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Financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals

Second performance report on the budget of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for the biennium 2016–2017, and second performance report on the budget for the biennium 2016–2017 and proposed budget for the biennium 2018–2019 of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

I. Introduction

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the second performance report on the budget of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for the biennium 2016–2017 ([A/72/603](#)), the second performance report on the budget of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals for the biennium 2016–2017 ([A/72/604](#)) and the proposed budget of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals for the biennium 2018–2019 ([A/72/396](#) and [A/72/396/Corr.1](#)). During its consideration of the reports, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarification, concluding with written responses received on 8 December 2017.



II. Second performance report on the budget of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for the biennium 2016–2017

2. By its resolution [71/268](#), the General Assembly approved a revised appropriation for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia amounting to \$98,064,000 (gross) for the biennium 2016–2017. In his report, the Secretary-General indicates that the anticipated final level of expenditure for the Tribunal for the biennium 2016–2017 amounts to \$105,779,400 (gross), reflecting an increase of \$7,715,400, or 7.8 per cent, compared with the revised appropriation (see [A/72/603](#), table 2).

3. The main increases by object of expenditure are as follows: (a) under posts: an increase of \$3,508,100 for the Office of the Prosecutor (\$672,200) and the Registry (\$2,835,900), which is mainly attributable to lower-than-approved vacancy rates and separation entitlements; and (b) under other staff costs: an increase of \$4,768,800 for the Office of the Prosecutor (\$2,268,100) and the Registry (\$2,500,700), reflecting mainly the payment of separation entitlements for general temporary assistance-funded positions. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the projected separation entitlements, which total \$6,380,050, include a provision of \$525,200 for education grant settlements. According to the Secretary-General, this provision will be sufficient to cover all the residual requests for the settlement of education grant claims by the outgoing staff of the Tribunal. The increase will be offset in part by decreases mostly under contractual services (\$1,552,900) and travel of staff (\$393,600). In addition, the report reflects decreases attributable to exchange rate losses owing to the weakening of the euro against the United States dollar (\$327,500) and a decrease in the level of inflation (\$198,700). **The Committee trusts that the remaining education grant payments will be made only in respect of the current academic year (2017/18).**

4. The Secretary-General also indicates that the anticipated final level of income for the biennium 2016–2017 amounts to \$12,591,500, reflecting an increase of \$1,445,400. Consequently, the combined effect of the anticipated final level of expenditure and income results in a net increase of \$6,270,000 compared with the revised appropriation for the biennium 2016–2017 (*ibid.*, para. 3).

5. **The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly take note of the second performance report and approve the final appropriation for the biennium 2016–2017 of \$105,779,400 (gross) (\$93,187,900 net) to the Special Account for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.**

III. International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals

A. Second performance report on the budget of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals for the biennium 2016–2017

6. By its resolution [71/269](#), the General Assembly approved a revised appropriation to the Special Account for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals of a total amount of \$135,747,700 gross (\$125,153,500 net) for the biennium 2016–2017. The Secretary-General indicates in his report that the anticipated final level of expenditure for the Mechanism for the biennium 2016–2017 amounts to \$131,966,100 (gross), reflecting a decrease of \$3,781,600, or 2.8 per cent, compared with the revised appropriation (see [A/72/604](#), table 2).

7. The decrease is attributed mainly to the following areas:

(a) A decrease of \$1,153,900 attributable to the strengthening of the dollar against the euro and the Tanzanian shilling (\$991,500) and a decrease in the level of inflation (\$162,400);

(b) A decrease of \$21,270,500 in expenditure levels at the Arusha branch, owing mainly to: (i) the absence of trials during the biennium, which is reflected under other staff costs (\$11,852,300), non-staff compensation (\$3,162,000) and contractual services (\$1,767,000); and (ii) higher-than-approved vacancy rates, affecting actual expenditures on posts (\$3,165,200).

8. The decreases are offset in part by a net increase of \$17,429,100 under The Hague branch, attributable mainly to: (a) the retrial of a case leading to additional requirements under other staff costs (\$12,685,700), contractual services (\$1,622,500) and furniture and equipment (\$307,200); (b) higher common staff costs (\$742,200); and (c) higher building rental costs, reflected under general operating expenses (\$465,300).

9. In his report, the Secretary-General also points out that a provision of \$3,379,600 has been made to cover liabilities for payment of the pensions of retired judges and after-service health insurance benefits to former staff members of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the Mechanism, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [70/243](#) (*ibid.*, para. 30).

10. With regard to the liquidation expenses for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, the Secretary-General recalls that in its resolution [71/267](#), the General Assembly approved: (a) the transfer and charge of \$3,726,700 gross (\$3,466,000 net) as part of the estimated final expenditure, and decided that further expenditures, if any, should be reported in the context of the second performance report on the budget of the Mechanism; and (b) the final appropriation for the Tribunal for the biennium 2016–2017 in the amount of \$2,086,100 gross (\$1,978,800 net) (*ibid.*, paras. 32 and 33).

11. In this connection, the Secretary-General proposes a final appropriation with respect to the liquidation expenses of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, which is reflected under grants and contributions (\$2,105,200), together with additional expenses amounting to \$517,200, which include mostly short-term contracts for staff involved in the liquidation (\$327,100), valuation services (\$38,700) and staff travel (\$28,500) (*ibid.*, table 8).

12. The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly take note of the second performance report and approve a final appropriation for the biennium 2016–2017 of \$131,966,100 gross (\$120,584,700 net) for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals.

B. Proposed budget for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals for the biennium 2018–2019

13. By its resolution [1966 \(2010\)](#), the Security Council decided to establish the Mechanism with two branches (for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia).¹ The International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda was formally closed on 31 December 2015 pursuant to

¹ The International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia was established by the Security Council in its resolution [827 \(1993\)](#) as the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991.

Security Council resolution [2256 \(2015\)](#). The International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia is scheduled to be closed on 31 December 2017. The Advisory Committee was informed that all the remaining staff of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia would be separated by that date.

14. In his report, the Secretary-General indicates that regular budget resources proposed for the Mechanism for the biennium 2018–2019 would amount to \$215,438,800 (gross), which represents an increase of \$79,691,100 (or 58.7 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2016–2017. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that most of the additional requirements (\$71,534,600) would be allocated to The Hague branch.

15. The Advisory Committee notes that the distribution of resources between the branches would be 36.6 per cent to the Arusha branch and 63.3 per cent to The Hague branch. In addition, extrabudgetary resources estimated at \$600,000 would mostly be used for The Hague branch (see [A/72/396](#) and [A/72/396/Corr.1](#), para. 18 and table 1).

16. **The Advisory Committee notes the significant increase in the resources requested for the Mechanism. In addition, a decision appears to have been taken to rely more heavily on the branch in The Hague without the provision of an adequate rationale. While acknowledging the anticipated judicial activity in The Hague in the biennium 2018–2019, the Committee considers that this significant increase in requirements for the Mechanism, primarily reflecting additional needs for its branch in The Hague, would to a large extent defeat the purpose of the decision to close the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and replace it with a residual mechanism, from an administrative and budgetary perspective. Furthermore, the Committee notes that a new purpose-built facility for the Mechanism has recently been completed in Arusha at a final cost of \$8,787,733 (see [A/71/753](#), para. 74), while staff of the branch in The Hague are housed in rented premises.**

17. **As a general comment, the Advisory Committee notes with regret the low quality of the Secretary-General's report. Given that this will be the first budget period in which the Mechanism fully absorbs the residual work of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, the staffing table for the biennium 2018–2019 can be considered to constitute the baseline for the resource requirements of the Mechanism going forward. The Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will address those concerns comprehensively through the formulation of a fully justified revised budget submission for the Mechanism (see also paras. 18, 19, 20, 24, 25 and 27 below).**

Post requirements

18. The proposed requirements for posts, amounting to \$38,757,100, which represent an increase of \$55,900 (or 0.1 per cent) compared with the appropriation for the biennium 2016–2017, would provide for the continuation of 176 temporary posts, reflecting a net decrease of 1 temporary post. The proposal includes the following changes:

(a) **Abolishment:** a total of 10 temporary posts are proposed for abolishment, including 9 posts in the Office of the Prosecutor in Arusha (1 P-4, 4 P-3, 2 Field Service and 2 Local level) owing to the refocusing of the fugitive-tracking team, and 1 post of Chef de Cabinet (P-5) in the Office of the President in The Hague. Regarding the latter post, the Secretary-General indicates that the functions of the Chef de Cabinet have been expanded to encompass more complex duties, including the leadership of both the Office of the President and the Chambers Legal Support Section, which are deemed to be commensurate with the D-1 level. Given that these

functions may not be of a continuing nature, it is proposed that the new position be established under general temporary assistance at the D-1 level (see [A/72/396](#) and [A/72/396/Corr.1](#), para. 51 (i)). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that once the increased judicial activity subsided, the Mechanism would propose the abolishment of the position and request the reinstatement of the temporary P-5 post. **In the absence of any detailed justification regarding the increased complexity of the responsibilities of the Chef de Cabinet position, the Committee recommends against the proposed abolishment of the temporary post of Chef de Cabinet (P-5) and its replacement by a general temporary assistance-funded position at the D-1 level. The Committee also notes that the proper procedure in cases of the expansion of responsibilities would be through a request for reclassification of an existing post, as needed;**

(b) New temporary posts: it is proposed that one post of Registrar (Assistant Secretary-General) be established in The Hague to replace the previously existing post of Registrar in the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia; two posts of Auditor (1 P-4 and 1 P-3) be established for the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) to perform audits related to the Mechanism and the liquidation of the Tribunal; and six posts of Security Officer be established in Arusha to secure the new facility completed in 2016 (*ibid.*, para. 51 (e)-(g));

(c) Reclassification: one post of Associate Legal Officer (P-2) in Arusha is proposed for reclassification as a P-3 post to reflect more complex responsibilities (*ibid.*, para. 51 (h));

(d) Redeployment: the Secretary-General proposes the redeployment of one post of Prosecutor (Under-Secretary-General) and two posts of Special Assistant (P-4) from Arusha to The Hague, on the basis of operational needs. To assess those needs, the Committee requested, but was not provided with, the number of working days spent by the Prosecutor in Arusha and The Hague over the past budget period. Instead, the Committee was provided with the explanation that the Prosecutor made extensive trips to different countries in Africa and Europe, as well as official visits to United Nations Headquarters in New York, while trying to divide the remaining time equally between Arusha and The Hague. The Committee recalls that the statute of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals provides that the Prosecutor shall be present at either seat of the branches of the Mechanism as necessary to exercise his or her functions (see Security Council resolution [1966 \(2010\)](#), annex 1, art. 14 (3)). The Committee therefore considers that a temporary surge in judicial activity in The Hague would not justify the redeployment of the post of Prosecutor (Under-Secretary-General) and the two posts of Special Assistant (P-4) from Arusha to The Hague, since the statute of the Mechanism already provides for them to move between the two locations depending on the operational needs. **In view of these observations, the Committee recommends against the redeployment of the posts of Prosecutor (Under-Secretary-General) and Special Assistant (P-4) from the Arusha branch to The Hague branch, at this stage.**

19. The Secretary-General indicates that a uniform vacancy rate is proposed for both new and continuing posts in the biennium 2018–2019 (10.5 per cent for posts in the Professional and higher categories and 4.8 per cent for General Service posts) (see [A/72/396](#) and [A/72/396/Corr.1](#), para. 17). The Advisory Committee notes that this approach is not consistent with budgetary practice applied elsewhere (see, for example, [A/72/7/Add.10](#), para. 26). **The Committee reiterates its recommendation that specific vacancy rates be applied to new posts, including a rate of 50 per cent for the Professional and higher categories and a rate of 35 per cent for the General Service and related categories.**

Non-post requirements

20. The proposed non-post requirements amount to \$176,681,700, representing an increase of \$79,635,200 (or 82 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2016–2017. **The Advisory Committee considers that this significant increase should be further justified in terms of the actual operational needs of the Mechanism.** The supplementary information provided by the Secretary-General indicates that the main increases by object of expenditure would be the following:

(a) Under other staff costs: an increase of \$52,935,100 (or 120.7 per cent), providing for 448 general temporary assistance-funded positions (3 D-1, 15 P-5, 49 P-4, 73 P-3, 44 P-2, 29 Field Service, 57 Security Service, 10 General Service (Principal level), 127 General Service (Other level) and 41 Local level) and overtime. The proposal includes: (i) an increase of \$10,489,700 for the Office of the Prosecutor in The Hague (\$6,868,900) and the Office of the Prosecutor in Arusha (\$3,620,800), attributable to increases in judicial functions in The Hague, the refocusing of the fugitive-tracking system in Arusha, activities previously undertaken by the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, and new projects; (ii) an increase of \$37,776,100 in the Registry, which would provide for increased judicial activities in The Hague, administrative functions previously covered by the Tribunal, support for the new premises in Arusha and resources for OIOS to conduct evaluations; and (iii) an increase of \$2,249,800 for records management and archives, mostly related to additional requirements for general temporary assistance for audiovisual and digital archiving and the redeployment of general temporary assistance positions from the Registry. The Committee requested detailed information on the functions, responsibilities and locations of each of the proposed general temporary assistance-funded positions, but was only provided with their titles, levels and units. **The Committee is therefore not in a position to verify the actual temporary staffing needs of the Mechanism.** The Committee was also informed, upon enquiry, that the request includes 65 positions that were previously providing support to both the Tribunal and the Mechanism. **In view of the closure of the Tribunal, the Committee would have expected the provision of a full justification for those functions being taken over by the Mechanism. Furthermore, the Committee does not support the provision of resources for any high-level positions (at the D-1 level) at this stage;**

(b) Under general operating expenses: an increase of \$7,502,000 (or 52.2 per cent), reflecting mainly additional requirements associated with the retrial of one case in The Hague and the discontinuation of the cost-sharing agreement with the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. The supplementary information provided to the Committee indicates that the discontinuation of these agreements implies a significant increase in requirements, for instance, an amount of \$7,180,600 to cover rental of the main building for the Mechanism in The Hague and the Sarajevo field office and a provision of \$957,000 for cleaning the main building in The Hague. **In the view of the Committee, the closure of the Tribunal provides an opportunity to review the needs of the Mechanism to ensure that the operating expenses of the Mechanism are minimized to the greatest extent possible;**

(c) Under contractual services: an increase of \$5,954,400 (or 70.7 per cent), reflecting mainly additional requirements for defence counsel and verbatim reporting related to the retrial case in The Hague and for detainee services previously shared with the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. The supplementary information indicates that a provision of \$5,136,900 would cover the lease of 20 detention cells, services for detainees and the costs of detention guards in The Hague, while the number of detainees is anticipated to decrease from 11 in early 2018 to 5 by the end of the biennium. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that owing to the configuration of the building, detainees could only be accommodated in a block

of 12–20 cells and that a block of 12 cells would not be sufficient to accommodate the 11 detainees projected for the first 19 months of the biennium. According to the Secretary-General, it would only be possible to reduce the capacity of the Mechanism to one block of 12 cells when the population had been reduced to five detainees at the end of May 2019. **The Committee recommends that the detention-related requirements be adjusted to the real needs;**

(d) Under non-staff compensation: an increase of \$3,079,000 (or 35.5 per cent), attributable to additional activity of the judges in The Hague and the payment of pension benefits to retired judges and surviving spouses. The Secretary-General indicates that the chambers of the Mechanism comprise a roster of 25 judges and one full-time President, who is appointed from the roster (see [A/72/396](#) and [A/72/396/Corr.1](#), para. 20). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the judges are remunerated according to the number of days they actually work for the Mechanism. **The Committee requested, but was not provided with, the number of days worked by the judges in the biennium 2014–2015 and the biennium 2016–2017 to date. The Committee expects that information on the number of working days paid by the Mechanism will be included in the next budget submission;**

(e) Under the improvement of premises: an increase of \$1,011,700 (or 1,930.7 per cent) is attributable to proposed enhancements to the building in Arusha and the archiving facility in The Hague. The supplementary information indicates that an amount of \$569,200 would be used in Arusha to install a storm-water capture and irrigation system, enhance the security of the building with regard to access, and refurbish part of the detention facility before returning it to the host country. In The Hague, an amount of \$463,600 is proposed for improvements to the archiving facility, including through the purchase of a climate control system and the provision of additional archiving space to hold the physical records of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. **The Committee questions the rationale for making enhancements to the recently completed building in Arusha. The Committee considers that these enhancements should have been included in the resource requirements for the construction project. Similarly, the Committee is not convinced that improvements to the rented premises in The Hague should be made at the expense of the tenant.**

21. The Secretary-General proposes additional increases under travel of staff (\$444,000), supplies and materials (\$306,700), travel of representatives (\$77,300) and consultants (\$40,900). The increases would be offset in part by reductions under grants and contributions (\$1,181,000), furniture and equipment (\$487,900), experts (\$60,300) and hospitality (\$11,100).

Umoja

22. The proposed budget also includes a reduction of \$821,000, made possible through efficiencies that the Mechanism plans to bring about in the biennium 2018–2019. The proposed reduction is a result of the efforts of the Mechanism to apply the anticipated Umoja efficiencies presented in the eighth progress report of the Secretary-General on the enterprise resource planning project ([A/71/390](#)) to individual day-to-day operations. The Advisory Committee recalls that in its first report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019, it indicated that, in view of the Secretariat's inability to provide sufficient information quantifying Umoja-related efficiencies and benefits in the context of the proposed programme budget for 2018–2019, as well as the serious gaps and flaws in the information-related benefits attributed to Umoja (see [A/72/7](#) and [A/72/7/Corr.1](#), chap. I, paras. 25–33), it intended to request the Board of Auditors to undertake a detailed verification exercise with a view to validating a statement of quantifiable Umoja-related benefits

(*ibid.*, paras. 76–79). **The Committee intends to include the Mechanism in its expanded request to the Board of Auditors.**

23. On a related matter, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the United Nations Office at Geneva operates as a hub for Umoja-related processes for the Mechanism. Since the launch of Umoja in November 2015, the Office has been providing various support services to the Mechanism, including Umoja training, treasury services for European payments, back office payroll services, the preparation of financial statements, central services and trust fund management support. In the supplementary information it is indicated that the proposed budget includes a provision of \$600,000 under grants and contributions for the reimbursement of the services to be provided by the Office in 2018–2019.

Vehicles

24. In the supplementary information, it is indicated that an amount of \$293,100 is proposed for the replacement of six vehicles (three in Arusha and three in The Hague) in 2018–2019. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the current fleet of the Mechanism comprises 56 vehicles, including 14 in The Hague, 10 in Sarajevo, 21 in Arusha and 11 in Kigali. **The Committee reiterates that the Mechanism’s overall vehicle holding should be reviewed without delay with the aim of reducing it to the most recent and most needed vehicles, in accordance with the United Nations policy on the provision and use of official cars (see [ST/AI/2006/1](#)). Detailed information on this review should be included in the revised budget proposal (see para. 17 above). The Committee also recommends against the replacement of any vehicle at this stage.**

Consultants

25. In the supplementary information provided by the Secretary-General, it is also indicated that the overall proposed requirement for consultants, amounting to \$105,125 for the biennium 2018–2019, would include a provision of \$9,700 for the engagement of one Senior Legal Expert and one Analyst on short-term consultancies to support the conduct of an OIOS evaluation of the method of work of the Mechanism. **Considering that two temporary posts are being requested to perform audits and evaluations of the Mechanism on behalf of OIOS, the Advisory Committee is of the view that additional consultancy resources to support the OIOS evaluation is not justified.**

Liabilities

26. In his report, the Secretary-General indicates that, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [70/243](#), an amount of \$9,555,700 would provide for the Organization’s costs towards the after-service health insurance scheme (\$3,000,000) and the pension benefits to former staff members and retired judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (\$6,555,700). The Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the requirement for after-service health insurance is an estimate that takes into account the actual number of staff members at the time of the budget preparation, namely 140 staff in the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, 112 staff in the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and 2 staff in the Mechanism, plus new staff in the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the Mechanism projected to enrol in the after-service health insurance programme in 2018. For former staff of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the Mechanism, the estimate was based on the actuarial reports as at 31 December 2016, which indicated a projected liability of \$1,784,000 for the biennium 2018–2019. The Committee was also informed that to qualify for after-service health

insurance, a staff member must have been a participant in a contributory health insurance plan of the United Nations for a minimum of 10 years, except for staff recruited prior to 1 July 2007, in which case the minimum period is 5 years.

Liquidation of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia

27. The proposed budget includes a provision of \$404,000 for the liquidation of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, which comprises: (a) an amount of \$275,700 under other staff costs for general temporary assistance-funded positions in finance (1 P-2 for 6 months and 1 General Service (Other level) for 18 months) and human resources (1 P-4 for 3 months and 1 General Service (Other level) for 12 months); (b) an amount of \$113,300 under contractual services for costs associated with the audit of the Tribunal's liquidation and financial statements for 2017 to be performed by the Board of Auditors in 2018; and (c) an amount of \$15,000 under general operating expenses to cover the cost of licences for the legacy payroll system. **In the light of the elevated level of liquidation costs incurred in 2016–2017 for the Tribunal (see para. 4 above), the Advisory Committee considers that no additional resources for the liquidation of the Tribunal should be approved and that any such costs should be absorbed within the resources approved for the Mechanism for the biennium 2018–2019.**

IV. Conclusion

28. The Secretary-General's proposal on the resource requirements for the Mechanism amounts to \$215,438,800 gross (\$194,820,200 net). **Taking into account its observations and recommendations in the paragraphs above, the Advisory Committee considers that the proposed resource requirements for the Mechanism are not fully justified, and therefore does not recommend the approval of the Secretary-General's budget proposal for the Mechanism for the biennium 2018–2019. Instead, the Committee recommends that the General Assembly:**

(a) **Authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed \$43,898,300² for the maintenance of the Mechanism for the six-month period from 1 January to 30 June 2018;**

(b) **Assess the amount of \$43,898,300 for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018 on an exceptional basis, recognizing that assessment is usually applied for a period of one year;**

(c) **Request the Secretary-General to submit a revised budget proposal for the biennium 2018–2019.**

² The amount of \$43,898,300 (gross) is equal to one quarter of the appropriation for the biennium 2016–2017 and one eighth of the proposed resource increase for the biennium 2018–2019.