

Executive Board Annual Session

Rome, 12–16 June 2006

# ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGERIAL MATTERS

Agenda item 13

For information\*



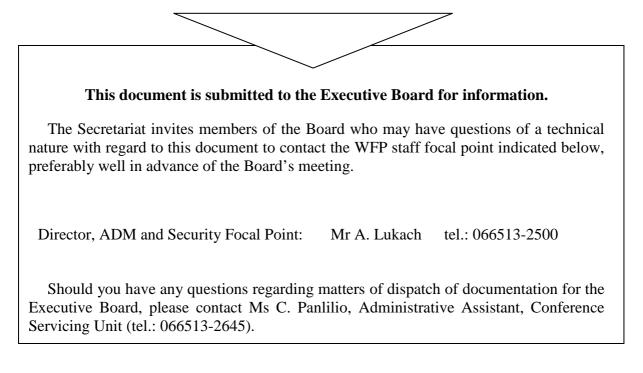
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# INFORMATION NOTE ON FUNDING OF SECURITY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

\* In accordance with the Executive Board's decisions on governance, approved at the Annual and Third Regular Sessions, 2000, items for information should not be discussed unless a Board member specifically requests it, well in advance of the meeting, and the Chair accepts the request on the grounds that it is a proper use of the Board's time.

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# NOTE TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD





# DRAFT DECISION\*

The Board takes note of the information contained in "Information Note on Funding of Security Management Arrangements" (WFP/EB.A/2006/13-C).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup> This is a draft decision. For the final decision adopted by the Board, please refer to the Decisions and Recommendations (document WFP/EB.A/2006/16) issued at the end of the session.



# BACKGROUND

- 1. At its First Regular Session in 2005, the Board requested that WFP's security costs for 2006–2007, including the funding of its share of the field-related budget of the United Nations Department of Safety and Security (DSS), be addressed in a unified way in the Management Plan for 2006–2007 (2005/EB.1/21).
- 2. At its Annual Session in 2005, the Board considered the document "Information Paper on the Implementation of New Security Arrangements" (WFP/EB.A/2005/12-D) 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.
- 3. The purpose of this document is to provide information on WFP's share of DSS field-related security costs, including funding, and other WFP security costs for the current biennium; submit a final report to the Board on the Security Upgrade Programme following closure of the financial records for the 2004–2005 biennium; and to present an indicative spending plan for the 2006–2007 Security Maintenance Fund.

# 2006–2007 DSS Cost-Share of United Nations Field-Related Security Costs

- 4. At its First Regular Session in 2005, the Board agreed with the Executive Director's continuing to support the Secretary-General in implementing a strengthened and unified Security Management System for United Nations staff around the world (WFP/EB.1/2005/10), in order that WFP's staff may continue their important mission of feeding the hungry poor in less-than-secure areas of the world.
- 5. The jointly financed activities of the DSS relate to regional field operation coordination and field support.
- 6. The Division of Regional Operations, through its regional desks, is responsible for: (i) daily security coordination with the regional field security offices; (ii) responding to all security incidents in the field; (iii) deploying staff to the field to support designated officials; (iv) investigating the deaths of staff under malicious circumstances; (v) assisting in the management of hostage incidents; and (vi) taking appropriate action in the event of the arrest or detention of staff members. Two important functions of the division are: (a) continuous coordination of the threat and risk assessment process with regional field offices, eight main offices of the organization and other main duty stations; and, (b) along with United Nations system organizations and national governments, to ensure, in accordance with the provisions of Section XI of Resolution 59/276, the timely, systematic and objective review of security phases at the locations of all United Nations system operations for appropriate decision by the top security officials and the Secretary-General.
- 7. The Field Support Service is responsible for two main activities, namely: critical-incident stress management and implementation of a sustained and coherent security training programme aimed at security officers at all main United Nations locations and field duty stations, designated officials, security management teams and United Nations staff in general.



- 8. A matrix showing DSS objectives for the biennium, expected outcomes, and achievement and performance indicators was submitted to the 60<sup>th</sup> session of the General Assembly as part of the DSS "Proposed Programme Budget for the Biennium 2006–2007, Section 33–Safety and Security" (A/60/6(Sect 33)).
- 9. As shown in Table 1, the budget for DSS field-related security costs for the 2006–2007 biennium approved by the General Assembly (A/60/6, Sect 33) is US\$169.1 million.

TABLE 1: JOINTLY FINANCED RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FOR DSS2006–2007 (US\$ thousand)	
Division of Regional Operations	16 546.5
Field Support Service	9 821.3
Field Security Operations	142 755.4
Total field-related costs	169 123.2

As indicated in Table 2, under the cost-sharing formula still in effect, WFP's share for 2006–2007 will be US\$22.6 million, based on 9,230 staff in the field as indicated in the WFP Biennial Management Plan for 2006–2007 (WFP/EB.2/2005/5-A/1), which is equivalent to 13.3 percent of all United Nations field staff.

TABLE 2: BREAKDOWN OF UNITED NATIONS FIELD-RELATED SECURITY COSTS   2006–2007 (US\$ thousand)					
Type of Expenditure	Division of Regional Operations	Field Support Service	Field Security Operations	Total	WFP Cost Share
Posts	10 486	7 978	109 934	128 399	17 158
Other staff			817	817	109
Staff travel	4 057	1 293	6 072	11 422	1 526
Contractual services	1 908	493	6 792	9 193	1 228
General operating expenses	96	57	13 033	13 187	1 762
Supplies and materials			4 420	4 420	591
Furniture and equipment			1 686	1 686	225
Total	16 547	9 821	142 755	169 123	22 600

11. The total jointly financed requirements amount to US\$169.1 million, compared with US\$113.1 million for the previous biennium, and exclude the United Nations Malicious Acts Insurance Policy, to which WFP subscribes. The primary component of these higher costs is the larger number of staff for 2006–2007: United Nations field security coordination officers 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. Actual costs will depend on the speed of hiring and implementation.



TABLE 3: JOINTLY FINANCED FIELD-RELATED POSTS IN UNITED NATIONS DSS 2006–2007				
	Professional	General Service	Local Level	Total
Division of Regional Operations	24	19		43
Field Support Service	23	7		30
Field Security Operations	250		369	619
Total	297	26	369	692

12. Table 3 indicates the total number of jointly financed posts by division and staff category.

13. WFP will continue to work with the DSS and with the inter-agency field and Headquarters security networks to develop an implementation strategy and mechanisms that will ensure a robust, well-coordinated global Security Management System and to ensure that there is no overlap with WFP Field Security Branch activities.

# Special Account for WFP's Share of United Nations Field-Related Security Costs

- 14. WFP believes that the United Nations staff safety and security costs should be mainstreamed on a global basis and paid out of the United Nations Regular Budget, rather than by taxing voluntary contributions. WFP continues to advocate for this approach with Member States. Until this becomes a reality, however, WFP must continue to fund its share of such costs.
- 15. Central funding through the United Nations Regular Budget is not an option for this biennium, as the idea was rejected by the General Assembly in December 2004. However, the proposal will be reintroduced for the 2008–2009 biennium.
- 16. For the 2006–2007 biennium, the Executive Director has approved the establishment of a Special Account, which will serve as a funding mechanism for WFP's share of Security Management System costs, both to bring these costs to the attention of the Member States and to foster their support in the General Assembly for future central funding through the United Nations Regular Budget.
- 17. The funding for this Special Account will be provided through direct donor contributions, from approved transfers from donor funds or other funds and from interest income on funds retained in the Special Account. However, if sufficient funding is not obtained from the sources indicated, it may be necessary to use direct support cost (DSC) funding, based on headcount, or to request the Board's approval for an allocation from the General Fund.
- 18. To obtain the maximum return from its significant contribution to the United Nations security management system, and to ensure coordination, WFP will take the lead at the three primary levels of governance for United Nations security. In addition, it will monitor the DSS work plan via the recruitment of three WFP senior security advisers one each for Africa, the Middle East/Asia and the Americas who will be responsible for coordination of security activities and who will ensure DSS capability in reporting and analysis, preventive measures, training and immediate redeployment in emergency situations. Finally, as a member of the Inter-Agency Security Management Network, WFP



will provide strategic direction on the operational requirements of security arrangements in the field.

- 19. Initial funding to the Special Account is foreseen in terms of the credit against the DSS field-related costs for the biennium 2004–2005 as at 31 December 2005, already paid by WFP and expected to be about US\$3 million. The exact figure will be known when the DSS Performance Report for 2005 is approved.
- 20. DSS will provide regular detailed reports on the structure, distribution, functions and hiring status of jointly financed posts. Regarding field-related security expenditure, details of contributions by participating organizations and on actual expenditure will be presented in the United Nations Secretariat Performance Report

# WFP INTERNAL SECURITY COSTS

21. In addition to the costs of participating in the United Nations Security Management System, WFP bears substantial internal costs for security-related items.

## **Field Security Officers**

- 22. During 2004–2005, six regional security advisers were funded under the Security Upgrade Programme for the regional bureaux. In 2006–2007, as mentioned above, three WFP senior security advisers are to be recruited; the salaries for these posts and the costs of travel and limited security equipment will be included under the Special Account for United Nations field-related costs.
- 23. In addition, during 2004–2005, 43 field security officers (FSOs) were recruited, 21 of whom were paid from the Security Upgrade Programme and 22 from DSC. In 2006–2007, all WFP FSOs will be funded directly by DSC.

## **Malicious Acts Insurance Policy**

24. WFP subscribes to a Malicious Acts Insurance Policy that provides relief for the families of international and national staff who sacrifice their lives accomplishing WFP's mission of feeding the hungry poor. The cost of this coverage has risen steadily: for 2006–2007, uninterrupted coverage for more than 10,000 WFP staff and associated personnel required a provision of US\$2 million, the same level as in 2004–2005.

## Security Equipment/MOSS Compliance

- 25. In order for all WFP country offices to maintain minimum operating security standards (MOSS), and often as a direct result of threat and risk assessments, security-related and safety-related equipment is provided, mainly through project DSC. Minimum requirements for security communications equipment and infrastructure such as very high frequency radios are also met through DSC, as are a variety of costs relating to evacuations, relocations and other security-related events.
- 26. At certain duty stations, staff may use additional residential security measures as approved by the country-level security management team; these items are funded out of standard staff costs.



# FINAL REPORT ON THE WFP SECURITY UPGRADE PROGRAMME

- 27. Following the Board's decision at the Third Regular Session in 2003, the Executive Director allotted US\$20 million to the Security Upgrade Programme for the 2004–2005 biennium to cover one-time costs for security upgrades in WFP's offices (decision 2003/EB.3/6-i) and to begin addressing WFP security needs worldwide.
- 28. The Headquarters and field security branches of the Management Services Division were responsible for the implementation of the WFP Security Upgrade Programme.

# SECURITY RISK ASSESSMENTS

29. Site and threat assessments were completed at 88 WFP field offices, at Headquarters and at four liaison offices. All regional directors received a CD-ROM of all security risk assessments and all country/regional offices received the summary of recommendations for consideration and further action. A total of 3,457 recommendations were made, of which 98 percent have been implemented or are currently being implemented. As indicated in Table 4, 49 percent of the recommendations made were related to procedural deficiencies, 42 percent to security equipment requirements and 9 percent to security training requirements.

TABLE 4: MAIN DEFICIENC	CIES ID	ENTIFIED IN RISK ASSESSMENTS
Procedures — 49%	~	Security plan
	≻	Evacuation plan
	≻	Evacuation procedures
	≻	Evacuation exercises
	≻	Access-control procedures
	≻	Warden systems
Equipment — 42%	>	Blast-resistant film
	≻	Trauma packs
	≻	Fire extinguishers
	≻	First aid kits
	≻	Communications equipment
Training — 9%	~	Trauma training
	$\succ$	Driver training
	≻	First aid training
	>	Communications training

# **Physical Security Improvements**

30. Installation of blast-resistant film was completed in 93 countries and at the Washington DC, New York, Japan, Switzerland, Denmark, London, Germany, Belgium and Brindisi liaison offices — 100 percent of WFP liaison offices. Blast-resistant film for vehicles was installed in 14 country offices; 26 country offices, including the Washington DC liaison office, received funding to improve access-control equipment and/or systems and 34 country offices received funding to enhance measures to protect facilities.

Re-positioning and construction of the main entrance gate and installation of a new pass system at Headquarters, including the St Martin building, has also been finalized; an anti-intrusion system has been installed, improvements have been made to the fire alarm system and firearms have been issued to all security guards.

#### **Field Security Improvements**

31. A MOSS-compliance checklist was distributed to all WFP country offices; feedback was received from all of them. Currently, 74 regional and country offices, the London, New York, Geneva, Berlin, Copenhagen, Tokyo, Brussels, Brindisi and Washington DC liaison offices are 100 percent MOSS compliant, accounting for 90 percent of all WFP offices. Funds were provided for 69 country offices that identified additional security equipment needs in order to achieve MOSS compliance. However, MOSS compliance changes continuously: it is affected by the opening of new offices, by the increase in security phases and by implementation delays at shared premises. Limited funds have been provided under the Security Maintenance Fund to address those offices that are still not 100 percent compliant.

#### **Staff Personal Safety**

32. The following training initiatives were funded during 2004–2005: (i) ship and port security; (ii) air security; (iii) improvised explosive devices training; (iv) close protection; (v) trauma training; (vi) first aid training; (vii) firearms training; (viii) fire-awareness training; (ix) training of trainers road-safety project and driver training; and (x) person-at-risk training. Approximately 600 WFP staff were trained — FSOs, logistics officers, aviation officers, programme officers, security guards and Headquarters and country office staff, and staff from other United Nations agencies. All Headquarters staff were invited to attend a fire-awareness session. The United Nations DSS CD-ROM *Basic Security in the Field* continues to be mandatory viewing for all staff prior to travel to an area under a security phase. Body armour and ballistic blankets for vehicles were provided to 16 country offices.

#### **Security Resources**

33. A total of 32 security-related posts in the field and at Headquarters were funded under the Security Upgrade Programme initiative — 6 regional security advisers (RSAs), 13 FSOs and 8 security consultants in high-risk countries, 2 security guards, 1 Chief of Headquarters Security, 1 project engineer and 1 administrative assistant. The Security Upgrade Programme budget funded telecommunications equipment, IT equipment, digital cameras and vehicles for all professional-level security staff in the field, two years' duty travel costs and a local security assistant for all RSAs.

# FINAL EXPENDITURE REPORT ON THE SECURITY UPGRADE PROGRAMME

34. Table 5 summarizes the final expenditure under the Security Upgrade Programme following closure of financial records for the 2004–2005 biennium.



TABLE 5: SECURITY UPGRADE PROGRAMME 2004–2005			
Category	Actual Expenditures (US\$)	Percentage	
Site/country office threat assessments	796 002	4	
Physical improvements, including HQ	6 900 380	35	
Field security improvement	4 300 513	21	
Staff personal safety	1 191 431	6	
Security resources	6 811 674	34	
Total	20 000 000	100	

35. Of the US\$20 million allocated to the Security Upgrade Programme, it is expected that the US\$2 million advanced for the construction of the new Headquarters security access will be reimbursed by the host Government. The US\$2 million will be used as the basis for the 2006–2007 Security Maintenance Fund to fund the security threat assessments and the MOSS compliance accomplished under the Security Upgrade Programme.

## SECURITY MAINTENANCE FUND

- 36. As noted above, one-time security upgrades such as the installation of blast-resistant film and the relocation and reinforcement of the Headquarters main entrance gate were completed during 2004–2005. To guarantee that such progress continues, the Security Maintenance Fund will allow for the basic requirements for ensuring MOSS compliance should new office locations open and/or the security phase be increased to a higher level. The fund will also allow for the updating of threat and risk assessments for all WFP country offices during the 2006–2007 biennium, with a self-assessment process where possible.
- 37. Table 6 indicates the original allocations for the 2006–2007 Security Maintenance Fund. Implementation of this plan will be monitored by the Field Security Branch of the Management Services Division.

TABLE 6: SECURITY MAINTENANCE FUND, 2006–2007			
Category	Orig. Allocation (US\$)	Percentage	
Assessments	300 000	15	
Security equipment	1 700 000	85	
Total	2 000 000	100	

## **Security Risk Assessments**

38. Given the high corporate priority of staff security in operational areas and the continuing threats to WFP staff in the field, WFP intends to reassess all WFP country offices once every biennium. During 2004–2005, all assessments were carried out by external resources. In this biennium, WFP will take steps to introduce a self-assessment policy. For 2006–2007, US\$300,000 has been set aside and a schedule of assessments has been developed that allows for the widest possible coverage while containing costs.



39. Under this approach, it is anticipated that up to 40 WFP countries in a low security phase will be assessed by the DSS. Approximately 20 countries will be self-assessed by the in-country WFP field security officer, with a further 15 countries assessed by Headquarters-based or neighbouring country FSOs. Up to ten assessments may be conducted by external security resources in countries where problems have been identified that would warrant an independent assessment. The idea of a phased implementation of a self-assessment policy will be reconsidered for the next biennium.

# **Security Equipment**

- 40. During 2004–2005, funding for equipment was provided to all countries under the Security Upgrade Programme. For 2006–2007, WFP will strive to maintain full MOSS compliance, bearing in mind the opening of new offices, changes in security phases and requirements of security risk assessments. For this biennium, an estimated US\$200,000 will be required to cover the costs of procurement and installation of blast-resistant film in further new office premises; а US\$240,000 will be required for the construction/reinforcement of bunkers/safe havens, perimeter fences and walls and other measures to protect facilities at new office premises. The remaining US\$1.3 million will be required for MOSS compliance, including telecommunications equipment, global positioning systems, ballistic blankets, body armour, trauma kits, first aid kits, fire detectors and fire extinguishers.
- 41. The Secretariat will inform the Board periodically of progress and report to the Board any significant changes to this allocation plan.

# THE WAY FORWARD

- 42. The Executive Director will continue to support the Secretary-General in implementing a strengthened and unified Security Management System for United Nations staff around the world and in advocating with Member States and other executive heads of agencies so that the General Assembly may consider funding the United Nations Management System from the United Nations Regular Budget.
- 43. 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.
- 44. WFP will continue to work with the United Nations 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.



# ACRONYMS USED IN THE DOCUMENT

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ADM	Management Services Division
DSC	direct support cost
DSS	United Nations Department of Safety and Security
FSO	field security officer
MOSS	minimum operating security standards
RSA	regional security adviser

