



**EXTRAORDINARY CHAMBERS IN THE COURTS OF
CAMBODIA**

BUDGET FOR 2026-2027*

**2027 figures are tentative and provided for planning purposes only*

Endorsed by the Group of Interested States on 1 October 2025

Phnom Penh, 8 July 2025

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I. Summary

1. In 2024, the United Nations and the Government of Cambodia reviewed the progress of implementation of the residual functions to determine which functions, if any, would need to continue after the initial three-year period (2023-2025). Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 77/299, the Secretary-General submitted a report to the Assembly at its seventy-ninth session on the implementation of the [Addendum](#) to the [Agreement](#) between the United Nations and the Government of Cambodia on the Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia (“ECCC”). In his report 79/827, the Secretary-General notified the Assembly that the parties had agreed that it would be necessary for the ECCC to continue implementing its residual functions after 2025, *except* for monitoring the enforcement of reparation awarded to civil parties. Accordingly, the parties agreed that an additional period of two years between 1 January 2026 and 31 December 2027 would be appropriate, with similar consultations envisaged with respect to the period beyond 2027. The Secretary-General further noted that the Government of Cambodia intended to establish a permanent public institution to, among other tasks, carry out certain legacy aspects of the ECCC. In its consultations with the United Nations, the Government of Cambodia has indicated that it considers this two-year extension of the residual functions as an ‘exit strategy’ towards a formal, orderly and timely closure of the ECCC.

2. This document therefore presents the necessary budget for the ECCC for 2026-2027 to move towards such an orderly and timely closure, including its programme of work, objectives, expected accomplishments, respective indicators of achievement, and their resource requirements.

3. In 2026-2027, the ECCC will continue implementing residual functions, except for monitoring the enforcement of reparations, and work to strengthen national capacities to carry on the permanent legacy for the ECCC in Cambodia. Based on the work projection, the ECCC is requesting approval of this proposed *consolidated* budget in the amount of \$4.27 million for 2026, representing a decrease of 7.5% when compared with the approved *consolidated* budget of 2025. To date, \$4.32 million in costs have been identified for 2027, which budget figures are all indicative only, and subject to revision in 2026.

4. For 2026, **\$1.96 million** is required for the *United Nations Assistance to the Khmer Rouge Trials (“UNAKRT”)*,¹ constituting the international component of the ECCC, to enable the United Nations to support the implementation of the residual functions. This represents 45.9% of the consolidated budget, and a reduction of \$394,900 or 16.8% compared with the approved 2025 budget of \$2.35 million for UNAKRT. To date, \$1.79 million in costs have been identified for the international component for 2027.

5. For 2026, **\$2.31 million** is required for the **national component** of the ECCC to continue carrying out the residual functions. This represents 54.1% of the consolidated budget and an increase of \$50,000, or 2.2% compared with the approved 2025 budget for the national component. To date, \$2.52 million in costs have been identified for the national component for 2027.

¹ All budget figures for the international component include 7.5% programme support costs.

II. Introduction

A. Summary of cases

6. The ECCC was established within the existing court structure of Cambodia to bring to trial senior leaders of Democratic Kampuchea and those most responsible for the crimes and serious violations of Cambodian penal law, international humanitarian law and customs, and international conventions recognized by Cambodia, committed during the period from 17 April 1975 to 6 January 1979. The Agreement between the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia Concerning the Prosecution under Cambodian Law of Crimes Committed during the Period of Democratic Kampuchea regulates the cooperation in bringing these individuals to trial.² The ECCC completed its trials in 2022 as outlined below.

7. **Case 001** against former S-21 Security Centre chairman [Kaing Guek Eav](#), alias “Duch” was the first case of the ECCC. It concluded with the Supreme Court Chamber’s [judgment](#) of 3 February 2012 affirming his conviction for crimes against humanity and war crimes, and sentencing him to life imprisonment.³

8. **Case 002** was severed into two trials. The Trial Chamber pronounced its [judgment](#) on the first trial, **case 002/01**, on 7 August 2014, convicting two surviving senior leaders of the Khmer Rouge regime, [Nuon Chea](#) and [Khieu Samphan](#), of crimes against humanity and sentencing them to life imprisonment. On 23 November 2016, the Supreme Court Chamber delivered the [judgment on appeals](#), affirming convictions of crimes against humanity of murder, extermination, persecution on political grounds and other inhumane acts, and upholding the sentence of life imprisonment imposed on both accused.

9. In the second trial, **case 002/02**, the Trial Chamber found Khieu Samphan and Nuon Chea [guilty](#) of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity on 16 November 2018. Nuon Chea passed away on 4 August 2019 prior to filing his substantive appeal, and the Supreme Court Chamber subsequently [terminated](#) all further proceedings against him. The Supreme Court Chamber delivered an oral [summary](#) of its judgment on appeals in Khieu Samphan’s case on 22 September 2022, upholding the vast majority of convictions, imposing one further conviction for crimes against humanity, and affirming the Trial Chamber’s sentence of life imprisonment for crimes in case 002/02. The Supreme Court Chamber notified its written [appeal judgment](#) in Khmer and English on 23 December 2022.

10. In respect of **case 004/01** against [Im Chaem](#), on 28 June 2018, the Pre-Trial Chamber [confirmed](#) the co-investigating judges’ dismissal of charges based on a lack of personal jurisdiction, thereby concluding judicial proceedings in the case.

11. In respect of **cases 003** against [Meas Muth](#), **case 004** against [Yim Tith](#), and **case 004/02** against [Ao An](#), all three cases were terminated by the Supreme Court Chamber subsequent to the issuance of conflicting closing orders by the co-investigating judges.

² Agreement between the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia concerning the prosecution under Cambodian law of crimes committed during the period of Democratic Kampuchea (ECCC Agreement), dated 6 June 2003.

³ Kaing Guek Eav passed away on 2 September 2020 while serving the life sentence.

B. Residual Phase

12. In [resolution 75/257 B](#), the General Assembly approved a draft [addendum](#) to the 2003 Agreement between the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia concerning the completion of work of the ECCC. Per the Addendum, the initial period for the residual functions is three years, commencing on 1 January 2023, following the conclusion of the final pending case in December 2022. Under the provisions of the Addendum, the ECCC shall carry out the following essential residual functions: review applications and conduct proceedings for revision of final judgments; provide for the protection of victims and witnesses; sanction or refer to the appropriate authorities any wilful interference with the administration of justice or provision of false testimony; supervise the enforcement of sentences as well as monitor the treatment of convicted prisoners; maintain, preserve and manage its archives, including the declassification of documents and materials; respond to requests for access to documents; disseminate information to the public regarding the ECCC; and monitor the enforcement of reparations awarded to Civil Parties, as required.

13. As required under article 2(2) of the Addendum, the United Nations and the Government of Cambodia reviewed the progress of the residual functions to determine whether the ECCC will need to continue to perform such functions, or some part thereof, and for how long, after the initial three-year period. The parties began consultations on this matter in 2024 and, pursuant to General Assembly [resolution 77/299](#), the Secretary-General submitted a report to the Assembly at its seventy-ninth session on the implementation of the Addendum. In his [report 79/827](#), the Secretary-General highlighted the statutory requirements for the ECCC to supervise the enforcement of the sentence of the convicted former Head of State, Khieu Samphan, who is currently serving his lifetime sentence in a Cambodian prison, and his right to file for revision of final judgment. He further highlighted the importance of the archives and the need to ensure their sustained and secure management in line with internationally recognized standards. The Secretary-General notified the Assembly that the parties had agreed that it would be necessary for the ECCC to continue implementing its residual functions pursuant to the Addendum, except for monitoring the enforcement of reparations awarded to civil parties, beyond 2025 for an additional period of two years between 1 January 2026 and 31 December 2027. The parties further agreed that, in the event of the demise of the convicted person during this period, they would undertake additional consultations to assess the continued need for the remaining residual functions to be performed by the ECCC.

C. Overview 2026-2027 budget

14. The overall resource requirements in the amount of \$4.27 million for 2026 and \$4.32 million for 2027 provide for the continuation of posts and non-post items in the international and national components, as described below. These resources are requested to continue to carry out the essential residual functions pursuant to the Addendum, except for monitoring the enforcement of reparations awarded to civil parties.

15. For the 2026-2027 biennium, the ECCC proposes the retention of 45 posts. This reflects a net reduction of one position compared with the approved posts for 2025.

16. In the *international component*, for the 2026-2027 biennium, resource requirements of posts and non-staff compensation in the amount of \$1.17 and \$1.17 million, respectively, would provide for the retention of 10 posts (1 D-1, 1 P-4, 5 NO, and 3 locally recruited staff) and 30 working days collectively for international judges and Co-Prosecutor working pro-rata and remotely. Compared with the 2025 staffing level, one P-3 (Information Management Officer) post is proposed to be nationalized into a NO post, and one local level post is proposed for abolishment. Details are reflected in Annex A.1 (International Component Staffing Table).

17. The international non-post elements include items such as consultants and experts, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, supplies and furniture and equipment. For 2026, estimates requirements total \$0.79 million for these items and \$0.63 million in 2027. When compared with the approved budget for 2025, this reflects a net decrease of \$110,500 or a 12.3% reduction. This decrease is mainly attributable to the overall reduction in workload requirement planned in 2026.

18. In *the national component*, for the biennium 2026-2027, resource requirements of posts and non-staff compensation in the amount of \$0.86 million and \$0.86 million, respectively, would provide for 35 posts (1 D-1, 3 NO-D, 4 NO-C, 5 NO-B/A, and 22 local level). There is no change to staffing level in 2025. Details are reflected in Annex A.2 (National Component Staffing Table).

19. The national non-post elements include items such as consultants and experts, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, hospitality, premises alteration, and training and meetings. The projected requirements for these items amount to \$1.45 million in 2026 and \$1.66 million in 2027. Compared with the approved budget for 2025, this reflects a net increase of \$50,000 or 3.4%. This increase is primarily due to the additional requirement for the production of publications to support dissemination and outreach activities, offsetting a corresponding reduction of international funds.

20. Efforts for achieving *cost-saving efficiencies* were made by utilizing the functionalities of Umoja that provide UN offices with a globally accessible platform for real time processing of administrative transactions. This enabled UNAKRT, in 2018, to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), whereby its recruitment of international and national staff; administration of staff benefits and entitlements; payroll for all personnel (national and international staff, non-staff compensation for UN Officials; and consultants and independent contractors); and procurement of goods and services was outsourced, thereby permitting a reduction of UNAKRT's support staff. The scope of the MoU was enlarged in 2021 to also include non-staff administration of approving and issuing contracts for consultants and individual contractors, and processing vendor payments, as well as access to ESCAP's procurement and property management committees, and staff counsellors. In 2023, regulatory focal points for human resources questions (e.g. for women; conduct and discipline; and sexual exploitation and abuse) is included under the MoU in addition to the UMOJA Security Liaison focal point and related ICT services, and travel and ticketing arrangements. This outsourcing avoids retaining in-house administrative staffing across five support functions (human resources, finance, procurement, ICT and travel) while ensuring compliance with regulatory frameworks concerning procurement and human resources. Furthermore, the outsourcing arrangements offer an overall *economy of scale* advantage since ESCAP provides similar services for multiple United Nations entities.

21. All above-mentioned cost-savings efficiencies will continue in 2026, representing an annual *cost avoidance* of \$827,484 due to the MoU with ESCAP permitting non-budgeting of nine support posts abolished in 2022 and 2023. Additionally, in 2023 the service fee related to the MoU shifted from a fixed annual amount for *projected* costs to a transactional fee modality aligning annual cost to undertaken *actual* transactions. With less activities to support during the period of residual functions, the transactional fee arrangement is projected to reduce the cost of the MoU by \$84,000 in 2026 as compared with the 2025 approved budget.

Table 1

Resource requirements by component and year
(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Component</i>	2024	2025	<i>Resource growth</i>		2026	2027
	<i>expenditure</i>	<i>approved budget</i>	<i>amount</i>	<i>percentage</i>	<i>estimates</i>	<i>estimates</i>
	(a)	(b)	(c=e-b)	(d=c/b)	e	f
International	2 637.0	2 354.8	(394.9)	(16.8)	1 959.9	1 794.7
National	2 482.0	2 261.8	50.0	2.2	2 311.8	2 523.7
Total:	5 119.0	4 616.6	(344.9)	(7.5)	4 271.7	4 318.4

Table 2

Resource requirements by office
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Table 2.1 International component

<i>Component</i>	2024	2025	<i>Resource growth</i>		2026	2027
	<i>expenditure</i>	<i>approved budget</i>	<i>amount</i>	<i>percentage</i>	<i>estimates</i>	<i>estimates</i>
	(a)	(b)	(c=e-b)	(d=c/b)	e	f
1 Judicial offices	3.7	20.5	-	-	20.5	20.5
2 Defence and victims support	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Office of Administration	2 633.3	2 334.3	(394.9)	(16.9)	1 939.4	1 774.2
Subtotal (1)	2 637.0	2 354.8	(394.9)	(16.8)	1 959.9	1 794.7

Table 2.2 National component

<i>Component</i>	2024	2025	<i>Resource growth</i>		2026	2027
	<i>expenditure</i>	<i>approved budget</i>	<i>amount</i>	<i>percentage</i>	<i>estimates</i>	<i>estimates</i>
	(a)	(b)	(c=e-b)	(d=c/b)	e	f
1 Judicial offices	84.7	96.1	-	-	96.1	96.1
2 Defence and victims support	129.0	183.9	-	-	183.9	183.9
3 Office of Administration	2 268.3	1 981.8	50.0	2.5	2 031.8	2 243.7
Subtotal (2)	2 482.0	2 261.8	50.0	2.2	2 311.8	2 523.7
TOTAL (1+2)	5 119.0	4 616.6	(344.9)	(7.5)	4 271.7	4 318.4

Table 3
Resource requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Table 3.1 International component

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	2024	2025	<i>Resource growth</i>		2026	2027
	<i>expenditure</i>	<i>approved budget</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>estimates</i>	<i>estimates</i>
	(a)	(b)	(c=e-b)	(d=c/b)	(e)	(f)
Posts	1 073.5	1 433.6	(284.5)	(19.8)	1 149.1	1 149.1
Non-staff compensation	3.7	20.5	-	-	20.5	20.5
Consultants and experts	501.1	229.6	(12.9)	(5.6)	216.7	216.7
Travel of staff	85.0	64.4	-	-	64.4	64.4
Contractual services	394.7	284.0	(29.5)	(10.4)	254.5	195.7
General operating expenses	268.0	243.7	(92.2)	(37.8)	151.5	116.0
Supplies	50.6	38.1	(16.2)	(42.4)	21.9	-
Furniture and equipment	260.4	40.9	40.4	98.7	81.3	32.3
Subtotal (1)	2 637.0	2 354.8	(394.9)	(16.8)	1 959.9	1 794.7

Table 3.2 National component

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	2024	2025	<i>Resource growth</i>		2026	2027
	<i>expenditure</i>	<i>approved budget</i>	<i>amount</i>	<i>percentage</i>	<i>estimates</i>	<i>estimates</i>
	(a)	(b)	(c=e-b)	(d=c/b)	(e)	(f)
Posts	601.9	821.9	-	-	821.9	821.9
Non-staff compensation	38.6	40.3	-	-	40.3	40.3
Consultants and experts	274.5	389.6	-	-	389.6	389.6
Travel of staff	0.7	17.0	-	-	17.0	17.0
Contractual services	690.2	482.0	50.0	10.4	532.0	743.9
General operating expenses	158.8	133.2	-	-	133.2	133.2
Hospitality	83.2	48.3	-	-	48.3	48.3
Premises alteration	601.4	272.6	(80.0)	(29.3)	192.6	192.6
Training and meeting	32.8	56.9	80.0	140.6	136.9	136.9
Subtotal (2)	2 482.0	2 261.8	50.0	2.2	2 311.8	2 523.7
TOTAL (1+2)	5 119.0	4 616.6	(344.9)	(7.5)	4 271.7	4 318.4

Table 4
Post requirements by component, category and rank

Category	<i>International component</i>			<i>National component</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>approved</i>	<i>proposed</i>	<i>proposed</i>	<i>approved</i>	<i>proposed</i>	<i>proposed</i>	<i>approved</i>	<i>proposed</i>	<i>proposed</i>
	2025	2026	2027	2025	2026	2027	2025	2026	2027
Professional and above									
UN Officials*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
P-4 (NOD)	1	1	1	3	3	3	4	4	4
P-3 (NOC)	1	-	-	4	4	4	5	4	4
P-2 (NOB/A)	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5
Subtotal	3	2	2	13	13	13	16	15	15
Other Levels									
National Officer	4	5	5	-	-	-	4	5	5
Local Level	4	3	3	22	22	22	26	25	25
Subtotal	8	8	8	22	22	22	30	30	30
TOTAL	11	10	10	35	35	35	46	45	45

*All UN Officials and national judges and prosecutors are remunerated on a pro rata basis for remote work only. They are therefore not reflected in the staffing tables.

III. Programme of work and resource requirements

A. Judicial Offices

22. The judicial offices of the ECCC consist of the Office of the Co-Prosecutors, the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges, the Pre-Trial Chamber, the Trial Chamber and the Supreme Court Chamber. The resource requirements of the judicial offices are determined by the development in the cases before the ECCC. With judicial proceedings in all cases completed by 2022, the ECCC commenced residual functions on 1 January 2023. Under the Addendum, judges and co-prosecutors work remotely when required and are remunerated pro-rata.

(i) Outputs

23. During 2026 and 2027, the judicial offices will address any residual functions which may arise in line with the Addendum, including but not limited to: (a) supervising the enforcement of sentence by the Office of the Co-Prosecutors in line with Rule 113 of the Internal Rules; (b) monitoring the treatment of the convicted person in line with Rule 113; and (c) declassification of case file documents in line with article 12.2 of the Practice Direction on Classification and Management of Case-Related Information.

(ii) Resource requirements

24. The resource requirement of \$116,600 is requested for activities across all judicial offices. An amount of \$20,500 for the *international* component would provide for 30 working days collectively for the international judges and co-prosecutor in 2026. The requirement for the *national* component is \$96,100 which would provide for the continuation of one NO-D Legal Officer post, consultancies and seven working months collectively for national judges and co-prosecutor.

25. For the international component, the proposed requirements remain consistent with the 2025 approved budget. Similarly, for the national side, the requirements remain unchanged when compared with the 2025 approved budget.

Table 5

Resource requirements by object of expenditure – Judicial Offices
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Table 5.1 International component

Object of expenditure	2024	2025	Resource growth		2026	2027
	expenditure	approved budget	amount	percentage	estimates	estimates
	(a)	(b)	(c=e-b)	(d=c/b)	(e)	(f)
Non-staff compensation	3.7	20.5	-	-	20.5	20.5
Subtotal (1)	3.7	20.5	-	-	20.5	20.5

Table 5.2 National component

	2024	2025	Resource growth		2026	2027
	expenditure	approved budget	amount	percentage	estimates	estimates
	(a)	(b)	(c=e-b)	(d=c/b)	(e)	(f)
Posts	31.6	49.7	-	-	49.7	49.7
Non-staff compensation	38.5	40.3	-	-	40.3	40.3
Consultants and experts	14.6	6.1	-	-	6.1	6.1
Subtotal (2)	84.7	96.1	-	-	96.1	96.1
TOTAL (1+2)	88.4	116.6	-	-	116.6	116.6

Table 6

Post requirements – Judicial Offices

Category	International component			National component			Total		
	approved	proposed	proposed	approved	proposed	proposed	approved	proposed	proposed
	2025	2026	2027	2025	2026	2027	2025	2026	2027
Professional and above									
UN Officials*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P-4 (NOD)	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1

*All UN Officials and national judges and prosecutors are remunerated on a pro rata basis for remote work only. They are therefore not reflected in the staffing tables.

(iii) Objectives for the year, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievements and performance measures

Objective: To bring to trial senior leaders of Democratic Kampuchea and those who were most responsible for the crimes and serious violations of Cambodian penal law, international humanitarian law and custom, and international conventions recognized by Cambodia, that were committed during the period from 17 April 1975 to 6 January 1979.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
Arising residual legal matters are addressed expeditiously	Motions, requests or appeals filed in accordance with statutory deadlines
	<i>Performance measures</i> Target 2026: 100% compliance with statutory requirements

(iv) Risk factors

26. The judicial offices of the ECCC are expected to meet all their objectives and expected accomplishments within planned timelines. However, external factors could affect their performance, such as:

- (a) The number, nature and scope of motions filed by parties;
- (b) The health and age of the convicted person;
- (c) Resources and time required for translations into three languages;
- (d) Replacement of judges and/or legal representatives of the parties;
- (e) Time required to convene judicial panels working remotely; and
- (f) Time required to recruit legal support personnel.

B. Defence Support Section (“DSS”) and Victims Support⁴

27. The main objective of the [Defence Support Section \(“DSS”\)](#) is to provide for effective legal representation for any charged and accused persons. The Section manages a Legal Assistance Scheme through which it is responsible for recruiting and remunerating national and international co-lawyers and their support personnel, such as case managers, legal consultants, evidence analysts and other experts; and provides administrative and legal research support to the defence teams. The co-lawyers are duty-bound to make written and oral submissions before the ECCC. They respond to motions filed by other parties and otherwise comply with orders of any Chamber. Depending on the stage of the proceedings, the co-lawyers and their support staff may conduct legal research, draft submissions, participate in judicial investigations, attend hearings, prepare motions and responses, draft legal memoranda and briefs, or prepare to interview or cross-examine witnesses and experts.

28. The ECCC provides support to *victims* through two sections: (a) [the Victims Support Section \(“VSS”\)](#); and (b) [the Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers’ Section \(“CPLCLS”\)](#). Whereas the CPLCLS is responsible for the effective organization of civil party representation during trial and appeal stages, covering overall advocacy and in-court representation of the consolidated group of civil parties at the trial

⁴ Resources for Victims Support covers the *Victims Support Section* and *Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers Section*.

and appeal phase of any case, the VSS is responsible for supporting the interests of the victims in general, including non-judicial activities related to victims.

(i) Outputs

29. During the years 2026-2027, the DSS, CPLCLS and VSS will address any residual functions which may arise, in line with the Addendum, including: (a) legal representation of the convicted person in case 002, as statutorily required; (b) effective representation of the interests of civil parties, including individual notification of the appeal judgement in case 002/02 to all 3,867 judicially recognized victims, as well as applicants for civil party status in cases 003 and 004; and (c) support to the victims of the Khmer Rouge regime where relevant to the mandate of the ECCC.⁵

(ii) Resource requirements

30. While the national component continues providing support to victims in 2026, there is no resource requirement projected under this budget line for the *international* component in 2026. Cost of *ad hoc* judicial work related to defence⁶ and victims that may arise in 2026 is for the international component budgeted under Component C, Office of Administration, see paragraph 52.

31. For the *national* component, an amount of \$183,900 provides for (i) \$75,800 for the continuation of three posts (1 NO and 2 LL) in the Victim Support Section (VSS), (ii) \$88,100 under consultants and experts provides for civil parties representation of the national lead co-lawyer supported by three national civil party lawyers and one administrative support post in 2025, (iii) \$5,700 provides for domestic travel for outreach activities by VSS; and (iv) \$14,300 provides for dissemination of information to civil parties and victims. There is no change compared with the 2025 approved budget.

Table 7

Resource requirements by object of expenditure - defence and victims support
(Thousands of United States dollars)

National component <i>Object of expenditure</i>	2024	2025	<i>Resource growth</i>		2026	2027
	<i>expenditure</i>	<i>approved</i>	<i>amount</i>	<i>percentage</i>	<i>estimates</i>	<i>estimates</i>
	(a)	(b)	(c=e-b)	(d=c/b)	(e)	(f)
Posts	67.6	75.8	-	-	75.8	75.8
Consultants and experts	59.3	88.1	-	-	88.1	88.1
Travel of staff	0.3	5.7	-	-	5.7	5.7
Training and meeting	1.8	14.3	-	-	14.3	14.3
Total	129.0	183.9	-	-	183.9	183.9

⁵ The notification work commenced in 2023 and will continue through 2026. Progress in notification is reported through the *Quarterly Progress Report*.

⁶ The United Nations is responsible for funding the costs of defense counsel under the Agreement between the United Nations and Cambodia.

Table 8
Post requirements - defence and victims support

<i>Category</i>	<i>National component</i>		
	<i>approved</i>	<i>proposed</i>	<i>proposed</i>
	<i>2025</i>	<i>2026</i>	<i>2027</i>
Professional and above			
NOC	1	1	1
Subtotal	1	1	1
Other Levels			
Local Level	2	2	2
Subtotal	2	2	2
TOTAL	3	3	3

(iii) Objectives for the year, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective: Guaranteeing effective legal representation for charged and accused persons appearing before the ECCC. Representing the interests of the consolidated group of civil parties in trial and appeal proceedings. Supporting the interests of victims of the Khmer Rouge regime.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
(a) Effective legal representation of charged and accused persons	Charged and accused persons with legal representation <i>Performance measures</i> Target 2026: 100% compliance with statutory requirements.
(b) Effective representation of civil parties	Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers engage in notification of clients in case 002/02 <i>Performance measures</i> Target 2026: 100% of accessible civil parties
(c) Effective communication of judicial activities to victims in general (non-civil parties)	VSS to engage in community outreach and forums with victims across Cambodia, including civil party applicants in cases 003 and 004. <i>Performance measures</i> Target 2026: In accordance with available resources.

(iv) Risk factors

32. DSS, CPLCLS and VSS are expected to meet to meet all their objectives and expected accomplishments within given timelines. However, two risk factors could affect the delivery of the expected accomplishments:

- (a) The health and age of the charged person and civil parties; and
- (b) The ability to identify the whereabouts of civil parties and to reach them in person.

C. Office of Administration

33. The role of the [Office of Administration](#) is to support and facilitate the judicial process and implement residual functions through an effective, efficient and coordinated provision of support services covering all judicial, administrative and security and safety requirements. These services are provided to both national and international components of the ECCC and overseen by the Director and Deputy Director of Administration.

34. The *Administrative Support Services* comprise national and international budget and finance sections, national and international procurement units, national and international human resource management sections, a pooled Information and Communication Technology Section, and a pooled General Services Section.

35. The *Judicial Support Services* provide all support services essential and specific to the judicial work of the Chambers. They cover services provided by a Public Affairs Section and a Court Management Section with the latter comprising an Interpretation and Translation Unit, a Transcription Unit, a Witness and Expert Support Unit, a Detention Liaison Unit, a Records and Archives Unit and an Audio-Visual Unit.

36. The *Security and Safety Support Services* is provided by the Security and Safety Section in accordance with a [Supplementary Agreement between the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia, and its Addendum](#). Under this agreement, the United Nations is responsible for the security and safety of the premises of the ECCC and the UN Officials and staff, while the Royal Government of Cambodia is the Host Nation and responsible for security outside the premises and for its own personnel.

37. The main objective of the Office of Administration is to provide effective and timely support services in line with statutory requirements or as requested by the judicial offices.

(i) Outputs

38. With the conclusion of trials before the ECCC, and pursuant to the Addendum, the Office of Administration is responsible for the implementation of all non-judicial residual functions, as described in the following.

39. *Protective Measures*. The Office of Administration will throughout the period of residual functions continue to monitor and assess the effectiveness of ongoing protective measures ordered in all cases, identify any related actual or suspected interference with the administration of justice issues, and report to the chambers as required. In 2024, in-person outreach commenced to the 196 witnesses who testified at trial. All locatable witnesses in Cambodia are anticipated to be reached within 2025 to take stock of protective measures, security or safety concerns, and disseminate information about the finalisation of related cases. Outreach to witnesses resident abroad will also be conducted ahead of a submission in 2026 by the Office of Administration to the Supreme Court Chamber on the status of protective measures and possible continued requirements following the closure of the ECCC.

40. *Declassification of documents.* In April 2023, the Supreme Court Chamber ordered the reclassification of more than 24,000 documents in **case file 002**, comprising over 260,000 pages, the vast majority of which require redaction and review to protect sensitive information about victim-survivors and witnesses, many of whom reside in close proximity to former Khmer Rouge to this day. In June 2024, following its review of the reclassified documents, the Chamber directed the public release of remaining documents in case 002. Declassification of digital case files was completed in August 2024, with reclassification of the paper collection to be completed in 2025.

41. In May 2023, the Supreme Court Chamber adopted a standardized review methodology in **case file 004/02** to ensure consistency between all case files. In April 2025, the Records and Archives Unit completed the implementation of the Chamber's order reclassifying more than 14,000 records comprising nearly 220,000 pages. Due to the volume of records, including in the parent case (case 004), where review for reclassification is also reasonably anticipated (see next paragraph), work related to permanent archiving of these documents by the Office of Administration is projected to commence in 2026 and continue throughout 2027 until completed.

42. In December 2024, the Supreme Court Chamber adopted the standardized review methodology and in April 2025 ordered the review of nearly 22,000 documents for possible reclassification in **case file 003**. A direction on reclassification is expected in 2026, with subsequent updating of digital and paper records expected to be completed within 2026. Furthermore, in May 2025, the Chamber declassified the **records of disagreement** between co-investigating judges relating to cases 003 and 004. Additional requests for reclassification across all remaining case files (**case 001, case 004 and case 004/01**) may be motioned by parties or initiated by the Supreme Court Chamber in 2026, with final judicial reviews and subsequent reclassifications anticipated to be completed within 2027.

43. *Archives.* The Office of Administration continues the work of ensuring permanent archiving and accessibility of ECCC documents, including with relation to reclassified documents (see above paragraph). In 2024, outfitting of the ECCC's new archive repository was completed with the assembly of compact shelving units, and all case files transferred to the secure, climate and humidity-controlled environment for storage. Permanent archiving of case file 002 and 004/02 documents commenced following the completion of reclassification in those cases (with case 003 and possibly other case files to follow) and will continue until all documents are stored in acid-free folders and archival boxes in accordance with international standards.

44. The Office of Administration commenced server upgrades in 2024 to enable critical software updates to the judicial database, unlocking accessibility features including an application programming interface (API) permitting the public to directly query unclassified documents through the new website; optical character recognition (OCR) and therefore full-text searchability in the Khmer language documents in addition to English and French; and new generation technologies to enable meaningful online research. These updates represent the first major upgrade in eight years, with data migration and OCR processing of nearly 2.5 million case file pages completed in early 2025. Further to public release and beta testing of the accessible database, the Office of Administration will implement necessary enhancements in 2026 to ensure the smooth and stable functioning and public accessibility of the judicial database for its continued use.

45. *Dissemination of information.* The Office of Administration will continue to disseminate information to the public throughout the period of residual functions regarding the ECCC pursuant to Article 2(1) of the Addendum, including informational materials for differentiated target audiences, including booklets for civil parties detailing judicial developments in case 001 and case 002, and informational guides for primary, secondary and tertiary education. In 2026, the Administration will facilitate nationwide outreach to civil parties and applicants, and witnesses; continue field outreach, information and dissemination activities; publish and distribute a textbook on the establishment, operations and cases of the ECCC in

hard and soft copy; prepare informational booklets for civil party applicants in cases 003 and 004; and fully document the ECCC's activities during its phase of residual functions including a report by judges co-rapporteurs to assess delivery against mandated residual functions.

46. *Outreach activities.* In 2026, the ECCC will continue to expand provincial outreach activities, which will include community visits to civil parties and victims of the Khmer Rouge regime in non-urban areas of all 25 provinces of Cambodia, as well as teacher training institutions to multiply the effects of awareness initiatives. Such outreach will continue to directly address the preponderance of requests from victim-survivors and ECCC stakeholders as set out in the [advisory report](#) of the judge co-rapporteurs on residual activities related to victims; and subsequent [report on the three-day stakeholder workshop](#) on work related to victims during its residual phase. These expanded public outreach activities will implement, in whole or in part, recommendations for broader ECCC engagement and cooperation with civil society organizations outside Phnom Penh; sustained intergenerational dialogue; reconciliation initiatives between perpetrators and targeted groups; institutional recognition of victimhood; and sustainable remembrance of victims and transgenerational suffering. Such initiatives are aimed to strengthen the capacities of primary and secondary school teachers to address topics about accountability for Khmer Rouge era crimes, as well as safeguard against social denialism, misinformation, and political revisionism. These activities are of a continuing nature and necessitate steadfast efforts to ensure that awareness about the ECCC's contributions, Resource Centre, and new legacy institution are firmly rooted in society by the time of eventual closure of the ECCC.

47. *Legacy website.* In late 2024, beta versions of a new legacy website and online archive were launched to secure a lasting legacy for all cases before the ECCC and information about its operations. Besides general information about the ECCC's establishment, operations and legal contributions, features include a legal glossary, factual guides and searchable list of S-21 prisoners; an interactive map of crime sites investigated by the ECCC, informational and exhibition materials, among others. The website was launched alongside a portal with direct public access to the judicial database of declassified records, which avoids the need for documents to be manually uploaded to the website. The web platform will be finalized in 2025 after consolidating public feedback, addressing bug fixes and optimisation of functionality. A beta version of the mobile platform was made available to the public in July 2025 for information pages of the website. Improvements to the archive portal and interactive features will be made in 2026 to ensure their full useability on mobile devices as they are integrated into other features such as seminar series modules, young minds workshops and the permanent exhibition.

48. *Public Resource Centre.* Overwhelming demand for the Resource Centre's facilities throughout 2025 necessitates optimisation of service delivery in 2026. Facilities will be reconfigured to accommodate higher usage capacity in accordance with workplace safety standards, while user and research-focus workspaces will continue to be the priority. Remaining components of the Resource Centre including outfitting of a permanent exhibition will be completed in 2025, while teaching facilities, memorialization and remembrance spaces will be commenced in 2026. With the completion of these service areas, the Resource Centre will be fully operational in 2027 for handover to the new legacy institution and its commencement of operations following the orderly closure of the ECCC.

49. *Seminar series.* In 2025, work on developing a two-track seminar series advanced significantly. The first track comprises an interdisciplinary program combining the ECCC's foundation and operations with key legal themes, history and peace and conflict studies, as well as transitional justice, to contextualise the Cambodian experience within the broader decades-long peace process. Deployment of the seminar series will commence in late 2025 with a training of trainers (ToT) component supported by academic specialists, with the course being deployed from 2026 at the ECCC and partner universities. A second track will focus on the jurisprudence of the ECCC contextualised against prevailing themes of international criminal law, humanitarian law and human rights, offering students an in-depth understanding of the jurisprudential contributions of the ECCC. The law stream is expected to be finalised in late 2025, with a ToT component and deployment expected in 2026. This program is essential

for ensuring that the legacy of the ECCC is not forgotten and can be presented in a context-appropriate manner and with due regard to conventional and emerging pedagogical principles.

50. In addition, the Office of Administration will conduct the following tasks under its mandate:

- (a) Administration of UN Officials, staff, consultants and interns, working remotely and deployed at the duty station;
- (b) Arrangement of travel and visas, and issuance of tickets for official travel;
- (c) Manage, monitor, maintain and dispose of property, equipment and inventory items per the applicable rules (excluding activities related to the liquidation of UNAKRT);
- (d) Timely provision of information and communication technology services;
- (e) Formulation of budget proposals, preparation of responses to administrative and oversight bodies; implementation, monitoring and reporting of the implementation of the budget through quarterly and yearly progress reports; processing of financial documents related to consultants, vendors and others;
- (f) Provision of interpretation and translation services between English, French and/or Khmer as required;
- (g) Filing, processing and retrieval of judicial documents on instructions of any judicial office;
- (h) Management of information materials relating to activities of the ECCC through booklets, pamphlets, information sheets, press releases, multimedia, and social media;
- (i) Provision of medical needs of the convicted person, in coordination with domestic prison authorities; and
- (j) Provision of a safe and secure environment for personnel and visitors, close protection for designated personnel and emergency and crisis preparedness.

(ii) Resource requirements

51. A total of \$3.97 million is requested for the Office of Administration. Of this, \$1.94 million and \$2.03 million are for the international and national component, respectively. Compared with the 2025 approved budget, the net decrease is 8.0% or \$344,900.

International component

52. The amount of \$1.15 million under ‘posts’ provides for the continuation of 10 staff (1 D-1, 1 P-4, 5 NO and 3 LL). The net decrease requirements of \$284,500 or 19.8% compared with the 2025 approved budget reflects the reduction in post adjustment in Cambodia, the abolishment of one local level (Security Assistant), and the nationalization of one P-3 to a NO post.

53. The amount of \$216,700 under ‘consultants and experts’ provide for short-term specialized consultancy services for the review and reclassification of case file documents; the cost of *ad hoc* judicial work related to defence and victims that may arise in 2026, engagement of short-term expertise for development and deployment of the seminar series, and development of a comprehensive outreach strategy following the eventual closure of the ECCC with the aim of handing such over to the government to safeguard the ECCC’s lasting legacy. The proposed requirement for 2026 reflects a decrease of \$12,900 compared with the 2025 approved budget. The decrease is mainly attributed to the reduction of *ad hoc* judicial work requirement related to defence and victim anticipated in 2026.

54. The amount of \$64,400 under ‘travel’ provides (i) \$14,400 for the annual travel of the Coordinator to United Nations headquarters for budget meetings and deliberations with the Principal Donors Group; and (ii) \$50,000 for domestic activities related to outreach and dissemination of information. As outreach and information dissemination activities are crucial for the lasting legacy of the ECCC, these activities will extend throughout 2026. The outreach and information dissemination will continue being conducted at the provincial level and focusing on also reaching civil parties and victims of the Khmer Rouge regime

resident in remote areas of Cambodia and will expand beyond schools to other public spaces across the 25 provinces. There is no change compared with the 2025 approved budget.

55. The amount of \$254,500 under ‘contractual services’ provides for required standing services, including (i) \$53,800 for development, graphic typesetting, and digital and physical production of public information and outreach material for country-wide dissemination, (ii) \$168,400 for software licenses, Zylab (the Electronic Document and Records Management System (EDRMS)), ICT services provided by the UN Global Service Center, maintenance services for the ECCC legacy website (desktop and mobile), local newspaper, internet services, CCTV subscription and advertising services; and (iii) \$32,300 for translation services. The decrease of \$29,500 compared with the 2025 approved budget is mainly attributable to the overall reduced requirement projected in 2026.

56. The amount of \$151,500 under ‘general operating expenses’ provides for required support services and operational expenditures in 2026. This includes (i) \$86,000 (57% of total) for the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) for personnel recruitment and administration payroll, procurement services and travel administration services; (ii) \$9,500 for annual subscription fee for access to LexisNexis case collection, library co-financing package, and annual maintenance cost for RFID of case files and Resource Centre assets; (iii) \$2,500 for the participation in a cost-sharing mechanism related to the UN-wide security plan for Cambodia, and, for the mandatory annual Financial Disclosure Programme; (iv) \$16,700 for insurance services to cover for regulatory medical evacuation outside the duty station (medevac); (v) \$26,000 for vehicle insurance, vehicle tire and maintenance services, courier services, custom clearance services, and landline phone subscription services; and (vi) \$10,800 for security equipment maintenance and spare parts. The decrease of \$92,200 compared with the 2025 approved budget is mainly due to the reduced cost of service delivery by ESCAP and reduced overall operational requirements in 2026.

57. The amount of \$21,900 under ‘supplies’ provides for general office supplies and consumable items, stationaries, fuel for vehicles, medical materials supplies, and printer cartridges. The reduced operational requirements projected for 2026 results in a decrease of \$16,200 compared to the 2025 approved budget.

58. The amount of \$81,300 under ‘furniture and equipment’ provides for software licenses for Microsoft Office 365 subscriptions, vehicle security tracking system, and check point firewall gateways equipment, and digital backup storage equipment for permanent archiving of court hearings. Compared with the 2025 approved budget, this reflects a net increase of \$40,400. This increase is primarily attributed to the additional need for digital backup storage equipment, which is critical for the long-term preservation, ensuring the integrity of the original content at an appropriate quality pursuant to Article 3 of Addendum.

National component

59. The resource requirements of \$696,400 under ‘posts’ provides for the retention of 31 posts (1 D-1, 2 NO-D, 3 NO-C, 5 NO-B/A and 20 LL) in 2026. There is no change compared with the 2025 approved budget.

60. The amount of \$295,300 under ‘consultants and experts’ provide for short-term services related to safety and security advisory, physical security guards, legal advisory to the Office of Administration, translators and interpreters, content producers for the public affairs section, outreach officers, drivers, building management and maintenance technicians. There is no change compared with the 2025 approved budget.

61. The amount of \$11,300 under ‘travel’ provides for domestic travel of personnel to service outreach activities to disseminate information about the ECCC in all provinces. There is no change compared with the 2025 approved budget.

62. The amount of \$532,000 under ‘contractual services’ is proposed for continuing ongoing services and activities in 2025, including: (a) \$9,000 for annual external audit; (b) \$33,600 for medical services to the convicted person; (c) \$14,600 for cleaning materials and supplies; (d) \$424,800 for the bi-weekly study tour programme for the public, including transportation and refreshments for participants, and (e) \$50,000 for video production, physical production of ECCC publication related to outreach and dissemination activities. Compared with the 2025 approved budget, this represents a net increase of \$50,000 mainly due to the increase requirement for production of educational video programme and the physical ECCC publication to support outreach and dissemination activities, offset against a corresponding reduction in the budget for the international component.

63. The amount of \$133,200 under ‘general operating expenses’ includes (a) \$33,600 for utility connection, installation and related cost; (b) \$21,100 for building maintenance, elevators and generator costs; (c) \$19,500 for meeting catering and other operations expenses; (d) \$31,400 for ECCC vehicle and bus maintenance and spare parts; and (e) \$27,600 for monthly allowance to staff of the Legal Documentation Center (LDC) working at the ECCC Resource Centre outside ordinary working hours (evenings and weekends). There is no change compared with the approved budget for 2025.

64. The amount of \$48,300 under ‘hospitality’ provides for hospitality services, event organizing, signing ceremonies and official functions, coordination meetings with stakeholders of the ECCC, press and media events, and reception and hosting of national and international guests. There is no change compared with the 2025 approved budget.

65. The amount of \$192,600 under ‘premises alteration’ provides for the enhancement of the Resource Centre to include optimized study and teaching spaces, reflection areas for remembrance and memorialization and related installations. Compared with the 2025 approved budget, there is a decrease of \$80,000 mainly attributable to the completion of construction of permanent spaces for victim consultations and a public exhibition of the judicial process.

66. The amount of \$122,700 under ‘training and meetings’ provides for organizing public forums to disseminate information to the public, preserve and promote its legacy through (i) the ECCC Mobile Resource Centre across all 25 provinces, (ii) the Cambodian Moot Court Competition on the ECCC jurisprudence; and national rounds of the ICRC International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Moot Court Competition, and (iii) Young Minds workshop, along with key events in Cambodia such as the National Remembrance Day and the National Peace Day. In light of the expanded dissemination information activities, this reflects an increase of \$80,000 in 2026 compared with the 2025 approved budget.

Table 9

*Resource requirements by object of expenditure - Office of Administration
(Thousands of United States dollars)*

Table 9.1 International component

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2024</i>		<i>2025</i>		<i>Resource growth</i>	
	<i>expenditure</i>	<i>approved budget</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>2026 estimates</i>	<i>2027 estimates</i>
			<i>amount</i>	<i>percentage</i>		
	<i>(a)</i>	<i>(b)</i>	<i>(c=e-b)</i>	<i>(d=c/b)</i>	<i>(e)</i>	<i>(f)</i>
Posts	1 073.5	1 433.6	(284.5)	(19.8)	1 149.1	1 149.1
Consultants and experts	501.1	229.6	(12.9)	(5.6)	216.7	216.7
Travel of staff	85.0	64.4	-	-	64.4	64.4
Contractual services	394.7	284.0	(29.5)	(10.4)	254.5	195.7
General operating expenses	268.0	243.7	(92.2)	(37.8)	151.5	116.0
Supplies	50.6	38.1	(16.2)	(42.4)	21.9	-
Furniture and equipment	260.4	40.9	40.4	98.7	81.3	32.3
Subtotal (1)	2 633.3	2 334.3	(394.9)	(16.9)	1 939.4	1 774.2

Table 9.2 National component

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	2024	2025	<i>Resource growth</i>		2026	2027
	<i>expenditure</i>	<i>approved</i>	<i>amount</i>	<i>percentage</i>	<i>estimates</i>	<i>estimates</i>
	(a)	(b)	(c=e-b)	(d=c/b)	(e)	(f)
Posts	502.7	696.4	-	-	696.4	696.4
Consultants and experts	200.6	295.3	-	-	295.3	295.3
Travel of staff	0.4	11.3	-	-	11.3	11.3
Contractual services	690.2	482.0	50.0	10.4	532.0	743.9
General operating expenses	158.8	133.2	-	-	133.2	133.2
Hospitality	83.2	48.3	-	-	48.3	48.3
Premises alteration	601.4	272.6	(80.0)	(29.3)	192.6	192.6
Training and meeting	31.0	42.7	80.0	187.4	122.7	122.7
Subtotal (2)	2 268.3	1 981.8	50.0	2.5	2 031.8	2 243.7
TOTAL (1+2)	4 901.6	4 316.1	(344.9)	(8.0)	3 971.2	4 017.9

Table 10*Post requirements - Office of Administration*

<i>Category</i>	<i>International component</i>			<i>National component</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>approved</i>	<i>proposed</i>	<i>proposed</i>	<i>approved</i>	<i>proposed</i>	<i>proposed</i>	<i>approved</i>	<i>proposed</i>	<i>proposed</i>
	2025	2026	2027	2025	2026	2027	2025	2026	2027
Professional and above									
D-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
P-4/NOD	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
P-3/NOC	1	-	-	3	3	3	4	3	3
P-2/NOB/NOA	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5
Subtotal	3	2	2	11	11	11	14	13	13
Other Levels									
National Officer	4	5	5	-	-	-	4	5	5
Local Level	4	3	3	20	20	20	24	23	23
Subtotal	8	8	8	20	20	20	28	28	28
Total	11	10	10	31	31	31	42	41	41

(iii) Objectives for the year, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective: Efficient administration and servicing of the ECCC by managing their administrative, judicial and safety and security services, in accordance with statutory framework.

Expected accomplishments

(a) Effective provision of administrative services

Indicators of achievement

Number of personnel to be supported during the biennium

Performance measures

Target 2026: as per approved staffing tables

(b) Timely and efficient provision of judicial support services	<p>Services, such as translation, interpretation, transcription, filing and archiving, to be in line with judicial requests</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Target 2026: meet the requirements of the judicial offices</p>
(c) Staff and visitors to the ECCC conduct activities in a safe and secure environment, designated international personnel receive effective close protection and preparedness for managing emergencies and crises	<p>Level of compliance with United Nations <i>Minimum Operating Security Standards</i>.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Target 2026: 100% compliance with standards applicable to the ECCC.</p> <p>All <i>Personal Security Risk Assessments</i> for designated personnel and visiting officials are in place, updated and conducted in accordance with the standards of the UN Department of Safety and Security.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Target 2026: 100% completed.</p> <p>All crisis and contingency plans are in place, updated and conducted in accordance with the standards of the UN Department of Safety and Security.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> Target 2026: 100% completed.</p>

(iv) Risk factors

67. The Office of Administration is expected to meet all its objectives and goals. The following risk factors may affect its delivery of services:

- (a) The level of staff attrition;
- (b) Timely availability of funds; and
- (c) Stakeholders' cooperation with security requirements and the Office of Administration.

Sections/post title		Level	Approved 2025		Proposed 2026		Proposed 2027	
			# of post	W/M	# of post	W/M	# of post	W/M
A. JUDICIAL OFFICES								
Supreme Court Chamber								
	Judges (resident)	UN official			-	-	-	-
	Reserve Judge	UN official			-	-	-	-
	<i>Sub-total</i>				-	-	-	-
Office of the Co-Prosecutor								
	Prosecutor	UN official			-	-	-	-
	<i>Sub-total</i>				-	-	-	-
Office of the Co-Investigating Judges								
	Judges	UN official			-	-	-	-
	<i>Sub-total</i>				-	-	-	-
TOTAL A					-	-	-	-
B. DEFENCE AND VICTIMS SUPPORT								
TOTAL B					-	-	-	-
C. OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION								
<i>C.1 Administrative Support Services</i>								
Office of the Deputy Director								
	Deputy Director of Administration	D-1	1	12	1	12	1	12
	Programme Management Officer	P-4	1	12	1	12	1	12
	<i>Sub-total</i>		2	24	2	24	2	24
Budget and Finance Section								
	Sr. Administrative Officer	NOD	1	12	1	12	1	12
	Finance Assistant	Local Level	1	12	1	12	1	12
	<i>Sub-total</i>		2	24	2	24	2	24
ICT								
	IT Systems Administrator	Local Level	1	12	1	12	1	12
	ICT Asset Assistant	Local Level	1	12	1	12	1	12
	<i>Sub-total</i>		2	24	2	24	2	24
	<i>C.1 Sub-total</i>		6	72	6	72	6	72
<i>C.2 Judicial Support Services</i>								
Court Management Section								
	Programme Officer	NOC	1	12	1	12	1	12
	Associate Public Information Officer	NOB	1	12	1	12	1	12
	<i>Sub-total</i>		2	24	2	24	2	24
Records and Archives Unit (RAU)								
	Information Management Officer	P-3	1	12	-	-	-	-
	Information Management Officer	NOC	-	-	1	12	1	12
	<i>Sub-total</i>		1	12	1	12	1	12
	<i>C.2 Sub-total</i>		3	36	3	36	3	36
<i>C.3 Security and Safety Section</i>								
	Security Officer	NOA	1	12	1	12	1	12
	Security Assistant	Local Level	1	12	-	-	-	-
	<i>C.3 Sub-total</i>		2	24	1	12	1	12
TOTAL C								
TOTAL A+B+C			11	132	10	120	10	120

Office/Function	Level	Approved 2025		Proposes 2026		Proposes 2027	
		No. of Post	WM	No. of Post	WM	No. of Post	WM
A. JUDICIAL OFFICES							
1 Supreme Court Chamber/Office of Resident Judge							
Judges	D-1	-	6	-	6	-	6
Legal Officer	NOD	1	12	1	12	1	12
<i>Sub-total 1</i>		1	18	1	18	1	18
2 Office of the Co-Prosecutor							
Co-Prosecutor	D-1	-	1	-	1	-	1
<i>Sub-total 2</i>		-	1	-	1	-	1
TOTAL A		1	19	1	19	1	19
B. DEFENCE AND VICTIMS SUPPORT SECTIONS							
1 Victims Support Section							
VSS Officer	NOC	1	12	1	12	1	12
Senior Outreach Assistant	LL7	1	12	1	12	1	12
Complaints/Application Assistants	LL5	1	12	1	12	1	12
TOTAL B		3	36	3	36	3	36
C. OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION							
C.1 ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES							
1 Office of the Director							
Director of Administration	D-1	1	12	1	12	1	12
Programme Manager	NOC	1	12	1	12	1	12
Associate Legal Officer	NOB	1	12	1	12	1	12
Administrative Assistants	LL6	1	12	1	12	1	12
<i>Sub-total 1</i>		4	48	4	48	4	48
2 Budget and Finance Section							
Chief, BFS	P-4	1	12	1	12	1	12
Finance Officer	NOA	1	12	1	12	1	12
<i>Sub-total 2</i>		2	24	2	24	2	24
3 Human Resources Section							
HR Assistant	LL6	1	12	1	12	1	12
<i>Sub-total 3</i>		1	12	1	12	1	12
4 General Services Section							
Deputy Chief of GS Section	NOD	1	12	1	12	1	12
Bus driver	LL5	1	12	1	12	1	12
Technical and Clerical support	LL4	1	12	1	12	1	12
Warehouse & Supply Clerks/Labourers	LL2	2	24	2	24	2	24
Drivers	LL2	2	24	2	24	2	24
<i>Sub-total 4</i>		7	84	7	84	7	84
5 ICT Section							
ICT Officer	NOB	1	12	1	12	1	12
Web Developer	LL6	1	12	1	12	1	12
ICT Assistant	LL6	1	12	1	12	1	12
<i>Sub-total 5</i>		3	36	3	36	3	36
6 Procurement Unit							
Procurement Assistant	LL6	1	12	1	12	1	12
<i>Sub-total 6</i>		1	12	1	12	1	12
C.1 Sub-total		18	216	18	216	18	216
C.2 JUDICIAL SUPPORT SERVICES							
1 Court Management Section							
a. Case File Team							
Case File/Court Officers	NOC	1	12	1	12	1	12
Record/Archive Officers	NOB	1	12	1	12	1	12

	Record/Archive Assistants	LL7	1	12	1	12	1	12
	Librarian	LL7	1	12	1	12	1	12
	Library Assistant	LL3	2	24	2	24	2	24
	Sub-total a		6	72	6	72	6	72
	b. AV Team							
	AV Technicians	LL7	1	12	1	12	1	12
	Sub-total 1		7	84	7	84	7	84
2	Public Affairs Section							
	Public Affairs/Outreach Officer	NOC	1	12	1	12	1	12
	Communication/Information Officer	NOB	1	12	1	12	1	12
	Sub-total 2		2	24	2	24	2	24
	C.2 Sub-total		9	108	9	108	9	108
C.3	SECURITY SUPPORT SERVICES							
1	Security and Safety Section							
	Control Center	LL5	1	12	1	12	1	12
	Guard Platoon	LL3	3	36	3	36	3	36
	C.3 Sub-total		4	48	4	48	4	48
	TOTAL C		31	372	31	372	31	372
	TOTAL A+B+C		35	427	35	427	35	427

