., Umoja), including set-up and testing of disaster recovery capability for approximately 65,000 users in peacekeeping and special political missions		The increased number of users was due to the availability of the additional global geospatial platforms, solutions and services
	198	Centrally hosted applications were operated, maintained and supported
	67,804	Users in peacekeeping and special political missions were set up and tested disaster recovery capability

9 new applications testing services per year	9	New application testing services were provided
Maintenance of 2 International Organization for Standardization (ISO) certifications, on information technology service management (ISO/IEC 20000) and information security (ISO/IEC 27001:2013)	2	ISO certifications were maintained, on information technology service management (ISO/IEC 20000) and information security (ISO/IEC 27001:2013)
Operation, maintenance and support of 2 certified data centres in 2 geographical locations, providing hosting services, virtual data centres, virtual desktop infrastructure, underlying infrastructure for email and hybrid cloud brokerage and management for 75,000 users	2	<p>Certified data centres in 2 geographical locations (Brindisi and Valencia) were operated, maintained and supported, with services provided for 64,942 users</p> <p>The lower number of users is attributable to the downsizing of missions, account cleaning processes carried out to remove duplications and the removal of staff leaving the organization</p>
Operation and management of 10 infrastructure support systems required for hosting and connectivity of the integrated Umoja enterprise resource planning solution, including access-layer support for up to 22,000 users	10 18,391	<p>Infrastructure support systems for hosting and connectivity of the integrated Umoja enterprise resource planning solution were operated and maintained</p> <p>Users were supported, including access-layer support</p> <p>The lower number of users is attributable to the downsizing of missions, account cleaning processes carried out to remove duplications and the removal of staff leaving the organization</p>
Maintenance, update and improvement of 14 information technology service management processes	19	<p>Information technology service management processes were maintained, updated and improved</p> <p>The new version of the ISO 20000:2018 requires 17 processes to be in place</p> <p>In addition, the United Nations Logistics Base maintained 1 transition planning and support process (in place for new applications) and defined 1 global onboarding process</p>
Maintenance and update of 1 Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies global services disaster recovery plan, and management and coordination of 5 disaster recovery exercises for global support systems	1 5	<p>Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies global services disaster recovery plan was maintained and updated</p> <p>Disaster recovery exercises for global support systems were managed and coordinated</p>
Operation, management and configuration of 1 global event monitoring service for 14 peace operations (including the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, the United Nations Logistics Base and UNSOS)	Yes	One global event monitoring event service was operated, managed and configured for 11 peacekeeping missions (MINURSO, MINUSMA, MINUSCA, MONUSCO, UNMIK, UNMISS, the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan, UNFICYP, UNISFA, the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, UNIFIL) and 3 support operations (the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, the United Nations Logistics Base and UNSOS)

Coordination, management and update of 2 ICT compliance assessments in accordance with organizational policies and standards	2	ICT compliance assessments in accordance with organizational policies and standards were coordinated, managed and updated
Review and coordination of corrective actions of firewall rule configuration for 4 global network management firewalls	4	Global network management firewalls were reviewed and coordinated for corrective actions of firewall rule configuration
Coordination of 5 Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies global infrastructure security assessments per year	5	Global infrastructure security assessments were coordinated
Delivery of wide area network connectivity services to more than 300 sites worldwide (client missions and other United Nations offices), connecting more than 50,000 end users through satellite links, leased lines and over the Internet	261	<p>Sites received wide area network connectivity services, upon demand, for 62,161 end users across 12 peacekeeping missions, 10 special political missions, 3 support operations, 4 other entities and United Nations Headquarters</p> <p>The reduction in the number of sites is related to the closure of UNAMID</p>
Operation, maintenance and support of infrastructure to provide centralized digital radio connectivity services to more than 35,000 radio users in 10 United Nations entities (peacekeeping missions, service centres and special political missions), as follows: MINUSCA; MINUSMA; MONUSCO; Regional Service Centre in Entebbe; UNAMA; UNAMID (liquidation); United Nations Logistics Base; UNISFA; UNMISS; and UNSMIL	34,302	<p>Radio users were provided with centralized digital radio connectivity services by operating, maintaining and supporting infrastructure in 6 peacekeeping operations (MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MONUSCO, UNAMID (liquidation), UNISFA and UNMISS), 2 special political missions (UNAMA, UNSMIL) and 2 support operations (the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe and the United Nations Logistics Base)</p> <p>The lower number of users is mainly attributable to the closing and downsizing of field missions</p>
Operation, maintenance and support of infrastructure to provide videoconference bridging services to peacekeeping missions and other United Nations offices, including the Security Council, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and other high-level governing bodies sessions, delivering on average 1,500 videoconference events and connecting 5,000 end points each month	1,102	Videoconference events on average were supported each month
	4,213	<p>End points on average were connected each month</p> <p>The lower number of videoconference events and connected end points is attributable mainly to the closure and downsizing of field missions and the roll-out of the latest collaboration technology for audio and video calls that are not recorded using United Nations Logistics Base infrastructure. The excess capacity was used: to complete implementation of the One United Nations bridge project globally, aimed at improving the existing bridge capacities between the United Nations Office at Geneva, Headquarters and the United Nations Logistics Base (both locations), to unify, standardize and enhance the end-user experience of video teleconferencing services for remote users; and for the roll-out of the Zoom platform and its integration in the videoconferencing platform</p>

Operation, maintenance and support of infrastructure to provide inter-mission and international voice call services to 27 client missions and other United Nations offices, capable of establishing an average of 400,000 voice calls per month	40	Client missions and other United Nations offices (12 peacekeeping missions, 14 special political missions, 4 support missions and 10 other United Nations entities, funds and programmes) were provided with inter-mission and international voice call services
	15,175	<p>Voice calls established monthly, on average</p> <p>The lower number of average monthly voice calls is attributable mainly to changes in technology, shifting to the latest collaboration audio and video communication features</p> <p>The excess capacity was used to provide maintenance and support to the additional clients and to continue to support the integration of the electronic collaboration application with the Organization's telephony system</p>
Quarterly failover test of the satellite and network critical components between Brindisi and Valencia to ensure the effectiveness of resilience and resolve any detected issues within the same quarter	37	<p>Failover tests were performed</p> <p>The increased number of tests was needed owing to the required upgrade of the dynamic bandwidth allocation system to avoid loss of connectivity. The satellite links were repeatedly moved between Brindisi and Valencia during the upgrades. The tests addressed unexpected operational events such as frequency interferences, severe weather conditions, satellite antenna maintenance and dynamic uninterruptible power supply maintenance for powering of the Data Centre in Brindisi</p>
Operation, maintenance and support of infrastructure to manage high-efficiency satellite links with dynamically allocated capacity based on user demand to up to 200 field locations	182	<p>Field location infrastructure to manage high-efficiency satellite links was operated, maintained and supported</p> <p>The lower number of field locations is attributable mainly to the closure and downsizing of field missions. The 2 stations, in Brindisi and Valencia, are required for continuity of service irrespective of the number of field connections. The dynamic nature of mission requirements (opening and closing sites, changing bandwidth capacity, etc.) requires a high level of support irrespective of the number of field locations</p>
Establishment of communications links within 24 hours upon arrival of information technology equipment and Global Service Centre ICT personnel at start-up and surge missions	Yes	Communication links were established within 24 hours upon arrival of information technology equipment and Global Service Centre ICT personnel at start-up and surge missions
Provision of project management office support for 80 projects registered in the global project management tool	104	<p>Projects registered in the global management tool were provided with project management office support</p> <p>The increased number of projects is related to the higher demand for new technological solutions and a broader adoption of the project management framework, as well as the introduction of new capabilities for the missions</p>

Provision of full project management services for 2 programmes and 20 projects	4	<p>Programmes were provided with full project management services</p> <p>The increased demand reflects the successful implementation of programme management methodology (e.g., Unite field remote infrastructure monitoring programme and the M-Programme) and the need for new technological solutions</p>
	38	<p>Projects were provided with full project management services at different scales, including 12 global, 1 regional and 25 local projects</p> <p>The increased number of projects is attributed to the higher demand for online solutions, including training courses</p>
2 workshops on project management framework tools and techniques	2	Workshops on project management framework tools and techniques were provided
Organization of 2 virtual meetings for the innovation focal points in the field missions, 1 of them on a semi-annual basis	3	Virtual meetings for the innovation focal points in the field missions were organized, 1 of them on a semi-annual basis at the request of field mission focal points
Provision of 4 ICT solutions (including solution development, design, proof of concept and transition to United Nations entities)	6	<p>ICT solutions were provided</p> <p>The increased number of technology solutions provided is due to operational demands from the missions</p>
Provision of technology training (including training design and training materials) in support of the deployment of 4 information technology solutions to United Nations entities	7	Information technology solutions were supported by technology training, upon demand, including eLearning courses developed to be hosted by the United Nations C4ISR Academy for Peace Operations on the technology training portal (Unite Aware foundation, maps, patrol plans and incidents) for all missions and troop- and police-contributing countries; 2 courses on the online project tool were delivered virtually to MONUSCO and UNSOS; and 1 protective service reconnaissance tool for online delivery
<b>Conference and learning services</b>		
Coordination and support of conferences and learning activities, including virtual events for 1,000 participants from peacekeeping missions and 500 participants from Headquarters offices, funds, and programmes, with minimum client satisfaction rates of 90 per cent	1,083	<p>Participants (741 from peacekeeping missions and United Nations Logistics Base staff and 342 from Headquarters offices, funds and programmes, specialized agencies and other United Nations entities)</p> <p>The lower number of participants is attributed to the COVID-19-related travel restrictions until May 2022, which resulted in the cancellation of 3 scheduled events</p>
	99	Per cent client satisfaction rate was achieved

Organization, management and delivery of 3 training programmes and 12 face-to-face or virtual classroom sessions addressed to United Nations Logistics Base staff members in accordance with the training plan	6	Training programmes in the areas of cross-cutting and soft skills on the following topics: international certification of digital literacy; united to respect dialogue; service excellence; writing effective speeches and talking points; emotional intelligence at the workplace; and stress and self-regulation
	12	Face-to-face and virtual classroom sessions to United Nations Logistics Base staff members on stress regulation; project management; and language sessions
Completion of mandatory training courses maintained: 90 per cent minimum compliance rate for all mandatory courses	99	Per cent compliance rate was achieved for all mandatory courses
Up-to-date communication through United Nations Logistics Base iSeek and website maintained, and promotion of United Nations Logistics Base initiatives, projects, services and deliverables through social media and other communication channels	Yes	Communication activities have been carried out in compliance with the newly developed Logistics Base communication strategy; website maintained; iSeek articles and social media posts have been regularly published to cover the launch of products, teams' deliverables and main events; special communication initiatives have been organized for United Nations Day, Peacekeeping Day and World Environment Day

#### Regional aviation safety services

Provision of aviation safety-related training to Department of Operational Support and field mission personnel and the Supply Chain Management Aviation Safety Programme, including 4 classroom training courses (2 aviation safety induction, 1 aviation risk management and 1 aircraft inspection performance evaluation and carrier assessment report), and facilitation of distance-learning courses upon request from the field missions	4	Aviation safety induction virtual classroom courses were provided to 6 peacekeeping missions and 2 political missions for 16 participants  Higher demand for aviation safety induction training courses and a lack of human resources to provide classroom training triggered a shift to virtual classrooms  1,137 user licences for e-learning courses provided to 7 peacekeeping missions, 8 political missions, and Headquarters
Facilitation of the operationalization of the policy on aviation safety through the development of the accident prevention effort module, the continuous improvement of the safety assurance survey/monitoring tool and business intelligent dashboard for the aviation safety system	Yes	The accident prevention effort module, continuous improvement module and business intelligence dashboard features were developed and implemented in the iAviationSafety platform

#### Strategic air operations services

Operational tasking, coordination and monitoring of 100 per cent of air operations conducted with multiple wide-body aircraft assigned to the Strategic Air Operations Centre in support of all peacekeeping missions' troop rotations, in addition to the stand-by charter agreements and on-call air ambulances for the execution of medical evacuations	100	Per cent of air operations conducted with 4 wide-body and 5 narrow-body aircraft assigned in support of 144 troop rotations (6,407 flight hours, 73,675 rotated troops and 1,625 flights), 35 stand-by charter agreements and 19 on-call air ambulances for the execution of medical evacuations were tasked, coordinated and monitored
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Centralized control and monitoring of 100 per cent of strategic air movements (up to 350 movements), through the global tracking system, to maintain strategic fleet awareness and effective control over operating costs	100	<p>Per cent of 598 movements through the global tracking system were centrally controlled and monitored</p> <p>The additional strategic movements are related to the new standby contract agreement and surge of COVID-19 medical evacuations, which increased the number of strategic operations</p>
Cost-benefit analysis and aircraft selection for 100 per cent of requested strategic air support operations	100	Per cent of assigned strategic air support operations were selected through cost-benefit analysis
Issuance of 12 master table reports on the utilization and efficiency of all the troop rotation aircraft utilized	12	Master table reports issued
Issuance of 12 air fleet performance reports on the utilization of the strategic fleet, for business intelligence and cost analysis	12	Air fleet performance reports issued
<b>Field Central Review Bodies Unit and reference verification services</b>		
Facilitation of 260 reviews of the evaluation criteria for new job openings and filling of vacancy cases	298	<p>Reviews of evaluation criteria for new job openings and filling of vacancy cases were conducted</p> <p>The higher number of review requests is attributed to the increased number of job postings issued in field missions</p>
Completion of reference checks for up to 1,000 candidates selected for appointment	1,071	<p>Reference checks completed for selected candidates</p> <p>The higher number of requests for reference verification received is attributed to increased recruitment activities</p>
<b>Occupational safety services</b>		
Provision and delivery of 3 field occupational safety and health training courses to United Nations field personnel	1	<p>Online training event was held for reporting system application</p> <p>The 3 field occupational safety and health training courses that must be taken in-person were not conducted owing to COVID-19 pandemic restrictions</p>
Receipt and review of 150 occupational safety incident reports from field missions and duty stations and subsequent recording of incident reports in the Department of Operational Support global occupational safety incident reporting system	130	<p>Occupational safety incident and significant hazard case reports were received, reviewed and recorded: 58 from peacekeeping operations, 6 from special political missions, 36 from support operations (United Nations Logistics Base (25) and UNSOS (11)) and 30 from other United Nations entities</p> <p>The lower number of incident reports received is attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to a decrease in presence in workplaces</p>

Completion of 1 occupational safety risk assessment at United Nations Logistics Base workplaces and subsequent development and implementation of corrective action plan	26	<p>Risk assessments were conducted to provide a safe environment in the new normal “return to the office” phase</p> <p>The additional risk assessments focused on COVID-19 and related to social distancing recommendations and maximum building occupancies during the pandemic in Brindisi and Valencia</p>
Coordination with and technical reporting line maintained to the Health-Care Management and Occupational Safety and Health Division of the Department of Operational Support, and its field safety officer and programme manager, through a minimum of 24 interactions and reporting transactions annually, through email, teleconference, videoconference, report submission and/or information exchange, and production of 1 annual occupational safety incident statistical report covering all reporting for the Department of Operational Support, field operations and duty stations	24 1	<p>Coordination interactions and reporting transactions conducted</p> <p>Annual occupational safety incident statistical report produced</p>
Development of a minimum of 6 operational and technical standards annually relating to occupational safety and health	6	Occupational safety and health-related operational and technical standards were developed: 4 action plans for the return to the workplace at the United Nations Logistics Base, as well as a health declaration standard and review of the incident reporting standard operating procedures
Weekly maintenance of websites and social media platforms relating to occupational safety and health, including operational and technical communications with the occupational safety and health network community of practice, and posts, communications or dissemination of information on related content	Yes	Websites and social media platforms were maintained and updated regularly
Provision of 2 technical support services, remotely or on-site through assistance mission, regarding occupational health and safety programme development and implementation to the Secretariat and United Nations field operations	63	<p>Technical support requests from United Nations Logistics Base staff and field missions on the occupational safety and health tool for the incident reporting and risk assessment tools were addressed</p> <p>The increase is attributed to the technical support required during the first year of implementation of the online reporting system and risk assessment tools in peacekeeping missions (MINUSMA, UNDOF, UNFICYP, UNIFIL, UNMISS), special political missions (UNAMA) and other entities (United Nations Logistics Base, Department of Operational Support, ESCAP, United Nations Development Programme and United Nations Children’s Fund)</p>



Provision of professional support to the Health-Care Management and Occupational Safety and Health Division of the Department of Operational Support through conducting a minimum of 2 occupational safety and health incident investigations, surge support or in-depth risk assessments in Department of Operational Support field mission or duty stations	No	Support to the Health-Care Management and Occupational Safety and Health Division of the Department of Operational Support was provided, however no requests to perform on-site incident investigations were received  Difficulties regarding movements and restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and an overall assessment of the incidents reported by missions, led to the decision to suspend the investigation activities during the 2021/22 period
Provision of professional support to a minimum of 2 headquarters, field missions or duty stations for the development and implementation of the internal occupational safety and health management system with all its components (including vision and mission statements, objectives, policy, programmes, plans, budgets, rules, reports), as prescribed in ISO 45001	4	Training courses were provided to ESCAP and MINURSO on the use of the occupational safety and health mobile and web applications (incident reporting system, hazard reporting, risk assessment and related corrective actions)

### **Expected accomplishment 1.2: Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible campus services**

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
1.2.1 Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant, excluding tenant units, within the target range (2019/20: 15.5 per cent; 2020/21: 11.1 per cent; 2021/22: 10 per cent $\pm$ 3 per cent)	Achieved. An average of 12.2 per cent of authorized international posts, excluding tenant units, were vacant
1.2.2 Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2019/20: 35 per cent; 2020/21: 28 per cent; 2021/22: $\geq$ 41 per cent)	The average annual of percentage of female international civilian staff was 30 per cent  Few female candidates applied for technical or specialized positions, and in some cases selected female candidates declined offers. Outreach efforts targeting female candidates were undertaken to increase awareness and to attract them through social media campaigns, networks and associations
1.2.3 Average number of calendar days of recruitment from closing of the job opening to candidate selection, for international candidates (2019/20: 169; 2020/21: 244; 2021/22: $\leq$ 120)	The average number of calendar days from closing of the job opening to candidate selection for international candidates was 190  Delays were related to 6 tenant units as some selected candidates declined offers or were delayed in obtaining onboarding clearance
1.2.4 Overall score on the Department of Operational Support environment management scorecard (2019/20: 87 per cent; 2020/21: 88 per cent; 2021/22: 100 per cent)	88 per cent  The variance relates to some ongoing activities that require finalization, such as the energy infrastructure management plan and water conservation plan, as well as the implementation of projects and initiatives for composting organic waste. In addition, one of the indicators in the Environment Action Plan and Performance platform, namely, electricity demand (kWh/capita/day), will remain

	relatively high due to nature of the energy consumption in building B (data centre) and the operation of the training centre
1.2.5 Percentage of all ICT incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2019/20: 81 per cent; 2020/21: 92 per cent; 2021/22: > 85 per cent)	95 per cent of incidents were resolved within the established targets
1.2.6 Compliance with the 10 core field occupational safety risk management programme requirements (2019/20: 100 per cent; 2020/21: 95 per cent; 2021/22: 100 per cent)	Achieved. 100 per cent compliance with the 10 core field occupational safety risk management programme requirements
1.2.7 Overall score on property management index, based on 20 underlying key performance indicators out of 2,000 maximum (2019/20: 1,645; 2020/21: 1,806; 2021/22: $\geq 1,800$ )	Achieved. Average score of 1,905 for the Logistics Base and the strategic deployment stock managed inventories

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
<b>Service improvements</b>		
Implementation of the 2021/22 United Nations Logistics Base mission-wide environmental action plan in line with the United Nations environment strategy for peace operations (2017–2023)	No	The implementation could not be achieved, pending upgrade of the tool, which was completed in July 2022  The first official submission will be completed in the first quarter of 2023, when the United Nations Logistics Base scorecard for the period July to December 2022 will be submitted
Support for the implementation of the Department of Operational Support's supply chain management strategy and blueprint	Yes	The implementation of the Department of Operational Support's supply chain management strategy and blueprint was supported
<b>Audit, risk, and compliance</b>		
Implementation of OIOS recommendations targeted for implementation by year end (31 December) and any pending prior fiscal year recommendations from the Board of Auditors, as accepted by management	33	Per cent of OIOS recommendations targeted for implementation 31 December 2021 were implemented by year end  Two recommendations pertaining to 2021 review remained under implementation
	77	Per cent of prior fiscal year Board of Auditors recommendations are implemented  The variance is due to five recommendations remaining under implementation that require further action at the offices outside the Logistics Base (1 out of 7 recommendations from 2019; 3 out of 14 recommendations from 2020; and 1 out of 1 recommendation from 2021)

## Budget, finance, and reporting

Provision of budget, finance and accounting services for a budget of \$66.5 million, in line with delegated authority	Yes	Budget, finance and accounting services were provided for an approved budget of \$65.7 million
Finalization of annual financial statements for the United Nations Logistics Base in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations	Yes	Annual financial statements were duly finalized in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations

## Civilian personnel

Provision of human resource services to a maximum strength of 447 civilian personnel (141 international staff, 305 national staff, 1 temporary position) and 3 extrabudgetary posts, 4 staff from the United Nations Field Staff Union, 10 Umoja master data management personnel, 3 Department of Safety and Security staff and 6 other posts (2 engineers funded by the Elsie Initiative for Women in Peace Operations/ extrabudgetary; 1 Administrative Assistant, funded by the Government of Germany; 1 Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Officer; 1 Senior Security Sector Reform Officer; and 1 Environmental Engineer), including through support for claims, entitlements and benefits processing, recruitment, post management, work force planning, staff deployment, mediation and conflict resolution, coordination of the response to formal and informal requests from different entities under the administration of justice system (including from the Management Evaluation Unit), and implementation of applicable decisions, budget preparation, and staff performance management, in line with delegated authority	Yes	Human resources services were provided to an average strength of:  402 civilian personnel;  3 extrabudgetary posts;  4 staff from the United Nations Field Staff Union;  10 Umoja master data management personnel;  3 Department of Safety and Security staff;  1 Senior Security Sector Reform Officer;  1 Environmental Engineer funded by voluntary contributions
Provision of in-mission training courses to 486 civilian personnel, and support for out-of-mission training for 47 civilian personnel	Yes	In-mission training courses were provided to 350 civilian personnel and support for out-of-mission training was provided for 26 civilian personnel  The lower-than-planned number of staff who attended training is attributable to training cancellations or conversion to virtual sessions owing to COVID-19 restrictions

Support for processing of 54 in-mission and 72 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 47 travel requests for training purposes for civilian personnel	Yes	<p>Support for processing travel requests was provided for 50 in-mission and 76 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes; and for 24 travel requests for training purposes</p> <p>The lower-than-planned number of travel requests for training is attributable to training cancellations or conversion to virtual sessions owing to COVID-19 restrictions</p>
<b>Conduct and discipline</b>		
Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for all personnel, through prevention, including training, and monitoring of investigation and disciplinary action	Yes	<p>The conduct and discipline programme was implemented, investigations and disciplinary actions were monitored</p> <p>United to Respect training was provided to 261 personnel during the 2021/22 period</p>
<b>Geospatial, information and telecommunications technology services</b>		
Provision and support of 188 handheld portable radios, 12 mobile radios for vehicles and 2 base station radios	188	Handheld portable radios were provided and supported
	12	Mobile radios for vehicles were provided and supported
	2	Base station radios were provided and supported
Operation and maintenance of network connectivity for voice, fax, video and data communications, including 1 clustered phone exchange and 2 microwave links, as well as provision of 3 mobile telephone service plans	Yes	Network connectivity was operated and maintained for voice, fax, video and data communications, including 1 clustered phone exchange and 2 microwave links, as well as the provision of 3 mobile telephone service plans
Provision and support of 1,008 computing devices (laptops, desktops and thin clients (workstations)) for an average strength of 968 civilian end users, including contractual personnel, and for training rooms and conference rooms	Yes	<p>1,113 computing devices were provided and 898 civilian end users were supported</p> <p>The variance in the number of users is due to some contractors not being issued a computing device as was initially planned</p>
Support and maintenance of 2 campus local area networks at two sites (Brindisi and Valencia)	Yes	Support and maintenance were ensured for 2 campus local area networks at two sites
<b>Facility, infrastructure, and engineering services</b>		
Maintenance and repair services for a total of 76 buildings at 2 sites	Yes	76 buildings at two sites were maintained and serviced in Brindisi and Valencia
Implementation of 4 approved construction, renovation, and alteration projects at the United Nations Logistics Base, Brindisi	Yes	Approved construction, renovation and alteration projects at two sites are under implementation: the solicitation processes for 4 projects at the United Nations Logistics Base, Brindisi were completed

Operation and maintenance of 6 United Nations-owned generators, 3 diesel uninterrupted power supply systems and 4 solar power plants, in addition to electricity services contracted from local providers, at 2 sites	Yes	Operation and maintenance were ensured for 6 United Nations-owned generators, 3 diesel uninterrupted power supply systems and 4 solar power plants
Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned water supply facilities (1 borehole at Brindisi), in addition to services contracted from local providers	No	The borehole was not rehabilitated for administrative reasons, so the planned maintenance services were not carried out
Provision of waste management services, including liquid and solid waste collection and disposal, at 2 sites	Yes	Waste management services, including liquid and solid waste collection and disposal, were provided at 2 sites
Provision of cleaning, ground maintenance, pest control and laundry services at 2 sites, as well as catering services at 2 sites	Yes	Cleaning, ground maintenance, pest control and laundry services were provided at 2 sites

### **Fuel management**

Management of supply and storage of 121,000 litres of petrol (65,000 litres for ground transportation and 56,000 litres for generators and other facilities) and of oil and lubricants across distribution points and storage facilities at Brindisi	85,000	<p>Litres of petrol were supplied and stored (60,000 litres for ground transportation and generators and 25,000 litres for facilities)</p> <p>The reduction of heating fuel consumption is attributed to the flexible work arrangements related to COVID-19 restrictions</p>
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### **Supply chain management**

Provision of planning and sourcing support for an estimated \$4.8 million in acquisition of goods and commodities, in line with delegated authority	\$5.7 million	<p>In acquisition of goods and commodities, in line with delegated authority, were planned and sourced</p> <p>The variance was due to additional acquisitions, including of prefabricated facilities, accommodation and refrigeration equipment, electrical equipment, construction materials, vehicles and communications and information technology equipment</p>
Management, accounting and reporting of property, plant and equipment, financial and non-financial inventories and equipment below threshold, in line with delegated authority, with a total historical cost varying between \$170 million and \$220 million	Yes	Management, accounting and reporting was provided for property, plant and equipment and financial and non-financial inventories, with a total historical value of \$200 million, including property, plant and equipment with a historical cost of \$149 million, and consumables, supplies and equipment below threshold with a historical cost of \$51 million

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

Operation and maintenance of 134 United Nations-owned vehicles, trailers and attachments, and 1 workshop and repair facility; and provision of transport and shuttle services at 2 sites	Yes	Operation and maintenance were ensured for 134 United Nations-owned vehicles, trailers and attachments and 1 workshop and repair facility, and transport and shuttle services were provided, at two sites
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**Medical services**

Operation and maintenance of 1 United Nations-owned level I clinic	Yes	1 United Nations-owned level I clinic operated and maintained
Provision of 1,500 consultations with a nurse for civilian personnel and United Nations visitors and trainees at Brindisi, including nursing assessment and treatment, travel medicine consultations and appropriate referral to the next level of care	1,557	Nursing consultations were provided  The higher number of consultations is attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic
Conduct of 1 health risk assessment of specific work-related health hazards, such as noise, ergonomics and chemical and biological agents, including a survey, a screening and an action plan	1	Health risk assessment was conducted: an assessment of chemical and well-being hazards in the workplace for the paint booth
Conduct of 1 health promotion campaign, such as on cardiovascular health, diabetes, mental health or women's health	2	Health promotion campaigns were conducted: human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and breast cancer awareness campaigns
Coordination with other United Nations entities, in and outside the host country, of a minimum of 5 interactions on case management and implementation of medical procedures	5	Interactions with the Division of Healthcare Management and Occupational Safety and Health on case management were coordinated
Liaison and coordination with local health authorities (minimum of 3 interactions) for management of medical protocols, entitlements, procedures and services concerning United Nations staff	5	Medical interactions with national authorities on COVID-19 related procedures and protocols  The variance relates to interactions with local health authorities focusing on coordination activities on COVID-19 national protocols during the emergency phase

**Security and safety services**

Implementation of measures to ensure 100 per cent security for staff and eligible dependants and to enable the safe and secure conduct of the programmes and activities of United Nations system organizations at Brindisi and Valencia	100	Per cent security was ensured for staff and their eligible dependants, and the safe and secure conduct of the programmes and activities of United Nations system organizations at both Brindisi and Valencia was enabled
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**Environmental management**

Maintenance of ISO 14001:2015 environmental management system certification for the United Nations Logistics Base	Yes	ISO certification was maintained
Implementation of the 2020/21 United Nations Logistics Base mission-wide environmental action plan in line with the United Nations environment strategy for peace operations (2017–2023)	Yes	Interim submission of environment management score for July–December 2021 submitted at the end of July 2022

The use of the action plan in the Environmental Planning and Performance tool is deferred to the next submission cycle covering July to December 2022

**Expected accomplishment 1.3:** Policing, rule of law and training support provided by the tenant units to peacekeeping missions and other field operations

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
1.3.1 Prompt processing of requests for deployment by the Standing Police Capacity (2019/20: not applicable; 2020/21: not applicable; 2021/22: up to 21 working days)	Achieved. Average of 13.6 working days processing of requests for deployment by the Standing Police Capacity 17 deployments, including 11 assistance missions, 2 start-up and transition support missions and 4 assessment missions
1.3.2 Satisfactory accomplishment of agreed terms of reference for deployments by the Standing Police Capacity (2019/20: 100 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent; 2021/22: 90 per cent)	Achieved. 100 per cent satisfactory accomplishment of agreed terms of reference for deployments by the Standing Police Capacity was reached
1.3.3 Deployment of staff members of the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity to new, adjusted or transitioning operations within 30 days of relevant Security Council resolution or request (2019/20: 89 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent; 2021/22: 90 per cent)	Achieved. 100 per cent of deployments were carried out within 30 days of adoption of the relevant Security Council resolution or request
1.3.4 Satisfactory accomplishment of agreed terms of reference for deployments of the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity (2019/20: 90 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent; 2021/22: 90 per cent)	Achieved. 100 per cent satisfactory accomplishment of agreed terms of reference for deployments of the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity was reached

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
<b>Standing Police Capacity</b>		
Provision of 10 assistance missions to police components in existing peace operations in support of national law enforcement capacity-building and operational activities	11	Assistance missions were provided to 5 peacekeeping missions (MINUSMA, UNISFA, MINUSCA, MONUSCO and UNMISS) and 5 special political missions (UNOWAS, UNITAMS, UNSOM, UNSMIL and BINUH (2 assistance missions))
Establishment or strengthening of police components in 2 new and/or downsizing/liquidating police components in existing peace operations	2	Activities were implemented as part of the development of a colocation framework and of capacity-building following the new mandate of UNMISS, and of the development of a phased transition plan to MONUSCO Police
Provision of 3 assessment missions in support of peace operations	4	Assessment missions were provided to MINUSMA, MINUSCA, UNFICYP and UNMISS
Provision of support for 1 police-contributing country, including at its peace operations-related training centres, to	1	Predeployment training was provided to police-contributing countries in Ankara

prepare its officers for the implementation of the strategic guidance framework, when deployed

Provision of 1 training programme for the field missions in the area of the rule of law and on other cross-cutting issues	2	Training programmes in the area of rule of law were provided: election security training on behalf of UNITAR in Mali and a virtual capacity-building workshop in MINUSCA
Participation in 2 annual international police conferences on peacekeeping and related policing issues	2	Annual international police conferences were attended
Participation in 10 peacekeeping and relevant policing expertise skills development training programmes to upgrade the skills of Standing Police Capacity members to meet the growing demands for operational technical support	10	Peacekeeping and relevant policing skills development training programmes were attended
<b>Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity</b>		
6 deployments to field operations for reinforcement of justice and corrections components for up to 3 months	7	Deployments were completed to 5 peacekeeping missions (MINUSMA, UNMISS, MINUSCA, UNISFA, MONUSCO) and 2 special political missions (BINUH, UNITAMS)
5 operational assessment and evaluation missions in support of justice and corrections components in field operations	5	Operational assessment and evaluation missions were completed to 2 peacekeeping missions (MONUSCO, MINUSCA) and 3 special political missions (UNSOM, UNOWAS, UNITAMS)
Outreach activities, including publication of 4 articles and conduct of 3 visits to other rapidly deployable capacities/international organizations	19	Outreach activities were provided: 14 publications on social media and 5 visits
Preparation and issuance of 8 end-of-mission, trip and/or assessment reports to provide updated information on achievements and impacts and to highlight strategic recommendations and follow-up actions after deployment to field missions	8	Trip and assessment reports related to strategic recommendations and follow-up actions were prepared for deployments to 3 peacekeeping missions (MINUSMA, UNMISS and MONUSCO (2)) and 4 special political missions (UNITAMS, BINUH, the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa and UNSOM)



### III. Resource performance

#### A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022)

Category	Apportionment			Expenditure			Variance	
	Brindisi	Valencia	Total	Brindisi	Valencia	Total	Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)+(5)	(7)=(3)-(6)	(8)=(7)÷(3)
<b>Civilian personnel</b>								
International staff	20 795.3	2 132.3	22 927.6	20 183.2	1 907.1	22 090.3	837.3	3.7
National staff	20 157.9	1 729.1	21 887.0	19 668.6	1 380.3	21 048.9	838.1	3.8
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General temporary assistance	511.8	—	511.8	332.7	—	332.7	179.1	35.0
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>41 465.1</b>	<b>3 861.3</b>	<b>45 326.4</b>	<b>40 184.5</b>	<b>3 287.4</b>	<b>43 471.9</b>	<b>1 854.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Operational costs</b>								
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants and consulting services	141.6	19.0	160.6	280.7	2.8	283.5	(122.9)	(76.5)
Official travel	411.9	39.7	451.6	405.8	9.7	415.5	36.1	8.0
Facilities and infrastructure	4 031.6	1 575.6	5 607.2	4 548.6	1 731.2	6 279.8	(672.6)	(12.0)
Ground transportation	359.9	21.8	381.7	499.3	11.8	511.1	(129.4)	(33.9)
Air operations	6.3	—	6.3	7.2	—	7.2	(0.9)	(14.3)
Marine operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Communications and information technology	6 454.8	6 251.5	12 706.3	6 904.9	6 549.2	13 454.1	(747.8)	(5.9)
Medical	85.8	1.5	87.3	61.2	2.9	64.1	23.2	26.6
Special equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other supplies, services and equipment	833.8	133.5	967.3	1 026.9	107.6	1 134.5	(167.2)	(17.3)
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>12 325.7</b>	<b>8 042.6</b>	<b>20 368.3</b>	<b>13 734.6</b>	<b>8 415.2</b>	<b>22 149.8</b>	<b>(1 781.5)</b>	<b>(8.7)</b>
<b>Gross requirements</b>	<b>53 790.8</b>	<b>11 903.9</b>	<b>65 694.7</b>	<b>53 919.1</b>	<b>11 702.6</b>	<b>65 621.7</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Staff assessment income	6 083.6	479.0	6 562.6	6 166.6	488.9	6 655.5	(92.9)	(1.4)
<b>Net requirements</b>	<b>47 707.2</b>	<b>11 424.9</b>	<b>59 132.1</b>	<b>47 752.5</b>	<b>11 213.7</b>	<b>58 966.2</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total requirements</b>	<b>53 790.8</b>	<b>11 903.9</b>	<b>65 694.7</b>	<b>53 919.1</b>	<b>11 702.6</b>	<b>65 621.7</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>

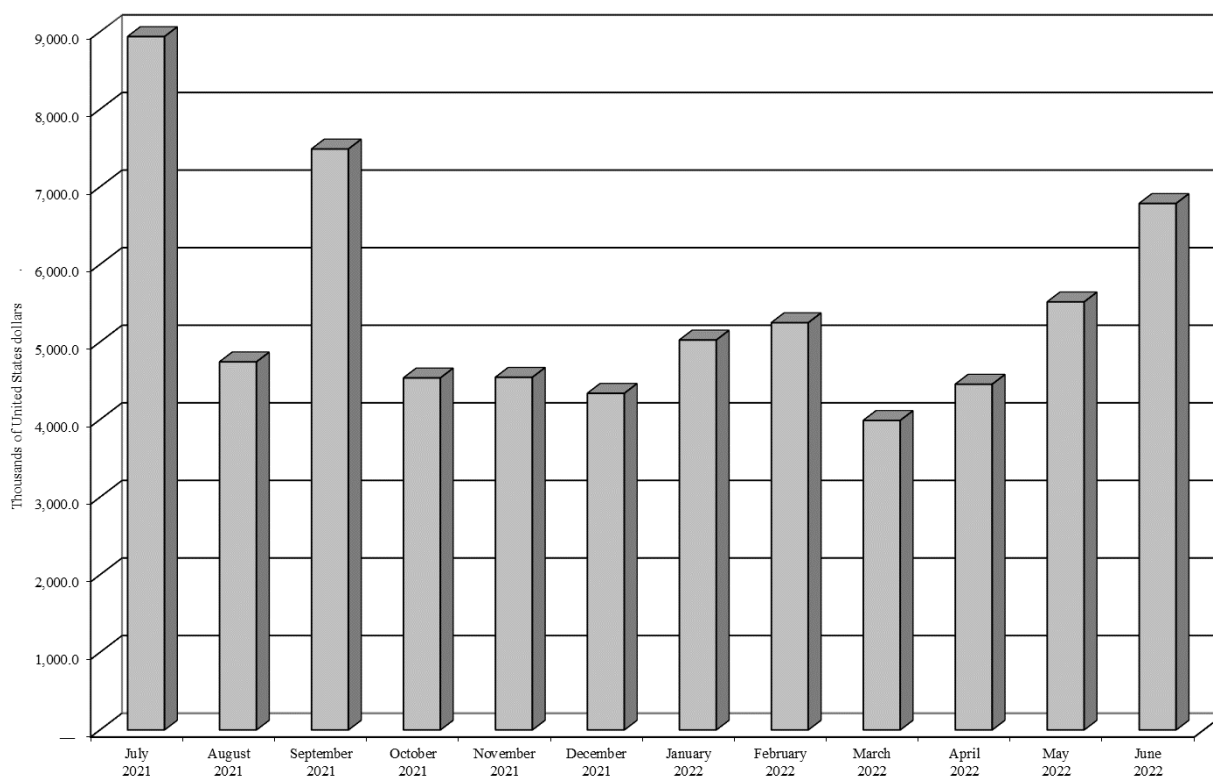
## B. Summary information on redeployments across groups

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Group	Appropriation		
	Original distribution	Redeployment	Revised distribution
I. Military and police personnel	—	—	—
II. Civilian personnel	45 326.4	(1 783.3)	43 543.1
III. Operational costs	20 368.3	1 783.3	22 151.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>65 694.7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>65 694.7</b>
Percentage of redeployment to total appropriation			2.7

81. During the reporting period, funds were redeployed from group II, civilian personnel, to group III, operational costs. Lower-than-planned expenditure in the civilian personnel group resulted from the appreciation of the United States dollar against the euro, coupled with higher-than-budgeted vacancy rates for international and national staff. The available resources from group II were reprioritized to cover overexpenditures in operational costs, attributable mainly to projects planned for the 2019/20 and 2020/21 budget cycles that had been deprioritized during those periods owing to higher expenditure for civilian personnel, mainly under consultants, facilities and infrastructure, ground transportation, communications and information technology, and in other supplies, services and equipment.

## C. Monthly expenditure patterns



82. The higher expenditures recorded in July and September 2021 were attributable mainly to commitments raised to cover the costs of major activities under facilities and infrastructure and support services and maintenance of information and communication technology equipment, while the high expenditures in June 2022 were mainly due to the high level of disbursements made before the closing of the accounting period and to the utilization of resources approved under the civilian personnel and reprioritized to cover for projects planned for the 2019/20 and 2020/21 budget cycles that had been deprioritized owing to higher expenditure for civilian personnel under operational costs.

## D. Other revenue and adjustments, and borrowing

### 1. Other revenue and adjustments

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Investment loss	(30.7)
Other/miscellaneous revenue	70.9
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior-period adjustments	—
Cancellation of prior-period obligations	133.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>173.5</b>

### 2. Borrowing

83. Owing to its cash liquidity situation, the Base did not receive loans from other active peacekeeping missions in the reporting period.

## E. Value of non-budgeted contributions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual value</i>
Memorandum of understanding <sup>a</sup>	5 104.1
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 104.1</b>

<sup>a</sup> Comprises office buildings, workshops, warehouse structures and open spaces from the Government of Italy (\$2,852,798.23) and office buildings, operational buildings and open spaces from the Government of Spain (\$2,251,296.40).

## IV. Analysis of variances<sup>2</sup>

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>International staff</b>	\$837.3	3.7%

84. The reduced requirements were attributable mainly to: (a) the appreciation of the United States dollar against the euro; (b) the higher actual average vacancy rate of 16.5 per cent compared with the approved vacancy rate of 13.0 per cent. The budgeted exchange rate was 0.837 euro for 1 United States dollar, the actual average exchange rate was 0.884 euro for 1 United States dollar (5.6 per cent appreciation of the United States dollar against the euro), which affected the post adjustment multipliers, including the 32.9 per cent applied for Brindisi in the approved budget for 2021/22 period, which fell to an actual average rate of 24.9 per cent, and the 36.9 per cent applied for Valencia in the approved budget, which fell to an actual average rate of 29.8 per cent. The overall underexpenditure was offset in part by higher actual staff assessment costs.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>National staff</b>	\$838.1	3.8%

85. The reduced resource requirements were attributable mainly to: (a) the appreciation of the United States dollar against the euro; and (b) the higher actual average vacancy rate of 6.6 per cent compared with the approved vacancy rate of 4.0 per cent. The budgeted exchange rate was 0.837 euro for 1 United States dollar, the actual average exchange rate was 0.884 euro for 1 United States dollar (5.6 per cent appreciation of the United States dollar against the euro), which translated into reduced expenditure for the national staff, whose remunerations are paid in euros.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>General temporary assistance</b>	\$179.1	35.0%

86. The reduced requirements were attributable mainly to the higher actual average vacancy rate of 66.7 per cent as compared with the approved vacancy rate of 0 per cent.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Consultants and consulting services</b>	(\$122.9)	(76.5%)

87. The increased requirements resulted from unforeseen consultancies: one staff counsellor for United Nations Logistics Base staff to provide counselling service to both Brindisi and Valencia staff to manage the well-being and mental health of staff in the COVID-19 pandemic environment; one facilitator for the Directors and Chiefs of Mission Support conference held in Brindisi in October 2021; one partnerships project coordinator to help the Office of the Director in assisting with implementation of projects with local institutions and universities; one digital transformation consultant to optimize existing processes within the Central Warehousing Unit, with a view to improving and speeding up logistics processes, reporting and data reliability, which was initially budgeted under the communications and information technology class but implemented under this line; and the shared consultancy cost for the participation of Logistics Base staff members in the leadership development programme of the Department of Operational Support.

<sup>2</sup> Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars. Analysis is provided for variances of at least plus or minus 5 per cent or \$100,000.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Official travel</b>	\$36.1	8.0%

88. The reduced requirements were attributable to travel restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the related suspension of events and training.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Facilities and infrastructure</b>	(\$672.6)	(12.0%)

89. The increased requirements were related mainly to projects to prevent damages to the infrastructure and equipment, optimize the use of energy and reduce the waste of water, some of which had to be reprioritized during previous budget cycles owing to higher expenditure for civilian personnel in 2019/20 and 2020/21. Such projects included: renovations of concrete pavements and sidewalks to enhance the rainwater collection system of the external areas surrounding the Brindisi facilities, which had been affected by increasing humidity, with negative consequences on sensitive equipment and the health of occupants; urgent waterproofing of building A to prevent damage to material and equipment, and laying of asphalt for the staff welfare area in Brindisi; the construction of safety installations in Valencia, which were required in order to carry out safely maintenance works and cleaning services in compliance with local laws; acquisitions and installation of LED lights and photovoltaic panels, which were required in order to optimize energy demand and limit the impact of the increase in energy prices; other electric equipment, which included the replacement of old taps with water-saving equipment to reduce water consumption; and soft and hard wall structures obtained from the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot, to be assembled and tested at the United Nations Logistics Base solution factory in order to investigate possible options to enhance the existing strategic deployment solutions inventory. The overall increase in requirements was offset in part by reduced expenditures for utilities, garbage collection and the disposal of special and toxic waste resulting from the reduced training activities and staff presence on the premises owing to COVID-19 restrictions.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Ground transportation</b>	(\$129.4)	(33.9%)

90. The increased requirements resulted mainly from the acquisition of four electrical vehicles and their accessories, to replace four obsolete vehicles from the United Nations Logistics Base fleet that had passed their life expectancy and no longer complied with local environmental emissions standards, while generating increased maintenance repair costs. The acquisition of the vehicles was part of the multi-year replacement plan proposed to commence in the 2022/23 budget cycle. However, considering the fuel prices experienced during the last months of the 2021/22 cycle, and that the United Nations Logistics Base is an electrical power-generating facility (photovoltaic power generation), the replacement plan was initiated earlier than proposed, in order to reduce fuel consumption.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Air operations</b>	(\$0.9)	(14.3%)

91. The increased requirements were attributable to the United Nations Logistics Base share of a flight in relation to a high-level visit to the Base in September 2021, offset in part by the lower requirement for satellite aircraft tracking.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Communications and information technology</b>	<b>(\$747.8)</b>	<b>(5.9%)</b>

92. The increased requirements were attributable mainly to the renewal of hardware technology, namely, critical radio-wave communication equipment, that had been reprioritized in previous budget cycles owing to higher expenditure in civilian personnel. The digital radio infrastructure (TETRA) is a critical piece of infrastructure for vehicle and portable systems used for security and emergency services, and the pandemic highlighted the need for an urgent technology refresh to ensure the integrity of this critical system for business continuity. Other contributors to the overexpenditure included: the contracting of web design services to enhance the strategic deployment stock online catalogue and the business service catalogue, which was required for alignment with the most current technological information and communication products in order to update the portfolio of services to clients; and the acquisition of data protection equipment for information technology storage. The overexpenditure was offset in part by reduced expenditure for rental of equipment due to the delay in establishing the lease contract, along with reduced expenditures for spare parts.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Medical</b>	<b>\$23.2</b>	<b>26.6%</b>

93. The reduced requirements were attributable mainly to lower maintenance required for strategic deployment stock medical equipment. A lower inventory of medical equipment was maintained since the proposed new composition concept by the Medical Support Section of the Logistics Division of the Department of Operational Support, along with an expected new system contract. Therefore, only limited, essential servicing was completed. The overall underexpenditure was offset in part by higher-than-planned expenditure for medical supplies due to the purchase of COVID-19-related supplies, such as face masks and antigen tests, and primary emergency medical and arterial equipment.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Other supplies, services and equipment</b>	<b>(\$167.2)</b>	<b>(17.3%)</b>

94. The increased requirements were attributable mainly to the higher-than-planned engagement of individual contractors: 1 in the Office of the Director for the update of the United Nations Logistics Base web-based collaborative platform (SharePoint), in close collaboration with the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies to ensure enhanced and more integrated knowledge management and information sharing across the Logistics Base; and 12 in the Campus Support Cell in support of additional operational activities, such as improvements of various premises and areas in the Logistics Base, including the installation of water- and energy-saving equipment and emergency and security equipment; 2 individual contractors in the Central Warehousing Unit and 3 in the Central Maintenance and Repair Unit to address the increased workload related to the maintenance, repair and refurbishment of strategic deployment stocks and United Nations reserve items, in particular equipment formerly used for UNAMID. The increased requirements were offset in part by lower requirements for freight owing to the reduced purchase volume of spare parts, materials and engineering supplies.

## V. Resource performance: strategic deployment stocks

95. The asset value of the strategic deployment stocks decreased from \$33.6 million as at 30 June 2021 to \$22.4 million as at 30 June 2022, representing a decrease of 33.3 per cent. The overall change was attributable to the decrease of \$4.5 million in vehicle holdings, \$0.9 million in ICT equipment, \$4.3 million in prefabricated buildings and soft-wall accommodation structures and \$1.4 million in machinery and equipment. As at 30 June 2022, the replenishment of materials requested and shipped to respective missions was not yet completed. In addition, a management decision was taken to carefully consider replenishment up to full composition levels, as the new concept of operations was under consideration by the General Assembly, which would provide flexibility and reduce the risk of holding levels of strategic stocks on the basis of dated assumptions. In addition, the establishment of regional deployment stocks in Entebbe was approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 75/294, and the Logistics Base has initiated the operationalization of the regional deployment stocks.

96. Recognizing that, although the most recent peacekeeping mission deployment was conducted in 2014, the strategic deployment stocks still maintain a relevant role in supply chain sourcing, as they provide for rapid support for mission surge requirements. During the 2021/22 period, they allowed the Logistics Base to react promptly to the pandemic-induced global goods shortages that threatened specific projects. The 62.0 per cent higher value (\$47.7 million) of materials released from the stocks as compared with the previous cycle (\$29.4 million) partly reflects the improvement in global accessibility to medical commodities provided through the strategic stocks to cover the needs generated by the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic. The United Nations Logistics Base continued to rotate the strategic deployment stocks in order to avoid the ageing of materials and to thwart obsolescence.

### Asset values of strategic deployment stocks

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Asset value as at 30 June 2021	Asset value as at 30 June 2022	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)÷(1)
Prefabricated buildings and soft-wall accommodation structures	9 497.6	5 200.0	(4 297.6)	(45.2)
Information and communications technology equipment	2 472.1	1 540.5	(931.6)	(37.7)
Furniture and fixtures	2.1	2.1	—	—
Machinery and equipment	4 254.3	2 809.9	(1 444.4)	(34.0)
Vehicles	17 330.4	12 834.0	(4 496.4)	(25.9)
<b>Total</b>	<b>33 556.5</b>	<b>22 386.5</b>	<b>(11 170.0)</b>	<b>(33.3)</b>

### Financial resources

97. The total value of the funding allotted for strategic deployment stocks for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 was \$111.0 million, which included \$63.3 million rolled over from the prior-period fund balance and \$47.7 million representing the replenishment value of strategic deployment stocks shipped to peacekeeping operations, special political missions and other United Nations entities.

98. The replenishment values of strategic deployment stocks issued to missions and offices and the movement of funds for strategic deployment stocks are shown in tables 4 and 5.

Table 4

**Replenishment values of strategic deployment stocks issued to missions**

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022)

<i>Receiving operations</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>Peacekeeping operations</b>	
United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei	12 623.3
United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic	11 134.8
United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic the Congo	8 195.1
United Nations Mission in South Sudan	3 689.7
United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali	2 181.8
United Nations Support Office in Somalia	2 367.7
United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon	856.5
United Nations Truce Supervision Organization	308.1
Global Service Centre	241.9
United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara	155.0
United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	91.7
United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo	9.7
United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus	4.3
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>41 859.6</b>
<b>Political and peacebuilding missions and other recipients</b>	
Department of Safety and Security	2 285.2
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	655.7
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	632.2
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	502.9
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Ukraine	337.3
International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals	192.1
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	181.6
United Nations Headquarters	145.4
United Nations Office at Nairobi	134.0
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Libya	121.6
United Nations Human Settlements Programme	121.5
Economic Commission for Africa	104.7
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Turkmenistan	65.1
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	63.7
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	59.7
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	57.4
Development Coordination Office	48.9
International Court of Justice	31.4
Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	25.2
United Nations Office at Vienna	12.3



<i>Receiving operations</i>	<i>Amount</i>
United Nations Resident Coordinator Office, Ukraine	16.6
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	8.6
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	4.7
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	1.0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5 808.8</b>
<b>Total replenishment value of stocks issued to missions in the period</b>	<b>47 668.4</b>

Table 5

**Movement of funds for strategic deployment stock and category of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022)

<i>Movement</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>Rollover of fund balance from 2020/21 to 2021/22</b>	<b>63 362.5</b>
Add:	
Value of stocks issued to missions and funds replenished during 2021/22	47 668.4
Less:	
Net adjustment of income	(447.1)
Expenditure in 2021/22	(24 196.0)
<b>Total value</b>	<b>86 387.8</b>
<b>Category of expenditure</b>	
Facilities and infrastructure	10 605.2
Ground transportation	10 704.2
Air operations	152.3
Marine operations	1 397.2
Communications and information technology	378.6
Medical	275.0
Other supplies, services and equipment	672.9
Military contingents	10.6
<b>Expenditure in 2021/22</b>	<b>24 196.0</b>

**VI. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly**

99. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, are:

(a) To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of \$73,000 with respect to the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022;

(b) To decide on the treatment of other revenue/adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2022 amounting to \$173,500 from other/miscellaneous revenue (\$70,900) and the cancellation of prior-period obligations (\$133,300), offset by investment loss (\$30,700).

## VII. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution [76/277](#)

**Budget performance for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy (resolution [76/277](#))**

([A/76/760/Add.5](#))

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*Request/recommendation*

In respect of the proposed Directors and Chiefs of Mission Support secretariat, while acknowledging the potential benefits of increased coordination and discussion among the Directors and Chiefs of Mission Support, the Advisory Committee considers that these activities could be achieved through regular means of communication without the creation of a dedicated secretariat structure and location. The Committee trusts that further information will be included in the next report on the United Nations Logistics Base (para. 32).

The Advisory Committee reiterates its view that the General Assembly should be provided with comprehensive and more transparent information on the services provided to different entities, the resources required to provide those services and the different financing and cost recovery arrangements, as well as the recording of related income and expenditures (see also [A/74/737/Add.6](#), para. 26 and [A/75/822/Add.10](#), para. 43) (para. 44).

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*Action taken to implement request/recommendation*

The United Nations Logistics Base coordinated the 2021 and 2022 Directors and Chiefs of Mission Support conferences. In order to support that effort, resources had to be pooled together from the Logistics Base, the Department of Operational Support, the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, UNSOS and other missions that made available personnel to prepare, organize and follow up on the deliberations of the conferences. There are many topics of critical importance, in the human resources, medical, supply chain, data management and other fields, for which the Directors and Chiefs of Mission Support community is consulting and managing a productive dialogue with Headquarters. As this is a critical endeavour of consultation, alignment, exchange of best practices and formulation of joint proposals, which entails an important time investment, the Directors and Chiefs of Mission Support community is in the process of deliberating how best to continue the coordination and to sustain engagement.

Details on the services provided under cost recovery have been provided in paragraphs 66 to 72 and table 3 of the present report. In addition, initial overall estimates, income received and expenditure by category are also provided as supplementary information.