



General Assembly

Distr.: General
21 December 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 135 (b)

Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Budget for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006

Report of the Secretary-General

Contents

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. Mandate and planned results	1–7	4
II. Resource requirements	8–11	9
III. Qana incident.	12	11
IV. Analysis of variances	13–21	12
V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly.	22	14
VI. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the United Nations Board of Auditors		15
Annex		
Organization chart.		17
Map		18

Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for the period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006, which amounts to \$94,277,700.

The budget provides for the deployment of 2,000 military contingents, 125 international staff and 339 national staff.

The total resource requirements for UNIFIL for the financial period 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 have been linked to the mission's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, grouped by components: operations and support. The human resources of the mission in terms of the number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the mission's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the mission as a whole.

The explanations of variances in resource levels, both human resources and financial resources, have, where applicable, been linked to specific outputs planned by the mission.

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006.)

Category	Expenditures (2003/04)	Apportionment (2004/05)	Cost estimates (2005/06)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	40 465.1	40 637.0	39 143.1	(1 493.9)	(3.7)
Civilian personnel	30 673.5	31 946.6	33 937.7	1 991.1	6.2
Operational costs	18 757.4	20 376.7	21 196.9	820.2	4.0
Gross requirements	89 896.0	92 960.3	94 277.7	1 317.4	1.4
Staff assessment income	4 340.3	4 685.4	4 715.7	30.3	0.6
Net requirements	85 555.7	88 274.9	89 562.0	1 287.1	1.5
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	89 896.0	92 960.3	94 277.7	1 317.4	1.4

Human resources

	Military contingents ^a	Inter- national staff	National staff ^b	Total
Executive direction and management				
Approved 2004/05	—	6	5	11
Proposed 2005/06	—	7	3	10
Components				
Operations				
Approved 2004/05	2 000	—	—	2 000
Proposed 2005/06	2 000	—	—	2 000
Support				
Approved 2004/05	—	119	298	417
Proposed 2005/06	—	118	336	454
Total				
Approved 2004/05	2 000	125	303	2 428
Proposed 2005/06	2 000	125	339	2 464
Net change	—	—	36	36

^a Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

^b Includes national officers and national General Service staff.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section V of the present report.

I. Mandate and planned results

1. The mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was established by the Security Council in its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978). The most recent extension of the mandate was authorized by the Council in its resolution 1553 (2004) of 29 July 2004.

2. The Force is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to restore international peace and security.

3. Within this overall objective, the Force will contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs shown in the frameworks below. These frameworks are grouped by components: operations and support.

4. The expected accomplishments would lead to the fulfilment of the Security Council's objective within the lifetime of the Force and the indicators of achievement show a measurement of progress towards such accomplishments during the budget period. The human resources of the Force in terms of the number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the Force's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Force as a whole. Variances in the number of personnel, compared to the budget of 2004/05, including reclassifications, have been explained under the respective components.

5. UNIFIL headquarters, which houses the offices of the Force Commander and the Chief Administrative Officer, is based in Naqoura, some kilometres from the Blue Line and 90 kilometres from Beirut. The Force's liaison, administrative and procurement office (UNIFIL House) is located in Beirut. All travel of personnel and transport of goods and services between these locations is operated by the Force.

Executive direction and management

6. Overall mission direction and management are to be provided by the Office of the Force Commander.

Table 1

Human resources: executive direction and management

	International staff							National staff ^b	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG -ASG	D-2 -D-1	P-5 -P-4 ^a	P-3 -P-1	Field Service	General Service	Security Service			
Office of the Force Commander										
Approved 2004/05	1	1	2	—	—	2	—	6	5	11
Proposed 2005/06	1	1	2	—	—	3	—	7	3	10
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	(2)	(1)

^a One P-5 post reclassified to P-4.

^b Includes national officers and national General Service staff.

7. *International staff: one additional post.* One General Service post has been redeployed from the Military Support Unit in the support component to carry out the duties of secretary to the mission headquarters Board of Inquiry.

National General Service staff: decrease of two posts. Two national General Service posts have been redeployed to the support component. One post has been assigned to the Security Unit within the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, while the other post has been redeployed to the Military Support Unit to assist in demining activities.

Component 1: operations

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
1.1 The parties fully respect the Blue Line	1.1.1 Absence of air, sea or ground incursions or firing incidents across the Line
<i>Outputs</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 178,850 mobile patrol person days (5 troops x 98 patrols x 365 days) • 186,150 troop manned observation post person days (5 troops per post x 2 shifts x 51 observation posts x 365 days) • 480 air patrol hours along the Blue Line • 180 investigation and operational movement flight hours • 2 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council 	
<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
1.2 Normalization of the Government of Lebanon's authority in southern Lebanon	1.2.1 Increased presence of Lebanese authorities in southern Lebanon compared to 2004/05
<i>Outputs</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly liaison meetings and monthly high-level meetings with the parties on normalization of the situation in southern Lebanon • Mediation on potential sources of conflict with the parties to defuse tension as and when it occurs • Continuous cooperation with Lebanese authorities, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Volunteers, the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, the United Nations Mine Action Service and non-governmental organizations on humanitarian assistance to the local population. Areas of cooperation include needs assessment, provision of expertise and manpower and distribution of items provided by donors • Continuous collaboration on landmine clearance, including provision of maps and transfer of information on mine clearance with Lebanese authorities and agencies 	
<i>External factors</i>	
UNIFIL will be accorded full freedom of movement by all parties	

Table 2
Human resources: component 1, operations

<i>Category</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>I. Military contingents</i>	
Approved 2004/05	2 000
Proposed 2005/06	2 000
Net change	—

Component 2: support

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
2.1 Effective and efficient logistical, administrative and security support to the mission	2.1.1 Increase in bandwidth for local area network from 100MB (100% of the network in 2004/05) to 1GB (33% of the network in 2005/06) 2.1.2 Reduction in vehicle accidents from 213 in 2003/04 to 192 in 2004/05 and to 173 in 2005/06

Outputs

Service improvement

- Implementation of the first year of a 3-year network equipment modernization programme
- Implementation of a driver training programme for contingents

Military personnel

- Emplacement, rotation and repatriation for an average troop strength of 2,000
- Supply and storage of rations at 42 military positions for an average troop strength of 2,000

Civilian personnel

- Administration of an average number of 125 international and 339 national staff

Facilities and infrastructure

- Maintenance and repair of 42 military positions, including 977 prefabricated and 161 solid accommodation and office buildings
- Maintenance of 50 km of access roads to various military positions
- Repair and maintenance of 16 helipads

Ground transportation

- Operation and maintenance of 722 vehicles, including 50 armoured vehicles, in 5 locations

Air transportation

- Operation and maintenance of 4 rotary-wing aircraft

Communications

- Support and maintenance of 10 private automatic branch exchanges (PABX), 1,500 telephone extensions, 2 satellite Earth stations, 600 two-way mobile radios, 300 handy talkies, 40 VHF repeater stations and 55 microwave sites

Information technology

- Support and maintenance of wide-area network, 580 desktops, 45 servers, 82 laptops, 320 printers and 60 scanners in 10 locations

Medical

- Operation and maintenance of 5 level I and 2 basic level medical centres for all mission personnel and for the local civilian population in emergency cases
- Operation and maintenance of HIV voluntary confidential counselling and testing facilities for all personnel
- HIV sensitization programme for all personnel, including peer education

Security

- Provision of 24-hour security to 42 military positions, mission headquarters and UNIFIL House
- Conduct of 4 information sessions on security awareness and contingency plans for 2,000 military personnel, 125 international and 339 national staff

External factors

Vendors/contractors/suppliers will be able to deliver goods and services, as contracted

Table 3

Human resources: component 2, support

Category											Total
Civilian staff	International staff								National staff ^b	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG -ASG	D-2 -D-1	P-5 -P-4 ^a	P-3 -P-1	Field Service	General Service	Security Service	Subtotal			
Administration											
Approved 2004/05	—	1	8	13	76	21	—	119	298	—	417
Proposed 2005/06	—	1	8	13	76	20	—	118	336	—	454
Net change						(1)		(1)	38		37

^a Two P-5 posts reclassified to P-4.

^b Includes national officers and national General Service staff.

Expected accomplishment/output

Expected accomplishment: 2.1 Effective and efficient logistical, administrative and security support to the mission

Outputs

- Maintenance and repair of 42 military positions, including 977 prefabricated and 161 solid accommodation and office buildings
 - Maintenance of 50 km of access roads to various military positions
 - Repair and maintenance of 16 helipads
 - Support and maintenance of 10 PABX, 1,500 telephone extensions, 2 satellite Earth stations, 600 two-way mobile radios, 300 handy talkies, 40 VHF repeater stations and 55 microwave sites
 - Support and maintenance of wide-area network, 580 desktops, 45 servers, 82 laptops, 320 printers and 60 scanners in 10 locations
 - Operation and maintenance of 722 vehicles, including 50 armoured vehicles, in 5 locations
 - Emplacement, rotation and repatriation for an average troop strength of 2,000
 - Supply and storage of rations at 42 military positions for an average troop strength of 2,000
-

Justification

- International General Service staff: decrease of 1 post

1 General Service post in the Military Support Unit has been redeployed to the Office of the Force Commander to carry out the duties of secretary to the UNIFIL headquarters Board of Inquiry.
 - National General Service staff: 38 additional posts

2 national General Service posts have been redeployed from the Office of the Force Commander. 1 post has been assigned to the Security Unit within the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, while the other post has been redeployed to the Military Support Unit to assist in demining activities.

36 additional national General Service posts are proposed to allow for the conversion of 36 individual contractors holding special service agreements with the mission to national General Service staff. These contractors currently perform core functions in the areas of engineering, transport, communications, information technology and military support. They are required by UNIFIL on a continuing basis and contribute to the delivery of the outputs noted above.
-

II. Resource requirements

A. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006.)

Category	Expenditures (2003/04)	Apportionment ^a (2004/05)	Cost estimates (2005/06)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)÷(2)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	—	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	40 465.1	40 637.0	39 143.1	(1 493.9)	(3.7)
Civilian police	—	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	40 465.1	40 637.0	39 143.1	(1 493.9)	(3.7)
Civilian personnel					
International staff ^b	17 743.9	18 099.5	18 143.0	43.5	0.2
National staff ^c	12 929.6	13 847.1	15 794.7	1 947.6	14.0
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	30 673.5	31 946.6	33 937.7	1 991.1	6.2
Operational costs					
General temporary assistance	80.1	48.0	48.0	—	—
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	—	—	—	—
Official travel	323.9	376.1	335.1	(41.0)	(10.9)
Facilities and infrastructure	6 351.9	7 264.5	9 178.7	1 914.2	26.4
Ground transportation	4 629.6	5 485.0	4 445.6	(1 039.4)	(19.0)
Air transportation	1 489.4	1 521.6	1 648.7	127.1	8.4
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	1 508.1	1 465.9	1 326.8	(139.1)	(9.5)
Information technology	1 164.3	1 121.5	1 220.1	98.6	8.8
Medical	641.2	799.7	763.0	(36.7)	(4.6)
Special equipment	622.9	608.2	531.2	(77.0)	(12.7)
Other supplies, services and equipment	1 946.0	1 686.2	1 699.7	13.5	0.8
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	18 757.4	20 376.7	21 196.9	820.2	4.0
Gross requirements	89 896.0	92 960.3	94 277.7	1 317.4	1.4
Staff assessment income	4 340.3	4 685.4	4 715.7	30.3	0.6
Net requirements	85 555.7	88 274.9	89 562.0	1 287.1	1.5
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	89 896.0	92 960.3	94 277.7	1 317.4	1.4

^a Reflects adjusted distribution of resources between military and police personnel and operational categories of expenditure.

^b Cost estimates for 2005/06 are inclusive of a 6% vacancy rate compared to a 4% vacancy rate applied in 2004/05.

^c Cost estimates for 2005/06 are inclusive of a 3% vacancy rate compared to a 1% vacancy rate applied in 2004/05.

B. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

8. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment and self-sustainment in the total amount of \$3,512,200 as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated amount</i>
Major equipment	
Military contingents	
Major equipment	1 935.5
Self-sustainment	
Facilities and infrastructure	
Catering (kitchen facilities)	65.0
Office equipment	56.1
Electrical	68.7
Minor engineering	39.4
Laundry and cleaning	390.1
Miscellaneous general stores	106.5
Communications	
Communications	28.0
Medical	
Medical services	313.6
Special equipment	
Explosive ordnance disposal	110.7
Observation	398.6
Subtotal	1 576.7
Total	3 512.2

<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Last review date</i>
A. Applicable to Mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	0.5	9 November 1998	No review date
Intensified operational condition factor	2.30	9 November 1998	No review date
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	0.00	9 November 1998	No review date
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.25-2.00		

C. Training

9. The estimated requirements for training for the period 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated amount</i>
Training consultants	—
Official travel, training	150.0
Training fees, supplies and services	176.0
Total	326.0

10. These requirements provide for training in the areas of ground transportation, communications and information technology, engineering, procurement, supply and property management, finance, public information and political strategy.

D. Non-budgeted contributions

11. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Status-of-forces agreement ^a	1 280.4
Total	1 280.4

^a Inclusive of rental costs for UNIFIL headquarters in Naquora (\$441,200), UNIFIL House in Beirut (\$333,500) and military positions (\$505,700) provided by the Government of Lebanon.

III. Qana incident

12. In paragraph 13 of its resolution 58/307, the General Assembly reiterated its request to the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of its resolution 51/233, paragraph 5 of its resolution 52/237, paragraph 11 of its resolution 53/227, paragraph 14 of its resolution 54/267, paragraph 14 of its resolution 55/180 A, paragraph 15 of its resolution 55/180 B, paragraph 13 of its resolution 56/214 A, paragraph 13 of its resolution 56/214 B and paragraph 14 of its resolution 57/325, stressed once again that Israel shall pay the amount of \$1,117,005 resulting from the incident at Qana on 18 April 1996 and requested the Secretary-General to report on that matter to the Assembly at its resumed fifty-ninth session. Pursuant to the adoption of those resolutions, that amount has been recorded under accounts receivable for UNIFIL, and the Secretariat has addressed 10 letters to the Permanent Mission of Israel on the subject, the most recent of which was dated 27 October 2004, to which no response has been received.

IV. Analysis of variances¹

Reference

The present section describes the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

- **Mandate:** variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate;
- **External:** variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations;
- **Cost parameters:** variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies;
- **Management:** variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g., by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g., by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs) and/or from performance-related issues (e.g., by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment).

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	(\$1 493.9)	(3.7%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

13. The variance is due primarily to reduced requirements for rations as a result of the negotiation of favourable contract prices and improved controls in the storage and distribution of rations to military contingents.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	\$1 947.6	14.0%

- **Management: regularization of contractual staff**

14. The most significant factor relating to the variance is the conversion of 36 individual contractors holding special service agreements with the mission to national General Service staff. These contractors currently perform core functions in the areas of engineering, transport, communications, information technology and military support and are required by UNIFIL on a continuing basis. Provisions relating to these special service agreements have been shown under the Facilities and infrastructure category in the 2004/05 financial period.

¹ Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Official travel	(\$41.0)	(10.9%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

15. The variance is due to non-training-related official travel and relates principally to continued efforts by the mission to maximize the use of alternative methods, other than official travel, in the operational and support activities of the mission.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	\$1 914.2	26.4%

- **External factors: improvement of security**

16. The variance is due primarily to additional provisions for construction, alterations and renovations to the Force's existing facilities and infrastructure. These provisions are intended to address the security weaknesses and risks that were identified following a security risk assessment carried out by the mission.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	\$1 039.4	19.0%

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

17. The variance is due mainly to improved management controls, which have reduced current spare part inventory levels and in turn have resulted in lower requirements for spare parts for the 2005/06 budget period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air transportation	\$127.1	8.4%

- **Management: increased inputs and increased outputs**

18. Additional requirements are due to an increase in the number of helicopter flying hours from 720 hours in 2004/05 to 780 hours in 2005/06. The additional hours flown relate to training and will contribute to the safe operation of the mission's helicopter fleet.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications	(\$139.1)	(9.5%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

19. The variance is mainly the result of a decrease in the level of spare parts held by the mission and is due to improved management control over spare part inventory levels, as well as the reduction of slow moving stocks through usage and non-replenishment.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Information technology	\$98.6	8.8%

- **Management: increased inputs and same outputs**

20. Additional requirements are primarily the result of the need to comply with current guidelines regarding physical and electronic data security. Compliance with these guidelines necessitates the implementation of a second layer of electronic security utilizing Stonegate technology. Moreover, additional servers are required to implement remote server back-up systems so as to allow for the continuation of mission-critical applications in the event that the mission's primary on-site server system is compromised.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Special equipment	(\$77.0)	(12.7%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

21. Mine-detection and mine-clearance equipment procured in previous periods remains serviceable, thereby reducing the requirements for new acquisitions in the 2005/06 budget period.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

22. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNIFIL are:

(a) **Appropriation of the amount of \$94,277,700 for the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006;**

(b) **Assessment of the amount in paragraph (a) above at a monthly rate of \$7,856,475 should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Force.**

VI. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the United Nations Board of Auditors

A. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

(A/58/759/Add.6)

<i>Request/recommendation</i>	<i>Action taken to implement request/recommendation</i>
1. The Committee is of the view that the temporary nature of staff assignments to other missions should not be compromised. The Committee requests that measures be taken to improve the temporary duty assignment situation at UNIFIL and reported on accordingly in the next budget submission for the mission. (para. 20)	As of 31 August 2004, there was a 22 per cent decrease in the number of staff on temporary duty assignment compared to what was reported to the Committee as of February 2004.
2. The Committee finds information on travel provided to it to be rather vague. In future, information provided to justify proposed travel should be directly linked to specific activities/outputs implemented by the Force. (para. 22)	Implemented
3. The Committee requests that information on training requirements to be submitted to it in the future should, inter alia, contain a brief description of training courses with an indication of specific areas of staff training and results that are expected to be achieved in terms of the impact of such training on outputs and activities implemented by the Force. (para. 25)	Implemented
4. The Committee notes that the number of vehicles for international staff exceeds the recommended standard ratios. The Committee requests that the mission take necessary measures to bring its vehicle assignment into conformity with the standard ratios. (para. 27)	Implemented
5. The Committee is concerned that its acceptance of the estimated requirements may be construed as a prejudgement of the outcome of the claims negotiation process. Moreover, savings under actual claims negotiated in the performance report demonstrate a tendency on the part of the Administration to overbudget this item. It is for these considerations that the Advisory Committee does not recommend the proposed additional	The mission will report on the issue of settled and outstanding claims in the next performance report submissions.

<i>Request/recommendation</i>	<i>Action taken to implement request/recommendation</i>
requirements of \$428,000 under miscellaneous claims and adjustments. The Committee trusts that the mission will negotiate the settlement of all outstanding claims under the most favourable conditions and with minimum cost to the Organization. The Committee also requests that detailed expenditures related to settlement of outstanding claims be reflected in the performance report for the period 2004/05. (para. 28)	
6. The Committee is concerned about the Board of Auditors' finding that redundant items awaiting disposal were not properly stored and protected from natural elements at UNIFIL, which could result in the decrease of any potential disposal income to be obtained on disposal thereof. The Committee requests that UNIFIL take the necessary steps to improve the storage of redundant items. (para. 29)	UNIFIL has taken appropriate measures to ensure proper storage and protection of redundant items.

B. Board of Auditors

(A/58/5 (Vol. II))

<i>Request/recommendation</i>	<i>Action taken to implement request/recommendation</i>
Redundant items awaiting disposal were not properly stored and protected from natural elements at UNIFIL, which could result in the decrease of any potential disposal income to be obtained on disposal thereof. (para. 52 (e))	UNIFIL has taken appropriate measures to ensure proper storage and protection of redundant items.

Annex

Organization chart*



