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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 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH) for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, which amounts to \$49,450,100, inclusive of the authority to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed \$49,450,100 as provided by the General Assembly in its resolution [73/317](#) and decision [73/555](#), for MINUJUSTH for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2019.

The proposed budget in the amount of \$49,450,100 represents a decrease of \$72,005,800, or 59.3 per cent, compared with the appropriation of \$121,455,900 during the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019.

The budget provides for the deployment of 295 United Nations police officers, 700 formed police units personnel, 167 international staff (including 1 temporary position), 186 national staff, 13 United Nations Volunteers and 38 Government-provided personnel, as well as the administrative liquidation of MINUJUSTH during the period from 16 October 2019 to 30 June 2020.

The total resource requirements for MINUJUSTH for the period from 1 July to 15 October 2019 have been linked to the Mission's objective through a number of results-based-budgeting frameworks, organized according to four components (security and stability, political and rule of law, human rights and support). In view of the envisaged withdrawal of the Mission from Haiti by 31 December 2019 once the in situ liquidation activities are completed, the support component frameworks also include outputs of the Mission related to its effective and efficient administrative liquidation during the period from 16 October 2019 to 30 June 2020. The remaining residual liquidation activities will subsequently be undertaken by other Secretariat entities, including Headquarters, the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and the Kuwait Joint Support Office.

The human resources of the Mission have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Mission as a whole.

The explanations of variances in resource levels, both human and financial, have been linked, where applicable, to specific outputs planned by the Mission.

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July to 30 June)

Category	Expenditures (2017/18)	Apportionment (2018/19)	Cost estimates			Variance	
			Mandate and withdrawal (1 July– 15 October 2019)	Completion of liquidation (16 October 2019– 30 June 2020)	Total (2019/20)	Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	33 908.0	43 942.0	15 502.4	–	15 502.4	(28 439.6)	(64.7)
Civilian personnel	27 168.8	41 139.6	10 784.7	6 764.1	17 548.8	(23 590.8)	(57.3)
Operational costs	26 734.4	36 374.3	8 022.7	8 376.2	16 398.9	(19 975.4)	(54.9)
Gross requirements	87 811.2	121 455.9	34 309.8	15 140.3	49 450.1	(72 005.8)	(59.3)
Staff assessment income	2 705.1	4 258.6	934.5	477.6	1 412.1	(2 846.5)	(66.8)
Net requirements	85 106.1	117 197.3	33 375.3	14 662.7	48 038.0	(69 159.3)	(59.0)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	87 811.2	121 455.9	34 309.8	15 140.3	49 450.1	(72 005.8)	(59.3)

Human resources^a

	Authorized strength ^a 2018/19	Actual and planned deployment ^b											
		Mandate and withdrawal					Completion of liquidation ^c						
		July 2019	August 2019	September 2019	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020
United Nations police	295	219	156	142	11	11	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Formed police units	700	560	420	140	140	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
International staff ^d	167	134	129	122	98	19	19	19	19	19	–	–	–
National staff ^e	186	171	170	167	161	21	21	21	21	21	–	–	–
United Nations Volunteers	13	6	6	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Government-provided personnel	38	38	38	38	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 399	1 128	919	615	434	51	51	40	40	40	–	–	–

^a Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

^b Deployment is shown as at the first day of the month.

^c Deployment does not include staff members who could not be separated, owing to contractual requirements.

^d Includes one position financed under general temporary assistance during the period from 1 July to 15 October 2019.

^e Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

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

I. Mandate and planned results

1. The mandate of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH) was established by the Security Council in its resolution [2350 \(2017\)](#). The last extension of the mandate was authorized by the Council in its resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#), by which the Council decided to extend the mandate of MINUJUSTH for a final period of six months, until 15 October 2019.
2. In its earlier resolution [2410 \(2018\)](#), the Security Council had affirmed its intention, based on a review of the security conditions on the ground and the overall capacity of Haiti to ensure stability, to consider the withdrawal of MINUJUSTH and transition to a non-peacekeeping United Nations presence in Haiti beginning no sooner than 15 October 2019. The Council requested the Secretary-General to conduct a strategic assessment mission to Haiti and to present to the Council recommendations on the future United Nations role in Haiti, including recommendations for drawdown and exit, in the fourth 90-day report, no later than 1 March 2019. This rendered the operational circumstances of the Mission from 1 July 2019 onwards subject to significant uncertainty until the Council would decide, in April 2019, on the future of the Mission, as well as the timing and modalities of the anticipated transition to a non-peacekeeping presence in Haiti.
3. In the light of the above and in accordance with section I, paragraph 4, of General Assembly resolution [49/233 A](#), the Secretary-General presented to the Assembly a note containing a request for the authority to enter into commitments with assessment in the total amount of \$51,850,100 for the maintenance of MINUJUSTH from 1 July to 31 December 2019. The proposed financing arrangements would provide the Mission with adequate resources to continue to fulfil its existing mandate and conduct liquidation activities.
4. The General Assembly, in its resolution [73/317](#), authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the maintenance of MINUJUSTH in an amount not exceeding \$49,450,100 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2019. The total amount has been assessed on Member States.
5. MINUJUSTH is mandated to help the Security Council to achieve an overall objective, namely, to assist the Government of Haiti in supporting the development of 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.
6. Within this overall objective, MINUJUSTH will, during the period from 1 July to 15 October 2019, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below, in accordance with the request of the Security Council, in its resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#) to prepare for and begin the gradual, phased withdrawal of Mission personnel in advance of 15 October 2019 to ensure a seamless transition. The frameworks are organized according to four components (security and stability, political and rule of law, human rights and support), with indicators of achievement showing to what extent the objective and expected accomplishments will have been achieved by 15 October 2019, when the Mission will cease its substantive operations, and the establishment on 16 October 2019 of the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH). In view of the envisaged withdrawal of MINUJUSTH from Haiti by 31 December 2019, the support component frameworks also include outputs of the Mission related to the effective and efficient administrative liquidation of the Mission during the period from 16 October 2019 to 30 June 2020.

7. The human resources of MINUJUSTH have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Mission as a whole. Variances in the number of personnel, compared with the budget during the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, have been explained under the relevant components.

8. The proposed budget for MINUJUSTH provides for the phased repatriation by 15 October 2019 of 295 United Nations police officers and 700 formed police units personnel and the phased drawdown of 167 international staff (including 1 temporary position), 186 national staff, 13 United Nations Volunteers and 38 Government-provided personnel, as well as the administrative liquidation of the Mission during the period from 16 October 2019 to 30 June 2020.

9. In accordance with Security Council resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#) and on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General on MINUJUSTH ([S/2019/198](#)), the Mission, in collaboration with the Department of Operational Support, devised a staffing drawdown plan to ensure a smooth and staggered reduction of personnel ahead of the end of the mandate on 15 October 2019.

10. During the period from 1 July to 15 October 2019, MINUJUSTH will be headed by a Special Representative of the Secretary-General at the Assistant Secretary-General level, assisted by a Deputy Special Representative/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator at the D-2 level. Police operations will be led by the Police Commissioner at the D-2 level, who will head the civilian police establishment of the Mission. The Mission's Support Division will be managed by a Chief of Mission Support at the D-1 level, including drawdown and closure activities until 15 October, followed by the liquidation period, which will commence on 16 October. During this period, a liquidation team led by a Chief of Mission Support/Liquidation Coordinator at the D-1 level and composed of 40 civilian personnel, comprising 19 international staff and 21 national staff, will continue and complete the liquidation of the Mission during the period from 16 October 2019 to 30 June 2020.

11. During the budget period, MINUJUSTH will continue to operate from its headquarters established in Port-au-Prince. Mobile teams will continue to support mandated activities throughout the regions of Haiti. United Nations police personnel will continue to be co-located until their repatriation, in line with a drawdown plan based on operational requirements. Four formed police units will remain positioned in Port-au-Prince and in Artibonite and Nippes. The number of locations will be progressively reduced in step with the repatriation of formed police units, United Nations police and substantive personnel, with the Mission headquarters to be occupied temporarily by BINUH from 16 October 2019, pending the establishment of its permanent premises, and the administrative liquidation team until the final withdrawal of MINUJUSTH from Haiti.

Results-based-budgeting frameworks

12. MINUJUSTH will continue to implement its mandate until 15 October 2019. During the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, the Mission will prioritize expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement related to the benchmarks of the exit strategy, which was outlined in the report of the Secretary-General on MINUJUSTH ([S/2018/241](#)).

Executive direction and management

13. Overall mission direction and management are to be provided by the immediate Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

Table 1
Human resources: executive direction and management

	International staff						National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG–ASG	D-2–D-1	P-5–P-4	P-3–P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General									
Approved posts 2018/19	1	–	2	–	1	4	3	–	7
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	1	–	2	–	1	4	2	–	6
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Chief of Staff									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	1	2	–	–	3	4	–	7
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	1	2	–	–	3	4	–	7
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Joint Mission Analysis Centre									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	3
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Joint Operations Centre									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	2
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	2
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal Affairs Section									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	1	1	–	2	2	–	4
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	3
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	2
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	International staff						National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG–ASG	D-2–D-1	P-5–P-4	P-3–P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Information Management Unit									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	2
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	2
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	2
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gender Unit									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	3
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Strategic Communication and Public Information Section									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	2	–	–	2	2	2	6
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	–	2	–	–	2	2	2	6
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conduct and Discipline Unit									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	1	1	–	2	1	–	3
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	2
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total									
Approved posts 2018/19	1	1	11	4	1	18	16	3	37
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	1	1	9	2	1	14	15	2	31
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	1	1	–	2	2	–	4
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

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

14. During the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, the number of civilian personnel will gradually decrease in line with the drawdown plan of MINUJUSTH. At the end of the mandated period, when substantive activities are anticipated to end, a liquidation team will continue and complete the administrative liquidation of the Mission. The proposed liquidation team will be composed of 40 staff members, including 4 posts from executive direction and management. The liquidation team will be led by a Chief of Mission Support/Liquidation Coordinator at the D-1 level and comprise 19 international staff and 21 national staff. The administrative liquidation of the Mission will incorporate lessons learned from the recent closure and liquidation of other missions.

15. The administrative liquidation of MINUJUSTH will include a range of activities, including handling legal matters that may arise from contractual disputes with suppliers, service providers and civilian personnel; financial management and reporting; disposition of assets, including through commercial sale, liaising with government ministries regarding customs fees owed by successful bidders before they collect assets that they have purchased, as well as tax issues; residual procurement activities, including extending service contracts when applicable; human resources management, including handling checkout procedures and contractual disputes for civilian personnel; environmental management; and archiving and records management for MINUJUSTH and its predecessor, the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH).

16. To provide MINUJUSTH with legal expertise, as well as archiving and record management, the proposed liquidation team will include four posts from the Legal Affairs Section and the Information Management Unit, which are part of the executive direction and management of MINUJUSTH, as follows: 1 Legal Officer (P-4), 1 Associate Legal Officer (National Professional Officer), 1 Information Management Officer (P-3) and 1 Information Management Assistant (national General Service).

Component 1: security and stability

17. The security and stability component of MINUJUSTH will continue to focus on activities in support of the implementation of the strategic development plan of the Haitian National Police for the period 2017–2021 through the mentorship and advisory programme. Areas of focus include: (a) police administration and command and control; (b) technical and specialized management and investigation skills; (c) strengthening the accountability mechanisms of the Haitian National Police, including its General Inspectorate; (d) strategic planning; (e) support for gender mainstreaming within the Haitian National Police; and (f) sexual and gender-based violence prevention programmes.

18. Following the repatriation of three formed police units during the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, four formed police units will remain positioned in Port-au-Prince and in two other departments (Artibonite and Nippes) to safeguard the security gains of recent years by conducting joint field patrols with the Haitian National Police in order to increase the latter's visibility and to provide on-the-job training to improve the skills and capacities of its crowd control units. The formed police units will continue to provide quick-reaction capability, if requested, to assist the Haitian National Police to maintain a secure and stable environment in Haiti.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
1.1 Improved security environment throughout Haiti	<p>1.1.1 Decrease in the ratio of homicides per 100,000 citizens reported by the Haitian National Police (2017/18: 9.4; 2018/19: 9.3; 2019/20: 9.2)</p> <p>1.1.2 Decrease in the number of kidnappings reported to the Haitian National Police in the Port-au-Prince area (2017/18: 55; 2018/19: 50; 2019/20: 45)</p> <p>1.1.3 Decrease in the number of Haitian National Police officers killed (2017/18: 5; 2018/19: 4; 2019/20: 3)</p> <p>1.1.4 Decrease in the number of armed gang activities in hotspot areas of Cité Soleil, Bel-Air and Martissant (2017/18: 22; 2018/19: 18; 2019/20: 16)</p>

Outputs

- Daily patrols and planned joint operations by formed police units with Haitian National Police in the departments of Artibonite, Nippes and West
- Provision of operational support to specialized units of the Haitian National Police, as required, in conducting special operations throughout Haiti, especially in hotspot areas, in compliance with human rights standards
- Provision of operational support to the Haitian National Police for public order management, upon request, in compliance with human rights standards
- Provision of a quick-reaction police capability, including a specialized weapons and tactics unit, upon request, to support Haitian National Police operations and mobility
- Provision of operational support to the Haitian National Police in cases of major events, upon request, to secure key Government sites and installations, focusing primarily on Port-au-Prince
- Completion of the implementation of 6 community violence reduction programmes initiated in previous financial period, in hotspot areas of Port-au-Prince, focusing primarily on vocational training for at-risk young people, men and women, income generation, the protection of vulnerable groups, psychosocial assistance and community-based leadership, as well as institutional support to the National Commission for Disarmament, Dismantlement and Reintegration

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
1.2 The Haitian National Police respond to public disorder and manage security threats throughout Haiti, demonstrating elevated levels of professionalism, human rights awareness and gender sensitivity, without requiring international support, as a result of the implementation of the relevant priorities of the strategic development plan of the Haitian National Police for 2017–2021	<p>1.2.1 Increase in the implementation rate of the actions of the strategic development plan of the Haitian National Police for 2017–2021 (2017/18: 27.6 per cent; 2018/19: 43.0 per cent; 2019/20: 54.0 per cent)</p> <p>1.2.2 Increase in the number of Haitian National Police officers per 10,000 civilians (2017/18: 15.7; 2018/19: 16.5; 2019/20: 16.7)</p> <p>1.2.3 Increase in the number of female Haitian National Police officers (2017/18: 1,249; 2018/19: 1,400; 2019/20: 1,700)</p>

1.2.4 Increase in the percentage of Haitian National Police officers deployed outside the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area (2017/18: 34.2 per cent; 2018/19: 40.0 per cent; 2019/2020: 42.0 per cent)

1.2.5 Increase in the number of specialized public order units, of the 13 existing units of the Haitian National Police, capable of responding to security threats without support from MINUJUSTH (2017/18: 6; 2018/2019: 8; 2019/20: 13)

1.2.6 Percentage of public order and/or security operations planned and executed by Haitian National Police without support from MINUJUSTH (2017/18: 95 per cent; 2018/19: 96 per cent; 2019/20: 100 per cent)

1.2.7 Increase in the implementation rate of the budget of the Haitian National Police funded by the Government of Haiti (2017/18: 99 per cent; 2018/19: 99.5 per cent; 2019/20: 99.6 per cent)

Outputs

- Provision of daily advice and support to human resources services of the Haitian National Police to improve its recruitment process, including the development and implementation of information and awareness-raising campaigns, to ensure the expected number of cadets, including in the corrections field, in accordance with entry-level class and to ensure the increased recruitment of women
- Provision of support to increase the number of female police officers through regular information campaigns and through networks of women's organizations and groups
- Provision of daily mentorship and support to the Haitian National Police leadership on the development and implementation of capacity-building strategies
- Provision of weekly technical assistance to the Haitian National Police Directorate of Finance and Budget on the continued enhancement of its budget and finance system, including the adequate and specific allocation of resources to the Directorate of Prison Administration and a continued increase in the capacity of its procurement management system
- Provision of weekly technical assistance to the Haitian National Police on the implementation of its strategic development plan for 2017–2021, including the development of specific action plans and the formulation of follow-up reports
- Provision of technical assistance to the General Inspectorate of the Haitian National Police on the implementation of the strategic development plan of the General Inspectorate for 2017–2019
- Provision of specialized training for members of the Haitian National Police Strategic Planning Directorate, including communication tactics and materials to promote its strategic development plan for 2017–2021

External factors

The Haitian National Police continues to implement its strategic development plan for 2017–2021, including by increasing its strength through the recruitment of 4,000 police officers (30 per cent women) by the end of 2021. Approximately 7 per cent of the national budget is made available annually to ensure the implementation of the strategic development plan of the Haitian National Police, thereby ensuring also that the State is contributing to the cost of providing a critical service to Haitian citizens. Donor support for community policing, improving infrastructure and logistics and ensuring their management throughout the country (facilities and vehicles), as well as improving communications systems, will continue

Table 2
Human resources: component 1, security and stability

Category	Total
<i>I. United Nations police</i>	
Approved posts 2018/19	295
Proposed deployment	
Mandate and withdrawal	
As at 1 July 2019	219
Completion of liquidation	
As at 16 October 2019	11
As at 30 June 2020	–
<i>II. Formed police units</i>	
Approved posts 2018/19	700
Proposed deployment	
Mandate and withdrawal	
As at 1 July 2019	560
Completion of liquidation	
As at 16 October 2019	140
As at 30 June 2020	–
<i>International staff</i>	
<i>III. Civilian staff</i>	

Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capacity-building Section									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	3	9	–	12	1	–	13
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	–	3	5	–	8	–	–	8
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, civilian staff									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	2	7	9	1	19	10	–	29
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	2	6	5	1	14	9	–	23
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grand total (I–III)									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	2	7	9	1	19	10	–	1 024
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	2	6	5	1	14	9	–	802
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

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

Component 2: political and rule of law

19. MINUJUSTH will continue to utilize its good offices to engage a wide range of national stakeholders, both governmental and civil society, including women and youth groups, as well as the private sector, to encourage government and legislative responsibility and accountability for the strengthening of rule of law institutions, including those responsible for electoral matters.

20. In line with the benchmarked strategy and in close collaboration with the country team, MINUJUSTH will advocate the adoption and implementation of key pieces of legislation, especially legislation: (a) underpinning the proper organization and functioning of the justice system to resolve disputes that drive conflict, such as the criminal code, the code of criminal procedure and the prison law; (b) reinforcing institutional functioning such as by reorganizing the Ministry of Justice and Public Security and the Superior Council of the Judiciary, realigning the structure of the school of magistracy, supporting the establishment of strengthened electoral institutions, in particular the Permanent Electoral Council, and fostering the consolidation of anti-corruption institutions, in particular the Superior Court of Audits and Administrative Disputes; and (c) promoting gender equality and action against

sexual and gender-based violence, such as the gender equality bill and the law on the prevention, punishment and eradication of violence against women. The Mission will continue to provide dedicated capacity-building and advisory support for the effective operation of the judicial chain, from the arrest of a suspect by the police to the charging of the defendant and his or her detention.

21. Mobile teams composed of substantive experts in political affairs, justice, corrections, human rights and community violence reduction, regularly deployed from Port-au-Prince, will ensure that MINUJUSTH advice and support are accessible to local authorities and communities in the nine departments outside Port-au-Prince. These mobile teams will work in a coherent manner with deployed United Nations police personnel and formed police units to pursue an integrated strategy.

22. MINUJUSTH will support the implementation of the Directorate of Prison Administration's section of the strategic development plan of the Haitian National Police for the period 2017–2021. Through mentoring and the transfer of expertise to senior-level officers of the Directorate, MINUJUSTH correctional experts and Government-provided personnel will continue to deliver assistance focusing on organizational development, security and the improvement of detention conditions, gender-responsive administration and management, including by strengthening the autonomy of the Directorate in the management of its budget. The Mission will also support the Directorate in developing and implementing a recruitment and training road map, with a view to increasing the number of its personnel.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
2.1 Strengthened rule of law institutions through improved governance	2.1.1 The electoral law is drafted, approved by both chambers of Parliament and promulgated by the President

Outputs

- Weekly engagement with relevant authorities, political parties, civil society representatives, including representatives of women's organizations, and United Nations agencies and programmes
- Monthly advocacy and coordination meetings with the Government of Haiti to set up a steering and monitoring committee aimed at harmonizing interventions and investment in the rule of law sector, promoting co-leadership with the Government with a view to its full empowerment
- In close collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, the provision, as needed, of technical and political advice on electoral matters aimed at the adoption of legislation for a professional, independent and permanent electoral council and the consolidation of a regulatory framework in support of credible and timely elections, including transparent mechanisms for the resolution of electoral disputes
- Provision of regular analysis to the leadership of MINUJUSTH and the United Nations country team on streamlining technical and political efforts, thereby further strengthening national capacities and national ownership of electoral processes
- Provision of good offices and technical assistance for the formulation of a national strategy and development plan in the rule of law sector, including benchmarks and a transition strategy
- Co-organization of senior and technical coordination meetings with the United Nations country team with a view to elaborating and adopting a feasible transition, aligned with the priorities of the Government of Haiti
- Development of a transition implementation strategy for MINUJUSTH and the United Nations country team, in partnership with and with the full involvement of the Government of Haiti
- Provision of support for the formulation of internal and public information and awareness-raising campaigns to enhance the functioning of the justice system and access to justice and to reduce prolonged pretrial detentions

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
2.2 Enhanced functioning of key justice institutions, oversight bodies and national legal aid mechanisms addressing prolonged pretrial detention	<p>2.2.1 Increase by 50.0 per cent in the number of case files processed by prosecutors in the model jurisdiction of Port-au-Prince (2017/18: 695; 2018/19: 800; 2019/20: 1,200)</p> <p>2.2.2 Decrease in the percentage of defendants in pretrial detention in excess of two years in the model jurisdiction of Port-au-Prince (2017/18: 50.4 per cent; 2018/19: 40.0 per cent; 2019/20: 15.0 per cent)</p> <p>2.2.3 Increase of 50.0 per cent in the number of cases closed by investigative judges in the model jurisdiction of Port-au-Prince (2017/18: 600; 2018/19: 750; 2019/20: 1,125)</p> <p>2.2.4 Increase by 60.0 per cent the number of penal cases judged in the model jurisdiction of Port-au-Prince (2017/18: 420; 2018/19: 609; 2019/20: 975)</p>

Outputs

- Provision of support through monthly meetings and technical advice for drafting and adopting an organic law for the Ministry of Justice and Public Security and the creation of a permanent joint working group between the Ministry and the Superior Council of the Judiciary in order to delineate their relevant roles and responsibilities
- Provision of technical support and advice through monthly meetings with the Prosecution Inspection Office of the Ministry of Justice and Public Security on planning their inspections, reporting and follow-up activities
- Provision of support to the Ministry of Justice and Public Security and the Superior Council of the Judiciary to continue to implement their gender policy and capacity-building on sexual and gender-based violence
- Support the implementation of a State-provided legal aid framework
- Support the work of oversight bodies (Judicial Inspectorate of the Superior Council of the Judiciary and the Prosecution Inspection Office of the Ministry of Justice and Public Security) to carry out inspections throughout the country
- Completion of construction and/or rehabilitation of 1 tribunal

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
2.3 The Directorate of Prison Administration performs key management functions providing basic services to all detainees and ensures respect for their rights	<p>2.3.1 Decrease in the number of deaths per 1,000 inmates per year (2018/19: 16; 2019/20: 10)</p> <p>2.3.2 Increase in the number of prisons supported by functioning health services for inmates (2018/19: 0; 2019/20: 9)</p> <p>2.3.3 Increase in the number of officers of the Directorate of Prison Administration recruited through a dedicated process aimed at achieving the goal of 941 new officers required to meet the personnel needs of the Directorate by 2021 (2018/19: 94; 2019/20: 300)</p>

- Provision of technical support and advice to the Directorate of Prison Administration for the implementation of its health-care road map to improve inmates' medical care
- Provision of technical support to the Haitian National Police and the Directorate of Prison Administration to develop and implement a targeted and dedicated recruitment and training strategy for prison personnel
- Provision of support to the Directorate of Prison Administration to complete the process of certification of 9 prisons in Haiti as capable of operating without full-time mentoring support from international actors

The Government assumes responsibility for the long-term institutional strengthening process. A commitment by the Government and the legislature to strengthen the judicial system and to respect the independence of the judiciary will be key, including through providing the resources necessary to support the Ministry of Justice and Public Security and the Superior Council of the Judiciary, as well as adopting key legislation (e.g., draft criminal law and draft code of criminal procedure, law on legal aid and prison law)

[illegible]

Office of the Chief of Political and Rule of Law Service

Approved posts 2018/19	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	3
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Proposed deployment

Mandate and withdrawal

As at 1 July 2019	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	3
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Completion of liquidation

As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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Political Outreach Section

Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	2	–	–	2	2	–	4
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Proposed deployment

Mandate and withdrawal

As at 1 July 2019	–	–	2	–	–	2	1	–	3
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Completion of liquidation

As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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Political Analysis and Reporting Unit

Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	2	1	–	3	–	–	3
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Proposed deployment

Mandate and withdrawal

As at 1 July 2019	–	–	2	1	–	3	–	–	3
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Completion of liquidation

As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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Model Jurisdiction Section

Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	1	1	–	2	3	–	5
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Proposed deployment

Mandate and withdrawal

As at 1 July 2019	–	–	1	1	–	2	2	–	4
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Completion of liquidation

As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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Institutional Support Unit

Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	1	1	–	2	4	–	6
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Proposed deployment

Mandate and withdrawal

As at 1 July 2019	–	–	1	1	–	2	4	–	6
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Completion of liquidation

As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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Corrections Section

Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	2	1	–	3	4	–	7
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Proposed deployment

Mandate and withdrawal

As at 1 July 2019	–	–	2	1	–	3	4	–	7
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Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile Teams Unit									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	1	1	–	2	13	–	15
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	–	1	1	–	2	12	–	14
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Violence Reduction Unit									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	1	1	1	3	7	–	10
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	–	1	1	1	3	4	–	7
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, civilian staff									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	2	11	6	2	21	37	–	58
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	2	11	6	1	20	31	–	51
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (I–II)									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	2	11	6	2	21	37	–	96
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	2	11	6	1	20	31	–	89
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

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

Component 3: human rights

23. The human rights component will undertake activities covering three areas aligned with the objectives of the benchmarked strategy: (a) improved State compliance with human rights mechanisms; (b) improved capacity of the Office for the Protection of Citizens; and (c) improved capacity of civil society organizations to ensure better promotion and protection of human rights in Haiti. The human rights component will focus its interventions on improving the professionalism, accountability and human rights compliance of the police, justice and correctional institutions.

24. In line with the benchmarked strategy, MINUJUSTH will work to increase the engagement of Haiti on human rights, including by encouraging the Government to adopt a plan of action for the implementation of the recommendations of the various international human rights mechanisms. In line with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Paris Principles), the Office for the Protection of Citizens will build the capacity necessary to independently monitor and advocate accountability for human rights violations and will play an effective monitoring role with respect to the Constitution and the laws of the country.

25. MINUJUSTH will gradually ensure the transition of its human rights support functions to national and civil society institutions. Technical assistance and support will be extended to civil society organizations that are involved in human rights issues. The human rights component will continue to monitor, investigate, analyse and report on the human rights situation in Haiti, identifying patterns and trends with regard to violations and advising the authorities on strategies and measures to address impunity for ongoing and past violations. Members of the human rights component will be also part of the Mission's mobile teams for joint monitoring, when necessary. The Mission will reinforce human rights efforts through programmatic interventions to support local civil society organizations that monitor human rights and to provide training and logistical and technical support to human rights monitoring organizations.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
3.1 The Office for the Protection of Citizens functions independently and protects citizens whose rights have been violated	3.1.1 The Office for the Protection of Citizens continues to be fully compliant (status A) with international standards on the work of national human rights institutions and maintains structural capacity to operate as an independent and effective institution in accordance with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Paris Principles)

Outputs

- Conduct at least 1 advocacy initiative by the Mission's senior leadership with members of the executive branch in support of a structurally independent Office for the Protection of Citizens, including the apportionment of a steady and predictable budget and the appointment of its senior managers
- Monthly joint monitoring with the Office for the Protection of Citizens of allegations of violations of human rights

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
3.2 National authorities comply with international human rights obligations, including by holding individuals responsible for current and past human rights violations and fulfilling their reporting obligations to human rights treaty bodies	3.2.1 A national plan of action for human rights is established

Outputs

- Monthly meetings with Inter-Ministerial Committee on Human Rights and at least 1 advocacy initiative by the Mission's senior leadership with members of the executive branch of Government

- Provision of technical assistance through the facilitation of 1 formal training opportunity to 2 civil society organizations to enhance their capacity in advocacy and reporting to human rights mechanisms

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
3.3 Civil society organizations, including those representing women, engage with the Haitian authorities to advocate the promotion and protection of human rights and are empowered to bring allegations of human rights violations to the competent judicial or administrative authorities	3.3.1 Number of alternative reports prepared and submitted by civil society organizations to international human rights mechanisms (2018/19: 3; 2019/20: 2)

Outputs

- Completion of the implementation of 2 community violence reduction projects in support of local civil society organizations that monitor human rights violations
- Organization and delivery of at least 1 training workshop on monitoring, investigating and reporting for civil society organizations

External factors

The Government appoints a high-level focal point empowered to coordinate a functional Inter-Ministerial Committee on Human Rights. This critical appointment has remained outstanding since early 2015. National human rights institutions and civil society organizations begin to act independently of political influence and increase their monitoring and analysis skills to report transparently on the human rights situation in the country. These entities also demonstrate a commitment to advocating on the basis of international human rights standards with the three branches of power

Table 4
Human resources: component 3, human rights

	International staff ^a							United Nations Volunteers	Total
Civilian staff	USG–ASG	D-2–D-1	P-5–P-4	P-3–P-2	Field Service	Subtotal	National staff ^b		
Human Rights Service									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	1	4	4	–	9	9	3	21
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	1	2	2	–	5	8	2	15
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	1	4	4	–	9	9	3	21
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	1	2	2	–	5	8	2	15

<i>Civilian staff</i>	<i>International staff^a</i>						<i>National staff^b</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>USG–ASG</i>	<i>D-2–D-1</i>	<i>P-5–P-4</i>	<i>P-3–P-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>			
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

^a Includes one staff at the P-5 level, funded under general temporary assistance.

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

Component 4: support

26. During the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, the support component will continue to provide effective and efficient services in support of the implementation of the mandate of MINUJUSTH through to 15 October 2019. Thereafter, in accordance with the Mission closure plan, agreed by the senior leadership with Headquarters, as well as the asset disposal plan, developed in consultation with the Global Service Centre, the support component of the Mission will focus on the remaining closing activities, with a view to the final withdrawal of the Mission from Haiti by the end of 2019.

27. Mission support activities in respect of drawdown and closure will include the closure of camps and other premises, the disposition of assets and inventories, the repatriation of uniformed personnel, the separation of civilian staff, the closure of contracts and the settlement of other financial obligations.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
4.1 Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible support services for the Mission	<p>4.1.1 Percentage of approved flight hours utilized (excluding search and rescue, medical evacuation/casualty evacuation) (2017/18: ≥43.0 per cent; 2018/19: ≥90.0 per cent; 2019/20: ≥90.0 per cent)</p> <p>4.1.2 Average annual percentage of vacant authorized international posts (2017/18: 8.3 per cent; 2018/19: 11.0 per cent; 2019/20: 23.0 per cent)</p> <p>4.1.3 Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2017/18: 30.0 per cent; 2018/19: 32.0 per cent; 2019/20: 32.0 per cent)</p> <p>4.1.4 Overall score on the Administration's environmental management scorecard (2017/18: 56.0 per cent; 2018/19: 100.0 per cent; 2019/20: 100.0 per cent)</p> <p>4.1.5 Percentage of all communications and information technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2017/18: ≥99.0 per cent; 2018/19: 85 per cent; 2019/20: 85.0 per cent)</p> <p>4.1.6 Compliance with field occupational safety risk management policy (2017/18: 65.0 per cent; 2018/19: 100.0 per cent; 2019/20: 100.0 per cent)</p>

4.1.7 Overall score on the Administration's property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2017/18: $\geq 1,347$; 2018/19: $\geq 1,800$; 2019/20: $\geq 1,800$)

4.1.8 Percentage of formed police unit personnel in standard-compliant United Nations accommodation on 30 June, in line with memorandums of understanding (2017/18: 100.0 per cent; 2018/19: 100.0 per cent; 2019/20: 100.0 per cent)

4.1.9 Compliance of vendors with United Nations rations standards for delivery, quality and stock management (2017/18: ≥ 99.7 per cent; 2018/19: ≥ 95.0 per cent; 2019/20: ≥ 95.0 per cent)

Outputs

Service improvements

- Implementation of environmental protection measures at all locations vacated by MINUJUSTH, including the collection and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated by the Mission in an environmentally friendly manner and the restoration of all sites to their original condition
- Consolidate all MINUJUSTH personnel and equipment to one location, the Logistical Base, which serves as Mission headquarters to facilitate the effective and orderly repatriation of uniformed personnel, separation of staff and asset disposition

Aviation services

- Operation and maintenance of 1 rotary-wing aircraft for 2.5 months
- Provision of a total of 140 planned flight hours for all services, including passenger, cargo and casualty and medical evacuation services
- Oversight of aviation safety standards for 1 rotary wing aircraft

Budget, finance and reporting services

- Provision of budget, finance and reporting services for a budget of \$49.5 million, in line with delegated authority
- Finalization of annual financial statements for MINUJUSTH in compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations
- Secure disposal of an estimated 4,000 boxes of obsolete records
- Secure transfer of records from MINUJUSTH (and residual MINUSTAH records) identified for retention at Headquarters and shipment in accordance with archives and records management standards
- Coordination with the Office of Information and Communications Technology to have MINUJUSTH digital content migrated for access by BINUH
- Finance and budget teams, with support from Headquarters and the Kuwait Joint Support Office, to clear identified commitments (approximately 1,150 open items at the time of the drafting of the present report) to settle pending claims from vendors and staff members

Civilian personnel services

- Provision of human resource services for up to 366 authorized civilian personnel (167 international staff, 186 national staff and 13 United Nations Volunteers), including support for claims, entitlements and benefits processing, separation and checkout procedures, as well as staff performance management, in line with delegated authority
- Provision of in-Mission training courses to 200 civilian personnel (75 international staff and 125 national staff)
- For national staff, the organization of 2 job fairs with the United Nations country team, the diplomatic community and the private sector
- For international staff, supported by Headquarters, securing transfers for staff members to other peace operations

Facilities, infrastructure and engineering services

- Maintenance and repair of 4 formed police unit sites and 12 United Nations police premises and civilian staff premises
- Sanitation services for all premises, including sewage and garbage collection and disposal
- Operation and maintenance of 2 United Nations-owned water purification plants and 2 United Nations-owned wastewater treatment plants
- Operation and maintenance of 2 United Nations-owned generators
- Preparation and maintenance for the handover of up to 22 sites in Haiti
- Disposal of an estimated 12,000 items of property, plant and equipment, with an estimated total acquisition cost of \$78 million, including inventory assets, through transfer to peacekeeping missions and other United Nations entities, commercial sale, destruction and gifting to the host Government and non-governmental organizations

Fuel management services

- Management of supply and storage of 2,037,517 litres of fuel (91,460 for air operations, 126,056 for ground transportation and 1,820,001 for generators and other facilities) and of oil and lubricants

Communications and information technology services

- Provision of and support for 150 handheld portable radios, 50 mobile radios for vehicles and 3 base station radios
- Support and maintenance of a satellite network consisting of 1 earth station hub to provide voice, fax, video and data communications
- Support and maintenance of 1 very small aperture terminal (VSAT) system, 1 telephone exchange and 9 microwave links
- Support and maintenance of 20 high frequency and 4 ultra-high frequency (UHF) systems repeaters and transmitters and 3 Terrestrial Trunked Radio repeater sites
- Provision of and support for 382 computing devices and 50 printers for an average strength of 613 civilian and uniformed end users and other common services
- Support and maintenance of wireless area network

Medical services

- Operation and maintenance of 1 level I clinic and of emergency and first aid stations in Port-au-Prince for all MINUJUSTH personnel and staff of other United Nations agencies
- Maintenance of Mission-wide land and air evacuation arrangements for all United Nations locations, including to level III hospital in 1 location
- Operation and maintenance of voluntary confidential HIV counselling and testing facilities for all Mission personnel
- HIV awareness-raising programme, including peer education, for all Mission personnel

Supply chain management services

- Provision of planning and sourcing support for the acquisition of goods and commodities at an estimated value of \$3.5 million, in line with delegated authority
- Management, accounting and reporting of property, plant and equipment, financial and non-financial inventories and equipment below the threshold, in line with delegated authority

Uniformed personnel services

- Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of a maximum strength of 995 authorized military and police personnel (295 United Nations police officers and 700 formed police personnel) and 38 Government-provided personnel
- Inspection and verification, monitoring and inspection of contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment for formed police personnel
- Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and water for an average strength of 980 formed police personnel
- Support the processing of claims and entitlements for an average strength of 1,262 police personnel (282 United Nations police officers and 980 formed police personnel) and 38 Government-provided personnel
- Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for police and civilian personnel, including training, prevention, monitoring and disciplinary action

Vehicle management and ground transportation services

- Operation and maintenance of 326 United Nations-owned vehicles, comprising 210 light passenger vehicles, 52 special purpose vehicles, 3 ambulances, 9 armoured vehicles and 52 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments
- Provision of transport and shuttle services for the movement of staff (national and international) and United Nations police officers within and throughout Port-au-Prince, including local shuttle services to and from work (national staff) and routine movements between United Nations facilities within Port-au-Prince and to local medical resources, as required

Security

- Provision of security services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for entire MINUJUSTH area
- 24 hours close protection to senior mission staff and visiting high-level officials
- Mission-wide site security assessment
- Conduct of 40 information sessions on security awareness and contingency plans for all mission staff
- Induction security training and primary fire training/drills for all new Mission staff

- Conduct approximately 700 investigations, including investigations of traffic accidents and minor and major incidents, and do intake for misconduct cases

External factors

Several factors may have an impact on the ability to deliver proposed outputs as planned, including changes in the political, security, economic and humanitarian context, other instances of force majeure, changes in the mandate during the reporting period and variances in host Government compliance with the provisions of the status-of-forces agreement

Table 5
Human resources: component 4, support

Civilian staff	International staff						National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG–ASG	D-2–D-1	P-5–P-4	P-3–P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Security Section									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	1	3	27	31	37	–	68
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	–	–	2	21	23	34	–	57
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Chief of Mission Support									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	1	1	3	1	6	4	–	10
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	1	1	2	1	5	4	–	9
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	1	1	–	–	2	1	–	3
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operations and Resource Management Section									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	5	3	20	28	25	2	55
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	–	4	2	17	23	23	–	46
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	1	1	4	6	5	–	11
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service Delivery Management Section									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	5	3	13	21	25	2	48
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	–	5	2	11	18	25	–	43
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	1	–	1	2	1	–	3
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	International staff							United Nations Volunteers	
Civilian staff	USG–ASG	D-2–D-1	P-5–P-4	P-3–P-2	Field Service	Subtotal	National staff ^a		Total
Supply Chain Management Section									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	3	4	7	14	23	3	40
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	–	2	3	5	10	22	2	34
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	–	1	1	5	7	12	–	19
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total									
Approved posts 2018/19	–	1	15	16	68	100	114	7	221
Proposed deployment									
Mandate and withdrawal									
As at 1 July 2019	–	1	12	11	55	79	108	2	189
Completion of liquidation									
As at 16 October 2019	–	1	4	2	10	17	19	–	36
As at 30 June 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

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

28. To provide MINUJUSTH with human resources to undertake the liquidation activities as described in paragraph 14 above, specifically in the area of financial management, procurement, property management, environmental management, human resources and asset disposal, the proposed liquidation team will also include 36 staff members from the support component, as follows: 1 D-1, 4 P-4, 2 P-3, 10 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 18 national General Service.

II. Financial resources

A. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is 1 July to 30 June)

Category	Cost estimates					Variance	
	Expenditures (2017/18)	Apportionment (2018/19)	Mandate and withdrawal (1 July to 15 October 2019)	Completion of liquidation (16 October to 30 June 2020)	Total (2019/20)	Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)+(4)	(6)=(5)-(2)	(7)=(6)÷(2)
Military and police personnel							
Military observers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Nations police	12 131.4	15 485.1	5 776.0	—	5 776.0	(9 709.1)	(62.7)
Formed police units	21 776.6	28 456.9	9 726.4	—	9 726.4	(18 730.5)	(65.8)
Subtotal	33 908.0	43 942.0	15 502.4	—	15 502.4	(28 439.6)	(64.7)
Civilian personnel							
International staff	14 676.3	29 873.4	8 584.7	4 397.0	12 981.7	(16 891.7)	(56.5)
National staff	3 894.1	8 092.4	1 696.2	291.2	1 987.4	(6 105.0)	(75.4)
United Nations Volunteers	143.9	768.4	107.1	30.7	137.8	(630.6)	(82.1)
General temporary assistance	7 124.0	259.2	93.2	1 953.0	2 046.2	1 787.0	689.4
Government-provided personnel	1 330.5	2 146.2	303.5	92.2	395.7	(1 750.5)	(81.6)
Subtotal	27 168.8	41 139.6	10 784.7	6 764.1	17 548.8	(23 590.8)	(57.3)
Operational costs							
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants and consulting services	224.3	331.6	33.0	17.3	50.3	(281.3)	(84.8)
Official travel	1 053.5	1 379.3	952.8	293.2	1 246.0	(133.3)	(9.7)
Facilities and infrastructure	8 733.2	12 689.4	3 345.9	3 279.4	6 625.3	(6 064.1)	(47.8)
Ground transportation	1 269.4	1 844.3	357.1	66.5	423.6	(1 420.7)	(77.0)
Air operations	3 519.0	5 641.6	906.0	—	906.0	(4 735.6)	(83.9)
Marine operations	9.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Communications and information technology	3 166.8	4 810.1	1 463.2	191.8	1 655.0	(3 155.1)	(65.6)
Medical	550.5	630.5	45.7	—	45.7	(584.8)	(92.8)
Special equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other supplies, services and equipment	7 736.5	7 947.5	919.0	4 528.0	5 447.0	(2 500.5)	(31.5)
Quick-impact projects	472.0	1 100.0	—	—	—	(1 100.0)	(100.0)
Subtotal	26 734.4	36 374.3	8 022.7	8 376.2	16 398.9	(19 975.4)	(54.9)
Gross requirements	87 811.2	121 455.9	34 309.8	15 140.3	49 450.1	(72 005.8)	(59.3)
Staff assessment income	2 705.1	4 258.6	934.5	477.6	1 412.1	(2 846.5)	(66.8)
Net requirements	85 106.1	117 197.3	33 375.3	14 662.7	48 038.0	(69 159.3)	(59.0)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	87 811.2	121 455.9	34 309.8	15 140.3	49 450.1	(72 005.8)	(59.3)

B. Non-budgeted contributions

29. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Status-of-mission agreement ^a	885.6
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	–
Total	885.6

^a Estimated value of waived departure/airport taxes, landing fees and estimated value of land and buildings provided by the Government.

C. Vacancy factors

30. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 take into account the following vacancy factors:

(Percentage)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual 2017/18</i>	<i>Budgeted 2018/19</i>	<i>Projected 2019/20</i>
Military and police personnel			
United Nations police	22.0	12.0	4.4
Formed police units	5.8	1.0	–
Civilian personnel			
International staff	8.3	11.0	23.0
National staff			
National Professional Officers	12.8	11.0	25.4
National General Service staff	5.1	5.0	21.9
United Nations Volunteers	33.3	14.0	68.8
Temporary positions ^a			
International staff	–	–	–
Government-provided personnel	10.5	5.0	–

^a Funded under general temporary assistance.

31. The projected vacancy factors for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 reflect the average level of actual incumbency. Noting the remarks of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/73/755/Add.6, para. 24), the projected vacancy factors also take into consideration the drawdown plan as reflected in tables 1 through 5 above.

32. The projected vacancy factors for United Nations police personnel take into consideration the average actual incumbency for the period from 1 July to 15 October 2019 and the projected retention of 11 United Nations police personnel until 31 December 2019 as a transition measure until the process of hiring United Nations police personnel for BINUH is completed. The projected vacancy factors for civilian personnel take into account current fiscal year-to-date actual average vacancy rates

and the planned deployment of a liquidation team of 40 civilian personnel. The liquidation period is determined on the basis of the challenges encountered by MINUJUSTH in completing the liquidation activities, given the unpredictability of the security situation due to the ongoing political unrest in Haiti.

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

33. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment and self-sustainment in the total amount of \$1,551,200 as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Estimated amount		
	Formed police units	Total	
Major equipment	1 049.3	1 049.3	
Self-sustainment	501.9	501.9	
Total	1 551.2	1 551.2	
Mission factors	Percentage	Effective date	Last review date
A. Applicable to Mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	1.10	1 October 2016	7 September 2016
Intensified operational condition factor	1.70	1 October 2016	7 September 2016
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	0.90	1 October 2016	7 September 2016
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	1.50–5.75		

E. Training

34. The estimated resource requirements for training for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Estimated amount
Consultants	
Training consultants	—
Official travel	
Official travel, training	8.0
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Training fees, supplies and services	3.6
Total	11.6

35. The number of participants planned for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, compared with previous periods, is as follows:

(Number of participants)

	<i>International staff</i>			<i>National staff</i>			<i>Police personnel</i>		
	<i>Actual 2017/18</i>	<i>Planned 2018/19</i>	<i>Proposed 2019/20</i>	<i>Actual 2017/18</i>	<i>Planned 2018/19</i>	<i>Proposed 2019/20</i>	<i>Actual 2017/18</i>	<i>Planned 2018/19</i>	<i>Proposed 2019/20</i>
Internal	466	354	75	322	512	125	308	112	35
External ^a	66	25	–	1	19	–	2	–	–
Total	532	379	75	323	531	125	310	112	35

^a Including United Nations Logistics Base and outside the Mission area.

36. During the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, the number of training activities will decrease, given the anticipated closure of MINUJUSTH on 15 October 2019. The Mission will prioritize training activities that provide staff members, in particular national staff members, with useful tools and knowledge to optimize their chances of employment after the closure of the Mission. The Mission will organize workshops covering a full range of topics, including: (a) navigation of Inspira (the United Nations employment platform); (b) preparation and design of a personal history profile; (c) interview techniques, covering the United Nations competency-based interview, in addition to more classic techniques; and (d) roster management to allow staff members to understand the complexities and policies behind the rostering system, which is the basis for most recruitment at the United Nations. In addition, the Mission will provide training covering a variety of topics, including training in Microsoft Office (Word, Excel and PowerPoint) skills, languages, performance management, entrepreneurship and supervisory skills.

F. Community violence reduction programme

37. A summary of resource requirements for community violence reduction programmes beginning from the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual (2017/18)</i>	<i>Approved (2018/19)</i>	<i>Proposed (2019/20)</i>
Other supplies, services and equipment			
Implementing partners and grants	3 634.2	4 000.0	–
Total	3 634.2	4 000.0	–

38. In the context of the withdrawal and liquidation of MINUJUSTH, there are no proposed resource requirements for new community violence reduction programmes for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. The Mission will concentrate its efforts on the completion of programmes initiated during the previous financial years in the area of rule of law, police and human rights at the community level and on ensuring a smooth transition of its advisory role to its successor, BINUH. The mandate of BINUH includes the development of an inclusive approach with all sectors of society to reduce community violence, in particular gang violence. The Mission will continue to collaborate with the National Commission for Disarmament, Dismantlement and Reintegration on a weapons and ammunition management programme, community violence reduction activities and the development of a

national strategy to address gang violence. As part of the transition process, MINUJUSTH will continue to work closely with its implementing partners to ensure that all programmes are completed before the end of its mandate.

G. Other programmatic activities

39. A summary of resource requirements for other programmatic funding beginning from the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Period</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 (actual)	3 480.6
1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 (approved)	2 663.5
1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 (proposed)	–

40. In the context of the withdrawal and liquidation of MINUJUSTH, there are no proposed resource requirements for new other programmatic activities for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. Pursuant to Security Council resolution [2476 \(2019\)](#), the United Nations country team will assume the programmatic and technical assistance role of the Mission after 15 October 2019. In that regard, during the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, the Mission will focus its efforts on completing the implementation of programmatic activities that began in previous periods and on ensuring a smooth transition to the United Nations country team. From its inception, the Mission has implemented other programmatic activities in close partnership with the United Nations country team, with the United Nations Development Programme as the main implementing partner of the Mission, in addition to the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women).

41. The implementation of programmatic activities, which is under way and deemed to be on track to be completed on or around the end of the mandate period, will continue. These programmes are aimed primarily at supporting critical areas of the mandate of MINUJUSTH, such as support for the national police, corrections, human rights and victims of sexual exploitation and abuse. Residual activities to close those programmes are expected to take place after the end of the mandate of the Mission. The proposed resource requirements include provisions under general temporary assistance and official travel to support the liquidation of programmatic activities, which will include, but not be limited to, receiving and processing substantive and financial progress reports and the collection of unspent balances. To facilitate the closure of the programmes, implementing partners have been requested to submit financial reports on these projects by 15 December 2019. Other programmatic activities, which were collectively assessed by the leadership of the Mission and the United Nations country team as unlikely to be completed before the end of the liquidation period, largely as a result of the uncondusive political and security situation, were cancelled.

H. Quick-impact projects

42. The comparison of estimated resource requirements for quick-impact projects for the most recent financial periods is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Period</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Number of projects</i>
1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 (actual)	472.0	11
1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 (approved)	1 100.0	26
1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 (proposed)	–	–

43. In the context of the withdrawal and liquidation of MINUJUSTH, there are no proposed resource requirements for quick-impact projects for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. Instead, the Mission will focus its efforts on completing the implementation of quick-impact projects initiated during the prior periods. In line with the benchmarked exit strategy, these include projects in support of the Directorate of Prison Administration focusing on security, energy, water and sanitation infrastructure and rehabilitation projects at the prison in Jérémie, the national penitentiary in West Department and the women's prison in Cabaret, as well as the provision of security equipment to correctional facilities.

III. Analysis of variances¹

44. The standard terminology applied with respect to the analysis of variances in resources in this section is defined in annex I to the present report. The terminology used remains the same as in previous reports.

	<i>Variance</i>	
United Nations police	(\$9 709.1)	(62.7%)

• Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission

45. The reduced requirements are attributable to the phased withdrawal of United Nations police personnel in the context of the withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission in accordance with Security Council resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#). To provide continuity of support to the national police while the recruitment of United Nations police personnel for BINUH is completed, the proposed resource requirements include a provision for 11 United Nations police personnel, whose deployment has been extended until 31 December 2019.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Formed police units	(\$18 730.5)	(65.8%)

• Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission

46. The reduced requirements are attributable to the phased complete withdrawal of the formed police units by 15 October 2019 in the context of the withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission in accordance with Security Council resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#).

¹ Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars; analysis is provided for variances of at least plus or minus 5 per cent or \$100,000.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	(\$16 891.7)	(56.5%)

• **Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission**

47. The reduced requirements are attributable to the phased withdrawal of international staff, resulting in the complete withdrawal of international staff by 15 October 2019, except for a liquidation team composed of 40 civilian personnel, including 19 international staff members (1 D-1, 5 P-4, 3 P-3 and 10 Field Service), which will complete the liquidation and closure activities of the Mission.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	(\$6 105.0)	(75.4%)

• **Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission**

48. The reduced requirements are attributable to the phased withdrawal of national staff, resulting in the complete withdrawal of national staff by 15 October 2019, except for 21 national staff (2 National Professional Officer and 19 national General Service) who are part of the liquidation team to complete the liquidation and closure activities.

	<i>Variance</i>	
United Nations Volunteers	(\$630.6)	(82.1%)

• **Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission**

49. The reduced requirements are attributable to the complete phased withdrawal of United Nations Volunteers by 15 October 2019 in the context of the withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission in accordance with Security Council resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#).

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	\$1 787.0	689.4 %

• **Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission**

50. The increased requirements are attributable to the provision of general temporary assistance to undertake residual liquidation and closure activities, including reporting on the disposition of assets, responding to queries and follow-up action from the Board of Auditors, preparing performance reports and final disposition of assets.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Government-provided personnel	(\$1 750.5)	(81.6%)

• **Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission**

51. The reduced requirements are attributable to the phased complete withdrawal of Government-provided personnel by 15 October 2019 in the context of the withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission in accordance with Security Council resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#). To provide continuity of support to the Directorate of Prison Administration while the recruitment of Government-provided correctional officers for BINUH is completed, the proposed resource requirements include the provision for two Government-provided personnel, whose deployment has been extended until 31 December 2019.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Consultants and consulting services	(\$281.3)	(84.8%)

• **Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission**

52. The reduced requirements are attributable primarily to the non-requirement of consultancy services for mandatory security and information technology training, as well as consultancy services to support substantive activities in the context of the withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission in accordance with Security Council resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#).

	<i>Variance</i>	
Official travel	(\$133.3)	(9.7 %)

• **Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission**

53. The reduced requirements are attributable to the lower number of trips for the implementation of mandated activities throughout the country during the withdrawal and liquidation phase of the Mission. The reduced requirements are offset in part by increased requirements for official travel of staff members on temporary duty assignments from other missions and from Headquarters to support the liquidation and closure activities of the Mission.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	(\$6 064.1)	(47.8%)

• **Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission**

54. The reduced requirements are attributable primarily to the phased withdrawal of uniformed and civilian personnel in the context of the withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission in accordance with Security Council resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#), resulting in lower requirements for maintenance services and security services and lower consumption of petrol, oil and lubricants, as well as the non-acquisition of equipment and spare parts. The reduced requirements are offset in part by increased requirements for construction, alteration, renovation and major maintenance to provide for the rental of construction equipment needed to dismantle camp structures and to restore leased premises before they are returned to their owners.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	(\$1 420.7)	(77.0%)

• **Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission**

55. The reduced requirements are attributable to the phased withdrawal of uniformed and civilian personnel in the context of the withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission in accordance with Security Council resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#) and the consequent reduction in the fleet of both United Nations owned-vehicles and contingent-owned vehicles, resulting in lower requirements for repair and maintenance, spare parts and liability insurance, as well as lower consumption of petrol, oil and lubricants.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air operations	(\$4 735.6)	(83.9%)

• **Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission**

56. The reduced requirements are attributable to the cancellation of the rental contact for one civilian rotary-wing aircraft in the context of the withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission in accordance with Security Council resolution [2466\(2019\)](#), resulting in the lower number of flying hours of 140, compared with 1,056 hours approved for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications and information technology	(\$3 155.1)	(65.6%)

• **Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission**

57. The reduced requirements are attributable to the phased withdrawal of civilian and uniformed personnel in the context of the withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission in accordance with Security Council resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#), resulting in lower requirements for telecommunications and network services, the maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services, the non-acquisition of spare parts and public information and publication services.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Medical	(\$584.8)	(92.8%)

• **Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission**

58. The reduced requirements are attributable to the phased withdrawal of civilian and uniformed personnel by 15 October 2019 in the context of the withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission in accordance with Security Council resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#), resulting in reduced requirements for medical services and supplies.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Other supplies, services and equipment	(\$2 500.5)	(31.5%)

• **Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission**

59. The reduced requirements are attributable to the prioritization of closing programmatic activities and community violence reduction programmes that began during the previous financial periods, instead of starting new programmes during the withdrawal and liquidation phase of the Mission, in accordance with Security Council resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#). The reduced requirements are offset in part by increased requirements for individual contractual personnel to support the liquidation and closure activities and provision for unforeseen potential liabilities for claims from suppliers and service providers, which may arise after the closure of the Mission.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Quick-impact projects	(\$1 100.0)	(100.0%)

• **Mandate: withdrawal and liquidation of the Mission**

60. The reduced requirements are attributable to the prioritization of closing quick-impact projects that began during the previous financial periods, instead of starting new projects during the withdrawal and liquidation phase of the Mission, in accordance with Security Council resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#).

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

61. The General Assembly is requested, in connection with the financing of United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti, to:

(a) Approve the budget for the maintenance of the Mission in the amount of \$49,450,100 for the financial period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020;

(b) Appropriate the amount of \$49,450,100 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 to supersede the authority of the Secretary-General to enter into commitments up to the amount of \$49,450,100 for the same financial period, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution [73/317](#).

V. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests of the General Assembly in its resolutions 70/286, 72/260 and 73/317, including the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the General Assembly

A. General Assembly

Cross-cutting issues

(General Assembly resolution 70/286)

<i>Decision/request</i>	<i>Action taken to implement decision/request</i>
Requests the Secretary-General to improve the ratio of substantive to support staff, with particular attention to the feasibility of nationalizing functions, especially Field Service level functions, to ensure that the civilian staffing structure is appropriate for the effective implementation of the current mission mandate and that it reflects staffing best practices across other missions (para. 20).	Throughout the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, MINUJUSTH will have been actively engaged in final drawdown and liquidation activities, involving primarily site closures, inventory reductions and the disposal of assets to expedite the liquidation process. The final drawdown, closure and liquidation of the Mission is a significant activity that requires the repatriation of formed police units and United Nations police and civilian personnel not involved in liquidation activities by 15 October 2019, with sufficient time to close sites and dispose of the Mission's assets. Accordingly, the budget proposal for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 provides for the minimum support staff required to carry out the Mission's drawdown, closure and liquidation during this period.
Welcomes the continued efforts of the Secretary-General to mainstream gender perspectives in United Nations peacekeeping, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that senior gender advisers in all United Nations peacekeeping operations report directly to mission leadership (para. 24).	MINUJUSTH has a gender affairs unit, which includes a female gender adviser at the P-4 level who reports directly to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.
Recognizes the role of women in all aspects of peace and security issues, expresses concern about the gender imbalance in the staffing of peacekeeping operations, particularly at senior levels, requests the Secretary-General to intensify efforts to recruit and retain women in peacekeeping operations, in particular to appoint women to senior United Nations leadership positions, with full respect for the principle of equitable geographical distribution, in conformity with Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations, considering, in particular, women from troop- and police-contributing countries, and strongly encourages Member States, where applicable, to identify and regularly submit more women candidates for appointment to positions in the United Nations system (para. 25).	Throughout its mandate, MINUJUSTH has recognized the importance of recruiting and retaining women in peacekeeping operations, in particular in senior leadership positions. The recruitment of international staff at the initial stages of the Mission's establishment was expedited by selecting candidates from the roster to enable the Mission to undertake start-up activities and implement its mandate. Given the anticipated short time frame of the mandate (two years up to 15 October 2019), it was a challenge to achieve gender parity. Nevertheless, the Mission implemented the Secretary-General's policy on gender parity, whereby female candidates were given priority whenever the experience, quality and geographical representation were equal. Through the efforts of the Mission, 33 per cent of women held senior leadership positions at the P-5 level and above. As at 1 July 2019, 80 per cent of the staff members in the front office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General were women and, during its two years of experience, the Mission was led by a female Special Representative.

*Decision/request**Action taken to implement decision/request*

Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to reduce the overall environmental footprint of each peacekeeping mission, including by implementing environmentally friendly waste management and power generation systems, in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, the United Nations environmental and waste management policy and procedures (para. 31).

To adhere to the principle of the environmental strategy for field missions of leaving a positive legacy wherever possible, environmental considerations are mainstreamed into the planning for the drawdown and closure of MINUJUSTH. Drawdown activities are systematically assessed by the Mission to ensure that any related environmental impact is mitigated, especially when making any decision to move, remove, dispose of or hand over assets. The various mission sites in Port-au-Prince have been closed and the related assets relocated to the Logistics Base to concentrate activities in a single location, thereby reducing the overall footprint of the Mission and, consequently, its impact on the environment.

In accordance with operational guidance on the closure of field missions, prior to the handover of sites, MINUJUSTH carries out an environment assessment of each one, prioritizing tasks according to risk and impact. The assessment is fundamental to determining what may remain in situ and handed over. No assets or equipment are to be handed over that might represent a potential risk to the environment once it has left the control of the United Nations. This would include ablutions, water treatment systems and septic tanks where they may no longer be in excellent operating conditions or not be capable of full decontamination. Fuel tanks that present a potential risk of pollution are to be removed from the site.

Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen oversight and internal controls in the areas of procurement and asset management across peacekeeping missions, including by holding a named official in mission management accountable for checking stock levels before undertaking any acquisition activity in order to ensure compliance with established asset management policies, taking into account the current and future needs of the mission and the importance of the full implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (para. 43).

MINUJUSTH had significantly reduced inventory holdings during the previous period, in the light of its impending drawdown, to close the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 with minimal anticipated future requirements.

Recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all planned projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance the impact of these projects while addressing underlying challenges (para. 55).

After careful consideration of the feasibility of implementing quick-impact projects, MINUJUSTH decided not to initiate new projects during the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. Instead, it decided to focus on the complete implementation of quick-impact projects started during the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018. The Mission brought the projects to a close during the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. In the light of the Mission's mandated end by 15 October 2019 and the requisite drawdown and closure activities, the proposed budget does not include provisions for quick-impact projects during the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020.

Also stresses the importance of thorough, responsive and advance planning for any mission transition process, in full coordination with all United Nations system entities, relevant regional organizations and the host Government, to ensure a timely, efficient and effective transfer of essential roles and responsibilities when responding to changes in the mandate (para. 59).

Recognizes that the inclusion of programmatic funds in mission budgets on a case-by-case basis is intended to support the effective implementation of mandated tasks, and, in order to provide greater transparency, requests the Secretary-General to clearly and consistently present the cost of such activities when they are included in future mission budgets (para. 68).

Recalls the collective and unanimous position that one substantiated case of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse is one case too many, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that all peacekeeping operations implement fully the United Nations policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse in United Nations peacekeeping operations with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel (para. 70).

In accordance with Security Council resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#) and in the context of the progressive drawdown of MINUJUSTH, the Mission is in close coordination with its partners and will support the Government of Haiti during its transition period in advancing critical political governance, strengthened law institutions and capacity-building efforts, as well as the promotion of human rights. The Mission continues to enhance integration with the United Nations country team in the implementation of the Mission's mandate and will complete the implement programmatic activities to further that cooperation.

During the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 and continuing through to the current period, MINUJUSTH has been strengthening integration with the United Nations country team through programmatic activities in support of mandate implementation. Programmatic activities within the areas of justice and security sector reform and human rights were provided for during the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, several which were proposed for joint implementation with the United Nations specialized agencies, funds and programmes, among others. There are no programmatic activities proposed for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, but some projects from the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 have continued into the current period for completion. The Mission and the United Nations country team are collaborating on mandate priorities with the overall goal of achieving a seamless transition on numerous initiatives.

The related response for all peacekeeping missions, including MINUJUSTH, to address issues raised in paragraphs 70, 71, 76 and 79–82 of the resolution will be included in the report of the Secretary-General on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse.

Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti

(General Assembly resolution 73/317)

Decision/request

Also emphasizes the importance of the accountability system of the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen risk management and internal controls in the management of peacekeeping budgets and to report thereon in the context of his next report (para. 12).

Action taken to implement decision/request

The Security Council, in its resolution 2466 (2019), which extended the mandate of MINUJUSTH for a final period of six months until 15 October 2019, called for the Secretary-General to prepare and begin planning for the gradual phased withdrawal of MINUJUSTH personnel in advance of the Mission's closure, as well as to initiate the necessary planning for an appropriate integrated United Nations system presence in Haiti.

The senior leadership of MINUJUSTH began preparation towards its closure in May 2019, encapsulating the key decisions and milestone tasks in the Mission's closure plan, which was determined and approved in consultation with the senior leadership of the Department of Peace Operations, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Operational Support.

The planning and initiation of the final drawdown was supported by surge capacity from Headquarters, including experts in transition planning, as well as closure and liquidation activities that drew support from the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and the Kuwait Joint Support Office. The closure plan is aimed at mitigating operational and financial risk, including but not limited to those related to the disposition of assets, environmental impact and the proper support to its staff, both national and international, in their pursuit of employment once separated from the Mission.

Consistent and regular monitoring, assessment and reporting, including monthly liquidation status reports, takes place between the Mission and Headquarters at the senior leadership and the management levels. These monitor progress against the key drawdown milestones, including the repatriation of uniformed personnel, camp closures, the drawdown of civilian personnel, including separation, asset disposition, contracts management and records management and archiving.

In terms of the property and assets of MINUJUSTH, there was a clear and reliable account for items in stock at the start of the period, with the main challenge being items in use. The Mission's technical units, during its short mandate period (1 July to 15 October 2019), operated without dedicated asset managers and were not provided with comprehensive records of their asset holdings. This resulted in challenges in establishing the overall records of assets-in use, which had been exacerbated by two major data migrations (the decommissioning of the Galileo Inventory Management System and the transition from MINUSTAH to MINUJUSTH). In response, the Mission's senior leadership launched a wall-to-wall physical verification exercise for assets and equipment to provide clarity in terms of item numbers and operational conditions. As mandate implementation activities draw down and personnel depart the Mission, increasing numbers of assets and equipment in use are returned to inventory to be disposed of.

B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Cross-cutting issues

(A/70/742 and General Assembly resolution 70/286)

<i>Request/recommendation</i>	<i>Action taken to implement request/recommendation</i>
<p>The Committee notes with regret that mission budget proposals for 2016/17 do not always comply with the requirement for all posts that have been vacant for two years or longer to be reviewed and the posts proposed for retention or abolishment (para. 46).</p> <p>In the light of the magnitude of the resources allocated to air operations across peacekeeping operations and the audit findings cited above, together with the additional observations and recommendations made in paragraphs 119 to 138 below, the Advisory Committee reiterates its view that an important opportunity exists to improve the overall efficiency and effectiveness of air operations, including the possibility of realizing significant cost savings in future budgets (para. 116).</p>	<p>Following the staff retrenchment from 1 July 2019 through to the end of the mandate period (15 October 2019), MINUJUSTH has no vacant international posts pending recruitment.</p> <p>For the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, in line with the approved closure on 15 October 2019, the aviation fleet has been reconfigured and air operations have been reduced, with a corresponding reduction in the provision of resources. The Security Council requested the Secretary-General to ensure a seamless transition to a non-peacekeeping presence in Haiti, and transition activities during the transition period require air transportation. Such activities include overseeing the completion of programmatic activities that began during the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 and the work of the joint mobile teams (comprising staff members from substantive and support components), which will continue to travel to regions to complete transition activities, including the handover of mandated tasks to local and international stakeholders.</p> <p>In terms of the final drawdown, MINUJUSTH staff will travel to plan and support the repatriation and relocation of formed police personnel. For Mission closure and liquidation, air transport is needed for Mission support staff to close the remaining camps located outside Port-au-Prince. Staff will travel to these locations to oversee the rehabilitation of sites, conduct asset verifications and plan the disposal of assets and eventual handover of leased premises.</p> <p>Regular flights continue in support of field operations, although daily flights and schedules are adjusted to reflect a reduced regional footprint and operational requirements. Regular or special flights continue to be conducted, depending on passenger requirements, adjusting and allowing for the progressive closure of camps throughout the Mission area. As camps are closed and properties handed over to the landowners, flights are reduced and, when necessary, redirected to other locations, such as Cap Haïtien International Airport. MINUJUSTH ceased air operations on 11 September 2019.</p>

*Request/recommendation**Action taken to implement request/recommendation*

In/out medical evacuation/casualty evacuation (MEDEVAC/CAEVAC) capacity remained available until 30 September 2019. Thereafter, medical emergency requirements will be undertaken by commercial service firm, with the Medical Service Unit managing the contract.

Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti

([A/72/789/Add.12](#) and General Assembly resolution [72/260 B](#))

*Request/recommendation**Action taken to implement request/recommendation*

As a matter of established practice, the Advisory Committee recalls that it generally recommends that the vacancy rates applied for the purposes of formulating budget estimates should be as close as possible to the actual rates experienced in the current budget period. Based on the supplementary information provided, the Advisory Committee notes that the rates applied to the 2018/19 budget were based on vacancy projections and not actual rates. **The Committee recommends that...[f]uture budget proposals should apply vacancy rates that reflect actual vacancy rates for the current period, in conformity with standard practice (para. 17).**

The Committee was also informed that the Mission had decided to retain a higher number of vehicles from MINUSTAH, compared with the number included in the approved budget for the 2017/18 period, to accommodate the operational needs required for the frequent trips of the mobile teams. **The Advisory Committee trusts that the Mission will dispose of its excess vehicles inherited from MINUSTAH (para. 29).**

The estimated staff costs in the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 reflect the actual drawdown of MINUJUSTH personnel through to mandate closure on 15 October 2019 and the planned liquidation team of civilian personnel, which is proposed to remain in situ in Haiti to complete activities by the first quarter of 2020. On the basis of lessons learned from recent peacekeeping mission closures and liquidation, the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 also provides for existing civilian personnel who are on sick leave or, for other reasons, cannot be separated from the Organization, as well as remote post-closure support activities from Headquarters, the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and/or the Kuwait Joint Support Office to manage post-liquidation claims, transactions and unforeseen liabilities, as well as the fiduciary responsibility for the preparation and maintenance of records and input for the parliamentary documentation, including financial reports of the Mission.

MINUJUSTH undertook great efforts and made significant progress throughout the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 to manage and dispose of excess inventory holdings, including those inherited from MINUSTAH. As at 30 June 2019, MINUJUSTH had disposed of 25 per cent of all United Nations-owned assets and equipment, including vehicles, with a historic acquisition value of \$11 million, and had initiated the disposal process for a further 17 per cent of United Nations-owned equipment with an acquisition value of approximately \$13 million. MINUJUSTH assets and equipment valued at approximately \$9 million, equivalent to 15 per cent, were committed to other field missions and to the Global Service Centre, which will increase as assets in use are further evaluated and become surplus to requirements.

The Advisory Committee reiterates the need for comprehensive guidance on: (a) explanations of the types of programmatic activity to be funded by peacekeeping missions; (b) justifications that the activities support implementation of mandated tasks in each mission; (c) the comparative advantage of the Mission in the delivery of these activities, as well as those of implementing partners; (d) the contractual arrangements in place with implementing partners; and (e) appropriate oversight, governance and reporting mechanisms. While the Committee notes that the report of the Secretary-General does not provide comprehensive information relating to the scope, criteria, governance and accounting procedures for programmatic activities funded from peacekeeping operations, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 70/286, it does not object to the proposed resources for other programmatic activities at this stage (para. 31).

MINUJUSTH worked closely with its implementing partners to ensure that all existing projects had commenced substantial implementation, if not completion, before 15 October 2019 and would be completed in full before the end of the financial period. The Mission's implementing partners are primarily United Nations agencies funds and programmes, which are integral to the United Nations transition process in Haiti and the planning for the establishment of BINUH as the first integrated office in the country. Accordingly, the envisaged transition process was the key consideration for the Mission's senior leadership in deciding upon the portfolio of programmatic activities to be undertaken during the last 3.5 months of its mandate during the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020.

The senior leadership of MINUJUSTH, which is in continual dialogue with the United Nations country team, has a deep understanding of the relative comparative advantage of the Mission and other United Nations entities in Haiti, and is supported by reliable monitoring mechanisms over existing projects awarded to the Mission's implementing partners. After due consideration, the senior leadership decided to focus efforts and resources on completing existing programmatic activities from the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. Consequently, the Mission is not requesting resources for programmatic activities for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020.

The United Nations system in Haiti has continued to prepare for the transition to a non-peacekeeping presence, guided by the commitments made in the framework of the Secretary-General's Action for Peacekeeping initiative, including stronger integrated analysis and planning. United Nations system entities from the peace, security and development pillars in Haiti and New York held a strategic workshop in Port-au-Prince from 3 to 5 September 2019. The discussions helped to develop a common understanding of the relevant roles and responsibilities of BINUH and the United Nations country team after 15 October, when the agencies, funds and programmes will take on the programmatic and technical assistance role previously filled by MINUJUSTH. The workshop also helped to identify common United Nations priorities in Haiti and a set of strategic benchmarks for BINUH. It advanced the development of collaboration and coordination mechanisms that will integrate the activities of the new mission and the country team.

Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti

([A/73/755/Add.6](#) and General Assembly resolution [73/317](#))

Request/recommendation

The Advisory Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will inform the General Assembly of the implications of the Security Council's decision to extend the mandate of MINUJUSTH, for a final period of six months until 15 October 2019, on the proposed deployment of United Nations police personnel until 31 December 2019 (para. 19).

The Advisory Committee was also informed that a provision of \$438,900 would provide for 20 Government-provided personnel for the period from 16 October to 31 December 2019. **The Advisory Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will inform the General Assembly of the implications of the Security Council's decision to extend the mandate of MINUJUSTH, for a final period until 15 October 2019, on the need to deploy Government-provided personnel until 31 December 2019 (see also para. 19 above)** (para. 22).

Action taken to implement request/recommendation

The deployment of formed police unit personnel and the proposed resource requirements are based on the MINUJUSTH security transition plan, in which the repatriation of all formed police unit personnel by 15 October 2019 is envisaged, in accordance with Security Council resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#).

The drawdown schedule for formed police units is based on the Mission's security transition plan. The drawdown plan for the five police-contributing countries has been staggered across the four-month closure period, with the majority of units repatriated in August 2019, and the last rear party (overseeing the repatriation of contingent-owned equipment) in mid-October, at the end of the mandate. The drawdown of United Nations police personnel is aligned with the mandated tasks to be undertaken prior to 15 October 2019 and in accordance with the closure plan.

Where United Nations police are co-located with formed police units, their repatriation coincides with the repatriation of the units, when possible; otherwise, the United Nations police personnel relocate to Port-au-Prince until they are repatriated. During drawdown, any United Nations police personnel at the end of assignment are not replace or extended.

Lessons learned from the closure of formed police units under MINUSTAH have enabled MINJUSTH to plan, and progress made for the planned drawdown and closure of camps facilitates a timely closure period.

Following the decision of the Security Council, in its resolution [2466 \(2019\)](#), to close MINUJUSTH and on the basis of operational requirements, all Government-provided personnel were gradually repatriated before the end of the Mission's mandate on 15 October 2019. To provide continuity of support to the Directorate of Prison Administration while the recruitment of Government-provided correctional officers for BINUH is completed, the proposed resource requirements include the provision for two Government-provided personnel, whose deployment has been extended until 31 December 2019.

While acknowledging the need for waste removal, decontamination and other environmental clean-up services in view of the forthcoming closure of the Mission, the Advisory Committee considers that the increased requirement needs to be better justified (para. 27).

The proposed resource requirements for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 include \$275,000 for the six-month period to the end of December 2019 for the rental of heavy equipment to dismantle and clean three camps located in Cap Haïtien, Miragoâne and Gonaïves, as well as the closure of the Logistical Base, which serves as MINUJUSTH headquarters. The approved budgets for the periods from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 and from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 did not include resources for the rental of heavy equipment because the closure of camps was outsourced to service providers who provided equipment as part of contractual arrangements.

All sites vacated and handed over to date have been environmentally cleared, and this activity will continue for the remainder of the sites during the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. Work that remains ongoing for the period includes the disposal of hazardous materials such as expired and/or unwanted pharmaceuticals, incinerator ash, chemicals that have been either properly neutralized or encapsulated and that await proper disposal as part of a pending scope of work, electronic waste, protective gear and construction debris, as well as the remediation of soil to ensure that it is decontaminated, including, for example, from used oil or lead from land used for firing ranges.

The Advisory Committee trusts that additional information on the estimated requirement for the engagement of individual contractors will be provided to the General Assembly at the time of its consideration of the present report (para. 29).

The proposed requirements for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 for individual contractual services during the closure and liquidation are needed because of the lack of outsourcing options to provide the related services. The use of individual contractors allows MINUJUSTH to address any capacity shortfalls that can arise when staff begin to leave the Mission in advance of the planned drawdown, owing to its imminent closure. The estimated number of individual contractors (140) is based on the scope of liquidation activities to be undertaken, with the aim that they would be substantially completed by the end of 2019. Individual contractual services are required to augment the Mission's staffing complement for: (a) warehousing, property management, verification, reconciliation and asset disposition; (b) engineering works during the closure of camps and oversight of the rented properties to their original condition and ensuring that an appropriate environmental clean-up is conducted, in particular to mitigate the risks of any environmental contamination; and (c) to ensure the continued safety and security of United Nations personnel.

*Request/recommendation**Action taken to implement request/recommendation*

With respect to the personnel drawdown, [specifically the measures and tasks described as being undertaken by MINUJUSTH]... **The Advisory Committee trusts that the Mission will continue its effort to assist Mission staff in finding new employment opportunities** (para. 34).

The Advisory Committee was informed that MINUJUSTH was conducting various training programmes and workshops in order to equip staff members with tools to help them to secure future employment, in particular in the United Nations system. A successful job fair was held on 20 June 2019, according to the closure plan, with a significant presence of both Mission staff and local companies willing to hire them. A second job fair was organized for late August.

In addition, information on international staff members was collated by the Mission's Support Division to be included in a centrally managed database as part of efforts to prioritize their recruitment over that of other personnel throughout the Secretariat.

Throughout the drawdown period, the Support Division is actively and directly communicating with field missions and non-field duty stations undertaking recruitment exercises with respect to the need to give due consideration to applicants whose posts are being abolished as a result of the Mission's closure. The Support Division created and maintains an application tracking system for staff engaged with the Organization through the legacy Cosmos system in order to support the placement of separated staff.

Staff counselling support arrangements have been put in place, in which issues such as job insecurity, career and work-related problems, family issues and health issues have been tackled. There has been strong demand for such support. Group sessions on stress management, including concerns arising from the security situation, are also being held.

In the view of the Advisory Committee, the experience gained during the liquidation of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire, the United Nations Mission in Liberia and MINUSTAH provides an opportunity for establishing best practice and institutionalizing lessons learned (see [A/72/789](#), para. 122). The Committee stresses the importance of the Mission developing a plan to ensure an orderly drawdown and closure, aimed at mitigating risks, including those related to fraud, theft and environmental contamination. The Committee trusts that the disposal of assets will take place in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations (para. 35).

All sites vacated and handed over to date have been environmentally cleared. MINUJUSTH is working with police focal points to carry out inspections in the former police unit camps and United Nations co-located premises, with the objective of completing an inventory of all hazardous materials remaining in the camps and major works that would be necessary to remediate pollution in the camps.

The disposition of assets during the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 will be taken in accordance with financial regulation 5.14 and financial rules 105.23 and 105.24. This includes the gifting of assets and/or sale at a nominal price when determined to be in the best interests of the Organization.

For camps located on public land, the Mission offers local authorities the opportunity to take over the camp for further use. In the case of co-locations, assets are generally proposed for gifting to the local police.

Equipment in good condition that conforms to established standards or that is considered compatible with existing equipment will be redeployed to other peacekeeping operations or placed in reserve at the Global Service Centre. Equipment not required for other peacekeeping missions or for which it is not cost-effective for the Organization to redeploy to other peacekeeping missions will be redeployed to other activities funded through assessed contributions, including BINUH, where a demonstrated need for the equipment has been identified. Assets that have exceeded their life expectancy, that are in poor condition and/or that otherwise have a low net book value, and where there cost analysis indicates that the cost of transportation to other missions would not be economically justified for the Organization, will be subject to commercial disposal, in accordance with the procedures applicable to other United Nations equipment or property.

Given that the United Nations country team has indicated its readiness to establish a humanitarian country team, potentially to be located in part of the Logistical Base, and to carry out United Nations common services (clinic, repair shop and fuel farm), it is possible that some assets may be sold at nominal value to United Nations specialized agencies.

A report on the final disposition of assets will be presented to the General Assembly for its consideration during its seventy-sixth session.

Annex I

Definitions

Terminology related to variance analysis

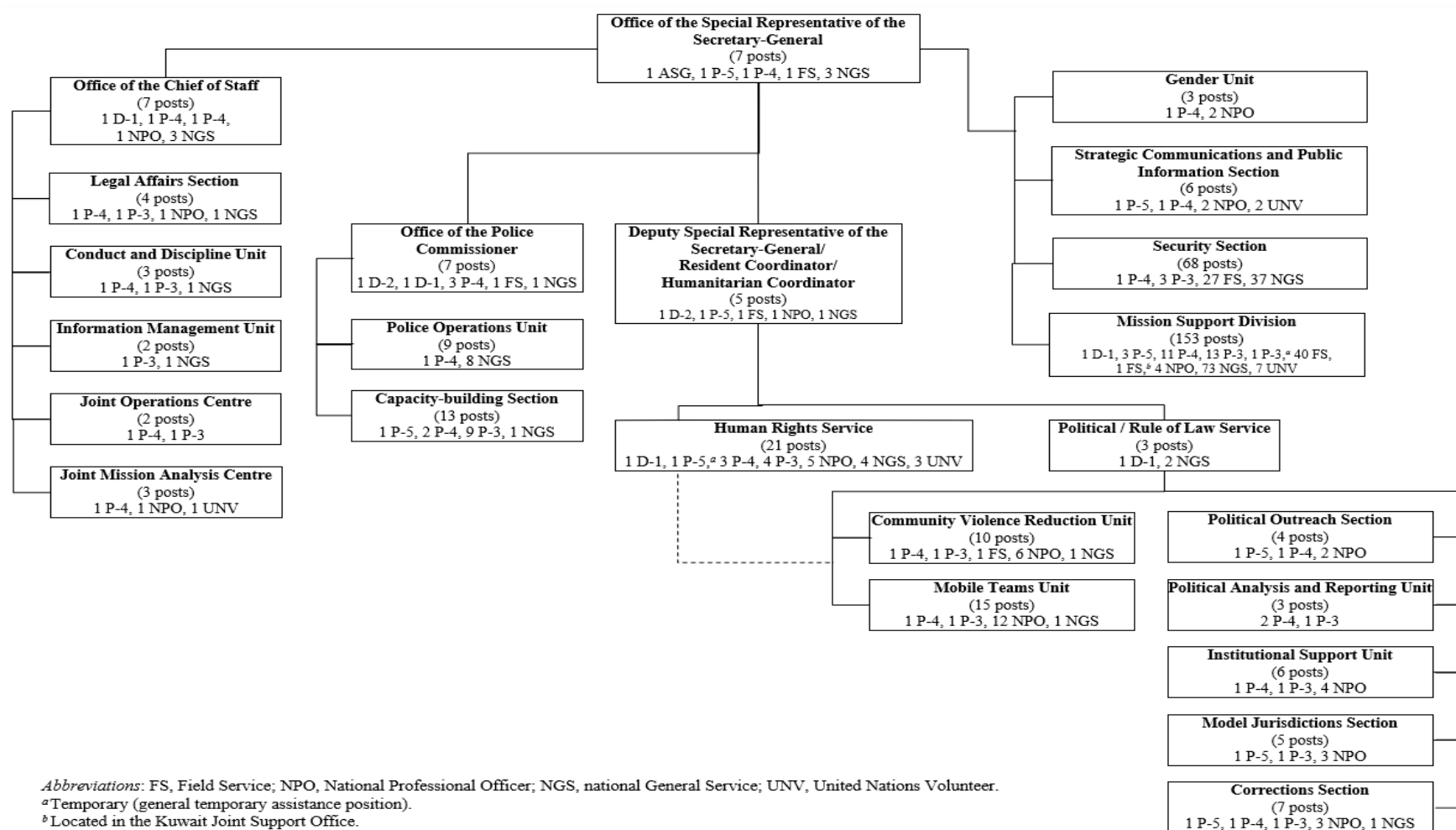
Section III of the present report indicates the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

- **Mandate:** variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate
- **External:** variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations
- **Cost parameters:** variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies
- **Management:** variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g., by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g., by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs) and/or from performance-related issues (e.g., by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment)

Annex II

Organization charts

A. United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti

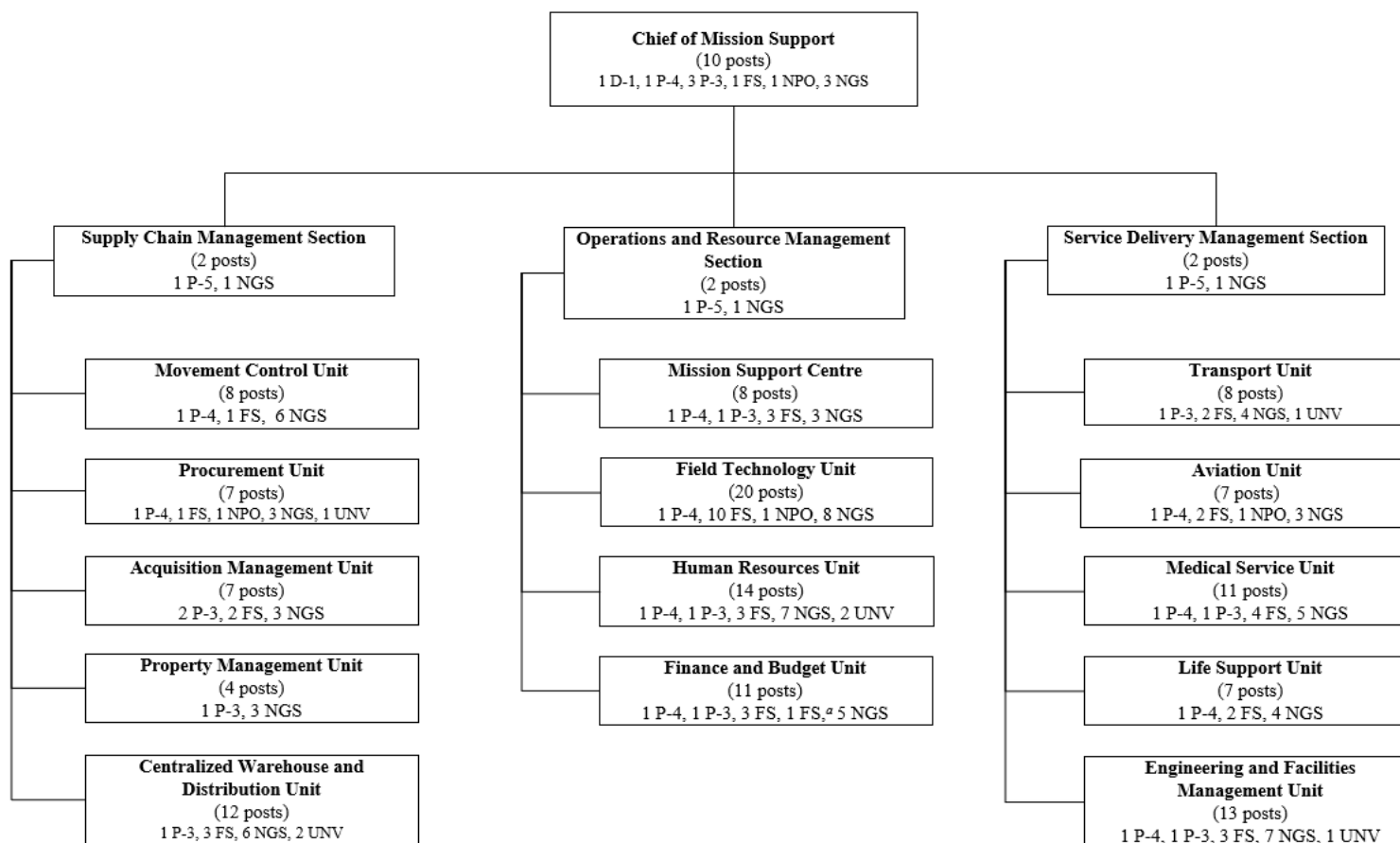


Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NPO, National Professional Officer; NGS, national General Service; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

^a Temporary (general temporary assistance position).

^b Located in the Kuwait Joint Support Office.

B. Mission Support Division



Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NPO, National Professional Officer; NGS, national General Service; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

^aLocated in the Kuwait Joint Support Office.

Annex III

Information on funding provisions and activities of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes

<i>Priorities</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Lead, partners, mechanism</i>
Improved safety and security throughout Haiti	Construction and/or renovation of Haitian National Police infrastructure, including provision of logistics support	Provision of equipment and furniture to four police stations located in Nippes	Lead: MINUJUSTH Partners: UNDP Mechanism: joint programme
Strengthened capacity of General Inspectorate of Haitian National Police in ensuring accountability of the police institution to treat and take action with regard to alleged human rights violations and misconduct	Enhance ability of General Inspectorate of Haitian National Police to implement its oversight functions throughout entire police institution	Improve database of General Inspectorate of Haitian National Police and capacity of its staff to process and manage data related to human rights violations and sexual and gender-based violence	Lead: MINUJUSTH Police Component Partners: UNDP Mechanism: joint programme
Improved operational and institutional capacities of Haitian National Police and implementation of Haitian National Police strategic development plan for 2017–2021	Implementation of Haitian National Police strategic development plan for 2017–2021	Two workshops on implementation of Haitian National Police strategic development plan for 2017–2021 (75 attendees in each workshop)	Lead: MINUJUSTH Partners: UNDP Mechanism: joint programme
		One workshop on budget planning and execution to enhance capacity of Directorate of Budget and Accounting of Haitian National Police	Lead: MINUJUSTH Partners: UNDP Mechanism: joint programme
Enhanced functioning of key justice institutions and oversight bodies and the national legal aid service	Capacity of the Haitian justice system on gender equity and for processing cases of sexual and gender-based violence are reinforced	Provision of support to Ministry of Justice and Public Security and Superior Council of the Judiciary to continue to implement their gender policy and capacity-building on sexual and gender-based violence	Lead: MINUJUSTH Partners: UN-Women Mechanism: joint programme
	Access to justice under government programme is enhanced for vulnerable groups	Support implementation of a State-provided legal aid framework	Lead: MINUJUSTH Partners: UNDP Mechanism: joint programme

<i>Priorities</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Lead, partners, mechanism</i>
	Increased capacity of Inspectorate of Ministry of Justice and Public Security and Superior Council of the Judiciary to process and manage data related to evaluation of courts, tribunals and magistrates	Support work of oversight bodies (Judicial Inspectorate of Superior Council of Judiciary and Prosecution Inspection Office of Ministry of Justice and Public Security) to carry out inspections throughout the country	Lead: MINUJUSTH Partners: UNDP Mechanism: joint programme
Enhance functioning of justice system and access to justice, particularly for pretrial detainees in selected model jurisdiction in Port-au-Prince	Women and girls in pretrial detention received effective legal aid	Support provision of legal aid to women and girls (target 1: Cabaret prison, reaching 100 women and girls)	Lead: UNWOMEN Partners: MINUJUSTH Mechanism: joint programme
	Key legislation on money-laundering and anti-corruption law applied	Training of judges (9), inspectors of Superior Council of the Judiciary and Ministry of Justice and Public Security (17), prosecutors (6) and Brigade financière de la police (5) regarding legislation on money-laundering and anti-corruption law	Lead: MINUJUSTH Mechanism: joint programme
	Management of clerks' offices is operational	Provision of equipment for clerks' office on evidence storage and archive management	Lead: MINUJUSTH Partners: UNDP Mechanism: joint programme
Improvements in administrative, management, gender mainstreaming and operational capacity of Directorate of Prison Administration, including in prison conditions	Implementation of law on prisons and strategic plan of Directorate of Prison Administration for 2017–2021; social reinsertion and gender policies, including capacity-building on gender-responsive prison management	Support implementation of strategic development plan of Directorate of Prison Administration for 2017–2021, gender policy directive and social reinsertion policy, and support establishment of a mechanism for data-sharing among the police, courts and prison systems	Lead: MINUJUSTH Partners: UNDP Mechanism: joint programme and community violence reduction programmes

<i>Priorities</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Lead, partners, mechanism</i>
	Prison infrastructure improved and facilities function in accordance with international human rights standards and norms	Provision of support to Directorate of Prison Administration, including both financial and technical assistance, to roll out automated fingerprint identification system/offender management system in the 9 prisons	Lead: MINUJUSTH Partners: UNDP Mechanism: joint programme
Increased compliance and engagement by Haiti with United Nations human rights instruments, mechanisms and bodies	<p>The Government of Haiti, through its Inter-Ministerial Committee on Human Rights, adopts a plan of action for the implementation of policies and legislation, meeting recommendations made by human rights mechanisms such as the Human Rights Council and its special procedures and universal periodic review</p> <p>The Government of Haiti demonstrates its engagement with United Nations human rights mechanisms by accepting requests for official visits by United Nations human rights special procedures</p> <p>The Government of Haiti limits to a minimum the number of overdue reports (2 currently overdue) to human rights instruments, mechanisms and bodies on the implementation of its national human rights commitments</p>	Assistance to Inter-Ministerial Committee on Human Rights for the development of a national plan of action and to comply with reporting obligations to United Nations special procedures and treaty bodies	Lead: MINUJUSTH Partners: UNDP Mechanism: joint programme

<i>Priorities</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Lead, partners, mechanism</i>
Enhanced capacity of Office for the Protection of Citizens, the national human rights institution, to operate as an independent and reliable human rights accountability mechanism according to the Paris Principles	The Office for the Protection of Citizens maintains its status A and the structural capacity to operate as an independent and effective national human rights institution according to the Paris Principles	Provision of assistance to Office for the Protection of Citizens, including support for its national strategy through placement of experts, provision of equipment and materials and assistance for minor infrastructural rehabilitation	Lead: MINUJUSTH Partners: UNDP Mechanism: joint Programme
Strengthened capacity of civil society organizations mandated to monitor human rights violations in an independent manner	Legal proceedings resume for one of the most serious human rights violations committed in the past as a result of joint advocacy initiatives by civil society organizations towards State authorities on fight against impunity State authorities adopt measures, as a result of joint advocacy initiatives by civil society organizations, to protect vulnerable groups against discrimination, including discrimination affecting children in domesticity, migrants, women and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons	Provision of assistance to civil society organizations, including through the placement of experts and provision of equipment and materials to enhance their capacity to monitor and advocate serious human rights violations, including those committed by regimes of the past	Lead: MINUJUSTH Partners: United Nations country team Mechanism: joint programme

Map



Map No. 4578 Rev.7 UNITED NATIONS
October 2019 (Colour)

Office of Information and Communications Technology
Geospatial Information Section