



General Assembly

Distr.: General
12 December 2017

Original: English

Seventy-second session

Agenda item 165

Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti

Budget for the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti for the period from 16 October 2017 to 30 June 2018

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2017/18	\$93,182,100
Authorized from 1 October to 31 December 2017	\$25,000,000
Additional requirements for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018	\$68,182,100
Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2017/18	\$91,811,200



I. Introduction

1. The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraphs 44, 57 and 63 below would entail a reduction of \$1,370,900 to the proposed budget for the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH) for the period from 16 October 2017 to 30 June 2018 (A/72/560). The Committee has made recommendations and observations on specific issues, where appropriate, in the paragraphs below.

2. During its consideration of the financing of MINUJUSTH, the Advisory Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarification, concluding with written responses received on 11 December 2017.

II. Background

3. The Security Council, in its resolution 2350 (2017), established MINUJUSTH as a follow-on mission to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) for an initial period of six months from 16 October 2017 until 15 April 2018. In doing so, the Council decided that MINUJUSTH should be composed of up to seven formed police units, or 980 formed police unit personnel, and 295 individual police officers for this initial period (resolution 2350 (2017), para. 5). It also decided that MINUJUSTH would be mandated to assist the Government of Haiti to strengthen rule of law institutions in Haiti; further support and develop the Haitian national police; and engage in human rights monitoring, reporting and analysis (*ibid.*, para. 6).

4. The Security Council also decided that: (a) MINUJUSTH would be headed by a Special Representative of the Secretary-General, who would also play a good offices and advocacy role at the political level; (b) the 295 individual police officers reduced from the MINUSTAH authorized strength of 1,001 would play a key role in the implementation of the priorities of the strategic development plan of the Haitian national police for the period 2017–2021; (c) the 38 government-provided personnel would play a key role in more fully engaging the Haitian national police in efforts to strengthen the Directorate of Prison Administration management; and (d) the rule of law efforts of MINUJUSTH, including community violence reduction efforts and quick-impact projects, would be part of a strategy towards a continued, progressive transition to development actors (*ibid.*, paras. 7–11).

5. The Security Council also requested the Secretary-General to complete an assessment report 30 days before the expiration of the Mission's initial mandate and that the report set out a well-developed and clearly benchmarked projected two-year exit strategy to a non-peacekeeping United Nations presence in Haiti (*ibid.*, paras. 21–22).

6. The General Assembly did not approve resources for MINUJUSTH for the 2017/18 period in its resolution 71/302 on the financing of MINUSTAH, the predecessor of MINUJUSTH, with the expectation that the Secretary-General would submit a budget for the Mission for the period from 16 October 2017 to 30 June 2018 during the main part of its seventy-second session (A/72/560, para. 137).

7. To address the immediate resource needs for MINUJUSTH, the Controller, in a letter dated 6 September 2017, sought the concurrence of the Advisory Committee to meet the estimated preliminary resource requirements to finance start-up activities of MINUJUSTH for the period from 16 October to 31 December 2017 for an estimated amount of \$29,280,700. The Committee subsequently authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments of up to \$25,000,000 for that period. The report

of the Secretary-General indicates that the budget proposal for MINUJUSTH for that period takes into consideration the amount authorized by the Committee.

III. Proposed budget for the period from 16 October 2017 to 30 June 2018

A. Mandate and planned results

8. The Secretary-General recalls that the Mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve the overall objective of assisting the Government of Haiti in supporting and developing the Haitian national police; strengthening the country's rule of law institutions, including the justice and correctional sectors; and advancing the promotion and protection of human rights, including through monitoring, reporting and analysis. The Mission's expected accomplishments are organized in the Secretary-General's proposal under four components: security and stability; political and rule of law; human rights; and support, which are derived from the mandate of the Mission (*ibid.*, paras. 2–3).

Planning assumptions and mission support initiatives

9. The Secretary-General explains that the substantive components of MINUJUSTH (security and stability; political and rule of law; and human rights) will work together as a team to achieve the Mission's cross-cutting strategic objectives of increasing the professionalism and accountability of key Haitian rule of law institutions. MINUJUSTH, through its political leadership, will use its good offices role vis-à-vis the executive and legislative branches of the Government to achieve its objectives in the implementation of the mandate, thus maximizing its impact despite a relatively light presence (*ibid.*, para. 7).

10. The Secretary-General states that the proposed staffing structure of MINUJUSTH is designed to enable it to effectively implement the mandate of the Mission. The proposed budget is based on a number of key assumptions, most importantly that a relatively stable political environment will be maintained during the financial period and that the Government of Haiti will continue to have the will to adopt key reforms based on cooperative relations between the executive and legislative branches of the Government. The Secretary-General further indicates that the budget is based on the assumption that a gradually improving socioeconomic situation will increase the State's ability to collect and manage revenue and that its leading private sector entities will engage constructively and support the improvement of State functions (*ibid.*, paras. 16–17).

Mobile teams

11. The Secretary-General explains that, to extend the political outreach of the Mission, and given the anticipated concentration of personnel in the capital, MINUJUSTH will have teams of individuals with political, rule of law and human rights expertise as part of its core staffing structure. These mobile teams will be required to travel to all nine regions outside Port-au-Prince to undertake mandated activities, including advocacy, monitoring and an early warning role, in a targeted manner (*ibid.*, para. 8).

12. The Mission structure therefore includes the Mobile Teams Unit, established to coordinate and facilitate the regular deployment of teams with integrated expertise, drawing on staff from the political, justice, corrections and human rights sections, to nine departments outside Port-au-Prince. These teams will perform monitoring and early warning tasks and will play political outreach and advocacy roles vis-à-vis key

segments of society and decision makers at the local and regional levels (ibid., paras. 78–79).

13. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the mobile team concept was tied to the primary objective of deploying MINUJUSTH as a relatively small mission with a light footprint and low profile whereby the civilian presence would be concentrated in two existing premises located in Port-au-Prince. The Committee was also informed that, while the United Nations individual police officers were to be co-located in the 10 regional administrative offices of the Haitian national police and four formed police units were to be deployed to four regions outside the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, members of the substantive civilian component were expected to travel to each region at least twice a month. The Committee was further informed that the mobile team model allowed for a more nimble approach and targeted the use of Mission resources to address specific developmental and political challenges in each location, which differed from region to region.

14. In view of the innovative nature of the mobile team concept within a peacekeeping mission, the Advisory Committee trusts that an early assessment of the practical application of this concept and its overall effectiveness in the delivery of mandates will be provided in the first performance report for MINUJUSTH.

Regional coordination and partnerships

15. Information on planned collaboration with regional organizations is contained in paragraph 18 of the report. The Secretary-General also explains that a core objective of the Mission will be to gradually transition key rule of law, human rights and security tasks to the United Nations country team and to other partners including the Government of Haiti, in line with Security Council resolution [2350 \(2017\)](#) (see para. 4 above). In addition, the Secretary-General indicates that MINUJUSTH leadership will also work in close consultation with the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Haiti, to ensure close coordination of activities related to cholera (ibid., paras. 19–20).

B. Resource requirements

16. The proposed budget for MINUJUSTH for the period from 16 October 2017 to 30 June 2018 amounts to \$93,182,100 gross, comprising resources of \$25,000,000 authorized by the Advisory Committee for the period from 16 October to 31 December 2017 and an additional amount of \$68,182,100 for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018. Total estimates for the period from 16 October 2017 to 30 June 2018 comprise: \$34,279,800 for police personnel; \$26,834,800 for civilian personnel; and \$32,067,500 for operational costs and \$2,483,900 for staff assessment income (ibid., sect. II.A).

Staffing requirements

17. The proposed budget provides for the deployment of 295 United Nations police officers, 980 formed police personnel, 160 international staff, 185 national staff, 6 United Nations Volunteers and 38 government-provided personnel, in line with the levels authorized by the Security Council in its resolution [2350 \(2017\)](#).

Police personnel

18. The proposed requirements for police personnel during the period from 16 October 2017 to 30 June 2018 amount to \$34,279,800, comprising \$12,294,300

for United Nations police personnel and \$21,985,500 for formed police unit personnel.

19. For the deployment of the 295 United Nations police officers required, a vacancy rate of 5 per cent has been applied, which takes into consideration rotation and/or emplacement of new police officers and the ability of the Mission to recruit from those United Nations police officers who were previously deployed to MINUSTAH. The Secretary-General also explains that the provision for formed police units reflects requirements for the deployment of 980 formed police unit personnel, and a vacancy rate of 1 per cent has been applied, also taking into consideration the expected rotation and/or emplacement of police officers.

20. The Advisory Committee recommends approval of the proposed resources for police personnel.

Civilian personnel

21. The proposed requirements for civilian personnel during the budget period amount to \$26,834,800, comprising: (a) requirements and salaries related to common staff costs for 160 international staff for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018 (\$16,263,100); (b) salaries and related common staff costs for 185 national staff for the same period (\$2,716,600); (c) requirements to cover the costs of six proposed United Nations Volunteers for the entirety of the budget period (\$308,400); (d) salaries and related common staff costs for 160 international temporary positions and 185 national temporary positions for the 2.5-month period from 16 October to 31 December 2017 (\$5,951,800); and (e) requirements for the deployment of 38 government-provided personnel for the entirety of the budget period (\$1,594,900).

22. A detailed description of the staffing levels proposed under each component is included in paragraphs 24 to 135 of the report of the Secretary-General, a summary of which is set out in table 1.

Table 1
Human resources

	<i>International staff^a</i>	<i>National staff^{a,b}</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Government-provided personnel</i>	<i>Total</i>
Executive direction and management					
Proposed 2017/18	16	16	3	—	35
Components					
Security and stability					
Proposed 2017/18	21	10	—	—	31
Political and rule of law					
Proposed 2017/18	22	37	—	38	97
Human rights					
Proposed 2017/18	9	9	3	—	21
Support					
Proposed 2017/18	92	113	—	—	205
Total	160	185	6	38	389

^a All international and national staff positions were funded under general temporary assistance for the 2.5-month period from 16 October to 31 December 2017 under the commitment authority authorized by the Advisory Committee. They are proposed to be established as regular posts from 1 January to 30 June 2018.

^b Including National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

Vacancy rates

23. The Advisory Committee was informed upon enquiry that, with respect to the vacancy rates applied to the different categories of civilian personnel, the different rates included those rates applied for national and international staff funded from the initial commitment authority and temporarily deployed for the period from 16 October to 31 December 2017.

24. The Advisory Committee was also informed that the average projected vacancy rate for the initial 2.5-month period was approximately 32 per cent across all staffing categories and that, based on concerted recruitment efforts, near full incumbency would be achieved on 1 January 2018. On this basis, it is proposed that a uniform vacancy rate of 5 per cent be applied for all civilian staffing categories from 1 January to 30 June 2018.

25. In addition, the Advisory Committee was informed that all positions were being recruited through a competitive recruitment process and adhered to the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations. The Mission was able to fill many vacancies in a short time, given that positions were posted in Inspira in mid-August 2017, with dedicated capacity at United Nations Headquarters to expedite the recruitment of a critical advance team in advance of the commitment authority authorized by the Committee on 22 September 2017. Subsequently, the remaining positions were created and advertised. The process entailed mobilizing the relevant Secretariat offices and hiring managers to manage a total caseload of 351 positions. National positions were advertised and recruited locally with the assistance of a dedicated team in MINUSTAH, while the recruitment process for international positions was undertaken by the Field Personnel Division within the Department of Field Support at United Nations Headquarters.

26. With regard to government-provided personnel, the Advisory Committee was informed that all 38 positions had been fully encumbered as at 31 October 2017, as the Mission had been able to recruit government-provided personnel who were formerly engaged in MINUSTAH. The Committee was further informed that the proposed vacancy rate of 5 per cent for this category of personnel would be applied for funding purposes to allow for rotation and attrition during the period.

27. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee received updated actual vacancy rates for civilian personnel as at 30 November 2017, as follows: international staff, 40.6 per cent; National Professional Officers, 29.8 per cent; and national General Service staff, 22.5 per cent. **The Committee reiterates its view that budgeted vacancy rates should be based, as much as possible, on actual vacancy rates. The Committee therefore recommends that a vacancy rate of 10 per cent for international staff, National Professional Officers and national General Service staff be applied to estimates for 1 January to 30 June 2018. Any operational costs should be adjusted accordingly.**

28. Comments on staffing requirements under specific sections are contained in the paragraphs below.

Capacity-Building Section

29. The Secretary-General indicates that the proposed staffing establishment for the Capacity-Building Section would comprise the Senior United Nations Police Adviser/ Senior Reform Adviser (P-5), one Finance and Budget Officer (P-4), two Engineers (1 P-4 and 1 P-3), one United Nations Police Planning Officer (P-3), one United Nations Police Reform Officer (P-3), two Information Systems Officers (P-3), one Logistics Officer (P-3), one Transport Officer (P-3), one Information Management Officer (P-3), one Facilities Management Officer (P-3), one Telecommunications

Officer (P-3), one Human Resources Officer (P-3) and one Administrative Assistant (national General Service) (ibid., para. 54).

30. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that, in order to support the development and professionalism of the Haitian national police in line with the 25 priority areas outlined in its strategic development plan for 2017–2021, finalized and issued in late July 2017, additional civilian capacities were deemed necessary. The additional staffing needs reflect the administrative capacity development requirements of the Haitian national police where specific expertise is not readily available in Haiti. It is proposed that those capacities be provided by civilian personnel as part of the MINUJUSTH police component.

31. The Advisory Committee was also provided with a description of the posts comprising the Capacity-Building Section, and considers that some of the functions proposed for the Section should be available locally, particularly certain functions and capacities with respect to information systems and facilities management.

32. The Advisory Committee does not object to the approval of the establishment of the Capacity-Building Section. However, the Committee is of the view that not all of the proposed posts have been fully justified in terms of responsibilities and workload projections. The Committee therefore recommends against the establishment of one Information Systems Officer (P-3) and one Facilities Management Officer (P-3). Any related operational costs should be adjusted accordingly.

Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator

33. The Secretary-General indicates that the proposed staffing establishment for the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator comprises the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator (D-2), one Senior Electoral Officer (P-5), one Policy and Best Practices Officer (P-4), one Administrative Assistant (Field Service), one Coordination Officer (National Professional Officer) and one Driver (national General Service) (ibid., para. 61).

34. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the Senior Electoral Officer would be responsible for the provision of regular analysis of the electoral process to the leadership of the Mission and to the United Nations country team and would thereby assist in further strengthening national capacities and national ownership of the electoral process. The Committee was also informed that the Senior Electoral Officer would have active engagement with Haitian electoral and legislative institutions in support of an informed revision of the electoral legislation. The Committee was further informed that the Mission's continued engagement in the electoral process was required to ensure the credible holding of free and fair elections during the 2017/18 period.

35. The Advisory Committee recalls that the Mission is mandated to strengthen the rule of law and the Haitian national police and engage in human rights monitoring, reporting and analysis, as set out in paragraph 3 above. While the Committee does not object to the establishment of the Senior Electoral Officer (P-5) in principle, the Committee expects that more detail on how the position will assist in achieving the Mission's objectives will be provided to the General Assembly at the time of its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General.

Human Rights Service

36. In his report, the Secretary-General explains that the proposed staffing establishment for the Human Rights Service would comprise the Principal Human Rights Officer (D-1), 1 Senior Human Rights Officer (P-5), who will also undertake the role of the Victims' Rights Advocate in line with the proposal of the Secretary-General in his report entitled "Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse: a new approach" ([A/71/818](#) and [A/71/818/Corr.1](#) and [A/71/818/Add.1](#)), 12 Human Rights Officers (3 P-4, 4 P-3, 2 National Professional Officers and 3 United Nations Volunteers), 2 Associate Human Rights Officers (National Professional Officers), 1 Assistant Human Rights Officer (National Professional Officer), 2 Human Rights Assistants (national General Service), 1 Administrative Assistant (national General Service) and 1 Team Assistant (national General Service) ([A/72/560](#), para. 92).

37. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the costs of four Victims' Rights Advocate posts, across four peacekeeping missions, proposed in the addendum to the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General ([A/71/818/Add.1](#)) were to be absorbed within the approved resources for MINUSTAH, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan and the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Committee was also informed that, during the 2017/18 period, these functions were being undertaken by existing staff, who were combining the responsibilities with other functions.

38. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the assignment of the Victims' Rights Advocate responsibilities occurred immediately after the new Mission opened, to ensure the continuous discharge of the relevant responsibilities. The Committee was further informed that the arrangement by which the responsibilities were combined with another position would remain under review and adapted to the needs on the ground.

39. In this connection, the Committee recalls the related recent report of the Secretary-General on the revised estimates for the Office of the Victims' Rights Advocate ([A/72/373](#)), in which it is stated that related costs for those positions would be absorbed in the missions' budgets for the financial period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 and that any resources with respect to victims' assistance functions at field missions for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 would be presented in the relevant proposed budgets for consideration by the General Assembly at the second part of its resumed seventy-second session. The Committee's observations and recommendations on the subject are contained in its related report ([A/72/7/Add.27](#)).

40. The Advisory Committee recommends that the Senior Human Rights Officer (P-5), who is also undertaking the role of the Victims' Rights Advocate, continue to be funded under general temporary assistance for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018.

Financial Resourcing and Performance Unit

41. The proposed staffing establishment for the Financial Resourcing and Performance Unit would comprise the Chief of Unit, Finance and Budget (P-4), three Finance and Budget Officers (1 P-3 and 2 Field Service), two Senior Finance and Budget Assistants (national General Service) and four Finance and Budget Assistants (1 Field Service and 3 national General Service) ([A/72/560](#), para. 109).

42. The Secretary-General also indicates that, as part of the process of harmonizing payroll preparations for all field-based national staff and uniformed personnel, payroll

services for MINUJUSTH national staff and individual uniformed personnel will be provided by the Kuwait Joint Support Office on an interim basis (*ibid.*, para. 110). Accordingly, two posts comprising one Finance and Budget Assistant (Field Service) and one Finance and Budget Assistant (national General Service) will be based in Kuwait to perform payroll functions.

43. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the proposal to process the Mission's payroll transactions through the Kuwait Joint Support Office was consistent with the distribution of responsibilities and that the Support Office had been set up to ensure the effective functioning of payroll services across other field missions. **In this regard, the Advisory Committee recalls its comments with respect to similar requests considered in the context of staffing proposals for the Kuwait Joint Support Office and reiterates that, while it does not object to an interim arrangement, it recalls that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 70/248 A, any changes to the existing and future service delivery model must be approved by the Assembly (see A/72/7, para. II.32, and A/72/7/Add.10, para. 58). The Committee recommends against the establishment of one Finance and Budget Assistant (national General Service) in the Kuwait Joint Support Office as an interim measure, given the reduced workload arising from the payroll of a smaller mission. Any related operational costs should be adjusted accordingly.**

44. **Subject to its recommendations contained in paragraphs 27, 32, 40 and 43 above, the Advisory Committee recommends approval of the staffing changes and requested resources with regard to civilian personnel.**

Operational requirements

45. The proposed operational costs during the budget period amount to \$32,067,500, comprising costs for: (a) consultants (\$255,600); (b) official travel (\$1,160,000); (c) facilities and infrastructure (\$9,052,900); (d) ground transportation (\$1,119,400); (e) air operations (\$6,553,400); (f) communications (\$2,471,300); (g) information technology (\$1,172,200); (h) medical services and supplies (\$426,000); (i) other supplies, services and equipment (\$8,856,700), including \$3,480,600 for other programmatic activities (see paras. 52–53 below); and (j) quick-impact projects (\$1,000,000). The observations of the Advisory Committee on specific components of the operational budget are contained in the paragraphs below.

Consultants

46. The Secretary-General proposes resource requirements in the amount of \$255,600 for consultants for the period from 16 October 2017 to 30 June 2018, comprising \$177,200 for non-training consultants and \$78,400 for training consultants. The Secretary-General notes that the provision under this heading reflects requirements for consultant services for technical support to civilian society organizations in the area of human rights and to provide technical advice to the Mission in its support of the implementation of the strategic development plan of the Haitian national police for 2017–2021.

47. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the increased requirements for training consultants were attributable to the fact that MINUJUSTH, as a new mission, was expected to rely more on consultants to provide training to its staff, compared with MINUSTAH, which relied on in-house resources.

48. The Advisory Committee notes that the proposed requirements for training consultants are equal to those originally proposed for MINUSTAH (\$78,400) for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 (A/71/787, para. 65), and questions why the same amount of funds is required for the smaller follow-on mission, MINUJUSTH.

It also questions the approach of utilizing a greater number of consultants for training and the need for training in all components of MINUJUSTH over an 8.5-month period. **Based on these observations, the Advisory Committee recommends a reduction of \$22,900 in the requirements for training consultants to the prorated equivalent of the amount previously allocated to MINUSTAH for a one-year period.**

Travel

49. The Secretary-General indicates that the amount of \$1,160,000 is required for official travel for 1,909 trips, consisting of 1,827 within-mission trips and 82 trips outside the mission area. The Secretary-General also explains that the majority of the planned trips are for substantive activities, including planned trips by the joint mobile teams that will travel to nine regions for political outreach, advocacy, early warning and monitoring tasks (see paras. 11–14 above). The travel requirements include resources to ensure that three mobile teams of four staff members each will undertake a total of six team visits per month to a department for a period of three to four days (A/72/560, para. 169).

50. The Advisory Committee was further informed that the provision for within-mission travel of MINUJUSTH senior leadership had been presented under the substantive components in the additional supplementary information as political consultations and meetings with regional leaders and local authorities (9 visits by two staff members for an average of 3 days per trip for an estimated cost of \$9,882).

51. The Advisory Committee also notes the high number of trips outside the mission area proposed during the budget period, which amounts to \$339,400. **Based on the limited justification provided for outside-mission travel, the Advisory Committee recommends a 10 per cent reduction to the overall proposed expenditure for official travel.**

Programmatic activities and quick-impact projects

52. The Secretary-General indicates that estimated resource requirements of \$3,480,600 are required for other programmatic activities for the period from 16 October 2017 to 30 June 2018 as follows:

Table 2

Requirements for other programmatic activities in MINUJUSTH (16 October 2017 to 30 June 2018)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Provision to support progress towards the implementation of key legislation and in the functioning of key justice institutions and their oversight bodies	871.1
Provision to support improvements in administrative, management, gender mainstreaming and operational capacities of the Directorate of Prison Administration	297.0
Provision to support improvements of the operational and institutional capacities of the Haitian national police	1 020.0
Provision to support capacity strengthening of the Office for the Protection of Citizens and civil society organizations in ensuring human rights accountability of Haitian institutions	1 292.5
Total	3 480.6

53. The comments of the Advisory Committee on programmatic activities are contained in paragraphs 166 to 181 of its most recent report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations (A/71/836).

54. The Secretary-General also indicates that the estimated resource requirements for quick-impact projects are \$1,000,000 for the period from 16 October 2017 to 30 June 2018. The Secretary-General further indicates that, through the implementation of up to 30 quick-impact projects, the Mission will aim to meet minor infrastructure and equipment needs of the justice and security institutions, such as local police and court facilities, in nine regional departments, but also in Port-au-Prince ([A/72/560](#), paras. 157–159).

55. Upon request, the Advisory Committee was provided with details on the proposed resource requirements for quick-impact projects as indicated in table 3. The Advisory Committee was informed that a breakdown by cost category for each project was not known at this stage.

Table 3

Analysis of the proposed requirements for quick-impact projects

(United States dollars)

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Component 1: security and stability	
Expected accomplishment 1.1: improved security environment throughout Haiti	
Output: implementation of 9 quick-impact projects for minor infrastructure improvement and provision of equipment needs to rule of law institutions	300 000
Component 2: political and rule of law	
Expected accomplishment 2.1: enhanced national ownership through continuation of the institution-building process based on strengthening the rule of law	
Output: implementation of 9 quick-impact projects for minor infrastructure improvement and provision of equipment needs to justice institutions	300 000
Expected accomplishment 2.4: improvements in administrative management and operational capacities of the Directorate of Prison Administration, including improvements in prison conditions	
Output: implementation of 9 quick-impact projects for minor infrastructure improvement and provision of equipment needs to correctional institutions	300 000
Subtotal, political and rule of law	600 000
Component 3: human rights	
Expected accomplishment 3.2: strengthened capacity of the national human rights institution, the Office for the Protection of Citizens, in operating as an independent and reliable human rights accountability mechanism	
Output: implementation of 3 quick-impact projects for minor infrastructure improvement and provision of equipment to human rights institutions	100 000
Total	1 000 000

56. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the approved resources for the predecessor mission, MINUSTAH, for the 2016/17 period included an amount of \$5,000,000 for the community violence reduction programme and an amount of \$4,435,500 for other programmatic activities. The Committee was further informed that the commitment authority for MINUSTAH for the six-month period until 31 December 2017 did not include any provisions for the community violence reduction programme or any other programmatic activities, that MINUSTAH had retained a small team that would process the final implementation reports and manage the liquidation of open commitments for both the community violence reduction programme and other programmatic activities and that any pending activities related to the programme would be transitioned to the MINUJUSTH team. The Committee was also informed that only minor liquidation activities which might be outstanding

on 31 December 2017 would be transferred to MINUJUSTH. **The Advisory Committee trusts that effective completion of the MINUSTAH community violence-reduction programme project resources will be reflected in the final performance report for the period ending 15 October 2017.**

57. Subject to its recommendations in paragraphs 27, 32, 43, 48 and 51 above, the Advisory Committee recommends approval of the requested resources for operational costs.

Other matters

58. The Secretary-General requests that the General Assembly approve the use of the Special Account for MINUSTAH for the new mission, MINUJUSTH ([A/72/560](#), para. 178 (a)). In the context of considering the financing of MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, the Advisory Committee, taking into account Security Council resolution [2350 \(2017\)](#), recommended that the Assembly authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not exceeding \$105,000,000, with assessment, for the maintenance of MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July to 15 October 2017. It also recommended that the unencumbered balance of \$25,350,600 with respect to the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016, as well as other income and adjustments in the amount of \$15,158,200, be credited to Member States ([A/71/836/Add.12](#), paras. 20–21).

59. The General Assembly, in its resolution [71/302](#), authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for an amount not to exceed \$90,000,000 for the maintenance of MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2017. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the proposed continued use of the Special Account for MINUSTAH for the follow-on mission, MINUJUSTH, would simplify the dissolution of MINUSTAH and avoid the need to designate MINUSTAH as a closed peacekeeping mission.

60. If approved, the Advisory Committee was informed upon enquiry that, from a reporting perspective, the Secretariat would continue to financially administer and manage MINUJUSTH as though it were a transition of MINUSTAH, and the United Nations financial statements would present information on the missions under the conjoined “MINUSTAH/MINUJUSTH”, emphasizing the transitional nature of these accounting arrangements. The Committee was also informed that, in monetary terms, the proposal meant that assessments or contributions for MINUSTAH and MINUJUSTH would be commingled, as would be all assets and liabilities for each peacekeeping mission, which allowed for an efficient transfer of assets and liabilities from MINUSTAH to MINUJUSTH, simplifying cash flow management and the liquidation of obligations raised under MINUSTAH. The Committee was also provided with comparable precedents for the application of this proposal in prior cases in which one peacekeeping mission was followed by/transitioned into another.

61. The Advisory Committee was also informed that MINUJUSTH could be partially financed from the unencumbered balance or other credits of MINUSTAH and that, if approved, there would be no distinction between contributions received for either mission. It was further informed that, to the extent that a Member State had unpaid assessments, incoming contributions would be applied first to the oldest assessment under the account. **The Committee does not object to this proposal and trusts that the formal financial reports through Umoja will enable separate and distinct reporting on expenditures and resource usage for both missions, including for the use of this account during the overlapping period.**

62. In this connection, the Advisory Committee was also informed that an estimated amount of \$3.6 million was owed to troop- and police-contributing countries for reimbursement of services rendered from the Special Account for MINUSTAH. In

addition, an estimated amount of \$8.1 million is owed to troop- and police-contributing countries for reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment. The Committee was further informed that an estimated amount of \$1.2 million for repatriation claims was pending, as was an amount of \$37,100 for death and disability claims; and that a letter of assist for \$1.2 million was also outstanding to a troop-contributing country. **The Committee trusts that all outstanding claims will be settled expeditiously.**

IV. Conclusion

63. The Secretary-General outlines his proposals in paragraph 178 of his report. Subject to its comments and recommendations above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly:

(a) Approve the use for MINUJUSTH of the Special Account for MINUSTAH;

(b) Appropriate the amount of \$ 91,811,200 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 8.5-month period from 16 October 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of the amount of \$25,000,000 previously authorized for the period from 16 October 2017 to 31 December 2017.
