



General Assembly

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**Financing of the International Criminal Tribunal for the
Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other
Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law
Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens
Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations
Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States
between 1 January and 31 December 1994**

First performance report of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda for the biennium 2014-2015

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report identifies revised estimates for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda as a result of variations in costing parameters assumed at the time of the initial appropriation. The increased requirements are the result of changes with respect to inflation and adjustments to standards and vacancy rates, offset in part by reduced requirements as a result of changes with respect to exchange rates. The General Assembly is requested to approve a revised appropriation for the biennium 2014-2015 in the amount of \$94,883,600 gross (\$88,316,800 net), reflecting an increase of \$1,287,900 gross (\$1,128,400 net).



I. Introduction

1. The primary purpose of the first performance report is to identify revised estimates for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda owing to variations in the rates of inflation and exchange and in the standards and vacancies assumed in the calculation of the initial appropriations.

2. The net increase in requirements of \$1,128,400 resulting from these technical adjustments is shown in tables 1 and 2 below. Table 1 reflects the changes by component and main determining factor, and table 2 reflects the changes by object of expenditure and main determining factors.

3. Explanations of the variations in the costing parameters assumed in the calculation of the initial appropriations are provided in section II. In addition, the annex provides the budgetary assumptions used in the initial appropriations for the biennium 2014-2015 and the rates now proposed in the present report.

Table 1

Summary of projected expenditures and income by component and main determining factors

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	2014-2015		Projected changes			Proposed revised	
	appropriation ^a	Exchange rate	Inflation	Standard costs	Vacancies	Total	appropriation
A. Chambers	6 098.4	(75.4)	(65.88)	—	—	(141.2)	5 957.2
B. Office of the Prosecutor	10 341.6	(210.0)	16.5	88.8	428.5	323.8	10 665.4
C. Registry	68 436.5	(1 467.2)	362.4	996.3	1 486.9	1 378.4	69 814.9
D. Records management and archives	8 719.2	(159.9)	(113.2)	—	—	(273.1)	8 446.1
Total expenditure (gross)	93 595.7	(1 912.5)	199.9	1 085.1	1 915.4	1 287.9	94 883.6
Income							
Staff assessment income	6 407.3	(102.9)	28.6	59.5	174.3	159.5	6 566.8
Total (net)	87 188.4	(1 809.6)	171.3	1 025.6	1 741.1	1 128.4	88 316.8

^a As approved in resolution 68/255.

Table 2

Summary of projected expenditures by object of expenditure and main determining factors

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2014-2015		Projected changes			Proposed revised	
	appropriation ^a	Exchange rate	Inflation	Standard costs	Vacancies	Total	appropriation
Posts	41 700.9	(856.8)	762.8	1 025.6	1 741.1	2 672.7	44 373.6
Other staff costs	24 450.0	(594.0)	(352.4)	—	—	(946.4)	23 503.6
Non-staff compensation	5 678.9	(75.4)	(65.2)	—	—	(140.6)	5 538.3
Consultants	354.6	(8.5)	(5.0)	—	—	(13.5)	341.1
Travel of representatives	419.5	—	(0.6)	—	—	(0.6)	418.9
Travel of staff	1 452.4	—	(2.4)	—	—	(2.4)	1 450.0

Object of expenditure	2014-2015 appropriation ^a	Projected changes					Proposed revised appropriation
		Exchange rate	Inflation	Standard costs	Vacancies	Total	
Contractual services	4 205.0	(93.7)	(57.4)	—	—	(151.1)	4 053.9
General operating expenses	5 729.6	(134.2)	(79.2)	—	—	(213.4)	5 516.2
Hospitality	10.2	(0.3)	(0.2)	—	—	(0.5)	9.7
Supplies and materials	1 061.5	(22.5)	(14.4)	—	—	(36.9)	1 024.6
Furniture and equipment	803.5	(18.1)	(11.0)	—	—	(29.1)	774.4
Improvement of premises	272.3	(6.1)	(3.7)	—	—	(9.8)	262.5
Grants and contributions	1 050.0	—	—	—	—	—	1 050.0
Staff assessment	6 407.3	(102.9)	28.6	59.5	174.3	159.5	6 566.8
Total (gross)	93 595.7	(1 912.5)	199.9	1 085.1	1 915.4	1 287.9	94 883.6
Income							
Staff assessment income	6 407.3	(102.9)	28.6	59.5	174.3	159.5	6 566.8
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^a As approved in resolution 68/255.

II. Explanation of the changes in net requirements

4. The changes resulting from the main determining factors reflected in tables 1 and 2 would yield an increase of \$1,287,900 in expenditure requirements, for a total revised appropriation of \$94,883,600 (gross). Details are as follows (in thousands of United States dollars):

	Amount	Remarks
Appropriation ^a	93 595.7	
Variations in budgetary assumptions		
Changes in exchange rates	(1 912.5)	Based on United Nations operational rates of exchange
Changes in inflation assumptions	199.9	Based on consumer price indices, post adjustment multipliers promulgated and actual versus budgeted cost-of-living adjustments
Adjustments to standard salary costs and common staff costs	1 085.1	Based on analysis of actual payroll data, common staff costs, and staff assessment provisions
Adjustments to vacancy rates	1 915.4	Based on analysis of vacancies
Revised total (gross)	94 883.6	

^a As approved in resolution 68/255.

A. Changes in exchange rates

(Decrease: \$1,912,500)

5. The basis for recosting can be either the average operational rates of exchange experienced thus far in the biennium (the averaging method) or the operational rates in effect at the time of recosting (the latest rate). It will be recalled that, in its report on the accounts of the United Nations for the biennium ended 31 December 1995 (A/51/5 (Vol. I)), the Board of Auditors recommended that budgetary assumptions relating to operational exchange rates be based on an averaging method instead of the latest available exchange rates (para. 110). The Secretary-General had indicated that it would not be advisable to predetermine whether the averaging method or the latest month should be used for budget forecasting and recosting and that such a decision should be taken at the time of each recosting. This was reported to the General Assembly and agreed to by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/51/7/Add.6, para. 5), which indicated that the Secretary-General should use such rates as would allow for the lowest estimates.

6. In the present performance report, the exchange rates realized have been applied to the period from January to October 2014, and the October 2014 exchange rate has been applied to November and December 2014. For 2015, the October 2014 rate (the latest rate) has been applied for the euro, the Rwanda franc and the Tanzanian shilling, so as to allow for the lowest estimate in respect of requirements in accordance with established methodology. The decrease of \$1,912,500 reflects reduced requirements for the biennium 2014-2015 owing to the appreciation of the United States dollar vis-à-vis the currencies concerned (see figs. I-III below).

Figure I

Performance of the euro against the United States dollar, 2014

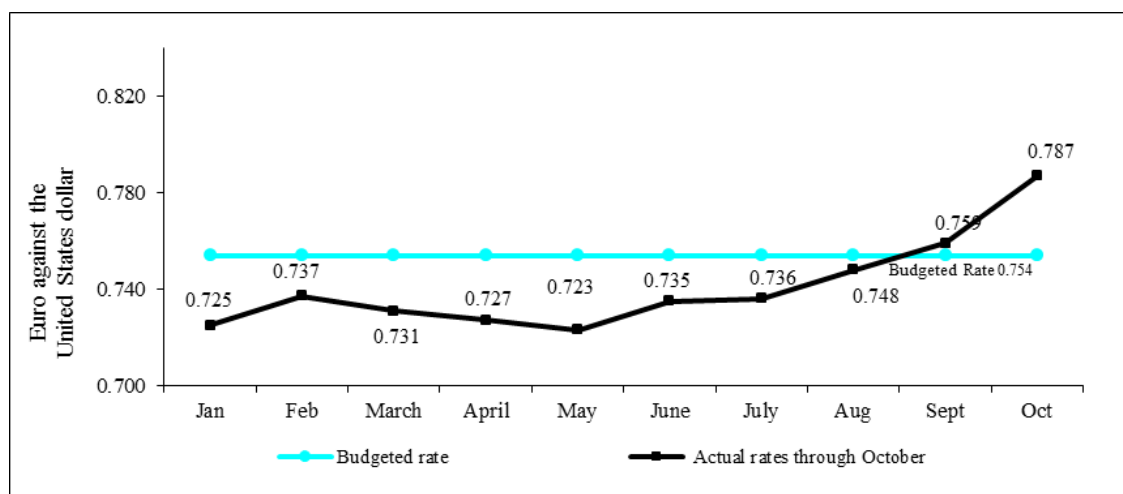


Figure II
Performance of the Rwanda franc against the United States dollar, 2014

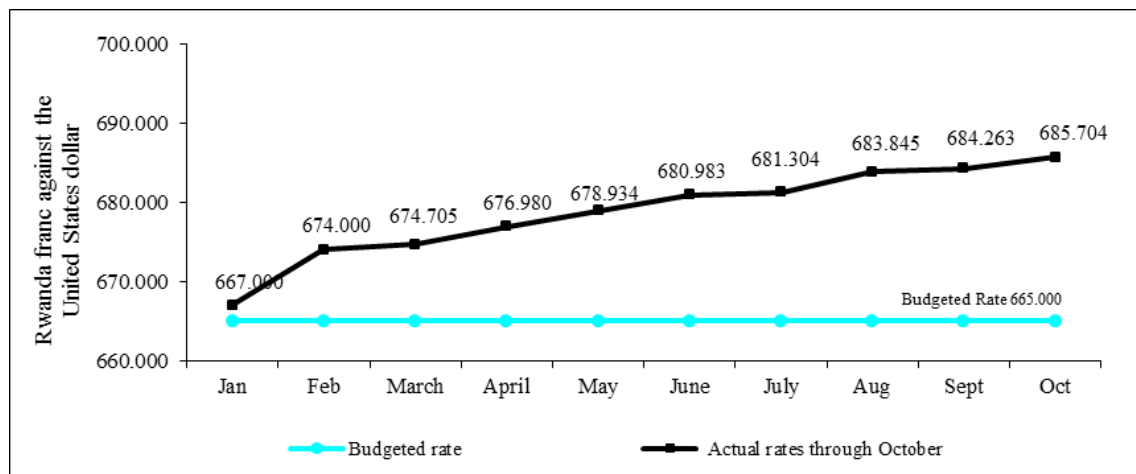
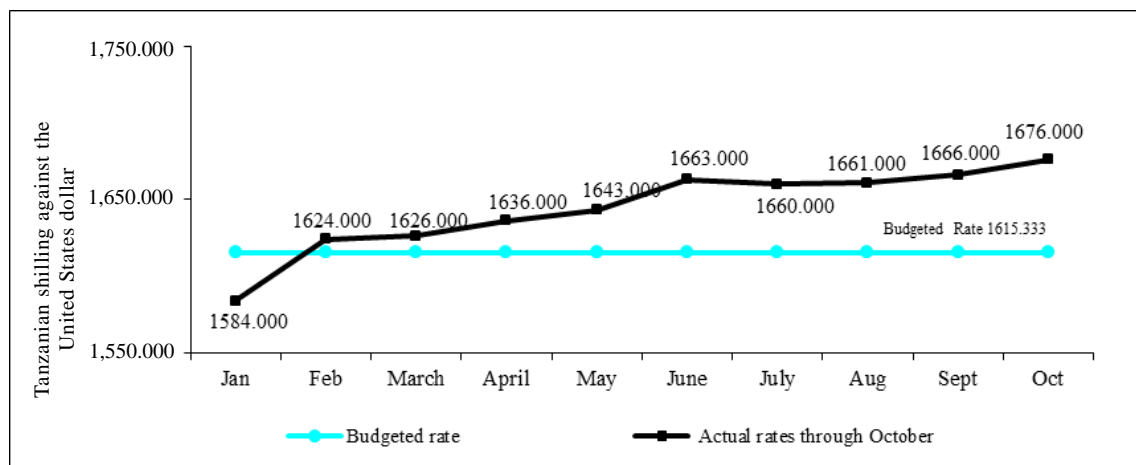


Figure III
Performance of the Tanzanian shilling against the United States dollar, 2014



B. Changes in inflation assumptions

(Increase: \$199,900)

7. The revised projected inflation rates applied to all objects of expenditure in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, Kigali and The Hague, Netherlands, are based on: (a) post adjustment multipliers that have been promulgated by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) for staff in the Professional and higher categories for the period from January to October 2014 and projections based on ICSC data; (b) actual versus budgeted cost-of-living adjustments based on prevailing market conditions for staff in the General Service and related categories as experienced in 2014 and projections for 2015; and (c) the latest available information on consumer price indices as derived from *The Economist* for non-post objects of expenditure.

8. The increased requirements relate mainly to upward adjustments applicable to posts in the General Service and related categories due to the application of a cost-of-living allowance increase in 2013 which was not reflected in the initial appropriation. This increase is offset in part by decreased requirements under non-post objects of expenditures due to lower inflation rates than those assumed in the initial appropriation.

C. Adjustments to standard costs

(Increase: \$1,085,100)

9. The increase of \$1,085,100 reflects the net effect of adjustments to standard salary costs, common staff costs and staff assessment rates. Revisions to standard salary costs for 2014 are based on the actual payroll averages experienced thus far in the biennium, by category and level at each duty station. For the present report, January to September 2014 monthly payroll averages from Arusha, Kigali and The Hague have been analysed at each category and level and compared with those used in the initial appropriation. Projections for 2015 are based on the trends experienced in 2014.

10. Common staff costs are budgeted as a percentage of net salaries for each duty station. Expenditures under common staff costs relate to allowances and benefits, appointments, transfers and separation of staff. Adjustments to common staff costs are based on the analysis of actual common staff costs experience for all three duty stations during the biennium 2012-2013 as well as the experience thus far in 2014 compared with those assumed in the initial appropriation.

D. Vacancies

(Increase: \$1,915,400)

11. The increase of \$1,915,400 reflects adjustments made to the 2014-2015 vacancy rates to take into account the experience realized in 2014, as reflected in the annex to the present report.

III. Action requested of the General Assembly

12. **The General Assembly is requested:**

(a) **To take note of the present report;**

(b) **To approve a revised appropriation for the biennium 2014-2015 in the amount of \$94,883,600 gross (\$88,316,800 net), reflecting an increase of \$1,287,900 gross (\$1,128,400 net).**

Annex

Budgetary assumptions for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda for the biennium 2014-2015

<i>Budget parameters</i>	<i>The Hague</i>				<i>Arusha</i>				<i>Kigali</i>			
	<i>Initial appropriation</i>		<i>Present report</i>		<i>Initial appropriation</i>		<i>Present report</i>		<i>Initial appropriation</i>		<i>Present report</i>	
	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>
Rate of exchange ^a	0.754	0.754	0.749	0.787	1 615.333	1 615.333	1 649.250	1 676.000	665.000	665.000	679.927	685.704
Inflation rate (percentage)	1.30	2.40	0.40	1.30	7.20	8.40	6.20	8.40	4.50	5.10	2.90	3.80
Post adjustment multiplier (percentage)	55.52	55.72	56.38	48.20	53.70	57.47	53.38	53.48	53.17	51.98	50.83	47.30
Common staff costs rate (percentage)	38.54	38.54	37.56	37.56	64.30	64.30	64.72	64.72	67.64	67.64	82.52	82.52
Vacancy rates (percentage)												
Professional and higher categories	8.80	8.80	3.70	3.70	15.70	15.70	7.50	7.50	15.70	15.70	7.50	7.50
General Service and related categories	0.20	0.20	0.80	0.80	4.60	4.60	5.30	5.30	4.60	4.60	5.30	5.30

^a The Hague: euro to United States dollar; Arusha: Tanzanian shilling to United States dollar; Kigali: Rwanda franc to United States dollar.