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Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti

Final performance report of the United Nations Mission in Haiti

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report contains the final performance report of the United Nations Mission in Haiti.

The report contains information on reimbursement to troop-contributing Governments, expenditures, cash position and unpaid assessed contributions.

The action to be taken by the General Assembly is set out in paragraph 1 of the report.

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I. Overview

Table 1
Overview of performance
 (Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category of expenditure</i>	<i>Expenditures reported in performance reports</i>	<i>Actual Expenditures</i>	<i>Variance</i>
Gross requirements	313 057.3	273 534.0	(39 523.3)
Income from staff assessment	(3 810.6)	(1 680.0)	2 130.6
Net requirements	309 246.7	271 854.0	(37 392.7)

1. For the detailed reasons explained in paragraphs 14 to 20 below, the action to be taken by the General Assembly in respect of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) is as follows:

(a) **A decision to credit the amount of \$25,266,000 to Member States from the unencumbered balance of \$39,561,400 gross (\$37,419,500 net);**

(b) **A decision to temporarily suspend the provisions of financial regulations 4.3, 4.4 and 5.2 (d) in respect of the remaining surplus of \$14,295,400 gross (\$12,153,500 net) in the light of the cash shortage of the Mission.**

II. Introduction

Establishment of the United Nations Mission in Haiti

2. In its resolution 867 (1993) of 23 September 1993, the Security Council approved the establishment of UNMIH, consisting of up to 567 United Nations police monitors and a military construction unit with a strength of approximately 700, including 60 military trainers. The Council determined that the police monitors would provide guidance and training to all levels of the Haitian police and monitor the way in which the operations were implemented, in accordance with paragraph 9 of the report of the Secretary-General of 21 September 1993 (S/26480). The Council also determined that the military component of the Mission in charge of the modernization of the armed forces would provide non-combat training and would work with the Haitian military to carry out construction projects, as specified in paragraph 15 of the report of the Secretary-General of 25 August 1993 (S/26352) and as described in paragraph 16 of his report of 21 September 1993.

3. In view of the reluctance of the Haitian military leaders to observe relevant provisions of the Governors Island Agreement (S/26063), thus preventing deployment of the Mission, the Security Council, in its resolution 940 (1994), acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, authorized Member States to form a multinational force under unified command and control to use all necessary means to facilitate the departure from Haiti of the military leadership, consistent with the Governors Island Agreement, the prompt return of the legitimately elected President and the restoration of the legitimate authorities of the Government of Haiti, and to establish and maintain a secure and stable condition that would permit implementation of the Governors Island Agreement.

4. The Security Council also approved the establishment of an advance team of not more than 60 personnel, including a group of observers, to establish the appropriate means of coordination with the multinational force, to make their good offices available to facilitate achievement of the purposes approved by the Council and to assess requirements and prepare for the deployment of UNMIH upon completion of the multinational force.

5. In the same resolution, the Security Council provided the mandate of UNMIH to assist the democratic Government of Haiti in fulfilling its responsibilities in connection with:

(a) Sustaining the secure and stable environment established during the multinational phase and protecting international personnel and key installations;

(b) The professionalization of the Haitian Armed Forces and the creation of a separate police force;

(c) Establishing an environment conducive to the organization of free and fair elections to be called by those authorities and, when requested by them, monitored by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of American States. In that connection, the electoral component of UNMIH would advise the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Haitian electoral authorities on the electoral process and support the United Nations Technical Assistance Team in Haiti. The electoral component would assume responsibility for the overall coordination of international support to the electoral process and will work in close cooperation with the Organization of American States, the United Nations Development Programme and other international organizations involved in electoral assistance, on all aspects of the electoral process.

6. In its resolution 964 (1994), the Security Council authorized the Secretary-General to strengthen progressively the advance team of UNMIH up to 500 in order to further facilitate planning of the Mission, identification of conditions required for the transition from the multinational force to UNMIH and preparation for the actual transition, as well as to make their good offices available for the achievement of the purposes approved by it in its resolution 940 (1994).

7. The Secretary-General, in his report dated 17 January 1995 (S/1995/46 and Add.1), stated that the conditions that would prevail in Haiti when the time came for UNMIH to take over from the multinational force would not be the same as those foreseen when resolutions 867 (1993) and 940 (1994) were adopted and that it might therefore be necessary for the UNMIH mandate to be adapted to the realities on the ground. Consequently, in the same report, the Secretary-General recommended that the police component of UNMIH be increased from 567 to 900 and that the Security Council authorize the extension of the mandate for a period of six months, until 31 July 1995.

8. Pursuant to that report, in its resolution 975 (1995) of 30 January 1995, the Security Council authorized the Secretary-General to deploy up to 6,000 troops and 900 civilian police officers and decided to extend the mandate of UNMIH for a period of six months, until 31 July 1995. The mandate was further extended to 30 June 1996 by the Council in subsequent resolutions.

Liquidation of the Mission

9. The mandate of UNMIH was terminated as of 30 June 1996. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 1063 (1996) of 28 June 1996, by which the Council established the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti (UNSMIH) as at 1 July 1996, the existing UNMIH civilian personnel and some of the military contingents remained in the mission area to form UNSMIH. Consequently, requirements associated with the UNMIH liquidation were reduced. The report on the final disposition of the assets of UNMIH was contained in document A/51/764/Add.1, dated 11 March 1997.

III. Voluntary contributions and trust funds

Table 2

Voluntary contributions

(United States dollars)

<i>Government/organization</i>	<i>Contribution</i>	<i>Value</i>
Cyprus	Cash	1 265
Canada	Salary and related staff costs for the Civilian Police Commissioner	146 792
	630 troops	2 910 648
	Logistical support to 630 troops provided on a voluntary basis	^a
Netherlands	20 sea containers	^a
United States of America	Salary and related staff costs for 149 locally recruited interpreters	556 068

^a Value not quantified.

Table 3

Trust funds

(United States dollars)

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>
Trust Fund for Haiti to finance the cost of construction materials and other expenditures not normally financed from assessed contributions		
23 September 1993-30 June 1996	—	—
Trust Fund for electoral assistance to Haiti		
31 July 1994-30 June 1996	11 672 144	10 591 366
Trust Fund to provide goods and services to the international police monitoring programme and other specifically designated programmes in Haiti		
30 January 1995-30 June 1996	3 500 501	2 884 862
Total	15 172 645	13 476 228

IV. Status of reimbursement to troop-contributing Governments

Troop contributors

10. Troops were provided to the United Nations Mission in Haiti by the Governments of Antigua, Argentina, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Canada, Djibouti, France, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Ireland, Jamaica, Nepal, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and the United States of America.

Status of reimbursement

11. Full reimbursement of troop costs has been made.

V. Contingent-owned equipment

Method of reimbursement

12. In section 1, paragraph 4, of its resolution 51/218 E of 17 June 1997, the General Assembly reiterated that, for missions activated prior to 1 July 1996, countries had the option to accept reimbursement under either the new or the old reimbursement methodology. Eight of the eleven countries that provided contingent-owned equipment to UNMIH have opted for reimbursement under the old arrangements. Two countries opted for reimbursement under the new arrangements and one country chose to be reimbursed under the old arrangements for the period up to 15 March 1996 and under the new arrangements thereafter.

Status of reimbursement

13. Full reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment costs has been made to all but one contributing Government. An amount of \$11.6 million has been retained in accounts payable for that purpose.

VI. Financial performance report

14. A total of \$357,541,100 gross (\$352,046,000 net) was appropriated by the General Assembly for the operation of the United Nations Mission in Haiti.

15. Expenditures amounting to \$313,057,300 gross (\$309,246,700 net) were accounted for in the performance reports dated 17 August 1994 (A/49/318), 22 August 1995 (A/50/363), 9 November 1995 (A/50/363/Add.1), 12 August 1996 (A/50/363/Add.3), 27 December 1996 (A/51/764) and 19 March 1998 (A/52/833), resulting in an unencumbered balance of \$44,483,800 gross (\$42,799,300 net).

16. Additional unencumbered balances totalling \$39,523,300 gross (\$37,392,700 net) resulted from the cancellation of obligations (\$39,932,300 gross \$37,631,700 net), offset by additional requirements in respect of prior period adjustments (\$409,000 gross and \$239,000 net).

17. Decisions were taken by the General Assembly on the treatment of all reported unencumbered balances, with the exception of that for the period from 1 to 31 July 1996, which amounted to \$38,100 gross (\$26,800 net). In its decision 52/486 of 26 June 1998, the Assembly decided to defer consideration of the treatment of the unencumbered balance in respect of that period pending the submission of the final performance report for the Mission.

18. As can be seen from table 4 below, as at 31 December 2001, the balance of appropriations amounted to \$39,561,400 gross (\$37,419,500 net).

Table 4
Summary of resources as at 31 December 2001

(United States dollars)

	<i>Gross</i>	<i>Net</i>
1. Appropriations	357 541 100	352 046 000
2. Expenditures	273 534 000	271 854 000
3. Credits applied to Member States	44 445 700	42 772 500
4. Balance of appropriations	39 561 400	37 419 500

19. As at 31 December 2001, the UNMIH special account had an operating deficit of \$9.1 million, as detailed in table 5 below.

Table 5
Financial position as at 31 December 2001

(United States dollars)

Cash balance	5 639 000
Cash requirements	
Amounts in accounts payable	14 702 000
Other liabilities	71 000
Subtotal	14 773 000
Operating deficit	(9 134 000)

20. The cash shortage as at 31 December 2001 referred to in paragraph 19 above was owing primarily to outstanding loans amounting to \$61.4 million due from the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO), the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM) and the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic (MINURCA), as well as inter-fund balances receivable of \$17.7 million. Subsequently, a total of \$34.4 million was repaid from MINURSO, UNOSOM and UNSMIH/UNTMH/MIPONUH. Consequently, there is currently a cash balance of \$25,266,000 in the UNMIH special account.

21. Information on unpaid assessed contributions and other income is presented in tables 6 and 7 below.

Table 6

Status of assessed contributions as at 31 December 2001

(United States dollars)

Unpaid assessed contributions	1 876 054
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Table 7

Other income as at 31 December 2001

(United States dollars)

Voluntary contributions in cash	1 265
Interest income	29 678 000
Miscellaneous income	3 007 000