

UNDSS APPEAL 2026

INVESTING
IN SECURITY,
ENABLING UN
OPERATIONS



**United
Nations**

Department
of Safety
and Security



"International law is clear: humanitarianists must be respected and protected. They can never be targeted. This rule is non-negotiable and is binding on all parties to conflict, always and everywhere."

António Guterres
United Nations Secretary-General

"The United Nations Security Management System and humanitarian personnel, together with their partners, remain steadfast in their commitment and continue to implement and deliver critical activities in development, humanitarian assistance, human rights, and peace and security."

Report of the Secretary-General on the Safety and Security of Humanitarian Personnel and the Protection of United Nations Personnel A/80/292

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Under-Secretary-General's Foreword

Twenty years on since its establishment, the United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) remains the backbone of the United Nations' ability to deliver where it matters most - in fragile, high-risk, and unpredictable environments. Every convoy that reaches people in need, every humanitarian delivery that is completed, and every programme that continues amid crisis does so because UNDSS, together with other United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS) organizations, make it possible for the United Nations to stay and deliver safely. Day in and day out, our personnel fulfill this mission with perseverance and resilience.

Over the years, that mission has grown more complex than ever. To remain fit for purpose, UNDSS has continuously evolved, working with its partners within the United Nations and beyond to adapt security practices to new realities. However, the unpredictability, pace and scale of crises, from armed conflict to civil unrest and targeted attacks against humanitarian personnel, are now affecting our current capacity to respond. Recent cuts to our existing budgets are exacerbating the pressure.

This is why UNDSS is now launching this US\$ 21 million Appeal, through which we are asking Member States and other donors to invest in three critical areas that will define the United Nations' ability to operate in the year ahead: **Ensuring Operational Continuity, Strengthening Security Capabilities, and Driving Digital Innovation in the UNSMS.**

With immense gratitude to the Member States that have already confirmed funding for several elements of the Appeal, I want to state unequivocally that this call

for support is not about doing more of the same; it is about continuously becoming better, faster, and smarter.

Building on the major changes introduced since I took office, the initiatives contained in this Appeal will allow UNDSS to better anticipate and manage risks before they escalate; deploy more rapidly when emergencies strike; and further harness technology and training to enhance readiness across the UNSMS. When a crisis looms or hits, a well-resourced UNDSS enables the United Nations to act without delay, base decisions on data and real-time insight, and provide immediate, impactful support to personnel on the ground.

Every initiative in this Appeal will be implemented through a triple commitment: to **donors and Member States**, for the responsible use of their resources and transparent reporting on results achieved; to **United Nations partners**, for the alignment of security solutions with their operational priorities; and to **the people we serve**, for an unwavering respect for their needs and their voices in the implementation of our mission.

In a world where volatility is the new normal, reliable security is not optional. It enables all the mandates you have entrusted to the United Nations. It is the foundation that allows the United Nations to deliver hope and assistance to millions around the world. Twenty years in, I invite you to partner with us in keeping that foundation strong for years to come. Your trust and investment in UNDSS will translate directly into operations sustained, mandates fulfilled, and lives protected.

Thank you.



Gilles Michaud
Under-Secretary-General
for Safety and Security

Global Context

The global security landscape in which the United Nations operates is becoming increasingly volatile and complex. Crises are occurring with greater frequency, severity, and operational intensity, placing extraordinary demands on the United Nations system and its partners. Active conflict, political instability and natural disasters have converged to create rapidly deteriorating security environments in multiple regions, including ongoing crises in Gaza, Sudan and Ukraine, as well as acute emergencies such as in Haiti, Syria, Lebanon, Myanmar and Yemen. Across some of these contexts, the United Nations and its partners are affected by attacks. They also face access and bureaucratic constraints in an environment marked by widespread disregard for international law. These conditions severely compromise the safe and effective delivery of aid. In a world where emergencies are multiplying, security is not an ancillary service, but rather the central determinant of whether humanitarian delivery and United Nations operations are possible.

During 2024–2025 alone, 2,387 United Nations personnel were directly affected by safety and security incidents, and 180 United Nations personnel — among them 168 UNRWA area personnel — tragically lost their lives. Hundreds of humanitarian workers also suffered injuries or abductions in high-risk contexts, including Sudan, Gaza, and Ukraine.

Simply put, without UNDSS, the United Nations cannot deliver. In 2024, the General

Assembly underscored the urgent need to strengthen the Organization's crisis response capacity through scalable, flexible, and adequately resourced security mechanisms to safeguard humanitarian operations in increasingly high-risk environments.

Throughout the past year, UNDSS enabled operations in more than 50 complex, high-threat contexts, deploying surge teams, providing real-time analysis, and enabling thousands of missions to reach people in need. The Department led emergency responses in volatile contexts such as Afghanistan, Gaza, Haiti, Myanmar, Sudan, and Ukraine, recalibrating security postures to match evolving threats and directly enabling humanitarian access.

To further enhance effectiveness across the United Nations Security Management System, UNDSS continues to invest in performance multipliers, including digital transformation, standardized risk management tools, and inclusive, person-centered approaches that recognize diverse vulnerabilities and support personnel across all contexts.

“We can think of United Nations security as an insurance policy: protecting Member States' investments in United Nations operations by keeping the system working, even in insecure areas.”

Gilles Michaud
Under-Secretary-General for Safety and Security

UNDSS At a Glance



The United Nations Department of Safety and Security is the backbone of the United Nations Security Management System, serving all United Nations entities and more than **200 partner organizations worldwide**.

Through leadership, coordination, and specialized technical expertise, UNDSS enables the United Nations and its partners to operate within acceptable risk levels in over **125 contexts**, including

some of the world's most volatile and complex environments.

UNDSS comprises approximately **2,000 personnel**, providing security support to some **180,000 UN personnel and 400,000** of their dependants.

In addition, UNDSS has more than **900 uniformed security officers** who safeguard United Nations Headquarters in **New York, Addis Ababa, Bangkok, Beirut, Geneva, Nairobi, Santiago and Vienna**, as well as major events around the world. These dedicated women and men enable the successful conduct of the United Nations General Assembly each year and ensure daily engagement among Member States, civil society, and partners within secure facilities.

"Safe, rapid, and unimpeded humanitarian access must be allowed to reach all civilians in need." [...] "We have lifesaving supplies ready, but intensified attacks have made it impossible for us to get aid in. Local humanitarian workers continue to save lives under fire."

Tom Fletcher
United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator

Origin of UNDSS

1950s to 1990s

For the first half-century of its existence, the United Nations felt protected by its flag. In the early 1990s, the global security environment became more complex. The mandate of the United Nations also evolved, resulting in more UN personnel being deployed on potentially hazardous missions and humanitarian personnel deployed alongside peacekeeping military units in integrated multidisciplinary missions.



2001

As the conflict grew increasingly complex and intense, the security management system was no longer able to fulfill its responsibilities. In 2001, the General Assembly authorized the creation of an Assistant Secretary-General as UN Security Coordinator, responsible for all security policies and procedures, and ensuring a coherent UN response to emergency situations. This included coordinating, planning and implementing inter-agency security programmes, acting as focal point for inter-agency cooperation on security and, on behalf of the Secretary-General, taking decisions related to the evacuation of personnel from very insecure areas.



2003

Despite a UN Security Coordinator having been established, gaps remained. Each of the major United Nations locations around the world had their own security and safety services which operated independently. In August 2003, independent experts recommended a strengthened and unified security management system.

19 August 2003

On 19 August 2003, UN HQ at the Canal Hotel in Baghdad was attacked by a suicide bomber driving a truck filled with explosives. Tragically, 22 UN personnel and visitors were killed, including Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General to Iraq De Mello; over 150 people were also injured. This was the first significant targeted attack against the United Nations.

The attacks led to a second review of the security system by the Independent Panel on the Safety and Security of UN Personnel. The Ahtisaari Panel concluded that "the current security management system is dysfunctional. It provides little guarantee of security to UN staff in Iraq or other high-risk environments and needs to be reformed... A new security approach is needed in order to ensure staff security in such a high-risk environment".



"The personnel of the United Nations and its partners must never be targeted, arrested or detained while carrying out their duties for the United Nations. The safety and security of United Nations staff must be ensured."

António Guterres
United Nations Secretary-General

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December 2004

In December 2004, the General Assembly adopted Resolution (A/RES/59/276) that created the Department of Safety and Security, with the purpose of strengthening and unifying the UN security management system. The Resolution mandated that the new Department be headed by an Under-Secretary-General and merged the security management component of the Office of the UN Security Coordinator and the Security and Safety Services.

2005 to 2019

UNDSS was formally established on 1 January 2005. The Department's objective is threefold: professional safety and security services required to enable the delivery of UN programmes and activities globally in the current and evolving environments; leadership, management and coordination for safety and security resources; and a professional, mobile, flexible and global workforce with the requisite knowledge, skills and experience.

2019 to present

By 2019, UNDSS had established a strong workforce, policies, and procedures. As the operational context evolved, UN humanitarian, political, and development actors were increasingly called upon to work in highly insecure environments. The UN system therefore urged UNDSS to further evolve as a strategic enabler of UN programmes. Marking its 20th anniversary in 2025, UNDSS continues to chart the course for a more agile, responsive, and enabling security management system.

UNDSS

Funding Overview

UNDSS is funded through multiple sources. The United Nations Regular Budget (RB) supports the core functions of headquarters, including strategic leadership, and oversight functions as well as management of the security and safety services, while field-operations are sustained through the Jointly Financed Activities (JFA) cost-sharing mechanism. Together, the RB and JFA constitute approximately 74 per cent of UNDSS resources.

In addition, peacekeeping and mission-specific security arrangements in the Department draw on the Peacekeeping Support Account. Alongside these assessed funds, UNDSS relies on extra-budgetary voluntary contributions to fill critical surge and transformation gaps. At duty-station level, UNSMS organizations also maintain locally cost-shared security budgets to which United Nations entities operating in the country contribute to cover context-specific measures.

The proliferation of crises has resulted in growing security demands, which, coupled with budgetary contractions, are creating pressure on the Department's support to the United Nations and partners within its current resource streams. The 2026 Funding Appeal is designed to complement existing resources by injecting extrabudgetary funding that will strengthen UNDSS' ability to maintain essential security services in several of today's most severe crises while preparing the Department and UNSMS to meet tomorrow's challenges.

**As we near the end of 2025,
all of these funding sources
are under severe stress.**



Appeal Requirements

Critical Enablers

I. Ensuring Operational Continuity	US\$ 16,561,050
II. Strengthening Security Capabilities	US\$ 2,422,184
III. Driving Digital Innovation in the UNSMS	US\$ 2,856,996
Total Appeal	US\$ 21,840,230

Total for Initiative

Notably, **76%** of all requested funds will go directly to the field, demonstrating a tangible investment in frontline security and enabling the United Nations to stay and deliver where it matters most.

Critical Enabler I

Ensuring Operational Continuity

As a critical enabler, the Department focuses on strengthening field security capacity, reinforcing crisis preparedness, and sustaining the delivery of humanitarian, development, and peace operations in volatile contexts. The targeted initiatives under this enabler focus on operational continuity, secure access for United Nations and humanitarian personnel, and the provision of surge response capabilities to emerging crises. These efforts are essential for maintaining the United Nations' presence in high-threat environments, ensuring that life-saving programmes reach vulnerable populations while upholding the safety and wellbeing of United Nations personnel and partners.



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Emergency Response

In sudden-onset emergencies and crises, UNDSS is called to rapidly assess deteriorating security conditions, facilitate United Nations operations, manage security crisis coordination structures, and deploy emergency security personnel. In line with the call of the General Assembly for stronger, adequately resourced security mechanisms, UNDSS has undertaken several institutional reforms to enhance its crisis response capacity. At the core of these reforms is the establishment of the Emergency Response Team, a fully deployable capacity underpinned by a surge mechanism, to support the United Nations system and UNDSS structures on the ground, and provide immediate operational backstopping in the most complex and high-risk environments, ensuring continuity of humanitarian operations during crises.

However, the increasing frequency and geographic spread of crises have revealed structural constraints in UNDSS' ability to respond with the necessary speed and scale. UNDSS remains underfunded in this area, forcing it to ration support and curtail deployments based on resources rather than operational needs. In Gaza alone, the unprecedented loss of United Nations personnel underscores the scale of risk faced by

personnel and the urgent need to continue to strengthen measures that mitigate or prevent risks affecting them. But the Department is struggling, within existing resources, to support a crisis of this magnitude while adequately responding to other critical emergency needs in other countries as well.

To sustain this capacity and optimize its impact on the ground, UNDSS is requesting **US\$ 2.1 million** in unearmarked crisis response funding. The support will enable the rapid deployment of emergency response teams and surge personnel, procurement of protective equipment and communications systems, and establishment of safe workspaces in emergencies.

Country-specific support

UNDSS is seeking extra-budgetary support to sustain and ramp up critical person-centered security risk management processes in nine settings.

1. The Republic of Sudan faces the world's largest displacement crisis, with 30 million people including 16 million children in need of humanitarian assistance. Conflict has devastated infrastructure and essential services, especially in South Darfur, Aj Jazirah, Khartoum, and North Darfur. Despite operational challenges, UNDSS continues to provide critical security support. To sustain and scale up this work amid a volatile environment, UNDSS is requesting **US\$ 2.5 million** for 2026 to strengthen security capacities, facilitate safe passage of aid and personnel, and support implementation of the Sudan Humanitarian Needs Response Plan and Famine Prevention Plan. These funds would also allow UNDSS to reinforce psychosocial support services for United Nations personnel responding to the Sudan crisis across all emergency phases, address widespread trauma, and ensure programme continuity.





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2. Since February 2022, the conflict in **Ukraine** has severely impacted humanitarian operations and the safety of personnel. In 2025, intensified hostilities and airstrikes have disrupted logistics and increased risks. With 12.7 million people in need and six million expected to receive assistance, UNDSS plays a pivotal role in enabling safe access, including in frontline areas such as Kyiv, Dnipro, Kharkiv, Mykolaiv, and Odesa. UNDSS is requesting **US\$ 2 million** for 2026 to deploy additional security personnel and equipment, enhance analysis and preparedness, and support continuity of humanitarian operations.

3. Armed conflict, civil unrest, and intercommunal violence continue to disrupt humanitarian operations across the **Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia**. These conditions have triggered displacement, heightened protection needs, and limited access. UNDSS seeks **US\$ 1.5 million** to extend and sustain UNDSS' security services across five priority locations, including Addis Ababa, Oromia, Tigray, Amhara, and Somalia Regional States. Accordingly, UNDSS aims to reinforce security monitoring, analysis, and coordination, expand geographic coverage, and strengthen operational support for humanitarian partners. This will enable safer access and timely response in one of the region's most complex environments.

4. The Syrian Arab Republic's transitional phase has opened new space for humanitarian, development, and political engagement, while also introducing heightened security risks amid fluid governance and extremist threats. UNDSS supports operations across six security areas, including in newly accessible regions such as Deir Ezzor, Aleppo, Idlib, and Daraa. With **US\$ 500,000** requested for 2026, UNDSS will reinforce readiness by expanding field capacity, improving coordination, and supporting over 2,500 UNSMS and partner personnel to ensure secure access and continuity of operations.

5. Lebanon continues to face the compounded effects of regional conflict spillover, economic fragility, and escalating sectarian tensions. Since late 2024, hostilities have triggered widespread displacement, infrastructure damage, and increased risks to UNSMS personnel. More than 800,000 people remain displaced, while humanitarian needs surge amid strained public services. UNDSS plays a critical role in enabling United Nations operations through security risk management (SRM), coordination with host authorities and the Lebanese Armed Forces, and support to over 90 Saving Lives Together (SLT) partners. However, the current UNDSS capacity is insufficient to meet the growing demand for risk assessments, access negotiations, and incident response. Accordingly, UNDSS is requesting **US\$ 500,000** for 2026 to deploy additional security staff, expand SRM coverage, lead civil-military and SLT liaison, and embed crisis preparedness training, to support safe access and continuity of humanitarian operations.

6. Nigeria's volatile security environment is shaped by terrorism, armed conflict, violent crime, and mass displacement. Armed groups continue to carry out attacks, bombings, kidnappings, and ambushes for political and economic gain, with violence spreading across the North-East, North-Central, and North-West regions. In the Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe states alone, 7.8 million people require assistance, including 2.7 million displaced persons and returnees. Overcrowded camps, disease outbreaks, and food insecurity have deepened vulnerabilities. To enable humanitarian access, the United Nations established nine security hubs across Borno and Zamfara States, but funding shortfalls have reduced UNDSS capacity to secure these locations. With **US\$ 900,000** requested for 2026, the project will reinforce crisis response, coordination, and situational awareness to safeguard humanitarian personnel and sustain life-saving operations.

7. In the Occupied Palestinian Territory, the scale-up of life-saving aid and other assistance to over two million Palestinians in Gaza and hundreds of thousands in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, is required. Volatile security dynamics and damaged infrastructure threaten access and expose humanitarian operations and personnel to significant risk, underscoring the urgent need for strengthened robust security support to sustain the delivery of assistance at scale with **US\$ 5 million**. These funds will enhance UNDSS's security capacity, including by filling gaps in staff capacity and equipment, and by meeting psychosocial support requirements, which are critical to sustaining the resilience and effectiveness of frontline personnel.





8. In Myanmar, security requirements have increased to enable humanitarian assistance to close to 20 million people in need as a result of armed conflict, instability, and the 7.7-magnitude earthquake in Sagaing region in March 2025. Following intense fighting in Myanmar's Rakhine state in late 2024, **Bangladesh** continues to host over 1.1 million Rohingya refugees in camps across Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char, where the UNSMS and SLT partners enable the provision of essential aid. To continue to facilitate humanitarian operations and mitigate security risks, both in Myanmar itself and also to support the Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh, UNDSS requires **US\$ 1 million** to strengthen security analysis, training, and operational support in both countries to ensure lifesaving assistance can be delivered at acceptable levels of risk.

9. Haiti continues to face a severe political and security crisis marked by gang violence and political instability, which has led to displacement, a humanitarian emergency, and a breakdown of public services. With the transitioning of the Multinational Security Support Mission in Haiti to the Gang Suppression Force and the establishment of the United Nations Support Office in Haiti, UNDSS is closely coordinating its enabling security support with all actors, including the Government of Haiti, BINUH, the United Nations Country Team, and SLT partners. **US\$ 531,000** is required to strengthen capacities in coordination data and analysis to enhance security risk assessments and response. This investment will bolster crisis readiness, safeguard personnel, and ensure uninterrupted delivery of life-saving assistance.

Critical Enabler I Total: US \$16,561,050

Critical Enabler II

Strengthening Security Capabilities



As part of the UNDSS' People Strategy, investments in the UNSMS' most valuable asset, its security personnel and decision makers, remains a key priority. Strengthening their skills, confidence, and decision-making capacities is essential to effectively enabling programme delivery and sustaining a Department that is fit for purpose, both today and in the future.

To advance this critical capacity-strengthening enabler, three projects are presented for consideration:

- **UN Security Readiness 360:** Capacity, Certification and Response;
- **Hostage Incident Management:** Strengthening Crisis Preparedness and Response;
- **Event Security Management Training:** Building Leadership for Complex UN Operations.

Collectively, these initiatives strengthen the professionalism, preparedness, and leadership of UNSMS security personnel, supporting the continuity of UN mandates worldwide.

UN Security Readiness 360: Capacity, Certification, and Response Project

Component 1: Reinforcing the Foundation of Security Excellence

UNDSS is significantly revamping its foundational training programmes to ensure a professional and capable global security workforce equipped to manage today and tomorrow's security crises. Through the Security Certification Programme and Field Security Associate courses, UNDSS will train and certify more than 200 security personnel. This will modernize and standardize knowledge and operational skills, reinforce accountability, and ensure that security professionals are equipped to enable programme delivery even in the most complex and high-risk environments.

Contribution Required: US\$ 292,000

Component 2: Professionalizing the Training Cadre

To facilitate coherence and greater impact in security training and further professionalize security trainers across the UNSMS, UNDSS is expanding its Training Development Certification initiative. Certified trainers will apply modern methodologies in instructional design, digital delivery, and competency-based assessment. The project will also establish a robust quality assurance framework, ensuring consistency and measurable impact of all global security training.

Contribution Required: US\$ 330,000

Component 3: Expanding the United Nations First Responders Programme

Through the United Nations First Responders Programme 2.0, UNDSS will enhance emergency medical readiness by equipping personnel with advanced trauma-response training and pre-positioned kits in high-threat locations. The programme integrates blended learning and simulation-based modules, improving the readiness and coordination of the more than 12,000 trained first responders across UNSMS duty stations.

Contribution Required: US\$ 713,400

Total Contribution Required: US\$ 1,335,400



Hostage Incident Management: Strengthening Crisis Preparedness and Response

At a time when United Nations and humanitarian personnel are facing increased threats of hostage-taking and detention incidents, UNDSS is leading a system-wide effort to strengthen the United Nations' preparedness and response capacity. This initiative will institutionalize a unified framework for Hostage Incident Management (HIM) across the UNSMS, ensuring coordinated, timely, and compassionate crisis response.

The project will deliver standardized HIM training for security professionals and managers, establish an expert practitioner network, and produce multilingual learning tools and guidance, including a United Nations HIM Manual and online course. It will also strengthen support mechanisms for families of affected personnel and enhance collaboration with international partners to align best practices.

Contribution Required: US\$ 1,000,000

Events Security Management Training

Large-scale international events such as summits and conferences present unique security challenges requiring specialized leadership and coordination. To strengthen the United Nations' ability to plan and manage these complex operations, UNDSS will deliver the Event Security Management Training (ESMT), a tailored course designed for UNSMS security professionals and Member State partners.

The project will consist of two five-day, in-person trainings in 2026, combining classroom instruction with scenario-based simulations that mirror real-world high-level events. Participants will gain practical skills in event risk assessment, host-country coordination, crowd and VIP management, and crisis response. The course will also foster knowledge exchange between United Nations and host-country security professionals, ensuring consistent standards and operational excellence.

Contribution Required: US\$ 86,784

Critical Enabler II Total: US\$ 2,422,184

Critical Enabler III

Driving Digital Innovation in the UNSMS

The 2025 Secretary-General's report underscores how emerging threats, from weaponized technology to climate-driven displacement, are reshaping the security environment. In response, UNDSS is accelerating its shift toward data-driven, technology-enabled security risk management across the UNSMS. Through its Digital Transformation Initiative, UNDSS, in collaboration with other UNSMS organizations, is modernizing how security information is collected, analyzed, and shared to strengthen the Organization's ability to anticipate, assess, and respond to risks.

By consolidating fragmented data management systems into an interoperable data platform powered by cloud technologies, artificial intelligence, and advanced analytics, UNDSS aims to enhance situational awareness, operational efficiency, and informed decision-making at all levels.

This transformation is not only a technological upgrade, it represents a cultural and organizational shift toward innovation, agility, and transparency. However, reductions in established budgets threaten to undermine or delay this much needed evolution and reverse gains made in recent years.

Extrabudgetary support from Member States is critical to accelerate this transformation, including through the delivery at scale of new digital solutions to field locations, and ensuring that all UNSMS organizations benefit from a unified, modern security architecture. In doing so, UNDSS will advance the United Nations 2.0 vision of a connected, data-smart United Nations capable of safeguarding its personnel and operations in an increasingly complex and fast-changing world.

Component 1: Security Risk Management 2.0; Enhancing Accuracy and Insight

The Security Risk Management (SRM) E-Tool is the United Nations' primary platform for assessing and managing security risks. Launched in 2015, it underpins all operational security decisions across the United Nations system. Building on a decade of use and lessons learned, UNDSS will modernize this tool into SRM 2.0, a faster, smarter, and more user-friendly system that integrates data analytics, improves accuracy, and enables comparison of risks and mitigation measures across countries and programmes.

Through an agile development process, UNDSS, in consultation with other UNSMS organizations, will pilot the upgraded tool in five countries, enhance data structures and visualization, and incorporate gender- and person-centered risk assessments.

Component 1 Total: US\$ 729,433

Component 2: Virtual Operations Room; Strengthening UNSMS Security Coordination

To enable real-time coordination and response in volatile contexts, UNDSS will establish an Enhanced Virtual Operations Room, a digital command platform that consolidates the Security Information and Operations Centre and Security Operations Centre functions. The Virtual Operations Room will integrate monitoring, tracking, and clearance systems into a single operational framework, enabling faster decisions and more efficient emergency response.

The initiative will also upgrade the Electronic Travel Advisory (eTA) mobile app used to provide critical security information to personnel and locate them in times of crisis, introducing GPS functionality, encrypted communications, and enhanced tracking features for field missions. Together, these upgrades will modernize the United Nations' operational infrastructure and ensure seamless communication, even in low-connectivity environments.

Component 2 Total: US\$ 526,561

Component 3: UNDSS Country Programming Platform Accelerator; Advancing Digital Transformation

As part of UNDSS' digital transformation agenda, the Country Programming Platform will centralize how UNDSS plans, monitors, and reports on field operations and resources. By unifying data from all duty stations, the platform provides real-time visibility into UNDSS performance, budget utilization, and results, enabling more strategic resource allocation and accountability.

This project will accelerate the rollout to all UNDSS country offices by end of 2026 through enhanced data automation, system integration, and staff training. It will strengthen results-based management, support country-level alignment with UN programming priorities, and enhance transparency and efficiency.

Component 3 Total: US\$ 1,206,519

Component 4: Exploring the Impact of, and Potential Responses to, UAS Technology

This research project aims to deepen understanding of the varied use of unmanned aerial systems (UAS) and impact on UNSMS personnel security in a range of conflict zones. It will further explore emerging ways for UNDSS to respond and effectively enable United Nations operations in these challenging contexts. This project will leverage knowledge of an evolving technology, which is moving at an accelerated pace.

Component 4 Total: US\$ 200,000

**Contribution Required for
Components 1-4: US\$ 2,662,513**

Standardized Access Modernization Project: Advancing Secure and Inclusive UN Access Systems

The Standardized Access Modernization Project (STAMP) will bring the United Nations access control systems into a new mobile era. Led by the Division of Headquarters Security and Safety and Services, the initiative aims to contribute to the modernization and harmonization of entry processes across several United Nations duty stations (New York, Geneva, Nairobi, Vienna, Addis Ababa, Bangkok, Santiago, Beirut), enhancing both security and efficiency for staff, delegates, and visitors.

Through upgraded digital infrastructure, standardized global procedures, and targeted capacity-building, STAMP will deliver a unified access framework that strengthens readiness and interoperability across United Nations facilities. The project includes technical leadership through a dedicated specialist, certification and training for the Global Security Systems, Standards and Projects team, field assessment missions, and a global workshop to consolidate best practices and promote system-wide alignment.

Contribution Required: US\$ 194,483

Critical Enabler III Total: US\$ 2,856,996



Donors Supporting UNDSS 2025-2026



United Nations
Peace and Development Trust Fund

UNDSS extends its sincere appreciation to all Member States and partners whose generous financial support and commitment continue to strengthen the safety and security of United Nations personnel, assets, and premises worldwide and thereby enable assistance to people in need.

How to Support UNDSS

Every contribution to UNDSS supports the women and men who make United Nations operations possible, including in the world's most challenging environments. Your support ensures that the United Nations can continue to stay and deliver safely, where it is needed most.

Contributions shall be administered in accordance with the applicable United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules. Upon finalization of an agreement, they can be deposited into the Trust Fund for Security of Staff Members of the United Nations System:

Account Name: United Nations General Trust Fund
Account Number: 485001969
Branch Code: 021000021
Swift Code: CHASUS33
Bank: JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A
Address: 383 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10017
Reference: Enhanced Security Support to UNDSS
Beneficiary: Fund Code: 32UGA - Trust Fund for Security of
Staff Members of the United Nations System

For more information on UNDSS visit our website at www.un.org/en/safety-and-security or write to us at undsspartnerships@un.org or **Justin Wagner** justin.wagner@un.org and **Julie Marie Trichot** julie.trichot@un.org



“Extra-budgetary support enables UNDSS to strengthen operational agility, ensuring that the United Nations can operate effectively in the most challenging environments.”

Gilles Michaud
Under-Secretary-General for Safety and Security

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YEARS OF ENABLING UN OPERATIONS



**United
Nations**

Department
of Safety
and Security