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*(Thousands of United States dollars)*

16. Special Envoy of the Secretary-General in Africa	118.3	
17. Special Representative of the Secretary-General to the Great Lakes Region	1 843.0	
<b>Subtotal (c)</b>	<b>17 069.4</b>	
<b>Total (a+b+c)</b>		<b>83 144.0</b>
<b>Unallocated balance retained in section 3</b>		<b>7 243.2</b>

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## Annex IV

### Explanation of changes for provisions for special political missions

#### Section 3. Political affairs

##### Matters of which the Security Council is seized

(a) *United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Liberia: 2001 requirements (\$2,042,500)*

1. In November 1997, the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Liberia (UNOL) was established to support the Government of Liberia in its efforts to consolidate peace, promote national reconciliation and strengthen its democratic institutions. In addition, the Office has assisted in efforts to support the mechanism for subregional cooperation among Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

2. In his letter dated 28 September 2000 (S/2000/945) addressed to the President of the Security Council, the Secretary-General recommended, following consultations with the Government of Liberia, and in view of the difficult situation in the country and the present instability in the subregion, an extension of the mandate of the Support Office for one year until 31 December 2001. The extension would enable the Office to support the Government's efforts to consolidate democracy and promote national reconciliation and the rule of law, including the protection of human rights. It would also allow it to contribute to subregional efforts to normalize relations between Liberia and its neighbours.

3. In a letter dated 3 October 2000 (S/2000/946), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that the members of the Security Council had taken note of the proposal of the Secretary-General.

4. The requirements for UNOL for the period 1 January to 31 December 2001 are estimated at \$2,042,500.

(b) *United Nations Peace-building Support Office in the Central African Republic: 15 February-31 December 2001 requirements (\$2,726,300)*

5. The United Nations Peace-building Support Office in the Central African Republic (BONUCA) was established by the Security Council (S/1999/1235) for an initial period of one year through 14 February 2001. The Secretary-General, in his letter of 28 September 2000 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2000/943), proposed that following consultations with the Government of the Central African Republic, the mandate of BONUCA be extended until 31 December 2001. BONUCA will continue to support the efforts of the Government of the Central African Republic to consolidate peace and national reconciliation and to strengthen democratic institutions and the rule of law.

6. In his letter dated 3 October 2000 (S/2000/944), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that the members of the Council had taken note of the proposal of the Secretary-General.

7. The estimated requirements for BONUCA for the period from 15 February to 31 December 2001 amount to \$2,726,300.

(c) *United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Guinea-Bissau: 1 April-31 December 2001 requirements (\$1,906,600)*

8. By its resolution 1233 (1999) of 6 April 1999, the Security Council expressed its support for the decision of the Secretary-General to establish the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS). The current mandate of UNOGBIS will expire on 31 March 2001.

9. In his letter of 28 September 2000 (S/2000/941), the Secretary-General informed the President of the Security Council that the President of Guinea-Bissau had recently reiterated his earlier request that the mandate of UNOGBIS be extended "for at least two years" to help his Government cope with the post-electoral challenges that the new realities in Guinea-Bissau presented. The Secretary-General proposed that the mandate of UNOGBIS be extended from 1 April through 31 December 2001 to enable the mission, in close cooperation with other members of the United Nations system, to contribute further to the consolidation of democratic gains and help Guinea-Bissau lay the foundations for lasting peace and development.

10. The President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General, in a letter of 3 October 2000 (S/2000/942), that the members of the Council had taken note of the Secretary-General's proposal.

11. The estimated requirements for UNOGBIS for the period 1 April to 31 December 2001 amount to \$1,906,600.

(d) *United Nations Office in Angola (\$2,875,600 for the period 16 October 2000 to 15 April 2001; and \$5,557,100 for the period 16 April to 31 December 2001)*

12. By its resolution 1294 (2000) of 13 April 2000, the Security Council endorsed the request contained in paragraph 51 of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Office in Angola (S/2000/304 and Corr.1) to extend the mandate of the mission for a period of six months until 15 October 2000. The Security Council also requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to implement the tasks of the Office as outlined in its resolution 1268 (1999) of 15 October 1999.

13. In paragraph 46 of his report to the Security Council (S/2000/977), the Secretary-General informed the Council that the Office continued to play an essential role in providing assistance to the Government of Angola in the area of human rights capacity-building, and in helping to mobilize humanitarian support from the international community. Accordingly, he recommended that the mandate of the Office be extended for a further period of six months until 15 April 2001.

14. In his letter of 13 October 2000 (S/2000/987), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that the members of the Security Council had considered the report of the Secretary-General and concurred with his recommendation on the extension of the mandate of the Office until 15 April 2001.

15. It is estimated that resources totalling \$2,875,600 would be required for the United Nations Office in Angola for the period 16 October 2000 to 15 April 2001. Subject to further extension of the current mandate of the mission, it would appear prudent to earmark provisions at this stage for the projected additional requirements of \$5,557,100 for the period 16 April through 31 December 2001. Use of these additional funds by the Secretary-General would be understood to be subject to the

proviso that the Security Council approve extension of the mandate from 16 April to 31 December 2001.

(e) *Special Envoy of the Secretary-General in Africa (\$118,300)*

16. In his letter dated 21 September 2000 (S/2000/909) addressed to the President of the Security Council, the Secretary-General reported that his Special Envoy in Africa, Mohamed Sahnoun, had been actively engaged in efforts to help resolve the conflict between Eritrea and Ethiopia, in particular by supporting the mediation efforts of the Organization of African Unity (OAU). The efforts of OAU led to the signing of the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities on 18 June 2000. The Secretary-General indicated that it would be desirable for Mr. Sahnoun to stay engaged in efforts to support the mediation efforts of OAU towards a comprehensive peace agreement. Mr. Sahnoun has also been following developments in other countries in the Horn of Africa subregion, especially Somalia and the Sudan, and will represent the Secretary-General at meetings on the two countries conducted by the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and the IGAD Partners Forum.

17. In view of the continuing work related to countries in the Horn of Africa subregion, the Secretary-General indicated his intention to extend the appointment of Mr. Sahnoun until 31 December 2001. In a letter of 26 September 2000 (S/2000/910), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that the members of the Security Council had taken note of his intention.

18. It is estimated that the requirements for the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General in Africa for the period 1 January to 31 December 2001 would amount to \$118,300.

(f) *Special Representative of the Secretary-General to the Great Lakes Region (\$1,843,000)*

19. In his letter dated 21 September 2000 (S/2000/907) to the President of the Security Council, the Secretary-General informed the Council that his Special Representative for the Great Lakes Region, Berhanu Dinka, had been, inter alia, sounding out the views of countries in the region regarding the proposed organization of an International Conference on the Great Lakes; representing the Secretary-General at meetings and deliberations under the Arusha peace process on Burundi; and addressing the regional dimensions of the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

20. The Secretary-General viewed the signing of the Arusha peace agreement on 28 August 2000 as creating a positive momentum towards a comprehensive agreement to which all parties subscribe. In this regard, it was his view that it would be desirable for Mr. Dinka to remain engaged within the overall efforts of the international community to address the grave political and humanitarian situation in Burundi and its regional dimensions.

21. In view of the ongoing activities of his Special Representative for the Great Lakes Region, the Secretary-General indicated his intention to extend the appointment of Mr. Dinka until 31 December 2001. In a letter dated 26 September 2000 (S/2000/908), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-

General that the members of the Security Council had taken note of the intention of the Secretary-General.

22. The estimated requirements for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region for the period 1 January to 31 December 2001 amount to \$1,843,000.