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**Executive Board
Annual Session**

Rome, 6–10 June 2005

ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGERIAL MATTERS

Agenda item 12

*For information**



Distribution: GENERAL
WFP/EB.A/2005/12-D
18 May 2005
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

INFORMATION PAPER ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW SECURITY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

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NOTE TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

This document is submitted for information to the Executive Board.

The Secretariat invites members of the Board who may have questions of a technical nature with regard to this document to contact the WFP staff focal point indicated below, preferably well in advance of the Board's meeting.

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BACKGROUND

1. At EB.A/2004, the Executive Board considered the document “Information Paper on the Implementation of New Security Management Arrangements” (WFP/EB.A/2004/7-C) and took note of the information it contained, including the Secretariat’s intention to inform the Board periodically of progress and to report to the Board any significant changes in WFP’s share of costs or in the cost-sharing mechanism. The Board also approved the Biennial Programme of Work for 2004–2005 (WFP/EB.1/2004/10-A), which scheduled the Secretariat’s update on this topic for the Annual Session each year.
2. In September 2004, the Secretary-General issued a report on strengthening and unifying the United Nations security management system, recommending a range of organizational changes with a significant impact on field-related security costs. Because the proposal to fund these costs out of the United Nations regular budget has not been accepted by the General Assembly, WFP’s share of security costs will increase for the current biennium and the next.
3. At EB.1/2005, the Board considered the Executive Director’s proposal for the establishment of a funding mechanism for WFP to cover all staff safety and security-related costs, as set out in “Funding Arrangements for United Nations Staff Safety and Security” (WFP/EB.1/2005/10), and requested that the Secretariat submit to EB.A/2005 a report on the final decision of the General Assembly and the financial implications of that decision.
4. This document (i) summarizes the main elements of the relevant General Assembly Resolution, (ii) presents the major components of the new Department of Safety and Security (DSS), (iii) identifies the costs associated with the United Nations Security Management System and (iv) projects the financial implications for WFP for the next biennium.

MAIN ELEMENTS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION A/RES/59/276/XI

5. On 23 December 2004, the General Assembly completed its consideration of the Report of the Secretary-General on a Strengthened and Unified Security Management System (A/59/365) and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) in this regard and issued Resolution 59/276, which:
 - i) underlines the importance of achieving the highest levels of professionalism and expertise in the United Nations security management system;
 - ii) reaffirms the importance of ensuring the safety and security of United Nations staff, operations and premises;
 - iii) emphasizes that the primary responsibility for ensuring the safety and security of United Nations staff and premises rests with host countries, and also emphasizes the role of host country agreements in defining this responsibility;
 - iv) recognizes the need for urgent implementation of a unified and strengthened security management system to ensure the safety and security of United Nations staff, operations and premises at United Nations Headquarters and in the field;



- v) stresses that effective country-level security operations on the decentralized basis proposed by the Secretary-General require a unified capacity for policy, standards, coordination, communications, compliance and threat and risk assessment;
- vi) emphasizes the need for an enhanced culture of security awareness by all staff, compliance with security procedures throughout the United Nations system and clear lines of authority and accountability;
- vii) requests the Secretary-General to consult the Executive Heads of United Nations funds and programmes that maintain security personnel in the field with a view to (a) setting out in the updated accountability framework how security staff are integrated into the unified security management structure at the country level under the authority of the designated official and (b) clarifying the authority of the designated official over such staff;
- viii) requests the Secretary-General, as Chair of Chief Executive Board, to propose to Executive Heads of agencies, funds and programmes in the United Nations security management system that they apply measures for disciplinary action at all levels in response to non-compliance with security procedures, with a view to strengthening security compliance;
- ix) requests the Secretary-General (a) to clarify his proposals concerning career development, a new profile for security officers and further professionalization of security personnel, (b) to present detailed proposals on retirement policy, given the special requirement for security staff and (c) to report to the General Assembly at its 60th session;
- x) decides that objective threat and risk assessment should be prepared by country offices and other components of the United Nations system in cooperation with the national authorities of host countries;
- xi) notes that the Secretary-General is proposing to obtain inputs on threats and risk from sources other than international organizations and governments and emphasizes that it is incumbent on DSS in making its objective judgement to weigh the reliability and responsibility of the source as well as the reliability and validity of the information being used in order to produce threat and risk assessments;
- xii) decides in this context that threat and risk assessments to be provided to Headquarters (DSS) should be prepared by United Nations country offices and other components of the United Nations system, on an objective basis and in cooperation with the national authorities of host countries; and
- xiii) recognizes the need for a clearer presentation of security spending by each organization of the United Nations system, and requests the Secretary-General as Chair of the Chief Executives' Board to inform the General Assembly at its 60th session on this issue.

MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE NEW DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY AND SECURITY

6. Following General Assembly Resolution 59/276 of 23 December 2004, the DSS was established on 1 January 2005. On 13 January 2005, Mr David Veness, formerly the Assistant Commissioner for Anti-terrorism for the Metropolitan Police, was appointed Under-Secretary-General for Safety and Security; he assumed these duties on 28 February 2005.



7. The DSS (see Annex I) amalgamates the former Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator (UNSECOORD), the United Nations Safety and Security Services (SSS) at Headquarters and other offices, and the civilian security component of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO). SSS will have a new Division of Safety and Security Services for policy direction, operational guidance and technical supervision in New York and at headquarters around the world. For DPKO, integration of the professional civilian security personnel will allow for harmonization of training and qualification standards and their integration into human resources management, including training and career management as envisioned under the DSS. These changes have no impact on the cost-sharing arrangements of participating United Nations entities, because they are entirely financed from the United Nations regular budget.
8. The most important change affecting the cost-shared portion of the DSS budget is the growth in posts and related support costs at Headquarters and in the field. To provide improved security for United Nations staff, the authorized number of field security coordination officers (FSCOs) was increased from 100 to 250 professionals; 29 FSCO posts at P-5 level were also created for chief security advisers (CSAs).
9. To improve Headquarters support for the field, the 31 former UNSECOORD posts at Headquarters have been increased to 122 in the new department. Only 43 of these are cost-shared among organizations, however; the remaining 79 are funded from the United Nations regular budget.
10. At Headquarters, the current staff of the Administrative Office will continue normal functions pending upgrade to a full Executive Office. The four regional desks are now grouped under the Division of Regional Operations. A skeleton Division of Safety and Security Services has been set up to provide technical guidance for Headquarters and other offices and to coordinate personal protection functions. The existing units of Security Training and Critical Incident Stress Management will continue to operate with the same level of staffing, pending recruitment of additional staff. The new units of Policy, Planning and Coordination and of Compliance, Evaluation and Monitoring will be set up in due course, as will the 24/7 operations centre under the Division of Regional Operations.
11. A number of changes in reporting requirements in the new department have been mandated by the General Assembly: in each country where the United Nations is present, the senior official will normally be appointed as the designated official for security, accountable to the Secretary-General for the security of all civilian personnel employed by the United Nations system through the Under-Secretary-General for Safety and Security.

COST OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

12. Associated costs for the field-related portion of the United Nations Security Management System have increased from US\$42.9 million for 2002–2003 to US\$113.2 million for 2004–2005 (see Annex II). Costs for the 2006–2007 biennium are projected at US\$165.7 million.
13. The primary component of these higher costs is the larger number of staff for 2006–2007: FSCOs increased from 100 to 250, local support staff from 200 to 369 and field-related posts based at New York Headquarters from 20 to 73.



FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR WFP

14. As reported to the Board at EB.1/2005, funding of field security costs from the United Nations regular budget was not accepted by the General Assembly, so the approved changes to the United Nations Security Management System add US\$45 million to recurring field costs for 2005, which must be cost-shared. WFP's share of total costs for the current biennium bring its projected maximum share to US\$13.2 million; the actual amount may be less as a result of delays in implementation.
15. In February 2005, the High Level Committee on Management (HLCM) revisited the cost-share calculations, raised the minimum amount for participation in the United Nations Security Management System to US\$75,000 per biennium and agreed a revised distribution of costs by agency based on updated staff counts. The table for this – CEB/2005/HLCM/R.4/Annex V, attached as Annex III – shows WFP's projected share to be US\$16.9 million for 2006–2007 based on a past headcount of 7,008 field staff; but the amount for WFP would rise to US\$22.6 million using the actual count of 9,777 field staff as of 31 December 2004.
16. The following table provides a summary of field-related security costs for the United Nations system and WFP's share of these for 2002 to 2007.

UNITED NATIONS FIELD-RELATED SECURITY COSTS (US\$ million)		
	United Nations System Field-Related Security Costs	WFP's share of United Nations Field-Related Security Costs
2002–2003	42.9	6.5
2004–2005	113.1	13.2
2006–2007 (estimated)	165.7	22.6
Percentage growth, 2002–2007	286%	248%

17. In his report on a strengthened and unified Security Management System, the Secretary-General recommended that current cost-sharing arrangements for field security should be phased out and that security should be centrally funded from the regular budget. It was recognized that security, a prerequisite for programme delivery and hence a core responsibility of Member States, should be funded centrally under the United Nations regular budget. The current cost-sharing approach is ineffective and administratively cumbersome in that it depends on voluntarily funded budgets of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes. The Executive Director agrees that United Nations staff safety and security costs should be mainstreamed and met on a global basis instead of through taxation of voluntary contributions. Until this becomes a reality, however, WFP must continue to fund its share of costs for the United Nations security management system.

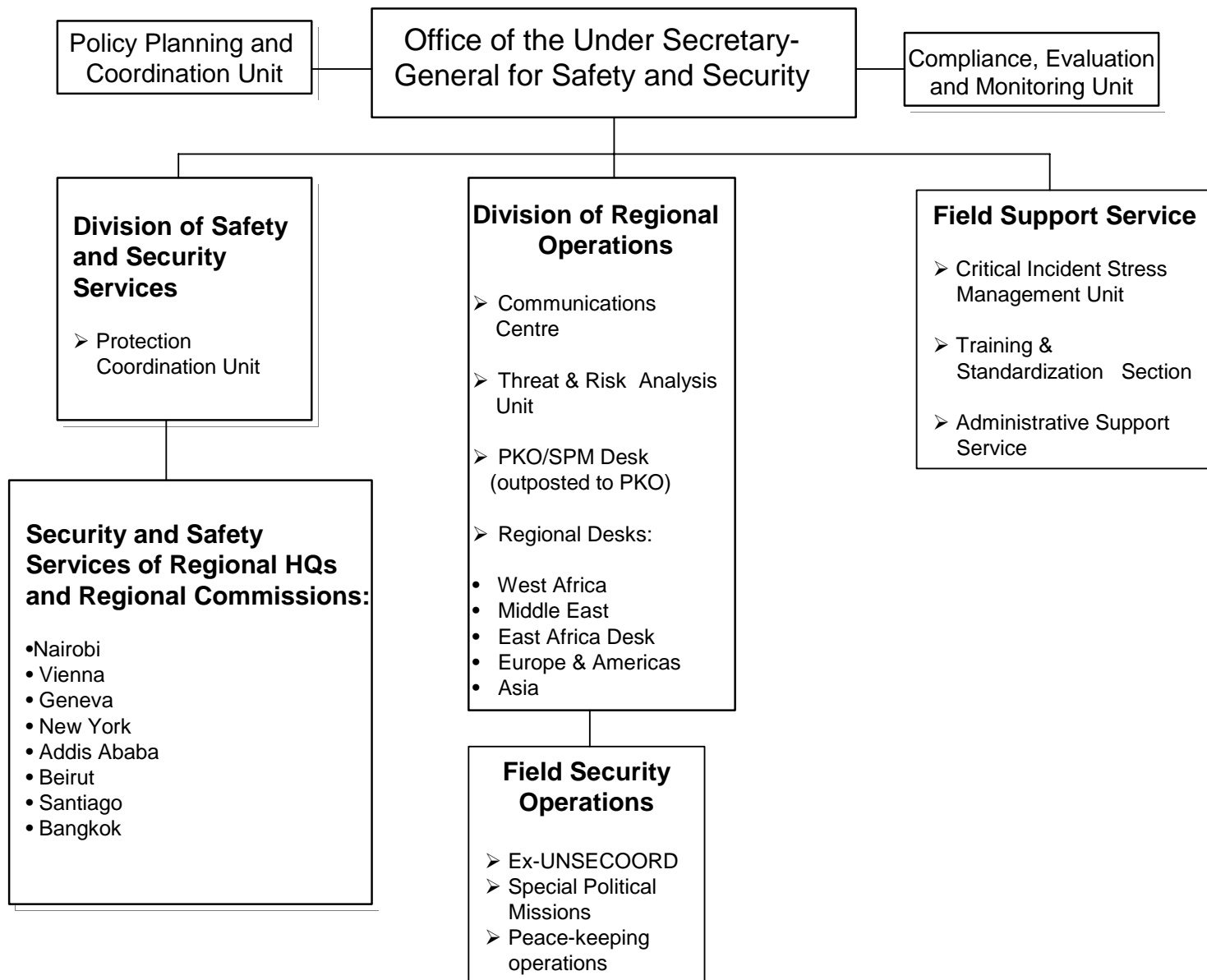


THE WAY FORWARD

18. The Executive Director will continue to support the Secretary-General in (i) implementing a strengthened and unified security management system for United Nations staff around the world and (ii) advocating for central funding of related security costs out of the United Nations regular budget.
19. In the framework of the next Management Plan, the Executive Director will propose to the Board a funding request to cover all WFP staff safety and security costs in a unified manner for the 2006–2007 biennium.
20. As indicated in its Programme of Work, the Secretariat will update the Board at its Annual Session each year on implementation of new security management arrangements in the United Nations system and their financial implications, including any significant changes in WFP's share of costs or in the cost-sharing mechanism.
21. The Headquarters and field-security branches of the Management Services Division will continue to monitor implementation of the WFP Security Upgrade Programme; the Secretariat will submit a final report to the Board on this project, including funding, following closure of financial records for the current biennium.
22. WFP will continue to work with DSS and the inter-agency field and Headquarters security networks to develop an implementation strategy and mechanisms that will ensure a robust, coordinated global security management system.



UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY AND SECURITY



ANNEX II

Breakdown by object of expenditure of field-related security costs in New York and in the field for 2002-2003 and 2004-2005, and estimated 2006-2007
(CEB/2005/HLCMR.4/Annex III)

	2004-2005								non-recurrent costs	Indicative 2006-2007 field-related security costs subject to cost sharing **
	Initial approved budget 2004-2005			Increases		Revised billable in 2005	Revised total budget 2004-2005			
	2004 (already billed in 2004)	2005 (billable in 2005)	Phase I Additional 2004 2005 costs (RES/58/295)	Phase II Additional 2005 costs (RES/59/276) and recosting	Total costs (3+4+5) billable in 2005	Total 2004-2005 field-related security costs subject to cost-sharing (2+6)				
Final appropriations 2002-2003	Posts budgeted at 95%*** of full cost		Posts budgeted at 50% of full cost for 1 year							
Field posts	100 FSCO, 200 LL			58 (29 FSCO, 29 LL)	121 FSCO, 140 58 (29 FSCO, 29 LL)		250 FSCO, 369 LL		250 FSCO, 369 LL	
Headquarters-based field related posts	14 P, 6 GS				33 P, 20 GS		47 P, 2 GS		47P, 26 GS	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 (2+3+4+5-8)	
Established posts	15 607 300	13 640 400	13 810 500	1 646 000	10 948 500	26 405 000	40 045 400		75 310 000	
Common staff costs	11 265 900	11 463 400	11 595 100	1 471 200	8 185 200	21 251 500	32 714 900		59 752 820	
Other personnel-related costs	778 800	209 425	207 200	876 100	195 575	1 278 875	1 488 300	770 600	717 700	
Official travel	2 946 700	2 266 800	2 270 100	700 000	3 019 400	5 989 500	8 256 300		8 256 300	
Contractual services*	389 700	2 322 500	2 333 300	596 000	1 788 600	4 717 900	7 040 400	365 900	6 674 500	
General operating expenses	5 237 200	2 850 500	2 877 400	2 049 500	3 800 700	8 727 600	11 578 100	842 600	10 735 500	
Supplies and materials	1 834 900	987 100	995 800	523 200	1 132 500	2 651 500	3 638 600		3 638 600	
Furniture and equipment	3 101 100	151 900	147 600	2 883 100	5 230 300	8 261 000	8 412 900	7 841 100	572 800	
Fellowships, grants and contributions*	1 776 900									
Total	42 938 500	33 892 025	34 237 000	10 745 100	34 300 775	79 282 875	113 174 900	9 820 200	165 658 220	

* There is a cost of the administrative support services provided by the UNDP in the field under the terms of the 2002 memorandum of understanding between the United Nations and UNDP representing 5% of the costs in the field. In 2002-2003, this provision was budgeted under 'fellowships', grants and contributions'; in 2004-2005 it is budgeted under 'contractual services'.

** Does not include adjustments for currency and inflation in 2006-2007.

*** Vacancy rate approved by the General Assembly for RB continuing posts.

a) cost resulting from column 2 + column 3 + ((column 4 times four + column 5 times five) times 95%).



ANNEX III

COST-SHARING FORMULA FOR FIELD-RELATED SECURITY COSTS (CEB/2005/HLCM/R.4/ANNEX V)							
Actual % of staff, minimum contribution of US\$75,000							
(Census as of 18 July 2003; Indicative 2006–2007 costs - before recosting: US\$165,657,220)							
Organization	Number of Staff * (Census 2003, incl. 25% of staff on mission)	Percentage of staff	Distribution of 2006–2007 field-related security costs based on percentage of staff	Distribution of 2006–2007 indicative field-related security costs based on <u>proposed</u> cost-sharing formula	Effective percentage share of costs	Variance in percentage share	Variance in cost-shared amount
						(6) - (3)	(5) - (4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ADB	101	0.15%	243 383	242 995	0.15%	0.00%	-388
EBRD	78	0.11%	187 959	187 659	0.11%	0.00%	-300
FAO	2 693	3.92%	6 489 416	6 479 061	3.91%	-0.01%	-10 355
IAEA	40	0.06%	96 389	96 236	0.06%	0.00%	-154
ICAO	198	0.29%	477 127	476 366	0.29%	0.00%	-761
IFAD	0	0.00%	0	75 000	0.05%	0.05%	75 000
ILO	1 562	2.27%	3 764 006	3 758 000	2.27%	0.00%	-6 006
IMF	315	0.46%	759 066	757 855	0.46%	0.00%	-1 211
IMO	51	0.07%	122 896	122 700	0.07%	0.00%	-196
IOM	1 966	2.86%	4 737 539	4 729 979	2.86%	0.00%	-7 559
ITC	21	0.03%	50 604	75 000	0.05%	0.01%	24 396
ITU	64	0.09%	154 223	153 977	0.09%	0.00%	-246
PAHO	328	0.48%	790 393	789 132	0.48%	0.00%	-1 261
UNAIDS	133	0.19%	320 495	319 983	0.19%	0.00%	-511
UNDP	11 010	16.02%	26 531 180	26 488 846	15.99%	-0.03%	-42 334
UNESCO	1 505	2.19%	3 626 651	3 620 864	2.19%	0.00%	-5 787
UNFPA	1 331	1.94%	3 207 357	3 202 239	1.93%	0.00%	-5 118
UNHCR	4 513	6.56%	10 875 133	10 857 780	6.55%	-0.01%	-17 353
UNICEF	7 429	10.81%	17 901 920	17 873 355	10.79%	-0.02%	-28 565
UNIDO	125	0.18%	301 217	300 736	0.18%	0.00%	-481
UNOPS	932	1.36%	2 245 873	2 242 289	1.35%	0.00%	-3 584
UNU	42	0.06%	101 209	101 047	0.06%	0.00%	-161
UNV	462	0.67%	1 113 297	1 111 521	0.67%	0.00%	-1 776
UPU	7	0.01%	16 868	75 000	0.05%	0.04%	58 132
WFP	7 008	10.19%	16 887 422	16 860 475	10.18%	-0.02%	-26 946
WHO	6 301	9.17%	15 183 739	15 159 511	9.15%	-0.01%	-24 228
WIPO	0	0.00%	0	75 000	0.05%	0.05%	75 000
WMO	18	0.03%	43 375	75 000	0.05%	0.02%	31 625
World Bank	4 347	6.32%	10 475 117	10 458 403	6.31%	-0.01%	-16 715
UN TOTAL **	16 165	23.51%	38 953 363	38 891 208	23.48%	-0.04%	-62 155
Totals	68 745	100.00%	165 657 220	165 657 220	100.0%	0.00%	0

* 2003 Census figures updated by Organizations as of 1 April 2005.

** UN Total includes PeaceKeeping, UNEP, and 697 UNRWA staff reported in the original Census 2003 exercise.

