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### Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

#### Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

## Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

### Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Appropriation for 2007/08	\$535,372,800
Expenditure for 2007/08	\$534,068,200
Unencumbered balance for 2007/08	\$1,304,600
Appropriation for 2008/09	\$574,916,500
Projected expenditure for 2008/09 <sup>a</sup>	\$596,346,600
Estimated shortfall for 2008/09 <sup>a</sup>	\$21,430,100
Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2009/10	\$618,624,000
Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2009/10	\$615,325,300

<sup>a</sup> Estimate as at 31 March 2009.



## I. Introduction

1. **The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraphs 32 and 47 below would entail a reduction of \$3,298,700 in the proposed budget for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.**

2. The Advisory Committee's general report on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/63/746) contains its views and recommendations on a number of cross-cutting issues. Consequently, in the paragraphs below, the Committee deals with resources and other items specifically relating to MINUSTAH. The Committee has also made comments on the report of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/63/5 (Vol. II)) in its general report (A/63/746).

3. In considering the proposals of the Secretary-General for MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, the Committee has taken into account the recommendations of the Board of Auditors related to the Mission and made specific comments thereon, where relevant, in the paragraphs below. **The Committee stresses the importance of the full and expeditious implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors (see also para. 48 below).**

4. The documents reviewed and those used for background by the Committee in its consideration of the financing of MINUSTAH are listed at the end of the present report.

## II. Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008

5. By its resolution 61/284, the General Assembly appropriated an amount of \$535,372,800 gross (\$523,245,900 net) for the maintenance of MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008. The full amount has been assessed on Member States. Expenditures for the period totalled \$534,068,200. The resulting unencumbered balance of \$1,304,600 represents, in gross terms, 0.2 per cent of the total appropriation.

6. Underexpenditures were incurred, inter alia, under:

(a) National staff (\$742,600, or 3.1 per cent), due primarily to reduced requirements for salaries and to a higher-than-budgeted actual average vacancy rate of 6 per cent;

(b) United Nations Volunteers (\$1,641,000, or 14.3 per cent), due primarily to a higher-than-budgeted average vacancy rate of 13 per cent;

(c) Consultants (\$112,700, or 39.6 per cent), due primarily to the use of in-house expertise for the conduct of some procurement training and the non-implementation of communications and information technology training workshops;

(d) Facilities and infrastructure (\$4,513,300, or 6.4 per cent), due primarily to reduced requirements for (i) utilities; (ii) construction services; (iii) maintenance services; (iv) fuel tanks; and (v) rental of premises;

(e) Air transportation (\$2,080,600, or 8.6 per cent), due primarily to the non-implementation of the planned contracts for rescue firefighting services and meteorological services;

(f) Communications (\$5,200,000, or 18.4 per cent), due primarily to reduced requirements under acquisition of communications equipment and public information equipment, as well as under public information services and spare parts;

(g) Information technology (\$1,497,100, or 21.5 per cent), due primarily to reduced requirements under acquisition of equipment and information technology services;

(h) Special equipment (\$700,000, or 19.8 per cent), due to reduced requirements for reimbursement to troop-contributing and police-contributing countries of self-sustainment costs as a result of variances between the provisions in the signed memorandums of understanding and actual equipment deployed.

7. Overexpenditures were incurred, inter alia, under:

(a) United Nations police (\$5,468,300, or 11.6 per cent), due primarily to the increase in the mission subsistence allowance rates and the higher average strength of 865 personnel compared with the budgeted strength of 808 personnel;

(b) International staff (\$2,188,800, or 2.7 per cent), due primarily to (i) the increase in the mission subsistence allowance rates; (ii) increased requirements for common staff costs; and (iii) the lower-than-budgeted average vacancy rate of 9 per cent;

(c) General temporary assistance (\$1,468,000, or 60.5 per cent), due primarily to lower-than-budgeted average vacancy rates of 6 per cent for international staff, 8 per cent for national Professional Officers and 11 per cent for national General Service staff;

(d) Ground transportation (\$4,761,100, or 41.6 per cent), due primarily to additional requirements under petrol, oil and lubricants and the acquisition of vehicles;

(e) Naval transportation (\$59,200, or 29.9 per cent), due to the provision of diesel fuel to the Haitian Coast Guard in connection with joint coastal patrols with military personnel of MINUSTAH.

8. The comments of the Committee on the information contained in the performance report relating to individual objects of expenditure can be found, where relevant, in the discussion of the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 in the paragraphs below.

### **III. Information on performance for the current period**

9. The Committee was informed that, as at 31 December 2008, a total of \$2,375,359,000 had been assessed on Member States in respect of MINUSTAH since its inception. Payments received as at that date amounted to \$2,102,190,000, leaving an outstanding balance of \$273,169,000. As at the same date, nothing was owed for contingent-owned equipment and \$9,345,000 was owed for troops.

10. The Committee was also informed that, as at 27 April 2009, the cash available to MINUSTAH was \$120,700,000. Taking into account a three-month operating reserve of \$96,449,000, the available cash balance for the Mission as at the same date amounted to \$24,251,000.

11. With regard to death and disability compensation, as at 12 May 2009, \$1,562,409 had been paid since the inception of the Mission in respect of 57 cases. As at the same date, two claims were pending. **The Committee urges the Secretary-General to ensure that outstanding claims are settled expeditiously.**

12. The Committee was informed that, as at 31 March 2009, the incumbency for MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 was as follows:

<i>Category of personnel</i>	<i>Posts authorized<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Posts encumbered</i>	<i>Vacancy rate (percentage)</i>
Military contingents	7 060	7 044	0.2
United Nations police	951	877	7.8
Formed police units	1 140	1 136	0.4
<b>Posts</b>			
International staff	531	478	10.0
National staff	1 206	1 161	3.7
<b>General temporary assistance</b>			
International staff	18	17	5.6
National staff	68	53	22.1
<b>United Nations Volunteers</b>	220	192	12.7
<b>Government-provided personnel</b>	16	16	—

<sup>a</sup> Represents the highest authorized strength for the period.

13. The Committee was provided with a table of current and projected expenditures for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 (see annex D). As at 31 March 2009, expenditures for the period amounted to \$425,587,000, against an apportionment of \$574,916,500 (gross). For the entire financial period, current and projected expenditures amount to \$596,346,600, resulting in a projected shortfall of \$21,430,100. The Committee was informed that the shortfall was primarily due to increases in the cost of travel and rotation for military contingents and formed police units, the higher cost of rations, the increased cost of petrol, oil and lubricants, and losses incurred during the civil unrest and tropical storms of 2008 (see paras. 16-17 below). The Secretariat was carefully monitoring the financial situation of the Mission and would, if necessary, revert to the General Assembly with a request for additional resources for the 2008/09 period.

## **IV. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010**

### **A. Mandate and planned results**

14. The mandate of MINUSTAH was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1542 (2004). The most recent extension of the mandate, to 15 October 2009, was authorized by the Council in its resolution 1840 (2008).

15. As the Secretary-General notes in paragraph 2 of his report on the budget for MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 (A/63/709), MINUSTAH is mandated to help the Security Council restore peace and security and to further the constitutional and political process under way in Haiti. To that end, during the 2009/10 period, the priorities of the Mission include assisting the Haitian authorities in the organization of three sets of elections (senatorial, Chamber of Deputies and municipal/local) due to take place in November 2009, as well as the presidential elections slated to take place in November 2010; supporting the Government of Haiti in the development and implementation of a comprehensive border management strategy; continuing with camp maintenance and development, including the installation of fire alarm and prevention systems in line with the minimum operating residential security standards and the introduction of environmental control systems recommended by the Environmental Compliance Unit; and continuing to support and maintain land and maritime border locations and regional helipads and airports.

16. As the Secretary-General indicates in paragraph 9 of his report on the MINUSTAH budget, in April 2008, public frustration over the rapid escalation in the global prices of basic commodities prompted civil unrest in various parts of the country, resulting in the ousting of the Prime Minister and the Government of Haiti by means of a Senate vote of no confidence. Five months of negotiations, causing near political paralysis, were required to obtain legislative approval of the new Government. At the time of the new Prime Minister's entry into office, Haiti was hit by a series of hurricanes and tropical storms, which caused a significant number of deaths as well as severe and, in some locations, unprecedented damage to the country's infrastructure.

17. The Committee notes that, as the Secretary-General states in paragraph 10 of his report, those events have had a substantial impact on the time frames in which the Mission objectives can be achieved and have underscored the fragility of achievements made to date. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the Mission work programme had been delayed by around 12 months and that losses totalling approximately \$2.7 million had been incurred.

### **B. Resource requirements**

18. The proposed budget for MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 amounts to \$618,624,000 gross (\$604,556,700 net), representing an increase of \$43,707,500, or 7.6 per cent, in gross terms, compared to the apportionment of \$574,916,500 for 2008/09. The budget provides for the deployment of 7,060 military contingent personnel, 951 United Nations police officers, 1,140 formed police personnel, 24 Government-provided personnel, 552

international staff, 1,293 national staff and 231 United Nations Volunteers, including temporary positions.

19. Key variances in comparison with the apportionment for 2008/09 include increases under:

(a) Military contingents (\$5,255,900, or 2.8 per cent), due primarily to increases in the costs of rotation travel by chartered or commercial aircraft and to increases in both the unit cost of rations and the warehousing and transportation costs;

(b) International staff (\$7,524,900, or 8.9 per cent), due primarily to additional requirements for salaries, including post adjustment and common staff costs, following the approval by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/250 of new contractual arrangements effective 1 July 2009;

(c) National staff (\$3,422,900, or 12.5 per cent), due to (i) the proposed establishment of 25 additional national posts; (ii) the application of a 7-per cent vacancy factor for National Officers for 2009/10 compared with a 30-per cent factor for 2008/09 and a 2-per cent factor for national General Service staff as compared with a 10-per cent factor for 2008/09; and (iii) the revision of salary scales for National Officers and national General Service staff effective 1 March 2008;

(d) Government-provided personnel (\$481,600, or 49.7 per cent), due primarily to the proposed deployment of eight additional Corrections Officers seconded from Member States;

(e) Official travel (\$991,200, or 69.8 per cent), due to additional requirements for both training and non-training travel;

(f) Facilities and infrastructure (\$15,569,100, or 21.6 per cent), due primarily to additional requirements for (i) security services in connection with measures taken to ensure compliance with minimum residential operating security standards; (ii) petrol, oil and lubricants; (iii) the acquisition of firefighting equipment; (iv) the acquisition of 25 fire-resistant storage tanks; (v) spare parts and supplies; and (vi) maintenance services;

(g) Ground transportation (\$4,031,800, or 38.5 per cent), due primarily to the replacement of 224 light vehicles that are scheduled for write-off action and to additional requirements for the outsourcing of 24 mechanics;

(h) Air transportation (\$3,230,000, or 11.2 per cent), due primarily to (i) additional requirements for the higher rental and operation cost of aircraft; (ii) the increase in the cost of aviation fuel; and (iii) increased provisions for the acquisition of meteorological observation equipment;

(i) Naval transportation (\$656,100, or 63.2 per cent), due primarily to additional requirements for petrol, oil and lubricants resulting from the increase in the average fuel consumption rate.

Increases are offset, in part, by reduced requirements under formed police units (\$64,500), consultants (\$46,600), medical (\$388,500) and special equipment (\$418,000).

20. As the Secretary-General indicates in paragraph 85 of his report on the MINUSTAH budget, the cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June

2010 take into account efficiency gains in the amount of \$695,600 resulting from reduced requirements under communications pursuant to the new contract for the provision of Internet services (\$86,400), as well as under information technology owing to further reductions in spare parts requirements (\$609,200).

## 1. Military and police personnel

<i>Category</i>	<i>Approved 2008/09<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Proposed 2009/10<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Variance</i>
Military contingents	7 060	7 060	—
United Nations police	951	951	—
Formed police units	1 140	1 140	—

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

21. The estimated requirements for military and police personnel for the 2009/10 period amount to \$286,689,000, reflecting an increase of \$5,540,700, or 2 per cent, over the apportionment for 2008/09. The increased requirements are due primarily to increases in the cost of rotation travel by commercial or charter aircraft and an increase in the unit cost of rations, as well as in the associated warehousing and transportation costs. The increases are offset, in part, by reduced requirements for mission subsistence allowance for United Nations police, as well as for death and disability compensation, reimbursements to troop-contributing countries for major equipment, and the non-requirement for a provision for the freight and deployment of formed police-owned equipment. The cost estimates are based on the assumption that there will be full deployment of military contingents and formed police units in the 2009/10 period, taking into account recent deployment patterns. A delayed deployment factor of 4 per cent has been applied to the cost estimates for United Nations police personnel.

## 2. Civilian personnel

<i>Category</i>	<i>Approved 2008/09</i>	<i>Proposed 2009/10</i>	<i>Variance</i>
International staff	531	534	4
National staff <sup>a</sup>	1 206	1 231	25
Temporary positions <sup>b</sup>	86	80	(6)
United Nations Volunteers	220	231	11

<sup>a</sup> Includes National Officers and national General Service staff.

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

22. The estimated requirements for civilian personnel for the period 2009/10 amount to \$140,274,800, reflecting an increase of \$11,850,400, or 9.2 per cent, over the apportionment of \$128,424,400 for 2008/09. The proposal entails requirements of \$92,418,400 for international staff, representing an increase of \$7,524,900 (8.9 per cent) over the apportionment for the preceding period; \$30,772,900 for national staff, representing an increase of \$3,422,900 (12.5 per cent); \$12,313,000 for United Nations Volunteers, representing an increase of \$437,300 (3.7 per cent); and \$4,770,500 for general temporary assistance, representing an increase of \$465,300 (10.8 per cent).

23. The cost estimates provide for the application of the following vacancy factors: 9 per cent for international staff (as compared to 10 per cent for the preceding period); 7 per cent for National Officers and 2 per cent for national General Service staff (as compared to 30 per cent and 10 per cent, respectively, for the preceding period); 10 per cent for United Nations Volunteers (as compared to 5 per cent for the preceding period); 5 per cent for international staff and National Officers funded under general temporary assistance (as compared to 10 per cent and 30 per cent, respectively, for the preceding period); and 10 per cent for national General Service staff funded under general temporary assistance (the same as for the preceding period).

24. As the Secretary-General indicates in paragraph 23 of his budget report, the proposed 2009/10 budget reflects the conversion to the Field Service category of 32 international General Service posts approved for the 2008/09 period, without change in functions. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the conversion was necessitated by the adoption of General Assembly resolution 63/250, pursuant to which the Assembly decided that all staff appointed or assigned to a non-family mission should be installed in accordance with conditions of the United Nations common system, without the special operations approach, effective 1 July 2009. The Committee discusses this matter further in its general report on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (see A/63/746, paras. 26-27).

#### *Recommendations on posts*

25. The Secretary-General is proposing the establishment of 44 posts and the abolition or discontinuation of 5 posts and 6 temporary positions. **The Advisory Committee has no objection to the proposals of the Secretary-General and welcomes the fact that the majority of the new posts are in the national staff category.**

26. The Committee also notes from paragraph 55 of the budget report that the Secretary-General is proposing the abolition of one existing post of Legal Officer in the Justice Section because the Mission has been unable to identify suitable candidates for the post, which has been vacant since 2004.

27. A detailed summary of the proposed staffing changes was provided by the Secretariat and is included in annex II to the present report.

### **3. Operational costs**

(In United States dollars)

<i>Apportionment 2008/09</i>	<i>Proposed 2009/10</i>	<i>Variance</i>
165 343 800	191 660 200	26 316 400

28. The estimated operational costs for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 amount to \$165,343,800, representing an increase of \$26,316,400, or 15.9 per cent, over the apportionment for the preceding period.



### *Consultants*

29. The estimated requirements for consultants for the 2009/10 period amount to \$214,900, a decrease of \$46,600 (17.8 per cent) over the preceding period. As the Secretary-General indicates in paragraph 111 of the budget document, the reduction resulted mainly from the non-requirement for non-training consultancy services, offset in part by additional requirements for the services of training consultants in the areas of communications and information technology, monitoring and evaluation of community violence reduction programmes, radio journalism, language classes and security-related training.

30. The Committee notes from paragraph 29 of the performance report for the 2007/08 period (A/63/549) that, at the end of the period, the Mission was left with an unutilized balance of \$112,700 under the consultants budget line, primarily as a result of the use of in-house expertise for the conduct of some procurement training and the non-implementation of communications and information technology training workshops owing to the provision of complimentary radio and microwave training services by the suppliers of telecommunications equipment. In addition, in lieu of consultants, two information technology network specialists were employed as individual contractors to meet the Mission's ongoing training requirements in the areas of voice and data technology. The Committee commends the Mission for its efforts to reduce requirements for consultants and encourages it to pursue those efforts in future.

### **Official travel**

31. The estimated requirements for official travel for the 2009/10 period amount to \$2,411,500, an increase of \$991,200 (69.8 per cent) over the preceding period. In paragraph 112 of the budget report, the Secretary-General indicates that the variance is attributable to (a) additional requirements for non-training travel owing to the higher number of staff and the higher number of trips for annual conferences, political consultations, donor conferences and support in the coordination of rotations flights for military contingents and formed police personnel; and (b) additional requirements for training-related travel, resulting from the higher number of courses in the areas of aviation, transport and supply management, based on a recent review of training requirements for support personnel. The additional requirements also take into account increases in the costs of commercial airfares.

**32. The Advisory Committee is concerned about the significant increase in the requirements for official travel. It requested, but did not receive, additional justification for the resources requested. Absent further justification, the Committee recommends a 20-per cent reduction in the resources requested for official travel for the 2009/10 period.**

### **Facilities and infrastructure**

33. The estimated requirements for facilities and infrastructure for the 2009/10 period amount to \$87,657,600, an increase of \$15,569,100 (21.6 per cent) over the preceding period. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that \$6,877,920 of the total amount requested related to additional requirements for security services arising from the implementation of minimum operating residential security standards. Pursuant to a policy directive from the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, those standards, which were currently applicable to the residences of

international staff, would henceforth also apply to 102 military staff officers, 951 United Nations police officers and 24 Government-provided Corrections Officers deployed throughout the mission area. For MINUSTAH, the application of minimum operating residential security standards increased the requirements for residential security guards and security lighting for the personnel concerned. The estimated requirements were based on the assumption that three people would be sharing one residence with three security guards per residence (one guard per eight-hour shift). The maximum monthly rate for security guards was \$900 per residence and the maximum monthly rate for security lighting was \$390 per residence.

34. In this connection, the Committee also notes that two of the three additional Security Officer (Field Service) posts requested by the Secretary-General are intended to strengthen the capacity of the Security Section to support the implementation of minimum operating residential security standards, as well as minimum operating security standards, in the Mission area (see A/63/709, para. 69).

35. In paragraph 113 of his report, the Secretary-General indicates that the increased requirements for facilities and infrastructure are also attributable to additional requirements for petrol, oil and lubricants resulting, inter alia, from delays in the implementation of the second of the two power generation contracts. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the contract in question was currently under negotiation. The power generation arrangements at MINUSTAH had been implemented on a pilot basis and one of the lessons learned thus far was that total reliance on external providers was not desirable. **The Advisory Committee urges the Mission to expedite the signature of the second power generation contract. The lessons learned from the pilot arrangement at MINUSTAH should be documented and shared with other peacekeeping missions.**

#### **Ground transportation**

36. The estimated requirements for ground transportation for the 2009/10 period amount to \$14,507,900, an increase of \$4,031,800 (38.5 per cent) over the preceding period. As the Secretary-General indicates in paragraph 114 of his report, the additional requirements relate primarily to the replacement of 224 light vehicles that are scheduled for write-off action, in accordance with the provisions of the Surface Transport Manual Procedures for the Field (provisional) 2004 concerning the replacement of light vehicles; increased requirements for spare parts owing to the poor road infrastructure and harsh terrain in the mission area; and additional requirements for the outsourcing of 24 mechanics to perform repairs and maintenance tasks.

37. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the hurricanes and tropical storms of 2008 had resulted in the loss of 25 vehicles. Since United Nations vehicles were self-insured, the 25 vehicles in question had been written off. One of the damaged vehicles was relatively new, while the others had been purchased during the 2004/05 budget period.

#### **Naval transportation**

38. The estimated requirements for naval transportation for the 2009/10 period amount to \$1,695,000, representing an increase of \$656,100 (63.2 per cent) over the preceding period. According to the Secretary-General, the increase is mainly attributable to additional requirements for petrol, oil and lubricants resulting from

the increase in the average consumption rate from 200 litres of fuel per day per vessel in 2008/09 to 453 litres per day per vessel in 2009/10. The Committee recalls that, pursuant to Security Council resolution 1780 (2007), the mandate of MINUSTAH was significantly expanded to include maritime border patrols. The Committee was informed that the 16 vessels required for those patrols had now been deployed and were operational. **The Advisory Committee recommends that a detailed account of their activities be provided in the next performance report.**

#### **Quick-impact projects**

39. The budget estimates for the 2009/10 period include an amount of \$2 million for quick-impact projects, the same amount as for the preceding period. A total of 160 projects, comprising 61 projects for income generation, 31 projects for public infrastructure, 44 projects for training and capacity-building and 24 projects for social mobilization, are planned (see A/63/709, para. 101). In paragraph 99 of his report, the Secretary-General indicates that MINUSTAH conducted a thorough assessment of the requirements to fund quick-impact projects for the sixth mandated year of the Mission, noting the necessity to reinforce confidence-building at a key point in Haiti's political transition process. The Secretary-General states that, although quick-impact projects have a limited effect in bringing about lasting change to the challenging situation in the country, such projects contribute significantly to improving the operational environment for effective mandate implementation and in ameliorating security conditions for MINUSTAH personnel. The Secretary-General also points out, in paragraph 101 of his report, that the Security Council, in its resolution 1840 (2008), requested MINUSTAH to continue to implement quick-impact projects.

40. **The Advisory Committee recognizes the value of quick-impact projects as a means, inter alia, of providing direct assistance to the local population in the Mission area. The Committee stresses that such projects should be coordinated with other United Nations agencies or international organizations and that operational guidelines should be followed.**

#### **4. Other issues**

##### **Training**

41. In paragraphs 90 to 93 of the budget report, the Secretary-General outlines the estimated resource requirements for training for the 2009/10 period, which amount to \$1,630,100, comprising \$214,900 for training consultants, \$748,100 for official travel and \$667,100 for training fees, supplies and services. The Committee was provided with a list of training courses for international and national staff, which is included as annex III to the present report. **The Advisory Committee supports the provision of appropriate training for national staff, since it contributes to building national capacity. With regard to international staff, however, the Committee is of the view that priority should be given to recruiting trained personnel with the skills required to accomplish the functions of the position for which they are hired. Accordingly, further justification of the need for the training courses for international staff listed in annex III should be provided to the General Assembly at the time of its consideration of the Secretary-General's proposals.** The Committee has commented in more detail on the issue of training in peacekeeping in its general report on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the

financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (see A/63/746, paras. 138-149).

#### **Reform of the correctional system**

42. In the performance report for MINUSTAH for the period 2007/08 (A/63/549), the Secretary-General states that one of the planned indicators of achievement under expected accomplishment 2.3 (reform and institutional strengthening of the judicial and correctional systems) was a reduction in the percentage of prisoners held in illegal and prolonged pretrial detention to 75 per cent. The Committee notes, however, that at the end of the period, 87 per cent of prisoners were being held in pretrial detention in the five prisons in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area. The Committee was informed that corrections reform was not progressing as fast as desired. While headway had been made in the area of training corrections staff and in the rehabilitation of prisons, the situation in Haitian correctional facilities remained unacceptable from the perspectives of human rights and security.

43. The Committee notes that the proposed budget for MINUSTAH for the period 2009/10 provides for an additional eight Corrections Officers (Government-provided personnel), thereby enabling the Mission to establish a presence throughout the country and to strengthen the capacity of the Corrections Unit in increasing the frequency of its visits to penitentiary institutions. The additional Corrections Officers would also ensure sustainability in national capacity-building activities, as well as reinforcing the presence at key penal institutions (see A/63/709, paras. 48-50).

44. The Committee further notes, from paragraphs 56 and 57 of the budget report, that the Secretary-General is proposing to establish the Corrections Unit as a separate organizational entity, with the Chief of Unit reporting directly to the Principal Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General. Since the inception of MINUSTAH in 2004, the Unit has been included within the staffing structure of the Justice Section. The Secretary-General indicates that, taking into account the increased role of MINUSTAH in support of the strengthening of the corrections system of the Government of Haiti, it has been determined that the establishment of the Corrections Unit as a separate entity would enhance the Mission support in that area.

**45. The Committee is supportive of the above-mentioned proposals and trusts that they will serve to enhance the Mission's achievements under component 2.**

#### **Community violence reduction**

46. As the Secretary-General indicates in paragraph 94 of the budget report, the estimated requirements for community violence reduction for the 2009/10 period amount to \$3,063,900. The Committee notes that, during the 2007/08 period, a total of 52 community violence reduction projects were implemented, targeting former armed elements, as well as children and women associated with armed violence at the community level (see A/63/549). **The Committee notes the community violence reduction programme and looks forward to receiving, in future submissions, more information on the results achieved.**

## Fuel

47. The Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that, should the average fuel cost for the period from January to March 2009 be used as the basis for the calculation of fuel requirements, the impact on the estimates for the period 2009/10 would be a net decrease of \$2,816,370, as follows:

(In United States dollars)

	<i>Cost per litre in proposed budget</i>	<i>Average actual cost per litre January- March 2009</i>	<i>Total in proposed budget</i>	<i>Revised calculations</i>	<i>Variance</i>
Facilities and infrastructure	0.67	0.50	6 866 931	5 151 151	(1 715 780)
Ground transportation	0.67	0.50	3 425 842	2 583 933	(841 909)
Air transportation	1.33	1.29	5 009 612	4 838 234	(171 378)
Naval transportation	0.50	0.47	1 455 036	1 367 733	(87 303)
<b>Total</b>			<b>16 757 421</b>	<b>13 941 051</b>	<b>(2 816 370)</b>

**The Advisory Committee recommends that the average fuel cost for the period from January to March 2009 be used as the basis for estimating the requirements for fuel during the period 2009/10. This would entail a consequential reduction of \$2,816,370 in the proposed budget for MINUSTAH.**

### Recommendations of the Board of Auditors

48. In its report on the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the 12-month period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 (A/63/5 (Vol. II)), the Board of Auditors made a number of comments and recommendations on financial and management issues at MINUSTAH, including fuel, procurement, expendable property, non-expendable property, air operations, human resources management and fraud. **The Advisory Committee looks forward to receiving information on the steps taken by the Mission to respond in a timely and effective manner to the findings and recommendations of the Board of Auditors.**

## V. Conclusion

49. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 are set out in paragraph 40 of the performance report (A/63/549). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the unencumbered balance of \$1,304,600, as well as other income/adjustments in the amount of \$17,720,800, be credited to Member States in a manner to be determined by the Assembly.**

50. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 are set

out in paragraph 122 of the proposed budget (A/63/709). **The Advisory Committee recommends that, should the Security Council decide to extend the mandate of MINUSTAH beyond 15 October 2009, the Assembly appropriate an amount of \$615,325,300 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.**

*Documentation*

- Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 (A/63/549 and Corr.1)
- Budget for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 (A/63/709)
- Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (S/2009/129)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions: financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (A/62/781/Add.6)
- Security Council resolutions 1542 (2004), 1608 (2005), 1702 (2006), 1743 (2007), 1780 (2007) and 1840 (2008)
- General Assembly resolutions 61/284 and 62/261 on the financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
- Report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations for the 12-month period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 (A/63/5 (Vol. II))
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/63/746)

## Annex I

## Current and projected expenditures of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1 July 2008-31 March 2009			Projected 1 April to 30 June 2009			Variance (7)=(6)÷(1)	Reasons for variance
	Apportionment (1)	Total expenditure (2)	Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)	Expenditure (4)	Total expenditure, including projected (5)=(2)+(4)	Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2009 (6)=(1)-(5)		
<b>Military and police personnel</b>								
Military contingents	190 780.8	142 148.2	48 632.6	61 124.9	203 273.1	(12 492.3)	(6.5)	Increased requirements due to unanticipated increase in current market prices of rotating troops from Haiti; increase in contractual rates of daily rations from 4.23 to 4.84 euros and the related increases in associated warehousing, refrigeration and transportation costs
United Nations police	57 612.3	41 756.3	15 856.0	15 474.4	57 230.7	381.6	0.7	
Formed police units	32 755.2	24 034.8	8 720.4	12 309.8	36 344.6	(3 589.4)	(11.0)	Increased requirements due to unanticipated increase in current market prices of rotating formed police units from Haiti; increase in contractual rates of daily rations from 4.23 to 4.84 euros and the related increases in associated warehousing, refrigeration and transportation costs.
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>281 148.3</b>	<b>207 939.3</b>	<b>73 209.0</b>	<b>88 909.0</b>	<b>296 848.3</b>	<b>(15 700.0)</b>	<b>(5.6)</b>	
<b>Civilian personnel</b>								
International staff	84 893.5	64 209.3	20 684.2	23 187.1	87 396.4	(2 502.9)	(2.9)	Increased requirements due to higher salary rates; increase in hazard allowance rates effective 1 January 2009; and actual vacancy rate lower than budgeted (9% compared with the budgeted 10%)
National staff	27 350.0	20 067.2	7 282.8	8 126.0	28 193.2	(843.2)	(3.1)	
United Nations Volunteers	11 875.7	7 991.0	3 884.7	(421.9)	7 569.1	4 306.6	36.3	Reduced requirements due to a higher average vacancy rate (15% compared with the budgeted 5%)

	1 July 2008-31 March 2009			Projected 1 April to 30 June 2009			Variance (7)=(6)÷(1)	Reasons for variance
	Apportionment (1)	Total expenditure (2)	Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)	Expenditure (4)	Total expenditure, including projected (5)=(2)+(4)	Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2009 (6)=(1)-(5)		
General temporary assistance	4 305.2	2 623.4	1 681.8	1 283.1	3 906.5	398.7	9.3	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>128 424.4</b>	<b>94 890.9</b>	<b>33 533.5</b>	<b>32 174.3</b>	<b>127 065.2</b>	<b>1 359.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	
<b>Operational costs</b>								
Government-provided personnel	969.5	598.6	370.9	237.2	835.8	133.7	13.8	
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Consultants	261.5	147.3	114.2	140.8	288.1	(26.6)	(10.2)	Increased requirements due to higher costs for delivery of language and personnel training activities
Official travel	1 420.3	1 043.5	376.8	143.1	1 186.6	233.8	16.5	Reduced requirements due to reprioritization of resources
Facilities and infrastructure	72 088.5	58 872.6	13 215.9	22 976.9	81 849.5	(9 761.0)	(13.5)	Increased requirements due to non-implementation of the second power generation contract and the acquisition of fire safety equipment, for which provision was made under the air transportation class
Ground transportation	10 476.1	7 792.5	2 683.6	6 230.8	14 023.3	(3 547.2)	(33.9)	Increased requirements due to extreme road conditions (hurricane-damaged roads) and due to new fleet of vehicles for which the Mission has no inventory of parts; write-off replacement costs for vehicles damaged by the hurricane and civil unrest; and increased fuel costs due to relief efforts
Air transportation	28 882.6	20 665.2	8 217.4	5 542.3	26 207.5	2 675.1	9.3	Reduced requirements resulting from the recording of expenditures for the acquisition of fire safety equipment under Facilities and Infrastructure for acquisition of equipment whereas provision for that equipment was originally made under air transportation
Naval transportation	1 038.9	251.5	787.4	374.7	626.2	412.7	39.7	Reduced requirements in fuel costs due to late deployment of vessels



	1 July 2008-31 March 2009			Projected 1 April to 30 June 2009			Variance (7)=(6)-(1)	Reasons for variance
	Apportionment (1)	Total expenditure (2)	Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)	Expenditure (4)	Total expenditure, including projected (5)=(2)+(4)	Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2009 (6)=(1)-(5)		
Communications	24 584.8	17 429.5	7 155.3	6 470.4	23 899.9	684.9	2.8	Reduced requirements are due to the non-acquisition of public information equipment and the deferral of related public information services to cover the projected shortfall in operational costs
Information technology	7 168.0	6 522.3	645.7	277.3	6 799.6	368.4	5.1	Reduced requirements are due to market prices being slightly lower than estimated; a number of systems contracts previously unavailable have been established which resulted in further reduced requirements
Medical	7 310.1	3 940.7	3 369.4	1 588.6	5 529.3	1 780.8	24.4	Lower requirements are due to reduced hospitalization costs
Special equipment	3 743.4	1 869.6	1 873.8	1 869.5	3 739.1	4.3	0.1	
Other supplies, services and equipment	5 400.1	2 126.0	3 274.1	3 322.3	5 448.3	(48.2)	(0.9)	Additional requirements are due to miscellaneous claims to property damages, injuries, and loss of personal effects related to the civil unrest in Les Cayes and the hurricane/flooding
Quick-impact projects	2 000.0	1 497.5	502.5	502.4	1 999.9	0.1	—	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>165 343.8</b>	<b>122 756.8</b>	<b>42 587.0</b>	<b>49 676.3</b>	<b>172 433.1</b>	<b>(7 089.3)</b>	<b>(4.3)</b>	
<b>Gross requirements</b>	<b>574 916.5</b>	<b>425 587.0</b>	<b>149 329.5</b>	<b>170 759.6</b>	<b>596 346.6</b>	<b>(21 430.1)</b>	<b>(3.7)</b>	
Staff assessment income	13 122.2	9 784.4	3 337.8	2 726.1	12 510.5	611.7	4.7	
<b>Net requirements</b>	<b>561 794.3</b>	<b>415 802.6</b>	<b>145 991.7</b>	<b>168 033.5</b>	<b>583 836.1</b>	<b>(22 041.8)</b>	<b>(3.9)</b>	
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total requirements</b>	<b>574 916.5</b>	<b>425 587.0</b>	<b>149 329.5</b>	<b>170 759.6</b>	<b>596 346.6</b>	<b>(21 430.1)</b>	<b>(3.7)</b>	

**Annex II****Summary of proposed changes in staffing by component for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010**

<i>Office/Section/Unit</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Status</i>
<b>Executive direction and management</b>				
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General	-3	GS	1 Personal Assistant, 2 Administrative Assistants	Converted to Field Service
	+3	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
Office of the Principal Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General	-2	GS	1 Personal Assistant, 1 Administrative Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+2	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General	-2	GS	2 Administrative Assistants	Converted to Field Service
	+2	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>—</b>			
<b>Component 1: democratic development and consolidation of State authority</b>				
Political Affairs and Planning Division	-1	GS	Administrative Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+1	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
Electoral Assistance Section	-1	GS	Administrative Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+1	FS	Administrative Assistant	Converted from General Service
	+1	NO	Legal Officer	New
	+11	UNV	1 Electoral Dispute Specialist, 10 Regional Electoral Coordinators	New
Civil Affairs Section	-2	GS	Administrative Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+2	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
	+4	NO	1 Institutional Support Officer, 3 Border Management Officers	New
Communication and Public Information Section	-1	GS	Administrative Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+1	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>+16</b>			

<i>Office/Section/Unit</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Status</i>
<b>Component 2: security, public order and development of the rule of law</b>				
Office of the Force Commander	-1	GS	Secretary	Converted to Field Service
	+1	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
Office of the Police Commissioner	-1	GS	Administrative Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+1	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
	+1	NO	Public Security Adviser	New
Joint Mission Analysis Cell	-1	GS	Administrative Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+1	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
Justice Section	-1	P-4	Chief Corrections Officer	Redeployed to the new Corrections Unit
	-1	P-3	Training and Development Officer	Redeployed to the new Corrections Unit
	-1	GS	Administrative Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+1	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
	-1	NO	Legal Officer	Abolished
	-2	GS	2 Administrative Assistants	Redeployed to the new Corrections Unit
	-2	UNV	2 Corrections Officers	Redeployed to the new Corrections Unit
Corrections Unit	+1	P-4	Chief Corrections Officer	Redeployed from the Justice Section
	+1	P-3	Training and Development Officer	Redeployed from the Justice Section
	+2	GS	2 Administrative Assistants	Redeployed from the Justice Section
	+2	UNV	2 Corrections Officers	Redeployed from the Justice Section
	+1	NO	Engineering Officer	New
Community Violence Reduction Section	-1	GS	Administrative Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+1	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>+1</b>			
<b>Component 3: human rights</b>				
Human Rights Section	-1	GS	Administrative Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+1	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>—</b>			

<i>Office/Section/Unit</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Status</i>
<b>Component 4: humanitarian and development coordination</b>				
Humanitarian and Development Coordination Unit	-1	GS	Administrative Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+1	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
	+1	NO	Humanitarian Affairs Officer	New
	-1	GS	Administrative Assistant	Abolished
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>—</b>			
<b>Component 5: support</b>				
Security Section	-1	GS	Administrative Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+1	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
	+3	FS	3 Security Officers	New
Office of the Chief of Mission Support	+1	NO	Welfare Officer	New
General Services Section	-7	GS	3 Property Control and Inventory Assistants, 4 Receiving and Inspection Assistants	Converted to Field Service
	+7	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
Office of the Chief of Integrated Support Services	-1	GS	Contingent-owned equipment Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+1	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
Medical Section	-2	NO	2 Medical Officers	Abolished
Engineering Section	-1	GS	Administrative Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+1	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
Transport Section	-1	GS	Administrative Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+1	FS	As above	Converted from General Service
	-1	NO	Transport Officer	Abolished
	+21	GS	1 Transport Assistant, 20 Drivers	New
	-6	GS (GTA)	6 Drivers	Abolished
Supply Section	-8	GS (GTA)	8 Drivers	Redeployed to the Supply Section
	-2	GS	1 Contracts Management Assistant, 1 Quality Control Assistant	Converted to Field Service
	+2	FS	1 Contracts Management Assistant, 1 Quality Control Assistant	Converted from General Service
	+8	GS (GTA)	Drivers	Redeployed from the Transport Section
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>+16</b>			

<i>Office/Section/Unit</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Status</i>
<b>Total</b>				
International posts	+3			
National posts	+25			
UNV positions	+11			
Temporary positions	-6			
	<b>+33</b>			

*Abbreviations:* GS, General Service; FS, Field Service; NO, National Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteer; GTA, general temporary assistance.

## **Annex III**

### **List of training courses for MINUSTAH staff for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010**

#### **1. International staff training**

##### **Upgrading of substantive and technical skills**

Aviation Safety Seminar

Air Operations Safety Inspector

Airside Safety Awareness

Airline Operations and Quality System

Dangerous Goods

Airport Security Operations

Airport Safety Management System

Quality Management in Airlines

Government Inspector (Airworthiness)

Aviation Internal Auditor Course

Flight Operations Management

Communications — Height Safety and Telecommunications Rigging

IT — Security on Windows Server 2003 Environment

IT — Websense

IT — Suse Linux Enterprise Server 10 Advanced

IT — Windows Server 2003 Infrastructure

IT — VMWARE

IT — Cisco Wide Area Application Services (WAAS)

IT — Advanced Domino

Ericsson MX-ONE

CITS Property Management System

Civil Affairs Training

International Negotiations: Practical Skills and Techniques (United Nations Institute for Training and Research)

Misconduct Tracking System Training

Generator Technicians Introduction Course

Electricians Advanced Course

Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Course

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Property Management Workshop  
Advanced Field Finance SUN Systems Training/Progen  
Property Management Workshop (LSD #41)  
Property Disposal/Planning for Liquidation Workshop  
Claims/Property/Planning Survey Annual Workshop  
Records Management Training Workshop for Field Staff in Peacekeeping Operations  
Voluntary Counselling and Testing Assistance  
Chief Workshop Integrated Mission Training Cell Training  
Integrated Mission Training Cell of Trainers  
Language classes  
Pilot Workshop for Mission-Level Joint Mission Analysis Centre (JMAC) Guidelines  
Analyst Notebook II  
iBase I  
iBase II  
IATA Dangerous Cargo  
International Maritime Dangerous  
DOT Dangerous Goods by Road  
IATA Airside Safety Awareness  
Live Animals Regulations  
Shipping Guidelines for Infections Substances Class  
Shipping Perishable Cargo  
IATA Cargo Skills and Procedures  
IATA Airlines Passenger Service — IATA Passenger and Baggage Handling Standards  
Mandatory Certification for Shipping in Import/Export and Logistics  
Radio Journalists Technical Skills Upgrading  
Video Conference NG Systems Training  
Webmaster and Graphics Designers Training  
Mercury Conference  
Local Committee on Contracts Training  
Procurement Training  
Property Management Workshop  
ISO 22000 Food Safety Audit Training  
Global Fuel Training  
Aviation Fuel Technical Course

Ground Fuel Technical Course  
Fuel Storage, Distribution and Quality Control Technical Course  
Heavy Duty 4x4 Technical  
Medium Duty 4x4 Technical  
Light Vehicle Parts  
Light Vehicle Parts (1) Make 1 and (2) Make 2  
Medium and Heavy Truck Technical  
Driving Test Officer Certification Course  
Defensive Driving course  
Truck Advanced Diagnostic  
CarLog and FuelLog Technicians  
Medium Bus Technical  
Automotive Workshop Health and Safety Best Practice  
Material Handling Equipment Fork Lift Operator Safety Training  
Engineering Equipment Operator Training and Basic Maintenance  
Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Department of Field Support SMART  
Training Budget Development Guidance  
Regional Conduct and Discipline Workshop  
Fuel Storage, Distribution and Quality Control Technical Course

**Leadership, management and organizational development**

Knowledge Management  
Information Technology/Office Management  
Leadership, Management and Organizational Development  
Other: Language/Full Immersion French  
Project Portfolio Management and IT Governance  
Heads of Civil Affairs Workshop  
Management Development Training (formerly People Management Training  
Programme)  
Civil Affairs Guidance Development Workshop  
The United Nations Civil-Military Coordination (UNCMCoord) Training and  
Education Programme  
Client Service Skills  
ePAS  
Human Resources Management Development programme — specialized modules



Performance Management Training  
 Peacekeeping Management Training  
 Peacekeeping Senior Leadership Training  
 Integrated Mission Planning Process (IMPP) Workshop  
 Security Certification Programme, short version in Haiti Trainers to come to the mission  
 Security Certification Programme  
 Security Information Management Course  
 Firearms Instructor Certification Training  
 Basic Hostage Incident Management Training  
 Safe and Secure Approach to Field Environment  
 Close Protection Training  
 Trauma Bag Course  
 Learning Managers Forum

## **2. National staff training**

### **Upgrading of substantive and technical skills**

Airside Safety Awareness  
 Airline Operations and Quality System  
 Dangerous Goods  
 Tailored In-mission Skills Training for Civil Affairs  
 Workshop Gender Mainstreaming for Gender National Professional Officers  
 Cabling Fibre Optic  
 International Negotiations: Practical Skills and Techniques (UNITAR)  
 Development of Integrated Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Standards CD-ROM e-Training Module  
 In-mission Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Monitoring and Evaluation Training  
 Voluntary Counselling and Testing Assistance  
 Language classes  
 IATA Dangerous Cargo  
 International Maritime Dangerous  
 DOT Dangerous Goods by Road  
 IATA Airside Safety Awareness  
 Shipping Perishable Cargo

IATA Cargo Skills and Procedures

IATA Airlines Passenger Service — IATA Passenger and Baggage Handling Standards

Mandatory Certification for Shipping in Import/Export and Logistics

Radio Journalists Technical Skills Upgrading

Webmaster and Graphics Designers Training

Procurement Training

Firefighting Trainers

**Leadership, management and organizational development**

Management Development Training (formerly People Management Training Programme)

Capacity-building for national staff

**3. Military and police personnel training**

Airside Safety Awareness

Airline Operations and Quality System

Dangerous Goods

Development of Integrated Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Standards CD-ROM e-Training

Voluntary Confidential Counselling and Testing Assistance

Language classes

**4. Training support to national institutions and civil society**

Training on the right to health and property

Training on monitoring of political rights during the elections

Training for judicial and corrections officers on human rights

Training to reinforce the capacity of justice auxiliaries and judicial institutions

Training for Haitian National Police officers on response to sexual and gender-based violence

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