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100TH SESSION

**REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
ON THE 108TH SESSION**

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29 June 2011

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REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON THE 108TH SESSION

OPENING OF THE SESSION

1. The Executive Committee convened for its 108th Session at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, on Wednesday, 29 June 2011. One meeting was held. The session was opened by the outgoing Chairperson, H.E. Ms. Angélica C. Navarro (Plurinational State of Bolivia).
2. The session was attended by representatives of the following members of the Executive Committee: Angola, Bangladesh, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Congo, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Sudan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.*
3. In addition, the following Member States were represented by observers: Albania, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, the Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Gabon, Georgia, Haiti, Honduras, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jordan, Latvia, Madagascar, Morocco, Namibia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.*

CREDENTIALS OF REPRESENTATIVES AND OBSERVERS

4. The Executive Committee took note that the Director General had examined the credentials of the representatives of and observers for Member States and found them to be in order.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

5. H.E. Ms. Ellen S. Nee-Whang (Ghana) and H.E. Mr. Evan P. Garcia (Philippines) were elected Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively, by acclamation.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

6. The Executive Committee adopted the agenda set out in document MC/EX/709.

STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

7. The Director General made a slide presentation outlining the highlights of the Organization's work in 2010 (see www.iom.int). Some 300 million people had been affected by natural disasters throughout the world. In Haiti, where a massive earthquake in January 2010 had displaced some 2 million people and taken the lives of 300,000 others, IOM had led the camp coordination and camp management cluster. In Pakistan, IOM had managed the

* See Final list of participants (MC/EX/714).

emergency shelter cluster for people who had been flooded out of their homes. In partnership with other organizations, food and shelter had been provided to flood victims in Colombia, and technical assistance, relief items and mobile clinics to those in need in Sri Lanka.

8. The economic crisis had sparked a wave of anti-migrant sentiment that had been reflected in political campaigns, the media, domestic legislation and restrictive visa regimes. Migrants had become especially vulnerable to human trafficking, as shown by the current situation in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. It was urgent to raise public awareness of the contributions of migrants, and dispel damaging myths and stereotypes.

9. The Organization had played an important role in global migration debates throughout the year, including the fourth Global Forum on Migration and Development, held in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, in November 2010.

10. Five countries had joined the ranks of IOM members and three organizations had been granted observer status in 2010. By December 2011, it was expected that membership would grow to 140 countries.

11. Presenting a snapshot of IOM's operations, he said that 97 per cent of expenditures related to projects implemented in 2010. The number of field offices was 460 worldwide and the total number of staff globally was over 7,000, of whom 98 per cent were based in the Field. Six staff members had lost their lives in the line of duty.

12. Developments in human resources management included reforms relating to the Headquarters structure, the staff rotation policy and the Staff Regulations and Rules, the appointment of a new human resources director and the development of a new staff evaluation system. Oversight had been enhanced by the designation of the new Inspector General, the adoption of the Internal Audit Charter, the completion of 27 audits and the establishment of the Audit Advisory Committee. The Administration still had to decide how best to make audit findings available to Member States, with full transparency as a guiding principle.

13. The Organization had again been an active international partner on many fronts and in the regional consultative processes. It had continued to produce its authoritative flagship publications, the "World Migration Report" and the "Migration Profiles". It had signed an agreement with UNAIDS to guarantee migrants' access to HIV/AIDS information and services and was party to a recent agreement of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Observatory on Migration establishing pilot projects in 12 countries. It had provided training in international migration law for government officials from several countries, border management services, out-of-country voting assistance, travel assistance, some 250,000 health assessments in 50 countries and post-crisis assistance. It was involved in the reintegration of former combatants into society in Colombia and Sri Lanka and continued to evacuate migrants from the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. Those migrants would have no jobs on their return and would no longer be sending remittances back home. Their governments would not have the resources to help and would need outside support. IOM was looking into possibilities of supporting the reintegration of such migrants upon return to their home countries.

14. With regard to the three As – arrears, amendments, accession – the Director General encouraged Member States to pay their arrears so that they would be entitled to additional funding under Line 2 of the 1035 Facility. He asked for their help in persuading their governments to ratify the amendments to the IOM Constitution. As to accession, membership

of the Organization had doubled over the past 12 years, but the Administrative Part of the Budget had not kept pace, leading to a huge structural gap.

15. One representative thanked the Director General for his presentation and highlighted the contributions of IOM staff and Member States to the Organization's overall achievements. The Organization could be proud of the prompt and efficient manner in which it had responded to the series of natural disasters that had occurred in 2010. He was confident that IOM's dynamic and proactive stance would enable it to tackle the challenges before it, especially the promotion of migrants' rights, on which his Government placed a premium. In addition, he suggested calling on the private sector for assistance in meeting those challenges. The Working Group on Budget Reform had emphasized the need to strengthen IOM's capacity with a view to responding more effectively to emergency situations and developing mutually beneficial solutions for all parties involved.

16. One observer appealed to Member States to encourage their governments to ratify the amendments to the Constitution, which would abolish the Executive Committee. The Administration should also take action to that end, for example during the autumn of 2011, when new staff arrived at the permanent missions. The Executive Committee had become obsolete years ago, serving mainly to rubber stamp decisions made by the Standing Committee on Programmes and Finance.

17. The Chairperson, taking note of those comments, said that the Standing Committee was indeed doing an excellent job and that action should be taken to ratify the Constitution and thereby do away with the Executive Committee, which had outlived its usefulness.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL ON THE WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR 2010

18. The Chairperson drew attention to documents MC/2314 (Report of the Director General on the work of the Organization for the year 2010) and MC/EX/L/182, the relevant draft resolution.

19. The Executive Committee took note of document MC/2314 and adopted Resolution No. 128 of 29 June 2011 on the Report of the Director General on the work of the Organization for the year 2010.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

20. The Executive Committee had before it the Financial Report for the year ended 31 December 2010 (MC/2313), the relevant section of the Report of the Standing Committee on Programmes and Finance on the Eighth Session (MC/EX/712), the Report of the External Auditor on the financial operations of IOM for the financial year 2010 (CRP/34) and the draft resolution on the Financial Report for the year ended 31 December 2010 (MC/EX/L/183).

21. The Rapporteur of the Standing Committee on Programmes and Finance said the Administration had informed the Member States at the Standing Committee's Eighth Session that expenditure under the Operational Part of the Budget had amounted to a record USD 1.322 billion in 2010, or 33 per cent more than in 2009. Discretionary Income, originally

budgeted at USD 41 million, had totalled USD 52.1 million; the surplus of USD 11.1 million had been allocated in keeping with the provisions applying to the Discretionary Income reserve, which had had a balance of USD 4.3 million at 31 December 2010.

22. Expenditure under the Administrative Part of the Budget had been CHF 38.9 million and represented only 2.7 per cent of consolidated expenditure for 2010. In accordance with Council Resolution No. 1077 of 4 December 2002, the surplus of CHF 375,148, resulting from a decrease in the provision for doubtful receivables, would be carried forward to 2011.

23. A representative of the External Auditor (the Comptroller and Auditor General of India) had stated that, in the External Auditor's opinion, the Financial Statements presented a true and fair view of the Organization's resources and expenditures.

24. The Standing Committee had recommended that the Executive Committee approve the Financial Report for the year ended 31 December 2010.

25. The Executive Committee adopted Resolution No. 129 of 29 June 2011 on the Financial Report for the year ended 31 December 2010.

REVISION OF THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2011

26. The Executive Committee had before it the Revision of the Programme and Budget for 2011 (MC/EX/710), the Programme and Budget for 2011 (MC/2297), the relevant section of the Report of the Standing Committee on Programmes and Finance on the Eighth Session (MC/EX/712) and the draft resolution on the Revision of the Programme and Budget for 2011 (MC/EX/L/184).

27. The Standing Committee Rapporteur said the Administration had informed the Member States that the Administrative Part of the Budget remained unchanged at CHF 39,388,000. The scale of assessments had been updated to take account of the admission of five new Member States in November 2010.

28. The Operational Part of the Budget had increased from USD 619 million to USD 940.4 million, and was expected to increase further. The total amount of project-related overhead was therefore also anticipated to be higher than projected.

29. Having examined document MC/EX/710 in detail, the Standing Committee had recommended that the Executive Committee approve the Revision of the Programme and Budget for 2011.

30. The Executive Committee adopted Resolution No. 130 of 29 June 2011 on the Revision of the Programme and Budget for 2011.

ASSESSMENT SCALE FOR 2012

31. The Executive Committee considered the adjustment of the IOM assessment scale for 2012 proposed in document MC/EX/711 and the relevant section of the Report of the Standing Committee on Programmes and Finance on the Eighth Session (MC/EX/712).
32. The Standing Committee Rapporteur said that the Standing Committee had been informed that the assessment scale for 2012 had been fully equated to the United Nations assessment scale and took account of the admission of five new Member States in November 2010.
33. The Standing Committee had recommended that the Executive Committee adopt the scale of assessment for the 2012 Administrative Part of the Budget as shown in column 3 of the annex to document MC/EX/711, and requested it to review the matter of the assessment scale for 2013 in the spring of 2012.
34. The Executive Committee approved the IOM assessment scale for 2012 and invited the governing bodies to review the assessment scale for 2013 in the spring of 2012.

REPORT ON OTHER ITEMS ARISING FROM THE REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON PROGRAMMES AND FINANCE

35. The Executive Committee continued to examine the Report of the Standing Committee on Programmes and Finance on the Eighth Session (MC/EX/712).

(a) Outstanding contributions to the Administrative Part of the Budget

36. The Chairperson drew the Executive Committee's attention to the Status report on outstanding contributions to the Administrative Part of the Budget (SCPF/56).
37. The Standing Committee Rapporteur said that the Administration had underscored that, while some Member States had made payments towards their arrears, a significant number remained subject to Article 4 of the Constitution. The Director General had added that the Administration would continue to work closely with Member States in arrears, offering them flexible payment plans with the possibility of payment in local currencies where IOM incurred expenses locally. The settlement of outstanding amounts would allow those Member States access to Line 2 of the 1035 Facility.
38. The Standing Committee had taken note of the situation and urged all Member States in arrears, in particular those whose contributions had been outstanding for two or more consecutive years, to make every effort to pay as soon as possible or to agree to a payment plan with the Administration and to comply fully with the payment conditions.
39. The Administration added that, since the Standing Committee's Eighth Session, total arrears had decreased from CHF 5.9 million to CHF 5.6 million. Three member States – the Dominican Republic, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Nigeria – had paid their arrears, leaving 18 Member States subject to Article 4 of the Constitution. The Administration planned to continue encouraging Member States with outstanding contributions to make payments as soon as possible.

40. The Executive Committee took note of the Status report on outstanding contributions to the Administrative Part of the Budget and endorsed the Standing Committee's conclusions.

(b) Support for developing Member States and Member States with economy in transition – 1035 Facility

41. The Chairperson drew the Executive Committee's attention to the reports on support for developing Member States and Member States with economy in transition (SCPF/57 and SCPF/58) and the Third evaluation of the 1035 Facility: Support for developing Member States and Member States with economy in transition – Summary report (CRP/33).

42. The Standing Committee Rapporteur said that the Administration had briefed the membership on the funds allocated under the 1035 Facility in 2010 and the resources available to it for 2011. The additional funds received and the existence of two separate lines of funding had added to the complexity of administering and evaluating individual projects in a meaningful way, and the Facility had therefore proposed to create one additional staff position for that purpose.

43. The Administration had presented the third evaluation of the 1035 Facility, which had been carried out by the Office of the Inspector General and had resulted in six recommendations.

44. The Standing Committee had taken note of documents SCPF/57 and SCPF/58, and had decided that the six recommendations resulting from the evaluation would be discussed at informal consultations before its next session.

45. The Executive Committee took note of documents SCPF/57, SCPF/58 and CRP/33.

(c) Exchange of views on items proposed by the membership

46. The Standing Committee Rapporteur reported on the two subjects discussed under this agenda item.

IOM oversight and evaluation

47. The Administration, referring to the document entitled IOM oversight and evaluation (SCPF/61), had stated that each organizational unit was responsible for day-to-day oversight of its activities, while overarching tasks were assigned to specific units, notably the Office of the Director General and the Office of the Inspector General. The External Auditors and independent entities, such as the recently established Audit Advisory Committee, also provided oversight. Moreover, the Administration had emphasized monitoring and evaluation in the draft IOM Project Handbook, reflecting efforts to promote a new approach to managing projects.

48. The Member States had emphasized the importance of both oversight and evaluation, and commended IOM's efforts so far in that area. Some had pointed out that the document seemed to focus on under-resourcing and suggested that the Administration provide a comprehensive overview and outline of IOM's overall oversight and evaluation strategy.

49. The Standing Committee had taken note of the Administration's presentation and the comments of Member States. It had invited the Administration to submit a strategy paper on oversight and evaluation to its next session. The paper should cover project evaluation specificities, thematic evaluations and training activities for the Field.

IOM cooperation with the United Nations system

50. The Administration had introduced the document entitled IOM cooperation with the United Nations system (SCPF/62), which stated that developments since 2008 included stronger relations with the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and the United Nations Development Group, and IOM's full participation in the "One UN" approach in pilot countries and in relevant United Nations and Humanitarian Country Teams. IOM worked to mainstream migration into United Nations humanitarian and development planning and endeavoured to draw on the multi-donor trust funds set up to support "Delivering as One" humanitarian and development activities. It was also engaged in the Cluster Approach.

51. Several Member States had said that strong relations with the United Nations were crucial and that IOM should continue to align itself with United Nations standards and procedures and to enhance operational coordination with it. It should also maintain its practice of not reporting to the General Assembly.

52. The Standing Committee had taken note of the presentation made by the Administration and of the comments of Member States.

53. The Executive Committee took note of documents SCPF/61 (IOM oversight and evaluation) and SCPF/62 (IOM cooperation with the United Nations system), and of the Standing Committee's deliberations.

(d) Progress report from the Working Group on Budget Reform

54. The Chairperson drew the Executive Committee's attention to the document entitled Working Group on Budget Reform – Progress report (SCPF/63).

55. The Standing Committee Rapporteur said that the Working Group's Chairperson had reported that the Working Group had proposed a number of next steps. Progress had been made in three areas: (1) a proposal for the creation of an emergency funding mechanism, (2) the investigation of alternative funding sources; and (3) the review of existing budget regulations with a view to consolidating resolutions and recommendations.

56. In the ensuing discussions, a number of delegations had expressed support for the establishment of an international migration emergency funding mechanism to be financed by voluntary contributions. The mechanism's objectives and guidelines and how it would interact with existing humanitarian funding facilities would first have to be clarified.

57. The Standing Committee had taken note of the progress report and indicated that the Working Group would continue to discuss budget reform with a view to formulating appropriate recommendations for submission to the governing body sessions in the autumn of 2011.

58. The Executive Committee took note of the document SCPF/63 and endorsed the Standing Committee's recommendations.

(e) Update on the Field structure reform implementation

59. The Chairperson drew the Executive Committee's attention to the document entitled Executive summary of the structure reform implementation (SCPF/59).

60. The Standing Committee Rapporteur said that the Administration had provided a progress report on the Field structure reform process and outlined the next steps to be taken. Appreciation had been expressed from the floor for IOM's structure reform efforts, and the Standing Committee had taken note of document SCPF/59.

61. The Executive Committee took note of the Executive summary of the structure reform implementation.

(f) Update on the 60th anniversary

62. The Standing Committee Rapporteur said that the Administration had outlined the activities planned to mark IOM's 60th anniversary. The objective was to promote IOM's image worldwide, to demonstrate to governments and the general public the value and importance of its achievements, and, in particular, to encourage clear and factual dialogue on migration in a wide range of forums. Many activities were being planned in the Field, and Member States were encouraged to organize migration-related events to mark the anniversary. The modest events organized at Headquarters would include the 100th Session of the Council in December 2011, which would be a special anniversary session with a high-level panel, "Making migration a success", and the launch of the *World Migration Report 2011*.

63. The Chairperson urged all Member States to become involved in the 60th anniversary celebrations. She noted that IOM had been virtually unknown in her country before the Libyan crisis. It was now much appreciated for the work it had done to repatriate many of her compatriots, and Ghana had made plans to celebrate the event.

64. The Executive Committee took note of the update on the 60th anniversary of IOM.

LAUNCH OF THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY PUBLICATION *MIGRATION MOMENTS*

65. The Director General said that *Migration Moments*, a trilingual photographic journey portraying IOM's service to migrants since its inception in 1951, had been published in June 2011 to mark the Organization's 60th anniversary and was available to all meeting participants. *Migration Moments* recalled the work done by IOM and the Member States in virtually every part of the world, and, it was hoped, marked the beginning of a process of reflection on lessons learned over the past 60 years with a view to developments in the coming five years. One lesson was clear: it would be necessary to expand the donor community. The 2011 Libyan conflict would provide further learning opportunities that the Administration would share with Member States.

66. The Executive Committee took note of the publication *Migration Moments*.

DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT SESSION

67. Pursuant to Council Resolution No. 972 of 26 November 1997, the Executive Committee would not meet in November 2011. The next session would take place in Geneva in June 2012.

CLOSURE OF THE SESSION

68. The Chairperson thanked the participants for their contributions and expressed confidence that the Member States would continue to provide IOM with the support it needed.