



General Assembly

Distr.: General
6 March 2009

Original: English

Sixty-fourth session

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011*

Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs

Section 24 International protection, durable solutions and assistance to refugees

(Programme 20 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011)**

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Overview	2
Programme of work	7
Annex	
Outputs produced in 2008-2009 not to be carried out in the biennium 2010-2011	16

* A summary of the approved programme budget will subsequently be issued as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/64/6/Add.1)*.

** *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/63/6/Rev.1)*.



Overview

Table 24.1 **Estimates of expenditure**

Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General	\$81,005,500 ^a
Revised appropriation for 2008-2009	\$80,005,500
^a At 2008-2009 rates.	

Table 24.2 **Proposed staffing resources**

<i>Posts</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>
<i>Regular budget</i>		
Proposed for the biennium 2010-2011	2	1 USG, 1 ASG
Approved for the biennium 2008-2009	2	1 USG, 1 ASG

Abbreviations: USG, Under-Secretary-General; ASG, Assistant Secretary-General.

- 24.1 The overall objective of the programme is to provide international protection to refugees and others of concern to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and to seek permanent solutions to their problems, as well as to ensure the provision of humanitarian assistance to them. Assistance plays a key role in facilitating international protection and the search for and realization of solutions. It is rooted in and grows out of the protective nature of the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). In its operational activities, UNHCR seeks to integrate protection, the search for durable solutions and humanitarian assistance. The pursuit of durable solutions to the problems of refugees is at the heart of protection and is the principal purpose of the programme. The framework for the provision of international protection was further spelled out in the Agenda for Protection, endorsed by the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/57/12/Add.1, annex IV) and welcomed by the General Assembly in 2002 (resolution 57/187).
- 24.2 The mandate for the programme is contained in General Assembly resolution 319 A (IV), by which the Assembly established UNHCR as from 1 January 1951, and resolution 428 (V), which sets out the Statute of the Office. The Assembly has also called upon the High Commissioner to ensure that returnees receive assistance to help in their sustainable reintegration, as well as to monitor their safety and well-being on return (see resolution 40/118). UNHCR has also been mandated to address the situation of stateless persons in accordance with the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (1954) and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (1961). In addition, on the basis of specific requests from the Secretary-General or the competent principal organs of the United Nations, and with the consent of the State concerned, UNHCR provides humanitarian assistance and protection to internally displaced persons (see resolution 48/116), working in cooperation with the Emergency Relief Coordinator (see resolution 58/153). In its work for internally displaced persons, and as part of the collaborative response of the United Nations system to internal displacement, UNHCR has been given special responsibility for the following three areas: protection, emergency shelter and camp management and coordination. As regards the assistance activities of UNHCR, the basic provisions of its Statute were built upon by the Assembly in its resolution 832 (IX). Through the adoption by the Assembly of its resolution 58/153 on implementing actions proposed by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to strengthen the capacity of his Office to carry out its mandate, the Office was given a renewed mandate to address the challenge of forced displacement through a mission based on a spirit of

solidarity, responsibility and burden-sharing, with an abiding commitment to make the Office a truly multilateral institution.

- 24.3 The international legal basis for the protection of refugees finds its principal expression in the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol thereto. In addition, there are a number of other international instruments of relevance, such as the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child. At the regional level, there are also important instruments and declarations, such as the Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa of the Organization of African Unity (now the African Union), the Cartagena Declaration on Refugees, adopted by the Colloquium on the International Protection of Refugees in Central America, Mexico and Panama, and the San José Declaration on Refugees and Displaced Persons. Similarly, the international legal basis for addressing the situation of stateless persons is the 1954 and 1961 Conventions.
- 24.4 UNHCR is responsible for the implementation of the programme. The overall strategy that will be followed consists of a range of activities undertaken in cooperation with States and various organizations and pursued with a continued strong emphasis on improving efficiency, transparency and accountability through the Office's ongoing structural and management change process and through the institutionalization of results-based management. Notable among those activities are the following:
- (a) The pursuit of comprehensive strategies, in cooperation with States and organizations, aimed at mitigating and preventing the causes of forced population movements as well as finding solutions to them when they occur;
 - (b) The ongoing development of a legal regime of international protection, including through the promotion of accessions to international and regional instruments relating to the status of refugees or otherwise benefiting refugees, the effective implementation of refugee rights and the promotion and dissemination of refugee law and protection principles;
 - (c) Enhancing and reinforcing host country capacities to provide asylum and protection;
 - (d) Ensuring that UNHCR fully participates in and supports the strengthened collaborative response of the United Nations to situations of internal displacement through its leadership and coordination of areas for which the Office has been given special responsibility: protection, emergency shelter and camp management and coordination;
 - (e) The further development of contingency planning, emergency preparedness and response capabilities, in coordination with other organizations, so as to respond effectively and efficiently to situations of forced human displacement;
 - (f) Ensuring that UNHCR and its partners incorporate into all aspects of the delivery of humanitarian assistance the particular needs and capacities, ascertained through participatory assessments, of refugee women and elderly refugees and the special needs of refugee children and adolescents, and ensuring also that UNHCR and its partners provide protection and humanitarian assistance in a manner that is sensitive to environmental considerations and that supports and reinforces development initiatives to the extent possible;
 - (g) The further development, in consultation with concerned parties, of options to ensure the security and the civilian and humanitarian character of refugee camps and settlements as well as security in areas of return and to explore further concrete ways of enhancing the safety and security of UNHCR staff and other humanitarian workers working with refugees and returnees. In this regard, due consideration should be given to the obligation of United Nations officials, in the conduct of their duties, to observe fully both the laws and regulations of Member States and their duties and responsibilities to the Organization;

- (h) The systematic follow-up to relevant recommendations in the plans of action emanating from recent international conferences, especially the plan of action related to the Millennium Development Goals and the involvement, as soon as possible, of other humanitarian and development organizations, both national and international, in providing assistance to refugees, returnees, internally displaced persons and host communities and in searching for durable solutions.
- 24.5 The programme is under the intergovernmental guidance of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in accordance with its terms of reference, as adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 1166 (XII). Pursuant to the request of the Assembly in that resolution, the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 672 (XXV), established the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme, effective 1 January 1959. Reaffirming the terms of reference set out by the Assembly, the Council decided that the Executive Committee should: (a) determine the general policies under which the High Commissioner should plan, develop and administer the programmes and projects required to help solve the problems referred to in the Assembly resolution; (b) review at least annually the use of funds made available to the High Commissioner and the programmes and projects being proposed or carried out by the Office; and (c) have authority to make changes in and give final approval for the use of funds and the programmes and projects referred to above. In subsequent resolutions, the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner have called upon the Office, in the context of its basic mandate, to assist other groups of persons regarded as falling under the competence of the High Commissioner. Although established by the Economic and Social Council, which elects its members, the Executive Committee functions as a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly and is the key governing body of UNHCR. It advises the High Commissioner in the exercise of his or her functions and approves the use of extrabudgetary funds made available to the High Commissioner. The annual cycle of meetings of the Executive Committee consists of one annual plenary session and a number of intersessional meetings of the Standing Committee. Reports on the sessions of the Executive Committee are submitted to the Assembly as an addendum to the report of the High Commissioner. Pursuant to Assembly resolution 62/123 on the enlargement of the Executive Committee, the membership of the Committee was increased from 72 to 76 States.
- 24.6 The High Commissioner, who is elected by the General Assembly on the nomination of the Secretary-General, provides overall direction, supervision and management of the activities under this programme. The functions of the High Commissioner are set out in the annex to the statute of UNHCR. The High Commissioner is assisted by a Deputy High Commissioner and two Assistant High Commissioners, one for protection and one for assistance.
- 24.7 The UNHCR New York Office represents the interests of UNHCR and promotes its objectives at Headquarters and with all New York-based United Nations entities, funds, programmes, specialized agencies, diplomatic missions, the press corps accredited to the United Nations and key non-governmental organizations and policy foundations that are accredited to the United Nations or focused on the Organization's political issues. The New York Office is funded entirely from extrabudgetary resources and consists of seven staff in the Professional and higher categories and five staff in the General Service category.
- 24.8 The expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement for UNHCR in the biennium 2010-2011 are detailed, together with resources, under the programme of work.
- 24.9 The issue of publications has been reviewed in the context of the programme of work. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued, as summarized in table 24.3 and as described under "Outputs" below. The decrease in publications is due to the continued efforts to use communications tools to disseminate information, as well as achieving economies by

placing the information on the website. In addition, the use of e-communication allows for immediate release of information as well as frequent updating.

Table 24.3 Summary of publications

<i>Publications</i>	<i>2006-2007 actual</i>	<i>2008-2009 estimate</i>	<i>2010-2011 estimate</i>
Recurrent	17	18	10
Non-recurrent	20	20	0
Total	37	38	10

- 24.10 The overall resources required for the biennium 2010-2011 for this section amount to \$81,005,500 before recosting, reflecting an increase of \$1 million (or 1.2 per cent). The increase of \$1 million is proposed to strengthen the regular budget component of the High Commissioner’s administrative expenditures, pursuant to section III of General Assembly resolution 59/276. In accordance with article 20 of its Statute, administrative expenditures relating to the functioning of UNHCR are borne under the regular budget of the United Nations, and all other expenditures relating to the activities of UNHCR are financed by voluntary contributions. The contribution from the regular budget would finance the equivalent of 220 posts in the management and administrative category and an expanded part of the related non-post requirements, such as other staff costs (\$107,200), general operating expenses (\$6,324,400), supplies and materials (\$428,800) and contribution to joint activities (\$7,021,200).
- 24.11 It is estimated that for the biennium 2010-2011, \$3,901,075,600 will be available in extrabudgetary resources. This represents 98.0 per cent of the total projected resources of UNHCR. Extrabudgetary resources are dedicated primarily to substantive and operational activities. The estimated amount for 2010-2011 reflects an increase of \$283,379,600 over the estimated amount for 2008-2009 and is due mainly to an increase in programmes resulting from the increased number of refugees and internally displaced persons, as reported in A/AC.96/1040, as well as the increased number of stateless people.
- 24.12 In 2008, the Policy Development and Evaluation Service of UNHCR completed a review and reformulation of the evaluation policy of UNHCR, drawing extensively on the norms and standards for evaluation in the United Nations system established by the United Nations Evaluation Group. The introduction of the new policy will, inter alia, ensure that the response and follow-up mechanism to be employed in relation to any evaluation will be specified in the terms of reference established for each review.
- 24.13 During the biennium 2010-2011, the Service will continue to focus its activities on issues and operations that are of particular interest to UNHCR and the Executive Committee. The Service will also continue efforts to strengthen and integrate the policy development and evaluation functions, to ensure the effective dissemination and utilization of evaluation findings and recommendations, and to promote the principles of transparency and accountability within the Office.
- 24.14 Resources identified for those activities are estimated at \$3 million for the biennium, including the costs of five posts, two of which are funded under the regular budget.
- 24.15 The distribution of resources is summarized in tables 24.4 and 24.5.

Table 24.4 Resource requirements by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Component	2006-2007 expenditure	2008-2009 appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2010-2011 estimate
			Amount	Percentage			
International protection, durable solutions and assistance to refugees	68 501.6	80 005.5	1 000.0	1.2	81 005.5	224.5	81 230.0
Total	68 501.6	80 005.5	1 000.0	1.2	81 005.5	224.5	81 230.0

(2) Extrabudgetary

	2006-2007 expenditure	2008-2009 estimate	2010-2011 estimate
Total	2 374 239.4	3 618 920.5	3 901 075.6
Total (1) and (2)	2 442 741.0	3 698 926.0	3 982 305.6

Table 24.5 Post requirements

Category	Established regular budget posts		Temporary posts				Total		
	2008- 2009	2010- 2011	Regular budget		Extrabudgetary		2008- 2009	2010- 2011	
			2008- 2009	2010- 2011	2008- 2009	2010- 2011			
Professional and above									
USG		1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
ASG		1	1	—	—	2	2	3	3
D-2		—	—	—	—	21	21	21	21
D-1		—	—	—	—	77	77	77	77
P-5		—	—	—	—	158	158	158	158
P-4		—	—	—	—	497	497	497	497
P-3		—	—	—	—	587	587	587	587
P-2/1		—	—	—	—	136	136	136	136
Subtotal		2	2	—	—	1 478	1 478	1 480	1 480
General Service									
Principal level		—	—	—	—	227	227	227	227
Other level		—	—	—	—	4 066	4 066	4 066	4 066
Subtotal		—	—	—	—	4 293	4 293	4 293	4 293
Other									
Local level		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Field Service		—	—	—	—	43	43	43	43
National Officer		—	—	—	—	442	442	442	442
Subtotal		—	—	—	—	485	485	485	485
Total		2	2	—	—	6 256	6 256	6 258	6 258

Programme of work

- 24.16 The implementation of the programme of work of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees falls under the overall responsibility of the Division of International Protection Services, the Division of Operational Services and the regional bureaux of UNHCR. The aspects of the programme dealing with humanitarian assistance, including emergency response, are under the responsibility of the Division of Operational Services and the regional bureaux. The programme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy as detailed under programme 20 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

Table 24.6 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To lead and coordinate efforts for the international protection of refugees and other persons of concern to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and to achieve permanent solutions to their problems, while at the same time ensuring the provision of humanitarian assistance throughout the refugee cycle from the outset of an emergency until such time as the beneficiaries have been successfully reintegrated into their communities of origin.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat

Indicators of achievement

(a) Progress towards achieving durable solutions for refugees and other persons of concern, particularly through enhanced international cooperation

(a) (i) Strengthened host country capacity, upon request, to provide quality asylum and increased adherence to international protection standards

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 8 strengthening protection capacity project plans of action

Estimate 2008-2009: 12 strengthening protection capacity project plans of action

Target 2010-2011: 16 strengthening protection capacity project plans of action

(ii) More efficient processing of refugee status determination

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 45 days (average) between first instance interview and notification of result

Estimate 2008-2009: 40 days (average) between first instance interview and notification of result

Target 2010-2011: 30 days (average) between first instance interview and notification of result

- (iii) Strengthening the protection of refugees within broader migration movements
- Performance measures:*
- 2006-2007: 10 countries implementing 10-point plan of action of UNHCR for addressing mixed migratory movements
- Estimate 2008-2009: 20 countries implementing 10-point plan of action of UNHCR for addressing mixed migratory movements
- Target 2010-2011: 40 countries implementing 10-point plan of action of UNHCR for addressing mixed migratory movements
- (b) International standards of protection are more fully met for all persons of concern to UNHCR, taking into account age, gender and personal background and, in particular, implementation of and compliance with the Executive Committee's conclusions on women and girls at risk and on children at risk
- (b) (i) Improved knowledge of international protection standards through participation in the protection learning programme
- Performance measures:*
- 2006-2007: 120 participants
- Estimate 2008-2009: 150 participants
- Target 2010-2011: 180 participants
- (ii) Improved levels of registration of persons of concern
- Performance measures:*
- 2006-2007: 60 per cent registered
- Estimate 2008-2009: 80 per cent registered
- Target 2010-2011: 90 per cent registered
- (iii) Increased percentage of survivors of sexual and gender-based violence who have received psychosocial, medical, legal or any other form of support
- Performance measures:*
- 2006-2007: 94 per cent assisted
- Estimate 2008-2009: 97 per cent assisted
- Target 2010-2011: 97 per cent assisted

(iv) Decreased number of refugee camps reporting children (6-59 months old) suffering from global acute malnutrition

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 27 camps

Estimate 2008-2009: 25 camps

Target 2010-2011: 20 camps

(v) Increased percentage of refugees in camps having access to culturally appropriate HIV/AIDS information/ education/communications materials

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 75 per cent

Estimate 2008-2009: 80 per cent

Target 2010-2011: 85 per cent

(vi) Increased number of primary health-care facilities per 10,000 refugees established by UNHCR, as well as other quantifiable improvements brought about with the assistance of UNHCR to meet the basic needs of refugees and others of concern to UNHCR

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 80 per cent

Estimate 2008-2009: 85 per cent

Target 2010-2011: 90 per cent

(c) Progress towards achieving durable solutions to the many instances of forced displacement

(c) (i) Increased number of actors involved in activities aimed at promoting the self-reliance of returnees, supporting local integration in the spirit and context of the Executive Committee's conclusions on local integration, and providing support to host countries and countries of origin in order to promote durable solutions

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 120 actors

Estimate 2008-2009: 140 actors

Target 2010-2011: 160 actors

(ii) Increased number of refugees and other persons of concern who return from situations of forced displacement in the framework of programmes of voluntary repatriation to the countries of origin

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 1.3 million returnees

Estimate 2008-2009: 1.4 million returnees

Target 2010-2011: 1.5 million returnees

(iii) Increased number of persons resettled to third countries

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 80,000 persons resettled

Estimate 2008-2009: 120,000 persons resettled

Target 2010-2011: 150,000 persons resettled

(d) Strengthened partnerships with other actors to better enable UNHCR to discharge its mandate to assist refugees and others of concern to UNHCR in a spirit of burden-sharing and international solidarity

(d) (i) Increased level of voluntary contributions provided by the international community, including private, corporate and institutional donors

Performance measures:

2006-2007: \$2.3 billion

Estimate 2008-2009: \$3.4 billion

Target 2010-2011: \$3.8 billion

(ii) Number of emergency preparedness arrangements and contingency plans elaborated in response to potential refugee emergencies

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 8 contingency plans elaborated or updated

Estimate 2008-2009: 8 contingency plans elaborated or updated

Target 2010-2011: 8 contingency plans elaborated or updated

(iii) Increased number of coordinated initiatives of relevant United Nations agencies aimed at addressing needs of refugees or returnees and the surrounding communities

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 10 initiatives

Estimate 2008-2009: 12 initiatives

Target 2010-2011: 15 initiatives

(iv) Number of government agencies involved in the support of countries hosting/reintegrating refugees in accordance with the UNHCR strategy of repatriation, reintegration, rehabilitation and reconstruction

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 8 government agencies

Estimate 2008-2009: 8 government agencies

Target 2010-2011: 8 government agencies

(e) Progress in helping host countries in the provision of assistance to refugees and others of concern to UNHCR and in strengthening their local capacity to cope with related issues

(e) (i) Number of countries assisted by UNHCR to provide assistance to refugees and others of concern to UNHCR and to strengthen their capacity to cope with related issues

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 25 countries

Estimate 2008-2009: 27 countries

Target 2010-2011: 29 countries

External factors

24.17 The programme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) the international community recognizes the enduring importance of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees as the primary refugee protection instrument which, as amended by its 1967 Protocol, sets out rights, including human rights, and minimum standards of treatment that apply to persons falling within its scope; and (b) the international community recognizes that the refugee protection regime is enhanced through committed international cooperation in a spirit of solidarity and effective responsibility and burden-sharing among all States. With regard to the performance measure related to the number of persons resettled to third countries, the quotas set by the receiving countries and the lead time taken to process resettlement

applications are external factors that have an impact on the attainment of the indicator of achievement.

Outputs

24.18 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (extrabudgetary):
 - (i) General Assembly:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: assistance to the General Assembly in its review of the High Commissioner's report (4); assistance to the Third Committee in its review of the High Commissioner's report (16);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the High Commissioner (2);
 - (ii) Executive Committee:
 - a. Substantive servicing of meetings: pledging conferences (annual) (2); preparation for and facilitation of the Executive Committee's consideration of protection and assistance matters (8); preparation for and servicing of meetings of the Executive Committee (2); preparation for and servicing of the June-July meeting at which protection issues are a key component of the agenda (2);
 - b. Parliamentary documentation: preparation of conference room papers related to a range of assistance issues (20); preparation of documents related to assistance issues, including the annual programme budget and reports on UNHCR inspection and evaluation activities (10); preparation of conference room papers on protection-related issues for each mid-year meeting of the Standing Committee (4); issuance of the note on international protection (2);
- (b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):
 - (i) Recurrent publications: annual update of an information management system (digital online library and CD-ROMs) targeting field offices on operational aspects of UNHCR programmes, including operations relating to internally displaced persons (2); *Refugee Survey Quarterly* (8);
 - (ii) Fact-finding missions: fact-finding missions undertaken annually in relation to programme priority areas and the various technical sectors (8); protection-related missions to be undertaken by the senior management of UNHCR (High Commissioner, Deputy High Commissioner, Assistant High Commissioner and Director of the Department of International Protection Services) (8);
 - (iii) Press releases, press conferences: 40 press conferences per year;
 - (iv) Technical material: update and publish a CD-ROM entitled "Refworld", which provides, for external users, UNHCR official documents, legal information and other reference information (2);
 - (v) Audio-visual resources: videos (normally of 8-15 minutes' duration, in English and French) on a range of refugee-related topics (10);
 - (vi) Seminars: organization of one major international consultation with non-governmental organization implementing partners (some 450) annually (2); seminars for UNHCR implementing partners in relation to priority areas of refugee women, children/adolescents, the elderly and the environment (20);

- (c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):
- (i) Advisory services: assistance to Governments (20) in the establishment of refugee determination procedures and national legislation related to refugee matters (2);
 - (ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: a range of emergency-related training programmes conducted by UNHCR, of which the basic course, Workshop for Emergency Management, will be conducted in six sessions for 80 persons not affiliated with UNHCR (6); organization of refugee law course with the International Institute of Humanitarian Law, San Remo, Italy, with some 50 non-UNHCR participants from 30 countries (2); training events held worldwide for government officials and non-governmental implementing partners on refugee law, with overall participation of some 5,000 persons (2);
 - (iii) Field projects: preparation, implementation and monitoring, in cooperation with a range of implementing partners, of annual projects directly related to international protection and involving activities related to local settlement, repatriation and resettlement (2).

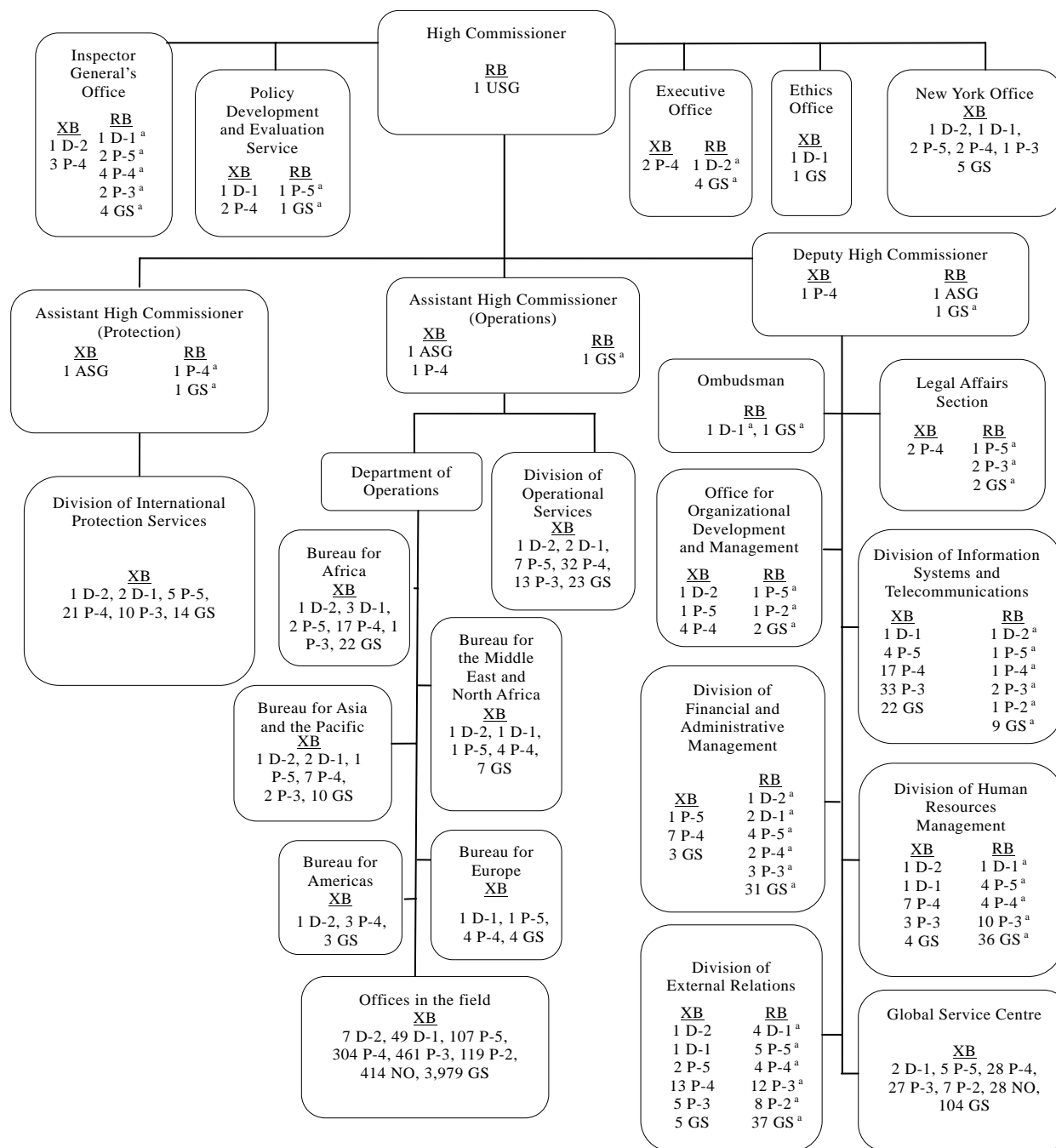
Table 24.7 **Resource requirements**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2008-2009	2010-2011 (before recosting)	2008-2009	2010-2011
Regular budget				
Post	1 233.0	1 233.0	2	2
Non-post	78 772.5	79 772.5	—	—
Subtotal	80 005.5	81 005.5	2	2
Extrabudgetary	3 618 920.5	3 901 075.6	6 256	6 256
Total	3 698 926.0	3 982 081.1	6 258	6 258

- 24.19 In accordance with article 20 of the UNHCR Statute, no expenditure other than administrative expenditures relating to the functioning of UNHCR shall be borne by the regular budget of the United Nations, and all other expenditures relating to the activities of the High Commissioner shall be financed by voluntary contributions. While the Statute does not define what is meant by “administrative expenditures”, the term, based on a definition offered by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in a report submitted to the General Assembly at its seventh session (see A/2157, part III), has been interpreted to mean expenses other than operational expenses and the related management costs.
- 24.20 The amount of \$81,005,500 proposed for the biennium 2010-2011 relates to: (a) provision for posts of the High Commissioner and the Deputy High Commissioner (\$1,233,000); and (b) a grant to be utilized for the administrative costs of UNHCR (\$79,772,500). The level of the grant includes an increase in the amount of \$1 million, proposed to strengthen the regular budget component of the High Commissioner’s administrative expenditures, as called for in section III of General Assembly resolution 59/276. The provision of funds to UNHCR for the administrative expenditures of the Office of the High Commissioner in the form of a grant, rather than as post and non-post resources, was initiated in the biennium 2002-2003. It was designed to simplify the UNHCR budgetary process and would be subject to review after three bienniums, as indicated in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 (A/56/6 (Sect. 23), para. 23.20). Accordingly, the review of the lump-sum arrangement and the lessons learned from the full three bienniums, namely

2002-2003, 2004-2005 and 2006-2007, have been reported (A/63/537) to the General Assembly at its sixty-third session in December 2008. The Assembly, in its resolution 63/263, has endorsed the maintenance of the lump-sum arrangement for funding of UNHCR in future budget presentations of the proposed programme budget, as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/63/616).

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Organizational structure for the biennium 2010-2011



Abbreviations: USG, Under-Secretary-General; ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; RB, regular budget; XB, extrabudgetary; NO, National Officer; GS, General Service; also includes Local level and Field Service posts.

^a Posts financed by the grant from the regular budget, shown under the regular budget heading in this chart for indicative purposes. They are, however, reflected in the extrabudgetary column in table 24.5 above.

Annex

Outputs produced in 2008-2009 not to be carried out in the biennium 2010-2011

<i>A/62/6, paragraph</i>	<i>Output</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Reason for discontinuation</i>
24.18 (b) (i)	Publication of <i>Refugees</i> magazine	8	Information is posted on the website
24.18 (b) (ii)	A range of new publications or updates to existing guidelines dealing with various sectors (health, environment, reintegration, community services, refugee women, children/adolescents) and activities, e.g., registration, microfinance	20	Scheduled for completion
24.18 (c) (iii)	Assistance projects undertaken in cooperation with implementing partners, prepared, implemented and monitored annually in some 120 countries, grouped according to two types of assistance, namely, emergency assistance and care and maintenance	4	Scheduled for completion
24.18 (c) (iii)	Projects, administered from Headquarters, aimed at providing programme expertise and financial resources to promote the mainstreaming of programme priorities (women, children/adolescents, elderly and the environment) in field operations	20	Scheduled for completion
		52	