



General Assembly

Distr.: General
30 September 2022

Original: English

Seventy-seventh session

Agenda item 138

Proposed programme budget for 2023

Revised estimates relating to the proposed programme budget for 2023 under section 3, Political affairs, and section 36, Staff assessment

Special political missions

Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions

United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report contains the proposed additional resource requirements for 2023 for the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti following the expansion of the mandate of the mission by the Security Council in its resolution [2645 \(2022\)](#) to new areas of work.

The General Assembly is requested to approve the proposed additional civilian personnel and operational costs as described in the present report, and to appropriate an amount of \$5,630,700 under section 3, Political affairs, and an amount of \$299,900 under section 36, Staff assessment, of the proposed programme budget for 2023.



Contents

	<i>Page</i>
I. Introduction	3
II. Progress to date and planned activities in 2023	4
III. Additional resource requirements in 2023	7
IV. Summary of additional resource requirements for 2023	15
V. Action to be taken by the General Assembly	17
Annex	
Organizational chart of the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	18

I. Introduction

1. By its resolutions [2476 \(2019\)](#), [2547 \(2020\)](#) and [2600 \(2021\)](#), the Security Council mandated the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH), *inter alia*, to advise the Government of Haiti in promoting and strengthening political stability and good governance, including the rule of law, preserving and advancing a peaceful and stable environment, including through supporting an inclusive inter-Haitian national dialogue, and protecting and promoting human rights. In particular, BINUH assists the Government of Haiti with its efforts to: (a) plan and execute free, fair and transparent elections; (b) reinforce the capacity of the Haitian National Police, including through training on human rights and crowd control, to respond to gang violence and sexual and gender-based violence and to maintain public order; (c) develop an inclusive approach with all sectors of society to reduce community violence, and in particular gang violence; (d) address human rights abuses and violations and comply with international human rights obligations; (e) improve penitentiary administration management and oversight of prison facilities to ensure proper treatment of detainees in accordance with international standards; and (f) strengthen the justice sector, including by adopting and implementing key legislation to promote justice sector reform, improving internal oversight and accountability, particularly as related to corruption, addressing prolonged pretrial detention, and ensuring merit-based judicial appointments and the timely renewal of judicial mandates.

2. By its resolution [2600 \(2021\)](#), the Security Council requested Secretary-General to conduct an assessment of the BINUH mandate, including whether and how the mandate could be adjusted to address the ongoing challenges faced by Haiti; to increase the effectiveness of the mission and its efforts to support engagement between Haitian national authorities, civil society and other stakeholders; to strengthen the rule of law; and to promote respect for human rights. The Council requested the Secretary-General to convey the findings of the assessment to it by 15 April 2022. The Secretary-General, in a letter dated 29 April 2022 addressed to the President of the Security Council ([S/2022/369](#)), transmitted the findings of the assessment and his observations, which aimed to support a United Nations presence that is more coherent, efficient and accountable, to enable Haitians to return to their chosen path of democracy, stability and development.

3. By its resolution [2645 \(2022\)](#), the Security Council extended until 15 July 2023 the mandate of BINUH and expanded the mandate, following the Secretary-General's recommendations in document [S/2022/369](#), through an increase in the staffing of the police and corrections unit to 42 civilian and seconded personnel; the strengthening of the human rights unit with dedicated capacity to address sexual and gender-based violence, including the identification of women's protection advisers; a request to BINUH to work with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and other relevant United Nations agencies to support Haitian authorities in combating illicit financial flows as well as the trafficking and diversion of arms and related materiel and in enhancing the management and control of borders and ports; and recognition that BINUH requires adequate mobility and security, including through adequate situational awareness and monitoring capacity.

4. The security situation in Haiti has continued to be marked by escalating gang violence, particularly kidnappings and violent killings in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, which perpetuate a sense of fear and intimidation among the city's inhabitants. Despite underreporting, between 1 January and 31 August 2022, authorities registered 875 abductions and 1,349 intentional homicides countrywide, with the majority occurring in Port-au-Prince. As at 1 September, 179 security incidents had affected United Nations national and international personnel, including 6 shootings, 21 armed robberies and 12 kidnappings. Such attacks have underscored

the need for enhanced safety and security measures to protect United Nations personnel and ensure their safe mobility. Since 12 September, a new wave of civil unrest, often violent, has brought the country to a standstill, with street protests, roadblocks, lootings and attacks on businesses, banks, State institution buildings and residences of political figures. As at 23 September, some 26 people had been killed and 51 others injured. Several United Nations facilities have been targeted during the protests, including through arson, stone-throwing and looting. Given the prevailing security environment, BINUH started to implement precautionary security measures.

5. Owing to the timing of the adoption of resolution [2645 \(2022\)](#), the additional resource requirements for the implementation of additional areas of work could not be included in the original proposal for 2023. Similarly, the sharply deteriorating security conditions, particularly since April 2022, which were exacerbated in September, have necessitated reinforcing the mission's security capacity and security measures, requirements that also could not have been foreseen and included in the original proposal for 2023.

6. The present report sets out the additional resource requirements for staffing and operational costs in 2023 to enable the effective implementation of the mandates under resolution [2645 \(2022\)](#), as well as to strengthen the mission's capacity to ensure the mobility and security of mission personnel. These resources are in addition to, and do not replace or duplicate, the resource proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General in respect of special political missions that contains the proposed resource requirements for 2023 for thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions ([A/77/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.4](#)).

II. Progress to date and planned activities in 2023

7. On the basis of document [S/2022/369](#), BINUH began forward planning on three fronts for a possible adjustment of the mandate to address the ongoing challenges Haiti faces.

8. In consultation with the national police and donors and with the support of the Department of Peace Operations, BINUH undertook a detailed assessment of specialized police capacities that could be provided and strengthened over the following 12 to 24 months (consultancies, standing police capacity and specialized police teams), and of an increase in the police ceiling.

9. Together with the Office of the Resident Coordinator and in consultation with relevant Secretariat Departments (Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, Development Coordination Office and Department of Operational Support), BINUH is working to strengthen mechanisms on information and analysis, and monitoring and evaluation.

10. Under the lead of the Department of Safety and Security, BINUH and the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs identified additional resources required through the regular budget to increase the mobility and safety of United Nations staff in Haiti for addressing the mission's needs. At the same time, through the locally cost-shared budget mechanism for security, additional resources are proportionally contributed by all organizations to address the security requirements of the United Nations system in Haiti.

11. BINUH has sought to promote an environment conducive to consensus-building. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Haiti and Head of BINUH and her team, in coordination with the Organization of American States (OAS) and other national and international actors, engaged political parties and civil society leaders to work with key stakeholders through dialogue to forge a consensus

agreement on the way forward. The Prime Minister of Haiti, Ariel Henry, who assumed office on 20 July 2021, plans, together with his Cabinet, to set up a constituent assembly in preparation for a constitutional referendum, and seeks to organize presidential, legislative and local elections with the goal of restoring the country's democratically elected institutions in 2023. However, this plan faces many challenges, including the probability of increased political polarization, increased gang violence and a crisis of legitimacy and capacity in key institutions, including the Haitian National Police. BINUH will remain uniquely positioned to use its good offices to encourage the fostering of consensus by engaging regularly with the Prime Minister, the governing coalition, non-aligned actors and the opposition, as well as civil society, economic actors and faith-based organizations. The Special Representative will also continue to coordinate political engagement by international actors and seek to enhance financial and technical support to the national police through the Core Group on Haiti.

12. The Haitian Government intends to engage national stakeholders in the establishment of a new Provisional Electoral Council and to guarantee political and security conditions for the holding of a constitutional referendum and national elections. In the light of these planned efforts, in 2023 the strategic priorities for BINUH, in full collaboration with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, are to advise the national Government on political, good governance, police, rule of law and human rights matters; encourage dialogue and consensus among stakeholders on key constitutional, security and governance reform efforts; enhance the capacity of the Haitian National Police to ensure public safety; and strengthen the justice and corrections sectors to guarantee the rule of law and protect human rights.

13. In 2023, to deliver on its mandate in the expanded areas set out in resolution [2645 \(2022\)](#), BINUH will strengthen its Police and Corrections Service with eight additional United Nations police personnel and four additional civilian personnel to support the coordination of external assistance from bilateral actors, including to operationalize the basket fund to support the Haitian National Police, adopted by the Government of Haiti on 3 June 2022. The additional capacities will further coordinate and lead efforts to strengthen the capacities of the national police in areas including strategic planning, internal oversight and accountability through the reinforcement of the vetting system. The latter will require increasing BINUH assistance to the national police to strengthen its background checks for new cadets (police recruits) and facilitating the establishment within the national police of a continuous vetting system for serving police officers throughout their career to address misconduct and ensure quality service and compliance with human rights standards, all to enhance the professionalization of the national police. BINUH police personnel will also advise on and assist in the strengthening of the national police's operational and criminal investigation capacities to fight organized crime and armed gangs and address illicit financial flows, and the development of the national police legal framework. Both civilian and seconded advisers will be co-located in the national premises of the Haitian National Police in proximity to its senior leadership (e.g. the Office of the Director General, the Office of the Inspector-General and the offices of key national police directors) to advise on strategic areas of expertise in policing, ensuring continued mentoring to foster strengthened command and control in the national police.

14. Following the temporary deployment in July 2022 of a seconded UNODC staff member to work on border management, UNODC and BINUH will initiate and coordinate border management activities to include three different programmes: the Container Control Programme, the Airport Communication Project and the Global Maritime Crime Programme. These programmes are designed to support Haitian institutions engaged in land, air and sea border control, including the Haitian National Police and customs authorities, through capacity-building, training, mentoring and

procurement, as well as coordination with regional and international partners. UNODC will work in close collaboration with BINUH on the implementation of activities. The project is currently funded by the Ministry of Economy and Finance of Haiti. UNODC, in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, has started the implementation of an anti-corruption project funded by the Peacebuilding Fund. UNODC has also launched a partnership with OAS for an initiative addressing corruption, impunity and illicit financial flows, subject to the availability of funding. Once the project gains momentum, it is expected that additional UNODC staff will be deployed and based within BINUH.

15. BINUH will strengthen its Human Rights Service with a dedicated capacity to tackle the issue of sexual and gender-based violence, which will enable it to conduct trends and patterns analysis and report regularly on sexual violence involving armed gangs. This capacity will also enable BINUH to develop a mechanism including United Nations entities, civil society organizations and service providers to identify early warning indicators on hotspots of sexual violence and devise coordinated advocacy, policy and programmatic survivor-centred responses.

16. A strengthened strategic communication strategy, to be developed and implemented in close collaboration with the United Nations country team, will raise awareness in Haiti and around the world about the country's complex and long-lasting political and security challenges and will seek to inspire action for positive change. The strategy will be used to proactively shape the communication environment in which the United Nations system works to create greater, positive awareness of the BINUH mandate and the programmatic activities of the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes. Given the deteriorating security situation and increased targeting of the United Nations in Haiti, such a strengthened communication strategy becomes urgent to help to alter inaccurate perceptions and build support among opinion leaders and the overall population for the delivery of the mission's mandate and the implementation of related projects.

17. The proposed strengthened capacity will enable the mission to produce a number of deliverables in 2023, as reflected in table 1. These deliverables are in addition to those reflected in table 55 of the initial proposed budget for the mission as contained in document [A/77/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.4](#).

Table 1
Additional deliverables for 2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	–	–	–	1
1. Reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council	–	–	–	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	–	–	–	1
2. Meetings of the Security Council	–	–	–	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	–	–	–	9
3. Projects in support of operationalizing the Haitian National Police basket fund, including on strategic planning, vetting, intelligence-led operations, anti-gang activities, efforts against illicit financial flows and support for the development of the national police legal framework	–	–	–	6
4. Projects to support strengthened air, land and sea border controls, including a Container Control Programme, an Airport Communication Project and a Global Maritime Crime Programme	–	–	–	3

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
--------------------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: establishment of a mechanism involving United Nations entities, civil society organizations and service providers to carry out monitoring and analysis of and reporting on sexual and gender-based violence to identify early warning indicators on hotspots of sexual violence and devise coordinated advocacy, policy and programmatic survivor-centred mitigating measures.

Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions: a strengthened United Nations integrated security workforce, composed of BINUH and Department of Safety and Security security resources under the leadership of the Chief Security Adviser, that will be better able to provide leadership, operational support and oversight of the United Nations security management system in Haiti, to conduct monitoring and fact-finding missions on the security situation to identify and evaluate security-related threats and risks affecting United Nations personnel and assets to ensure a coherent, effective and timely response, and to provide security expertise to enable the planning and safe conduct of the United Nations programme and mandated activities.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: implementation, by BINUH and the Office of the Resident Coordinator, of an enhanced, joint strategic communication strategy that raises awareness in Haiti and around the world about the country's complex and long-lasting political and security challenges to inspire action for positive change.

III. Additional resource requirements in 2023

18. It is proposed that the police and civilian personnel complement of BINUH for 2023 be strengthened, with an increase of eight United Nations police personnel and 38 civilian positions (2 P-5, 3 P-4, 3 P-3, 17 Field Service, 4 National Professional Officer and 9 Local level), as well as the reassignment of one existing P-4 position.

Police and Corrections Service

19. The Security Council, in paragraph 2 of its resolution [2645 \(2022\)](#), decided that the police and corrections unit of BINUH would include up to 42 civilian and seconded personnel to serve as police and corrections advisers and would be led by a United Nations Police Commissioner.

20. The Police and Corrections Service currently comprises 13 United Nations police personnel. It is proposed that an additional eight United Nations police personnel be deployed to scale up advisory police support to the Haitian National Police and reopen police commissariats in response to armed gang violence. The eight United Nations police personnel will perform the following roles:

(a) Two Anti-Kidnapping Officers will provide technical advice to strengthen the police's operational capacity in deterring and fighting kidnappings, which have become the main source of revenue for gangs. They will be responsible for supporting the police through the strengthening of relevant legislation as well as designing preventive mechanisms and contingency plans. They will also provide technical assistance and support the police's dedicated anti-kidnapping cell by: (i) increasing the police's ability to deter and prevent kidnappings; (ii) delivering rank-and-file training as relevant for the cell; (iii) advising the police in providing assistance to victims; and (iv) supporting investigations in relation to the prosecution of kidnappers;

(b) One Crime Scene Management Officer will provide strategic and technical advice to the Haitian National Police to enhance crime investigation practice and strengthen internal policies, guidelines, training frameworks and technical resources, and will interact directly with the Scientific and Technical Investigation Bureau in the Judicial Police branch and conduct training programmes to bolster the police's capacity to conduct criminal investigations, including in the area of information technology analysis;

(c) One Financial and Economic Investigator will provide advice on how to strengthen the police's operational capability at the technical level to enhance illicit financial flow investigations and provide the police with tools to prevent related practices, and will be responsible for the development of internal policies, guidelines, training frameworks and technical resources. The Financial and Economic Investigator will report to the newly created position of Police Adviser (Illicit Flow Control) (P-3) in providing technical assistance to the police and in turn bolstering their capacity to control the financial aspect of gang activities, including the illicit trafficking of weapons, ammunition and drugs. The Financial and Economic Investigator will coordinate initiatives at the international level through coordination and liaison with international organizations specialized in the fight against crime, including UNODC;

(d) Two Integrity and Compliance Officers will support the police in strengthening vetting for police cadets and serving police officers and in strengthening the police's capacity in developing its internal oversight and accountability mechanisms. The Integrity and Compliance Officers will assist the General Inspectorate of the Haitian National Police in conducting background checks for cadets (police recruits) and developing a vetting system for serving police officers that will address misconduct, ensure the delivery of quality service and facilitate the compliance of police personnel with human rights standards, and will strengthen the institutional development support team of the BINUH Police and Corrections Service and work towards the professionalization of the national police;

(e) Two Anti-Gang Officers will support the national police at the technical level on anti-gang operations, approaches and strategies. They will focus on research, operational planning, law enforcement, investigations, intelligence and training and strengthen the police operational support team. The Anti-Gang Officers will also be responsible for coordination between the mission and donors and international partners in developing police capacity to tackle gang-related violence and criminality.

21. The Police and Corrections Service currently has 15 civilian personnel positions. It is proposed that four additional positions be established, as described below.

Establishment of one Police Adviser (Anti-Gang) (P-4)

22. The Police Adviser (Anti-Gang) would be the counterpart of the Central Director of the Administrative Police of the Haitian National Police and would lead the operations advisory team of the BINUH Police and Corrections Service and the two new anti-gang individual police officers described in paragraph 20 above. The incumbent would support the national police on anti-gang measures and strategies, with a particular focus on research, operational planning, law enforcement, investigations, intelligence and training, and would coordinate with donors and international partners in developing national police capacity to tackle gang-related violence in all aspects of police interventions.

Establishment of one Police Adviser (Criminal Investigation) (P-4)

23. The Police Adviser (Criminal Investigation) would serve as a team leader in the police operational support team. The incumbent would coordinate closely with counterparts in the Judicial Police on criminal investigation cases and support the management and capacity-building activities of the national investigation units, and coordinate the support and technical advice provided to Judicial Police units in areas related to crime and criminality in Haiti, particularly organized crime and illicit trafficking of, inter alia, drugs, firearms and human beings, to strengthen the specific response of the national police.

Establishment of one Police Adviser (Illicit Flow Control) (P-3)

24. The Police Adviser (Illicit Flow Control) would be the counterpart of the head of the Financial and Economic Affairs Bureau within the Central Directorate of the Judicial Police of the national police and would be responsible for the delivery of technical assistance, mentoring and training to national counterparts in the area of illicit financial flows, as well as on anti-money-laundering techniques. The incumbent would provide assistance to Bureau counterparts on criminal investigation cases and support the management of investigation units, including on capacity-building-related activities, and coordinate with UNODC personnel to support and provide technical advice to Bureau counterparts on drug trafficking to strengthen the national police response.

Establishment of one Police Adviser (Administration) (P-3)

25. The Police Adviser (Administration) would be the counterpart of the Director of Personnel in the Administrative and General Services of the national police, to provide technical assistance, training and advisory support in all aspects of human resources administration, including recruitment, assignments, career mobility, transfers, performance management, promotions and advancement, welfare and retirement, in line with police regulations and the established statutory requirements for human resources and career development. The incumbent would assist in reviewing the existing regulatory framework to enhance the human resources management of the national police; coordinate closely with national police counterparts and donors on initiatives that aim to enhance the police human resources management system, including the establishment of a proper vetting system and corollary procedures to ensure the effectiveness and integrity of national police officers during the recruitment process; ensure that the policies include due consideration for gender parity; and lead individual police officers working on human resources and resources management for improved coordination and reporting.

26. The proposed eight United Nations police personnel and four civilian personnel positions will increase the capacity of the Police and Corrections Service from the current level of 30 to 42 personnel, in line with paragraph 2 of resolution [2645 \(2022\)](#).

Human Rights Service*Establishment of a Women's Protection Section*

27. The Security Council, in resolution [2645 \(2022\)](#), decided that the human rights unit of BINUH should include dedicated capacity to address sexual and gender-based violence, including the identification of women's protection advisers, as applicable. The Council has specifically called for the deployment of women's protection advisers, particularly at an appropriate level, to ensure the implementation of mandates on conflict-related sexual violence, including in its thematic resolutions [1888 \(2009\)](#), [1889 \(2009\)](#), [1960 \(2010\)](#), [2106 \(2013\)](#) and [2467 \(2019\)](#). Women's protection advisers are dedicated staff members with specific expertise who constitute a central part of the United Nations architecture to address sexual violence in the context of armed violence at the field level. BINUH proposes the establishment of a new Women's Protection Section, consisting of four new positions.

Establishment of one Senior Women's Protection Adviser (P-5)

28. The Senior Women's Protection Adviser (P-5) would lead the Women's Protection Section and serve as the Deputy Chief of the Human Rights Service. The incumbent would coordinate, with the Principal Human Rights Officer/Head of Service (D-1), the mission's response to gender-based violence and sexual violence related to gangs, in close coordination with members of the United Nations country

team. The incumbent would provide strategic advice to senior mission leadership on the integration of gang-related sexual violence considerations into mission planning and activities, including the new United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for the period 2023–2027 and annual results-based budgeting frameworks, and would engage with institutional counterparts, particularly civil society and women-led organizations, to advance strategies to address gang-related sexual violence. The incumbent would establish and convene monitoring, analysis and reporting arrangements on sexual violence related to armed gangs, generating timely and reliable information to inform Security Council decisions.

Establishment of one Women's Protection Adviser (Police) (P-3)

29. The Women's Protection Adviser (Police) (P-3) would provide technical advice to Haitian specialized police units, in particular units working on sexual crimes and crimes against minors, to strengthen their capacities in the areas of criminal investigations into sexual crimes and gender-based violence, victim and witness protection and cooperation with the judiciary. The incumbent would work with national police counterparts to formulate and implement appropriate police strategies to fight sexual crimes and gender-based violence that are consistent with international standards and best practice. The incumbent would engage with institutional counterparts, particularly specialized police units, to advance their strategies to address gang-related sexual violence and to support civil society organizations, particularly women-led organizations, working on the promotion and protection of women's rights.

Establishment of two Associate Women's Protection Advisers (National Professional Officer)

30. The two Associate Women's Protection Adviser (National Professional Officer) positions would support the Senior Women's Protection Adviser/Head of Section to systematically research, collect, verify, record, analyse and synthesize reports of incidents of sexual violence involving armed violence across the country, notably through his/her engagement with civil society organizations, specialized police units, service providers and other stakeholders. The two incumbents would assist the Head of Section in establishing monitoring, analysis and reporting arrangements on sexual violence related to armed gangs to generate timely and reliable information to help to inform Security Council decisions. They would also provide technical advice, facilitate training and education events and undertake capacity-building activities for civil society, national authorities and national non-governmental organizations to help them to include effective approaches to preventing, addressing and responding to gang-related sexual violence in their activities. The two incumbents would work closely with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Child Protection Officers and support the referral of survivors of sexual violence to seek protection, redress and accountability for sexual violence. Given the volume, number of stakeholders and thematic and geographical span of these activities, two national Advisers will be required to ensure full coverage.

Political and Good Governance Service

31. The Security Council, in resolution [2645 \(2022\)](#), emphasized the importance of empowering BINUH to carry out its good offices role, to engage all sectors of Haitian society, in particular political actors, civil society, women and religious leaders, including communities living in areas controlled by gangs, in support of political consensus. In paragraph 8 of that resolution, the Council requested BINUH to work with UNODC and other relevant United Nations agencies to support Haitian authorities in combating illicit financial flows as well as the trafficking and diversion of arms and related materiel and in enhancing the management and control of borders and ports.

32. In response to the urgent need to address the growing threat to the country's stability caused by illicit financial flows to and from Haiti enabling armed gangs to operate, including by prioritizing the breaking of links between political and economic actors and gangs, BINUH proposes the establishment of two positions, as described below.

Establishment of one Political Affairs Officer (P-4)

33. The Political Affairs Officer (P-4) would be the substantive focal point and adviser to the senior leadership on support to the Government of Haiti in addressing the challenge of illicit financial flows, money-laundering and the financing of criminal activities through placement, layering and integration. The incumbent would provide advice and interact with government counterparts and UNODC, review legislation, carry out research and analysis, prepare documentation and provide specialized advice and support and technical input on complex issues and aspects. The incumbent would monitor regional and international developments and efforts to curb illicit financial flows and money-laundering, keep track of and contribute to academic research and best practices in these areas and identify illicit financial flows in order to provide the mission and national counterparts with financial disruption tools and advice adapted to the specific business model of criminal organizations to assist the Government and relevant agencies in reducing the illicit financial flows of criminal organizations. The incumbent would liaise with relevant regional and international partners working on issues such as the rule of law and corruption.

Establishment of one Associate Political Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer)

34. The Associate Political Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer) would support the work of the above-mentioned Political Affairs Officer (P-4) in addressing illicit financial flows and money-laundering. The incumbent would liaise and interact with government counterparts, civil society and UNODC colleagues, review legislation, carry out research and analysis, prepare documentation and provide specialized advice and support and technical input on complex legal issues and aspects. The incumbent would support the monitoring of regional and international developments and efforts to curb illicit financial flows and money-laundering, keep track of academic research and best practices in these areas and identify illicit financial flows in order to provide the mission and national counterparts with financial disruption tools and advice adapted to the specific business model of criminal organizations to assist the Government and relevant agencies in reducing the illicit financial flows of criminal organizations. The incumbent would liaise with relevant international partners working on issues such as the rule of law and corruption.

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

Reassignment of one position of Programme Management Officer (P-4) as Special Assistant (P-4)

35. It is proposed that one Programme Management Officer (P-4) be reassigned as a Special Assistant (P-4) to ensure enhanced strategic capacities in the Office of the Deputy Special Representative/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator to strengthen integration and to more effectively leverage the combined capacities of BINUH and the United Nations country team to support the Government of Haiti in strengthening socioeconomic measures, violence reduction programmes and the functioning of the judiciary. Moreover, the reassignment as Special Assistant would both facilitate the continued strategic coordination between BINUH, the United Nations country team and regional organizations and international financial institutions and further ensure the provision of strengthened support to the Deputy

Special Representative/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator in driving the integration, coherence and impact of current and future relevant joint programmes and joint coordination mechanisms of BINUH and the relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes.

Strategic Communication and Public Information Section

36. As indicated in document [S/2022/369](#), based on the opinion survey and digital public consultation conducted for the assessment, Haitian public opinion about the United Nations varies, with mixed sentiments, depending on the issue. Differences in the mandate and activities of BINUH, in comparison to the predecessor peacekeeping missions, are mostly unknown by the public. Taking into account the frequent attacks on BINUH in social and mainstream media and the deteriorated security situation, including the recent targeting of the United Nations in incitement to violence, with a serious increase in security incidents involving United Nations staff and facilities, there is a need to strengthen the BINUH strategic communication capacity, including in crisis communication, to support the mission's response to political, security and other crises. Noting that the Security Council, in resolution [2645 \(2022\)](#), also encouraged enhanced public strategic communication regarding the mandate and specific role of BINUH, the establishment of two positions is proposed, as described below.

Establishment of one Spokesperson (P-5)

37. The Spokesperson (P-5) would be responsible for providing technical and policy advice to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on highly complex public information and communications issues based on the individual's networks of high-level communications contacts. In addition, the incumbent would serve as lead spokesperson for BINUH, overseeing, developing and delivering messages to build public understanding of the BINUH mandate as well as sharing the views of the mission on key tasks and to showcase the results achieved in a proactive manner to support the implementation of the mandate. These activities would feed into and support the development of a media-analysis-based public information strategy and related programme and activities, as well as a crisis communication strategy focused on supporting the mission's response to political, security and other crises. The individual would also be able to facilitate and anchor BINUH press conferences from Port-au-Prince and elsewhere, a capacity that is currently lacking, and would make official statements on behalf of the mission when required.

Establishment of one Associate Public Information Officer (Multimedia/Content Production) (National Professional Officer)

38. The Associate Public Information Officer (Multimedia/Content Production) (National Professional Officer) is proposed to leverage digital communications and engage both Haitian and international audiences. The incumbent would take advantage of the offerings of digital and social media platforms in terms of reach, engagement and metrics. It is critical that the Strategic Communication and Public Information Section include a dedicated national capacity with access to local media platforms, focused on content production and the delivery of high-standard multilingual content, disseminated through the most appropriate platforms, whether the Internet, social media, photos, print media or outreach events, in order to support the mission's mandate.

Security Section

39. The security situation in Haiti has continued to be marked by escalating gang violence, particularly kidnappings and violent killings in the Port-au-Prince

metropolitan area, and has deteriorated since April 2022. In June 2022, in response to the mission's request for immediate additional resources to address the deteriorating security conditions in Haiti, emergency funding of \$1.4 million was authorized, under the Secretary-General's authority to enter into commitments for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses, for the deployment of close protection teams, armoured vehicles and drivers to support the implementation of the personal security risk assessment of the Head of Mission and the security risk management measures for Port-au-Prince. The security conditions in Haiti have continued to deteriorate, causing a tangible adverse effect on the ability of BINUH to deliver on its mandate, driving the continued requirement for strengthening the security teams. It is proposed that 16 new positions be established on the mission's staffing table as from 2023, of which nine would be a continuation of the temporary positions authorized under the unforeseen and extraordinary expenses in June 2022.

Establishment of nine Close Protection Officer (Field Service) positions

40. Nine Close Protection Officer (Field Service) positions, which have been funded since June through the funding authorized by the Secretary-General for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses in 2022, provide critical close protection to the mission leadership and to visiting senior United Nations officials in accordance with Department of Safety and Security standards, the personal security risk assessment and the security risk management measures, allowing immediate 24/7 security coverage to enable the senior United Nations officials to continue to conduct responsibilities while subject to increased risk. The Close Protection Officers minimize any exposure to threats through appropriate planning, situational awareness and reaction. Where threats are manifested, the Officers focus on minimizing the impact on the senior official, including by way of extraction from the threat environment. It is proposed that these nine Close Protection Officer positions be formally established on the mission's staffing table as from 2023, comprising the following:

(a) One Close Protection Coordination Officer to supervise the close protection team. The Officer develops standard operating procedures and personal security risk assessments, and liaises and coordinates within Haiti and with other mission components and organizations on close protection operations, as necessary, to enable the implementation of necessary security arrangements for the security, safety and well-being of senior United Nations officials. This includes, but is not limited to, conducting security risk assessments, monitoring threats to senior United Nations officials, recommending mitigation measures and implementation strategies, and coordinating close protection planning in accordance with United Nations close protection policies, guidance and standard operating procedures;

(b) Two Close Protection Officers to serve as shift leaders. These Officers supervise the close protection units, including drivers. They also conduct close protection operations for senior United Nations officials, including providing advice on operational requirements within the mandated area of operations and the time of assignments, maintaining security coverage for the working office and personal residence of senior United Nations officials, ensuring that mitigating measures are always in place to deter or deny identified threats and to preserve the security, safety and well-being of senior United Nations officials, and serving as understudy to the unit supervisor to stand ready to take over supervision;

(c) Six Close Protection Officers to operate on a shift system to ensure 24/7 close protection coverage around senior United Nations officials, conducting close protection operations in accordance with United Nations close protection policies and guidelines.

Establishment of one Security Liaison Officer (Field Service)

41. One Security Liaison Officer (Field Service) is proposed to provide security and armed protection services to minimize and prevent, when possible, imminent risks, primarily through extraction from the area of an attack intended to cause physical harm or embarrassment. The incumbent would minimize any exposure to threats through appropriate planning, situational awareness and appropriate reaction.

Establishment of six Security Liaison Officers (Field Service) in the emergency response team

42. The personnel provided by the national Government would benefit from better equipment, training and supervision. For effective liaison with predominantly Haitian Creole-speaking officers and thus to ensure effective recovery, extraction or other security procedures that require interaction with international staff, local liaison officers will be critical. This has given rise to a need to strengthen the emergency response team with six Security Liaison Officers (Field Service), who would provide response capacity to security incidents affecting BINUH personnel in Port-au-Prince on a 24/7 basis. The team works in unison with the Security Operations Centre, a vital unit under the team's supervision, to serve United Nations personnel and provide 24/7 response capacity throughout Port-au-Prince in the case of escalated security situations. The team is currently staffed by one United Nations Security Officer (Field Service) and a complement of national government-provided police personnel.

43. The team would conduct patrols when needed so as to monitor security conditions at all BINUH facilities and BINUH staff accommodation in Port-au-Prince, reporting incidents to the Security Operations Centre. The team would run daily airport shuttles in armoured vehicles as needed, including during periods of civil unrest and heightened insecurity, and provide armed escort in armoured vehicles for convoys travelling to red zones for outreach activities. The team would coordinate with police special units in charge of accident statements and investigations.

Transport Unit*Establishment of one Transport Officer (Field Service)*

44. One Transport Officer (Field Service) is proposed to strengthen and lead the Unit on transport functions and provide effective management of the mission's transportation needs that would result from the surge of activities owing to the adjusted mandate. A Transport Officer at the Field Service level is required to provide leadership and oversight of high-value assets, implement risk mitigation measures against fraud or misappropriation of resources and ensure the safe operation and assignment of the vehicles across the various components of the mission in all locations (mission headquarters and co-locations with the Haitian National Police). The incumbent would reconfigure the Transport Unit to meet the new requirements that result from the personal security risk assessment and the security risk management measures, in view of the expansion to include nine new Driver positions. The incumbent would oversee the periodic vehicle maintenance and repair plans, taking into consideration the mission's aged fleet of vehicles, formulate standard operating procedures, implement and manage a modern fleet management system, manage a seven-days-a-week dispatch service of armoured vehicles to facilitate the coordinated and safe transportation of its clients, establish and oversee the implementation of internal controls for access to and utilization of spare parts and monitor fuel consumption to ensure early detection of irregularities, and conduct an assessment of the existing country team workshop capability with a view to establishing cost-effective cooperation agreements. The incumbent would achieve cost-efficiency and compliance with United Nations transport and asset management

policy and practices, and interact effectively and constructively with all parties involved.

Establishment of nine Driver (Local level) positions

45. Seven Driver (Local level) positions have been funded since June through funding authorized by the Secretary-General for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses in 2022 to operate the newly deployed armoured vehicles to ensure the safe and secure transportation of mission personnel. It is proposed that these seven positions be formally established on the mission's staffing table as from 2023.

46. Two Driver (Local level) positions, in addition to the seven mentioned above, are also proposed for establishment and would be dedicated to the security detail of the Deputy Special Representative/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator, in line with the approved recommendations of the personal security risk assessment of the Deputy Head of Mission.

IV. Summary of additional resource requirements for 2023

Table 2
Positions

	<i>Professional and higher categories</i>								<i>General Service and related categories</i>			<i>National staff</i>				
	<i>ASG</i>	<i>D-2</i>	<i>D-1</i>	<i>P-5</i>	<i>P-4</i>	<i>P-3</i>	<i>P-2</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Field/</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>National</i>	<i>Local</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Total</i>	
									<i>Security Services</i>	<i>Service^a</i>		<i>Professional Officer</i>				
Approved for 2022	1	1	5	8	19	11	1	46	17	2	65	17	28	–	110	
Initially proposed for 2023 ^b	1	1	5	8	19	11	1	46	17	2	65	17	28	–	110	
Additional proposal for 2023	–	–	–	2	3	3	–	8	17	–	25	4	9	–	38	
Revised proposal for 2023	1	1	5	10	22	14	1	54	34	2	90	21	37	–	148	

^a Other level, unless otherwise stated.

^b See A/77/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.4.

Table 3
Changes to the staffing complement

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>
Initially proposed for 2023	110	1 Assistant Secretary-General, 1 D-2, 5 D-1, 8 P-5, 19 P-4, 11 P-3, 1 P-2, 17 Field Service, 2 General Service (Other level), 17 National Professional Officer, 28 Local level
Additional proposal for 2023		
Establishment	38	2 P-5, 3 P-4, 3 P-3, 17 Field Service, 4 National Professional Officer, 9 Local level
Reassignment	1	1 P-4
Revised proposal for 2023	148	1 Assistant Secretary-General, 1 D-2, 5 D-1, 10 P-5, 22 P-4, 14 P-3, 1 P-2, 34 Field Service, 2 General Service (Other level), 21 National Professional Officer, 37 Local level

Table 4
Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	2021	2022	2023			Variance
	Expenditure	Appropriation	Initially proposed ^a	Additional requirements in the present report	Total requirements	2023 vs. 2022 Increase/ (decrease)
			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(5)-(2)
Military and police personnel costs	684.6	826.4	789.9	436.2	1 226.1	399.7
Civilian personnel costs	15 534.9	16 254.3	16 151.5	3 126.6	19 278.1	3 023.8
Operational costs	4 396.4	4 760.6	5 351.0	2 067.9	7 418.9	2 658.3
Total (net of staff assessment)	20 615.9	21 841.3	22 292.4	5 630.7	27 923.1	6 081.8

^a See A/77/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.4.

47. An additional amount of \$436,200 under police personnel costs is proposed for the deployment of eight additional United Nations police personnel. A vacancy rate of 10 per cent has been applied to the estimates based on projected deployment.

48. An additional amount of \$3,126,600 under civilian personnel costs is proposed for salaries and common staff costs related to the establishment of 38 positions, as follows: 25 international positions (2 P-5, 3 P-4, 3 P-3 and 17 Field Service); and 13 national positions (4 National Professional Officer and 9 Local level). A vacancy rate of 50 per cent has been applied to the estimates for the proposed new international staff and National Professional Officer positions, and a vacancy rate of 35 per cent has been applied for Local level positions.

49. An additional amount of \$2,067,900 under operational costs is proposed, as detailed below:

(a) Consultants and consulting services: \$53,100 to provide the Human Rights Service with situational awareness and monitoring capacity in gang-controlled areas to which BINUH does not have access, and capacity for the Police and Corrections Service to conduct training sessions and seminars on vetting, criminal intelligence, anti-kidnapping and countering money-laundering and illicit financial flows;

(b) Official travel: \$240,300 to provide for within-mission travel (\$21,100), travel for training (\$46,500) and official travel (\$172,700) with respect to staff members on temporary duty assignments. The additional resources for within-mission travel will provide for the Police and Corrections Service to monitor the implementation of basket fund programmatic activities and for the Human Rights Service to assess and promote rights issues. External travel will be conducted for briefings to Member States on the evolution of sexual and gender-based violence in Haiti and for training on weapons certification, hostage incident management, negotiations and other security management matters. The resources for outside-mission travel are proposed for three personnel on temporary duty assignments in the fields of administration, finance and budget, and human resources;

(c) Facilities and infrastructure: \$717,500 to provide for the acquisition of refrigerators (\$8,300), furniture (\$5,700) and safety and security equipment (\$78,400); rental of premises (\$342,000); utilities and waste disposal services (\$6,600); maintenance services (\$12,000); security services (\$242,400); stationery and office supplies (\$19,700); and sanitation and cleaning material (\$2,400). The additional requirement provides for the lease of additional office space at the mission

headquarters to support the deployment of additional personnel, the maintenance of co-location sites, and the acquisition of security-related supplies and equipment;

(d) Ground transportation: \$118,900 to provide for repairs and maintenance (\$45,000); liability insurance (\$9,500); spare parts (\$20,800); and petrol, oil and lubricants (\$43,600);

(e) Communications and information technology: \$508,900 to provide for the acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$239,900); telecommunications and network services (\$48,000); the maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$139,200); public information (\$63,200); and software, licences and fees (\$18,600). The additional requirement is to provide equipment and services to cover wider areas in the increased office space, and other support relating to the proposed increase in mission personnel;

(f) Medical: \$63,400 to provide for medical supplies, including vaccines and medical consumables;

(g) Other supplies, services and equipment: \$365,800 to provide for freight costs, including freight forwarding and related costs to cover the shipment of materials and supplies, the shipment of equipment and the cost of demurrage and storage (\$15,000); rations (\$2,800); and outsourced expertise (\$348,000) in the fields of data analysis, procurement, acquisition, engineering and human resources.

V. Action to be taken by the General Assembly

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

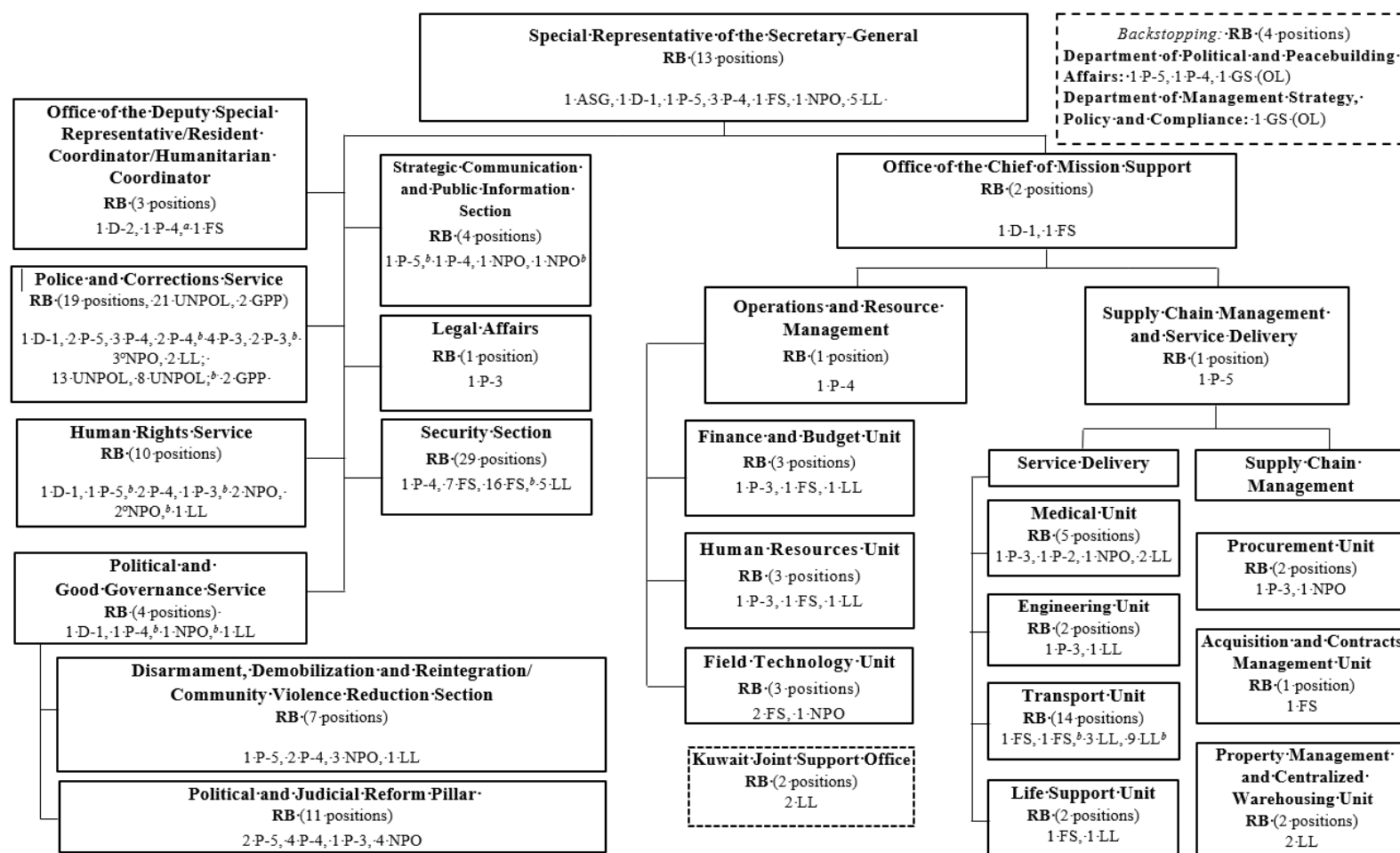
(a) **To approve the proposed additional police and civilian personnel and operational costs, as described in the present report;**

(b) **To appropriate an additional amount of \$5,630,700 under section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for 2023;**

(c) **To appropriate an additional amount of \$299,900 under section 36, Staff assessment, to be offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, of the proposed programme budget for 2023.**

Annex

Organizational chart of the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti



Note: No staffing changes were proposed in the initial proposal for 2023 as contained in document [A/77/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.4](#). The changes indicated in this organizational chart all relate to proposals made in the present report.

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; GPP, government-provided personnel; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; RB, regular budget; UNPOL, United Nations police.

^a Reassignment.

^b Establishment.