



Office of Internal Oversight Services

INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

AUDIT REPORT 2013/042

Audit of transitional arrangements in the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

Overall results relating to the effective management of transitional arrangements in ICTR were unsatisfactory. However, management has initiated necessary steps to address the identified issues, and implementation of five important/critical recommendations is in progress.

FINAL OVERALL RATING: UNSATISFACTORY

20 May 2013

Assignment No. AA2012/260/03

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AUDIT REPORT

Audit of transitional arrangements in the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

I. BACKGROUND

1. The Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) conducted an audit of transitional arrangements in the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR).
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. ICTR was established pursuant to Security Council (SC) resolution 955 (1994) to prosecute persons responsible for genocide and other serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of Rwanda; and Rwandan citizens responsible for genocide and other such violations committed in the territory of neighbouring States, between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994. Subsequent SC resolutions extended the ICTR mandate to complete all its remaining work no later than 31 December 2014 and ensure a smooth transition to the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals (MICT).
4. SC resolution 1966 (2010) required that the statutes of the MICT and of the ICTR be subject to transitional arrangements. These arrangements require the ICTR to make, as soon as possible, the necessary coordinated transition of some of the following functions to the MICT: witness protection, the supervision of enforcement of sentences, and the management of records and archives.
5. During the biennium 2012-2013, the ICTR is expected to coexist with MICT and provide transitional support to it in the areas of administrative, infrastructure and other services. The overall budgeted resources for the ICTR and the MICT for the biennium 2012-2013 amounted to \$183 million and \$55 million respectively. No cost recovery provisions were included in the biennium 2012-2013 budget of the MICT in respect of administrative backstopping, as ICTR was expected to provide all common administrative support services in order to minimize operational costs.
6. Comments provided by ICTR are incorporated in *italics*.

II. OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

7. The audit was conducted to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of ICTR governance, risk management and control processes in providing reasonable assurance regarding the **effective and efficient management of the transitional arrangements in ICTR**.
8. The audit was included in the 2012 OIOS work plan following a risk assessment exercise which rated financial and operational risks as high in the context of the downsizing of ICTR and the transfer of some of its functions to the MICT whose Arusha branch became effective on 2 July 2012.

9. The key controls tested for these activities were: (a) risk management and strategic planning; (b) coordinated management mechanisms; and (c) regulatory framework. OIOS defined these key controls as follows:

10. **Risk management and strategic planning** - controls that provide reasonable assurance that risks relating to transitional arrangements are identified and assessed, and that action is taken to mitigate them.

11. **Coordinated management mechanisms** - controls that provide reasonable assurance that potential overlaps in transitional arrangements are mitigated and that issues affecting or involving other UN partners are identified, discussed and resolved timely at the appropriate forum to ensure effective and efficient management.

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

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

14. OIOS conducted the audit from 10 October 2012 to 18 January 2013. The audit covered the period from 1 January 2011 to 31 October 2012.

15. 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, analytical reviews and tests of controls, OIOS assessed the existence and adequacy of internal controls and conducted necessary tests to determine their effectiveness.

III. AUDIT RESULTS

16. In OIOS opinion, the ICTR governance, risk management, and control processes examined were **unsatisfactory** in providing reasonable assurance regarding the **effective and efficient management of transitional arrangements in ICTR**.

17. The initial overall rating was based on the assessment of key controls presented in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Assessment of key controls

Business objectives	Key controls	Control objectives			
		Efficient and effective operations	Accurate financial and operational reporting	Safeguarding of assets	Compliance with mandates, regulations and rules
Effective and efficient management of transitional arrangements in ICTR.	(a) Risk management and strategic planning	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
	(b) Coordinated management mechanisms	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
	(c) Regulatory framework	Unsatisfactory	Partially Satisfactory	Partially Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
FINAL OVERALL RATING: UNSATISFACTORY					

18. The final overall rating is **unsatisfactory** as implementation of five important/critical recommendations remains in progress. ICTR handed over the witness protection function for the completed cases to the MICT, but the related case files were incomplete, which could impede the efficiency and effective functioning of the MICT to meet its mandate of protection of witnesses. The phased transfer of the management of records and archives to the MICT, which was expected to start on 2 July 2012, had not been implemented at the time of the audit. The building of the temporary archives facility was behind schedule, which could have an adverse effect on the preservation of ICTR records and archives. Also, the renovation work of the detention facility in Senegal stalled, which delayed the provision of adequate detention facilities.

A. Risk management and strategic planning

Preparation of strategic action plans for transitional arrangement activities was satisfactory

19. ICTR organized a Senior Management strategic planning retreat, from 17-18 February 2011, which was focused on the transition to the MICT. This retreat prepared a report which identified, among other things, risks relating to transitional activities and actions required to mitigate them. Further planning activities in preparation for the transition were undertaken, including: a high-level planning meeting organized by the Office of Legal Affairs (OLA) in March 2012 and attended by the ICTR and ICTY Registrars; and a subsequent joint ICTR-ICTY preparation of an action plan that was submitted to OLA in April 2012. In addition, detailed action plans were prepared that supported the hand-over of some of the ICTR functions (such as the enforcement of sentences and protection of witnesses) to the MICT.

20. ICTR was in the process of preparing strategic action plans that took into account the relevant resolutions and directions of the SC, and the General Assembly. ICTR further explained that the strategic action plans, which were to contain details of all ICTR remaining work including activities that were to be transitioned to the MICT, was going to be completed within the first quarter of 2013. In view of these actions, OIOS assessed the risk management and strategic planning key control as satisfactory.

B. Coordinated management mechanisms

Coordinated management mechanisms for transitional arrangements were in place

21. The mechanism for strategic level coordination between the three principal arms of the ICTR was the Coordinating Council (COCO) composed of the President, the Prosecutor, and the Registrar. The COCO held seven meetings in 2012 while ICTR and MICT principals had joint COCO meetings in May 2012 and in February 2013 during which coordination decisions were made. To implement and strengthen follow up arrangements of the COCO decisions, the Advisory Committee to the Coordinating Council (ACCC) was established. This committee met at least once a month during 2012.

22. In addition, ICTR established the Archives and Records Management Working Group to develop a coordinated approach to the management of its records. Further, there were regular meetings and teleconferences between the administration of ICTR and the MICT Registrar in preparation for the commencement of the MICT, Arusha branch. MICT organized a retreat, held in the Netherlands, from 15 to 17 October 2012 which reviewed and discussed the effectiveness of the administrative support provided to MICT. This retreat reached a consensus on the emerging administrative needs of the MICT during the transition. As a result, final administrative support guidelines were prepared for dissemination to all personnel involved in the implementation of transitional arrangement support services. In view of these actions, OIOS assessed the coordinated management mechanisms key control as satisfactory.

C. Regulatory framework

Incomplete witness case files were handed over to the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals

23. SC resolution 1966 (2010) requested the ICTR to make the necessary arrangements to ensure, as soon as possible, a coordinated transition of the witness protection function for all completed cases to the MICT. On 2 July and 10 October 2012, ICTR handed over 58 witness protection case files to the MICT for completed cases containing documents relating to 3,002 witnesses. There were 21 witness protection case files, which remained to be handed over, for on-going ICTR cases. These files had records for approximately 1,300 witnesses.

24. Some of the witness protection case files that were handed over to the MICT were incomplete. A review of 11 documents that were randomly selected from case files in ICTR Witnesses and Victims Support Section (WVSS) storage room and offices indicated that nine documents were not in the files that were handed over to the MICT. The omitted documents included sensitive medical records and other confidential original state cooperation correspondence with governments.

25. Despite the need for witness protection, specialist skills to complete the remaining work all WVSS staff members were separated from the ICTR by 31 December 2012, except for one Security Officer. There was no clearly defined plan, with timelines and implementation responsibilities, for completing the 21 on-going cases so that they could be transferred to the MICT or for updating the incomplete case files handed over to the MICT. Incomplete witness case files and the lack of an adequate plan for completing on-going cases could impede the efficiency and effective functioning of the ICTR and the MICT.

(1) ICTR should develop a plan, with clear timelines and implementation responsibilities, for ensuring that all remaining tasks for witness protection cases are completed, and that case files are updated with relevant records before they are handed over to the MICT.

ICTR accepted recommendation 1 and stated that on 22 January 2013, the ICTR Registrar appointed a Legal Officer, within the Judicial and Legal Affairs Section as the Focal Point for the Witnesses and Victims Support Section residual functions. He was tasked with the responsibility of closely liaising with the Chief of Witnesses and Victims Support Section for the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunal (MICT), to ensure a coordinated transfer and management of the files. Several meetings were held with the MICT representatives, with a view to mapping out strategies to handle the transfer of files. A strategic action plan has been developed, including timelines, with the objectives of (a) reviewing the incomplete files already handed over to the MICT and updating them, and (b) proceeding with the transfer of files relating to the recently completed cases. Recommendation 1 remains open pending receipt of evidence that ICTR has a plan with clear timelines and implementation responsibilities for completing outstanding tasks related to witness protection cases and for updating relevant records before handing them over to the MICT.

(2) ICTR should, in collaboration with the MICT, transfer to the MICT all documents currently filed in the Witnesses and Victims Support Section storage room and offices and ensure that the witness case files that were previously handed over are complete.

ICTR accepted recommendation 2 and stated that a Legal Officer within the Judicial and Legal Affairs Section was tasked with the responsibility of ensuring that the folders, which were at the time located in

different offices of the former WVSS are relocated to a more secure place to ease management and transfer of completed files to the MICT. Accordingly, from 8 February 2013 to 12 February 2013, all files were moved from the seventh floor of Kilimanjaro wing to a more secure and convenient place, in room number K113. Recommendation 2 remains open pending receipt of evidence that all relevant documents from the WVSS storage room and offices have been transferred to the respective completed witness case files handed over to the MICT.

Process of transferring the management of archives to the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals required improvement

26. ICTR set up the Archives and Records Management Working Group (ARMWG), which was reconstituted in April 2012, to coordinate archiving activities across the ICTR and to prepare records for transfer to the MICT. The phased transfer of records and archives management to the MICT was not implemented due to the following reasons:

- ICTR obtained additional posts consisting of: one P-3 Archivist, one P-2 Associate Archivist, and 12 Document Control Assistants (DCA) at General Service level in its 2012-13 budget. However, as at 31 January 2013, the P-3 Archivist expected to supervise the work, and five out of the 12 DCA positions remained vacant.
- There was a lack of appropriate records storage facilities, which resulted in further delays in the preparation and transfer of records to the MICT. In October 2012, ICTR raised some requisitions for the renovation of records storage facilities, and work was anticipated to be completed during the first quarter of 2013.
- There was a delay in approving the ICTR retention schedule, which was submitted to the Archives and Records Management Section at UN Headquarters in the first quarter of 2012. The retention schedule was formally approved on 27 August 2012. As a result, the actual process of preparing records for transfer was delayed.

27. ICTR developed a plan with a target completion date of December 2014 for the on-going records preparation (physical records, digital records and redaction of audio-visual records) and transfer to the MICT. However, a significant percentage (35 and 55 per cent for physical and audio-visual records respectively) of the transfer of management of archives was not expected before 2014; and was also dependent on timely completion of archives facilities and the recruitment of staff by both ICTR and MICT, which had already experienced significant delays. Further, ICTR's target of 75 per cent for completing the generation of publicly accessible copies of audio-visual recordings by the end of its mandate (on 31 December 2014) was going to result in MICT being unable to avail at least 25 per cent of the audio-visual materials to the public. There was therefore a risk that the delays in preparing and transferring ICTR records to the MICT would negatively impact the ability of MICT to effectively fulfil its mandate to manage its archives.

(3) ICTR should review the targets set for the transfer of archives management to the MICT and ensure that the necessary resources are provided for transferring ICTR archives and records to the MICT, in a format that is readily accessible to the public, before the end of ICTR's mandate in December 2014.

ICTR accepted recommendation 3 and stated that the ICTR is currently in a position to transfer over

1,500 linear meters of records to the custody of MICT. This represents approximately 50 per cent of all records to be transferred. Resources have been dedicated to the records disposal activities, and it is currently estimated that all 3,000 linear meters of records of long-term to permanent value will be prepared for transfer to MICT by early 2015. The transfer process has not yet commenced because (a) the construction of the records repository has not yet been completed (see recommendation 4) and (b) MICT does not currently have any archives and records management staff on board to provide guidance on standards for acceptance, or to receive the records into its custody. The facility is expected to be ready for use during the month of May 2013, and the Arusha based MICT archivist will be on board on 8 May. Once these requirements are in place, it is anticipated that the transfer of the prepared records will be a smooth process, and that the remaining work will be carried out in a timely manner. However, it should be noted that records which will remain in active use by the ICTR cannot be transferred to MICT until the ICTR is no longer responsible for the conduct of the functions which those records support. As such, it will not be possible to transfer some records to MICT until the delivery of the Butare Appeals judgement. Recommendation 3 remains open pending receipt of evidence that ICTR has provided the necessary resources for the transfer of archives to the MICT, and has a plan for transferring its archives and records to the MICT, in a format that is readily accessible to the public.

Construction of the temporary archives facility was behind schedule

28. ICTR archives and records had not been stored in suitable archival storages since 2006. OIOS, in its audit of archiving and records management at ICTR conducted in 2011, recommended that the Registrar of ICTR re-locate the archives and records stored in the containers to a suitable temporary archival facility. This recommendation was still outstanding because an amount of \$1.3 million allocated for the construction of temporary archives facility was not obligated before the closure of the accounts for the biennium 2010-2011, leading to the loss of funds. On 16 March 2012, the UN Controller advised the ICTR to implement the temporary archives project within its appropriation for the biennium 2012-2013.

29. ICTR indicated that sufficient savings had been identified within non-post budgetary provisions for the biennium 2012-2013 to absorb the approximately \$600,000 estimated cost of constructing the temporary archives facility. ICTR could not provide relevant supporting documents or details of budget lines from which the savings had been identified. However, the procurement process for the archives facility was in progress and it was envisaged that deliveries would be completed by end of March 2013. Delays in completing the temporary archives facility, could also delay the transfer of the management of archives to the MICT, and compromise the quality and preservation of records.

(4) ICTR should ensure that the on-going renovation work for the records storage facility is completed as a matter of priority to facilitate transfer of the management of archives to the MICT.

ICTR accepted recommendation 4 and stated that all civil engineering work for the largest of the records repository has been completed, and the shelving units were delivered on 29 April. Recommendation 4 remains open pending receipt of evidence that the temporary archives facility is completed and ready for use.

Hand-over of enforcement function was successful but renovation work of detention facility in Senegal stalled

30. SC resolution 1966 (2010) requested the ICTR to make the necessary arrangements to ensure, as soon as possible, a coordinated transition of the supervision of the enforcement of sentences function to the MICT in relation to all completed cases of the ICTR. The MICT was also required to carry out all enforcement of sentences supervision functions effective from the transition date. ICTR handed over the supervision of Enforcement of Sentences function to the MICT in May 2012, and provided adequately detailed hand-over notes to the MICT.

31. The UN signed an agreement with the Government of the Republic of Senegal on 22 November 2010 with respect to the upgrading of the allotted Senegalese prison block to international standards under which ICTR convicted persons would serve their sentences. ICTR signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with UNDP Senegal to execute the refurbishment work and to submit annual reports to ICTR. In November 2011, ICTR disbursed \$247,000 to UNDP Senegal, for refurbishment work, including renovations and other related costs of 13 detention cells at a prison in Dakar, Republic of Senegal.

32. However, no tangible progress was made on the refurbishment work due to inadequate planning, budgeting and monitoring. Consequently, ICTR did not use the detention facilities. UNDP Senegal did not submit the annual report or actual expenditure figures as required by the MoU. ICTR explained that the project was under review to identify a more cost effective solution because of significant increase in the cost of refurbishing the detention cells from the original estimate of \$150,000 to \$450,000.

(5) ICTR should, in consultation with the MICT, ensure that a decision is made on whether to complete the refurbishment work, or withdraw the plans to establish a detention facility in Senegal.

ICTR accepted recommendation 5 and stated that there is on-going consultation between the MICT Registrar and the ICTR Registrar for the way forward. ICTR has been tasked by the MICT to proceed and make the necessary arrangements for the refurbishment to be completed by latest end of December 2014. ICTR is therefore planning to send a technical mission to Senegal in due course for further review of the work to be done. Recommendation 5 remains open pending receipt of evidence of closely monitoring and completing the refurbishment work to establish a detention facility in Senegal.

IV. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

33. OIOS wishes to express its appreciation to the Management and staff of ICTR for the assistance and cooperation extended to the auditors during this assignment.

(Signed) David Kanja
Assistant Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services

STATUS OF AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

Audit of transitional arrangements in ICTR

Recom. no.	Recommendation	Critical ¹ / important ²	C/ O ³	Actions needed to close recommendation	Implementation date ⁴
1	ICTR should develop a plan, with clear timelines and implementation responsibilities, for ensuring that all remaining tasks for witness protection cases are completed, and that case files are updated with relevant records before they are handed over to the MICT.	Important	O	Receipt of evidence that ICTR has a plan with clear timelines and implementation responsibilities for completing outstanding tasks related to witness protection cases and for updating relevant records before handing them over to the MICT.	31 December 2013
2	ICTR should, in collaboration with the MICT, transfer to the MICT all documents currently filed in the Witnesses and Victims Support Section storage room and offices and ensure that the witness case files that were previously handed over are complete.	Critical	O	Receipt of evidence that all relevant documents from the WVSS storage room and offices have been transferred to the respective completed witness case files handed over to the MICT.	31 July 2013
3	ICTR should review the targets set for the transfer of archives management to the MICT and ensure that the necessary resources are provided for transferring ICTR archives and records to the MICT, in a format that is readily accessible to the public, before the end of ICTR's mandate in December 2014.	Critical	O	Receipt of evidence that ICTR has provided the necessary resources for the transfer of archives to the MICT, and has a plan for transferring its archives and records to the MICT, in a format that is readily accessible to the public, before its mandate ends.	30 June 2015
4	ICTR should ensure that the on-going	Critical	O	Receipt of evidence that the temporary	30 June 2013

1 Critical recommendations address significant and/or pervasive deficiency or weakness in governance, risk management or internal control processes, such that reasonable assurance cannot be provided regarding the achievement of control and/or business objectives under review.

2 Important recommendations address important deficiencies or weaknesses in governance, risk management or internal 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 ICTR in response to recommendations.

Recom. no.	Recommendation	Critical¹/ important²	C/ O³	Actions needed to close recommendation	Implementation date⁴
	renovation work for the records storage facility is completed as a matter of priority to facilitate transfer of the management of archives to the MICT.			archives facility is completed and ready for use.	
5	ICTR should, in consultation with the MICT, ensure that a decision is made on whether to complete the refurbishment work, or withdraw the plans to establish a detention facility in Senegal.	Critical	O	Evidence of closely monitoring and completing the refurbishment work to establish a detention facility in Senegal as soon as possible.	30 June 2013

AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

Audit of transitional arrangements in ICTR

Rec. no.	Recommendation	Critical ¹ / Important ²	Accepted? (Yes/No)	Title of responsible individual	Implementation date	Client comments
1	ICTR should develop a plan, with clear timelines and implementation responsibilities, for ensuring that all remaining tasks for witness protection cases are completed, and that case files are updated with relevant records before they are handed over to the MICT.	Important	Yes	Senior Legal Officer, Officer in Charge JALS	31 December 2013	The recommendation is accepted On 22 January 2013, the ICTR Registrar appointed Mr. Constant Hometowu, Legal Officer within the Judicial and Legal Affairs Section as the Focal Point for the WVSS Residual functions. He was tasked with the responsibility of closely liaising with the Chief of WVSS for the MICT, Ms. Sera Attika, to ensure a coordinated transfer and management of the files. Several meetings were held with the MICT representatives, with a view to mapping out strategies to handle the transfer

¹ Critical recommendations address significant and/or pervasive deficiencies or weaknesses in governance, risk management or internal control processes, such that reasonable assurance cannot be provided regarding the achievement of control and/or business objectives under review.

² Important recommendations address important deficiencies or weaknesses in governance, risk management or internal control processes, such that reasonable assurance may be at risk regarding the achievement of control and/or business objectives under review.

Rec. no.	Recommendation	Critical ¹ / Important ²	Accepted? (Yes/No)	Title of responsible individual	Implementation date	Client comments
						of files. A strategic action plan has been developed, including timelines, with the objectives of (a) reviewing the incomplete files already handed-over to the MICT and update them, and (b) proceeding with the transfer of files relating to the recently completed cases.
2	ICTR should, in collaboration with the MICT, transfer to the MICT all documents currently filed in the Witnesses and Victims Support Section storage room and offices and ensure that the witness case files that were previously handed over are complete.	Critical	Yes		31 July 2013	<p>The recommendation is accepted. Recommendation in progress</p> <p>Mr. Constant Hometowu Legal Officer within the Judicial and Legal Affairs Section was tasked with the responsibility of ensuring that the folders, which were at the time located in different offices of the former WVSS, are relocated to a more secure place to ease management and transfer of completed files to the MICT. Accordingly, from 8 February 2013 to 12 February 2013, all files were moved from the seventh floor of Kilimanjaro</p>

Rec. no.	Recommendation	Critical ¹ / Important ²	Accepted? (Yes/No)	Title of responsible individual	Implementation date	Client comments
						wing to a more secure and convenient place, in room number K113.
3	ICTR should review the targets set for the transfer of archives management to the MICT and ensure that the necessary resources are provided for transferring ICTR archives and records to the MICT, in a format that is readily accessible to the public, before the end of ICTR's mandate in December 2014.	Critical	Yes	Chief Archivist	30 June 2015	<p>The recommendation is accepted</p> <p>The ICTR is currently in a position to transfer over 1,500 linear meters of records to the custody of MICT. This represents approximately 50% of all records to be transferred. Resources have been dedicated to the records disposal activities, and it is currently estimated that all 3,000 linear meters of records of long-term to permanent value will be prepared for transfer to MICT by early 2015. The transfer process has not yet commenced because a) the construction of the records repository has not yet been completed (see recommendation #4) and b) MICT does not currently have any archives and records management staff on board to provide guidance on standards</p>

Rec. no.	Recommendation	Critical ¹ / Important ²	Accepted? (Yes/No)	Title of responsible individual	Implementation date	Client comments
						<p>for acceptance, or to receive the records into its custody. The facility is expected to be ready for use during the month of May, and the Arusha-based MICT will be on board on 8 May. Once these requirements are in place, it is anticipated that the transfer of the prepared records will be a smooth process, and that the remaining work will be carried out in a timely manner. However, it should be noted that records which will remain in active use by the ICTR cannot be transferred to MICT until the ICTR is no longer responsible for the conduct of the functions which those records support. As such, it will not be possible to transfer some records to MICT until the delivery of the Butare Appeals judgement.</p>
4	ICTR should ensure that the on-going renovation work for the records storage facility is completed as a matter of priority	Critical	Yes		30 June 2013	<p>The recommendation is accepted</p> <p>All civil engineering work for</p>

Rec. no.	Recommendation	Critical ¹ / Important ²	Accepted? (Yes/No)	Title of responsible individual	Implementation date	Client comments
	to facilitate transfer of the management of archives to the MICT.					the largest of the records repository has been completed, and the shelving units were delivered on 29 April.
5	ICTR should, in consultation with the MICT, ensure that a decision is made on whether to complete the refurbishment work, or withdraw the plans to establish a detention facility in Senegal.	Critical	Yes	Chief, External Relations & Strategic Planning, ICTR Spokesperson	30 June 2013	The recommendation is accepted. There is ongoing consultation between the MICT Registrar and the ICTR Registrar for the way forward. ICTR has been tasked by the MICT to proceed and make the necessary arrangements for the refurbishment to be completed by latest end of December 2014. ICTR is therefore planning to send a technical mission to Senegal in due course for further review of the work to be done.