Report on IFAD’s hosting of the Global Mechanism of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

Note to Governors

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For: Information
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I. Background

1. As required by Governing Council resolution 108/XXI (1998), the Executive Board will continue to be informed about the administrative arrangements for housing the Global Mechanism (GM) of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (UNCCD) and also about the activities of the GM.

2. In addition, at its ninth special session on 3 May 2012, the Executive Board adopted a resolution on the Amendment to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) Between the Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, and the International Fund for Agricultural Development Regarding the Modalities and Administrative Operations of the Global Mechanism. Pursuant to this resolution, the Executive Board committed to report on such modalities and operations to the Governing Council.

3. The Conference of the Parties (COP), which is the UNCCD’s supreme governing body, decided that the GM should be hosted by an existing organization, and IFAD was selected as the host agency in 1997 at the first COP session. This decision was accepted by the Governing Council under resolution 108/XXI (1998), and an MoU between the COP and IFAD, setting out the modalities and administrative operations of the GM, was entered into on 26 November 1999.

4. Pursuant to this MoU, IFAD housed the GM from 1999 until recently and performed tasks in respect of the administration of the GM on behalf of the COP. Subsequently the COP, at its tenth session in October 2011, adopted decision 6/COP.10, which stipulated that the accountability and legal representation of the GM would be transferred from IFAD to the UNCCD secretariat, and mandated the Executive Secretary of the UNCCD to ensure that all accounts and staff managed by the GM were placed under one single administrative regime administered by the United Nations Office at Geneva, and managed under the financial rules and regulations of the United Nations. The decision also envisaged the possible end of IFAD’s role as the host of the GM and the beginning of a process to identify a new housing arrangement for the GM.

5. In April 2012, IFAD and UNCCD negotiated a revision to the MoU to reflect the decisions adopted by the COP in decision 6/COP.10. Accordingly, IFAD was no longer authorized to undertake any actions with respect to the financial or human resources management of the GM except at the request and on behalf of the Executive Secretary of the UNCCD, or those to whom s/he has delegated such authority.

6. At its eleventh session in September 2013 (COP.11), having considered the report by the Executive Secretary on a new housing arrangement for the GM, the COP decided to transfer the GM from IFAD in Rome to Bonn, to be co-located with the UNCCD secretariat. Further recognizing the importance and need to continue coordination and interaction with United Nations agricultural agencies and the donor community in Rome, the COP decided to establish a liaison office in Rome with appropriate staff.

II. Staffing of the Global Mechanism

7. UNCCD has confirmed in writing that all GM staff have signed letters of appointment with UNCCD starting from 1 April 2013. On that date, all the GM staff
were recruited as UNCCD staff and were offered letters of appointment in accordance with United Nations Staff Rules and Regulations.

8. In April 2014, in accordance with the COP.11 decisions mentioned in paragraph 6 above, the GM vacated its offices at IFAD. We have been advised that most of the Professional staff have been relocated to Bonn. A liaison office has been established within the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations headquarters in Rome and has been staffed by the UNCCD. Finally, several General Service staff of the GM have been offered contracts with IFAD, and the UNCCD secretariat has advised that others have continued their employment with the UNCCD.

III. Transfer of accounts

9. In accordance with the 6/COP.10 decision and the revised MoU, IFAD and the UNCCD secretariat worked on a plan for the handover of the GM accounts. On 22 October 2013, IFAD transferred to the UNCCD bank account US$1,414,000, representing the balance of funds in the GM bank accounts less the amount placed in an escrow account as mentioned in paragraph 10 below. It is to be noted that until 30 September 2013, IFAD followed all GM instructions to make payments and operational disbursements and did not withhold or refuse any payments.

10. IFAD has, in various written communications to the UNCCD, expressed serious concern over the potential financial liabilities for IFAD. It is to be noted that IFAD had to initially advance its own donors’ funds in order to pay, on behalf of the GM, an award by the International Labour Organization Administrative Tribunal (ILOAT). Therefore, in handing over the GM accounts, IFAD wished to obtain the assurance that all financial liabilities faced by the Fund because of the GM, including potential financial liabilities linked to appeals from GM staff, would be covered. IFAD’s best estimate of the potential liability arising from such appeals is US$4,575,000. Therefore IFAD has set aside this amount in an escrow account to be used in the eventuality that some or all of these liabilities crystallize. IFAD informed the UNCCD that this was a temporary measure.

11. On 6 March 2014, upon receiving confirmation of the payment of an invoice, IFAD transferred US$645,553 from the escrow account to the UNCCD.

12. Management assures the Executive Board that it enjoys a close and cordial working relationship with the Executive Secretary of the UNCCD, with the shared aim of finding a swift and efficient resolution to these outstanding issues. IFAD welcomes a workable solution that would provide the assurance that all financial liabilities would be covered before all the funds are transferred to the GM.

IV. Legal matters

13. IFAD received notification of three complaints filed with ILOAT by three GM staff members against IFAD and one complaint filed by a former GM staff member. In addition, the ILOAT forwarded to IFAD 10 applications filed by GM staff to intervene and link their cases to the three complaints filed by GM staff. Subsequently, due to the joint efforts of IFAD and UNCCD, seven requests for withdrawal were filed with the ILOAT.

14. With respect to the complaints filed by three GM staff members (and the related 10 interventions), on 11 February 2015 the ILOAT noted the requests for withdrawal and rendered its decision on the remaining two complaints and four interventions (Judgement #3409). The Tribunal confirmed IFAD’s decision not to renew the contracts of the complainants and interveners but, because the Tribunal felt that the non-renewal notices could have been conveyed earlier, awarded each of them EUR 2,500 in moral damages and EUR 3,000 in legal costs.

15. With respect to the complaint filed by the former Managing Director of the GM, the Tribunal determined that IFAD was the appropriate venue to consider his complaint. The Tribunal therefore sent the case back to IFAD for formal and
expeditious resolution (Judgement #3410). The Tribunal awarded EUR 3,000 in moral damages, because the individual had to contend with uncertainty surrounding the identification of the appropriate venue for resolving the dispute, and EUR 4,000 in legal costs.

16. IFAD acknowledges the close cooperation and valuable support it has received from the UNCCD, to which IFAD can now transfer available funds set aside pending determination of the final outcome of the cases. As in the past, Management will keep the Executive Board informed of the outcomes of this and other matters related to the GM.

V. Conclusion

17. Management is committed to reaching, in close coordination with the UNCCD, a successful conclusion to these matters in order to minimize any potential liabilities for IFAD.