

Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

# Financial report and audited financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2008

and

## **Report of the Board of Auditors**

**General Assembly** Official Records Sixty-fourth Session Supplement No. 5E



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Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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Letters of transmittal

[10 July 2009]

v

I have the honour to transmit to you the financial statements of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the year ended 31 December 2008, which were submitted by the High Commissioner. These statements have been examined by the Board of Auditors.

In addition, I have the honour to present the report of the Board of Auditors with respect to the above accounts, including the audit opinion thereon.

(*Signed*) Terence **Nombembe** Auditor-General of the Republic of South Africa Chairman, United Nations Board of Auditors

The President of the General Assembly of the United Nations New York Pursuant to the Financial Rules for the Voluntary Funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, we have the honour to submit the accounts for the year 2008, certified as correct and approved in accordance with paragraph 11.4 of the Rules.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, and having made appropriate enquiries of other officials of the organization, the following representations in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the year ended 31 December 2008:

- 1. We are responsible for preparing financial statements that properly present the activities of the organization and for making accurate representations to you. All of the accounting records have been made available for the purposes of your audit and all of the transactions which properly occurred in the financial period by the organization have been properly reflected and recorded in the accounting records. All other records and related information have been made available to you.
- 2. The financial statements were prepared in accordance with:
  - (a) The United Nations System Accounting Standards;
  - (b) The Financial Regulations of the United Nations;
  - (c) The Financial Rules established by the High Commissioner, in consultation with the Executive Committee;
  - (d) The accounting policies of the organization, as summarized in note 2 to the financial statements; these accounting policies have been applied on a basis consistent with the preceding financial periods.
- 3. The non-expendable property disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements was owned by the organization and was free from any charge. The cost of the non-expendable property in existence at 31 December 2008, as disclosed in the note, was fairly stated.
- 4. The value of cash and inter-agency balances recorded are not impaired and, in our opinion, are fairly stated.
- 5. All material accounts receivable have been included in the financial statements, and represent valid claims against debtors. Apart from the estimated uncollectible amounts, recorded under the provision for doubtful accounts receivable, we expect all significant accounts receivable at 31 December 2008 to be collected.
- 6. All known accounts payable have been included in the accounts.

The Chairman of the United Nations Board of Auditors United Nations New York

Sir,

- 7. The unliquidated obligations recorded represent valid commitments of the organization and were established in accordance with the Financial Rules.
- 8. All material, legal or contingent liabilities have been appropriately reflected in the financial statements.
- 9. Except as disclosed in the financial statements, the financial position of the organization was not materially affected by:
  - (a) Charges or credits relating to prior years;
  - (b) Any changes in the basis of accounting.
- 10. All expenditure reported in the period was incurred in accordance with the Financial Rules of the organization and any specific donor requirements.
- 11. All commitments against resources of future financial periods have been disclosed, as required by the United Nations system accounting standards.
- 12. We further confirm that all losses of cash or receivables, ex gratia payments, presumptive fraud and fraud, wherever incurred, were communicated to the Board of Auditors.
- 13. Disclosure was made in the accounts of all matters necessary for the financial statements to present fairly the results of the transactions in the period.
- 14. There have been no events since the date of the statement of assets and liabilities that necessitate revision of the figures included in the financial statements or a note thereto.

(Signed) Karen Madeleine Farkas Controller and Director Division of Financial and Administrative Management

(Signed) António Guterres United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

#### Chapter I Financial highlights for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### A. Introduction

1. These financial highlights are complementary to accounts of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for the year ended 31 December 2008. They present an overview of the consolidated results and analysis of the financial statements, by Fund, highlighting significant trends and changes. To enable a meaningful comparison of trends, the analysis excludes the financial results of the Staff Benefits Fund (in which the end-of-service and post-retirement liabilities are recorded), except as mentioned in paragraphs 36, 37 and 42 below.

2. The financial highlights, the audited financial statements and the report of the Board of Auditors, along with the associated report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, will be submitted to the General Assembly at its sixty-fourth session.

#### **B.** Overview

3. The total funds available for the Annual Programme Fund in 2008 exceeded by \$6.6 million the budget approved by the Executive Committee; such funds comprise voluntary contributions, interest and miscellaneous income, currency-exchange adjustments, transfers and adjustments, and beginning fund balances. In 2007, the total funds available for the Annual Programme Fund also exceeded the approved budget, by an amount of \$10.4 million. In 2006, there was a funding gap of \$183.2 million. The funding level of the Annual Programme Budget in 2008 was 101 per cent; in 2007, it was also 101 per cent in 2007 and, in 2006, 84 per cent. This level of funding can be attributed to strong donor support, shown through the higher contribution levels.

4. At its 42nd meeting, in June 2008, the Standing Committee approved the reconstitution of the operational reserve at the full 10 per cent of 2008 programmed activities. This budgetary increase brought the total requirements under the 2008 annual programme budget (not including the Junior Professional Officers programme) to \$1,163.1 million. Figure I.I provides a graphic comparison of the total budget, funds available and overall expenditure for the past five years for the Annual Programme Fund, excluding the Junior Professional Officers programme.

5. As a result of continued rigorous and cautious financial management, a favourable financial position was achieved during 2008. The amount of \$76.3 million was carried over into 2009 from the annual programme budget, of which \$32.4 million represented funds restricted by donor earmarking.

6. The funds available for the supplementary programme budget in 2008 amounted to \$565.5 million, compared to \$374.7 million in 2007, representing a funding level of 83.6 per cent in 2008 and 90 per cent in 2007. Figure I.II provides a comparison of the total budget, funds available and overall expenditure for the past five years for the Supplementary Programme Fund.

7. The combined funds available for the annual programme budget (including the regular budget) and the supplementary programme budget in 2008 exceeded total expenditures by \$148.9 million, compared to \$110.6 million in 2007 and \$114.2 million in 2006. In the past five years, the excess of total funds available over total expenditures has ranged from \$65.0 million to \$148.9 million. Figure I.III provides a comparison of the combined total budget, funds available and overall expenditure for the Annual Programme Fund and Supplementary Programme Fund for the years 2004 to 2008.

8. The cost structure of the unified budget remained stable in 2008. Management and administrative costs continued to make up 4 per cent of total costs (in 2007, 4 per cent). Programme support costs represented 21 per cent (in 2007, 22 per cent) and programme costs represented 75 per cent (in 2007, 74 per cent) of costs under the unified budget.

9. The total reserves and fund balances for the organization (excluding the Staff Benefits Fund) rose by \$42.9 million, from \$196.0 million in 2007 to \$238.9 million in 2008.

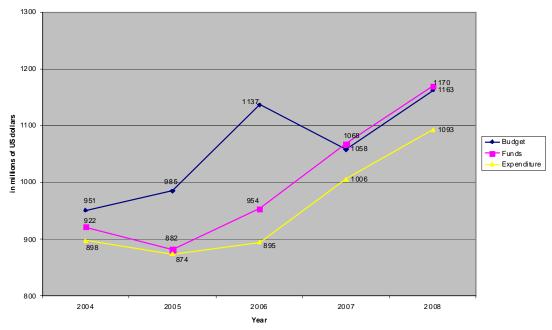


Figure I.I Comparative figures for the Annual Programme Fund, 2004-2008

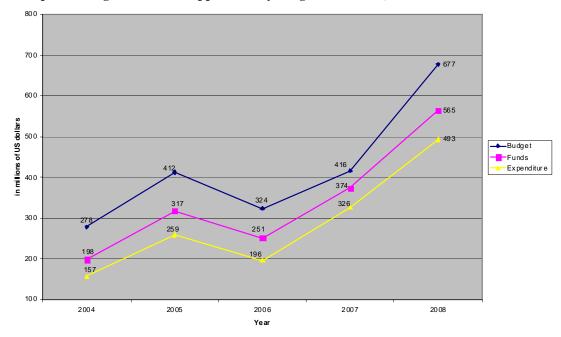
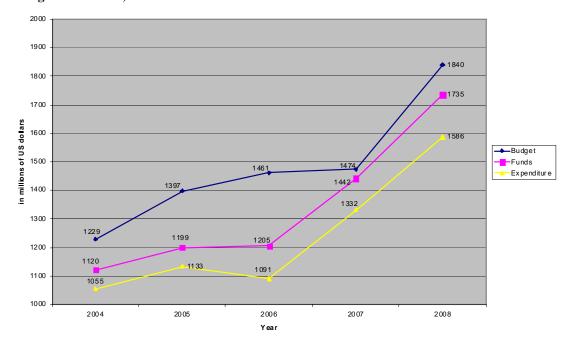


Figure I.II Comparative figures for the Supplementary Programme Fund, 2004-2008

Figure I.III Combined figures for the Annual Programme Fund and Supplementary Programme Fund, 2004-2008



#### C. Annual Programme Fund and Regular Budget Fund

#### Contributions

10. In 2008, UNHCR received voluntary contributions towards its annual programme budget, including the regular budget, in the amount of \$1,070.8 million. This amount represented 92.1 per cent of the annual programme budget, including the new or additional activities (mandate-related) reserve. In 2007 and 2006, voluntary contributions directed towards the annual programme budget amounted to \$961.0 million (90.8 per cent) and \$897.1 million (78.9 per cent), respectively. This represents an increase in voluntary contributions to the annual programme budget of \$109.8 million, or 11.4 per cent, compared to 2007.

#### Expenditures

11. In 2008, expenditures under the Annual Programme Fund and Regular Budget Fund were \$1,093.4 million compared to \$1,006.3 million in 2007, representing an increase of \$87.1 million, or 8.7 per cent. Expenditures under the Annual Programme Fund in 2008 represented 94 per cent of the annual programme budget.

#### **Reserves and fund balances**

12. The reserves and fund balances for the Annual Programme Fund for 2008 amounted to \$76.3 million. This amount is comprised of \$43.9 million in unearmarked funds, and \$32.4 million in earmarked funds, of which \$17.1 million is for the new or additional activities (mandate-related) reserve.

#### **Cash balances**

13. At the end of 2008, total cash available for the Annual Programme Fund was \$140.3 million, compared to \$149.7 million in 2007, reflecting a slight decrease in the liquidity of the Annual Programme Fund.

#### D. Working Capital and Guarantee Fund

14. The Working Capital and Guarantee Fund was established to replenish the Annual Programme Fund and to meet essential payments for projects pending receipt of contributions pledged or anticipated. The Fund derives its income mainly from interest on invested funds and currency-exchange adjustments. It has an established ceiling of \$50 million.

#### **Interest income**

15. The organization earns interest income primarily from the cash and term deposit balances it maintains throughout the year. In 2008, interest income was \$7.1 million compared to \$10.7 million in 2007, representing a decrease of \$3.6 million. The decrease is due to the dramatic reduction of interest rates by central banks worldwide. Because of effective liquidity and investment management, UNHCR achieved, in 2008, interest income results equivalent to an average rate of 2.50 per cent per annum on invested funds, which is above the benchmark of the one-month United States Treasury bills yield curve, which averaged 1.29 per cent per annum. With its ability to monitor global operational cash flows, the

organization benefited from increased liquidity volumes. Also, additional cash was available because of the early payment of donor pledges.

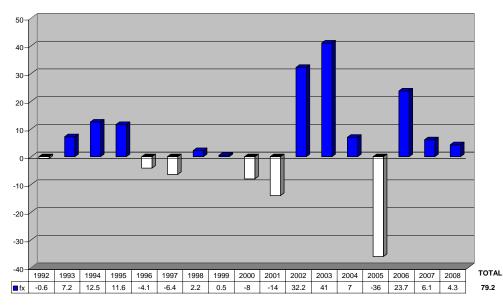
#### **Currency-exchange adjustments**

16. Figure 1.4 below provides a view of the overall trends in currency-exchange gains and losses for UNHCR.

#### Figure I.IV

Overall trends on currency-exchange gains and losses, 1992-2008

(Millions of United States dollars)



17. In 2008, currency-exchange adjustments resulted in a net gain of \$4.3 million, compared to a net gain of \$6.1 million in 2007 and a net gain of \$23.7 million in 2006. The net gain of \$4.3 million in 2008 consists of realized gains of \$18.7 million and unrealized losses of \$14.4 million.

18. The realized gains of \$18.7 million consist of gains from contributions, in the amount of \$9.5 million, gains from accounts payable, in the amount of \$1.6 million, and gains of \$7.6 million from other sources, including treasury foreign-exchange transactions that were settled during the year in accordance with the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect at the time of the transaction.

19. The unrealized losses of \$14.4 million are mainly attributable to the results of year-end revaluation of cash, amounting to \$7.8 million, revaluation of contributions receivable, amounting to \$2.5 million, and revaluation of other short-term assets and liabilities, amounting to \$4.1 million.

20. High volatility, ranging from 20-40 per cent against the United States dollar, characterized exchange rate movements in 2008. The net gains from currency-exchange adjustments in 2008 are attributable to the continuous weakening of the United States dollar against major currencies from January to the beginning of October 2008, followed by its strengthening, in the order of 20-30 per cent, for two months. In particular towards the end of 2008, the United States dollar confirmed

weakness against the Japanese yen and Swiss franc. Table I.1 provides an overview of the changes in the major exchange rates, comparing the closing exchange rates against the United States dollar as at 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2007.

	Currency units per Unit			
Currency	31 December 2008	31 December 2007	Percentage change	
Australian dollar	1.437	1.14	26.1	
Canadian dollar	1.219	0.981	24.3	
Danish krone	5.211	5.11	2.0	
Japanese yen	90.3	114	-20.8	
Norwegian krone	6.949	5.48	26.8	
Swedish krona	7.69	6.49	18.5	
Swiss franc	1.046	1.14	-8.2	
United Kingdom pound	0.684	0.502	36.3	
Euro	0.699	0.686	1.9	

Table I.1
Changes in exchange rates of major currencies against the United States dollar

21. In 2008, approximately 45 per cent of the organization's voluntary contributions were denominated in United States dollars, 27 per cent in euros, 6 per cent in Swedish kronor, 4 per cent in Norwegian kroner, 4 per cent in Japanese yen, 4 per cent in pounds sterling, 3 per cent in Canadian dollars, 3 per cent in Danish kroner and the remaining 4 per cent in other currencies. Management will continue to closely monitor and mitigate, to the extent possible, the negative impact that unanticipated exchange rate changes may have on operations.

#### E. Supplementary Programme Fund

#### **Voluntary contributions**

22. In 2008, the supplementary programme budget amounted to \$676.7 million. Voluntary contributions received in this respect amounted to \$543.7 million, or 80.3 per cent of the budget. In 2007, the supplementary programme budget amounted to \$416.5 million, of which the organization received \$332.7 million in voluntary contributions, reflecting a budget funding rate of 79.9 per cent.

23. There were 27 supplementary programmes in 2008, compared to 19 in 2006. Of the 2008 programmes, 11 were operations to meet the needs of internally displaced persons. The major supplementary programmes for 2008 were the response to the situation in Iraq, the return and reintegration of Sudanese refugees and internally displaced persons, the crisis in the Caucasus, protection and assistance to refugees and internally displaced persons in Darfur, the situation in Somalia, the operations concerning internally displaced persons in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and the durable solutions for the Burundian refugees living in the United Republic of Tanzania since 1972.

#### **Reserves and fund balances**

24. The reserves and fund balances for the Supplementary Programme Fund for 2008 amounted to \$72.6 million, compared to \$48.6 million in 2007.

#### **Cash balances**

25. At the end of 2008, total cash available for the Supplementary Programme Fund amounted to \$93.0 million, compared to \$67.3 million in 2007.

#### F. Unified budget

26. The unified budget reports on the combined results of the Annual Programme Fund (excluding the regular budget and Junior Professional Officers programme) and the Supplementary Programme Fund.

#### Cost structure of the unified budget

27. In 2008, total expenditure for programmed activities under the unified budget amounted to \$1,552.6 million, compared to \$1,295.4 million in 2007, representing an increase of \$257.2 million, or 20 per cent. The combined expenditures of the Annual Programme Fund and Supplementary Programme Fund accounted for 91 per cent of the funds available in 2008, compared to 92 per cent in 2007. The cost structure of the unified budget, as it relates to the relative share of programme support and programme, changed slightly compared to 2007. Table I.2 provides a comparison of the 2008 results with those of the preceding four years.

#### Table I.2

## Cost structure of the unified budget, excluding contributions from the United Nations regular budget

	Percentage				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Management and administration	5	4	5	4	4
Programme support	24	24	24	22	21
Programme	71	72	71	74	75

#### **Implementing partner expenditures**

28. In 2008, UNHCR disbursed and committed a total of \$531.5 million, or 34 per cent, of the unified budget through implementing partners. This compares with \$432.0 million, or 33 per cent, in 2007.

#### G. All funds

29. With the exception of that provided in paragraphs 36 and 37 below, the information contained in the present section excludes the financial results of the Staff Benefits Fund.

#### **Voluntary contributions**

30. In 2008, against a revised total budget of \$1,850.9 million, voluntary contributions reached \$1,628.3 million, compared to \$1,305.3 million in 2007, representing an increase of \$323.0 million, or 24.7 per cent.

#### **Expenditures**

31. In 2008, total expenditures amounted to \$1,602.2 million, compared to \$1,345.8 million in 2007, representing an increase of \$256.4 million, or 19.1 per cent. Total expenditures were 86.6 per cent of total funds available in 2008.

#### **Reserves and fund balances**

32. The total reserves and fund balances of the organization for 2008 amounted to \$238.9 million and are comprised of \$50 million for the Working Capital and Guarantee Fund, \$76.3 million for the Annual Programme Fund, \$72.6 million for the Supplementary Programme Fund, \$8.5 million for the Junior Professional Officers programme and \$31.5 million for the Medical Insurance Plan.

33. The total reserves and fund balances of the organization for 2007 amounted to \$196.0 million, comprising \$50.0 million for the Working Capital and Guarantee Fund, \$62.0 million for the Annual Programme Fund, \$48.6 million for the Supplementary Programme Fund, \$7.3 million for the Junior Professional Officers programme and \$28.1 million for the Medical Insurance Plan.

34. The year-end reserves and fund balance for all funds increased by \$42.9 million in 2008 compared to 2007. Reserves and fund balances available for programme activities increased by \$38.3 million and amounted to \$198.9 million (reserves and fund balances available for the Working Capital and Guarantee Fund, Annual Programme Fund and Supplementary Programme Fund).

#### **Cash balances**

35. At the end of 2008, total cash resources increased to \$322.8 million from \$300.8 million in 2007, compared with \$225.3 million in 2006.

#### **Unfunded liabilities**

36. The organization's liability for after-service health insurance has been estimated by a consulting actuary at \$307.8 million as at 31 December 2008. The same actuary determined that the liability of UNHCR for the repatriation grant, travel and shipment was \$27.7 million as at 31 December 2008. The organization's liability for unpaid accrued annual leave compensation was estimated at \$33.5 million.

37. These liabilities, reflected in the Staff Benefits Fund, are currently unfunded, and UNHCR continues to consult with the United Nations Secretariat and other United Nations organizations with similar unfunded liabilities on the formulation of a funding approach that would address the situation of voluntarily funded organizations.

#### **Unliquidated obligations**

38. While the amount of unliquidated obligations increased in 2008, the percentage of unliquidated obligations compared to total expenditure decreased during the year. At the end of 2008, unliquidated obligations were \$120.5 million, or 7.5 per cent, of total expenditure, compared to \$108 million, or 8 per cent, in 2007 and \$84.1 million, or 7.6 per cent, in 2006.

#### **Cancellation of prior-year obligations**

39. In 2008, the cancellation of prior-year obligations amounted to \$15.9 million. This amount represents 14.7 per cent of unliquidated obligations at the end of 2007. Comparable figures for previous years are \$9.1 million, or 10.8 per cent, in 2007 and \$14.8 million, or 18 per cent, in 2006. Management continues to pay close attention to the verification of amounts recorded as unliquidated obligations.

#### **Central Emergency Response Fund**

40. During 2008, UNHCR did not borrow from the Central Emergency Response Fund, which was created by the General Assembly in 1992 for use by operational organizations in the early stages of emergencies. It did, however, receive contributions, in the form of grants, amounting to \$45.7 million in 2008.

#### H. Other items of interest

#### Governance structures, principles and accountability

41. The Office of the Controller launched a pilot pre-audit session within the Iraqi operation. The session aims to enhance the knowledge and experience of staff at all levels on audit matters, practices, methodologies and processes, thereby bringing about a better understanding of audit and oversight mechanisms within UNHCR. It assists operations in building their risk assessment matrices, and identifying risks and mitigation measures. In addition, staff members who have undergone this training are expected to perform better as audit focal points, to be more cooperative, respectful and responsive to audit missions and queries, and to adopt a more positive approach and attitude towards audit processes, including the formulation of appropriate responses. These staff members are also expected to disseminate the learning gathered from the pre-audit session to other staff within their respective operations. The pre-audit session will be developed and included as a self-learning module within the UNHCR Learning Programme.

#### Voluntary separation programme

42. The process of structural and management change was launched by the High Commissioner in February 2006 with the aim of attaining cost-effective structures, processes and workforce composition at UNHCR, thereby enabling the organization to devote the maximum level of its resources to its beneficiaries. As part of the measures adopted to mitigate the impact resulting from the review of the structures and processes at UNHCR headquarters and in the field, a voluntary separation programme was introduced in August 2008. Of the total cost of \$21.5 million, an amount of \$2.6 million was paid out during 2008 and a total of \$18.9 million was

accrued under the Staff Benefits Fund in respect of 164 staff members who availed themselves of the programme.

#### **Global Service Centre, Budapest**

43. During 2008, the Financial Control Section, which is responsible for the organization's financial information and reporting, and for rendering support to field offices and headquarters units on accounting and finance-related issues, became fully operational at its new location, the Global Service Centre in Budapest. The Section collaborated with the Programme Budget Service during the latter part of 2008 in preparing for the transfer to the Global Service Centre of additional functions related to systems maintenance and data processing.

#### Chapter II Report of the Board of Auditors

#### Summary

The Board of Auditors has reviewed the operations and audited the financial statements of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for the year ended 31 December 2008. The audit was carried out through field visits to UNHCR offices in Costa Rica, Croatia, Kyrgyzstan, Panama and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, as well as a review of the financial transactions and operations at headquarters in Geneva and the Global Service Centre in Budapest.

The Board also addressed special requests made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the General Assembly.

The Board has issued a qualified opinion on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008, as set forth in chapter III. The qualification relates to the inclusion, in the figure of \$1.628 billion shown as total expenditure in statement I, the sum of \$498.6 million representing expenditure incurred by UNHCR on projects performed through implementing partners. This latter expenditure was subject to independent audits by third-party auditors. As at 29 June 2009, however, of the total amount of \$498.6 million that required audit certification, certificates covering \$252 million, or 50.5 per cent, had not been received by UNHCR, although the audit reports were generally due by 30 April 2009. In addition, concerning prior years, approximately 10 per cent of expenditure for 2005 had not yet been substantiated by audit certificates as at June 2009. Similarly, for 2006 and for 2007, 14 per cent and 17 per cent, respectively, were not covered. Further, of the audit certificates received by UNHCR for 2008, \$29.5 million, or 12 per cent of the value of audit certificates received, reflected qualified audit opinions. In the circumstances, the Board has been unable to obtain adequate assurance as to the validity of a significant portion of expenditure incurred through implementing partners. This matter has been emphasized by the Board in previous reports, and it recommended improvements to the controls over the management of expenditure incurred by implementing partners.

The Board has also emphasized in its opinion the following matters:

(a) Note 15 to the financial statements discloses the value of non-expendable property. This disclosure is based on use of a database, the shortcomings of which have been highlighted in the Board's previous reports. Even though some progress was observed, several anomalies have not been corrected. The Board expresses concern about the impact of these discrepancies on the accuracy of the amount disclosed as UNHCR assets;

(b) The value of expendable property inventories was not disclosed either on the face of the financial statements or in the notes, as required by the United Nations system accounting standards. UNHCR estimated the value of expendable property to be \$109.3 million as at 2 March 2009; however, the Board found that the expendable property database was not fully reliable; (c) As a result of the provision made in the accounts for end-of-service and post-retirement liabilities, including health insurance liabilities, the reserves and fund balances reflected a deficit of \$130.1 million. This situation highlights the need for UNHCR to identify funding to cover these liabilities.

In its previous report, the Board issued a modified opinion with three emphases of matter relating to: (a) expenditure incurred by UNHCR through implementing partners, where UNHCR needed to improve further the rate of submission of audit certificates; (b) deficiency in the management of non-expendable property; and (c) absence of financing for end-of-service liabilities.

#### Coordination with internal audit

The Board coordinated the planning of the audit with the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) in order to avoid duplication of effort. In addition, the Board reviewed the internal audit coverage of the operations of OIOS to assess the extent to which reliance could be placed on its work.

#### Follow-up of previous recommendations

As requested by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and in accordance with paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 59/264 A, the Board evaluated the ageing of its previous recommendations that had not yet been fully implemented and has indicated the financial periods in which the recommendations were first made. Of the 21 recommendations, 7 had been fully implemented (33 per cent), 11 had been partially implemented (53 per cent) and 3 had not been implemented (14 per cent).

#### **Financial overview**

Total income in 2008 was \$1.652 billion, while total expenditure amounted to \$1.628 billion, giving rise to a surplus (before adjustments) of \$23.7 million. Had it not been for the recognition of a charge of \$26 million, representing end-of-service and post-retirement liabilities, the surplus would have been \$49.7 million.

The cash-to-liabilities ratio stood at 0.58. As in 2007, this figure is much lower than in previous years, reflecting the provision made for end-of-service and other post-retirement liabilities.

#### Statement of income and expenditure

As at 31 December 2008, unliquidated obligations amounted to \$120.5 million, which represented 7.4 per cent of expenditure for the year. Although measures were taken by UNHCR to check the validity of obligations, the Board found instances of obligations raised, for a total amount of \$1.4 million, which did not relate to the 2008 financial year. This indicates that checks had still not been implemented with sufficient accuracy to completely rule out the risk of overstatement of expenditure.

#### Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances

As at 31 December 2008, UNHCR assets amounted to \$458.3 million compared to \$401.5 million at the end of 2007, representing an increase of 14.1 per cent. Liabilities amounted to \$588.4 million as at 31 December 2008, compared to \$579.5 million at the end of 2007, an increase of 1.5 per cent. However, the level of

liabilities increased by 338 per cent compared to the 2006 level because of the disclosure, since 2007, of accrued end-of-service and post-retirement liabilities, notably those for after-service health insurance benefits which amounted to \$369 million as at 31 December 2008. No funding had yet been found for the after-service health insurance benefits and end-of-service and post-retirement liabilities.

Modifications in the process for income recording after the relocation of the finance section to Budapest led to disruption in the recording of contributions. Payments received for contributions in 2008 were still being recorded in suspense accounts used to book contributions in advance, pending application of the deposits to the corresponding receivables. Consequently, contributions in advance and contributions receivable were overstated by \$29.9 million and \$28.6 million, respectively. Corrections were made upon discovery of the errors.

#### After-service health insurance liabilities

Total accrued liabilities for after-service health insurance benefits, estimated by actuarial valuation, amounted to \$307.8 million as at 31 December 2008. In accordance with the request of the General Assembly in its resolution 61/264, the Board validated the calculation of these liabilities by the actuaries.

#### Progress made towards implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards

The Board noted that limited progress had been made regarding the transition to International Public Sector Accounting Standards. The Board expresses its concern about the lack of human resources assigned to this project. Also, it noted that UNHCR had not yet finalized its strategy for adapting its enterprise resource planning system to those Standards.

#### **Cash management**

As noted in previous reports, the Board found that bank accounts remained inactive without being closed and that petty cash accounts were subject to negative balances resulting from erroneous conversions of local currencies or errors in accounting records.

#### Management of non-expendable property

In its previous report, the Board issued an emphasis of matter on the deficient management of non-expendable property. As a result, UNHCR has continued to clean up the database concerned. The remaining anomalies suggest that the database cleanup was not completed. The Board noted a discrepancy between the value of non-expendable property disclosed in the financial statements and the value calculated by the Board on the basis of the data communicated by UNHCR.

#### **Expendable property**

The value of expendable property held at the end of the year was neither disclosed in the financial statements nor in a note thereto, although the value of said stock was significant. As at 2 March 2009, UNHCR estimated its value at \$109.3 million.

#### Human resources management

After a steady increase between 2005 and 2007, the number of staff in between assignments decreased from 172 to 149 between 2007 and 2008, a decrease of 13.4 per cent, attributable mainly to voluntary separation. According to the UNHCR statistics, as at 31 December 2008, 99 staff in between assignments (or 66.4 per cent of the total) were working on temporary assignment. The other 50 (or 33.6 per cent) were on special leave with full pay. To encourage staff in between assignments to accept jobs, an instruction dated October 2008 provided that officials who refused three job offers in a row would be placed on unpaid leave.

#### Programme and project management

There was a deterioration in the rate of receipt for subproject reports from implementing partners. As at 31 December 2008, the percentage of reports received stood at 65.3, compared with 76.4 per cent at the end of 2007.

In terms of audit certificates received from third-party auditors, as at 29 June 2009, certificates for amounts totalling \$252 million, or 50.5 per cent of the total amount of \$498.6 million due for 2008, had not been received. Excluding projects for which extension of the liquidation period had been approved, the compliance rate was 58.1 per cent (\$224 million of \$385.7 million).

The Board also noted that long-outstanding instalments to implementing partners awaiting justification for more than one year still amounted to \$4.8 million.

#### Internal audit activity

Of 19 audits of UNHCR operations or field offices planned by OIOS for 2008, 13 assignments were carried out during the year (68 per cent of the total). In addition, of the 19 posts of auditors assigned to the UNHCR audit team, 8 had been vacant for at least three months. The key findings of OIOS are included in the body of the present report.

#### Write-offs

In accordance with regulation 6.4 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and article 10.6 of the Financial Rules for the Voluntary Funds administered by the High Commissioner, UNHCR submitted to the Board a statement of amounts written off. UNHCR wrote off liquid assets and non-expendable property valued at \$117,713 and \$818,642, respectively.

#### Ex gratia payments

As at 1 July 2008, the High Commissioner approved the payment of \$216,036 to compensate staff members or their families who were victims of the attacks that took place in Algiers on 11 December 2007.

#### Cases of fraud and presumptive fraud investigated

In accordance with paragraph 6 (c) (i) of the annex to the Financial Regulations and Rules, the Board noted the cases of fraud and presumptive fraud which had taken place during 2008 and were communicated to it by UNHCR. The number of reports of investigations and cases of fraud in 2008 was lower than that in 2007, even though

the number of cases increased. The Board considered that the decrease in the number of reports of investigations sent by the Office of the Inspector General could be explained by vacancies, the dispersion of its activities, and insufficient cooperation with OIOS.

#### Recommendations

The Board has made several recommendations based on its audit. The main recommendations are set out in paragraph 9 of the present report.

#### A. Introduction

#### 1. Mandate, scope and methodology

1. The Board of Auditors has audited the financial statements of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and has reviewed its operations for the year ended 31 December 2008 in accordance with General Assembly resolution 74 (I). The audit was conducted in conformity with article VII of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and the annex thereto, as well as the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that the Board plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

2. The audit was conducted primarily to enable the Board to form an opinion as to whether the financial statements presented fairly the financial position of UNHCR as at 31 December 2008 and the results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with United Nations system accounting standards. This included an assessment as to whether the expenditures recorded in the financial statements had been incurred for the purposes approved by the governing bodies and whether income and expenditures had been properly classified and recorded in accordance with the Financial Rules for the Voluntary Funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. The audit also included a general review of financial systems and internal controls and a test examination of the accounting records and other supporting evidence to the extent that the Board considered necessary to form an opinion on the financial statements.

3. In addition to the audit of the accounts and financial transactions, the Board carried out reviews of UNHCR operations, in conformity with United Nations financial regulation 7.5. This requires the Board to make observations with respect to the efficiency of the financial procedures, the accounting system, the internal financial controls and, in general, the administration and management of the organization. The General Assembly had also requested the Board to follow up on previous recommendations and to report on it accordingly. These matters are addressed in paragraphs 11 to 18 below.

4. During its examination of the reports of the Board concerning the year ended 31 December 2007, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions made a number of requests (see A/63/474). The response to these requests is reflected in paragraphs 17, 116 and 144 of the present report.

5. The Board continued to report the results of its audits to the Administration in the form of management letters containing detailed observations and recommendations, a practice which allows for ongoing dialogue with the Administration. Five management letters were issued for the period under review.

6. Where observations in the present report refer to specific locations, such observations are limited to the locations specified. They in no way imply that they are applicable to other locations or that they do not exist also at other locations.

7. The present report covers matters that, in the opinion of the Board, should be brought to the attention of the General Assembly. The Board's observations and conclusions were discussed with the Administration, the views of which have been appropriately reflected in the report.

#### 2. Coordination with internal audit

8. The Board continued to coordinate with the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) in the planning of its audits so as to avoid duplication of effort and to determine the extent of reliance that could be placed on its work. The results of the review by the Board of the internal audit activities are presented in section B.13 below.

#### 3. Main recommendations

9. The Board's main recommendations are that UNHCR:

(a) Comply with the provisions concerning the cancellation of unliquidated obligations and reinforce its mechanisms for controlling the validity of obligations (para. 37);

(b) Set up specific funding for its accrued end-of-service and postretirement liabilities, notably those related to after-service benefits (para. 61);

(c) Ensure that contributions received are subject to timely accounting processing by clearing the suspense accounts (para. 66);

(d) Approve a revised plan for the transition to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, accompanied by a budget revised to include the cost of modernizing the software (para. 80);

(e) In preparing for the implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, review the control deficiencies identified in the recording of non-expendable property (para. 91);

(f) Continue its efforts to clean up its database for non-expendable property and establish a monitoring system for tracing all corrections made in the database during a financial year (para. 96);

(g) Disclose in future financial statements the value of expendable property unused at the end of the year in order to provide a more complete and accurate account of its assets (para. 106);

(h) Continue its efforts to reduce the number of staff in between assignments and not on temporary duty (para. 116);

(i) Continue its efforts to improve the rate of timely justification of the advances granted to implementing partners (para. 123);

(j) Assess the instalments made to implementing partners that have remained unjustified for more than one year and take appropriate measures to have them justified or recovered from the implementing partners (para. 127);

(k) Intensify its efforts to obtain the audit certificates from implementing partners by 30 April each year (para. 132);

(1) Intensify its efforts to conduct an in-depth analysis of audit certificates in order to make potential adjustments to prior-year expenditure in the financial statements (para. 135);

(m) In collaboration with OIOS, take appropriate measures to reduce the time period for filling the vacant posts for internal auditors (para. 144).

10. The Board's other recommendations appear in paragraphs 44, 47, 68, 83, 86 and 166.

#### **B.** Detailed findings and recommendations

#### 1. Follow-up on previous recommendations of the Board

11. In accordance with paragraph 7, section A, of General Assembly resolution 51/225, the Board examined the measures taken by UNHCR to implement the recommendations made in its report for the year ended 31 December 2007.<sup>1</sup> Of the 21 recommendations made, 7 had been fully implemented (33 per cent), 11 had been partially implemented (53 per cent) and 3 had not been implemented (14 per cent). More detailed information is provided in the annex to the present chapter.

#### Partially implemented recommendations

12. For the 11 recommendations not fully implemented, the Board noted that, in certain cases, their implementation depended on the introduction of medium-term projects involving in-depth reforms (e.g., funding of after-service and post-retirement liabilities). In some other cases, implementation was dependent on the ongoing upgrading of computerized databases (e.g., analysis of audit certificates, monitoring the cost of staff in between assignments, management of non-expendable property). The recommendation to assess the effects of relocation was ongoing, as the relocation was still under way.

13. On the other hand, in the Board's opinion, two recommendations could have been fully implemented had they been considered as a priority: verification of the validity of unliquidated obligations; and regular updating of the plan for implementing the International Public Sector Accounting Standards. These matters are further commented on in the relevant sections of the present report. UNHCR stated that it would endeavour to implement the recommendations that had not been fully implemented and that further resources would be assigned to implementing those of high priority.

#### **Recommendations not implemented**

14. The three recommendations not yet implemented related to the obligation to disclose the value of expendable property in the financial statements, the closing of bank accounts and control over petty cash accounts. These matters have recurred over several years.

15. In regard to expendable property, paragraph 49 (iv) and the related appendices of the United Nations system accounting standards provide that the value of inventories, other than non-expendable equipment, furniture and motor vehicles, should be disclosed in the financial statements. UNHCR explained that its decision not to disclose the value of expendable property in the financial statements was a policy applied consistently by several United Nations organizations. Notwithstanding this, the Board has reverted to the matter in the present report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 5E (A/63/5/Add.5), chap. II.

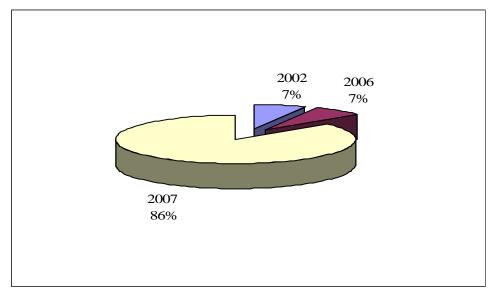
16. Concerning cash management, the Board has observed over several audits that bank accounts remained inactive for several years without being closed and that petty cash accounts showed negative balances. The Board has reverted to this matter also in the present report.

#### Ageing of previous recommendations

17. As requested by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/59/736, para. 8), the Board analysed the ageing of its previous recommendations which were partially or not yet implemented. The years for which such recommendations were first made are indicated in the annex to the present chapter.

18. Of the 11 recommendations partially implemented and the 3 not implemented, 1 (7 per cent) was first raised in 2002, 1 (7 per cent) in 2006, and 12 (86 per cent) in 2007, as shown in figure II.I. Of the three recommendations not implemented, one was made for the financial year 2006 and two for 2007.

#### Figure II.I Ageing of previous recommendations implemented only partially or not at all



#### 2. Financial overview

#### Key financial indicators

19. The financial statements showed an excess of income over expenditure and an increase in cash. The analysis presented in table II.1 shows that there was a slight improvement of the ratio of cash to liabilities. This cash-to-liabilities ratio had been significantly reduced to 0.52 in 2007 compared to 1.68 as at 31 December 2006, because of the recognition in the financial statements, for the first time in 2007, of end-of-service and post-retirement liabilities.

	Financial year ended 31 December				G
Ratio	2005	2006	2007	2008	Component of 2008 ratio <sup>a</sup>
Contributions receivable/total assets <sup>b</sup>	0.32	0.20	0.17	0.18	81 585/458 320
Cash and term deposits/total assets <sup>c</sup>	0.54	0.68	0.75	0.75	342 127/458 320
Cash and term deposits/total liabilities <sup>d</sup>	1.19	1.68	0.52	0.58	342 127/588 430
Unliquidated obligations/total liabilities <sup>e</sup>	0.73	0.63	0.18	0.20	120 482/588 430

#### Table II.1 Ratios of key financial indicators

<sup>a</sup> Thousands of United States dollars.

<sup>b</sup> A low indicator depicts a healthy financial position.

<sup>c</sup> A high ratio depicts a healthy financial position.

<sup>d</sup> A low ratio indicates that cash is insufficient to settle debts.

<sup>e</sup> A low ratio indicates that obligations are being liquidated.

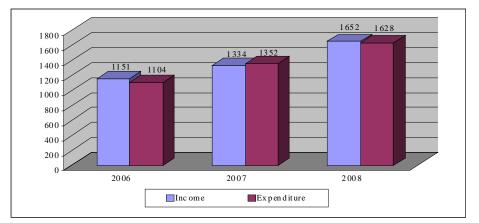
20. This situation is the result of a change to accounting policy, which modified the level of liabilities of UNHCR. Since 2007, the United Nations has modified the mode of presentation of amounts for end-of-service and post-retirement liabilities. Whereas these amounts were disclosed previously only in a note to the financial statements, they are now disclosed on face of the statements. This matter is examined in the relevant sections of the present report.

#### 3. Statement of income and expenditure

21. Total income for 2008 amounted to \$1.652 billion, while total expenditure was \$1.628 billion, giving a surplus (before adjustment) of \$23.7 million. This surplus took into account a charge of \$26 million, representing the end-of-service and post-retirement liabilities provided for the same year. The corresponding data are given in figure II.II.

#### Figure II.II Income and expenditure, 2006-2008

(Millions of United States dollars)



Source: UNHCR financial statements.

22. Because of the recognition of end-of-service and post-retirement liabilities for which no specific funding was provided by UNHCR and for which it had previously made no provision, an adjustment to the reserves and fund balances was recorded as at 31 December 2007, reflecting the accrued liabilities. This resulted in a negative amount of \$178.1 million for the reserves and fund balances at the end of 2007. In 2008, because of an excess of income over expenditure (after adjustments) of \$31.8 million and the cancellation of prior-years unliquidated obligations of \$16.2 million, the negative amount of the reserve and fund balances was reduced from \$178.1 million to \$130.1 million.

23. Total income, which amounted to \$1.652 billion in 2008 compared to \$1.334 billion in 2007, increased by 23.8 per cent. This was mainly explained by the increase in voluntary contributions received by UNHCR for its supplementary programmes. Voluntary contributions represented 98.6 per cent of UNHCR total income. The income of the Annual Programme Fund reached \$1.043 billion in 2008, compared to \$929.3 million in 2007, an increase of 12.3 per cent. At the same time, the resources for the Supplementary Programme Fund amounted to \$543.8 million, compared to \$332.8 million in 2007, an increase of 63.4 per cent. The main operations financed from supplementary resources in 2008 were those in the Syrian Arab Republic (\$107 million), the Sudan (\$70.8 million), Iraq (\$50.4 million), Jordan (\$44.5 million), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (\$25.2 million) and Georgia (\$15.5 million).

24. As part of voluntary contributions, the allocation from the United Nations Regular Budget Fund amounted to \$33.9 million (or 2.1 per cent of the total income of UNHCR), while in 2007 it amounted to \$37 million (or 2.8 per cent of total income). The trend observed over several years towards a reduced contribution from the regular budget of the United Nations (3.4 per cent of total resources in 2005, 2.8 per cent in 2006 and 2.8 per cent in 2007) is continuing.

25. Expenditure was \$1.628 billion in 2008, compared to \$1.352 billion in 2007, an increase of 20.4 per cent. Table II.2, drawn from note 5 to the financial statements, shows the distribution of expenditure according to category of Fund (Annual Programme, United Nations Regular Budget, Supplementary Programme, Junior Professional Officers, Medical Insurance Plan, Working Capital and Guarantee, Staff Benefits).

### Table II.2Breakdown of expenditure in 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Fund	Programme	Support to programme	Management and administration	Total
Annual Programme	703 847	292 804	62 961	1 059 612
Supplementary Programme	467 248	25 700	_	492 948
United Nations Regular Budget	—	—	33 854	33 854
Subtotal	1 171 095	318 504	96 815	1 586 414
Junior Professional Officers	_	_		11 060
Medical Insurance Plan	_	_	_	3 111

Fund	Programme	Support to programme	Management and administration	Total
Working Capital and Guarantee	_	_	_	1 704
Staff Benefits	—	—	_	25 983
Grand total	1 171 095	318 504	96 815	1 628 272

Source: Note 5 to the financial statements.

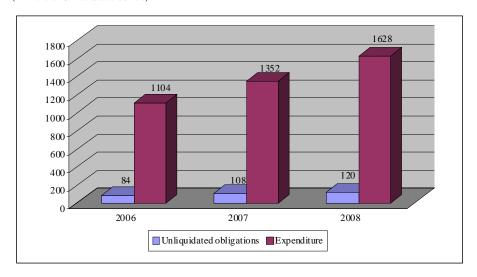
26. Overall, programme expenditure increased by 22.6 per cent (\$1.171 billion in 2008 compared to \$955.5 million in 2007), support for programme expenditure increased by 10.3 per cent (\$318.5 million compared to \$288.8 million) and expenditure for management and administration increased by 9.9 per cent (\$96.8 million compared to \$88.1 million).

27. Since partnerships are the mode of action favoured by UNHCR for implementing its operations on the ground, it is logical that the increase in programme expenditure would lead to an increase in payments to partners. Payments to implementing partners in 2007 increased by 36.9 per cent compared to 2006. As at 31 December 2008, these payments stood at \$531.5 million, 23.1 per cent above their level in 2007 (\$431.8 million). They represented 32.6 per cent of the total expenditure of UNHCR in 2008. However, the share of UNHCR payments that partners declared as having been spent by providing the appropriate supporting documents (\$347.2 million as at 31 December 2008) decreased, after having regularly increased over recent years. After having been at 64.4 per cent in 2005, 63 per cent in 2006, and 76.4 per cent in 2007, the rate of advances spent and justified by subproject monitoring reports decreased to 65.3 per cent, according to the figures contained in note 5 of the financial statements.

28. The rate of expenditure by implementing partners of the advances granted to them by UNHCR indicates that they are spent to carry out its programmes. The slowdown mentioned above must be compared with the significant increase in resources allocated to programmes, mainly in the context of supplementary programmes during the year. This reversal of the trend is a source of concern for the Board and is the subject of a recommendation in paragraph 123 of the present report.

#### Unliquidated obligations

29. As at 31 December 2008, unliquidated obligations amounted to \$120.5 million, which represented 7.4 per cent of the total expenditure of UNHCR in 2008. Although unliquidated obligations increased by 11.6 per cent compared to the previous financial year (\$108 million), their proportion to total expenditure dropped slightly, from 8 per cent to 7.4 per cent. Figure II.III provides a comparison of unliquidated obligations to total expenditure in 2006, 2007 and 2008.



#### Figure II.III Changes to unliquidated obligations and expenditure, 2006-2008 (Millions of United States dollars)

30. Paragraph 39 of the United Nations system accounting standards defines obligations as amounts of orders placed, contracts awarded, services received and other transactions which involve a charge against the resources of the current financial period and which will require payment during the same or future period.

31. In addition, financial rule 105.9 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations states that an obligation must be based on a formal contract, agreement, purchase order or other form of undertaking, or on a liability recognized by the United Nations, and that all obligations must be supported by an appropriate obligating document.

32. In response to the recommendation of the Board in its previous report,<sup>2</sup> UNHCR had stated that it would continue its efforts to improve controls over the validity of unliquidated obligations at the end of the year, in particular by carrying out monthly reviews of unpaid purchase orders. Consequently, the Board reviewed the efforts made, as described below.

33. The amount of obligations raised prior to 2008 and cancelled by UNHCR in 2008 was \$16.2 million, compared with \$9.1 million in 2007. These cancellations represented 13.4 per cent of unliquidated obligations raised in 2008, compared with 10.8 per cent in 2007. This increase, of 78 per cent, in the cancellation of unliquidated obligations indicates that all rules might not have been strictly adhered to when these obligations were initially raised, but it also indicates that efforts were made by UNHCR to improve its control over the validity of obligations at year end, thus leading to the cancellations of unliquidated obligations.

Source: UNHCR financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid., para. 36.

34. The Board, however, established that purchase orders for a total value of \$351,953 should not have remained in the accounts as at 31 December 2008 since the corresponding obligations had been cancelled by the field offices.

35. These observations revealed that UNHCR should improve its efforts to check the validity of obligations raised. UNHCR indicated that, following the Board's audit, it had cancelled the obligations in question and had reviewed all purchase orders that might incorrectly remain in the accounts even if they were cancelled. The results of this review led UNHCR to cancel a total amount of \$1.4 million in unliquidated obligations for 2008, which was reflected in the corrected accounts.

36. The Board noted that measures had been taken to avoid cut-off errors and to check the validity of obligations. However, arising from the above-mentioned findings, the Board considers that these operations were not yet implemented with sufficient accuracy to rule out completely the risk of overstatement of unliquidated obligations, and therefore of UNHCR expenditure.

37. The Board reiterates its recommendation that UNHCR comply with the provisions concerning the cancellation of unliquidated obligations and reinforce its mechanisms for controlling the validity of obligations.

#### Income from voluntary contributions

38. As at 31 December 2008, voluntary contributions of \$1.628 billion represented 98.6 per cent of the total income of UNHCR. They increased by 24.8 per cent compared to 2007, when they reached \$1.305 billion.

39. In its previous report,<sup>3</sup> the Board had observed that note 2 (f) to the financial statements made a distinction between pledges from Governments and pledges from other donors, one being recognized for their entire value and the others being recognized only at 50 per cent in the interest of prudent financial management. In accordance with paragraph 34 of the United Nations system accounting standards, voluntary contributions should not be recognized differently, depending on whether they were from Governments or from other donors but that, rather, provisions for slow or under-recovery should be considered, if necessary.

40. Paragraph 34 of the United Nations system accounting standards states that voluntary contributions formally pledged represent a good-faith commitment of the contributor for the period and/or programme to which they relate, and that such income should accordingly be recognized in that period. It also states that, in the interests of prudent financial management, provision may be made as appropriate where the collection of the income so recognized is considered doubtful. In specific cases, where the pledge is deemed uncollectible, write-off action will be required. Alternatively, the income may be recognized only when funds are received.

41. Consequently, the Board recommended that UNHCR review its accounting policy regarding the recognition of voluntary contributions in order to bring it in line with paragraph 34 of the United Nations system accounting standards.<sup>4</sup>

42. As a result, in 2008 UNHCR modified the note concerned (now note 2 (d)), by deleting the sentence reading "In the interest of prudent financial management, up to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibid., paras. 53-56.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ibid., para. 57.

one half of the value of firms pledges made by organizations of established repute is recognized as income". This means that all contributions, from whichever donor, are recognized for their total amount.

43. Note 2 (d) however, still mentions that pledges from Governments are fully recognized as income at the time of acceptance of the pledge. Consequently, the Board is of the view that the note in question does not reflect, as it should, the totality of the change although the new rule has been fully implemented by UNHCR.

44. The Board recommends that UNHCR: (a) disclose any change in accounting policy in its notes for the financial year in which the changes are decided; and (b) disclose the effect of such a change in accounting policy, as required by paragraphs 18 and 19 of the United Nations system accounting standards.

45. Although the Board recommended making provisions where necessary to comply with the concept of prudence referred to in paragraph 34 of the United Nations system accounting standards, UNHCR did not make a provision for contributions where recovery was doubtful. UNHCR considered that contributions recorded as income but not paid by the donor for a long time did not require such provision. Its policy concerning non-recoverable contributions was set out in note 2 (d) to the financial statements, which states that pledges due are written off after five years unless the donor has reconfirmed the commitment in writing not more than 18 months before the end of the accounting period. No contribution was written off in 2008, whereas an amount of 2.8 million in contributions had been written off in 2007.

46. The Board considers that to comply with paragraph 34 of the United Nations system accounting standards, UNHCR, instead of waiting five years to write off non-recoverable contributions, should every year make provision for contributions receivable for prior financial years, where collection is doubtful.

#### 47. The Board recommends that UNHCR review its policy concerning non-recoverable voluntary contributions to ensure compliance with paragraph 34 of the United Nations system accounting standards.

48. UNHCR commented that it did not deem it necessary to provide for uncollectible voluntary contributions because past experience had shown that only on very rare occasions did voluntary contributions remain unpaid for more than five years.

#### 4. Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances

49. UNHCR assets increased from \$401.5 million at the end of 2007 to \$458.3 million as at 31 December 2008, or by 14.1 per cent. This growth in 2008 was mainly due to an increase of about 13.8 per cent in cash and term deposits.

50. As at 31 December 2008, UNHCR liabilities of \$588.4 million increased by 1.5 per cent compared to \$579.5 million in 2007, and by 338 per cent compared to \$134.4 million in 2006. As stated above, this increase is mainly explained by the recognition of end-of-service and post-retirement liabilities, which totalled \$369 million as at 31 December 2008.

51. UNHCR liabilities in the Staff Benefits Fund as at 31 December 2008 amounted to \$388.4 million, compared to \$374 million as at 31 December 2007. In addition to the benefits due on termination of service and after retirement which totalled \$369 million as at 31 December 2008 and comprised after-service health insurance liabilities of \$307.8 million, repatriation allowances of \$27.7 million and compensation for unused vacation days of \$33.5 million, UNHCR recognized an amount of \$19.4 million as a liability related to the two voluntary separation plans for its officials.

#### **Voluntary separation expenses**

52. The two voluntary separation plans formulated in 2007 and 2008 stemmed from the decision taken by UNHCR to reduce its staffing levels in order to contain staff costs which it considered too high. Expenses for voluntary departures to be paid stood at \$6.6 million as at 31 December 2007. This corresponded to the first plan, formulated in 2007. In 2008, a second plan concerning 164 persons was decided upon, for a cost of \$21.5 million.

#### End-of-service and post-retirement liabilities

53. Excluding voluntary departures, the outstanding amount due for benefits payable on termination of service and after retirement hardly changed from 2007 to 2008, increasing only slightly from \$367.5 million to \$369 million.

54. The United Nations system accounting standards require provision in the financial statements for end-of-service and post-retirement liabilities to the extent required by the financial policies of the organization. Until 2006, in accordance with the standards, UNHCR disclosed such liabilities in the notes to the financial statements. After a series of observations concerning the inappropriateness of this accounting treatment, particularly from the Board, the General Assembly decided to recognize these liabilities (resolution 60/255, sect. III). They were disclosed for the first time on the face of the UNHCR financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007.

55. The recording of the liabilities was made without appropriate funding being simultaneously put in place. This contributed to a large extent to the negative fund and reserves balance of \$130.1 million as at 31 December 2008.

56. In its previous report,<sup>5</sup> the Board noted that, during its examination of the Secretary-General's report on the question of the liabilities and proposed funding for after-service health insurance, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions had considered the transfer of unencumbered balances and savings to entirely alternate uses an inappropriate financial management practice (A/61/791, para. 12).

57. The Board also noted that UNHCR could not use the available funds if their usage was specifically restricted under the Financial Rules for the Voluntary Funds administered by the High Commissioner and if those rules did not contain any provision concerning funding the termination benefit fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Ibid., paras. 38-43.

58. In addition, even if UNHCR were to use the unearmarked funds for the afterservice benefits, they would not be sufficient to cover total end-of-service and postretirement liabilities.

59. Consequently, the Board recommended that UNHCR urgently set up specific funding to balance the impact of accrued after-service liabilities, notably health insurance. UNHCR explained that it would take the approach adopted by the United Nations to address the funding of liabilities related to end-of-service and post-retirement benefits.

60. As at March 2009, no new decision had been taken by the General Assembly on this matter so UNHCR did not take any actions either. According to UNHCR, funding scenarios would be examined at the meeting of its Standing Committee in June 2009.

# 61. The Board reiterates its recommendation that UNHCR set up specific funding for its accrued end-of-service and post-retirement liabilities, notably those related to after-service benefits.

62. The Board's observations on the evaluation of the liabilities for after-service health insurance benefits are presented in section 5 below.

#### Contributions recorded as assets and liabilities

63. Contributions are recorded in the UNHCR financial statements in two stages. When a contribution is announced by a donor, it is recorded, before even being paid, as income and simultaneously recorded to the asset side of the balance sheet as contributions receivable. When the same contribution is paid by the donor, its amount is recorded as cash and the corresponding contribution receivable must be offset. Pending application of the payment received to the suspense accounts also used for contributions received in advance. At the end of the year, the suspense accounts are cleared out, along with the contributions receivable that have been collected. Any delay in the application of a payment to the corresponding contribution receivable results in an overstatement of assets and liabilities.

64. As at 31 December 2008, the above-mentioned suspense accounts should have had a zero balance. This was not, however, the case because of delays in processing the payments received. Consequently, the deposits recorded to these suspense accounts pending application to the corresponding contributions receivable were disclosed as contributions received in advance, whereas they were payments made for contributions related to 2008. Concurrently, the same contributions for which payments had been received were shown as receivable as at 31 December 2008. The overall consequence was an overstatement of both assets and liabilities.

65. Following the observations made by the Board at the time of the audit, the amount of contributions receivable recorded as assets was corrected by UNHCR and brought down from \$110.2 million to \$81.6 million, a decrease of \$28.6 million in the value of assets. The amount of contributions received in advance was corrected from \$78.8 million to \$48.9 million, a decrease of \$29.9 million in the value of liabilities.

66. The Board recommends that UNHCR ensure that contributions received are subject to timely accounting processing by clearing the suspense accounts.

67. The Board also observed several cases of erroneous payment entries (same payment entered twice, inaccurate amounts entered), which showed the difficulty that UNHCR had in applying deposits received to the correct contributions and which explained the delays in processing the suspense accounts. This indicates that the contributions booking system concerning resources had encountered weaknesses which should be addressed as a priority.

68. The Board recommends that UNHCR implement appropriate internal control procedures to prevent errors in entering contributions and ensure the reliability of its system for recording income.

#### 5. After-service health insurance liabilities

69. After termination of service, staff who fulfil certain conditions are entitled to health insurance benefits. The total liability of UNHCR in relation to these benefits, calculated by an actuary, stood at \$307.8 million as at 31 December 2008 (\$308 million as at 31 December 2007).

70. Pursuant to the request made by the General Assembly in resolution 61/264, the Board examined the valuation of after-service health insurance liabilities. The Board considered the procedure for evaluating this amount, and particularly the report of the consulting actuary. UNHCR evaluated the liability by applying the actuarial methodology prescribed by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS 25), as requested by the General Assembly in paragraph 10 of the aforementioned resolution.

71. The Board examined the actuarial assumptions upon which the liability was valued. It observed that the discount rate chosen for the amount determined as at 31 December 2008 stood at 5.5 per cent — the same value as that used for the previous evaluation, in spite of the decrease in reference interest rates during the financial year. Between 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2008, the 30-year interest rate on the United States Treasury bond decreased from 4.45 per cent to 2.69 per cent (or by 176 basis points).

72. Choosing to maintain the discount rate at 5.5 per cent allowed better comparison of the liability over time. If the real value of long-term rates were to remain below this value of 5.5 per cent in the long run, it might result in re-evaluation of the benefits to be paid. The impact would be significant, as was shown by the sensitivity analysis carried out by the actuary as at 31 December 2008. A decrease by one point in the discount rate would correspond to a 22 per cent increase in the value of the liability.

### 6. Progress towards the implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards

73. Pursuant to paragraph 14 of General Assembly resolution 61/233 A and following the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/63/474), the Board continued to review the efforts undertaken by UNHCR to prepare for the transition to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and to adapt its enterprise resource planning system.

74. UNHCR set itself the objective of issuing financial statements that were compliant with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards as at 31 December 2010. To reach this goal, the procedures and information systems must

be in place no later than 1 January 2010. To this end, the plan to implement the Standards was approved by the Deputy High Commissioner in June 2008. The total cost of their implementation was estimated by UNHCR at \$3.2 million for the period 2007-2009. This amount was calculated taking into account training costs, consultants, staff members, information technology and logistics.

75. The most recent plan for the implementation of the Standards, updated in February 2009, specified the tasks assigned to the various teams responsible for the project. It gave a breakdown of these tasks, with a projected timetable for their realization and their rates of completion as at February 2009, as well as the overall rate of progress of the project. The Board noted that only limited progress had been made insofar as total actions planned. In fact, only the project planning stage showed significant progress (67 per cent of tasks accomplished). The other tasks carried out by the 10 working groups showed completion rates that varied from 0 to 7 per cent.

76. UNHCR made an evaluation of the risk of failure of the plan for transition. This evaluation highlighted that, of the 10 risk items identified, 5 were classified at a very high level of risk and 3 at a high level. The main risk concerned the lack of human resources assigned to the project.

77. UNHCR stated that, until February 2009, only one staff member had been working full time on the project and that three additional staff had been assigned in March 2009. Overall, four officials were working full time on the project and 26 worked part time. Staff members were yet to be assigned to most of the tasks specified by the plan.

78. In 2004, UNHCR changed its financial information system and implemented a new enterprise resource planning system (People Soft, Management Systems Renewal Project). UNHCR stated that this system would be compatible with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, provided that modifications were made.

79. UNHCR commented that the enterprise resource planning would require some modifications and reconfiguration in order to be compliant with the Standards. The work of the teams is to study the existing system in order to determine which changes to make and to ensure that the necessary changes are put in place. Furthermore, UNHCR informed the Board that a comparison of existing systems and procedures, and the changes required to implement the Standards, was in progress. The results of this work were expected by the end of April 2009 and would be used for the adoption of a strategy and revised plan for the project. The budget for the project had also to be reviewed in the light of the strategy adopted.

80. The Board recommends that UNHCR approve a revised plan for the transition to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, accompanied by a budget revised to include the cost of modernizing the software.

#### 7. Cash management

81. As at 31 December 2008, UNHCR had 515 cash and term deposit bank accounts open in its books. According to regulation 4.1.1.8 of the UNHCR financial manual, a bank account not used for at least six months must be closed. The Board noted that, as was the case, in 2006 and 2007, a number of inactive accounts

remained open: as at 31 December 2008, 22 bank accounts with a total balance of \$94,423 had been inactive for one, two or three years.

82. In its previous report,<sup>6</sup> the Board reiterated its recommendation that UNHCR monitor the closing of bank accounts and implement controls to ensure the effective oversight of the bank accounts of field offices. UNHCR stated that the systems for checking the opening and closing of bank accounts had been improved and that most inactive bank accounts had been closed in 2008. In March 2009, however, the Board concluded that its recommendation had not been implemented.

# 83. The Board once again reiterates its recommendation that UNHCR monitor the closing of bank accounts and implement controls to ensure the effective oversight of the bank accounts of field offices.

84. UNHCR commented that it had started work on this issue and that 50 inactive bank accounts had been closed. The Board, however, is of the view the action taken does not yet fully address the recommendation.

85. In its reports for 2006 and 2007,<sup>7</sup> the Board noted the existence of petty cash accounts with a negative balance in UNHCR accounts. An examination of the 2008 trial balance showed that nine petty cash accounts had a negative balance, amounting to a total of \$39,442 as at 31 December 2008. In 2007, there were 14 such accounts totalling \$62,446, and, in 2006, there were 19 accounts amounting to \$27,011. Most of the negative balances resulted from erroneous conversions of local currencies or from errors in accounting records.

86. The Board once again reiterates its recommendation that UNHCR implement controls to avoid negative balances in petty cash accounts.

#### 8. Management of non-expendable property

87. In its previous report,<sup>8</sup> the Board issued an emphasis of matter relating to the management of non-expendable property, expressing its concern about the impact of deficiencies on the accuracy of property disclosure by UNHCR. This relates to deficiencies in the asset tracking system. OIOS also noted in its 2008 reports that asset management continued to be inefficient.

88. According to note 2 (m) to the financial statements, non-expendable property comprises assets with an original purchase price greater than or equal to \$1,500 and a useful life greater than or equal to five years, and all special items. Special items include vehicles, computer equipment, plant and equipment, telecommunications equipment, security equipment and generators, with a minimum acquisition value of \$100. According to note 15 to the financial statements, the purchase value of UNHCR non-expendable property as at 31 December 2008 was \$350.3 million and its net value was \$110.7 million, compared to \$330.2 million and \$96.6 million, respectively, as at 31 December 2007.

89. During the audit, the purchase value of non-expendable property was first recorded in note 15 to the financial statements as \$334.6 million instead of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ibid., para. 65.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See, in particular, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 5E* (A/63/5/Add.5), chap. II, para. 69.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Ibid., chap. III.

\$350.3 million, a discrepancy of \$15.7 million, and the depreciated value as \$104.7 million instead of \$110.7 million, a discrepancy of \$6 million.

90. These errors originated from the incomplete recording of items of property. These items either had been damaged, or had been received but were not yet being utilized. UNHCR corrected these omissions by modifying the amounts disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements. The Board emphasizes the need for UNHCR, in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, to ensure complete and accurate recording of non-expendable property and reporting thereof. UNHCR acknowledged the existing weaknesses of the asset management system but explained that resolution of this issue was linked to the implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

# 91. The Board recommends that, in preparing for the implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, UNHCR review the control deficiencies identified in the recording of non-expendable property.

92. The Board noted discrepancies between the acquisition price of non-expendable property as at 31 December 2008 and that mentioned in note 15 to the financial statements. Discrepancies were also noted in the depreciated value of non-expendable property. Similar discrepancies had also been noted at the end of 2007.

93. UNHCR continued its efforts to correct the erroneous data in its database for the recording of non-expendable property, as recommended by the Board during its previous audits when it highlighted serious inadequacies in the previous system (duplicate entries, erroneous data entered and anomalies in the depreciation rates applied).

94. In accordance a previous recommendation made by the Board,<sup>9</sup> the Asset Management Unit was strengthened in October 2008. The Unit consists of five persons who have been located in Budapest since 1 March 2009 and an official located in Geneva, who mainly provides clerical services to the Asset Management Board. In order to clean up the database for non-expendable property and in coordination with the various focal points, a system of monitoring was established to identify the assets for which no annual physical check had been carried out. A verification report has been sent every month to the Asset Management Board at headquarters since January 2009.

95. The Board acknowledged the efforts made by UNHCR to strengthen the Asset Management Unit, establish the ongoing monitoring of assets in the various offices and obtain a better overview of the non-expendable property situation. However, discrepancies remain. The asset management system does not allow UNHCR to make sure that all withdrawals of assets from the database made by each of the UNHCR country offices are performed following a decision of the Asset Management Board, the only body officially permitted to authorize the disposal of assets from the inventory, and to reflect such disposal in the accounts. Consequently, UNHCR was not able to trace all corrections made in the non-expendable property database in 2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Ibid., chap. II, para. 81.

# 96. The Board recommends that UNHCR continue its efforts to clean up its database for non-expendable property and establish a monitoring system for tracing all corrections made in the database during a financial year.

97. UNHCR premises are either leased or put at its disposal free of charge. In 2008, however, UNHCR purchased a building for its country office in Kinshasa at a cost of \$3.6 million, according to a sales contract dated 5 December 2008. This purchase was recorded as expenditure.

98. The Board considered that the value of the building should be disclosed as an asset. In accordance with paragraph 49 (v) of the United Nations system accounting standards, the value of such property should be disclosed, and the method of valuation (cost, valuation or nominal) should be clearly stated. As a result of the concern expressed by the Board, note 18 was added to the financial statements to disclose information on land and buildings owned by UNHCR. Although this initiative constituted an improvement compared to the previous situation of non-disclosure, the end result was not fully satisfactory. The reason for this is that note 18 only captured one item of property and, furthermore, in accordance with the United Nations system accounting standards, such property should be disclosed in the statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances.

99. UNHCR commented that it was common practice in the United Nations to expense land and buildings, because such treatment is allowed in the context of paragraph 1 of the foreword to the United Nations system accounting standards, which states:

"Where differences from the International Accounting Standards exist, it is mainly because of the essentially non-commercial nature of the organizations' activities. Further important factors are the primacy of the regulations and the central place of approved budgets in the organizations' operations, which make it necessary to focus the accounting within the framework of these mechanisms."

UNHCR accounting thus mirrors the expensing of such costs in the budgets.

100. The Board will revert to this matter in its next report on UNHCR.

#### 9. Expendable property

101. As per note 2 (m) to the financial statements, equipment with an original purchase price of less than \$1,500 at the time of purchase and a serviceable life of less than five years is considered expendable property.

102. To fulfil its mandate, UNHCR holds items intended for distribution to refugees; the characteristics of such items put them in the category of expendable property.

103. In the selection and application of accounting policies, paragraph 5 of the United Nations system accounting standards advocates prudence, substance over form and materiality. In addition, paragraph 49 of those standards and the related appendices state that the value of inventories (other than non-expendable equipment, furniture and motor vehicles) should be disclosed at the end of the financial year in the financial statements.

104. In its previous report, the Board had noted that the value of expendable property had not been indicated in the financial statements or in the notes thereto, and it continues to express concern about the impact of this on UNHCR property disclosure and management of assets. UNHCR explained that the decision not to disclose the value of expendable property in the financial statements was a policy applied consistently and that this approach corresponded to that followed by other United Nations organizations.

105. UNHCR stated that it was working on finalizing a system for valuing inventory at the end of the year, with a view to implementing the International Public Sector Accounting Standards. However, it was currently only able to assess the value of expendable property held by it for distribution to refugees. UNHCR estimated this value to be \$109.3 million as at 2 March 2009.

106. The Board reiterates its recommendation that UNHCR disclose in future financial statements the value of expendable property unused at the end of the year in order to provide a more complete and accurate account of its assets.

#### 10. Human resources management

#### Staff in between assignments

107. The term "staff in between assignments" refers to staff members who, after the expiration of an assignment, are without a new one and are on special leave with full pay. The term also applies to staff members on a normal assignment but who are waiting to begin service in the assigned position. The category of staff in between assignments also includes officials whose term of assignment has expired but who are considered still to be working under the assignment.

108. Most staff in between assignments have a permanent contract. Indeed, in 1999, a decision by the High Commissioner granted permanent contracts to all staff members. In the new context of staff cuts, this decision has increased the number of staff in between assignments. The decision to grant permanent contracts to everybody was frozen in 2002. Since then, fixed-term contracts have been the only contractual arrangement for UNHCR staff.

109. The Board, which had been requested by the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Administrative Questions to provide it with updated information on the situation of staff in between assignment (A/60/387, para. 9), further examined the practice.

110. An instruction issued on 16 September 2002 obliged officials on full salaries to accept temporary assignments for which they were qualified. Any refusal of a temporary job or assignment had to be duly justified. Most staff in between assignments are therefore performing temporary duties. A distinction should thus be made between staff in between assignments who are employed on temporary duty and those who are not.

111. The total number of staff in between assignments, including those carrying out temporary duties and those not working, is shown in table II.3.

Total	187	150	113	162	172	149
P-2	15	3	4	9	22	13
P-3	58	84	33	51	50	36
P-4	75	36	47	67	60	59
P-5	32	24	24	30	37	33
D-1	7	3	5	5	3	8
Level	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

 Table II.3

 Number of officials awaiting assignment (as at 31 December of each year)

Source: UNHCR.

112. After a steady increase from 2005 to 2007, the number of staff in between assignments decreased from 172 to 149 between 2007 and 2008, or by 13.4 per cent. This decrease mainly reflects the impact of the voluntary separation plan, which concerned 19 staff. According to UNHCR statistics, of the 149 staff in between assignments as at 31 December 2008, 107 had been waiting for one year or more: 72 for one year, 13 for two years, 18 for three years, 2 for four years and 2 for five years. As at 31 December 2008, 99 staff members were working on temporary assignments, or 66.4 per cent of the total. The other 50, or 33.6 per cent, were on special leave with full pay, including 4 who had specific medical conditions. The average period during which an official awaited an assignment increased from three months in 2007 to seven months in 2008.

#### Policy to reduce the number of staff in between assignments

113. UNHCR has taken certain measures to reduce the number of staff in between assignments. In November 2007, the Administration decided to review the comparative analysis mechanism, which was aimed at lessening the effect of job eliminations on the number of staff awaiting new assignments. The mechanism finds assignments for staff members whose jobs have been eliminated and began in 2008 for staff members in general departments at headquarters.

114. In addition, a voluntary separation plan for the biennium 2008-2009 was put in place for all UNHCR staff members. At the time of the audit, 19 of the 164 staff members in between assignments had opted for voluntary separation under this plan, at a cost of \$2.4 million.

115. In spite of these initiatives, the issue of staff members refusing temporary duty was still pending at the end of 2008. UNHCR had implemented a policy in 2004, under which unpaid leave was given to staff members who refused temporary duty (self leave without pay). This policy was suspended in 2007, pending an assessment of its legality. Although the UNHCR legal department concluded that there was no objection to this policy, UNHCR did not apply it until 2008. An instruction dated 16 October 2008 finally established that a staff member in between assignments who refused three offers that were appropriate for his or her situation would be placed on unpaid leave. The effects of this instruction will be examined by the Board in its next report.

116. UNHCR agreed with the Board's recommendation to continue its efforts to reduce the number of staff in between assignments and not on temporary duty.

#### 11. Programme and project management

117. UNHCR implements the operations that fall within its mandate through a wide range of partners: United Nations entities and other international organizations in the context of bilateral partnerships; non-governmental organizations; universities and research institutes; eminent personalities; regional organizations; members of parliament; government departments; private sector entities; refugees; and receiving communities.

118. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has encouraged the Board to continue its review of these arrangements and to provide updated information in its reports.

119. In 2008, the subprojects entrusted by UNHCR to partners represented \$531.5 million, or nearly 32.6 per cent of its expenditure of \$1.628 billion. The figures for 2007 were \$431.7 million and 32 per cent, respectively.

#### Justification of expenditure by implementing partners

120. Instalments made to implementing partners are to be periodically examined by UNHCR on the basis of the subproject monitoring reports received from partners and accepted by UNHCR. As at 31 December 2008, the expenditure justified by UNHCR implementing partners through such reports amounted to \$347.2 million, compared to \$329.7 million for 2007. The difference between the value of the instalments made to implementing partners and that of the expenditure incurred by them and shown in their subprojects monitoring reports increased from \$102 million in 2007 to \$184.3 million in 2008. While 23.7 per cent of instalments to implementing partners had not been justified at 2007 closure, the percentage rose to 34.7 per cent in 2008.

121. A high rate of receipt of monitoring reports by implementing partners contributes to ensuring that the instalments made by UNHCR are being used properly. The Board therefore expresses its concern at the high risk of unjustified advances totalling \$184.3 million (11.3 per cent of total expenditure for 2008) in the financial statements of UNHCR.

122. UNHCR commented that, in accordance with its internal rules, the final subproject monitoring reports were generally received by mid-February of the following year but that their verification and recording in the accounting system of implementing partners required additional time. UNHCR stated that the unjustified balances for 2008 would be significantly reduced over the months to come. On 25 June 2009, UNHCR informed the Board that it had received subproject monitoring reports from implementing partners justifying expenditures up to an amount of \$501.7 million, representing 94.4 per cent of the instalments made to implementing partners in 2008.

123. The Board recommends that UNHCR continue its efforts to improve the rate of timely justification of the advances granted to implementing partners.

#### Long-outstanding instalments

124. In the absence in the UNHCR accounting system of receivable and payable accounts that could be used to record advances to implementing partners, "X21" balances, which record the difference between the instalments to partners and the expenditure justified, allow UNHCR to monitor the financial situation of each subproject or partner.

125. Table II.4 shows the X21 balances as at 31 December 2008 (in comparison with the closing balances of 2007), by the year in which the instalments were made.

Table II.4		
Instalments	pending	justification

(United States dollars)

As at 31 December	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total, 2005-2008
2007	1 570 381	2 814 189	102 071 432		
2008	1 063 921	818 441	2 931 632	184 292 592	189 106 586

Source: UNHCR.

126. The Board noted that UNHCR had made progress in regularizing longstanding unjustified instalments, compared to the situation in 2008. However, as at 31 December 2008, partnerships which had been concluded in 2005 still showed an unjustified balance of \$1,063,921, those concluded in 2006 showed a balance of \$818,441 and those concluded in 2007, a balance of \$2,931,632. The Board considers that instalments awaiting justification for more than one year and which amount to \$4.8 million require explanation and special measures.

127. The Board recommends that UNHCR assess the instalments made to implementing partners that have remained unjustified for more than one year and take appropriate measures to have them justified or recovered from the implementing partners.

#### Audit certificates

128. UNHCR requires its implementing partners to supply audit certificates, delivered by independent external auditors, for the local operations that it finances. Until 2006, certificates had to be produced within six months of the final date of liquidation of the subproject, but this period was reduced to three months for operations financed in 2007 by an instruction dated 20 October 2007. In its previous report, <sup>10</sup> the Board emphasized the need for UNHCR to increase significantly the proportion of certificates received so as to enable the Board to satisfy itself as to the validity of expenditure incurred by implementing partners.

129. Audit certificates representing a total amount of \$498.6 million were to be communicated by 30 April 2009. This amount is not equal to the total expenditure incurred by implementing partners as some are not required to submit audit certificates. As at 29 June 2009, in terms of the audit certificates due from third-

<sup>10</sup> Ibid., chap. III.

party auditors, certificates representing \$252 million, or 50.5 per cent of the total amount of \$498.6 million due for 2008, had not been received. Excluding projects for which extension of the liquidation period was approved, the compliance rate was 58.1 per cent (\$224 million, out of \$385.7 million). As at 25 June 2008, the audit certificates that had not been received represented expenditure totalling \$156.6 million, or 51 per cent of the total amount due for 2007. These figures reflect little change as regards the timely submission of audit certificates.

130. Concerning advances made in years prior to 2008, as at 29 June 2009, the audit certificates not received represented 10 per cent of the payments made in 2005, 14 per cent of the payments made in 2006 and 17 per cent of the payments in 2007. The Board is of the view that these percentages are still lagging behind the expected levels, considering the period of time that has elapsed.

131. The Board, as part of its visits to UNHCR offices in Costa Rica, Croatia, Panama, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and Kyrgyzstan, also made observations on the administration of implementing partners and audit certificates.

### 132. The Board recommends that UNHCR intensify its efforts to obtain the audit certificates from implementing partners by 30 April each year.

133. As at 29 June 2009, the value of the audit certificates received for 2008 projects that contained qualified audit opinions on expenditure amounted to \$29.5 million, or 12 per cent of the value of all audit certificates received (the figure for 2007 was 12.3 per cent). The Board expresses concern about any qualified audit opinion received from project auditors, as such an opinion may indicate weaknesses in the management or control of projects delivered through implementing partners.

134. In 2008, the Board recommended that UNHCR conduct an in-depth analysis of audit certificates to ascertain whether corrections should be made to expenditure for prior years in the financial statements.<sup>11</sup> UNHCR replied that this analysis was in progress but was complex. The Board noted that UNHCR had assigned a staff member solely responsible for monitoring audit certificates and in particular responsible for analysing those received since January 2009.

135. The Board reiterates its recommendation that UNHCR intensify its efforts to conduct an in-depth analysis of audit certificates in order to make potential adjustments to prior-year expenditure in the financial statements.

#### **12.** Internal audit activity

136. In 2008, OIOS carried out 13 audits of the UNHCR operations and offices, as well as four headquarters audits, covering information technology security, the computerized module for managing human resources, risk assessment, the medical insurance plan and the Headquarters Asset Management Board, the latter being carried over from 2007. The activities of OIOS in 2008 included the audits programmed for that year, as well as audits carried forward from 2007. This resulted in the issuance in 2008 of nine final reports on field offices.

137. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has expressed its concern at the low rate of completion of planned audit assignments and stressed that this needed to be reversed (A/63/474, para. 34).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Ibid., chap. II, para. 130.

138. On 28 November 2007, OIOS submitted its annual audit plan for 2008 to the Oversight Committee, indicating that 23 audits of operations and field offices were to be carried out. However, the Oversight Committee met again four months later, on 27 March 2008, to approve the plan, by which time the number of audits had been reduced to 19.

139. Of the 19 audits approved for 2008, 13 (68 per cent) were actually carried out during the year, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iraq, Jordan, Malawi, Mauritania, Romania, South Africa, the Sudan (2), the Syrian Arab Republic (for Iraq), the United Republic of Tanzania, Thailand and Uganda. For the latter four, only draft versions of the reports were available at the time of the Board's audit.

140. The Office of Internal Oversight Services stated that it had postponed the six other audits, initially planned for Morocco, Pakistan, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Yemen and Afghanistan, mainly owing to lack of staff.

#### Workforce

141. The section of OIOS devoted to UNHCR audits is based in Geneva; it also has an office in Nairobi which is mainly responsible for covering operations in Africa. Furthermore, resident auditors are appointed on a case-by-case basis for the major emergency operations of UNHCR.

142. In 2008, the number of positions of OIOS staff devoted to UNHCR audits stood at 19: 12 in Geneva, 3 in Nairobi and 4 for resident auditors in Damascus, Khartoum, Kinshasa and Amman.

143. Of the 19 positions, 8 had been vacant for at least three months, representing 42 per cent of the authorized staffing level. The Board expresses concern that the delay in filling the vacancies has adversely impacted on the internal audit work programme of UNHCR and is therefore of the view the issue should be addressed as a priority.

144. The Board recommends that UNHCR, in collaboration with OIOS, take appropriate measures to reduce the time period for filling the vacant posts for internal auditors.

145. UNHCR commented that it had constantly raised this issue with OIOS in the past two years and had offered some supplementary procedures to reduce the number of vacancies. OIOS had recently managed to fill all of the core positions in its unit in Geneva and had been working with a full human resource capacity since March 2009.

#### 13. Internal audit findings

146. The audits carried out by OIOS in 2008 for UNHCR field operations gave rise to 138 recommendations. All OIOS field audit reports contained a table summarizing all recommendations, specifying the actions needed to close them, their status of implementation and, for the reports issued from 18 September 2008 onwards, the risks covered and their rating (high, moderate or low).

147. The Board considered the conclusions of the internal audits when planning and carrying out its audit of UNHCR headquarters and field offices. The salient findings of OIOS are reproduced below.

#### Headquarters Asset Management Board

148. In its report on the UNHCR Headquarters Asset Management Board, OIOS found that the overall governance structure and functioning of the Board could be improved and that the support functions provided by the Asset Management Unit of the Board secretariat could be strengthened and more streamlined.

#### Management of programmes and operations

149. In several reports, OIOS emphasized that immediate attention should be paid to improving the financial management of projects and the internal control of implementing partners. It noted that the implementing partners did not always have the ability to properly manage the sums allocated to them, particularly in countries in which urgent operations meant they received a sudden and large increase in funds. OIOS also emphasized that not all of the expenditure of implementing partners was recorded in the accounts management and information system (Management Systems Renewal Project), that certain expenses were recorded without having been authorized and that, in several countries, there remained payments that had not been justified since 2006. Several reports stated that inspection visits to partners by UNHCR had not been documented and that there had been no particular follow-up of reservations issued by the external auditors.

#### Management of supplies

150. The Office of Internal Oversight Services noted that, in some UNHCR country offices, the absence of pre-established criteria for evaluating offers reduced the transparency of the procurement process. It underlined the cumbersome and inadequate nature of procurement planning.

#### Asset management

151. The Office of Internal Oversight Services noted that, in several countries, asset management continued to be inefficient. Some offices did not know the consolidated value of their assets or of the assets made available to partners, and the database for asset management had not been correctly updated. The documents granting rights for partners to use assets were also not available. Physical inventories had not been carried out in one country for several years. The UNHCR office in the Democratic Republic of the Congo was incapable of providing information on supplies valued at \$4 million that were stored in the United Republic of Tanzania, owing to the lack of an appropriate monitoring system. In its own verifications, the Board came to similar conclusions.

#### Human resources management

152. The Office of Internal Oversight Services pointed out the lack of availability of staff members in emergency operations. Such vacancies were made worse by the high proportion of inexperienced staff members. In the operation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, UNHCR had been unable to fill 65 of the 250 positions. Key posts were occupied by temporary staff members or by volunteers from the United Nations.

#### Information technology security

153. The Office of Internal Oversight Services found that the information technology security policy need to be improved. It noted that while UNHCR had issued internal procedures on password management, electronic mail and the use of computer equipment, significant gaps existed in implementing and monitoring those procedures. Several weaknesses were also detected in the delegation of financial authority policy: for example, the separation of functions did not completely prevent conflicts of responsibility.

#### 14. Write-offs

154. In accordance with regulation 6.4 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and article 10.6 of Financial Rules for the Voluntary Funds administered by the High Commissioner, UNHCR informed the Board that it had written off liquid assets and non-expendable property in the amounts of \$117,713 and \$818,642, respectively.

#### 15. Ex gratia payments

155. In accordance with rule 105.12 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and rule 10.5 of the Financial Rules for the Voluntary Funds administered by the High Commissioner, the Board was informed that, on 1 July 2008, the High Commissioner had approved the payment of \$216,036 to compensate staff, or their families, who were victims of the attacks that took place in Algiers on 11 December 2007. Although the officials were not covered by the UNHCR malicious acts insurance policy, UNHCR considered that it had a moral obligation to make those payments. The payments were calculated based on the formula applied to staff members covered by the UNHCR insurance policy.

#### 16. Cases of fraud and presumptive fraud

156. In accordance with paragraph 6 (c) (i) of the annex to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, the Board examined cases of fraud and alleged fraud that took place during 2008 and were communicated by UNHCR.

#### **Detailed description of cases**

157. A staff member serving at a field office was suspected of being involved in a fraud scheme consisting of registering local nationals as refugees, thereby allowing them access to a camp. No financial loss was recorded for UNHCR and no amount has been recovered.

158. A staff member was suspected of not having respected the measures applicable to the International Professional Roster examinations and, in particular, to have checked the reply to a question on an Excel application. The staff member received a letter of reprimand and was prohibited from taking the examination in 2007 and 2008. No financial loss was recorded for UNHCR and no amount has been recovered.

159. A staff member from a field office was suspected of having stolen telecommunications equipment, including 10 portable telephones, 12 radio receivers and 16 portable radio aerials. These items were stolen from the warehouse to which the person in question was the only key holder. The value of the stolen objects was

estimated at \$7,300. No amount was recovered because the Office of the Inspector General decided to suspend investigation, considering the resources to be devoted to the procedure were not proportional to the expected benefit.

160. A national United Nations Volunteer working in a field office was suspected of putting some pressure on a contractor. The intention was to obtain benefits in favour of the Volunteer's spouse. As an example of pressure, the Volunteer acknowledged having instructed the bank to block a funds transfer. No corrective measure was taken. However, the Office of the United Nations Volunteer programme in Bonn was informed, so that the staff member would not be employed by any other United Nations agency. No financial loss was recorded for UNHCR and no amount has been recovered.

161. A national United Nations Volunteer working in a field office carried out several activities to the detriment of UNHCR, in particular collecting money under a supply contract and when selling vehicles. Additional information showed that third parties had been victims of the activities of the person in question. No disciplinary measure was taken against the Volunteer, who was not a staff member. However, the Volunteer's contract was not renewed. The Office of the United Nations Volunteer programme in Bonn was informed. The money involved was estimated at \$80,000 for prejudice caused to third parties and \$7,500 for prejudice caused to UNHCR. No amount was recovered by UNHCR, which nevertheless informed the staff member that complaints might be filed by third parties.

162. A staff member was suspected of having stolen an electric oven, 93 gallons of fuel and 42 gallons of engine oil, the person in question being in charge of monitoring fuel. No corrective measure was taken against the person in question, who had resigned. The electric oven was returned and the human resources service gave its approval to the budget department for the cost of the fuel to be deducted from the last salary payment of the person in question.

#### Changes to the number of cases of fraud investigated

163. In 2008, the Office of the Inspector General received 279 allegations of fraud and other allegations of misconduct. It decided to further examine 113 of them and, by 31 December 2008, had completed 90 investigations. The investigations resulted in 18 preliminary investigation reports sent to the human resources department and 68 closure reports. The Office of the Inspector General judged that five cases fell outside its purview. As at 31 December 2008, six investigations for which a report was sent to the Division of Human Resources Management were given priority status. The corresponding data for 2007 were 212 alleged infractions, 123 investigations completed and 37 investigation reports sent, of which 15 concerned cases of fraud.

164. The number of reports of investigations and cases of fraud processed in 2008 was therefore reduced compared to 2007. The decrease in investigation reports could not be explained by the diminution in the number of cases reported to the Office of the Inspector General because the number increased between 2007 and 2008 (279 against 212).

#### Activities of the Office of the Inspector General

165. The Board visited the Office of the Inspector General, as part of its audit. Its findings led the Board to the opinion that the following considerations could contribute to explaining the decrease in the number of investigation reports sent by the Office:

(a) *Job vacancies*. The permanent staff of the Investigation Section of the Office saw a significant turnover, especially in 2008, which could have negatively impacted upon the productivity of the department. The head of investigations left at the end of 2007 and an experienced investigator left in mid-2008. The position of head of investigations remained vacant for more than three months in 2008, hindering the proper functioning of the Office;

(b) *Dispersion of resources*. Although the Office is charged by the instruction dated 3 November 2005 with making sure that alleged infractions involving persons directly and contractually related to UNHCR are the subject of an appropriate investigation, it has conducted investigations on behalf of other organizations of the United Nations system. The external activities of the Office result from its willingness to share its investigatory expertise with other international organizations and thus contribute to a collective effort to improve cooperation. However, the mandate of the Office contains no clauses that expressly specify the possibility of carrying out investigations and special enquiries for entities other than UNHCR. These services were provided free of charge, but they represented a direct cost for UNHCR that remains to be determined;

(c) Insufficient cooperation with OIOS. The instruction dated 3 November 2005 states that the Inspector General shall send to OIOS, where appropriate, cases of alleged infractions involving senior managers, including those occurring in the Office of the Inspector General. If the case involves other officials of that Office, the inspector must carefully examine any real or latent conflicts of interest before deciding whether the case should be sent to OIOS. A memorandum of understanding was concluded on 21 September 2006 between the Office of the Inspector General and OIOS, specifying the definition of senior management (staff members at the P-5 level or higher). Since the signature of this agreement, only nine cases have been submitted to OIOS. Of the six cases in 2008, OIOS recommended sending four, where the Office of the Inspector General considered that it might not have competence, to the United Nations Ethics Office. Between 2006 and 2008, the Office of the Inspector General requested private consultants to process four cases, considering that they did not fall within the competence of OIOS;

(d) *Limited resources devoted to training of staff.* Since 2004, only one training session has been organized, in 2005. The Board found that only 2.7 per cent of the budget for training was spent in 2007 and 0.5 per cent in 2006.

166. The Board recommends that UNHCR: (a) expressly specify the conditions under which the Office of the Inspector General may participate in assignments on behalf of other international organizations, and recover the net costs of doing so; (b) enhance its cooperation with OIOS; and (c) increase its efforts concerning the training of investigators.

#### C. Acknowledgements

167. The Board of Auditors wishes to express its appreciation for the cooperation and assistance extended to its staff by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff.

(*Signed*) Terence **Nombembe** Auditor-General of the Republic of South Africa Chairman, United Nations Board of Auditors

(Signed) Philippe Séguin First President of the Court of Account of France (Lead Auditor)

(Signed) Liu Jiayi Auditor-General of the People's Republic of China

10 July 2009

#### Annex

### Status of implementation of the Board's recommendations for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Subject	Paragraph referenceª	Financial period in which first made	Fully implemented	Partially implemented	Not implemented	Paragraph reference in the present report
1.	Unliquidated obligations	36	2007		×		32-37
2.	After-service liabilities	43	2007		×		56-61
3.	Plan for the implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards	52	2007		×		75-80
4.	Voluntary contributions	57	2007		×		45-47
5.	Closing of bank accounts	65	2007			×	81-83
6.	Loss of cash	67	2007	×			
7.	Petty cash accounts	69	2006			×	85-86
8.	Procurement planning	73	2007			×	
9.	Assets database	81	2007	×			
10.	Assets purchased reconciliation	84	2007		×		
11.	Expendable property	89	2007			×	104-106
12.	Staffing needs	97	2002		×		
13.	Relocation to Budapest	101	2007		×		
14.	Cost of staff in between assignments	106	2007		×		
15.	Increase in cost of staff in between assignments	110	2007	×			
16.	Long-outstanding advances	118	2007	×			
17.	Rate of audit certificates	123	2007		×		132
18.	Template of audit certificate	126	2007		×		
19.	Analysis of audit certificates	130	2007		×		134-135
20.	Compliance with audit thresholds	133	2007		×		
21.	Equipment made available	136	2007	×			
	Total	21		7	11	3	
	Percentage	100		33	53	14	

<sup>a</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 5E (A/63/5/Add.5), chap. II.

#### Chapter III Audit opinion

#### **Report on the financial statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the financial year ended 31 December 2008, which comprise the statement of income and expenditure and changes in reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2008, the statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and funds balances, the statement of cash flows, schedules 1 to 5 to the accounts, annexes I and II and appendix, together with the notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Controller of UNHCR is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the Office, in accordance with the United Nations system accounting standards. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the preparation and fair presentation by the entity of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures appropriate to the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit includes an evaluation of the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as of the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

Included in the figure of \$1.628 billion shown as total expenditure in statement I is the sum of \$498.6 million, representing expenditure incurred by UNHCR on projects performed through implementing partners. This latter expenditure was subject to independent audits by third-party auditors. However, as at 29 June 2009, of the total amount of \$498.6 million which required audit

certification, certificates covering \$252 million, or 50.5 per cent, had not been received by UNHCR, although the audit reports were generally due by 30 April 2009 at the latest. In regard to prior years, as at June 2009, approximately 10 per cent of expenditure for 2005 had not yet been substantiated by audit certificates. Similarly, for 2006 and for 2007, 14 per cent and 17 per cent, respectively, had not yet been covered by audit certificates. Further, of the audit certificates received by UNHCR for 2008, \$29.5 million, or 12 per cent of the value of audit certificates received, reflected qualified audit opinions. In the circumstances, the Board has been unable to obtain adequate assurance as to the validity of a significant portion of the expenditure incurred through implementing partners. This matter has been emphasized by the Board in previous reports, in which it recommended improvements to the controls over the management of expenditure incurred by implementing partners.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves in relation to the expenditure incurred by implementing partners for which audit certificates were required to be submitted, the financial statements present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees as at 31 December 2008 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with United Nations system accounting standards.

Without further qualifying the above-mentioned opinion, we draw attention to the following matters:

(a) Note 15 to the financial statements discloses the value of non-expendable property. This disclosure is based on use of a database, the shortcomings of which have been highlighted in the Board's previous reports. Even though some progress has been observed, several anomalies have not been corrected. The Board is concerned by the impact of these discrepancies on the accuracy of the amount disclosed as UNHCR assets;

(b) The value of expendable property inventories was not disclosed either on the face of the financial statements or in the notes, as required in paragraph 49 of the United Nations system accounting standards. UNHCR estimated the value of expendable property to be \$109.3 million as at 2 March 2009; however, the Board found that the expendable property database was not fully reliable;

(c) As a result of the provision made in the accounts for end-of-service and post-retirement liabilities, including health insurance liabilities, the reserves and fund balances reflected a deficit of \$130.1 million. This situation highlights the need for UNHCR to identify funding to cover these liabilities.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion, the transactions of UNHCR for the year ended 31 December 2008 that have come to our notice, or which we have tested as part of our audit, have, in all significant respects, been carried out in accordance with the Financial Rules and Regulations of the United Nations and the Financial Rules for the Voluntary Funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. In accordance with article VII of the Financial Regulations and Rules, we have also issued a long-form report on the audit of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

> (*Signed*) Terence **Nombembe** Auditor-General of the Republic of South Africa Chairman, United Nations Board of Auditors

(Signed) Philippe Séguin First President of the Court of Accounts of France (Lead Auditor)

(Signed) Liu Jiayi Auditor-General of the People's Republic of China

10 July 2009

#### Chapter IV Statement of the responsibilities of the High Commissioner and approval of the financial statements

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is ultimately responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements contained in the accounts of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees which are submitted to the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme and to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

To fulfil its responsibility, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees operates within prescribed accounting policies and standards and maintains systems of internal accounting controls and procedures to ensure the reliability of financial information and the safeguarding of assets. The internal control systems and financial records are subject to review by the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the United Nations Board of Auditors, during their respective audits.

In this context, the financial statements contained in chapter V, comprising statements I to III, schedules 1 to 5, annexes I and II and appendix, as well as the supporting notes, were prepared in accordance with the Financial Rules for the Voluntary Funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/AC/96/503/Rev.8) and the United Nations system accounting standards. In management's opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Office of the High Commissioner as at 31 December 2008, and the results of the operations and the cash flows of individual programmes, funds and accounts for the year then ended.

The accounts are hereby

Approved: (*Signed*) António **Guterres** United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Certified: (Signed) Karen Madeleine **Farkas** Controller and Director Division of Financial and Administrative Management

Geneva 1 July 2009

### Chapter V

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### Statement of income and expenditure and changes in reserves and fund balances for the year ended 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

									51	
	Schedule or note reference	Working Capital and Guarantee Fund	Annual Programme Fund	United Nations Regular Budget Fund	Supplementary Programme Fund	Junior Professional Officers Fund Note 2 (b)	Staff Benefits Fund	Medical Insurance Plan Note 2 (b)	2008	2007
Income										
Voluntary contributions	Note 2 (d), Sch 1		1 036 972	33 854	543 767	13 892			1 628 485	1 305 318
Other/miscellaneous income										
Interest income	<i>Note 2 (e)</i>	6 286						807	7 093	12 014
Currency-exchange adjustments	Note 2 (f)	4 289							4 289	6 102
Other/miscellaneous income	<i>Note</i> 2 (g)	88	6 337		4			5 683	12 112	10 533
Total income		10 663	1 043 309	33 854	543 771	13 892		6 490	1 651 979	1 333 967
Expenditure										
Expenditure	<i>Note</i> 2 ( <i>h</i> )	1 704	1 059 612	33 854	492 948	11 060	25 983	3 111	1 628 272	1 352 490
Total expenditure		1 704	1 059 612	33 854	492 948	11 060	25 983	3 111	1 628 272	1 352 490
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure		8 959	(16 303)	0	50 823	2 832	(25 983)	3 379	23 707	(18 523)
Adjustments to prior-year contributions			(1 139)			(194)			(1 333)	(7 712)
Adjustments to prior-year expenditure			4 496		4 823	(5)	123		9 437	(356 155)
Net excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure		8 959	(12 946)	0	55 646	2 633	(25 860)	3 379	31 811	(382 390)
Cancellation of prior-year obligations	Sch 5		11 947		3 989	2	221		16 159	9 132
Transfer, Supplementary Programme Fund to Annual			12.005		(12.005)					
Programme	<i>Note 4 (a)</i>		43 887		(43 887)	(1.05=)	<b>2</b> 0 co :			
Transfer to/from other funds	Note 4 (b)(c)	(8 959)	(28 679)		8 271	(1 327)	30 694			
Reserves and fund balances, beginning of year		50 000	62 130		48 586	7 211	(374 087)	28 080	(178 080)	195 178
Reserves and fund balances, end of year		50 000	76 339	0	72 605	8 519	(369 032)	31 459	(130 110)	(178 080)

# A/64/5/Add.5

Statement I

#### Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Schedule or note reference	Working Capital and Guarantee Fund	Annual Programme Fund	United Nations Regular Budget Fund	Supplementary Programme Fund	Junior Professional Officers Fund Note 2 (b)	Staff Benefits Fund	Medical Insurance Plan Note 2 (b)	2008	2007
Assets										
Cash and term deposits	Note 9	49 746	140 325		93 028	8 180	19 360	31 488	342 127	300 756
Accounts receivable										
Voluntary contributions receivable	Note 10		52 944		28 290	351			81 585	67 313
Due from United Nations and other agencies	Note 12		3 131						3 131	1 768
Due from implementing agencies, net	Note 5 (a)		346						346	417
Other receivables	Note 13		28 499						28 499	29 167
Other assets	Note 14	254	2 378						2 632	2 045
Total assets		50 000	227 623	0	121 318	8 531	19 360	31 488	458 320	401 466
Liabilities										
Contributions received in advance			48 885						48 885	57 049
Unliquidated obligations			71 773		48 668	12		29	120 482	108 039
Accounts payable	Note 16		30 626		45		388 392		419 063	414 458
Total liabilities		0	151 284	0	48 713	12	388 392	29	588 430	579 546
Reserves and fund balances		50 000	76 339	0	72 605	8 519	(369 032)	31 459	(130 110)	(178 080)
Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances		50 000	227 623	0	121 318	8 531	19 360	31 488	458 320	401 466

Statement II

#### Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

								State	ement III
	Working Capital	Annual	United Nations	Supplementary	Junior	Staff	Medical	Tota	al
	and Guarantee Fund	Programme Fund	Regular Budget Fund	Programme Fund	Professional Officers Fund	Benefits Fund	Insurance Plan	2008	2007
Cash flows from operating activities									
Net excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure (statement 1)	8 959	(12 946)		55 646	2 633	(25 860)	3 379	31 811	(382 390)
(Increase) decrease in contribution receivable		(4 977)	1 057	(10 001)	(351)			(14 271)	(750)
(Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable	1 057	(1 681)						(624)	(6 778)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	290	(877)						(587)	11 077
Increase (decrease) in contributions received in advance		(8 164)						(8 164)	23 698
Increase (decrease) in unliquidated obligations		741		11 661	12		29	12 443	23 885
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(8 643)	(1 057)			14 305		4 605	397 598
Less: interest income	(6 2 8 6)						(807)	(7 093)	(12 014)
Currency-exchange adjustments	(4 289)							(4 289)	(6 103)
Net cash from operating activities	(269)	(36 547)	0	57 306	2 294	(11 555)	2 601	13 830	48 222
Cash flows from investing and financing activities									
Interest income	6 286						807	7 093	12 013
Currency-exchange adjustments	4 289							4 289	6 103
Net cash from investing and financing	10 575	0	0	0	0	0	807	11 382	18 116
Cash flows from other sources									
Cancellation of prior-year obligations		11 947		3 989	2	221		16 159	9 132
Transfer to (from) other funds	(8 959)	15 208		(35 616)	(1 327)	30 694			
Net cash from other sources	(8 959)	27 155	0	(31 627)	(1 325)	30 915	0	16 159	9 132
Net increase (decrease) in cash and term deposits	1 347	(9 392)		25 679	969	19 360	3 408	41 371	75 470
Cash and term deposits at beginning of year	48 399	149 717		67 349	7 211		28 080	300 756	225 286
Cash and term deposits at end of year	49 746	140 325	0	93 028	8 180	19 360	31 488	342 127	300 756

		Schedule 1 –	– Report 1
nnual Programme Fund	Cash	In kind	Total
Field operations			
Africa			
Africa overall	60 402		60 402
West Africa			
West Africa overall	9 649		9 649
Côte d'Ivoire	2 090		2 090
Ghana	1 354		1 354
Guinea	1 150		1 150
Liberia	10 629	75	10 703
Nigeria	32		32
Senegal	297		297
Sierra Leone	1 660		1 660
West Africa	26 859	75	26 934
East and Horn of Africa			
East and Horn of Africa overall	19 738		19 738
Djibouti	24		24
Eritrea	1 287		1 287
Ethiopia	11 596		11 596
Kenya	22 575	1 527	24 103
Somalia	4 673		4 673
Sudan	15 695		15 695
Uganda	18 895	272	19 167
East and Horn of Africa	94 483	1 799	96 282
Central Africa and Great Lakes			
Central Africa and Great Lakes	33 562		33 562
Countries in Central Africa	364		364
Burundi	27 254	529	27 783
Cameroon	6 184		6 184
Central African Republic	2 343		2 343
Chad	77 203	779	77 982
Congo	1 414		1 414
Democratic Rep of the Congo	35 836	322	36 158
Gabon	46		46

### **Contributions by programme — all funds for the year ended 31 December 2008** (Thousands of United States dollars)

ual Programme Fund	Cash	In kind	Tota
Rwanda	2 290	188	2 478
United Republic of Tanzania	16 466	288	16 755
Central Africa and Great Lakes	202 961	2 106	205 068
Southern Africa			
Southern Africa overall	7 125		7 12:
Angola	1 761		1 76
Botswana	186		18
Malawi	61		6
Mozambique	477		47
South Africa	617		61
Zambia	3 284		3 284
Zimbabwe	839		83
Southern Africa	14 350		14 35
Africa	399 056	3 980	403 03
Middle East and North Africa			
Middle East and North Africa overall	511		51
North Africa			
North Africa overall	2 204		2 20
Algeria	3 245		3 24
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	188		18
Mauritania	538		53
Morocco	385		38
North Africa	6 560		6 56
Middle East			
Middle East overall	8 070		8 07
Egypt	1 913		1 91
Jordan	194		19
Lebanon	606		60
Syrian Arab Republic	44		4
Yemen	7 468		7 46
Middle East	18 296		18 29
Middle East and North Africa	25 366		25 36

al Programme Fund	Cash	In kind	Total
Asia and the Pacific			
Asia and the Pacific overall	5 911		5 91
South Asia			
Bangladesh	6 397		6 397
India	1 556		1 556
Nepal	9 126		9 120
Sri Lanka	17 091		17 091
South Asia	34 170		34 170
East Asia and the Pacific			
East Asia and the Pacific overall	9 122		9 122
Australia	106		106
Indonesia	642		642
Japan	324		324
Malaysia	673		673
Papua New Guinea	9		ç
Myanmar	5 854		5 854
Thailand	5 514		5 514
Viet Nam	563		563
East Asia and the Pacific	22 808		22 808
South-West Asia			
South-West Asia overall	32 014		32 014
Afghanistan	60 393	270	60 66
Islamic Republic of Iran	4 210		4 210
Pakistan	9 257		9 257
South-West Asia	105 874	270	106 144
Central Asia			
Central Asia overall	2 137	0	2 13
Turkmenistan	252	0	252
Central Asia	2 389		2 38
Asia and the Pacific	171 151	270	171 421

ual Programme Fund	Cash	In kind	Total
Europe			
Europe overall	400		400
Eastern Europe			
Eastern Europe overall	6 278		6 278
Armenia	145		145
Azerbaijan	1 895		1 895
Belarus	407		407
Georgia	1 676		1 676
Russian Federation	6 195		6 195
Ukraine	378		378
Eastern Europe	16 974		16 974
Central Europe			
Central Europe and Baltic States	2 217		2 217
Cyprus	40		40
Czech Republic	0		(
Hungary	185		18:
Turkey	147		14
Central Europe	2 589		2 589
Western Europe			
Western Europe overall	973		973
Austria	64		64
Belgium	296		290
France	567		56
Germany	583		583
Greece	134		134
Ireland	163		16.
Italy	1 747		1 74′
Spain	700		700
Sweden	100		100
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	456		450
Western Europe	5 783		5 783
South-Eastern Europe			
South-Eastern Europe overall	8 751		8 751
Bosnia and Herzegovina	879		879
Croatia	371		371

nual Programme Fund	Cash	In kind	Total
Montenegro	622		622
Serbia	6 325		6 325
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	559		559
South-Eastern Europe	17 508		17 508
Europe	43 253		43 253
Americas			
Americas overall	1 898		1 898
Northern South America			
Northern South America overall	3 447		3 447
Venezuela regional office	431		431
Ecuador	4 136		4 136
Colombia	230		230
Costa Rica	231		231
Panama	291		291
Northern South America	8 767		8 767
Southern South America			
Southern South America overall	930		930
Argentina regional office	154		154
Brazil	131		131
Southern South America	1 215		1 215
Central America and Mexico			
Central America overall	310		310
Central America and Mexico	310		310
North America and Caribbean			
North America and the Caribbean	1 200		1 200
United States of America	213		213
North America and Caribbean	1 413		1 413
Americas	13 602		13 602
Field operations overall	1 060		1 060
Field Operations	653 488	4 250	657 739
Global Programmes			
Div Int Protection Services	4 791		4 791
Div External Relations	116		116

1 028 915	8 058	1 036 972
305 693		305 693
12 900		12 900
23 740	1 876	25 615
22 757		22 757
238	1 876	2 114
12		12
238		238
495		495
33 093	1 932	35 025
11 482		11 482
2 000		2 000
14 703	1 932	16 635
Cash	In kind	Total
	14 703         2 000         11 482         33 093         495         238         12         238         22 757         23 740         12 900         305 693	14 703       1 932         2 000       1         11 482       33 093         33 093       1 932         495       238         12       238         22 757       1 876         23 740       1 876         12 900       305 693

#### Contributions by programme — all funds for the year ended 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		Schedule 1 — Report 1	
United Nations Regular Budget Fund	Cash	In kind	Total
Headquarters	33 854		33 854
Total United Nations Regular Budget Fund	33 854		33 854

#### Contributions by programme — all funds for the year ended 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		Schedule 1 — Report 1	
Junior Professional Officers Fund	Cash	In kind	Total
Global Programmes	13 892		13 892
Total Junior Professional Officers Fund	13 892		13 892

		Schedule 1	— Report
upplementary Programme Fund	Cash	In kind	Tota
field operations			
Africa			
Africa overall	17 577		17 57
West Africa			
Côte d'Ivoire	1 123		1 12
Liberia	1 857		1 85
Senegal	566		56
West Africa	3 547		3 54
East and Horn of Africa			
East and Horn of Africa overall	1 533		1 53
Djibouti	564		56
Ethiopia	5 009		5 00
Kenya	11 602	67	11 66
Somalia	9 339		9 33
Sudan	66 407	807	67 21
Uganda	12 508	24	12 53
East and Horn of Africa	106 962	898	107 86
Central Africa and Great Lakes			
Central Africa and Great Lakes	1 560		1 56
Burundi	2 596	31	2 62
Central African Republic	2 627		2 62
Chad	10 165		10 16
Democratic Rep of the Congo	21 816	324	22 14
United Republic of Tanzania	19 256	347	19 60
Central Africa and Great Lakes	58 020	703	58 72
Southern Africa			
Southern Africa overall	723		72
South Africa	142		14
Zimbabwe	2 325		2 32
Southern Africa	3 190		3 19
Africa	189 296	1 601	190 89
Middle East and North Africa			
Middle East and North Africa overall	110 996		110 99

**Contributions by programme — all funds for the year ended 31 December 2008** (Thousands of United States dollars)

Supplementary Programme Fund	Cash	In kind	Total
North Africa			
North Africa overall	1 504		1 504
Algeria	602		602
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	194		194
Mauritania	4 579		4 579
Morocco	384		384
Tunisia	138		138
Western Sahara	2 418		2 418
North Africa	9 818		9 818
Middle East			
Middle East overall	13 358		13 358
Egypt	157		157
Iraq	32 861		32 861
Jordan	53 414		53 414
Lebanon	533		533
Syrian Arab Republic	27 135		27 135
Yemen	4 079		4 079
Middle East	131 537		131 537
Middle East and North Africa	252 351		252 351
Asia and the Pacific			
South Asia			
Sri Lanka	313		313
South Asia	313		313
East Asia and the Pacific			
China	2 597		2 597
Myanmar	7 701		7 701
East Asia and the Pacific	10 298		10 298
South-West Asia			
Pakistan	12 659		12 659
South-West Asia	12 659		12 659
Asia and the Pacific	23 271		23 271
Europe			
Eastern Europe			
Georgia	17 226		17 226
Eastern Europe	17 226		17 220

Supplementary Programme Fund	Cash	In kind	Total
Central Europe			
Turkey	859		859
Central Europe	859		859
Europe	18 085		18 085
Americas			
Northern South America			
Colombia	15 680		15 680
Northern South America	15 680		15 680
Americas	15 680		15 680
Field operations	498 683	1 601	500 283
Global Programmes			
Department of Operations	5 634		5 634
Other global programmes	37 524		37 524
Global programmes	43 158		43 158
Headquarters			
Department of Operations	326		326
Headquarters	326		326
Total Supplementary Programme Fund	542 166	1 601	543 767

#### Contributions by programme — all funds for the year ended 31 December 2008 (Thousands of United States dollars)

Schedule 1 — Report 2

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al Programme Fund	Cash	In kind	Tota
Liechtenstein	263		263
Luxembourg	9 256		9 25
Mexico	102		102
Monaco	146		140
Montenegro	5		4
Morocco	500		500
Netherlands	74 727		74 72
New Zealand	3 466		3 460
Norway	51 776	153	51 929
Oman	100		100
Philippines	1		:
Poland	440		440
Portugal	1 595		1 59:
Qatar	50		50
Republic of Korea	2 700		2 70
Romania	270		27
Russian Federation	2 000		2 00
Saudi Arabia	112		11
Singapore	10		1
Slovakia	15		1:
Slovenia	35		3
South Africa	146		14
Spain	26 129		26 12
Sweden	86 554		86 55
Switzerland	19 390	1 779	21 16
Thailand	20		20
Turkey	200		20
United Arab Emirates	54		54
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	43 178		43 17
United States of America	250 116		250 11
Venezuela	5		
Governmental donors	880 288	8 058	888 34
European Commission	89 043		89 04
rgovernmental donors			
African Union	500		500
Glia Initiative Proj HIV/AIDS	841		84

nnual Programme Fund	Cash	In kind	Total
Council of Europe	284		284
Intergovernmental donors	1 625		1 625
United Nations donors			
United Nations Children's Fund	120		120
Global Peace and Security Fund	233		233
Pooled funds for the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 174		1 174
Common Humanitarian Fund in the Sudan	1 746		1 746
Central Emergency Response Fund	18 931		18 931
United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	3 419		3 419
United Nations Development Programme	69		69
United Nations Trust Fund Human Security	827		827
United Nations Peacebuilding Fund	515		515
United Nations Delivering As One	855		855
United Nations Millennium Development Goal	8		٤
United Nations donors	27 897		27 897
Private donors			
Donors in Azerbaijan	165		165
Donors in Austria	2		2
Donors in Australia	2 830		2 830
Donors in Belgium	66		66
Donors in Bermuda	25		25
Donors in Brazil	50		50
Donors in Canada	1 116		1 116
Donors in China	547		547
Donors in Cyprus	61		61
Donors in the Czech Republic	11		11
Donors in Fiji	10		10
Donors in Finland	15		15
Donors in France	105		105
Donors in Germany	1 946		1 946
Donors in Greece	501		501
Donors in Italy	3 655		3 655
Donors in the Islamic Republic of Iran	49		49

al Programme Fund	Cash	In kind	Total
Donors in Israel	2		2
Donors in Jamaica	8		8
Donors in Japan	3 503		3 503
Donors in Kenya	10		10
Donors in Korea	140		140
Donors in Sri Lanka	5		5
Donors in Lebanon	3		3
Donors in Liechtenstein	70		70
Donors in Luxembourg	50		50
Donors in Malaysia	55		55
Donors in Malta	10		10
Donors in the Netherlands	3 197		3 197
Donors in Norway	126		126
Donors in the Philippines	5		4
Donors in Portugal	29		29
Donors in Saudi Arabia	32		32
Donors in Serbia	1 018		1 018
Donors in Singapore	50		50
Donors in South Africa	10		10
Donors in Spain	5 434		5 434
Donors in Sweden	321		321
Donors in Switzerland	801		801
Donors in Thailand	208		208
Donors in Trinidad and Tobago	12		12
Donors in United Arab Emirates	270		270
Donors in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	499		499
Donors in Uruguay	20		20
Donors in the United States of America	6 473		6 473
Private donors	33 516		33 510
Currency adjustment 2008 <sup>a</sup>	(3 455)		(3 455
Currency adjustment	(3 455)		(3 455)
Fotal Annual Programme Fund	1 028 915	8 058	1 036 972

<sup>a</sup> See note at end of report.

## Contributions by programme — all funds for the year ended 31 December 2008

		Schedule 1 –	– Report 2
United Nations Regular Budget Fund	Cash	In kind	Total
Donor			
United Nations Headquarters	33 854		33 854
Total United Nations Regular Budget Fund	33 854		33 854

		Schedule 1	— Report 2
Junior Professional Officers Fund	Cash	In kind	Total
Governmental donors			
Austria	170		170
Belgium	30		30
Canada	402		402
Denmark	1 096		1 096
Finland	753		753
France	612		612
Germany	780		780
Ireland	51		51
Japan	406		406
Liechtenstein	130		130
Luxembourg	71		71
Netherlands	1 464		1 464
Norway	1 013		1 013
Republic of Korea	217		217
Spain	1 259		1 259
Sweden	711		711
Switzerland	378		378
United States of America	4 350		4 350
Governmental donors	13 892		13 892
Total Junior Professional Officers Fund	13 892		13 892

 $Contributions \ by \ programme \ -- \ all \ funds \ for \ the \ year \ ended \ 31 \ December \ 2008$ 

Contributions by p	rogramme — all	funds for the	year ended 31	December 2008

Supplementary Programme Fund	Cash	In kind	Total
Governmental donors			
Australia	7 291		7 291
Austria	389		389
Belgium	4 756		4 756
Bulgaria	75		75
Canada	15 411		15 411
Croatia	40		40
Czech Republic	658		658
Denmark	12 037		12 037
Estonia	233		233
Finland	3 800		3 800
France	3 592		3 592
Germany	13 642	1 601	15 243
Greece	1 067		1 067
Iceland	100		100
Iraq	8 000		8 000
Ireland	4 731		4 731
Italy	11 374		11 374
Japan	37 950		37 950
Kuwait	1 000		1 000
Luxembourg	753		753
Netherlands	9 303		9 303
New Zealand	1 081		1 081
Norway	8 106		8 106
Poland	417		417
Republic of Korea	100		100
Romania	129		129
Spain	8 671		8 671
Sweden	18 102		18 102
Switzerland	3 935		3 935
Turkey	250		250
United Kingdom	14 245		14 245
United States of America	255 786		255 786
Governmental donors	447 026	1 601	448 627
European Commission	41 103		41 103
European Commission	41 103		41 103

Supplementary Programme Fund	Cash	In kind	Total
Intergovernmental donors			
African Union	100		100
Council of Europe	648		648
Intergovernmental donors	748		748
United Nations donors			
United Nations Children's Fund	386		386
United Nations Mission in the Sudan	5		5
Central Fund for Influenza Action	2 970		2 970
Pooled Funds for Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 322		1 322
Common Humanitarian Fund in the Sudan	6 907		6 907
Central Emergency Response Fund	26 749		26 749
United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	283		283
United Nations Development Programme	162		162
United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security	233		233
United Nations donors	39 017		39 017
Private donors			
Donors in Austria	1		1
Donors in Australia	1 247		1 247
Donors in Canada	343		343
Donors in China	73		73
Donors in Germany	632		632
Donors in Greece	261		261
Donors in Italy	1 312		1 312
Donors in Japan	2 100		2 100
Donors in Liechtenstein	20		20
Donors in the Netherlands	488		488
Donors in Poland	32		32
Donors in Portugal	279		279
Donors in Spain	781		781
Donors in Sweden	196		196
Donors in Switzerland	68		68
Donors in the Syrian Arab Republic	31		31
Donors in the United Kingdom	14		14
Donors in the United States of America	6 422		6 422
Private donors	14 301		14 301
Currency adjustment 2008	(27)		(27)
Currency adjustment	(27)		(27)
Total Supplementary Programme Fund	542 166	1 601	543 767

*Note*: Due to the unexpected high volatility of currency-exchange rates experienced during the global financial crisis in 2008, the United Nations was forced to change its official foreign exchange rates several times during the month. Furthermore, the contribution recording processes of UNHCR were modified in 2008 and the financial systems were not able to reflect the multiple foreign exchange rate changes within any one month. In order to ensure compliance with United Nations accounting standards, a manual adjustment was made to record the correct value of income based on the prevailing United Nations rate of exchange at the time when pledges were received.

## Status of outstanding contributions as at 31 December 2008

						Sch	nedule 2
Annual Programme Fund	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
Governmental donors							
Angola					256		256
Algeria						60	60
Austria		1					1
Belgium			45	71	170		287
Benin					5		5
Canada					3		3
Cyprus			50		51	5	105
Czech Republic			11			3	14
Denmark					745		745
Djibouti			1				1
Germany						65	65
Greece		250				134	384
Iceland					100		100
Ireland				26	75	30	131
Italy				154	310	2 693	3 157
Japan		63		18		24	105
Kuwait						1 000	1 000
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya			100				100
Lithuania			4				4
Luxembourg				59		130	189
Montenegro						5	5
Netherlands			2	617	268	81	968
Pakistan				5			5
Portugal				1 318		1 295	2 613
Romania			7				7
Saudi Arabia			100				100
Slovenia			2	30			32
South Africa						24	24
Spain			306	11	745	3 347	4 409
Sweden			188				188
United Kingdom		39	2	83	52	1 227	1 403
United States of America		120		300	649	3 108	4 177
Governmental donors	0	472	817	2 691	3 427	13 232	20 640
European Commission	0	912	1 843	572	4 853	20 698	28 878

Annual Programme Fund	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
Intergovernmental donors							
Programme nationale multisectoriel lutte				244	482		726
Council of Europe Development Bank						68	68
Council of Europe					1		1
Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe			109				109
Intergovernmental donors	0	0	109	244	483	68	903
United Nations donors							
United Nations Children's Fund					8		8
United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS						115	115
United Nations Volunteers		3					3
One United Nations Fund						63	
United Nations Development Programme						48	48
United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security					224	765	988
United Nations donors	0	3	0	0	231	990	1 225
Private donors							
Donors in China						43	43
Donors in Jordan							0
Donors in Spain						137	137
Donors in Switzerland							
Donors in the United States of America						1 079	1 079
Private donors	0	0	0	0	0	1 260	1 260
Total Annual Programme Fund	0	1 387	2 769	3 508	8 994	36 249	52 907

## Status of outstanding contributions as at 31 December 2008

						Sche	dule 2
Junior Professional Officers Fund	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
Governmental donors							
Finland						135	135
Norway						25	25
Switzerland						54	54
Governmental donors						213	213
Total Junior Professional Officers Fund						213	213

## Status of outstanding contributions as at 31 December 2008

						Sch	edule 2
Supplementary Programme Fund	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Tota
Governmental donors							
Belgium					20	37	57
Czech Republic						44	44
Denmark						400	400
Greece						500	500
Iceland					79	100	179
Italy					147	6 201	6 349
Japan						2 298	2 298
Mauritania					8		8
Romania						129	129
Spain		15	24	5	288	2 675	3 006
Sweden				1			1
United Kingdom					41	1 069	1 109
United States of America					3 431	3 788	7 219
Governmental donors		15	24	6	4 014	17 241	21 299
European Commission			122			5 785	5 908
Intergovernmental donors							
Council of Europe Development Bank						648	648
Intergovernmental donors						648	648
United Nations donors							
United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS						283	283
United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security						61	61
United Nations Mission in the Sudan							
United Nations donors						345	345
Private donors							
Donors in Portugal						13	13
Donors in Spain						4	4
Private donors						16	16
Total Supplementary Programme Fund		15	147	6	4 014	24 035	28 216

## Appropriations under the annual programme budget for the year ended 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

09-40450

	Appropriations						
	n.p.	propriations		Disbursements/	Expenditure Unliquidated		
Annual programme budget	Original	Transfers	Current	deliveries	obligations	Total	Balance
Field operations							
Africa							
West Africa							
West Africa overall	6 452	5 577	12 029	5 073	101	5 174	6 855
Benin	1 452	1 631	3 084	1 504	26	1 529	1 554
Côte d'Ivoire	7 242	6 934	14 176	6 592	202	6 794	7 382
Gambia	71	81	152	75		75	77
Ghana	6 138	6 485	12 622	6 277	181	6 458	6 165
Guinea	7 010	7 949	14 959	7 752	118	7 870	7 089
Liberia	20 627	24 123	44 751	23 006	690	23 696	21 055
Mali	96	96	193	76		76	116
Nigeria	2 866	3 401	6 267	3 225	4	3 2 3 0	3 037
Senegal	6 505	6 398	12 902	6 346	42	6 388	6 514
Sierra Leone	6 576	6 524	13 100	6 057	415	6 472	6 627
Togo	461	431	892	379		379	513
West Africa	65 496	69 630	135 127	66 362	1 779	68 141	66 985
East and Horn of Africa							
Other countries, East and Horn	2 350	395	2 745	262	83	345	2 400
Djibouti	3 141	3 710	6 852	3 252	233	3 485	3 366
Eritrea	3 952	4 574	8 526	4 285	211	4 496	4 030
Ethiopia	18 393	27 684	46 077	24 256	2 338	26 595	19 483
Kenya	41 480	56 176	97 656	49 077	3 808	52 885	44 771
Somalia	6 948	6 476	13 424	5 702	480	6 182	7 243
Sudan	18 619	20 030	38 649	17 664	1 539	19 203	19 446
Uganda	16 851	20 828	37 679	19 570	423	19 992	17 687
East and Horn of Africa	111 735	139 873	251 608	124 069	9 114	133 183	118 425
Central Africa and Great Lakes							
Countries in Central Africa	8 415	9 567	17 982	8 174	780	8 954	9 028
Burundi	21 833	31 063	52 896	29 120	909	30 029	22 867
Cameroon	3 151	10 812	13 963	9 826	404	10 230	3 733
Central African Republic	2 134	2 848	4 982	2 549	33	2 583	2 399
Chad	73 766	85 024	158 791	70 706	11 178	81 884	76 907
Congo	5 971	6 315	12 286	5 845	169	6 014	6 272
Democratic Rep of the Congo	40 922	38 341	79 263	35 688	1 454	37 142	42 121

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	Ap	propriations			Expenditure		
nnual programme budget	Original	Transfers	Current	Disbursements/ deliveries	Unliquidated obligations	Total	Balance
Gabon	1 994	2 513	4 508	2 233		2 233	2 275
Rwanda	5 450	8 856	14 307	8 447	161	8 608	5 698
United Republic of Tanzania	24 672	28 723	53 394	26 139	1 080	27 219	26 176
Central Africa and Great Lakes	188 308	224 064	412 372	198 728	16 168	214 896	197 476
Southern Africa							
Southern Africa overall	2 000	2 539	4 539	2 076	330	2 406	2 133
Angola	4 632	4 815	9 447	4 535	35	4 570	4 87
Botswana	2 470	2 685	5 155	2 194	58	2 253	2 90
Malawi	2 693	2 4 3 1	5 125	2 170	4	2 173	2 95
Mozambique	2 522	3 2 3 0	5 751	2 854	6	2 860	2 89
Namibia	2 556	2 633	5 189	2 505	10	2 516	2 673
South Africa	7 127	7 212	14 339	6 869	14	6 883	7 45
Zambia	8 836	11 688	20 523	10 567	104	10 671	9 85
Zimbabwe	2 109	2 488	4 597	2 180	248	2 428	2 16
Southern Africa	34 945	39 719	74 664	35 951	810	36 760	37 90
Africa	400 484	473 286	873 770	425 109	27 871	452 980	420 79
Middle East and North Africa							
North Africa							
Algeria	4 900	8 373	13 273	7 100	308	7 408	5 86
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1 315	2 262	3 577	1 662	50	1 712	1 86
Mauritania	898	1 726	2 624	1 183	64	1 247	1 37
Morocco	1 203	1 342	2 545	1 235	120	1 355	1 19
Tunisia	406	468	874	483		483	39
Western Sahara				(111)	111		
North Africa	8 722	14 171	22 893	11 551	653	12 205	10 68
Middle East							
Egypt	5 002	5 125	10 127	4 923	69	4 992	5 13
Iraq	632	407	1 040	(1 018)	1 352	335	70
Israel	723	1 898	2 621	1 750	3	1 753	86
Jordan	1 267	1 183	2 450	816	251	1 067	1 38
Lebanon	3 020	2 869	5 888	2 612		2 612	3 27
Saudi Arabia	2 286	2 825	5 112	2 476	285	2 761	2 35
Syrian Arab Republic	1 750	1 239	2 989	1 089	14	1 104	1 88
United Arab Emirates	3 221	2 159	5 379	2 121	12	2 133	3 24
Yemen	6 714	11 762	18 476	9 528	1 332	10 860	7 61
Middle East	24 615	29 467	54 082	24 298	3 318	27 616	26 46
Middle East and North Africa	33 337	43 637	76 974	35 849	3 971	39 821	37 15

	Ap	propriations			Expenditure		
nnual programme budget	Original	Transfers	Current	Disbursements/ deliveries	Unliquidated obligations	Total	Balanc
Asia and the Pacific							
South Asia							
Bangladesh	5 098	6 876	11 974	6 339	318	6 657	5 31
India	3 757	4 503	8 259	4 148	56	4 204	4 05
Nepal	8 816	11 543	20 359	10 250	600	10 850	9 50
Sri Lanka	10 789	20 854	31 643	17 545	2 055	19 601	12 04
South Asia	28 460	43 775	72 235	38 281	3 030	41 312	30 92
East Asia and the Pacific							
Australia	1 178	1 275	2 453	1 083	11	1 093	1 36
Cambodia	969	1 311	2 279	1 214	8	1 222	1 05
China	4 771	4 552	9 323	4 365	41	4 405	4 91
Indonesia	2 204	2 907	5 111	2 454	25	2 479	2 63
Japan	2 959	2 985	5 944	2 856	39	2 895	3 04
Malaysia	5 820	5 937	11 757	5 545	107	5 652	6 10
Mongolia	116	337	453	169		169	28
Papua New Guinea	1 008	920	1 929	877	37	913	10
Philippines	201	280	481	211	1	213	20
Republic Of Korea	1 002	888	1 890	738	11	749	1 14
Myanmar	6 175	7 082	13 257	6 801	210	7 012	6 24
Thailand	11 580	14 241	25 822	13 470	412	13 882	11 93
Timor-Leste	276	237	513	200	14	214	29
Viet Nam	343	906	1 249	640	215	855	39
Other countries East Asia	1 090	99	1 188	48		48	1 14
East Asia and the Pacific	39 693	43 957	83 650	40 670	1 132	41 802	41 84
South-West Asia							
South-West Asia overall	120	1 490	1 610	668	664	1 332	27
Afghanistan	49 872	75 686	125 558	72 636	1 878	74 514	51 04
Islamic Republic of Iran	12 377	15 052	27 428	14 731	127	14 858	12 57
Pakistan	18 374	21 993	40 367	18 873	1 772	20 645	19 72
South-West Asia	80 743	114 222	194 964	106 908	4 441	111 349	83 61
Central Asia							
Kazakhstan	2 121	2 060	4 181	2 027	4	2 0 3 0	2 1
Kyrgyzstan	1 361	1 716	3 077	1 715	1	1 716	1 30
Tajikistan	767	945	1 712	905		905	80
Turkmenistan	520	974	1 494	777	123	899	59
Uzbekistan	100	163	263	136		136	12
Central Asia	4 869	5 859	10 728	5 559	127	5 686	5 04
Asia and the Pacific	153 765	207 812	361 577	191 418	8 731	200 148	161 42

	Ap	propriations		Expenditure			
- nnual programme budget	Original	Transfers	Current	Disbursements/ deliveries	Unliquidated obligations	Total	Balance
Europe							
Eastern Europe							
Eastern Europe overall	50	1 655	1 705	1 123	7	1 130	575
Armenia	1 294	1 619	2 913	1 615	2	1 617	1 290
Azerbaijan	2 963	3 938	6 901	3 769	4	3 773	3 12
Belarus	1 008	1 502	2 510	1 333		1 333	1 17
Georgia	4 681	6 224	10 904	5 773	391	6 164	4 74
Republic of Moldova	606	716	1 322	694	9	703	619
Russian Federation	12 512	13 556	26 067	12 916	407	13 323	12 74
Ukraine	2 853	3 104	5 958	2 938	(1)	2 938	3 02
Eastern Europe	25 967	32 314	58 281	30 161	820	30 981	27 30
Central Europe							
Other countries, Cent Europe	100	88	188	74	3	77	11
Bulgaria	770	897	1 667	893		893	77-
Cyprus	812	918	1 730	862		862	86
Czech Republic	364	459	823	427		427	39
Hungary	2 365	2 6 2 6	4 991	2 578	27	2 605	2 38
Poland	828	1 005	1 833	871	2	873	96
Romania	870	1 066	1 936	954		954	98
Slovakia	515	542	1 057	430	13	443	61
Slovenia	184	184	369	98		98	27
Turkey	5 535	6 416	11 951	6 275		6 275	5 67
Central Europe	12 344	14 200	26 544	13 461	45	13 506	13 03
Western Europe							
Austria	955	1 014	1 969	984		984	98
Belgium	3 553	3 908	7 461	3 659	147	3 806	3 65
France	2 603	2 988	5 591	2 781	24	2 805	2 78
Germany	2 384	2 666	5 050	2 463	4	2 467	2 58
Greece	1 113	1 285	2 398	1 156		1 156	1 24
Ireland	672	759	1 431	724		724	70
Italy	3 030	4 091	7 121	3 885	30	3 915	3 20
Malta	39	119	158	109	3	112	4
Portugal	45	88	133	86		86	4
Spain	930	1 491	2 421	1 356		1 356	1 06
Sweden	1 831	1 698	3 529	1 630		1 630	1 89
Switzerland	651	746	1 397	665	10	675	72
United Kingdom	1 645	2 012	3 657	1 711	31	1 742	1 91:
Western Europe	19 451	22 864	42 316	21 209	248	21 457	20 858

	Ap	propriations			Expenditure		
Annual programme budget	Original	Transfers	Current	Disbursements/ deliveries	Unliquidated obligations	Total	Balanc
South Eastern Europe							
Albania	759	757	1 516	718	10	728	78′
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5 615	6 203	11 818	6 051	79	6 130	5 68
Croatia	2 822	3 753	6 575	3 513		3 513	3 06
Montenegro	2 313	2 859	5 172	2 580	63	2 642	2 52
Serbia	19 054	24 662	43 716	23 253	140	23 393	20 32
The FYR Macedonia	2 685	3 189	5 874	2 943	121	3 064	2 81
South Eastern Europe	33 248	41 422	74 670	39 058	413	39 472	35 19
Europe	91 009	110 801	201 810	103 890	1 526	105 416	96 39
Americas							
Northern South America							
Venezuela Regional Office	3 140	3 565	6 705	3 478	97	3 575	3 13
Ecuador	5 239	7 357	12 595	6 989	264	7 252	5 34
Colombia	377	767	1 144	699	18	717	42
Costa Rica	2 294	3 402	5 696	3 149		3 149	2 54
Panama	1 000	1 279	2 279	1 193	40	1 233	1 04
Northern South America	12 049	16 370	28 419	15 508	419	15 927	12 49
Southern South America							
Argentina Regional Office	2 500	3 4 3 0	5 930	3 345	33	3 378	2 55
Brazil	2 550	2 994	5 544	2 786		2 786	2 75
Southern South America	5 050	6 424	11 474	6 131	33	6 164	5 31
<b>Central America and Mexico</b>							
Mexico Regional Office	2 232	2 260	4 492	2 231		2 231	2 26
Cuba	268	283	550	278		278	27
Central America and Mexico	2 500	2 543	5 043	2 509		2 509	2 53
North America and Caribbean							
United States of America	3 999	4 140	8 139	3 424		3 424	4 71
Canada	1 860	1 629	3 489	1 578	6	1 584	1 90
North America and Caribbean	5 859	5 769	11 627	5 002	6	5 008	6 62
Americas	25 458	31 105	56 563	29 150	457	29 607	26 95
Field Operations	704 053	866 642	1 570 695	785 416	42 556	827 972	742 72
Global Programmes							
Executive Direction and Management	377	434	811	359	20	379	43
Div Int Protection Services	7 264	10 286	17 550		730	9 891	7 65
Div External Relations	13 152	17 738	30 891		1 011	17 218	13 67
Div Info Systems and Telecoms	4 893	4 685	9 578	1 857	2 742	4 599	4

_	A	ppropriations			Expenditure		
Annual programme budget	Original	Transfers	Current	Disbursements/ deliveries	Unliquidated obligations	Total	Balance
Department of Operations	29 229	33 607	62 836	22 380	10 582	32 962	29 874
Div Human Resources Management	13 181	40 036	53 217	38 436	181	38 617	14 600
Div of Fin and Admin	150	150	300	120	4	123	177
Global Programmes	68 246	106 936	175 182	88 521	15 269	103 790	71 393
Headquarters							
Executive Direction and Management	11 879	12 567	24 446	11 683	655	12 339	12 107
Div Int Protection Services	10 707	11 439	22 147	11 372	19	11 391	10 755
Div External Relations	9 224	9 831	19 055	9 416	333	9 750	9 306
Div Info Systems and Telecoms	17 762	17 987	35 749	16 834	1 035	17 869	17 880
Department of Operations	32 350	31 105	63 455	30 569	79	30 648	32 807
Div Human Resources Management	11 843	10 437	22 281	8 871	113	8 985	13 296
Div of Fin and Admin Management	17 917	19 164	37 081	10 015	8 525	18 540	18 541
Global Service Centre		17 864	17 864	14 648	3 139	17 787	77
Staff Council	398	542	940	541		541	399
Headquarters overall				(49)	49		
Headquarters	112 080	130 937	243 018	113 902	13 947	127 849	115 168
<b>Operational Reserve</b>	166 915	24 787	191 702				191 702
Total Annual Programme Budget	1 051 294	1 129 302	2 180 596	987 839	71 773	1 059 611	1 120 985

## Funds available under the Supplementary Programme Fund as at 31 December 2008

					Schedule 4
			Expenditure		
Supplementary Programme Fund	Funds available	Disbursements/ deliveries	Unliquidated obligations	Total	Balance
Field operations					
Africa					
Africa overall					
Africa overall	1 393				1 393
Africa overall	1 393				1 393
West Africa					
Côte d'Ivoire	1 938	1 551	30	1 582	356
Liberia	3 090	2 800	59	2 860	231
Senegal	1 827	1 682	129	1 810	17
Sierra Leone	148	148		148	
West Africa	7 003	6 182	218	6 400	604
East and Horn of Africa					
Djibouti	987	599	361	961	27
Ethiopia	10 744	10 108	588	10 695	49
Kenya	14 806	12 388	844	13 232	1 574
Somalia	15 049	11 651	2 413	14 063	986
Sudan	84 668	67 646	3 147	70 793	13 875
Uganda	18 803	16 199	639	16 838	1 965
East and Horn of Africa	145 056	118 590	7 991	126 581	18 475
Central Africa and Great Lakes					
Burundi	4 718	3 332	1 386	4 718	
Cameroon	442	442		442	
Central African Republic	2 974	1 857	127	1 983	990
Chad	12 363	10 019	1 311	11 330	1 033
Congo	19				19
Democratic Rep of the Congo	25 967	20 806	4 425	25 231	736
Rwanda	170	125	46	170	
United Republic of Tanzania	19 899	13 248	1 461	14 709	5 191
Central Africa and Great Lakes	66 553	49 829	8 755	58 584	7 969
Southern Africa					
Botswana	574	574		574	
Malawi	68	34	34	68	
Mozambique	576	551		551	25
South Africa	3 178	3 147	8	3 155	23

			Expenditure		
pplementary Programme Fund	Funds available	Disbursements/ deliveries	Unliquidated obligations	Total	Balance
Zambia	1 005	784	61	844	16
Zimbabwe	279	245	31	276	
Southern Africa	5 680	5 334	134	5 468	21
Africa	225 686	179 935	17 098	197 033	28 65
Middle East and North Africa					
Middle East and North Africa overall	5 281				5 28
North Africa					
North Africa overall	2 039	1 334	40	1 374	66
Algeria	975	551	227	778	19
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	194	177		177	1
Mauritania	5 273	4 428	82	4 510	76
Morocco	384	265		265	11
Tunisia	214	156		156	5
Western Sahara	4 209	2 768	24	2 792	1 41
North Africa	13 287	9 679	373	10 052	3 23
Middle East					
Middle East overall	3 860	1 395	2 124	3 519	34
Egypt	2 294	2 004		2 004	29
Iraq	54 899	45 846	4 527	50 373	4 52
Jordan	53 733	34 970	9 520	44 490	9 24
Lebanon	6 216	6 194		6 194	2
Saudi Arabia	394	394		394	
Syrian Arab Republic	116 408	97 207	9 812	107 019	9 38
Yemen	5 859	4 526	284	4 811	1 04
Middle East	243 664	192 536	26 268	218 804	24 86
Middle East and North Africa	262 232	202 215	26 641	228 856	33 37
Asia and the Pacific					
South Asia					
Bangladesh	206	128	78	206	
Nepal	109	93	16	109	
Sri Lanka	576	392	131	523	5
South Asia	891	613	225	837	5
East Asia and the Pacific					
China	3 400	3 366		3 366	3
Myanmar	7 772	6 722	9	6 730	1 04
Thailand	49	49		49	
East Asia and the Pacific	11 221	10 137	9	10 145	1 07

			Expenditure		
Supplementary Programme Fund	Funds available	Disbursements/ deliveries	Unliquidated obligations	Total	Balance
South-West Asia					
Islamic Republic of Iran	707	703	3	705	1
Pakistan	12 709	5 633	4 379	10 012	2 697
South-West Asia	13 416	6 335	4 382	10 717	2 699
Asia and the Pacific	25 528	17 085	4 615	21 700	3 828
Europe					
Eastern Europe		-	-	-	
Armenia	939	939		939	
Georgia	16 829	15 382	160	15 542	1 286
Russian Federation	387	383	5	387	
Eastern Europe	18 155	16 704	165	16 868	1 286
Central Europe					
Turkey	2 105	2 105		2 105	
Central Europe	2 105	2 105		2 105	
Europe	20 260	18 809	165	18 973	1 287
Americas					
Northern South America					
Colombia	18 274	16 239		16 239	2 034
Northern South America	18 274	16 239		16 239	2 034
Southern South America					
Argentina Regional Office	623	617	6	623	0
Brazil	1 011	989	10	1 000	11
Southern South America	1 634	1 607	16	1 623	11
Americas	19 908	17 846	16	17 862	2 045
Field operations	553 613	435 889	48 535	484 424	69 188
Global Programmes					
Div Int Protection Services	1 853	1 845	8	1 853	
Department of Operations	6 474	3 163	125	3 288	3 186
Global Programmes	8 327	5 008	133	5 141	3 186
Headquarters					
Department of Operations	3 454	3 224		3 224	230
Div of Fin and Admin Management	160	160		160	
Headquarters	3 614	3 384		3 384	230
Total Supplementary Programme Fund	565 554	444 281	48 668	492 948	72 605

## Status of prior-year project obligations liquidated/outstanding as at 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Schedule 5

Annual Programme Fund	Unliquidated obligations 01 January 2008	Payments during 2008	Cancellations during 2008	Unliquidated obligations 31 December 2008
Field Operations				
Africa				
West Africa				
West Africa overall	573	559	15	
Côte d'Ivoire	364	328	36	
Ghana	173	148	26	
Guinea	876	608	268	
Liberia	3 140	2 975	165	
Nigeria	48	43	1	4
Senegal	115	103	13	
Sierra Leone	503	378	125	
West Africa	5 793	5 141	648	2
East and Horn of Africa				
Other countries, East and Horn	7		7	
Djibouti	251	215	36	
Eritrea	3	3		
Ethiopia	1 033	859	172	3
Kenya	2 775	1 857	918	
Somalia	21	10	11	
Sudan	2 543	1 690	787	65
Uganda	1 107	866	216	26
East and Horn of Africa	7 741	5 501	2 146	94
Central Africa and Great Lakes				
Countries in Central Africa	219	199	19	
Burundi	768	745	23	
Cameroon	52	52		
Central African Republic	248	198	50	
Chad	8 868	6 261	2 607	
Congo	27	23	4	
Democratic Rep of the Congo	530	347	183	
Gabon	138	137	1	
Rwanda	33	16	16	
United Republic of Tanzania	1 487	847	641	
Central Africa and Great Lakes	12 369	8 825	3 544	

nnual Programme Fund	Unliquidated obligations 01 January 2008	Payments during 2008	Cancellations during 2008	Unliquidated obligation: 31 December 2008
Southern Africa				
Southern Africa overall	79	49	30	
Angola	160	73	87	
Botswana	49	21	28	
Malawi	50	27	23	
Mozambique	4			2
Namibia	32	28	5	
South Africa	20	14	7	
Zambia	284	62	222	
Zimbabwe	52	(3)	55	
Southern Africa	730	270	456	
Africa	26 633	19 738	6 793	10
Middle East and North Africa				
North Africa				
Algeria	608	562	45	
Mauritania	34	36	(1)	
Morocco	74	54	20	
Tunisia	6	4	3	
Western Sahara	11		11	
North Africa	732	655	77	
Middle East				
Egypt	50	50		
Iraq	63	56	6	
Israel	6	2	4	
Jordan	334	185	149	
Lebanon	222	202	19	
Saudi Arabia	16		16	
Syrian Arab Republic	240	219	21	
United Arab Emirates	28	18	10	
Yemen	315	271	44	
Middle East	1 274	1 005	269	
Middle East and North Africa	2 006	1 660	346	
Asia and the Pacific				
South Asia				
Bangladesh	146	88	59	
India	50	23	27	

nnual Programme Fund	Unliquidated obligations 01 January 2008	Payments during 2008	Cancellations during 2008	Unliquidate obligation 31 December 200
Nepal	438	423	15	
Sri Lanka	2 112	2 070	42	
South Asia	2 746	2 603	143	
East Asia and the Pacific				
Australia	23	23	1	
Cambodia		(1)	1	
China	151	127	23	
Indonesia	69	66	3	
Japan	15	15		
Malaysia	97	24	73	
Papua New Guinea	7	7		
Philippines	6	4	1	
Republic of Korea	4	4		
Myanmar	603	586	17	
Thailand	559	541	18	
Timor-Leste	64	37	27	
Viet Nam	18	18		
East Asia and the Pacific	1 615	1 450	165	
South-West Asia				
South-West Asia overall	168	168		
Afghanistan	2 451	2 195	256	
Islamic Republic of Iran	253	148	104	
Pakistan	475	274	201	
South-West Asia	3 348	2 786	562	
Central Asia				
Central Asia overall	21	12	9	
Kazakhstan	48	1	47	
Tajikistan	14	6	8	
Turkmenistan	2	2		
Central Asia	84	21	63	
Asia and the Pacific	7 793	6 860	933	
Europe				
Eastern Europe				
Eastern Europe overall	1	(2)	3	
Armenia	8	8		
Azerbaijan	1		1	

Annual Programme Fund	Unliquidated obligations 01 January 2008	Payments during 2008	Cancellations during 2008	Unliquidated obligation 31 December 2000
Belarus	283		283	
Georgia	202	202		
Republic of Moldova	20	20		
Russian Federation	(6)	(1)	(4)	
Ukraine	19	13	6	
Eastern Europe	527	240	288	
Central Europe				
Other countries, Cent Europe	30	12	18	
Hungary	135	17	118	
Poland	13	6	7	
Romania	41	41		
Slovakia	19	5	14	
Slovenia	3		3	
Turkey	55	51	4	
Central Europe	295	132	163	
Western Europe				
Belgium	20	15	5	
France	21	20	2	
Greece	60	58	2	
Ireland	5	5		
Italy	250	179	71	
Portugal	17	17		
Spain	36	30	6	
Sweden	2	2		
Switzerland	46	46		
United Kingdom	15	(1)	15	
Western Europe	472	371	101	
South-Eastern Europe				
Albania	26	26		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	106	99	8	
Croatia	5		5	
Montenegro	150	126	23	
Serbia	1 527	1 470	58	
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	129	119	9	
South Eastern Europe	1 944	1 841	103	
Europe	3 239	2 584	655	

	Unliquidated obligations	Payments	Cancellations	Unliquidated obligation
Annual Programme Fund	01 January 2008	during 2008	during 2008	31 December 200
Americas				
Northern South America				
Ecuador	69	73	(4)	
Colombia	163	151	12	
Panama		(1)	1	
Northern South America	232	224	9	
Southern South America				
Argentina Regional Office	114	90	24	
Brazil	9		9	
Southern South America	123	90	33	
North America and Caribbean				
Canada	7	6	1	
North America and Caribbean	7	6	1	
Americas	362	320	42	
Field Operations	40 032	31 162	8 769	10
Global Programmes				
Executive Direction and Management	164	147	16	
Div Int Protection Services	618	519	99	
Div External Relations	1 193	924	269	
Div Info Systems and Telecoms	3 305	3 078	227	
Department of Operations	13 790	13 129	661	
Div Human Resources Management	763	631	132	
Div of Fin and Admin	15		15	
Global Programmes	19 847	18 429	1 418	
Headquarters				
Executive Direction and Management	261	247	14	
Div Int Protection Services	22	15	7	
Div External Relations	256	166	90	
Div Info Systems and Telecoms	1 655	1 266	389	
Department of Operations	43	35	8	
Div Human Resources Management	422	225	197	
Div of Fin and Admin Management	6 855	5 712	944	20
Global Service Centre	1 636	1 525	111	
Staff Council	2	2		
Headquarters	11 153	9 193	1 759	20
Total Annual Programme Fund	71 032	58 783	11 947	302

## Status of prior-year project obligations liquidated/outstanding as at 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Schedule 5

Supplementary Programme Fund	Unliquidated Obligations 01 January 2008	Payments during 2008	Cancellations during 2008	Unliquidated Obligations 31 December 2008
Field Operations				
Africa				
West Africa				
Côte d'Ivoire	352	341	11	
Liberia	49	49		
Senegal	48	46	2	
West Africa	449	435	13	
East and Horn of Africa				
Djibouti	(5)	(5)		
Ethiopia	313	30	282	
Kenya	1 095	886	186	23
Somalia	882	828	54	
Sudan	2 888	2 321	566	
Uganda	614	527	87	
East and Horn of Africa	5 787	4 588	1 176	23
Central Africa and Great Lakes				
Central African Republic	711	620	90	
Chad	3 473	2 555	918	
Democratic Rep of the Congo	1 678	1 334	344	
United Republic of Tanzania	225	224	1	
Central Africa and Great Lakes	6 086	4 733	1 353	
Southern Africa				
Zambia	88		88	
Southern Africa	88		88	
Africa	12 410	9 756	2 631	23
Middle East and North Africa				
North Africa				
Mauritania	239	233	6	
Western Sahara	38	24	14	
North Africa	277	257	20	

Headquarters				
Department of Operations				
Headquarters				
Global Programmes	5 810	5 738	64	
Department of Operations	5 810	5 738	64	
Global Programmes				
Field Operations	31 197	27 249	3 924	
Americas	7	3	4	
Southern South America	5	3	2	
Brazil	0	(2)	2	
Argentina Regional Office	5	5		
Southern South America				
Northern South America	2		2	
Colombia	2		2	
Northern South America				
Americas				
Europe				
Asia and the Pacific	287	230	58	
South-West Asia	287	230	58	
Pakistan	231	230	1	
Islamic Republic of Iran	56	(1)	57	
South-West Asia				
Asia and the Pacific				
Middle East and North Africa	18 493	17 260	1 232	
Middle East	18 216	17 003	1 212	
Yemen	453	428	24	
Syrian Arab Republic	9 333	8 299	1 033	
Lebanon	2	2		
Jordan	3 303	3 274	28	
Egypt Iraq	4 512	4 407	105	
Middle East overall	341 273	341 251	21	
Middle East	241	2.11		
upplementary Programme Fund	Obligations 01 January 2008	Payments during 2008	Cancellations during 2008	Obligati 31 December 20

# Statement of income and expenditure by fund/region/country/territory for the year ended 31 December 2008

nnual Programme Fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income		Adjustments to prior-year	Cancellations, to prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning of year	Balance — end of year
Field Operations								
Africa								
Africa overall	60 402					(60 402)	(0)	(0)
West Africa								
West Africa Overall	9 649		5 174	102	15	4 350		8 942
Benin		3	1 529	0		1 505	21	(0)
Côte d'Ivoire	2 090	47	6 794	24	36	4 611	5	19
Gambia			75	1		74	(0)	(0)
Ghana	1 354	31	6 458	74	26	4 968	6	0
Guinea	1 150	210	7 870	49	268	6 176	20	4
Liberia	10 703	289	23 696	115	165	12 291	152	20
Mali			76			76		
Nigeria	32		3 2 3 0	72	1	3 147	17	38
Senegal	297		6 388	(10)	13	6 091	0	1
Sierra Leone	1 660	552	6 472	(30)	125	4 165	1	0
Togo			379	2		378		
West Africa	26 934	1 131	68 141	399	648	47 833	222	9 024
East and Horn of Africa								
East and Horn of Africa overall	19 738					(19 738)		
Other Countries, East and Horn			345		7	338		
Djibouti	24	2	3 485	9	36	3 376	27	(11)
Eritrea	1 287	0	4 496	15		3 193	(0)	(0)
Ethiopia	11 596	971	26 595	12	172	12 999	863	19
Kenya	24 103	328	52 885	209	918	26 230	1 074	(24)
Somalia	4 673	42	6 182	19	11	1 405	18	(13)
Sudan	15 695	805	19 203	483	787	1 377	16	(39)
Uganda	19 167	169	19 992	303	216	(492)	783	153
East and Horn of Africa	96 282	2 318	133 183	1 050	2 146	28 689	2 781	85
Central Africa and Great Lakes								
Central Africa and Great Lakes	33 562					(21 355)		12 206
Countries in Central Africa	364		8 954	8	19	8 385		(177)
Burundi	27 783	159	30 029	638	23	261	1 301	136
Cameroon	6 184	8	10 230	12		4 024	12	10

nual Programme Fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income	Current year expenditure	Adjustments to prior-year	Cancellations, to prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning of year	Balance – end of yea
Central African Republic	2 343	(1)	2 583	(45)	50	85	151	(0
Chad	77 982	367	81 884	1 030	2 607	269	89	460
Congo	1 414	130	6 014	68	4	3 940	457	(
Democratic Rep of the Congo	36 158	183	37 142	224	183	(764)	1 318	16
Gabon	46		2 233	42	1	1 815	349	19
Rwanda	2 478	53	8 608	(25)	16	5 888	222	2
United Republic of Tanzania	16 755	800	27 219	(810)	641	8 234	1 790	19
Central Africa and Great Lakes	205 068	1 700	214 896	1 141	3 544	10 781	5 689	13 02
Southern Africa								
Southern Africa overall	7 125		2 406	10	30	(4 004)	365	1 12
Angola	1 761	48	4 570	398	87	2 278	0	
Botswana	186	5	2 253	93	28	1 772	170	
Malawi	61		2 173	0	23	2 081	16	
Mozambique	477	1	2 860	12		2 352	0	(18
Namibia		(3)	2 516	53	5	2 461	0	
South Africa	617	5	6 883	96	7	6 162	0	
Zambia	3 284	25	10 671	130	222	6 386	571	(53
Zimbabwe	839		2 428	7	55	1 528	(0)	(0
Southern Africa	14 350	81	36 760	799	456	21 015	1 123	1 06
Africa	403 036	5 231	452 980	3 389	6 793	47 917	9 814	23 199
Middle East and North Africa								
Middle East and North Africa	511					(511)		
North Africa								
North Africa overall	2 204					(2 204)		
Algeria	3 245		7 408	(42)	45	3 448	519	(192
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	188		1 712			1 522	0	(1
Mauritania	538	18	1 247	27	(1)	451	208	(6
Morocco	385		1 355	3	20	835		(112
Tunisia			483		3	423	0	(57
Western Sahara					11	(14)	4	(0
North Africa	6 560	18	12 205	(11)	77	4 461	731	(369
Middle East								
Middle East overall	8 070					(8 070)	0	
Egypt	1 913	5	4 992	47	0	2 844	166	(17
Iraq		5	335	(45)	6	368	0	(0

nnual Programme Fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income	Current year expenditure	Adjustments to prior-year	Cancellations, to prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning of year	Balance - end of yea
Jordan	194	2	1 067	(9)	149	332	399	
Lebanon	606	4	2 612	61	19	1 710	210	((
Saudi Arabia			2 761		16	2 746		
Syrian Arab Republic	44	4	1 104	18	21	1 016	0	
United Arab Emirates			2 133	(1)	10	2 124	(0)	()
Yemen	7 468	1	10 860	19	44	3 320	0	(
Middle East	18 296	21	27 616	87	269	8 173	775	
Middle East and North Africa	25 366	39	39 821	76	346	12 123	1 506	(36
Asia and the Pacific								
Asia and the Pacific overall	5 911					(5 911)		
South Asia								
South Asia overall								
Bangladesh	6 397	3	6 657	(24)	59	231	(0)	
India	1 556	4	4 204	170	27	2 355	91	
Nepal	9 126	14	10 850	48	15	1 573	76	
Sri Lanka	17 091	30	19 601	247	42	(1 301)	3 441	(5
South Asia	34 170	51	41 312	441	143	2 858	3 608	(4
East Asia and the Pacific								
East Asia and Pacific overall	9 122					(9 122)		
Australia	106		1 093	0	1	987	0	(
Cambodia		0	1 222	2	1	1 219	0	
China		1	4 405	44	23	4 281	23	(3
Indonesia	642	4	2 479	225	3	1 746	40	1
Japan	324		2 895			2 571	(0)	(
Malaysia	673	4	5 652	22	73	4 686	194	
Mongolia			169	62		82	25	
Papua New Guinea	9		913	5		900	(0)	(
Philippines			213	34	1	177	0	
Republic of Korea			749	1		748	(0)	(
Myanmar	5 854	2	7 012	138	17	990	0	(1
Singapore								
Thailand	5 514	31	13 882	490	18	7 758	89	
Timor-Leste	0	48	214	1	27	137		
Viet Nam	563		855	0		292		
Other countries, East Asia			48	(2)		50		
East Asia and the Pacific	22 808	90	41 802	1 021	165	17 502	372	15

nual Programme Fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income	Current year expenditure	Adjustments to prior-year	Cancellations, to prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning of year	Balance – end of year
South-West Asia								
South-West Asia overall	32 014	11	1 332	71		(29 214)	1 863	3 413
Afghanistan	60 663	329	74 514	200	256	13 055	11	(
Islamic Republic of Iran	4 210	6	14 858	29	104	10 387	122	1
Pakistan	9 257	39	20 645	274	201	9 647	1 176	(51)
South-West Asia	106 144	385	111 349	574	562	3 875	3 172	3 363
Central Asia								
Central Asia overall	2 137		(0)	2	9	(2 148)		
Kazakhstan		2	2 030	6	47	1 976	(0)	(0
Kyrgyzstan		8	1 716	0		1 707	0	(
Tajikistan			905	0	8	897	0	(
Turkmenistan	252	1	899			646	0	(
Uzbekistan			136			136		
Central Asia	2 389	12	5 686	9	63	3 213	0	
Asia and the Pacific	171 421	538	200 148	2 045	933	21 538	7 151	3 47
Europe								
Europe overall	400					(400)		
Eastern Europe								
Eastern Europe overall	6 278		1 1 3 0	40	3	(5 443)	252	(0
Armenia	145	0	1 617	3		1 470	0	
Azerbaijan	1 895		3 773	3	1	1 875	0	
Belarus	407		1 333	35	283	552		(56
Georgia	1 676	4	6 164	25	0	3 902	554	(2
Republic of Moldova		0	703	5		698		
Russian Federation	6 195	16	13 323	34	(4)	7 098	0	1
Ukraine	378	1	2 938	23	6	2 360	173	-
Eastern Europe	16 974	22	30 981	168	288	12 512	978	(40
Central Europe								
Other countries, in Cent Europe			77	(0)	18	77		1
Cent Europe and Baltic States	2 217					(2 217)		
Bulgaria		0	893			893	0	
Cyprus	40		862	19		793	10	
Czech Republic		0	427			427	(0)	
Hungary	185	0	2 605	(84)	118	2 391	(0)	:
Poland		0	873	3	7	863	0	(

ual Programme Fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income		Adjustments to prior-year	Cancellations, to prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning of year	Balance – end of yea
Slovakia		0	443	14	14	415	(0)	(0
Slovenia		0	98	9	3	86		
Turkey	147	20	6 275	225	4	5 887		
Central Europe	2 589	21	13 506	189	163	10 566	10	31
Western Europe								
Western Europe overall	973					(973)		
Austria	64	0	984	0		920	(0)	
Belgium	296	0	3 806	0	5	3 507	0	
France	567	5	2 805	(0)	2	2 219	13	(0
Germany	583	0	2 467			1 863	20	
Greece	134	35	1 156	7	2	967	(0)	(12
Ireland	163		724	0		561	0	(
Italy	1 747		3 915	(36)	71	1 821	314	:
Malta			112			112		
Portugal			86		0	86		
Spain	700		1 356	(1)	6	651	(0)	(0
Sweden	100		1 630			1 530	(0)	(0
Switzerland			675	(0)		659	17	
United Kingdom	456		1 742	88	15	1 002	180	(
Western Europe	5 783	40	21 457	59	101	14 924	544	(8
South Eastern Europe								
South Eastern Europe overall	8 751					(8 751)		
Albania		0	728	1		727	0	(0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	879	130	6 130	39	8	4 962	113	(
Croatia	371	6	3 513	1	5	3 131	0	(0
Montenegro	622		2 642	(1)	23	1 937	61	(0
Serbia	6 325	22	23 393	155	58	16 459	354	(21
The FYR Macedonia	559	0	3 064	4	9	2 491	0	(
South Eastern Europe	17 508	158	39 472	199	103	20 956	528	(21
Europe	43 253	240	105 416	615	655	58 558	2 060	(37
Americas								
Americas overall	1 898					(0)		1 89
Northern South America								
Northern South America overall	3 447					(2 217)		1 230
Venezuela Regional Office	431	2	3 575	63		3 347	22	289
Ecuador	4 136	(20)	7 252	67	(4)	2 156	919	1

Div External Relations	116	10	17 218	176	269	16 672	(0)	1
Div Int Protection Services	4 791	15	9 891	233	99	4 724	23	(5
Executive Direction and Management			379		16	363	0	
Global Programmes								
Field Operations	657 739	6 057	827 972	6 466	8 769	157 823	22 054	30 93
Field Operations overall	1 060							10
Americas	13 602	9	29 607	341	42	17 687	1 522	3 5
North America and Caribbean	1 413		5 008	2	1	3 593	0	
Canada			1 584	0	1	1 582	0	
United States Of America	213		3 424	2		3 211		
North America and the Caribbean	1 200					(1 200)		
North America and Caribbean								
Central America and Mexico	310	1	2 509	9		2 198	0	
Cuba			278			278		
Mexico Regional Office		1	2 231	9		2 2 3 0	0	
Central America overall	310					(310)		
Central America and Mexico								
Southern South America	1 215	1	6 164	134	33	4 948	0	1
Brazil	131	1	2 786	5	9	2 635	0	(
Argentina Regional Office	154		3 378	129	24	3 244	0	1
Southern South America overall	930					(930)		
Southern South America								
Northern South America	8 767	7	15 927	196	9	6 948	1 522	15
Panama	291	1	1 233	3	1	913	23	
Costa Rica	231	0	3 149	12		2 747	158	
Colombia	230	25	717	50	12	1	399	
nnual Programme Fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income	Current year expenditure	Adjustments to prior-year	Cancellations, to prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning of year	Balance end of ye

Annual Programme Fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income	Current year expenditure	Adjustments to prior-year	Cancellations, to prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning of year	Balance — end of year
Headquarters								
Executive Direction and								
Management	495		12 339	(70)	14	11 900		
Div Int Protection Services	238	21	11 391	(17)	7	11 173		31
Div External Relations		(0)	9 750	(43)	90	9 702		(0)
Div Info Systems and Telecoms		16	17 869	(186)	389	17 650		(0)
Department of Operations	12		30 648	6	8	30 858	0	235
Div Human Resources Management		29	8 985	3	197	10 122		1 367
Div Of Fin And Admin Management		181	18 540	(167)	944	18 078		496
Global Service Centre	2 114	15	17 787	(1 790)	111	17 336		
Other HQ Sections							(0)	(0)
Staff Council			541			541		
Headquarters overall	22 757			(3 122)		(21 113)		(1 478)
Headquarters	25 615	262	127 849	(5 385)	1 759	106 248		651
<b>Operational Reserve</b>	12 900					(12 901)		(1)
Overall	305 693		(0)			(301 832)	40 013	43 874
Total Annual Programme Fund	1 036 972	6 337	1 059 612	3 357	11 947	15 208	62 130	76 339

# Detailed statement of income and expenditure by fund/region/country/territory for the year ended 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

United Nations regular budget fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income	Current year expenditure	Adjustments to prior-year	1 2	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning of year	Balance — end of year
Headquarters								
Executive Direction and Management			5 661				(13 209)	(18 870)
Div External Relations			6 581				(24 370)	(30 951)
Div Info Systems and Telecoms			5 125				(20 962)	(26 087)
Department of Operations							(9 970)	(9 970)
Div Human Resources Management			5 042				(24 389)	(29 430)
Div Of Fin and Admin Management			11 445				(42 658)	(54 104)
Headquarters overall	33 854						134 783	168 637
Headquarters	33 854		33 854				(775)	(775)
Unearmarked							775	775
Total United Nations regular budget fund	33 854		33 854				(0)	(0)

Annex to statement I

# Statement of income and expenditure by fund/region/country/territory for the year ended 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

lunior Professional Officers Fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income	Current year expenditure	Adjustments to prior year	Cancellations, prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning of year	Balance — end of yea
Field operations								
Africa								
West Africa								
West Africa overall							(57)	(57
Côte d'Ivoire							(44)	(44
Ghana			155			(19)	(595)	(768
Guinea			67			(8)	(465)	(541
Senegal			298		3	(36)	(400)	(731
Sierra Leone							(123)	(123
West Africa			520		3	(62)	(1 684)	(2 264
East and Horn of Africa								
East and Horn of Africa overall							(122)	(122
Djibouti							(81)	(81
Eritrea							(96)	(96
Ethiopia			641			(77)	(2 215)	(2 933
Kenya			684			(82)	(1 627)	(2 393
Somalia			107			(13)	(289)	(408
Sudan			488			(59)	(700)	(1 246
Uganda			491			(59)	(1 335)	(1 885
East and Horn of Africa			2 410			(289)	(6 465)	(9 164
Central Africa and Great Lakes								
Central Africa and Great Lakes							(16)	(16
Burundi			80			(10)	(117)	(206
Cameroon			95			(11)	(127)	(233
Chad			197			(24)	(446)	(667
Congo							(283)	(283
Democratic Rep of the Congo			162			(19)	(219)	(400
Rwanda			7			(1)	(306)	(313
United Republic of Tanzania			348			(42)	(1 244)	(1 634
Central Africa and Great Lakes			889			(107)	(2 756)	(3 752

nior Professional Officers Fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income	Current year expenditure	Adjustments to prior year	Cancellations, prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning of year	Balance — ena of year
Southern Africa								
Southern Africa overall							(21)	(21)
Angola							(512)	(512)
Malawi			84			(10)	(122)	(216)
Mozambique			0			(0)	(284)	(284)
Namibia							(28)	(28)
South Africa			170			(20)	(512)	(702)
Zambia			88			(11)	(611)	(710)
Zimbabwe			102			(12)	(253)	(368)
Southern Africa			444			(53)	(2 343)	(2 840)
Africa			4 263		2	(512)	(13 249)	(18 021)
Middle East and North Africa								
Middle East and North Africa overall							(47)	(47)
North Africa								
Algeria			47			(6)	(193)	(246)
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya			73			(9)	(94)	(176)
Mauritania			91			(11)	(214)	(317)
Morocco			66			(8)	(43)	(116)
North Africa			277			(33)	(545)	(855)
Middle East								
Egypt			142			(17)	(366)	(526)
Israel			48			(6)		(53)
Jordan			211			(25)	(249)	(485)
Lebanon			37			(4)		(41)
Syrian Arab Republic			85			(10)	(121)	(216)
Yemen			4			(1)	(232)	(236)
Middle East			527			(63)	(968)	(1 558)
Middle East and North Africa			804			(96)	(1 559)	(2 460)
Asia and the Pacific								
Asia and the Pacific overall							(58)	(58)
South Asia								
Bangladesh			88			(11)	(185)	(284)
India			52			(6)	(336)	(394

ior Professional Officers Fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income	Current year expenditure	Adjustments to prior year	Cancellations, prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning of year	Balance — end of year
Nepal			380			(46)	(920)	(1 345)
Sri Lanka			160			(19)	(599)	(779)
South Asia			680			(82)	(2 040)	(2 802)
East Asia and the Pacific								
Cambodia			37			(4)	(259)	(300)
China			76			(9)	(445)	(531)
Indonesia							(1)	(1)
Malaysia			91			(11)	(171)	(273)
Myanmar			6			(1)	(459)	(466)
Thailand			170	(3)		(20)	(1 094)	(1 288)
East Asia and the Pacific			380	(3)		(46)	(2 430)	(2 859)
South-West Asia								
Afghanistan			303			(36)	(866)	(1 205
Islamic Republic of Iran			90			(11)	(246)	(347
Pakistan			38			(5)	(141)	(184
South-West Asia			431			(52)	(1 253)	(1 735
Asia and the Pacific			1 491	(3)		(179)	(5 781)	(7 454
Europe								
Europe overall							(104)	(104
Eastern Europe								
Armenia							(68)	(68
Azerbaijan			138			(17)	(477)	(631
Georgia			99			(12)	(244)	(355
Russian Federation			273			(33)	(1 023)	(1 328
Eastern Europe			510			(61)	(1 812)	(2 383)
Central Europe								
Cyprus							(102)	(102
Czech Republic							(85)	(85
Slovenia							(244)	(244
Turkey			101			(12)	(427)	(541
Central Europe			101			(12)	(858)	(972

unior Professional Officers Fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income	Current year expenditure	Adjustments to prior year	Cancellations, prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning of year	Balance — ena of year
Western Europe								
Belgium			105			(13)	(47)	(164)
Switzerland			100			(12)	(251)	(364)
Western Europe			205			(25)	(298)	(528)
South-Eastern Europe								
South-Eastern Europe overall							(7)	(7)
Bosnia and Herzegovina			157			(19)	(935)	(1 111)
Croatia							(41)	(41)
Montenegro			97			(12)	(89)	(198)
Serbia							(343)	(343)
The FYR Macedonia							(252)	(252)
South-Eastern Europe			254			(30)	(1 667)	(1 951)
Europe			1 070			(128)	(4 739)	(5 937)
Americas								
Americas overall							(27)	(27)
Northern South America								
Venezuela regional office			50			(6)	(429)	(485)
Ecuador			99			(12)	(143)	(253)
Colombia			193			(23)	(348)	(564)
Costa Rica			80			(10)	(104)	(193)
Northern South America			421			(51)	(1 025)	(1 497)
Central America and Mexico								
Mexico regional office			97			(12)	(38)	(147)
Central America and Mexico			97			(12)	(38)	(147)
North America and Caribbean								
United States of America							(231)	(231)
North America and Caribbean							(231)	(231)
Americas			519			(62)	(1 320)	(1 901)
Field Operations			8 147	(3)	2	(978)	(26 647)	(35 773)
Global Programmes								
Department of Operations			418			(50)	(651)	(1 119)
Other Global Programmes	13 892			(195)			37 358	51 056
Global Programmes overall							5 919	5 919
Global Programmes	13 892		418	(195)		(50)	42 626	55 855

Total Junior Professional Officers Fund	13 892		11 060	(199)	2	(1 327)	7 211	8 519
Overall							297	297
Headquarters			2 494	(2)		(299)	(9 066)	(11 860)
Headquarters overall							(0)	(0)
Div of Fin and Admin Management							(355)	(355
Div Human Resources Management							(228)	(228)
Department of Operations			481			(58)	(2 687)	(3 225)
Div External Relations			882			(106)	(2 677)	(3 665
Div Int Protection Services			625			(75)	(2 011)	(2 711
Executive Direction and Management			506	(2)		(61)	(1 108)	(1 677
Headquarters								
Junior Professional Officers Fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income	Current year expenditure	Adjustments to prior year	Cancellations, prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning of year	Balance — en of yea

# Statement of income and expenditure by fund/region/country/territory for the year ended 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

						An	nex to stat	ement I
Supplementary Programme Fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income	Current year expenditure	Adjustments to prior year	Cancellations, prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning B of year	Palance — end of yea
Field Operations								
Africa								
Africa overall	17 577					(16 184)		1 393
West Africa								
West Africa overall								
Côte d'Ivoire	1 123		1 582	27	11	(518)	1 295	35
Ghana								
Guinea								
Liberia	1 857		2 860	776			457	23
Nigeria								
Senegal	566		1 810		2	1 259		1
Sierra Leone			148			148		
West Africa	3 547		6 400	803	13	888	1 752	60
East and Horn of Africa								
East and Horn of Africa overall	1 533					(1 533)		
Djibouti	564		961			423		2
Eritrea								
Ethiopia	5 009		10 695	(211)	282	5 663	0	4
Kenya	11 668		13 232	(91)	186	3 039	3	1 57
Somalia	9 339		14 063	47	54	(2 318)	7 927	98
Sudan	67 214		70 793	252	566	7 519	9 117	13 87
Uganda	12 532	4	16 838	73	87	4 369	1 737	1 96
East and Horn of Africa	107 860	4	126 581	69	1 176	17 162	18 784	18 47
Central Africa and Great Lakes								
Central Africa and Great Lakes	1 560					(1 560)		
Countries in Central Africa								
Burundi	2 627		4 718	(0)		2 090		
Cameroon			442			442		
Central African Republic	2 627		1 983	(43)	90	(3)	303	99
Chad	10 165		11 330	68	918	132	1 080	1 03
Congo			0	19				1
Democratic Rep of the Congo	22 141		25 231	909	344	(4 727)	7 300	73

Middle East	131 537		218 804	1 699	1 212	100 458	8 758	24 86
Yemen	4 079		4 811	(8)	24	87 830 1 765	(0)	9 38
Saudi Arabia Syrian Arab Republic	27 135		394 107 019	404	1 033	394 87 836	(0)	9 38
Lebanon Soudi Arabia	533		6 194 204	115		5 568		22
Jordan Laborar	53 414		44 490	291	28	5 570	0	9 243
Iraq	32 861		50 373	756	105	21 177	^	4 52
Egypt	157		2 004	142	21	1 974		290
Middle East overall	13 358		3 519		0	(18 257)	8 758	34
Middle East			e			(10.5)	0	_
North Africa	9 818		10 052	615	20	(1 012)	3 845	3 23
Western Sahara	2 418		2 792		14	(0)	1 776	3 1 41
Morocco Tunisia	384 138		265 156			76		11 5
Mauritania Moreage	4 579		4 510	539	6	(1 260)	1 409	76
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	194		177	520	-	(1,200)	1 400	1
Algeria	602		778			372		19
North Africa overall	1 504		1 374	76		(200)	659	66
North Africa								
Middle East and North Africa overall	110 996					(106 007)	292	5 28
Middle East and North Africa						(10 < 0.0-		
Africa	190 897	4	197 033	1 912	2 631	1 023	29 218	28 65
		A					20 210	
Southern Africa	3 190		5 468	15	88	2 387		21
Zimbabwe	2 325		276			(2 046)		
Zambia	112		844	15	88	903		16
South Africa	142		3 155			3 035		2
Mozambique			551			576		2
Botswana Malawi			574 68			574 68		
Angola								
Southern Africa overall	723			0		(723)		
Southern Africa								
Central Africa and Great Lakes	58 723		58 584	1 025	1 353	(3 231)	8 682	7 96
United Republic of Tanzania	19 603		14 709	72	1	223	(0)	5 19
Rwanda			170			170		
pplementary Programme Fund	contributions	income	expenditure	prior year	obligations	to/from	of year	of yea
		Miscellaneous		Adjustments to	Cancellations, prior-year	Transfers	Balance — beginning B	

plementary Programme Fund	Current year contributions	Miscellaneous income	Current year expenditure	Adjustments to prior year	Cancellations, prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	Balance — beginning of year	Balance — end of yea
Asia and the Pacific								
Asia and the Pacific overall								
South Asia								
South Asia overall								
Bangladesh			206			206		
Nepal			109			109		
Sri Lanka	313		523			263		53
South Asia	313		837			577		5.
East Asia and the Pacific								
China	2 597		3 366			803		34
Indonesia								
Myanmar	7 701		6 730			71		1 042
Thailand			49			49		
Timor-Leste								
East Asia and the Pacific	10 298		10 145			923		1 07
South-West Asia								
South-West Asia overall								
Afghanistan								
Islamic Republic of Iran			705	8	57	642		
Pakistan	12 659		10 012	12	1	(598)	635	2 69'
South-West Asia	12 659		10 717	20	58	44	635	2 69
Asia and the Pacific	23 271		21 700	20	58	1 545	635	3 82
Europe								
Eastern Europe								
Armenia			939			939		
Georgia	17 226		15 542			(397)		1 28
Russian Federation			387			387		
Eastern Europe	17 226		16 868			929		1 28
Central Europe								
Cyprus								
Turkey	859		2 105	1		1 245		
Central Europe	859		2 105	1		1 245		(
			= 100	-				

otal Supplementary Programme Fund	543 767	4	492 948	4 823	3 989	(35 616)	48 586	72 605
Headquarters	326		3 384			3 288		23
Headquarters overall								
Div of Fin and Admin Management			160			160		
Div Human Resources Management								
Department of Operations	326		3 224			3 128		230
Executive Direction and Management								
Headquarters								
Global Programmes	43 158		5 141	368	64	(38 712)	3 449	3 18
Global Programmes overall								
Other Global Programmes	37 524					(37 524)		(0
Department of Operations	5 634		3 288	368	64	(3 041)	3 449	3 18
Div Int Protection Services			1 853			1 853		
Global Programmes								
Field operations	500 283	4	484 424	4 456	3 924	(192)	45 137	69 188
Americas	15 680		17 862	209	4	1 626	2 389	2 04
Southern South America			1 623	(1)	2	1 632		11
Brazil			1 000	(2)	2	1 011		1
Argentina regional office			623	2		621		
Southern South America								
Northern South America	15 680		16 239	209	2	(6)	2 389	2 03
Colombia	15 680		16 239	209	2	(6)	2 389	2 03
Northern South America								
Americas								
Europe	18 085		18 973	1		2 175		1 283
Western Europe								
United Kingdom								
Germany								
Belgium								
Western Europe								
upplementary Programme Fund	year contributions	Miscellaneous income	year expenditure	Adjustments to prior year	prior-year obligations	Transfers to/from	beginning of year	Balance — en of yea

# Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances by fund/region/country/territory as at 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

							atement I
		Assets			Liabilit	ies	
nnual Programme Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Tota liabilities reserves and fund balances
Field operations							
Africa							
West Africa							
West Africa overall	8 856	150	9 006	101	(36)	8 942	9 006
Benin	(24)	49	25	26	(1)	(0)	25
Burkina Faso							
Côte d'Ivoire	29	189	218	202	(3)	19	218
Gambia	(34)	34	(0)		(0)	(0)	(0)
Ghana	(351)	345	(5)	181	(186)	0	(5)
Guinea	873	90	964	118	842	4	964
Liberia	897	507	1 404	690	695	20	1 404
Mali	(89)	91	2		2	0	2
Nigeria	(368)	185	(183)	4	(226)	38	(183)
Senegal	(60)	139	80	42	36	1	80
Sierra Leone	(457)	980	523	415	107	0	523
Togo	(0)	(0)	(1)		(1)	(0)	(1
Cape Verde							
West Africa	9 272	2 760	12 032	1 779	1 229	9 024	12 032
East and Horn of Africa							
East and Horn of Africa overall							
Other countries, East and Horn	57		57	83	(26)	0	57
Djibouti	76	152	229	233	7	(11)	229
Eritrea	(406)	645	239	211	28	(0)	239
Ethiopia	1 734	829	2 563	2 338	205	19	2 563
Kenya	3 237	430	3 667	3 808	(116)	(24)	3 667
Somalia	1 292	335	1 626	480	1 159	(13)	1 626
Sudan	805	1 372	2 177	1 539	678	(39)	2 177
Uganda	(42)	705	663	423	87	153	663
East and Horn of Africa	6 753	4 468	11 221	9 114	2 0 2 2	85	11 221

		Assets		Liabilities				
nnual Programme Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Tota liabilities reserves an fund balance	
Central Africa and Great Lakes								
Central Africa and Great Lakes	12 206	0	12 206			12 206	12 20	
Countries in Central Africa	604	(1)	604	780	(0)	(177)	60	
Burundi	659	741	1 400	909	356	136	1 40	
Cameroon	335	31	365	404	(48)	10	36	
Central African Republic	(134)	217	83	33	50	(0)	8	
Chad	11 389	2 216	13 605	11 178	1 967	460	13 60	
Congo	118	45	163	169	(6)	0	16	
Democratic Rep of the Congo	144	1 956	2 101	1 454	487	160	2 10	
Gabon	(201)	303	102		83	19	10	
Rwanda	339	328	667	161	483	23	66	
United Republic of Tanzania	486	1 564	2 050	1 080	779	191	2 05	
Central Africa and Great Lakes	25 945	7 401	33 346	16 168	4 151	13 027	33 34	
Southern Africa								
Southern Africa overall	1 352	97	1 449	330	0	1 120	1 44	
Angola	(289)	451	162	35	124	2	16	
Botswana	138	106	244	58	185	0	24	
Malawi	(10)	115	106	4	94	8	10	
Mozambique	(39)	80	41	6	52	(18)	2	
Namibia	(60)	61	0	10	(10)	0		
South Africa	24	53	77	14	59	4	-	
Zambia	(1 653)	1 062	(590)	104	(642)	(53)	(59	
Zimbabwe	(270)	(9)	(280)	248	(528)	(0)	(28	
Swaziland	(0)	0	( /		()			
Southern Africa	(807)	2 016	1 209	810	(664)	1 063	1 20	
Africa	41 163	16 645	57 808	27 871	6 738	23 199	57 80	
Middle East and North Africa								
North Africa								
North Africa overall	(214)	214	(0)		(0)		(	
Algeria	(26)	730	704	308	588	(192)	7(	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	35	11	46	50	(3)	(1)2)	2	
Mauritania	(51)	130	79	64	20	(1)	7	
Morocco	(118)	130	13	120	5	(112)	1	
Tunisia	(113)	0	(57)	120	0	(112)	(5	
Western Sahara	(37)	(29)	117	111	7	(0)	11	
	1.7	(->)	/			(0)		

		Assets			Liabilit	ies	
nnual Programme Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Tota liabilities reserves and fund balance.
Middle East							
Middle East overall	(1)	1	0			0	(
Egypt	(573)	694	121	69	69	(17)	12
Iraq	1 346	19	1 365	1 352	12	(0)	1 36
Israel	(7)	78	71	3	37	31	7
Jordan	140	131	271	251	20	0	27
Kuwait	(47)	57	10		10		1
Lebanon	(675)	891	215		215	(0)	21
Saudi Arabia	101	211	312	285	27	0	31
Syrian Arab Republic	(477)	922	445	14	431	0	44
United Arab Emirates	30	(13)	17	12	5	(0)	1
Yemen	1 174	172	1 346	1 332	23	(9)	1 34
Middle East	1 012	3 162	4 173	3 318	851	4	4 17
Middle East and North Africa overall	726	4 348	5 075	3 971	1 467	(364)	5 07
Asia and the Pacific							
South Asia							
Bangladesh	389	18	407	318	79	9	40
India	47	62	110	56	53	0	11
Nepal	306	317	623	600	20	2	62
Sri Lanka	1 631	511	2 141	2 055	137	(51)	2 14
South Asia	2 373	907	3 280	3 030	290	(40)	3 28
East Asia and the Pacific							
Australia	8	18	26	11	15	(0)	2
Cambodia	(18)	6	(12)	8	(21)	0	(12
China	122	15	137	41	131	(34)	13
Indonesia	186	70	256	25	48	182	25
Japan	2	23	25	39	(14)	(0)	2
Malaysia	71	49	120	107	13	(0)	12
Mongolia	7	(7)	0		0		
Papua New Guinea	35	17	51	37	15	(0)	5
Philippines	(43)	58	15	1	13	0	1
Republic of Korea	14		14	11	3	(0)	1
Lao People's Democratic Rep.	(0)	0					
Myanmar	206	29	235	210	35	(11)	23
Singapore	69		69		69		6

		Assets			Liabilit	ies	
Annual Programme Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Tota liabilities reserves and fund balance.
Thailand	154	424	578	412	147	18	578
Timor-Leste	(50)	78	28	14	15	(0)	28
Viet Nam	134	83	217	215	2	0	217
East Asia and the Pacific	896	862	1 759	1 132	471	155	1 759
South-West Asia							
South-West Asia overall	2 587	1 491	4 078	664	(0)	3 413	4 078
Afghanistan	1 229	801	2 0 3 0	1 878	151	0	2 030
Islamic Republic of Iran	1 315	(915)	400	127	272	1	400
Pakistan	1 530	1 642	3 172	1 772	1 452	(51)	3 172
South-West Asia	6 661	3 019	9 680	4 441	1 875	3 363	9 68
Central Asia							
Central Asia overall	(668)	668	0			0	
Kazakhstan	(81)	84	4	4	0	(0)	
Kyrgyzstan	(9)	15	5	1	4	0	
Tajikistan	(20)	24	4		4	0	2
Turkmenistan	93	25	118	123	(4)	0	113
Uzbekistan	(3)	3	(0)			(0)	(0
Central Asia	(688)	818	131	127	4	0	13
Asia and the Pacific	9 243	5 607	14 849	8 731	2 640	3 479	14 849
Europe							
Eastern Europe							
Eastern Europe overall	574	(567)	7	7	(0)	(0)	,
Armenia	1	2	3	2	1	0	
Azerbaijan	(8)	16	7	4	3	0	,
Belarus	(195)	142	(53)		3	(56)	(53
Georgia	(23)	416	393	391	4	(2)	393
Republic of Moldova	(162)	180	18	9	9	(0)	13
Russian Federation	230	287	517	407	94	16	51
Ukraine	(175)	187	13	(1)	10	3	13
Eastern Europe	240	664	904	820	124	(40)	904
Central Europe							
Other countries, Cent Europe	21		21	3		19	2
Cent Europe and Baltic States	(1)	1	0		0		(
Bulgaria	(0)	21	20		20	0	20

		Assets	Assets			Liabilities				
nnual Programme Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Tota liabilities reserves and fund balance			
Cyprus	(10)	8	(1)		(1)	0	(1			
Czech Republic	(50)	8	(42)		(42)	0	(42			
Hungary	(0)	31	31	27	(2)	5	3			
Poland	(36)	9	(27)	2	(29)	0	(27			
Romania	(164)	134	(30)		(30)	(0)	(30			
Slovakia	30	(5)	24	13	11	(0)	2			
Slovenia	(2)	3	1		1	(0)				
Turkey	(1 093)	1 165	72		65	7	72			
Central Europe	(1 305)	1 375	70	45	(6)	31	7			
Western Europe										
Western Europe overall										
Austria	(10)	8	(1)		(1)		(1			
Belgium	151	88	238	147	89	2	23			
France	(12)	68	56	24	32	(0)	5			
Germany	(73)	81	9	4	5	0				
Greece	(22)	15	(7)		5	(12)	(7			
Ireland	(130)	126	(5)		(5)	0	(5			
Italy	(188)	487	300	30	268	2	30			
Netherlands	2	3	5		5					
Malta	23		23	3	20	(0)	2			
Portugal	(0)		(0)			(0)	((			
Spain	4	18	22		22	(0)	2			
Sweden	20	(19)	1		1	(0)				
Switzerland	11	5	16	10	5	0	1			
United Kingdom	(126)	389	263	31	232	0	26			
Western Europe	(350)	1 270	920	248	679	(8)	92			
South-Eastern Europe										
South-Eastern Europe overall	(36)	36								
Albania	(61)	59	(3)	10	(13)	(0)	(3			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	(752)	794	42	79	(37)	0	4			
Croatia	(569)	552	(16)		(16)	(0)	(16			
Montenegro	(81)	129	49	63	(14)	(0)	4			
Serbia	(541)	680	139	140	19	(21)	13			
The FYR Macedonia	107	9	116	121	(5)	0	11			
South-Eastern Europe	(1 933)	2 259	326	413	(67)	(21)	32			

		Assets			Liabilii	ties	
Annual Programme Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Tota liabilities reserves and fund balance
Europe	(3 348)	5 567	2 220	1 526	730	(37)	2 220
Americas							
Americas overall	1 898		1 898			1 898	1 89
Northern South America							
Northern South America overall	1 230		1 230			1 230	1 23
Venezuela regional office	156	262	418	97	32	289	41
Peru	(0)	0					
Ecuador	(303)	619	316	264	51	1	31
Colombia	(230)	247	17	18	(2)	0	1
Costa Rica	(24)	43	18		17	1	1
Panama	50	(10)	40	40	0	(0)	40
Northern South America	879	1 160	2 039	419	99	1 521	2 03
Southern South America							
Southern South America overall							
Argentina regional office	171	60	231	33	26	172	23
Chile	(7)	7					
Brazil	256	(44)	212		217	(5)	21
Southern South America	419	24	443	33	244	167	44.
Central America and Mexico							
Central America overall							
Mexico regional office	151	15	166		158	9	16
Cuba	(0)		(0)			(0)	(0
Guatemala	(4)	4					
Central America and Mexico	147	19	166		158	9	16
North America and the Caribbean							
North America and the Caribbean							
United States of America	(194)	6	(188)		(190)	2	(188
Canada	168	27	195	6	189	0	19
North America and the Caribbean	(26)	33	6	6	(2)	2	
Americas	3 317	1 236	4 553	457	499	3 597	4 55
Field	1 060		1 060			1 060	1 06
Field operations	52 162	33 403	85 565	42 556	12 075	30 934	85 56

		Assets			Liabilit	ies	
Annual Programme Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Tota liabilities reserves and fund balances
Global Programmes							
Executive Direction and Management	20		20	20		0	20
Div Int Protection Services	716	9	725	730	0	(5)	725
Div External Relations	1 053	(0)	1 052	1 011	27	15	1 052
Div Info Systems and Telecoms	2 744	(1)	2 743	2 742	0	0	2 743
Department of Operations	16 338	324	16 662	10 582	5 949	130	16 662
Div Human Resources Management	981	72	1 053	181	131	741	1 053
Div of Fin and Admin Management	3	0	4	4	(0)	0	2
Global Programmes overall	324	1	325		325		325
Global Programmes	22 178	405	22 582	15 269	6 433	880	22 582
Headquarters							
Executive Direction and Management	600	39	639	655	(16)	0	639
Div Int Protection Services	180	12	193	19	143	31	193
Div External Relations	246	(3)	243	333	(90)	(0)	243
Div Info Systems and Telecoms	1 081	(38)	1 043	1 035	8	(0)	1 043
Department of Operations	121	140	261	79	(54)	235	261
Div Human Resources Management	(31 078)	10 935	(20 144)	113	(21 624)	1 367	(20 144
Div of Fin and Admin Management	83 771	3 024	86 795	8 525	77 774	496	86 795
Global Service Centre	6 509	1 394	7 903	3 139	4 764	(0)	7 903
Other HQ Sections	(4)	4	(0)			(0)	(0)
Staff Council	(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)
Headquarters overall	(1 407)	71	(1 336)	49	93	(1 478)	(1 336)
Headquarters	60 009	15 577	75 587	13 947	60 989	651	75 587
Operational reserve	(180)	180					
Overall	6 157	37 732	43 890		15	43 874	43 890
Total Annual Programme Fund	140 325	87 298	227 623	71 773	79 511	76 339	227 623

# Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances by fund/region/country/territory as at 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

### Annex to statement II

		Assets			Liabiliti	ies	
United Nations Regular Budget Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances
UNHCR Total							
Headquarters							
Executive Direction and Mgt	(18 870)		(18 870)			(18 870)	(18 870)
Div External Relations	(30 951)		(30 951)			(30 951)	(30 951)
Div Info Systems and Telecoms	(26 087)		(26 087)			(26 087)	(26 087)
Department of Operations	(9 970)		(9 970)			(9 970)	(9 970)
Div Human Resources Mgt	(29 430)		(29 430)			(29 430)	(29 430)
Div of Fin and Admin Management	(54 104)		(54 104)			(54 104)	(54 104)
Headquarters overall	167 861	776	168 637			168 637	168 637
Headquarters	(1 551)	776	(775)			(775)	(775)
Unearmarked	1 551	(776)	775			775	775
Total United Nations Regular Budget Fund	(0)		(0)			(0)	(0)

# Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances by fund/region/country/territory as at 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

## Annex to statement II

		Assets			Liabilit	ies	
Junior Professional Officers Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances
Field operations							
Africa							
West Africa							
West Africa overall	(57)		(57)			(57)	(57)
Côte d'Ivoire	(44)		(44)			(44)	(44)
Ghana	(768)		(768)			(768)	(768)
Guinea	(537)		(537)	4		(541)	(537)
Senegal	(731)		(731)			(731)	(731
Sierra Leone	(123)		(123)			(123)	(123)
West Africa	(2 261)		(2 261)	4		(2 264)	(2 261)
East and Horn of Africa							
East and Horn of Africa overall	(122)		(122)			(122)	(122
Djibouti	(81)		(81)			(81)	(81
Eritrea	(96)		(96)			(96)	(96
Ethiopia	(2 933)		(2 933)			(2 933)	(2 933
Kenya	(2 393)		(2 393)			(2 393)	(2 393
Somalia	(408)		(408)			(408)	(408
Sudan	(1 246)		(1 246)			(1 246)	(1 246
Uganda	(1 885)		(1 885)			(1 885)	(1 885
East and Horn of Africa	(9 164)		(9 164)			(9 164)	(9 164
Central Africa and Great Lakes							
Central Africa and Great Lakes	(16)		(16)			(16)	(16
Burundi	(206)		(206)			(206)	(206
Cameroon	(233)		(233)			(233)	(233
Chad	(667)		(667)			(667)	(667
Congo	(283)		(283)			(283)	(283
Democratic Rep of the Congo	(400)		(400)			(400)	(400
Rwanda	(313)		(313)			(313)	(313
United Republic of Tanzania	(1 634)		(1 634)			(1 634)	(1 634
Central Africa and Great Lakes	(3 752)		(3 752)			(3 752)	(3 752)

		Assets			Liabilit	ties	
lunior Professional Officers Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Tota liabilities reserves and fund balance.
Southern Africa							
Southern Africa overall	(21)		(21)			(21)	(21
Angola	(512)		(512)			(512)	(512
Malawi	(216)		(216)			(216)	(216
Mozambique	(284)		(284)			(284)	(284
Namibia	(28)		(28)			(28)	(28
South Africa	(702)		(702)			(702)	(702
Zambia	(710)		(710)			(710)	(710
Zimbabwe	(368)		(368)			(368)	(368
Southern Africa	(2 840)		(2 840)			(2 840)	(2 840
Africa	(18 017)		(18 017)	4		(18 021)	(18 017
Middle East and North Africa							
Middle East and North Africa overall	(47)		(47)			(47)	(4
North Africa							
Algeria	(246)		(246)			(246)	(246
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	(176)		(176)			(176)	(176
Mauritania	(317)		(317)			(317)	(31)
Morocco	(116)		(116)			(116)	(116
North Africa	(855)		(855)			(855)	(85
Middle East							
Egypt	(526)		(526)			(526)	(526
Israel	(53)		(53)			(53)	(5)
Jordan	(485)		(485)			(485)	(48
Lebanon	(41)		(41)			(41)	(4
Syrian Arab Republic	(216)		(216)			(216)	(21
Yemen	(236)		(236)			(236)	(23)
Middle East	(1 558)		(1 558)			(1 558)	(1 558
Middle East and North Africa	(2 460)		(2 460)			(2 460)	(2 46
Asia and the Pacific							
Asia and the Pacific overall	(58)		(58)			(58)	(58
South Asia							
Bangladesh	(284)		(284)			(284)	(28-
India	(394)		(394)			(394)	(394

		Assets		Liabilities			
nior Professional Officers Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Tota liabilities reserves and fund balances
Nepal	(1 345)		(1 345)			(1 345)	(1 345
Sri Lanka	(779)		(779)			(779)	(779
South Asia	(2 802)		(2 802)			(2 802)	(2 802
East Asia and the Pacific							
Cambodia	(300)		(300)			(300)	(300
China	(531)		(531)			(531)	(531
Indonesia	(1)		(1)			(1)	(1
Malaysia	(273)		(273)			(273)	(273
Myanmar	(466)		(466)			(466)	(466
Thailand	(1 288)		(1 288)			(1 288)	(1 28
East Asia and the Pacific	(2 859)		(2 859)			(2 859)	(2 859
South-West Asia							
Afghanistan	(1 205)		(1 205)			(1 205)	(1 20:
Islamic Republic of Iran	(347)		(347)			(347)	(34
Pakistan	(184)		(184)			(184)	(184
South-West Asia	(1 735)		(1 735)			(1 735)	(1 73
Asia and the Pacific	(7 454)		(7 454)			(7 454)	(7 454
Europe							
Europe overall	(104)		(104)			(104)	(104
Eastern Europe							
Armenia	(68)		(68)			(68)	(68
Azerbaijan	(631)		(631)			(631)	(63
Georgia	(355)		(355)			(355)	(35:
Russian Federation	(1 328)		(1 328)			(1 328)	(1 32
Eastern Europe	(2 383)		(2 383)			(2 383)	(2 38
Central Europe							
Cyprus	(102)		(102)			(102)	(102
Czech Republic	(85)		(85)			(85)	(8:
Slovenia	(244)		(244)			(244)	(24-
Turkey	(541)		(541)			(541)	(54)
Central Europe	(972)		(972)			(972)	(972

		Assets			Liabilit	ies	
unior Professional Officers Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Tota liabilities reserves and fund balances
Western Europe							
Belgium	(164)		(164)			(164)	(164
Switzerland	(364)		(364)			(364)	(364
Western Europe	(528)		(528)			(528)	(528
South-Eastern Europe							
South-Eastern Europe overall	(7)		(7)			(7)	(7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	(1 111)		(1 111)			(1 111)	(1 111
Croatia	(41)		(41)			(41)	(41
Montenegro	(198)		(198)			(198)	(198
Serbia	(343)		(343)			(343)	(343
The FYR Macedonia	(252)		(252)			(252)	(252
South-Eastern Europe	(1 951)		(1 951)			(1 951)	(1 951
Europe	(5 937)		(5 937)			(5 937)	(5 937
Americas							
Americas overall	(27)		(27)			(27)	(27
Northern South America							
Venezuela regional office	(485)		(485)			(485)	(485
Ecuador	(253)		(253)			(253)	(253
Colombia	(564)		(564)			(564)	(564
Costa Rica	(193)		(193)			(193)	(193
Northern South America	(1 497)		(1 497)			(1 497)	(1 497
<b>Central America and Mexico</b>							
Mexico regional office	(147)		(147)			(147)	(147
Central America and Mexico	(147)		(147)			(147)	(147
North America and Caribbean							
United States of America	(231)		(231)			(231)	(231
North America and Caribbean	(231)		(231)			(231)	(231
Americas	(1 901)		(1 901)			(1 901)	(1 901
Field Operations	(35 769)		(35 769)	4		(35 773)	(35 769

		Assets			Liabilitie	es	
unior Professional Officers Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances
Global Programmes							
Department of Operations	(1 119)		(1 119)			(1 119)	(1 119)
Other Global Programmes	50 917	138	51 056			51 056	51 056
Global Programmes overall	5 919		5 919			5 919	5 919
Global Programmes	55 717	138	55 855			55 855	55 855
Headquarters							
Executive Direction and Management	(1 668)		(1 668)	8		(1 677)	(1 668)
Div Int Protection Services	(2 711)		(2 711)			(2 711)	(2 711)
Div External Relations	(3 665)		(3 665)			(3 665)	(3 665)
Department of Operations	(3 225)		(3 225)			(3 225)	(3 225)
Div Human Resources Management	(228)		(228)			(228)	(228)
Div of Fin and Admin Management	(355)		(355)			(355)	(355)
Headquarters overall	(0)		(0)			(0)	(0)
Headquarters	(11 852)		(11 852)	8		(11 860)	(11 852)
Unearmarked	84	213	297			297	297
otal Junior Professional Officers Fund	8 180	351	8 531	12		8 519	8 531

# Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances by fund/region/country/territory as at 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

## Annex to statement II

		Assets		Liabilities			
Supplementary Programme Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances
Field operations							
Africa							
Africa overall	1 393		1 393			1 393	1 393
West Africa							
West Africa overall	(2)	2					
Côte d'Ivoire	246	140	386	30		356	386
Liberia	397	(107)	290	59		231	290
Senegal	146		146	129		17	146
West Africa	786	36	822	218		604	822
East and Horn of Africa							
Djibouti	388		388	361		27	388
Ethiopia	503	133	636	588		49	636
Kenya	2 423		2 423	844	5	1 574	2 423
Somalia	1 529	1 869	3 398	2 413		986	3 398
Sudan	16 366	656	17 022	3 147		13 875	17 022
Uganda	2 308	296	2 604	639		1 965	2 604
East and Horn of Africa	23 517	2 954	26 471	7 991	5	18 475	26 471
Central Africa and Great Lakes							
Burundi	1 386		1 386	1 386		0	1 386
Central African Republic	1 117		1 117	127		990	1 117
Chad	2 032	312	2 343	1 311		1 033	2 343
Congo	19		19			19	19
Democratic Rep of the Congo	4 948	213	5 161	4 425		736	5 16
Rwanda	46		46	46			46
United Republic of Tanzania	6 594	57	6 652	1 461		5 191	6 652
Central Africa and Great Lakes	16 142	582	16 723	8 755		7 969	16 723
Southern Africa							
Malawi	34		34	34		(0)	34
Mozambique	25		25			25	25
South Africa	31		31	8		23	31

		Assets		Liabilities			
Supplementary Programme Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Tota liabilities reserves an fun balance
Zambia	335		335	61	114	161	33
Zimbabwe	34		34	31		3	3-
Southern Africa	461		461	134	114	213	46
Africa	42 298	3 571	45 870	17 098	119	28 653	45 87
Middle East and North Africa							
Middle East and North Africa overall	5 248	33	5 281			5 281	5 28
North Africa							
North Africa overall	705		705	40		665	70
Algeria	424	0	424	227		196	42
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	17	(0)	17			17	1
Mauritania	838	7	845	82		763	84
Morocco	119	(0)	119			119	11
Tunisia	57		57			57	5
Western Sahara	1 440	0	1 440	24		1 417	1 44
North Africa	3 600	7	3 607	373		3 234	3 60
Middle East							
Middle East overall	2 462	3	2 465	2 124		341	2 46
Egypt	290		290			290	29
Iraq	9 050	3	9 054	4 527		4 527	9 05
Jordan	18 757	6	18 764	9 520		9 243	18 76
Lebanon	22	0	22			22	2
Syrian Arab Republic	19 206		19 206	9 812	5	9 389	19 20
Yemen	1 333		1 333	284		1 049	1 33
Middle East	51 120	13	51 133	26 268	5	24 860	51 13
Middle East and North Africa	59 968	53	60 021	26 641	5	33 376	60 02
Asia and the Pacific							
Asia and the Pacific overall	0	(0)					
South Asia							
Bangladesh	78		78	78		(0)	7
Nepal	16		16	16		0	1
Sri Lanka	104	81	185	131		53	18
South Asia	197	81	278	225		53	27

		Assets			Liabilities			
upplementary Programme Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Tota liabilities reserves and fund balance	
East Asia and the Pacific								
China	34		34			34	34	
Myanmar	1 051		1 051	9		1 042	1 05	
East Asia and the Pacific	1 097	(12)	1 085	9		1 076	1 08	
South-West Asia								
South-West Asia overall								
Afghanistan								
Islamic Republic of Iran	4		4	3		1		
Pakistan	7 016	60	7 076	4 379		2 697	7 07	
South-West Asia	7 020	60	7 080	4 382		2 699	7 08	
Asia and the Pacific	8 314	129	8 443	4 615		3 828	8 44	
Europe								
Eastern Europe	1 458		1 458	165		1 293	1 45	
Central Europe	(7)		(7)			(7)	(7	
Europe	1 451		1 451	165		1 287	1 45	
Americas								
Northern South America								
Colombia	2 041	(6)	2 034			2 034	2 03	
Northern South America	2 041	(6)	2 034			2 034	2 03	
Southern South America								
Argentina regional office	3		3	6		(3)		
Brazil	24		24	10		14	2	
Southern South America	27		27	16		11	2	
Americas	2 068	(6)	2 061	16		2 045	2 06	
Field Operations	114 100	3 747	117 847	48 535	123	69 188	117 84	
Global Programmes								
Div Int Protection Services	8		8	8		(0)		
Department of Operations	2 497	1	2 498	125	(813)	3 186	2 49	
Other Global Programmes	(278)	278	(0)			(0)	((	
Global Programmes overall	734		734		734		73	
Global Programmes	2 961	279	3 241	133	(79)	3 186	3 24	

Total Supplementary Programme Fund	93 028	28 290	121 318	48 668	45	72 605	121 318
Overall	(24 263)	24 263	0			0	0
Headquarters	230		230			230	230
Headquarters Department of Operations	230		230			230	230
Supplementary Programme Fund	Cash and term deposits	Accounts receivable and other assets	Total assets	Unliquidated obligations	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Reserves and fund balances	Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances
	Assets			Liabilities			

## Appendix

Extrabudgetary donations and statement of objectives and activities

# A. Extrabudgetary in kind contributions to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Donor	Contribution
Government of Germany	4 360
Government of Hungary	195
Government of Ireland	218
Government of Japan	100
Government of Norway	2 260
Government of Poland	27
Government of Spain	432
Government of Sweden	2 014
BritOlam (Israel)	4
Fuji Optical Co. Limited (Japan)	146
Japan Relief Clothing Center (Japan)	3
Lutheran World Relief (United States of America)	373
Manpower Inc. (United Kingdom)	117
Mitsui O.S.K. Lines Ltd. (Japan)	5
Moulinsart SA (Belgium)	224
Procter & Gamble (Japan)	222
Sony Corp. (Japan)	27
Yanmar Co. Ltd. (Japan)	151
Total	10 878

## **B.** Statement of the objectives and activities of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The basic mandate of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is found in the statute of the Office (General Assembly resolution 428 (V)). According to the statute, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, acting under the authority of the General Assembly, shall assume the function of providing international protection, under the auspices of the United Nations, to refugees who fall within the scope of the statute, and of seeking permanent solutions for the problems of refugees.

The General Assembly has also called upon the High Commissioner to provide assistance to returnees, as well as to monitor their safety and well-being on return (General Assembly resolution 40/118). In addition, on the basis of specific requests from the Secretary-General or the competent principal organs of the United Nations,

and with the consent of the State concerned, the High Commissioner provides humanitarian assistance and protection to internally displaced persons (General Assembly resolution 48/116). As regards the assistance activities of the High Commissioner, the basic provisions of the statute have been expanded by the General Assembly in resolution 832 (IX).

## Notes to the financial statements

## Note 1

## Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and its activities

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 319 A (IV) of 3 December 1949. Its statute was approved by the Assembly in resolution 428 (V) of 14 December 1950.

The overall objectives of UNHCR are to provide international protection to refugees and to seek durable solutions to refugee problems. UNHCR seeks to safeguard the fundamental principles of asylum and non-refoulement and to ensure that the basic rights of refugees are respected and that they are treated in a dignified and humane manner. UNHCR has also developed, at the request of the General Assembly and the Governments concerned, substantial material assistance programmes to meet refugee needs. Subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the Executive Committee of UNHCR, have called on the Office, in the context of its basic mandate, to assist other groups of persons regarded as falling within the concern of the High Commissioner. In complex humanitarian emergencies, UNHCR also contributes to the provision of humanitarian assistance.

The High Commissioner reports annually to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council. The Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme was established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957 to advise the High Commissioner in the exercise of his or her functions and to approve the use of voluntary funds made available to the High Commissioner. The annual cycle of meetings of the Executive Committee consists of one annual plenary session and a number of intersessional meetings of the Standing Committee of the Whole. In 2008, the Executive Committee consisted of 76 member countries. Each year, the report on the session of the Executive Committee is submitted to the General Assembly as an addendum to the annual report of the High Commissioner.

## Note 2

## Summary of significant accounting policies

#### (a) **Basis of presentation**

The accounts of the voluntary funds are maintained in accordance with the Financial Rules for the Voluntary Funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/AC.96/503/Rev.8), approved by the Executive Committee at its fifty-eighth session and hereinafter referred to as the Financial Rules. The financial statements and schedules also conform to the United Nations system accounting standards for the United Nations system (A/48/530, annex), as noted by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/216 C and as subsequently revised.

The financial year for the voluntary funds administered by the High Commissioner runs from 1 January to 31 December.

## (b) Fund grouping

The accounts of UNHCR are maintained on a "fund accounting" basis. Separate funds for general and special purposes are established in accordance with the Financial Rules.

Each fund is maintained as a distinct financial and accounting entity with separate, self-balancing double-entry groups of accounts. Separate financial statements are prepared for each fund or a group of funds of the same nature.

Transfers within the same fund, or allocations between different funds can be authorized by the High Commissioner, in accordance with the Financial Rules.

The funds reported in the accounts are the following:

(i) The *Working Capital and Guarantee Fund*, which has an established ceiling of \$50 million approved by the Executive Committee and is maintained by income from interest on invested funds and savings from prior-year programmes. The Fund is utilized to replenish the Annual Programme Fund and to meet essential payments for projects, pending receipt of contributions pledged or anticipated;

(ii) The *Annual Programme Fund*, which covers the financial requirements approved annually by the Executive Committee for programmed activities for individual country or areas and for certain costs incurred by headquarters. It also comprises operational reserves from which the High Commissioner may make allocations to other parts of the annual programme budget and to supplementary programmes;

(iii) The United Nations Regular Budget Fund, which covers staff and other management and administrative costs, in conformity with the statute of the Office (General Assembly resolution 428 (V), annex, para. 20);

(iv) The Supplementary Programme Fund, which accounts for moneys available for activities that arise after the approval of the annual programme budget and that cannot be fully met from the operational reserve. When supplementary programmes become part of the annual programme budget, the respective balances of the supplementary programmes are transferred to the Annual Programme Fund. Seven per cent of all contributions towards the supplementary programme budget are transferred to the Annual Programme Fund to cover administrative costs in support of the supplementary programmes;

(v) The *Junior Professional Officers Fund*, which covers financial activities exclusively allocated for the recruitment, training and development of young professionals sponsored by various Governments;

(vi) The *Staff Benefits Fund*, which covers financial activities related to end-of-service accrued benefit liabilities in respect of after-service health insurance, accrued annual leave and repatriation entitlements, as well as provisions and expenditure arising from the voluntary separation programme implemented in 2008;

(vii) The *Medical Insurance Plan*, which was established by the General Assembly at its forty-first session in accordance with United Nations staff regulation 6.2. The objective of the fund is to assist subscribers and eligible

family members in meeting expenses incurred for certain health services, facilities and supplies arising out of sickness, accident or maternity. The Plan is maintained by premiums from field staff and proportional contributions from UNHCR, as well as by interest income. Payments are based on claims processed during the year to cover field staff medical costs. Coverage under the Plan is limited to the locally recruited General Service staff members and National Professional Officers in the field. All other staff members are covered by the insurance scheme of the United Nations Office at Geneva (United Nations Staff Mutual Insurance Society against Sickness and Accident), the operations of which are reflected in the United Nations financial statements.

#### (c) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used in the context of expenditure recognition, in accordance with accrual accounting principles, in particular but not exclusively at the end of the financial period, to determine the amounts to be retained in respect of unliquidated obligations.

#### (d) Voluntary contributions and pledges

Voluntary contributions from Member States and other donors are recorded as income upon receipt or on the basis of a written pledge from the donor. Pledges from Governments are fully recognized as income at the time of acceptance of the pledge, in accordance with paragraph 34 of the United Nations system accounting standards. Cash received in advance corresponding to pledges for future years is recorded as "contribution received in advance" at the date of the receipt of cash.

Contributions in kind are classified either as budgetary or extrabudgetary. Budgetary contributions in kind replace commodities that have been budgeted for and that would have been purchased by UNHCR or one of its implementing partners in the normal execution of the programme. Budgetary contributions in kind are recorded in the accounts, at fair market value, when the goods or services are received. Extra budgetary in kind contributions are those for which UNHCR has made no budgetary provision. These are offers of additional materials or services that are considered by UNHCR to be complementary to programmed activities and in line with the mandate of the Office. Extrabudgetary contributions in kind are not recorded in the accounts but are listed in the appendix to the financial statements.

Cash received against pledges is recorded at the United States dollar equivalent, calculated using the United Nations operational rate of exchange prevailing on the date of receipt, as explained in note 2 (f) below.

Pledges due are written off after five years unless the donor has reconfirmed the commitment in writing not more than 18 months before the end of the accounting period.

### (e) Interest income

Interest income includes all interest from various bank accounts and investment income earned on invested funds. Financial rule 9.3 specifies the

conditions for recording of investment income, which provides, inter alia, that income from investments shall be credited to the Annual Programme Fund, unless required to maintain the Working Capital and Guarantee Fund.

### (f) Currency-exchange adjustments

The accounts are presented in United States dollars. Transactions are carried out in a number of currencies and are translated into United States dollars using the United Nations operational rate of exchange, as established by the United Nations Controller, in effect at the date of the transaction. At the balance sheet date, the balance of the accounts receivable, accounts payable, cash and cash equivalents and commitments are revalued using the United Nations official rate of exchange as at 31 December.

Currency-exchange adjustments comprise realized exchange losses and gains on transactions resulting from differences between prevailing market rates and the United Nations operational rate of exchange, and unrealized losses and gains from the revaluation of year-end asset and liability balances based on the United Nations operational rate of exchange. All realized and unrealized gains and losses are accounted for under the Working Capital and Guarantee Fund.

### (g) Miscellaneous income

Miscellaneous income includes proceeds from the sale of used or surplus non-expendable property.

### (h) Expenditure

Expenditure reflects the amounts obligated according to article 8 of the Financial Rules. The High Commissioner may incur obligations for the implementation of programmes to the extent that moneys and governmental pledges are available in the appropriate fund or account. Whenever possible and appropriate, the implementation of projects are entrusted to implementing partners, for example, governmental, intergovernmental or non-governmental bodies, private firms or individual experts, in accordance with the terms of an agreement or a formal exchange of letters. Projects are implemented in accordance with the terms of a letter of instruction to the responsible officer or organizational unit of UNHCR.

#### (i) Deferred charges

Payments made in advance for future financial periods are recorded as deferred charges (see note 14, "Other assets").

#### (j) Ex gratia payments

The granting of ex gratia payments is governed by financial rule 10.5. Ex gratia payments are approved by the Controller up to an amount not exceeding \$5,000, when such payments are considered desirable in the interest of the organization. Payments over \$5,000 require the personal approval of the High Commissioner. A statement of ex gratia payments, if any, is submitted to the Board of Auditors with the annual accounts.

## (k) Write-offs

Write-offs due to loss of cash or of the book value of accounts receivable, including the conversion of loans into grants, is governed by financial rule 10.6. Write-offs are recorded as expenditure. The write-off of losses of UNHCR property is governed by financial rule 10.7, which provides that the Controller may authorize such, for amounts up to \$10,000, after a full investigation of each case. Amounts over \$10,000 require the approval of the High Commissioner. A statement of all amounts written off is submitted to the Board of Auditors with the annual accounts.

#### (l) Provision for doubtful accounts receivable

Provision is made for accounts receivable for which no reasonable expectation of recovery exists. Provisions are expensed as adjustments to prior-year expenditure.

#### (m) Non-expendable property

Non-expendable property comprises capital assets with an original purchase price greater than or equal to \$1,500 and a useful life greater than or equal to five years, and all special items. Special items include vehicles, computer equipment, plant and equipment, telecommunications equipment, security equipment and generators, with a minimum acquisition value of US\$ 100.

In accordance with the United Nations system accounting standards, non-expendable property purchased with UNHCR voluntary funds is not recorded on the balance sheet but charged as expenditure to the appropriate project in the year of acquisition. Supplementary records are maintained to manage non-expendable property and such items are valued therein at the United States dollar equivalent, calculated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of purchase. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset but is not recorded in the books of account.

#### (n) End-of-service accrued benefit liabilities

The organization's employees are entitled, under their conditions of employment, to payment of unused annual leave, as well as termination and repatriation benefits. UNHCR recognizes the end-of-service accrued benefit liabilities related to after-service health insurance, accrued annual leave and repatriation entitlements. All of these liabilities are unfunded liabilities and are shown under the Staff Benefits Fund.

## Note 3

#### **United Nations Regular Budget Fund**

Regular budgetary income in 2008 amounted to \$33,853,600, and the full amount was received. Regular budgetary expenditure in 2008 amounted to \$33,853,600, of which \$28,622,681 covered staff costs, including the posts of the High Commissioner and the Deputy High Commissioner, and \$5,230,919 covered other management and administrative costs.

## Note 4 Transfers between programmes and funds

The following transfers were made:

(a) In line with note 2 (b) (iv), an amount of \$43,887,189 was transferred from the Supplementary Programme Fund to the Annual Programme Fund, comprising \$5,823,497 for supplementary programmes mainstreamed into the Annual Programme Fund, and \$38,063,692, which is 7 per cent of all contributions to the Supplementary Programme Fund, to cover administrative costs incurred by the Annual Programme Fund in support of the Supplementary Programme Fund during 2008;

(b) A net amount of \$8,271,044 was transferred from the Annual Programme Fund to the Supplementary Programme Fund;

(c) An amount of \$1,327,147 equivalent to 12 per cent of the expenditure incurred, was transferred from the Junior Professional Officers Fund to the Annual Programme Fund in respect of support costs incurred by UNHCR in the management of the Junior Professional Officers Fund.

#### Note 5

#### **Breakdown of expenditure**

Table 1 shows total UNHCR expenditure in 2008, broken down by fund and category.

#### Table 1

## Expenditure of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Fund	Programme <sup>a</sup>	Programme support <sup>b</sup>	Management and administration <sup>c</sup>	Total
Annual Programme			<b>10</b> 0 11	
Fund	703 847	292 804	62 961	1 059 612
Supplementary Programme Fund	467 248	25 700	0	492 948
United Nations Regular				
Budget Fund	0	0	33 854	33 854
Subtotal	1 171 095	318 504	96 815	1 586 414
Junior Professional Officers Fund <sup>d</sup>				11 060
Medical Insurance Plan <sup>e</sup>				3 111
Working Capital and Guarantee Fund				1 704
Staff Benefits Fund				25 983
Total expenditure				1 628 272

(Footnotes on following page.)

- <sup>a</sup> Expenditure corresponds to the direct financial inputs used to achieve the objectives of a specific project or programme, including the costs of staff, consultant experts, supplies and equipment, subcontracts, cash assistance and training, and instalments disbursed to implementing partners. Implementing partners are required to report on their disbursements against instalments received from UNHCR in accordance with the terms and conditions of implementing partner agreements. In 2008, UNHCR disbursed and committed a total of \$531,514,068 as instalments to implementing partners, of which \$347,221,476 have been reported as expended as at 31 December 2008, leaving a balance of \$184,292,592 for which implementing partners will submit reports in 2009.
- <sup>b</sup> Expenditure corresponds to the costs of organizational units of which the primary functions are the formulation, development, delivery and evaluation of UNHCR programmes; this includes the units which provide backstopping of programmes on a technical, thematic, geographical, logistical or administrative basis.
- <sup>c</sup> Expenditure corresponds to the costs of organizational units of which the primary function is the maintenance of the identity, direction, and welfare and security of UNHCR staff; this includes the units which carry out the functions of executive direction, organizational policy and evaluation, external relations and information and administration.
- <sup>d</sup> The following table shows expenditure, by region, under the Junior Professional Officers Fund during 2008 (in thousands of United States dollars):

Region	Expenditure
Africa	4 264
Middle East and North Africa	804
Asia and the Pacific	1 491
Europe	1 070
Americas	519
Global programmes	418
Headquarters	2 494
Total	11 060

<sup>e</sup> In 2008, the Medical Insurance Plan received a total income of \$5,683,275 from staff premiums and proportional contributions from UNHCR, and \$806,867 in interest earned. Under the Plan, UNHCR paid to its subscribers an amount of \$3,111,249 in respect of their claims.

#### Note 6

## Provision for accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are presented in statement II, net of a provision of \$10,688,214 for doubtful accounts receivable, as shown in table 2.

#### Table 2

### Provision for accounts receivable

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Provisions at 31 December 2007	Write-offs	Recovery	New provisions	Provisions at 31 December 2008
Implementing partners	2 031	_	(4)	_	2 027
Value added tax	6 109	_	(48)	1 631	7 692
Bank balances	463	(73)	_	92	482
Staff	374	(33)	—	146	487
Total	8 977	(106)	(52)	1 869	10 688

## Note 7 Write-offs

During 2008, UNHCR wrote off to expenditure liquid assets totalling \$117,713 in respect of losses in rental advances made to staff members who were evacuated from Iraq in 2003, and miscellaneous receivables at various field locations. Further amounts at the current value of \$818,642 were written off during 2008 in respect of non-expendable property that had already been expensed.

### Note 8

## Ex gratia payments

As approved by the High Commissioner, UNHCR paid a total amount of \$216,036 as compensation to contract staff or family members of contract staff who were victims of the security incident in Algiers on 11 December 2007. Although contract staff are not covered by the UNHCR malicious acts insurance policy, the Office was deemed to have the moral obligation to effect those payments in the interest of the organization.

### Note 9

## Cash and term deposits

The amount shown in statement II for cash and term deposits represents the total of all cash balances (including funds held in non-convertible currencies), net of any negative bank balances. Table 3 shows (a) the breakdown between current and deposit accounts as at 31 December for the years 2004 to 2008; (b) total cash and term deposits as at 31 December 2008; and (c) amounts held in non-convertible currencies as at 31 December 2008 (United States dollar equivalent).

#### Table 3

## (a) Current and deposit accounts as at 31 December, 2004-2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Cash deposit as at 31 December					
Cash and current accounts	69 047	41 715	20 047	47 597	60 525
Deposit and interest-bearing accounts	78 129	91 620	205 239	253 159	281 602
Total	147 176	133 335	225 286	300 756	342 127
Average in hand during year					
In current interest- bearing accounts	84 666	78 895	136 019	137 312	163 771
Invested (call and time deposits securities)	48 797	42 335	46 270	147 004	152 933
Total	133 463	121 230	182 289	284 316	316 704

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Interest earned					
On interest- bearing accounts	968	1 565	3 194	4 235	3 263
On invested funds	849	1 121	2 038	7 492	3 830
Total	1 817	2 686	5 232	11 727	7 093
Average rate of interest earned (percentage)					
On funds in cash and bank	1.14	1.98	2.35	3.08	1.99
On invested funds	1.74	2.65	4.40	5.10	2.50

## (b) Cash and term deposits as at 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Total				235 000	254
Nordea Bank	43	1.93	16 Jan 2009	30 000	45
ING Bank	57	1.92	30 Jan 2009	30 000	45
HSBC Bank	36	1.52	9 Jan 2009	30 000	36
Deutsche Bank	18	0.30	16 Jan 2009	30 000	1
Citibank	18	0.54	9 Jan 2009	55 000	8
<b>BNP</b> Paribas	71	1.98	13 Feb 2009	30 000	46
BNP Paribas	84	2.14	13 Feb 2009	30 000	73
Bank	Period (days)	Interest rate per annum (percentage)	Maturity date	Amount	Accrued interest

## (c) Non-convertible currencies held as at 31 December 2008

(Equivalent in thousands of United States dollars)

		Amount	
Country	Currency	2008	2007
Afghanistan	afghani	62	29
Albania	lek	8	3
Angola	kwanza	101	201
Azerbaijan	manat	66	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	mark	59	33
Burundi	franc	197	1 364
Eritrea	nafka	55	75
Myanmar	kyat	50	12
Mozambique	metical	39	_

Country	Currency	Amount	
		2008	2007
Nigeria	naira	191	159
Somalia	shilling	210	210
Syrian Arab Republic	pound	230	726
Turkmenistan	manat	0	2
Total		1 268	2 816

## Note 10

### Voluntary contributions receivable

The voluntary contributions receivable balance disclosed in statement II represents contributions outstanding from donors after year-end currency revaluation. The ageing of contributions receivable is reflected in table 4. Unrealized gains as at 31 December 2008 amounted to \$249,233 (in 2007, \$2,772,577).

#### Table 4

#### Ageing of contributions receivable

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Contributions	
	2008	2007
Current year	60 498	_
2007	13 008	54 561
2006	3 513	6 036
2005	2 915	4 584
2004	1 402	1 729
2003	0	7
2002	0	396
Total	81 336	67 313

#### Note 11

#### Voluntary contributions pledged for the annual programme budget for 2009

During the annual pledging conference in December 2008, governmental donors to UNHCR pledged \$355,971,911 towards the annual programme budget for 2009. These pledges are not reflected in the accounts of 2008 but will be recognized as income in 2009.

## Note 12

## Amounts due from United Nations and other agencies

Table 5 provides a breakdown of the amounts due from United Nations and other agencies disclosed in statement II.

62

55

36

29

22

19

13

### Table 5

## Amounts due from United Nations and other agencies as at 31 December 2008 (Thousands of United States dollars)

Amount due Agency 1 642 United Nations Headquarters Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs 520 Other agencies 416 United Nations Development Programme 317 World Food Programme Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator World Health Organization United Nations Children's Fund International Labour Organization Total 3 1 3 1

## Note 13

## Other receivables

Table 6 shows a breakdown of the amount disclosed in statement II under "Other receivables", which represent payroll and staff-related entitlements and other elements pending settlement or recovery, net of relevant provisions.

## Table 6

## Other receivables as at 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Item	Amount
Education grant advances	10 527
Salary advances	5 298
Value added tax reimbursable	3 667
Other	2 805
Field operational advances	2 581
Travel advances	1 895
Rental advances	1 591
Deposits with suppliers	617
Provisions against bank balances	(482)
Total	28 499

## Note 14 Other assets

The balance of \$2,632,293 disclosed in statement II under "Other assets" includes payments made in advance for costs to be incurred against future years, and accrued interest on investments.

## Note 15

## Non-expendable property

As at 31 December 2008, the acquisition value of non-expendable property recorded was \$350,349,093 and the depreciated value was \$110,654,995 (in 2007, \$96,564,832).

## Note 16

## Accounts payable

Table 7 provides a breakdown of the amounts disclosed in statement II under "Accounts payable", which represent liabilities for end-of-service accrued benefits, liabilities to suppliers and other elements pending settlement.

#### Table 7

#### Accounts payable as at 31 December 2008

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Item	Amount
After-service health insurance entitlements <sup>a</sup>	307 846
Annual leave entitlements <sup>b</sup>	33 470
Repatriation entitlements <sup>c</sup>	27 680
Commercial suppliers	19 544
Voluntary separation costs	19 396
Payroll and other staff related entitlements	4 077
Accrued United States taxes	3 916
Other payables	2 693
Other United Nations organizations	441
Total	419 063

<sup>a</sup> See note 17 (a).

<sup>b</sup> See note 17 (b).

<sup>c</sup> See note 17 (c).

## Note 17 Liabilities for end-of-service and post-retirement benefits

#### (a) After-service health insurance

After-service coverage is available in the form of continued previous membership in the United Nations Mutual Insurance Society against Sickness and Accident or in an insurance scheme of another organization in the United Nations family or through the Medical Insurance Plan for retired locally recruited staff members who served at designated duty stations away from headquarters, and their eligible dependants.

The organization's liability for after-service health insurance has been estimated by a consulting actuary. On the basis of that study, the value of the accrued liability of UNHCR for after-service health insurance as at 31 December 2008 is \$307,846,000 (see table 8).

## Table 8

#### Liability for after-service health insurance

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Present value of future benefits	Accrued liability
Gross liability	528 155	398 125
Offset from retiree contributions	120 647	90 279
Net liability	407 508	307 846

The present value of future benefits is the discounted value of all benefits, less retiree contributions, to be paid in the future to all current retirees and active staff expected to retire. The accrued liabilities represent that portion of the present value of benefits that has accrued from the staff member's date of entry on duty until the valuation date. An active staff member's benefit is fully accrued when that staff member has reached the date of full eligibility for after-service benefits. Thus, for retirees and active staff members who are eligible to retire with benefits, the present value of future benefits and accrued liability are equal. The liabilities were valued based on a discount rate of 5.5 per cent.

The benefits of the post-retirement plan are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets have yet been segregated and restricted to provide for post-retirement benefits.

## (b) Accrued annual leave

Separating staff are entitled to be paid for any unused leave days they may have accrued up to a maximum of 60 days. The organization's total liability for such unpaid accrued leave is estimated at \$33,470,275.

## (c) Repatriation grant, travel and shipment

In line with the Staff Regulations and the Staff Rules of the United Nations, some staff members are entitled to repatriation grants and related relocation costs upon their separation from the organization based on the number of years of service. The organization's actuarially determined accrued liability for repatriation grant and travel was \$27,680,000 as at 31 December 2008. The liabilities were valued based on a discount rate of 5.5 per cent.

#### (d) Pension plan

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is a participating member organization in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, which was established by the General Assembly to provide retirement, death, disability and related benefits. The Pension Fund is a defined benefit plan. The financial obligation of the organization to the Fund consists of its mandated contribution at the rate established by the General Assembly, together with any share of any actuarial deficiency payments under article 26 of the Regulations of the Fund. Such deficiency payments are only payable if and when the General Assembly has invoked the provision of article 26, following determination that there is a requirement for deficiency payments based on an assessment of the actuarial sufficiency of the Fund as of the valuation date. At the time of preparation of the financial statements, the General Assembly had not invoked that provision. The most recent actuarial valuation as of 31 December 2007 showed an actuarial surplus of 0.49 per cent of pensionable remuneration.

## Note 18

## Land and buildings

During 2008, UNHCR purchased office premises to accommodate its representation in Kinshasa. The property was acquired on 5 December 2008 at a cost of \$3,600,000. This amount was expensed in the year of purchase in accordance with the accounting policy concerning non-expendable property.



