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**Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission
in the Democratic Republic of the Congo****Performance report on the budget of the United Nations
Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the
Congo for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002****Report of the Secretary-General****Contents**

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Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

| Category | Apportionment | Expenditure | Variance | |
|--|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | | Amount | Percentage |
| Military and police personnel | 102 813.1 | 97 177.0 | 5 636.1 | 5.5 |
| Civilian personnel | 74 916.1 | 68 491.0 | 6 425.1 | 8.6 |
| Operational requirements | 272 270.8 | 223 159.0 | 49 111.8 | 18.0 |
| Gross requirements | 450 000.0 | 388 827.0 | 61 173.0 | 13.6 |
| Staff assessment income | 7 226.2 | 6 777.6 | 448.6 | 6.2 |
| Net requirements | 442 773.8 | 382 049.4 | 60 724.4 | 13.7 |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | — | — | — | — |
| Total resources | 450 000.0 | 388 827.0 | 61 173.0 | 13.6 |

Human resources incumbency performance

| Category | Approved ^a | Actual (average) | Vacancy rate (percentage) ^b |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| Military observers | 810 | 529 | 35 |
| Military contingents | 4 727 | 2 606 | 45 |
| Civilian police | 15 | 8 | 47 |
| International staff | 775 | 477 | 38 |
| National staff | 752 | 397 | 47 |
| United Nations Volunteers | 168 | 66 | 61 |

^a Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

^b Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate performance

1. The mandate of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) was established by Security Council resolution 1291 (2000) of 24 February 2000. The mandate for the performance period was elaborated in Security Council resolution 1376 (2001) of 9 November 2001.
2. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council to achieve an overall objective, namely, to advance the restoration of peace and security in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
3. Within this overall objective, the Mission has, during the performance report period, contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below.
4. The frameworks represent a shift towards a results-based budgeting approach. The 2001/02 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would have been measured and reported. Therefore, the Mission's performance data for 2001/02 are presented in a transitional format showing the actual accomplishments and outputs for which information was available against generic indicators and output types rather than against a baseline.

Component 1: Political

| <i>Expected accomplishments</i> | |
|---|---|
| 1.1. Progress towards a political settlement of the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo | |
| <i>Indicators of achievement</i> | <i>Actual accomplishments</i> |
| Participation by 100 per cent of the main and most influential political parties in negotiated agreements | 100 per cent of the main political players participated in the inter-Congolese dialogue. 80 per cent signed the Sun City agreements |
| Agreement on the resumption of commercial traffic on the Congo river | Agreement signed by MONUC, the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Congolese Rally for Democracy and Movement for the Liberation of the Congo |
| <i>Output type</i> | <i>Actual outputs</i> |
| Briefings to the Security Council, to specialized agencies and delegations | 12 briefings |
| Secretary-General reports to the Security Council | 3 Secretary-General reports |
| Facilitated meetings with key political parties | 50 meetings |
| Commercial Congo river facilitation meetings | 15 meetings with Congolese Rally for Democracy and Movement for the Liberation of the Congo |
| Broadcasted radio programmes | Broadcasted in six languages |
| Distributed peace message T-shirts | 15,000 distributed throughout the country |

| <i>Expected accomplishments</i> | |
|---|--|
| 1.2. Improve living conditions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo | |
| <i>Indicators of achievement</i> | <i>Actual accomplishments</i> |
| Increase in the provision of transportation of food and other supplies to returnees | Increase in the number of returnees and people in crisis areas provided with transport, food and shelter |
| <i>Output type</i> | <i>Actual outputs</i> |
| Humanitarian passengers | 7,025 passengers |
| Humanitarian air cargo | 701,475 kg |
| Humanitarian cases approved for reunification | 300 cases |
| Humanitarian peace convoys | 4 convoys |
| Escorts of cargo convoys performed | 30 escorts |
| Radio programmes | 35 programmes produced during the year |

| <i>Expected accomplishments</i> | |
|--|---|
| 1.3. Increase respect of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo | |
| <i>Indicators of achievement</i> | <i>Actual accomplishments</i> |
| Increased awareness of human rights issues | Reduction in number of civilian inmates on death row |
| Increased awareness of child protection issues in the Democratic Republic of the Congo | Child protection awareness has been partly increased in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Although some progress has been made, frequent fighting and political instability both before and after Sun City have hampered significant progress on child demobilization. One provincial child disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and resettlement subcommittee was established in the Congolese Rally for Democracy-Goma territory and 43 cases of illegal child detention were handed to United Nations agencies |

| <i>Output type</i> | <i>Actual outputs</i> |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Conference on national action plans for human rights | 6 conferences |
| Visit of prisons and detention centres | 84 visits |
| Training sessions of non-governmental organization/politico-administrative authorities on child soldier prevention of recruitment | 40 training sessions |
| Child-sensitive code of conduct | 1 draft code of conduct submitted |
| Facilitate establishment of child demobilization subcommittee in rebel area | 1 subcommittee established |
| Joint assessment missions with UNICEF | 18 missions |
| National Immunization Days | 3 National Immunization Days |
| Radio programmes to increase awareness of plight of children | 8 radio programmes produced |
| Projects on protection of rights of war-affected children implemented under the Norwegian Trust Fund | 4 projects |

| <i>Expected accomplishments</i> | |
|---|---|
| 1.4. Progress towards the voluntary disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration of foreign armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo | |
| <i>Indicators of achievement</i> | <i>Actual accomplishments</i> |
| Disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration agreements to be reached by the parties, including the non-signatory armed groups | 1 agreement to disarm and demobilize combatants in Kamina. Preliminary contacts made in 4 locations in the Democratic Republic of the Congo Progress towards an agreement has been made with the Government of Uganda on the Allied Democratic Front |
| Number of disarmed, demobilized and repatriated former combatants | 2,002 combatants disarmed (1,981 Kamina, 21 Beni), 21 demobilized, 1,981 agreed to demobilization, 1 combatant repatriated |
| <i>Output type</i> | <i>Actual outputs</i> |
| Produced revised concept of operations for disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration | 1 draft paper produced January 2002 |
| Reports on numbers, locations, armament, leadership and intentions of armed groups | 1 submitted to the Security Council on 1 April 2002 |
| Reception centres established | 1 (Beni) |
| Field offices opened | 2 (Goma, Bukavu) |

| | |
|---|--|
| Liaison office opened | 1 (Kigali) |
| Brochures published on disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration | 1 brochure |
| Weapons destroyed | 1,012 weapons |
| Demobilization certificates issued | 21 certificates |
| Radio programmes to increase awareness of the demobilization exercise | 29 radio programmes produced during the year |
| <p><i>Comments:</i> The expected accomplishments were not fully achieved because the parties to the Lusaka agreements did not fully cooperate. Even though 100 per cent of the main political players participated in the inter-Congolese dialogue, 80 per cent signed the Sun City agreements. Furthermore, the conditions for the repatriation of armed groups did not fully materialize.</p> | |

Component 2: Military

| <i>Expected accomplishments</i> | |
|---|---|
| Ensure compliance with the ceasefire and disengagement plan | |
| <i>Indicators of achievement</i> | <i>Actual accomplishments</i> |
| Number of violations of ceasefire agreement | 307 violations reported |
| <i>Output type</i> | <i>Actual outputs</i> |
| Violations investigated | 114 violations investigated, 119 unable to be investigated and 74 pending |
| Static observer sites established | 50 sites |
| Mobile observer teams deployed | 25 teams |
| Coordination centres established | 4 coordination centres |
| Sector headquarters maintained | 4 sector headquarters |
| Observer patrol troop days | 72,800 troop days |
| Riverine patrol craft deployed | 11 crafts |
| <p><i>Comments:</i> A large proportion of reported violations could not be investigated due to lack of security guarantees from the parties involved in the conflict. Deployment of both observers and the Task Force has not occurred due to slow political progress. In addition, the poor infrastructure and the security situation make mobile patrolling exceptionally difficult and costly in most of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.</p> | |

Component 3: Civilian Police

| <i>Expected accomplishments</i> | |
|---|--|
| Progress towards a self-sustaining police force in Kisangani | |
| <i>Indicators of achievement</i> | <i>Actual accomplishments</i> |
| Increased interaction between local police, political parties and communities | Contacts have been established with all conflicting parties in the Democratic Republic of the Congo |
| <i>Output type</i> | <i>Actual outputs</i> |
| Governmental authorities (political and police) meetings on law enforcement in the Democratic Republic of the Congo | 9 meetings with governmental political representatives and police authorities in Kinshasa |
| Congolese Rally for Democracy authorities (political and police) meetings on security and freedom of movement | 16 meetings with local political Congolese Rally for Democracy representatives in Kisangani and Goma |
| Movement for the Liberation of the Congo authorities (political and police) meetings on security and freedom of movement | 3 meetings with political representatives of the Movement for the Liberation of the Congo and Police authorities |
| <i>Comments:</i> Meetings were held in place of the planned training programme, which could not be executed due to incidents that affected security conditions as a result of the unstable political situation in Kisangani. The fact that decision makers of the Congolese Rally for Democracy authorities were located in Goma and not in Kisangani further complicated and delayed the political process as they were not easily accessible. | |

Component 4: Support

| <i>Expected accomplishments</i> | |
|---|--|
| Increase efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission | |
| <i>Indicators of achievement</i> | <i>Actual accomplishments</i> |
| High level of surveyed satisfaction with support services | Medium level of surveyed satisfaction was received from client offices |
| Monthly traffic accidents and incidents reduced | From 70 to 45 |
| <i>Output type</i> | <i>Actual outputs</i> |
| Major audits completed | 9 audits |
| Accommodation maintained | 1,855 troops |
| Buildings and prefabricated blocks constructed | 1,860 square metres |
| Water treatment plants installed and commissioned | 9 water treatment plants |
| Aircraft operated | 31 aircraft |
| Passengers | 51,980 passengers |
| Cargo moved by air | 21,000,000 kg |

| | |
|--|--|
| Vehicles maintained | 1,200 vehicles |
| Contracts managed and implemented | 11 contracts |
| Military personnel fed (contracted for 5,037) | 2,436 average |
| Communications and information technology networks maintained | Daily during the year |
| Security services provided | Daily during the year |
| Purchase orders/contracts value | \$36 million |
| Establishment of United Nations-owned Level-1 medical facilities | 5 clinics established |
| Medical evacuations undertaken | 114 medical evacuations |
| International personnel, United Nations Volunteers administered and national staff recruited | 539 international, 515 national and 123 UNVs recruited |
| Number of staff trained | 145 staff trained |
| <i>Comments:</i> Support services received a medium level of satisfaction from client offices as a result of administrative and logistical difficulties posed by the size of the mission area, dilapidated or non-existent infrastructure, and lack of communication networks compounded by the delays in the recruitment of civilian support staff. | |

II. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

| Category | Apportionment (1) | Expenditures (2) | Variance | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | Amount (3) = (1)-(2) | Percentage (4) = (3)/(1) |
| Military and police personnel | | | | |
| Military observers | 37 692.6 | 38 192.9 | (500.3) | (1.3) |
| Military contingents | 64 495.6 | 58 365.2 | 6 130.4 | 9.5 |
| Civilian police | 624.9 | 618.9 | 6.0 | 1.0 |
| Formed police units | — | — | — | — |
| Civilian personnel | | | | |
| International staff | 67 756.1 | 63 295.4 | 4 460.7 | 6.6 |
| National staff | 4 340.6 | 1 889.9 | 2 450.7 | 56.5 |
| United Nations Volunteers | 2 819.4 | 3 305.7 | (486.3) | (17.2) |
| Operational costs | | | | |
| General temporary assistance | — | 1 859.7 | (1 859.7) | — |
| Government-provided personnel | — | — | — | — |
| Civilian electoral observers | — | — | — | — |
| Consultants | — | 5.2 | (5.2) | — |
| Official travel | 1 082.5 | 1 739.6 | (657.1) | (60.7) |
| Facilities and infrastructure | 50 938.1 | 55 204.8 | (4 266.7) | (8.4) |
| Ground transportation | 18 652.8 | 11 412.9 | 7 239.9 | 38.8 |
| Air transportation | 122 011.8 | 84 356.3 | 37 655.5 | 30.9 |
| Naval transportation | 1 807.0 | 1 368.2 | 438.8 | 24.3 |
| Communications | 28 550.7 | 23 796.5 | 4 754.2 | 16.7 |
| Information technology | 6 889.8 | 9 232.8 | (2 343.0) | (34.0) |
| Medical | 4 078.5 | 2 555.6 | 1 522.9 | 37.3 |
| Special equipment | 2 105.9 | 1 734.3 | 371.6 | 17.6 |
| Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment | 35 453.7 | 29 193.1 | 6 260.6 | 17.7 |
| Quick-impact projects | 700.0 | 700.0 | — | — |
| Gross requirements | 450 000.0 | 388 827.0 | 61 173.0 | 13.6 |
| Staff assessment income | 7 226.2 | 6 777.6 | 448.6 | 6.2 |
| Net requirements | 442 773.8 | 382 049.4 | 60 724.4 | 13.7 |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | — | — | — | — |
| Total requirements | 450 000.0 | 388 827.0 | 61 173.0 | 13.6 |

B. Other income and adjustments

| <i>Category</i> | <i>Amount (Thousands of US dollars)</i> |
|--|---|
| Interest income | 4 114.0 |
| Other/miscellaneous income | 450.0 |
| Voluntary contributions in cash | — |
| Prior period adjustments | — |
| Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations | 18 421.0 |
| Total | 22 985.0 |

C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

| <i>Category</i> | <i>Amount (Thousands of US dollars)</i> |
|------------------------------|---|
| Major equipment | 11 768.9 |
| Self-sustainment | |
| Office | 145.6 |
| Minor engineering | 102.2 |
| Laundry and cleaning | 721.2 |
| Communications | 2 612.6 |
| Medical | 1 326.1 |
| Catering | 876.1 |
| Electrical | 178.7 |
| Explosive ordnance disposal | 318.4 |
| Tentage | 584.1 |
| Accommodation | 1.4 |
| Miscellaneous general stores | 1 471.4 |
| Observation | 977.6 |
| Subtotal | 9 315.4 |
| Total | 21 084.3 |

D. Non-budgeted contributions

5. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions made for the period 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 is as follows:

| <i>Category</i> | <i>Proposed value</i> | <i>Actual value</i> |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | <i>(Thousands of US dollars)</i> | |
| Status-of-forces agreement^a | | |
| Air terminal in Kinshasa | — | 12.0 |
| Sector headquarters in Mbandaka, Kisangani, Kananga and Kalemie | — | 244.8 |
| Coordination centres in Ilebo, Basankusu, Boende, Manono and Kindu | — | 64.8 |
| Total | — | 321.6 |

^a Rental value.

III. Analysis of variances¹

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Military observers | (\$500.3) | (1.3%) |

6. The overexpenditure resulted from a revision of mission subsistence allowance rates despite the deployment of an average of 529 against an authorized 810 military observers.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|
| Military contingents | \$6,130.4 | 9.5% |

7. The slow deployment of military contingents personnel, 2,606 against an authorized 4,727, contributed to the overall variance under this category.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|------|
| International staff | \$4,460.7 | 6.6% |

8. Pursuant to the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see A/56/688, para. 10), the Mission's civilian component was limited to 1,040 posts. MONUC resumed recruitment of international and local civilian staff upon approval in April 2002 of its staffing table for the reporting period.

¹ Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------|
| National staff | \$2,450.7 | 56.5% |

9. The unspent balance is attributable to delays in the recruitment process following the recommendations of the Advisory Committee (ibid.).

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| United Nations Volunteers | (\$486.3) | (17.2%) |

10. Additional requirements resulted from an accelerated deployment of volunteers coupled with an increase in their entitlements.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| General temporary assistance | (\$1,859.7) | - |

11. The Mission contracted 197 staff under individual contractor arrangements, with staff being placed against approved posts and the related costs charged against general temporary assistance, pending their conversion to appointments of limited duration.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Official travel | (\$657.1) | (60.7%) |

12. Additional requirements are attributable mainly to travel of the Security Council to the Great Lakes region, as well as unforeseen travel related to negotiations for a review of the contractual arrangements for airfield services.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Facilities and infrastructure | (\$4,266.7) | (8.4%) |

13. Premises were acquired in each sector in a state of disrepair, requiring extensive renovation work, more supplies and construction services resulting in this overexpenditure.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Ground transportation | \$7,239.9 | 38.8% |

14. The overall savings under this category is attributed to the transfer in May 2002 of 235 vehicles provided from the surplus stock from the United Nations Logistics Base, Brindisi.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Air transportation | \$37,655.5 | 30.9% |

15. The lower number of deployed aircraft and downward revision of the air services contract resulted in large savings of rental and fuel costs.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Naval transportation | \$438.8 | 24.3% |

16. The delay in the opening of the Congo river due to security concerns significantly curtailed river traffic from 144 trips initially anticipated to 96 trips.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Communications | \$4,754.2 | 16.7% |

17. The unspent balance is attributable mainly to an earlier-than-planned deployment of the V-SAT and the Demand Assignment Multiple Access system network, thereby reducing reliance on the INMARSAT and public switchboard telephone network.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Information technology | (\$2,343.0) | (34.0%) |

18. The overexpenditure under this category resulted from the implementation of the Data Security and Disaster Recovery Projects accelerated after the 11 September 2001 incident due to the size and rate of growth of MONUC.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------|
| Medical | \$1,522.9 | 37.3% |

19. The savings under this category are attributed mainly to the delayed deployment of military and civilian personnel, resulting in lower medical services than budgeted.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Special equipment | \$371.6 | 17.6% |

20. The lower-than-budgeted expenditure for observation equipment resulted from the delayed deployment of military contingents and observers.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|---|-----------------|-------|
| Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment | \$6,260.6 | 17.7% |

21. The delayed deployment of contingent personnel resulted in lower freight costs.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

22. Under the terms of its resolution 55/275 of 14 June 2001, the Assembly appropriated and apportioned the amount of \$232,119,600. By the same resolution, the General Assembly also authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments, in the amount of \$41 million, without assessment, for the maintenance of MONUC for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001.

23. By its resolution 56/252 C of 27 June 2002, the Assembly appropriated the amount of \$41 million, erroneously reflected in the resolution as having been apportioned.

24. As a consequence, Member States have been credited the unencumbered balance of \$26,647,600 based on the total appropriation of \$273,119,600 in addition to the excess of expenditure over the assessment in the amount of \$14,352,400 resulting in a \$41 million shortfall during the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001.

25. Therefore, it is proposed that the amount of \$41 million be offset against the unencumbered balance of \$61,173,000 for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002. The resulting balance of \$20,173,000 is proposed to be credited to Member States for the 2001/02 period.

26. In the light of the above, the actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo are:

(a) **A decision to offset the amount of \$41 million unassessed during the 2001/02 period against the unencumbered balance of \$61,173,000 for the period ended 30 June 2002;**

(b) **A decision on the treatment of the remaining unencumbered balance of \$20,173,000 for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;**

(c) **A decision on the treatment of other miscellaneous income and adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2002 amounting to \$22,985,000 from interest income (\$4,114,000), other and miscellaneous income (\$450,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior period obligations (\$18,421,000).**
