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### Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti

## Budget performance of 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 total expenditure for the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH) for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 has been linked to the Mission's objective through a number of results-based budgeting frameworks, grouped by component: security and stability; political and rule of law; human rights; and support.

The final extension of the mandate of MINUJUSTH was authorized by the Security Council, in its resolution 2466 (2019), for a period of six months, to 15 October 2019. During the reporting period, the Mission continued to prioritize the implementation of the two-year benchmarked exit strategy, which was designed pursuant to Security Council resolution 2350 (2017) and which defined a desired end state for the situation in Haiti at the end of the mandate of the Mission. However, in the light of political unrest and an unpredictable security situation, the Mission prioritized activities that could be completed by the end of its mandate and liquidation activities to ensure that its successor mission, the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH), would not be burdened with residual work related to MINUJUSTH. The Mission undertook closure and liquidation activities, including a staggered repatriation of its police personnel and a phased separation or placement of its civilian personnel, in line with the authorized closure of the Mission on 15 October 2019.

MINUJUSTH incurred \$38.7 million in expenditure for the reporting period, representing a resource utilization rate of 78.8 per cent, compared with \$121.3 million in expenditure and a resource utilization rate of 99.8 per cent in the 2018/19 period.

The unencumbered balance of \$10.4 million reflects the net effect of reduced requirements under military and police personnel (\$4.8 million), attributable primarily to the repatriation of police personnel ahead of the schedule included in the approved budget, and lower freight costs for the repatriation of contingent-owned equipment; increased requirements under civilian personnel (\$0.4 million), attributable primarily to higher common staff costs for national staff; and reduced requirements under operational costs (\$6.1 million), attributable primarily to lower costs for facilities and infrastructure owing to the closure of camps and sites in the context of the liquidation of the Mission, and lower costs for other supplies, services and equipment, attributable primarily to the engagement of fewer individual contractual personnel for the closure of camps given the advanced stage of completion of activities in this regard during the previous period.

### Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget period is from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020)

Category	Apportionment	Expenditure	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	15 375.3	10 556.7	4 818.6	31.3
Civilian personnel	17 525.7	17 967.4	(441.7)	(2.5)
Operational costs	16 221.9	10 170.3	6 051.6	37.3
<b>Gross requirements</b>	<b>49 122.9</b>	<b>38 694.4</b>	<b>10 428.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>
Staff assessment income	1 412.1	1 656.3	(244.2)	(17.3)
<b>Net requirements</b>	<b>47 710.8</b>	<b>37 038.1</b>	<b>10 672.7</b>	<b>22.4</b>
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–
<b>Total requirements</b>	<b>49 122.9</b>	<b>38 694.4</b>	<b>10 428.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>

### Human resources incumbency performance

<i>Category</i>	<i>Approved<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Actual (average)</i>	<i>Vacancy rate (percentage)<sup>b</sup></i>
<b>For the period from 1 July to 31 December 2019</b>			
United Nations police	295	143	51.5
Formed police units	700	302	56.9
Government-provided personnel	38	28	26.3
International staff	166	90	45.8
National staff			
National Professional Officers	47	27	42.6
National General Service staff	139	92	33.8
United Nations Volunteers	13	1	92.3
Temporary positions <sup>c</sup>			
International staff	1	–	–
<b>For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2020</b>			
International staff	19	7	63.2
National staff			
National Professional Officers	2	1	50.0
National General Service staff	19	4	78.9

<sup>a</sup> Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

<sup>b</sup> Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

<sup>c</sup> Funded under general temporary assistance.

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

## I. Introduction

1. The proposed budget for the maintenance of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH) for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 5 November 2019 (A/74/532) and amounted to \$49,450,100 gross (\$48,038,000 net). It provided for the phased repatriation by 15 October 2019 of 295 United Nations police and 700 formed police unit 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.

2. In its report of 13 December 2019, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommended that the General Assembly appropriate the amount of \$49,122,900 gross for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 (A/74/589, para. 25 (a)).

3. The General Assembly, by its resolution 74/260 A, appropriated the amount of \$49,122,900 gross (\$47,710,800 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. The total amount has been assessed on Member States.

## II. Mandate performance

### A. Overall

4. The mandate of MINUJUSTH was established by the Security Council in its resolution 2350 (2017) and extended in subsequent resolutions of the Council. The mandate for the performance period was provided by the Council in its resolution 2466 (2019).

5. The Security Council, in its resolution 2466 (2019) decided to extend the mandate of MINUJUSTH for a final period of six months until 15 October 2019 and requested the Secretary-General to initiate the necessary planning for an appropriate integrated United Nations system presence in Haiti and prepare for and begin the gradual, phased withdrawal of MINUJUSTH personnel in advance of 15 October 2019 as appropriate, ensuring a seamless transition.

6. The Mission was 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 Haitian 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.

7. Within that overall objective, MINUJUSTH contributed to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below, which are grouped by component as follows: security and stability; political and rule of law; human rights; and support. The components are derived from the mandate of the Mission.

8. The present report assesses actual performance against the planned results-based budgeting frameworks set out in the budget for the 2019/20 period. In particular, the performance report compares the actual indicators of achievement, that is, the extent to which actual progress has been made during the period against the expected accomplishments, with the planned indicators of achievement, and the actual completed outputs with the planned outputs.

## B. Budget implementation

9. The reporting period was characterized by political unrest and a volatile security situation, as the opposition organized several violent actions during the month of September 2019 and armed criminal gangs continued to pose a threat to public order. Haiti remained without a functional Government. In August 2019, one year after the emergence of the “PetroChallengers” movement and its call for accountability concerning the alleged mismanagement of funds received by the Haitian State through the PetroCaribe agreement, demonstrations were organized to encourage the Superior Court of Auditors and Administrative Disputes to issue a third report on the 23 per cent of authorized projects not covered in its reports of 31 January 2019 and 31 May 2019, and to call for a public trial to be held to shed light on the allegations. The movement was also increasingly vocal in demanding the resignation of the President.

10. In his report to the Security Council dated 20 March 2018 (S/2018/241), the Secretary-General identified 11 benchmarks for an exit strategy to make the transition to a non-peacekeeping United Nations presence in Haiti, as requested by the Council in its resolution 2350 (2017) of 13 April 2017. Key elements of the benchmarks were discussed and articulated by the senior management of MINUJUSTH and the country team, with the aim of aligning Mission initiatives with relevant elements of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework for 2017–2021, developed jointly by the Government of Haiti and the United Nations and signed on 30 June 2017. The benchmarks were also informed by efforts to make progress on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, most notably Sustainable Development Goal 16. These 11 carefully designed benchmarks envisaged the outcome of the work of the Haitian institutions, with the support of MINUJUSTH, on justice, corrections, police development and human rights. All Mission activities in support of the Government of Haiti to reinforce the rule of law institutions were geared towards the achievement of the benchmarks. These include capacity-building for the justice sector, the national police and the Directorate of Prison Administration.

11. The benchmarks formed the basis for the substantive tasks undertaken during the 2019/20 period. However, in the light of the political unrest and unpredictable security situation, the Mission prioritized mandated activities that could be completed by the end of its mandate and liquidation activities to ensure that its successor mission, the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH), would not be burdened with residual work related to MINUJUSTH.

12. During the reporting period, the Mission facilitated the transition from a peacekeeping operation to a non-peacekeeping presence guided by the commitments made in the framework of the Action for Peacekeeping initiative of the Secretary-General, including stronger integrated analysis and planning.

13. The Mission implemented a phased drawdown of its civilian staffing centred around four dates: 30 June, 31 August, 15 September and 15 October 2019. A liquidation team was assembled to carry out residual tasks prior to the end of the liquidation period on 31 December 2019. When feasible, the Mission sought to secure placement for downsized staff members. For national staff, two job fairs were held with the United Nations country team, the diplomatic community and the private sector, which resulted in a number of employment offers for staff members of the Mission. As at 16 December 2019, a total of 86 international staff and 42 national staff had been laterally reassigned or placed under other employment arrangements, including temporary duty assignment or secondment. Largely as a result of these actions, the drawdown proceeded and concluded in a smooth manner without any major incidents.

14. The Mission also completed the repatriation of all five formed police units, as well as the repatriation of all United Nations police personnel and government-provided correctional personnel, and earlier than anticipated. Mitigation measures were implemented to prevent the creation of security vacuums in the zones where they had been located. The Mission closed or handed over the 25 sites it had been managing throughout the country. Seven police co-locations were closed and handed over to the national police. The Miragoâne and Gonaïves formed police unit camps were closed and handed over to their respective owners on 31 August and 30 September 2019, respectively.

15. In line with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, some assets were transferred to other peacekeeping missions and other Secretariat entities. Other equipment or property no longer required by the United Nations or for which a transfer was not feasible were disposed of through commercial sales.

16. Archiving teams securely disposed of more than 4,000 boxes of obsolete documents from both MINUJUSTH and its predecessor mission, the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH). Residual records of the two missions were transferred to Headquarters in accordance with the archives and records management standards of the Organization. In coordination with the Office of Information and Communications Technology, the Mission's digital content was migrated on the Organization's platforms and is accessible by BINUH.

### **C. Mission support initiatives**

17. During the reporting period, the Mission designed and implemented a multi-pronged closure plan focused on four distinct work streams: camp closure, asset disposal, archiving and human resources. The liquidation activities were affected by the political unrest that began in early September 2019. Roadblocks disrupted access to mission sites, making it difficult for mission personnel, potential bidders for commercial sales and government officials to reach the Mission's headquarters. Contracted services, including for the removal of waste, scrap metal and encapsulated hazardous materials, were frequently unable to operate. The work of government ministries was also disrupted, delaying the handover of sites and impeding the completion of commercial sales. The impact on banking services also affected timelines for the checkout of personnel and the closure of commercial sales.

18. Despite these challenges, the Mission was able to complete the majority of in situ liquidation activities by 31 December 2019. During the reporting period, the Mission disposed of over 12,000 assets and pieces of equipment, most of which had been inherited from MINUSTAH, and successfully implemented a staffing drawdown plan that resulted in few management evaluation cases, most of which were concluded favourably for the Administration, and without the unrest among national staff that often accompany mission liquidations. The Mission also ensured that BINUH had the means to sustain itself in areas 4 and 5 of the former MINUJUSTH Logistics Base while the process of securing its new headquarters site was ongoing.

### **D. Regional mission cooperation**

19. The Mission continued to collaborate with regional organizations in the implementation of its mandated goals, including through consultations with the Organization of American States (OAS), the Caribbean Community and the Caribbean Common Market. In particular, the Mission continued to work closely with OAS and international stakeholders to support efforts to create conditions for

meaningful political dialogue to solve the protracted multidimensional crisis affecting Haiti.

## **E. Partnerships, country team coordination and integrated missions**

20. Taking into account the specific requirements arising from the transition to a non-peacekeeping presence, a joint resource mobilization strategy was developed by the United Nations country team, in collaboration with MINUJUSTH, to support the implementation of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, alongside an action plan to operationalize aspects of the strategy to address the potential gaps after the withdrawal of MINUJUSTH and mitigate risks of relapse.

21. Following the decision to grant Haiti eligibility for support from the Peacebuilding Fund for a period of five years, the country team developed four project proposals, with technical advice from relevant Mission components and in consultation with national counterparts and partners. The projects were designed to support and accelerate the transition to a non-peacekeeping presence and foster greater national leadership and ownership in areas that are critical to the promotion of stability and security in the short and medium term, namely, the rule of law and access to justice, weapons and ammunition management, community violence reduction and electoral security (with a specific focus on women), as well as to enable progress in achieving sustainable development. A fifth project proposal, aimed at establishing a Peacebuilding Fund secretariat within the Resident Coordinator's Office to oversee the effective implementation of the Fund's portfolio in Haiti, was also submitted.

## **F. Results-based budgeting frameworks**

### **Component 1: security and stability**

22. During the reporting period, MINUJUSTH continued to focus on assisting the Government in maintaining a secure and stable environment and developing a professional and accountable national police force with coverage throughout the territory, ensuring security and stability through increased operational and administrative capabilities, as well as adequate management of the prison administration. The strategic development plan of the Haitian National Police for 2017–2021 formed the backbone of the Mission's assistance to the national police force through the implementation of its 133 priority actions. The transfer of skills and competencies to the senior management officers of the Haitian National Police who occupy positions of responsibility in all Departments of Haiti also continued, in line with the adjusted mentorship and advisory programme. This shift in MINUJUSTH support for the national police was in line with the reduction of police personnel entailed in the implementation of the Mission's security transition plan. Consequently, efforts were focused on how the transfer of the mentoring responsibilities in all 10 departments of Haiti to the Haitian National Police could be accelerated through the very limited number of international police advisers that remained in the Mission.



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**Expected accomplishment 1.1: Improved security environment throughout Haiti**


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*Planned indicators of achievement**Actual indicators of achievement*

Decrease in the ratio of homicides per 100,000 citizens reported by the Haitian National Police (2017/18: 9.4; 2018/19: 9.0; 2019/20: 9.2)

Achieved. From 1 January to 15 October 2019, the ratio of homicides per 100,000 citizens was estimated at 9.12

Decrease in the number of kidnappings reported to the Haitian National Police in the Port-au-Prince area (2017/18: 55; 2018/19: 29; 2019/20: 45)

Achieved. There were 26 reported kidnappings in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area from 1 January to 15 October 2019 out of a total of 48 reported kidnappings across the country

Decrease in the number of Haitian National Police officers killed (2017/18: 5; 2018/19: 37; 2019/20: 3)

The number of Haitian National Police officers killed from 1 January to 15 October 2019 was 36

The higher number was attributable to the political unrest and increased gang activities during the period

Decrease in the number of armed gang activities in hotspot areas of Cité Soleil, Bel-Air and Martissant (2017/18: 22; 2018/19: 49; 2019/20: 16)

The number of armed gang-related activities was estimated at 52, concentrated mainly in Martissant, Grand Ravine and La Saline in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area

*Planned outputs**Completed  
(number or  
yes/no)**Remarks*

Daily patrols and planned joint operations by formed police units with Haitian National Police in the departments of Artibonite, Nippes and West

23

Joint police operations

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

7

Special operations conducted with the Haitian National Police with support from the Mission, out of a total of 72 operations conducted by the Haitian National Police in crime-prone areas. The planning for those operations took human rights standards into account

Provision of operational support to the Haitian National Police for public order management, upon request, in compliance with human rights standards

Yes

Through support provided in planning and prepositioning formed police unit platoons in key locations of Haiti from four formed police units stationed in three departments of Haiti, in accordance with the Mission's security transition plan to support the Haitian National Police in performing tasks related to public order and security during the transitional period

Provision of a quick-reaction police capability, including a specialized weapons and tactics unit, upon request, to support Haitian National Police operations and mobility

Yes

Through planning and prepositioning of the special weapons and tactics team in seven operations conducted jointly with the Haitian National Police specialized units in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area and Artibonite Department

Provision of operational support to the Haitian National Police in cases of major

Yes

Through the deployment of formed police platoons in key locations of the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area

events, upon request, to secure key Government sites and installations, focusing primarily on Port-au-Prince

to support the Haitian National Police during major episodes of public disorder that occurred between July and September 2019

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

No

Community violence projects were implemented and completed during the previous period

**Expected accomplishment 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

*Planned indicators of achievement*

*Actual indicators of achievement*

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)

The overall implementation rate is estimated at 34.5 per cent for the reporting period. Of the 133 priority actions contained in the plan, 2 were completed, 103 were ongoing and 28 had not been initiated by the end of the Mission's mandate

Increase in the number of Haitian National Police officers per 10,000 civilians (2017/18: 15.7; 2018/19: 13.3; 2019/20: 16.7)

The ratio of national police officers per 10,000 inhabitants was 13.3 at the end of the reporting period following the graduation of the thirtieth promotion in August 2019, consisting of 656 cadets, including 140 women

The lower ratio was attributable to the delayed commencement of the training programmes for previous police promotions, resulting from budgetary constraints and the delayed renovation of the national police school facilities between two consecutive promotions, as well as the process undertaken by the Haitian National Police to remove inactive police officers from its payroll. Efforts nevertheless continued with regard to training the thirty-first promotion, consisting of 650 personnel

Increase in the number of female Haitian National Police officers (2017/18: 1,249; 2018/19: 1,473; 2019/20: 1,700)

As at 15 October 2019, the number of female police officers was 1,467, representing 10.5 per cent of the total police force of 15,404

MINUJUSTH police continued to provide daily mentorship to the Haitian National Police to ensure a substantial quota for women in the thirty-first and thirty-second promotions

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; 2019/20: 42.0 per cent)

As at 15 October 2019, the percentage of Haitian National Police officers deployed outside the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area was 37.9 per cent

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)	Achieved. All of the 13 specialized public order units operate without MINUJUSTH support and are fully autonomous in all 10 departments despite logistical challenges or understaffing
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)	91.0 per cent of such operations were conducted without support from MINUJUSTH  The lower percentage was attributable to the requests made by the Haitian National Police to MINUJUSTH police during the episodes of public disorder between July and October 2019, including the upsurge in criminal gang activities which marked the reporting period
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)	Achieved. At the end of fiscal period of the Haitian National Police, which ran from 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019, the implementation rate of the operating budget was 99.8 per cent

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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	Yes	Through daily operational advice provided by MINUJUSTH to the Permanent Recruitment Service of the Haitian National Police, enabling the recruitment process for the thirty-first promotion, for which 1,085 candidates, including 220 women, were retained at the end of the physical tests and interviews, which were held between 23 September and 12 October 2019
Provision of support to increase the number of female police officers through regular information campaigns and through networks of women's organizations and groups	Yes	Through daily support provided by United Nations police personnel co-located at the Haitian National Police Permanent Recruitment Service and departmental directorates, and through the United Nations police women's network, resulting in the development of 11 recruitment awareness campaigns and monthly field visits to high schools across the country to meet with young women to explain the recruitment process and the importance of the participation of women
Provision of daily mentorship and support to the Haitian National Police leadership on the development and implementation of capacity-building strategies	Yes	Through daily advice within the framework of the adjusted mentorship and advisory programme, resulting in 171 upper-level managers of the national police benefiting from 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	Yes	Through weekly technical assistance provided to the Directorate of Finance and Budget of the Haitian National Police to improve the administration of

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

budget resources and avoid overexpenditure. This included the proposal of actions aimed at enhancing budget planning and budget execution, and procurement processes, together with budget monitoring and control mechanisms. In addition, technical support was provided through the joint commission of the Haitian National Police and the MINUJUSTH police component to prepare the budget of the Haitian National Police for the period from 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2020, considering the importance of providing adequate resources for the effective implementation of the strategic development plan for 2017–2021, including the allocation of adequate resources to the Directorate of Prison Administration

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

Yes

Through the provision of daily and weekly advice within the framework of the adjusted mentorship and advisory programme by United Nations police personnel co-located at the Haitian National Police strategic planning directorate, including the organization and conduct of 2 meetings of the follow-up and steering committee and the drafting of the report on the second year of implementation of the strategic development plan for 2017–2021

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

Yes

Through the provision of daily and weekly technical advice within the framework of the adjusted mentorship and advisory programme by United Nations police personnel co-located at the General Inspectorate of the Haitian National Police, including technical support for the completion of the database and website of the General Inspectorate

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

2

Five-day seminars providing specialized training on planning and designing communications materials, conducted in July 2019 and August 2019 for 14 national police officers, including 3 female officers. The training sessions were aimed at increasing knowledge of all 133 priority actions of the 2017–2021 strategic development plan and its implementation mechanism

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## Component 2: political and rule of law

23. As part of the transition strategy for the withdrawal of the peacekeeping operation and the start-up of the follow-on special political mission, BINUH, MINUJUSTH continued to utilize its good offices to engage a wide range of national stakeholders, both governmental and civil society, including women's 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.

24. In line with the benchmarked strategy and in close collaboration with the country team, MINUJUSTH advocated the adoption and implementation of key pieces of legislation, especially legislation: (a) underpinning the appropriate

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 Auditors 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 continued 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. While the remaining authorized period for the implementation of the mandate was limited to three-and-a-half months, the continued efforts of MINUJUSTH resulted in a seamless transfer of responsibilities and tasks to BINUH under the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, assisted by the United Nations Police Commissioner, who both facilitated the transition between the two missions.

25. MINUJUSTH supported 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 continued 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 also supported the Directorate in developing and implementing a recruitment and training road map, with a view to increasing the number of its personnel.

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### Expected accomplishment 2.1: Strengthened rule of law institutions through improved governance

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*Planned indicator of achievement*

*Actual indicator of achievement*

The electoral law is drafted, approved by both chambers of Parliament and promulgated by the President

By the end of the mandate of MINUJUSTH, the electoral law had not been drafted. The law was subsequently issued as a presidential decree following the end of the term of the legislature in January 2020, which falls under the mandate of the successor mission, BINUH

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<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Weekly engagement with relevant authorities, political parties, civil society representatives, including representatives of women's organizations, and United Nations agencies and programmes	Yes	Weekly engagement activities were undertaken until the end of the Mission's mandate and subsequently and seamlessly continued by BINUH
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	2	Advocacy meetings were held in July and August 2019

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	Yes	Through regular technical and political advice to relevant authorities and institutions, including the provisional electoral council, on matters pertaining to the holding of credible and timely elections
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	Yes	Through the United Nations electoral task force, established by MINUJUSTH and the United Nations country team following the recommendations of the December 2018 electoral needs assessment mission
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	Yes	Advocacy was conducted by MINUJUSTH for the formulation of a national strategy and development plan, while a benchmarked transition strategy for the rule of law sector was developed and implemented
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	1	A joint strategic planning workshop to validate a transition plan, attended by senior officials from the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, the Department of Peace Operations and the Development Coordination Office and regional representatives from United Nations specialized agencies, funds and programmes, as well as the Mission's leadership, was organized in Port-au-Prince from 3 to 5 September 2019
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	1	A transition implementation strategy was developed which led to the concurrent closure of MINUJUSTH and the starting up of its successor political mission, BINUH, as well as to the effective transfer of responsibilities for the justice portfolio to the United Nations country team
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	Yes	Through technical support until the end of the mandate of the Mission

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**Expected accomplishment 2.2:** Enhanced functioning of key justice institutions, oversight bodies and national legal aid mechanisms addressing prolonged pretrial detention
 

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*Planned indicators of achievement**Actual indicators of achievement*

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)

In July 2019, 76 cases that had been transferred to the Port-au-Prince court were processed by the prosecutor's office

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)

At the end of August 2019, the number of inmates in pretrial detention at the national penitentiary had decreased by 23.6 per cent, from 3,750 to 2,864

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)

Achieved. The Ministry of Justice and Public Security conducted inspections of 18 courts of first instance and 5 courts of appeal between 17 December 2018 and 8 June 2019

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)

The indicator of achievement was not measured at the end of the mandate; however, monitoring of the caseload continued to be undertaken by BINUH

*Planned outputs**Completed  
(number or  
yes/no)**Remarks*

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

Yes

With support from the United Nations Development Programme, the Mission facilitated the recruitment of a consultant to help the Superior Council of the Judiciary draft an annual report on its activities and the overall functioning of the judiciary

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

No

However, during the previous period, MINUJUSTH, through its joint rule of law programme with the United Nations Development Programme, supported the Superior Council of the Judiciary in developing a strategic plan for 2018–2023 and preparing a report on the state of the judiciary

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

No

However, advocacy activities to support the implementation of the gender policy continued with BINUH and the United Nations country team

Support the implementation of a State-provided legal aid framework

Yes

Through support provided to the legal aid offices, resulting in the release 34 adults and 18 minors in pretrial detention, and through support provided to the

		Ministry of Justice and Public Security to draft the strategic plan on the national legal aid council in the 18 jurisdictions
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	No	However, activities to support oversight bodies in carrying out inspections continued with BINUH and the United Nations country team
Completion of construction and/or rehabilitation of 1 tribunal	No	The construction was completed during the previous period

**Expected accomplishment 2.3:** The Directorate of Prison Administration performs key management functions providing basic services to all detainees and ensures respect for their rights

*Planned indicators of achievement*

*Actual indicators of achievement*

Decrease in the number of deaths per 1,000 inmates per year (2018/19: 16; 2019/20: 10)	Achieved. The annual death toll at the end September 2019 was 10.4 per 1,000 inmates
Increase in the number of prisons supported by functioning health services for inmates (2018/19: 0; 2019/20: 9)	By October 2019, 8 out of 18 prisons were supported by functioning health services for inmates
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)	By June 2020, 148 officers, including 22 women, had been trained and deployed in the penitentiary system
Increase in the number of prisons certified by the Directorate of Prison Administration as being able to operate without full-time support from international actors (MINUJUSTH or others) (2018/19: 0; 2019/20: 9)	8 prisons participated in the certification process in 2019. Of those, 4 completed the certification process in 2019 and the remaining 4 did not meet the required criteria for the prison certification

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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	Yes	Through assistance in developing a public health plan with the assistance of non-governmental organizations that provided infirmary capacity within the correctional facilities
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	1	Workshop was held for 84 court clerks, legal assistants, lawyers from the legal aid offices supported by MINUJUSTH, prison registry clerks and other stakeholders from the Port-au-Prince jurisdiction to reinforce the management of inmate records
Provision of support to the Directorate of Prison Administration to complete the	3	Rounds of prison evaluations based on the certification criteria were conducted by the joint



process of certification of 9 prisons in Haiti as capable of operating without full-time mentoring support from international actors

MINUJUSTH-Directorate of Prison Administration monitoring and evaluation committee. The final declaration of the prisons as certified took place in September 2019

### Component 3: human rights

26. During the period, the human rights component undertook 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 focused its interventions on improving the professionalism, accountability and human rights compliance of the police, justice and correctional institutions. In line with the benchmarked strategy, MINUJUSTH worked 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.

27. MINUJUSTH ensured the transition of its human rights support functions to national and civil society institutions. Technical assistance and support were extended to civil society organizations that are involved with human rights issues. The human rights component continued 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.

**Expected accomplishment 3.1:** The Office for the Protection of Citizens functions independently and protects citizens whose rights have been violated

<i>Planned indicator of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicator of achievement</i>
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)	Achieved. In April 2019, the Office for the Protection of Citizens retained its A status under the Paris Principles

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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	No	Political instability continued to affect advocacy activities

Monthly joint monitoring with the Office for the Protection of Citizens of allegations of violations of human rights	Yes	Through monthly joint monitoring missions conducted in Saint-Marc, Cap-Haïtien, Jérémie and Les Cayes in order to improve the technical skills of staff members of the Office for the Protection of Citizens in data collection. In addition, more human rights violations and abuses were documented and some of these cases were advocated by the Office for the Protection of Citizens with the concerned authorities, in particular the judicial and police authorities. Joint monitoring missions were frequently conducted until the staff movements in Port-au-Prince were restricted owing to the political unrest
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**Expected accomplishment 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

*Planned indicator of achievement*

*Actual indicator of achievement*

A national plan of action for human rights is established	The final draft of the national human rights action plan was submitted to the Ministry of Human Rights and the Fight against Extreme Poverty, and was pending approval before submission to the Council of Ministers
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<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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	Yes	Monthly meetings were held until movements in Port-au-Prince were restricted owing to the political unrest
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	2	Civil society organizations in West and Nippes departments received technical assistance to develop their skills, to advocate and to prepare alternative reports to human rights mechanisms

**Expected accomplishment 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

*Planned indicator of achievement*

*Actual indicator of achievement*

Number of alternative reports prepared and submitted by civil society organizations to international human rights mechanisms (2018/19: 3; 2019/20: 2)	The indicator of achievement was reached in the prior period (May 2019)
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<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Completion of the implementation of 2 community violence reduction projects in support of local civil society organizations that monitor human rights violations	No	The 2 community violence reduction projects were implemented and completed during the previous period. Activities during the current period were limited to liquidating and closing the projects

Organization and delivery of at least 1 2 Training workshops  
 training workshop on monitoring,  
 investigating and reporting for civil society  
 organizations

#### Component 4: support

28. During the reporting period, the support component of the Mission provided effective and efficient logistical, administrative and security services to an actual average strength of 473 uniformed personnel and 210 civilian personnel for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2019, as well as 12 civilian personnel for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2020, in support of the mandate through the delivery of related outputs.

29. The range of support comprised all support services, including the administration of human resources, finance, budget and reporting, health care, communications and information technology, transport operations, monitoring and control of the supply of rations, fuel and general supplies and the provision of security services to all personnel in MINUJUSTH.

#### Expected accomplishment 4.1: Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible support services for the Mission

##### *Planned indicators of achievement*

##### *Actual indicators of achievement*

Percentage of approved flight hours utilized (excluding search and rescue, medical evacuation/casualty evacuation) (2017/18:  $\geq$ 43.0 per cent; 2018/19: 55.1 per cent; 2019/20:  $\geq$ 90.0 per cent)

38.9 per cent

The lower percentage was attributable to the closure of camps and co-location sites and subsequent termination of the aircraft rental contract effective 15 September 2019

Average annual percentage of vacant authorized international posts (2017/18: 8.3 per cent; 2018/19: 9.0 per cent; 2019/20: 23.0 per cent)

45.8 per cent for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2019

63.2 per cent for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2020

The higher percentage was attributable to the separation of civilian personnel ahead of the schedule that was included in the approved budget

Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2017/18: 30.0 per cent; 2018/19: 23.4 per cent; 2019/20: 32.0 per cent)

23.6 per cent

Overall score on the Administration's environmental management scorecard (2017/18: 56.0; 2018/19: 63; 2019/20: 100.0)

Not applicable

The score was not measured following the end of the Mission's mandate on 15 October 2019

Percentage of all communications and information technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2017/18:  $\geq$ 99.0 per cent; 2018/19: 99 per cent; 2019/20: 85.0 per cent)

87 per cent

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)	100 per cent
Overall score on the Administration's property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2017/18: $\geq 1,347$ ; 2018/19: $\geq 1,470$ ; 2019/20: $\geq 1,800$ )	Not applicable  Missions in liquidation are not subject to assessment of the whole scope of key performance indicators that form the basis for the property management index calculation
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)	100 per cent
Compliance of vendors with United Nations rations standards for delivery, quality and stock management (2017/18: $\geq 99.7$ per cent; 2018/19: $\geq 96.3$ per cent; 2019/20: $\geq 95.0$ per cent)	Not applicable  MINUJUSTH utilized its strategic reserve for rations in preparation for the closure

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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### 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	Yes	<p>Environmental remediation activities at all sites prior to handover to their respective owners were undertaken in accordance with guidelines in that regard and entailed:</p> <p>(a) Including an environmental clause in the handover certificate for each site;</p> <p>(b) Including an explanation of the activities performed by the Mission in an environmental close-out assessment report for each site, or group of sites in the case of United Nations co-location sites</p> <p>In addition, the Mission engaged contractors for the removal of solid waste and for the disposal of scrap metal, electronic waste, tyres and batteries to reduce the amount of waste transported to the landfill</p>
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	Yes	All locations other than the Logistical Base were handed over, and personnel and equipment were consolidated in areas 4 and 5 of the Logistical Base

### Aviation services

Operation and maintenance of 1 rotary-wing aircraft for 2.5 months	1	Rotary-wing aircraft The contract for 1 rotary-wing aircraft was terminated with effect from 17 January 2019, in line with the downsizing activities of the Mission
Provision of a total of 140 planned flight hours for all services, including passenger, cargo and casualty and medical evacuation services	54.4	Flight hours The lower output was attributable to the closure of camps and co-location sites in the context of the drawdown of the Mission
Oversight of aviation safety standards for 1 rotary-wing aircraft	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	\$49.1	Million budget was approved
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	Yes	Annual financial statements were finalized in line 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	5,000	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	364	Boxes (overall)
	145	Boxes from MINUSTAH
	219	Boxes from MINUJUSTH
Coordination with the Office of Information and Communications Technology to have MINUJUSTH digital content migrated for access by BINUH	Yes	All MINUJUSTH shared drives data and Lotus Notes applications were migrated to the server of the Global Service Centre. All the migrated Lotus Notes are accessible via read-only Mission applications  A digital archive was set up according to the file classification scheme folder structure for access by the relevant offices of the Administration
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 <a href="#">A/74/532</a> ) to settle pending claims from vendors and staff members	>1,050	Open items were cleared by 30 June 2020

**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	90	International staff (average strength for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2019)
	7	International staff (average strength for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2020)
	119	National staff (average strength for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2019)
	5	National staff (average strength for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2020)
	1	United Nations Volunteers (average strength for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2019)
Provision of in-Mission training courses to 200 civilian personnel (75 international staff and 125 national staff)	250	Participants
For national staff, the organization of 2 job fairs with the United Nations country team, the diplomatic community and the private sector	2	Job fairs dedicated to supporting national staff, in which 22 potential Haitian employers and over 200 national staff participated
For international staff, supported by Headquarters, securing transfers for staff members to other peace operations	65	International staff were transferred to other jobs within the Organization

**Facility, infrastructure and engineering services**

Maintenance and repair of 4 formed police unit sites and 12 United Nations police premises and civilian staff premises	4	Formed police unit sites
	12	United Nations police premises
Sanitation services for all premises, including sewage and garbage collection and disposal	Yes	For all locations
Operation and maintenance of 2 United Nations-owned water purification plants	2	United Nations-owned water purification plants
and 2 United Nations-owned wastewater treatment plants	2	United Nations-owned wastewater treatment plants
Operation and maintenance of 2 United Nations-owned generators	2	United Nations-owned generators

Preparation and maintenance for the handover of up to 22 sites in Haiti	13	Camps
	20	Co-location sites
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	>12,000	Items of property were disposed

### 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	925,071	Litres of fuel
	35,482	Litres for air operations
	125,153	Litres for ground transportation
	764,436	Litres for generators
		The lower output was attributable to the repatriation of police personnel ahead of the schedule that was included in the approved budget and the closure of camps and co-location sites

### Communications and information technology services

Provision of and support for 150 handheld portable radios, 50 mobile radios for vehicles and 3 base station radios	150	Handheld radios
	50	Mobile radios
	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	1	Satellite earth station was fully operational to provide voice, data and video connectivity with 4 videoconference systems
Support and maintenance of 1 very small aperture terminal (VSAT) system, 1 telephone exchange and 9 microwave links	1	Very small aperture terminal
	1	Telephone exchange
	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	20	High frequency systems
	4	Ultra-high frequency systems
	1	Terrestrial Trunked Radio repeater site in Port-au-Prince
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	382	Computing devices
	50	Printers

Support and maintenance of wireless area network Yes

### 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 1 Level I clinic located in the MINUJUSTH logistics base

Maintenance of Mission-wide land and air evacuation arrangements for all United Nations locations, including to level III hospital in 1 location Yes Through contractual arrangements with a level III hospital in Santo Domingo

Operation and maintenance of voluntary confidential HIV counselling and testing facilities for all Mission personnel Yes Through services provided, when required, by the Medical Unit

HIV awareness-raising programme, including peer education, for all Mission personnel Yes Through services provided by the Medical Unit

### 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 \$1.8 Million

Management, accounting and reporting of property, plant and equipment, financial and non-financial inventories and equipment below the threshold, in line with delegated authority Yes Property, plant and equipment, financial and non-financial inventories and equipment below the threshold were managed, accounted and reported, 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 473 Personnel (average strength)  
143 United Nations police personnel  
302 Formed police unit personnel  
28 Government-provided personnel

Inspection and verification, monitoring and inspection of contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment for formed police personnel Yes Through inspection and spot checks undertaken during the period until the repatriation of the formed police units

Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and water for an average strength of 980 formed police personnel 302 Formed police personnel (average strength)

473 Police personnel (average strength)



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	143	United Nations police personnel
	302	Formed police unit personnel
	28	Government-provided personnel
Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for police and civilian personnel, including training, prevention, monitoring and disciplinary action	Yes	The conduct and discipline team conducted induction and in-Mission training on United Nations standards of conduct and maintained awareness-raising activities for Mission personnel and members of the local community. As required, the team also reviewed and referred all complaints of misconduct received during the reporting period, prepared referrals for disciplinary action to United Nations Headquarters or Member States and carried out support and assistance activities for victims of sexual exploitation and abuse, the latter in collaboration with the Field Victims' Rights Advocate. The team also ensured the handover of information to the Field Victims' Rights Advocate regarding victims of sexual exploitation and abuse, as they will continue to receive support and assistance under BINUH

#### 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	326	United Nations-owned vehicles
	210	Light passenger vehicles
	52	Special purpose vehicles
	3	Ambulances
	9	Armoured vehicles
	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	2	Daily shuttle services (1 in the morning and 1 in the afternoon)

#### Security

Provision of security services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for entire MINUJUSTH area	Yes	Through contractual services with a local security company
24 hours close protection to senior mission staff and visiting high-level officials	Yes	Close protection service provided until the end of the mandate of the Mission

Mission-wide site security assessment	22	Security surveys
Conduct of 40 information sessions on security awareness and contingency plans for all mission staff	No	
Induction security training and primary fire training/drills for all new Mission staff	No	New Mission staff during the period
Conduct approximately 700 investigations, including investigations of traffic accidents and minor and major incidents, and do intake for misconduct cases	33	Investigations relating to minor incidents involving United Nations personnel were conducted  The lower output was attributable to the closure of the Mission

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### III. Resource performance

#### A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget period is from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020)

Category	Apportionment (1)	Expenditure (2)	Variance	
			Amount (3)=(1)-(2)	Percentage (4)=(3)÷(1)
<b>Military and police personnel</b>				
Military observers	–	–	–	–
Military contingents	–	–	–	–
United Nations police	5 648.9	3 337.4	2 311.5	40.9
Formed police units	9 726.4	7 219.3	2 507.1	25.8
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>15 375.3</b>	<b>10 556.7</b>	<b>4 818.6</b>	<b>31.3</b>
<b>Civilian personnel</b>				
International staff	12 981.7	13 004.8	(23.1)	(0.2)
National staff	1 987.4	2 541.9	(554.5)	(27.9)
United Nations Volunteers	137.8	135.9	1.9	1.4
General temporary assistance	2 046.2	1 941.8	104.4	5.1
Government-provided personnel	372.6	343.0	29.6	7.9
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>17 525.7</b>	<b>17 967.4</b>	<b>(441.7)</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>
<b>Operational costs</b>				
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	50.3	61.0	(10.7)	(21.3)
Official travel	1 246.0	913.3	332.7	26.7
Facilities and infrastructure	6 573.3	3 278.1	3 295.2	50.1
Ground transportation	423.6	355.4	68.2	16.1
Air operations	906.0	585.5	320.5	35.4
Marine operations	–	–	–	–
Communications and information technology	1 655.0	1 512.0	143.0	8.6
Medical	45.7	10.0	35.7	78.1
Special equipment	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	5 322.0	3 455.0	1 867.0	35.1
Quick-impact projects	–	–	–	–
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>16 221.9</b>	<b>10 170.3</b>	<b>6 051.6</b>	<b>37.3</b>
<b>Gross requirements</b>	<b>49 122.9</b>	<b>38 694.4</b>	<b>10 428.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>
Staff assessment income	1 412.1	1 656.3	(244.2)	(17.3)
<b>Net requirements</b>	<b>47 710.8</b>	<b>37 038.1</b>	<b>10 672.7</b>	<b>22.4</b>
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–
<b>Total requirements</b>	<b>49 122.9</b>	<b>38 694.4</b>	<b>10 428.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>

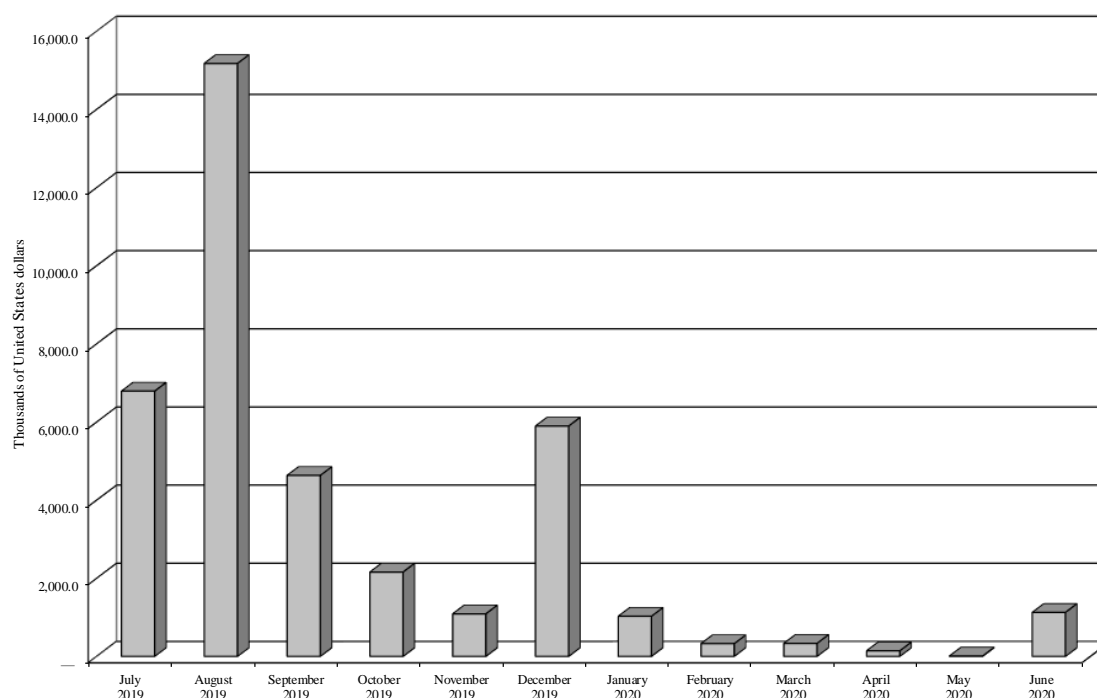
## B. Summary information on redeployments across groups

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Group	Appropriation		
	Original distribution	Redeployment	Revised distribution
I. Military and police personnel	15 375	–	15 375
II. Civilian personnel	17 526	445	17 971
III. Operational costs	16 222	(445)	15 777
<b>Total</b>	<b>49 123</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>49 123</b>
<b>Percentage of redeployment to total appropriation</b>			<b>0.9</b>

30. During the reporting period, funds were redeployed from group III, operational costs, to group II, civilian personnel, to cover the increased requirements for common staff costs attributable primarily to higher separation costs than budgeted estimates. The redeployment from group III was possible as a result of reduced requirements for operational costs, attributable primarily to lower costs for facilities and infrastructure, owing to the early repatriation of uniformed personnel and separation of civilian personnel.

## C. Monthly expenditure pattern



31. Higher expenditure in August 2019 was attributable primarily to the recording of commitments for the reimbursements to police-contributing Governments for standard costs for services, for contingent-owned equipment and for freight costs for the repatriation of contingent-owned equipment.

**D. Other revenue and adjustments**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Interest revenue	117.1
Other/miscellaneous revenue	2 967.3
Voluntary contributions in cash	–
Prior-period adjustments	–
Cancellation of prior-period obligations	3 119.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 204.1</b>

**E. Expenditure for contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
<b>Major equipment</b>	
Military contingents	–
Formed police units	1 194.5
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1 194.5</b>
<b>Self-sustainment</b>	
Military contingents	–
Formed police units	207.4
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>207.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 401.9</b>

<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Last review date</i>
<b>A. Applicable to Mission area</b>			
Extreme environmental condition factor	1.1	16 October 2017	13 May 2016
Intensified operational condition factor	1.7	16 October 2017	13 May 2016
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	0.9	16 October 2017	13 May 2016
<b>B. Applicable to home country</b>			
Incremental transportation factor	1.50–5.75		

**F. Value of non-budgeted contributions**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual value</i>
Status-of-mission agreement <sup>a</sup>	675.4
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>675.4</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the estimated value of land and accommodation facilities provided by the Government of Haiti and of waived landing and vehicle registration fees.

## IV. Analysis of variances<sup>1</sup>

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>United Nations police</b>	\$2 311.5	40.9%

32. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) lower actual costs for mission subsistence allowance owing to the higher actual average vacancy rate of 51.5 per cent resulting from the repatriation of United Nations police personnel ahead of the schedule included in the approved budget, compared with the budgeted rate of 4.4 per cent; and (b) lower costs for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation owing to the lower actual average cost per flight of \$2,028 per person, compared with the budgeted average cost of \$4,300.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Formed police units</b>	\$2 507.1	25.8%

33. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) lower freight costs for the repatriation of contingent-owned equipment for formed police units owing to the combined shipment of contingent-owned equipment for two police-contributing neighbouring countries, compared with 2 separate shipments included in the approved budget; and (b) lower standard reimbursement costs for formed police units and consumption of rations owing to the higher actual average vacancy rate of 56.9 per cent, compared with the budgeted full deployment, resulting from the repatriation of formed police unit personnel ahead of the schedule included in the approved budget, compared with the budgeted estimates.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>National staff</b>	(\$554.5)	(27.9%)

34. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to higher common staff costs for the separation of national staff members, including in connection with annual leave commutation, compared with the budgeted estimates.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>General temporary assistance</b>	\$104.4	5.1%

35. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the engagement of fewer general temporary assistance personnel, given the completion of the majority of liquidation activities ahead of the schedule included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Official travel</b>	\$332.7	26.7%

36. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the lower number of trips for mandate-related activities owing to the separation of civilian staff ahead of the schedule included in the approved budget, compared with the number of trips included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
<b>Facilities and infrastructure</b>	\$3 295.2	50.1%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

37. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) lower costs for petrol, oil and lubricants owing to lower consumption of fuel for generators and lower management fees resulting from the repatriation of police personnel and separation of civilian personnel ahead of the schedule included in the approved budget, and the closure of fuel distribution sites following the termination of the fuel contract as part of the liquidation activities, compared with the budgeted estimates; and (b) lower costs for waste disposal services owing to the closure of camps and other facilities and the repatriation of uniformed personnel and separation of civilian personnel ahead of schedule, compared with the budgeted estimates.

	<i>Variance</i>	
	\$	%
<b>Air operations</b>	\$320.5	35.4%

38. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to lower costs for rental and operations of a helicopter, and consequential lower costs for petrol, oil and lubricants, owing to the lower number of flight hours and the earlier termination of the rental contract resulting from the repatriation of uniformed personnel and earlier separation of civilian personnel ahead of the schedule and progress made in the liquidation activities, compared with the budgeted number of hours.

	<i>Variance</i>	
	\$	%
<b>Communications and information technology</b>	\$143.0	8.6%

39. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to lower costs for telecommunications and network services, software licences and fees, as well as public information and publication services owing to the repatriation of uniformed personnel and separation of civilian personnel ahead of the schedule included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
	\$	%
<b>Other supplies, services and equipment</b>	\$1 867.0	35.1%

40. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the engagement of fewer individual contractual personnel to close camps and other facilities given the unanticipated completion of some of the tasks by the end of the previous period, compared with the number of individual contractual personnel included in the approved budget; and (b) lower freight costs owing to fewer items of equipment transferred to the Global Service Centre, compared with the budgeted estimates.

## V. Financial position of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti as at 30 June 2020

41. As shown in the summary table below, the cash balance in the United Nations Special Account for MINUJUSTH as at 30 June 2020 amounted to \$5,669,700. The cash required to meet the settlement of total liabilities recorded amounted to \$9,631,100. The Mission's net cash shortfall as at the end of the 2019/20 period amounted to \$23,738,600. Contributions outstanding from Member States as at 30 June 2020 amounted to \$27,415,900.

42. The General Assembly, in its resolution [74/260](#), deferred action on credit due to Member States for the 2018/19 period in the amount of \$3,144,600. Credit due to Member States for the period ended 30 June 2020 amounted to \$16,632,600, comprising the unencumbered balance of \$10,428,500 and other revenue in the total

amount of \$6,204,100. The total cumulative credit due to Member States amounted to \$19,777,200.

43. The net cash shortfall as at 30 June 2020, in the amount of \$23,738,600, does not permit the return of the credits due to Member States from the 2018/19 and 2019/20 periods.

### Summary of financial position as at 30 June 2020

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Description</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>I. Cash assets</b>	<b>5 669.7</b>
<b>II. Cash requirements (liabilities)</b>	
Contributions received in advance	303.8
Unliquidated obligations, including prior-period obligations	6 121.1
Other accounts payable and liabilities	3 206.2
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>9 631.1</b>
<b>III. Net cash available/(shortfall) (I less II)</b>	<b>(3 961.4)</b>
<b>IV. Credits due to Member States</b>	
(a) For the year ended 30 June 2019	3 144.6
(b) For the year ended 30 June 2020	
(i) Unencumbered balance	10 428.5
(ii) Other revenue	
Interest revenue	117.1
Other/miscellaneous revenue	2 967.3
Cancellation of prior-period obligations	3 119.7
<b>Subtotal, other revenue</b>	<b>6 204.1</b>
<b>Subtotal credits due to Member States for the period ended 30 June 2020 (i)+(ii)</b>	<b>16 632.6</b>
<b>Total credits due to Member States (a)+(b)</b>	<b>19 777.2</b>
<b>V. Cash surplus/(shortfall) (III less IV)</b>	<b>(23 738.6)</b>
<b>Contributions outstanding from Member States</b>	<b>27 415.9</b>

## VI. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

44. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti are:

(a) To take note of the total amount of \$16,632,600, comprising the unencumbered balance of \$10,428,500 with respect to the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 and other revenue for the period ended 30 June 2020, amounting to \$6,204,100 from interest revenue (\$117,100), other/miscellaneous revenue (\$2,967,300) and the cancellation of prior-period obligations (\$3,119,700);



(b) To defer, until consideration by the General Assembly of the final performance report of the Mission, a decision on the treatment of the total amount of \$16,632,600 indicated in subparagraph (a) above.

## VII. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests of the General Assembly in its resolutions [74/260 A](#) and [74/260 B](#), including the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the Assembly

### Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

([A/74/589](#) and [A/74/791](#))

*Request/recommendation*

*Action taken to implement request/recommendation*

The Advisory Committee trusts that the status of the five outstanding cases of separation of staff will be provided in the forthcoming performance report for MINUJUSTH ([A/74/589](#), para. 13)

At the end of the reporting period, three cases were under review by the United Nations Dispute Tribunal at the United Nations. Pending the final decision of the tribunal, the posts were extended for a one-year period effective 1 July 2020.

At the end of the reporting period, there were 3 cases of extended sick leave. The respective posts will be extended until the staff members exhaust their full sick leave entitlement in accordance with [ST/AI/2005/3](#). It was estimated that the sick leave entitlements for the 3 staff members would be exhausted in October 2020, November 2020 and April 2021.

The approved budget for the 2019/20 period included approved provision for the above-mentioned cases.

The Advisory Committee trusts that comprehensive information on the implementation of other programmatic activities will be included in the forthcoming performance report for MINUJUSTH ([A/74/589](#), para. 19)

Comprehensive information on the implementation of substantive and other programmatic activities during the 2018/19 period was included in paragraphs 18 to 20 (d) of the report of the Secretary-General on budget performance of MINUJUSTH for the period ([A/74/667](#)). There were no substantive or other programmatic activities implemented during the 2019/20 period.

The Advisory Committee once again stresses the importance of compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, the United Nations environmental and waste management policy and procedures, as requested by the General Assembly in paragraph 31 of its resolution [70/286](#). Furthermore, the Committee reiterates its view that lessons learned from the closed peacekeeping operations with respect to environmental clearance activities should be applied by the Mission (see also [A/71/676](#), para. 44). The Committee trusts that further details on the steps taken

The Mission planned and executed environmental remediation activities at each site prior to handover, in accordance with the guidelines for environmental clearance and handover of Mission sites. Accordingly, an environmental clause was included in the handover certificate for each site. In addition, an explanation of the activities performed by the Mission was included in an environmental close-out assessment report drafted for each site or, in the case of the United Nations police co-locations, group of sites. In addition to engaging contractors for the removal of general

will be included in the forthcoming performance report for MINUJUSTH (A/74/589, para. 20)

The Advisory Committee recalls that the General Assembly, in its resolution 73/313, considering that the disposal of assets is undertaken in missions both prior to and after the liquidation period, and taking into account the different financial regulations that apply for both periods, requested the Secretary-General to include in future performance reports and reports on the disposal of assets disaggregated information for assets disposed of before and after the liquidation period, if any. The Committee expects that, in future reports of the Secretary-General on MINUJUSTH, the information on the disposal of assets will be provided in accordance with the request of the Assembly (A/74/589, para. 24)

The Advisory Committee trusts that the report will include comprehensive and transparent information on the disposal of assets, including the best value for the assets sold, and details on any related reimbursement/cost recovery for assets transferred to other missions and operations, including the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (A/74/791, para. 5)

The Advisory Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will continue to review and update the guide for senior leadership on field entity closure, including best practices and lessons learned during the closure of MINUJUSTH on the disposal of waste during the liquidation of the Mission, as well as on the transition to a non-peacekeeping presence and cooperation with the United Nations country team for the planning, funding and implementation of programmatic activities (A/74/791, para. 11)

solid waste, the Mission used various contractors for the disposal of scrap metal, electronic waste, tyres and batteries to reduce the amount of waste transported to the landfill. The MINUJUSTH Environmental Unit conducted inspections of the disposal methods utilized by the contractors and also monitored the contractors used by the Mission to destroy medical consumables, expired medicines and medical biohazard waste.

The report of the Secretary-General on the final disposition of assets for MINUJUSTH, to be considered by the General Assembly at its seventy-sixth session, will include disaggregated information for assets disposed of before and after the liquidation period.

The report of the Secretary-General on the final disposition of assets for MINUJUSTH, to be considered by the General Assembly at its seventy-sixth session, will include comprehensive and transparent information on the disposition of assets sold and details on any related reimbursement/cost recovery for assets transferred to other missions and operations.

The Department of Operational Support has gathered lessons learned from the liquidation through debriefing workshops with relevant stakeholders involved in the liquidation and has captured lessons learned in a series of issue papers. These papers identify key challenges, good practices and actionable recommendations to address policy questions, and gaps in guidance and tools to improve other future liquidation processes. The guide for senior leadership on field entity closure will be revised on the basis of findings and recommendations of these issue papers.