INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

REPORT 2015/132

Audit of engineering projects in the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Overall results relating to the effective management of engineering projects in the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti were initially assessed as partially satisfactory. Implementation of three important recommendations remains in progress

FINAL OVERALL RATING: PARTIALLY SATISFACTORY

30 October 2015
Assignment No. AP2014/683/06

CONTENTS

AUDIT REPORT

Audit of engineering projects in the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

I. BACKGROUND

1. The Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) conducted an audit of engineering projects in the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH).

2. In accordance with its mandate, OIOS provides assurance and advice on the adequacy and effectiveness of the United Nations internal control system, the primary objectives of which are to ensure (a) efficient and effective operations; (b) accurate financial and operational reporting; (c) safeguarding of assets; and (d) compliance with mandates, regulations and rules.

3. The MINUSTAH Engineering Section was responsible for providing engineering support services to the Mission including: (a) preparing master plans, drawings and scope of work for major engineering projects; (b) constructing/rehabilitating new buildings, prefabricated structures, airfields, roads and bridges, water supply and sanitation systems; (c) planning for and controlling construction materials and equipment; and (d) maintaining infrastructures, premises and equipment. The Section was guided by the United Nations Engineering Support Manual and Mission-specific standard operating procedures (SOPs).

4. The Engineering Section was headed by a Chief Engineer at the P-4 level and was supported by 135 staff comprising of 21 international staff, 22 United Nations volunteers and 92 national staff. In addition, there were about 600 individual contractors. The operating budgets for the Engineering Section were $46.8 million and $28.4 million for fiscal years 2012/13 and 2013/14 respectively.

5. Comments provided by MINUSTAH are incorporated in italics.

II. OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

6. The audit was conducted to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of MINUSTAH governance, risk management and control processes in providing reasonable assurance regarding the **effective management of engineering projects in MINUSTAH.**

7. The audit was included in the 2014 risk-based work plan of OIOS because of the financial and operational risks relating to engineering projects.

8. The key controls tested for the audit were: (a) regulatory framework; and (b) performance monitoring. For the purpose of this audit, OIOS defined these key controls as follows:

(a) **Regulatory framework** - controls that provide reasonable assurance that policies and procedures: (i) exist to guide the management of engineering projects; (ii) are implemented consistently; and (iii) ensure the reliability and integrity of financial and operational information.

(b) **Performance monitoring** - controls that provide reasonable assurance that performance metrics are: (i) established and appropriate to enable measurement of the efficiency and

effectiveness of engineering projects; (ii) prepared in compliance with rules and are properly reported on; and (iii) used to manage operations appropriately.

9. The key controls were assessed for the control objectives shown in Table 1.

10. OIOS conducted the audit from March to July 2015. The audit covered the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2014.

11. OIOS conducted an activity-level risk assessment to identify and assess specific risk exposures, and to confirm the relevance of the selected key controls in mitigating associated risks. Through interviews and analytical reviews, OIOS assessed the existence and adequacy of internal controls and conducted necessary tests to determine their effectiveness.

III. AUDIT RESULTS

12. The MINUSTAH governance, risk management and control processes examined were initially assessed as **partially satisfactory**[1] in providing reasonable assurance regarding the **effective management of engineering projects in MINUSTAH**. OIOS made five recommendations to address the issues identified. MINUSTAH: (a) adequately developed engineering projects that were in line with the Mission's infrastructure plans; (b) properly approved engineering projects, certified invoices and documented vendors' appraisals; and (c) inspected materials delivered by vendors for quality. However, MINUSTAH needed to ensure: (a) sufficient review of engineering project plans and implementation reports; (b) appropriate and adequate storage of materials; (c) timely and accurate updating of inventory issuance records; and (d) adequate analysis and identification of slow moving engineering items. MINUSTAH also needed to establish an appropriate coordination mechanism to monitor timely implementation of, and effective use of resources allocated to engineering projects in support of the Government of Haiti.

13. The initial overall rating was based on the assessment of key controls presented in Table 1. The final overall rating is **partially satisfactory** as implementation of three important recommendations remains in progress.

Table 1: Assessment of key controls

Business objective	Key controls	Control objectives			
		Efficient and effective operations	**Accurate financial and operational reporting**	**Safeguarding of assets**	**Compliance with mandates, regulations and rules**
Effective management of engineering projects in MINUSTAH	(a) Regulatory framework	Partially satisfactory	Partially satisfactory	Partially satisfactory	Partially satisfactory
	(b) Performance monitoring	Partially satisfactory	Partially satisfactory	Partially satisfactory	Partially satisfactory
FINAL OVERALL RATING: PARTIALLY SATISFACTORY					

[1] A rating of "partially satisfactory" means that important (but not critical or pervasive) deficiencies exist in governance, risk management or control processes, such that reasonable assurance may be at risk regarding the achievement of control and/or business objectives under review.

A. Regulatory framework

Engineering projects were in line with the Mission's infrastructure plans

14. The United Nations Engineering Support Manual requires the Mission to prepare a suitable and flexible infrastructure plan in line with the nature and aims of the Mission and engineering capabilities. In MINUSTAH, the Joint Logistics and Operation Centre (JLOC) was responsible for establishing the Mission's infrastructure requirements in coordination with the military, police and civilian components of the Mission.

15. A review of engineering projects implemented in the audit period indicated that they were aligned with the Mission's infrastructure plans prepared by JLOC. The Engineering Section also provided adequate inputs to JLOC for developing the Mission's infrastructure plans. The Chief JLOC and the Officer-in-Charge of the Engineering Section held regular meetings to coordinate the execution of the Mission's infrastructure plans including plans for closure and consolidation of offices and camps in line with the ongoing drawdown of the Mission. OIOS concluded that MINUSTAH had adequate controls to ensure that engineering projects were in line with the Mission's infrastructure plans.

Engineering projects were properly approved

16. The consolidated SOP for the Engineering Section defines major engineering projects as those with a budgeted cost of at least $5,000 and requires the Field Office of the Engineering Section to review project work orders and document materials, labour and inventory requirements for the approval of the Chief Engineer.

17. For the audit period, the Engineering Section implemented 85 major engineering projects at a total cost of about $3 million. The projects included renovation and construction of: offices and accommodations for staff and troops; and other support infrastructures such as walkways, helipads and drainage works. A review of cost estimates and approvals for 31 of the 85 engineering project work orders valued at $1.6 million indicated that the Engineering Section ensured sufficient review of the work orders, documentation of resource requirements and approval of projects. OIOS concluded that controls over project approvals were adequate.

Reporting of project implementation needed improvement

18. The consolidated SOP for the Engineering Section requires the Chief Engineer to appoint a project manager for each engineering project to among others: (a) prepare a detailed plan identifying project activities, their sequence, timing and milestones; (b) implement construction works as per approved plans; (c) submit project implementation documentation, for the Chief Engineer's review, that includes information on weekly status of progress, challenges faced and resources used; and (d) inspect works for quality and prepare handover documentation, including lists of assets/facilities and drawings of completed works, prior to closing the relevant work orders.

19. A review of work orders and project documents for 31 out of 85 projects and weekly reports for eight weeks from the regions indicated that for all 31 projects, the project managers did not prepare detailed project plans identifying project activities, their sequence, timings and milestones nor did they submit project handover reports of the completed projects for the Chief Engineer's review. Further, project managers did not submit detailed implementation reports and other documentation to support project implementation as required. For example, all the weekly reports did not include information on actual materials and labour cost used, activities completed and pending, and challenges faced.

20. Further, OIOS inspection of 31 of 85 projects indicated that 29 projects were completed. However, two projects that had been reported as completed by the regions as of May 2015, with the corresponding work orders closed, were incomplete. For example, a project to provide solar lighting for a perimeter wall in a regional office was started in October 2012 and was delayed as the Engineering Section did not deliver the required materials to the regions on a timely basis. Subsequently, the Engineering Section followed up the delivery of the materials and provided OIOS with evidence of project completion as at July 2015. Another project to construct a perimeter wall and metallic gate for a police station in support of the government was started in December 2013 and was still pending as at May 2015. This happened because the regional engineer did not coordinate with and inform the Chief Engineer of some site clearing works that needed to be coordinated with the Civil Affairs Section at Mission Headquarters and the relevant government of Haiti officials for the work to start.

21. The above resulted as the Engineering Section had not established a mechanism to ensure sufficient review of project plans and implementation reports received from the regions to ensure their completeness and accuracy, such as a mechanism to establish that projects were completed and handover reports were prepared prior to closing the work orders.

(1) MINUSTAH should implement a mechanism to ensure that the Engineering Section sufficiently reviews project plans, project implementation reports and handover documentation to ensure that they are accurate, adequate and complete.

MINUSTAH accepted recommendation 1 and stated that it re-emphasized to project supervisors/engineers for strict compliance the requirements of the Engineering Section SOP on project plans, implementation reports and handover documentation. The Engineering Section also started enforcing weekly progress reporting by the engineering units for review by the Chief Engineer. Based on the action taken by MINUSTAH and OIOS verification, recommendation 1 has been closed.

Invoice certification and vendor appraisals were properly conducted

22. The consolidated SOP for the Engineering Section requires Engineering Section project managers to physically inspect projects to confirm that contractors have completed works in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract prior to certifying invoices for payment by the Finance Section. The SOP also requires that project managers appraise and document vendors' performance at the close of the contract period or quarterly.

23. For the audit period, the Engineering Section certified 441 invoices totaling $1.5 million for 13 vendors for services such as power supply, garbage disposal, septic tanks cleaning, and rental of toilets and showers. A review of certifications for 60 invoices totaling $423,000 indicated that the Engineering Section properly verified works performed by contractors and ensured that rates applied were in accordance with the contracts. Also, a review of 32 vendor appraisals for all the 13 vendors in the audit period indicated that project managers completed vendors' performance appraisals on a timely basis. OIOS concluded that controls over invoice certification and vendor appraisals were adequate and working well.

Materials received were properly inspected

24. The consolidated SOP for the Engineering Section requires the Assets and Materials Management Unit (AMMU) of the Engineering Section to coordinate with the Receiving and Inspection Unit to inspect materials received for conformance with specifications, and terms and conditions of the purchase orders.

The SOP also requires AMMU to ensure timely and accurate recording of all materials received in the Galileo inventory management system.

25. For the audit period, the Engineering Section in coordination with the Receiving and Inspection Unit processed 1,070 inspection reports for materials totaling $5.9 million. A review of 30 inspection reports for materials totaling $3.5 million indicated that inspections were properly conducted and materials received were accurately recorded in Galileo. OIOS concluded that controls over inspections of project materials were adequate and working effectively.

Inventory storage conditions and recording of issuance of materials needed improvement

26. The consolidated SOP for the Engineering Section requires AMMU to maintain adequate storage and record keeping of inventory by ensuring: (a) orderly arrangement of materials; (b) the recording of inventory movements in work orders, issue vouchers, bin cards and in Galileo; and (c) the closing of work orders after completion of works.

27. OIOS inspection of 69 of 9,341 inventory line items in three engineering warehouses indicated discrepancies between physical stocks and the Galileo inventory records for 35 items. For example, 25 stock items valued at $73,000, including generator and air conditioner spare parts, were not available for inspection. Eight stock items valued at $5,700 could not be physically traced, as items were not kept in an orderly manner in designated bin locations in one warehouse. In one location, the sea containers used did not adequately accommodate the items being stored and the containers were not properly insulated to prevent damage of sensitive items from extreme heat. Also, two stock items had been issued but not recorded as such in Galileo.

28. The above resulted as the Engineering Section did not: put in place a plan and a process to ensure orderly shelving of inventory items stored in sea containers; and adequately monitor the work of store keepers to ensure that documentation of issuance was properly maintained and Galileo records updated accordingly. The Engineering Section explained that the discrepancies resulted from issuance of inventory from the warehouses for routine maintenance; however, there were no documentation such as issue vouchers and bin cards to adequately support the issuance. The Engineering Section added that in one location, in October 2014, the Mission warehouse was converted for the use of one of the military contingents and since there was no alternative space, sea containers were identified as temporary storage.

29. Moreover, a review of maintenance work orders indicated that there were instances where materials issued for maintenance works were not documented in the work orders, bin cards and Galileo. A review of 209 out of 1,774 work orders outstanding as at May 2015 indicated that for all 209 work orders, although MINUSTAH had completed the maintenance work for over one year, field engineers neither documented the materials that were used on the project nor closed the work orders in the system. Consequently, AMMU was unable to record in Galileo the materials used since they relied on the details in the work orders and issue vouchers. As a result, the balance of materials was not properly reflected in Galileo. A review of 30 out of the 209 work orders indicated that materials totaling $53,000 were not updated in the bin cards, issue vouchers and Galileo.

30. The above resulted as the Engineering Section had not implemented a mechanism to review, identify and close long outstanding work orders in various field locations. During the audit, the Officer-in-Charge of the Engineering Section issued a memorandum to field engineers reminding them of their responsibility to indicate inventory utilized in the work orders, close the work orders for completed works and coordinate with AMMU to update the Galileo inventory records.

(2) MINUSTAH should implement an action plan to improve storage conditions in regional warehouses by ensuring appropriate and adequate storage for engineering materials including orderly arrangement and insulation to protect sensitive items.

MINUSTAH accepted recommendation 2 and stated that it improved storage conditions in regional warehouses by: (a) labelling storage containers and insulating those with sensitive items; (b) shelving items in containers; and (c) updating bin cards. Recommendation 2 remains open pending receipt of list of stock items updated with bin/shelf locations and in Galileo.

(3) MINUSTAH should implement a mechanism to ensure timely and accurate updating of stock records such as bin cards, work orders and the Galileo inventory records for engineering items.

MINUSTAH accepted recommendation 3 and stated that AMMU and regional warehouse staff had developed an action to conduct daily cycle counts and reconcile results with Galileo. A full cycle count would be conducted and an AMMU staff would travel to regional warehouses to aid in the reconciliation process. Recommendation 3 remains open pending receipt of evidence of a mechanism implemented for the timely and accurate updating of inventory records.

The Mission needed to identify and take timely action on slow moving items

31. The consolidated SOP for the Engineering Section requires AMMU to continuously identify obsolete material and slow moving items, and take appropriate action for their disposal.

32. The Engineering Section did not adequately analyze the inventory data to identify obsolete and slow moving items. The analysis was limited to identifying items that had not been used for one year. As per the analysis of AMMU, MINUSTAH had 5,846 engineering inventory unit stocks valued at $8.6 million as of June 2015 that had not been used for at least one year. OIOS reviewed 24 slow moving items totaling $2.3 million and observed that 15 items valued at $1.4 million had not been used for periods between three and five years, and two items valued $199,000 had not been used for periods that exceeded five years. The remaining seven items valued at $687,000 had not been used for periods between one and two years.

33. The Engineering Section explained that the slow moving items resulted from: (a) surplus items received during the earthquake of 2010; (b) idle materials allocated to government projects; and (c) downsizing of the Mission. However, MINUSTAH had not taken any action to dispose of obsolete and slow moving materials. As a result, the Mission was incurring costs to store and secure obsolete items, and holding resources that may still be of use in other missions.

(4) MINUSTAH should implement a plan to analyze and identify obsolete and slow moving engineering materials and take appropriate action for their disposal.

MINUSTAH accepted recommendation 4 and stated that AMMU completed an analysis of slow moving and obsolete inventory items and initiated action such as; (a) distributing tools and equipment to engineering units, (b) utilizing high value stocks in projects in regions, and (c) writing off materials and declaring others as surplus in Galileo for transfer to other missions. The Mission was also in the process of disposing other surplus items. Recommendation 4 remains open pending receipt of evidence that the Engineering Section completed the disposal of all surplus inventory items.

B. Performance monitoring

Monitoring of projects in support of the Government of Haiti needed improvement

34. Best practices such as the Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Department of Field Support Policy on Quick Impact Projects and the DPKO/DFS Guidelines on Governance of Major Construction Projects in Field Missions provide for the establishment of appropriate mechanisms to monitor implementation of projects.

35. In 2011, the Mission established a project implementation task force (PITF) to review and approve project proposals and guide the nature, scope and duration of the Mission's assistance including the most effective and efficient use of the Mission's resources earmarked for Government assistance. The PITF was composed of staff from the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the Police Commissioner, the Director of Mission Support, the Force Commander, and the chiefs of JLOC, Integrated Support Services and the following sections: Environment, Legal, Community Violence Reduction and Civil Affairs. The PITF was supported by a secretariat called the mission support cell, which was composed of staff from the Engineering Section and the Public Information Section.

36. For the audit period, the PITF approved 10 projects for drilling of wells in one region, to be implemented by September 2014 by the civilian Engineering Section in coordination with the military engineers. A review of project documents, implementation and handover reports indicated that as at May 2015, 5 of 10 wells had been completed and handed over to the local community. However, the drilling of the other five wells had not been started. The Engineering Section attributed the delay to challenges in procuring an essential component in the drilling process which had to be imported; this component was received in June 2015. OIOS also noted that PITF had not met since April 2014 as all the mission support cell staff that supported it had been retrenched.

37. The absence of an appropriate coordination mechanism led to ineffective monitoring of resources earmarked for assistance to the government projects. For example, as at May 2015, there were idle project materials such as pipes, cement and water pumps valued at about $4,000 and a drilling rig valued at about $48,000 that had been shipped to a regional warehouse in December 2014. Further, the military contingent that was to drill the wells had left the Mission as part of the ongoing mission drawn down. The Engineering Section also lacked concrete plans to ensure utilization of other three drilling rigs valued at about $144,000 which were idle in a warehouse in Port-au-Prince as at July 2015.

(5) MINUSTAH should establish an appropriate coordination mechanism to monitor timely implementation and effective use of resources allocated to projects in support of the Government of Haiti.

MINUSTAH accepted recommendation 5 and stated that it implemented new procedures to coordinate and monitor projects in support of the Government of Haiti. Based on the action taken by MINUSTAH and OIOS verification, recommendation 5 has been closed.

IV. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

38. OIOS wishes to express its appreciation to the management and staff of MINUSTAH for the assistance and cooperation extended to the auditors during this assignment.

(*Signed*) David Kanja
Assistant Secretary-General, Acting Head
Office of Internal Oversight Services

ANNEX I

STATUS OF AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

Audit of engineering projects in the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Recom. no.	Recommendation	Critical[1]/ Important[2]	C/ O[3]	Actions needed to close recommendation	Implementation date[4]
1	MINUSTAH should implement a mechanism to ensure that the Engineering Section sufficiently reviews project plans, project implementation reports and handover documentation to ensure that they are accurate, adequate and complete.	Important	C	Action completed.	Implemented
2	MINUSTAH should implement an action plan to improve storage conditions in regional warehouses by ensuring appropriate and adequate storage for engineering materials including orderly arrangement and insulation to protect sensitive items.	Important	O	Receipt of list of stock items updated with bin/shelf locations and in Galileo.	22 October 2015
3	MINUSTAH should implement a mechanism to ensure timely and accurate updating of stock records such as bin cards, work orders and the Galileo inventory records for engineering items.	Important	O	Receipt of evidence of mechanism implemented for the timely and accurate updating of inventory records.	30 March 2016
4	MINUSTAH should implement a plan to analyze and identify obsolete and slow moving engineering materials and take appropriate action for their disposal.	Important	O	Receipt of evidence that the Engineering Section completed the disposal of all surplus inventory items.	30 April 2016
5	MINUSTAH should establish an appropriate coordination mechanism to monitor timely implementation and effective use of resources allocated to projects in support of the Government of Haiti.	Important	C	Action completed.	Implemented

[1] Critical recommendations address critical and/or pervasive deficiencies in governance, risk management or control processes, such that reasonable assurance cannot be provided with regard to the achievement of control and/or business objectives under review.
[2] Important recommendations address important (but not critical or pervasive) deficiencies in governance, risk management or control processes, such that reasonable assurance may be at risk regarding the achievement of control and/or business objectives under review.
[3] C = closed, O = open
[4] Date provided by MINUSTAH in response to recommendations.

APPENDIX I

Management Response

UNITED NATIONS
United Nations Stabilization
Mission in Haïti

INTEROFFICE
MEMORANDUM

MINUSTAH

NATIONS UNIES
Mission des Nations Unies pour
la Stabilisation en Haïti

MEMORANDUM INTERNE

Date : 22 October 2015
Ref: DMS/15/OM/211

To: Ms. Eleanor Burns
Director, Internal Audit Division, OIOS

From: Ms. Pia Stefanizzi
OIC Mission Support
MINUSTAH

Subject: AP2014/683/06 – Audit of engineering projects in MINUSTAH

1. Your interoffice memorandum dated 05 October 2015 refers.

2. Attached please find the Mission response in respect of the recommendations in the draft report of the above-mentioned audit. Supporting documentation has been provided to the resident audit office.

Best regards.

cc: Mr. Iswari Bhattarai, Chief Resident Auditor, OIOS
Mr. Thair Al-Tikriti, OIC Engineering Section
Ms. Jacoba Genis, Administrative Officer / Audit Focal Point

APPENDIX I

Management Response

Audit of engineering projects in the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Rec. no.	Recommendation	Critical[1]/ Important[2]	Accepted? (Yes/No)	Title of responsible individual	Implementation date	Client comments
1	MINUSTAH should implement a mechanism to ensure that the Engineering Section sufficiently reviews project plans, project implementation reports and handover documentation to ensure that they are accurate, adequate and complete.	Important	Yes	Chief Engineering Officer	Implemented	The procedure (mechanism) regarding project plans, implementation reports as well as hand-over documentation are stipulated in the Engineering Section SOP. The implementation thereof has been re-emphasized to all Project Supervisors & Engineers for strict compliance. Additionally, weekly progress reports with supporting evidence is required from the Engineering Units and are submitted to the Chief Engineering Section for review. Copies of the supporting documentation have been provided to the audit team. The sampled project in Cap Haitian has been finalized and supporting documentation has been provided to the audit team. - The project in Les Cayes was closed and will only be resumed once the matter has been resolved by the PNH.

[1] Critical recommendations address critical and/or pervasive deficiencies in governance, risk management or control processes, such that reasonable assurance cannot be provided with regard to the achievement of control and/or business objectives under review.

[2] Important recommendations address important (but not critical or pervasive) deficiencies in governance, risk management or control processes, such that reasonable assurance may be at risk regarding the achievement of control and/or business objectives under review.

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Audit of engineering projects in the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Rec. no.	Recommendation	Critical[1]/ Important[2]	Accepted? (Yes/No)	Title of responsible individual	Implementation date	Client comments
2	MINUSTAH should implement an action plan to improve storage conditions in regional warehouses by ensuring appropriate and adequate storage for engineering materials including orderly arrangement and insulation to protect sensitive items.	Important	Yes	Regional Engineering Officer (REO) / Assets & Warehouse Manager	Implemented	The storage conditions in the Regional warehouses have been improved through the following measures: ➢ Containerized storage for materials/Assets have been labeled/numbered for easy identification of materials and assets location in Galileo. ➢ Containers with sensitive materials such as paint and liquids have been properly insulated. ➢ Storage shelves have been erected as necessary for proper and neat storage of small materials. ➢ Bin Cards for each item have been created and put in the right place. Supporting documentation to indicate implementation of the recommendation has been provided to the audit team.
3	MINUSTAH should implement a mechanism to ensure timely and accurate updating of stock records such as bin cards, work orders and the Galileo inventory records for engineering items.	Important	Yes	Regional Engineering Officer (REO) / Assets & Warehouse Manager	30 March 2016	The Mission Engineering Assets and Materials Management Unit (AMMU) staff is currently working together with the regional warehouse staff for accurate updating of stock records and inventory.

Management Response

Audit of engineering projects in the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Rec. no.	Recommendation	Critical[1]/ Important[2]	Accepted? (Yes/No)	Title of responsible individual	Implementation date	Client comments
						Specifically, an action plan has been implemented for regional engineering warehouse staff to submit daily cycle counts of specific number of items to the Port-au-Prince AMMU staff who is authorized to update and make necessary adjustments in Galileo. A full cycle count will be completed as soon as possible. Additionally, a senior AMMU staff member will travel to the regional warehouses to complete the allocation of electronic bin locations and to transfer inventory in unused "temporary" locations in Galileo.
4	MINUSTAH should implement a plan to analyze and identify obsolete and slow moving engineering materials and take appropriate action for their disposal.	Important	Yes	Assets & Warehouse Manager	30 April 2016	The AMMU has completed a comprehensive analysis of slow-moving and obsolete inventory through Business Objects. A number of steps have already been taken to dispose of obsolete stock such as the distribution of tools and equipment to Engineering units; high value stocks have been used in projects in the regions; write-off of unused tents and nine (9) barcoded kitchen equipment have been declared surplus in Galileo and have been selected by another

Management Response

Audit of engineering projects in the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Rec. no.	Recommendation	Critical[1]/ Important[2]	Accepted? (Yes/No)	Title of responsible individual	Implementation date	Client comments
						Mission for transfer. Supporting documentation has been provided to the audit team. The disposal of other identified surplus assets and expendables is ongoing.
5	MINUSTAH should establish an appropriate coordination mechanism to monitor timely implementation and effective use of resources allocated to projects in support of the Government of Haiti.	Important	Yes	Project Coordinator, O/CISS	Implemented	The Mission has implemented the recommendation by introducing a new improved procedure to effectively coordinate and monitor Government of Haiti projects. All requests from the Government are to be addressed to the Office of the SRSG who will direct it to Mission Support. Mission Support will conduct a feasibility/costing/resources assessment and the Government of Haiti will be informed of the outcome of the feasibility study. If approved, the O/CISS will coordinate and monitor the completion of the projects. Monitoring the implementation of the project(s) is being done through weekly follow-up, coordination meetings and site visits. Supporting documentation

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Management Response

Audit of engineering projects in the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Rec. no.	Recommendation	Critical[1]/ Important[2]	Accepted? (Yes/No)	Title of responsible individual	Implementation date	Client comments
						has been provided to the audit team.