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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 2019 to 30 June 2020

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, which amounts to \$485,178,300.

The proposed budget in the amount of \$485,178,300 represents an increase of \$10,771,600, or 2.3 per cent, compared with the apportionment of \$474,406,700 for the 2018/19 period.

During the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, UNIFIL will implement the overall strategic objective mandated by the Security Council in its resolution 2433 (2018), in which the Council reaffirmed the commitment to the implementation of the provisions of resolution 1701 (2006) and recalled its previous resolutions on Lebanon, including resolution 2373 (2017) in which the Council requested the enhancement of efforts by UNIFIL and the increase of its presence within its existing mandate and capabilities. In the same resolution, the Council stressed the need for enhanced coordination with the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon.

The proposed budget provides for the deployment of 15,000 military contingent personnel, 255 international staff and 633 national staff.

The total resource requirements for UNIFIL for the financial period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 have been linked to the Force's objective through a number of results-based budgeting frameworks, organized according to components (operations and support). 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 executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Force as a whole.

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

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July to 30 June)

Category	Expenditure (2017/18)	Apportionment (2018/19)	Cost estimates (2019/20)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	348 766.6 ^a	343 239.6	348 085.4	4 845.8	1.4
Civilian personnel	91 879.2	92 256.8	93 264.3	1 007.5	1.1
Operational costs	41 887.6 ^a	38 910.3	43 828.6	4 918.3	12.6
Gross requirements	482 533.4	474 406.7	485 178.3	10 771.6	2.3
Staff assessment income	12 885.7	12 859.2	13 133.3	274.1	2.1
Net requirements	469 647.7	461 547.5	472 045.0	10 497.5	2.3
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	482 533.4	474 406.7	485 178.3	10 771.6	2.3

^a Expenditures under military and police personnel include \$25,938,100 in respect of contingent marine operations, which has been excluded from operational costs to ensure comparability between the approved resources for 2018/19 and the estimates for 2019/20.

Human resources^a

	<i>Military contingents</i>	<i>International staff</i>	<i>National staff^b</i>	<i>Temporary positions^c</i>	<i>Total</i>
Executive direction and management					
Approved 2018/19	–	25	17	2	44
Proposed 2019/20	–	28	16	–	44
Components					
Operations					
Approved 2018/19	15 000	31	28	–	15 059
Proposed 2019/20	15 000	30	28	–	15 058
Support					
Approved 2018/19	–	197	589	–	786
Proposed 2019/20	–	197	589	–	786
Total					
Approved 2018/19	15 000	253	634	2	15 889
Proposed 2019/20	15 000	255	633	–	15 888
Net change	–	2	(1)	(2)	(1)

^a Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

^b Includes 48 National Professional Officers and 585 national General Service staff.

^c Funded under general temporary assistance.

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

I. Mandate and planned results

A. Overall

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 [2433 \(2018\)](#), by which the Council extended the mandate until 31 August 2019.

2. The Force is mandated to help the Security Council to achieve the overall objective of restoring international peace and security in southern Lebanon. Within this overall objective, UNIFIL will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. The frameworks are organized according to components (operations and support), which are derived from the mandate of the Force.

3. 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 UNIFIL 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 with the budget for the 2018/19 period, have been explained under the respective components.

4. The Security Council, by its resolutions [425 \(1978\)](#) and [426 \(1978\)](#), established a United Nations Interim Force for southern Lebanon for the purpose of confirming the withdrawal of Israeli forces, restoring international peace and security and assisting the Government of Lebanon in ensuring the return of its effective authority in the area. In its resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#), the Council decided, in order to supplement and enhance the Force in terms of numbers, equipment, mandate and scope of operations, to authorize an increase in its force strength to a maximum of 15,000 troops. In the same resolution, the Council decided that, in addition to carrying out its mandate under resolutions [425 \(1978\)](#) and [426 \(1978\)](#), UNIFIL would, inter alia, monitor the cessation of hostilities, accompany and support the deployment of the Lebanese Armed Forces throughout southern Lebanon, in parallel with the withdrawal of the Israel Defense Forces, ensure respect for the Blue Line by both parties and assist the Lebanese Armed Forces in establishing between the Blue Line and the Litani River an area free of any armed personnel, assets and weapons other than those of the Government of Lebanon and UNIFIL, take all necessary action within its capabilities to ensure that its area of operations was not utilized for hostile activities, and assist the Government of Lebanon, at its request, in securing its borders and other entry points to prevent the entry into Lebanon, without its consent, of arms or related materiel.

5. UNIFIL headquarters is located in Naqoura, Lebanon, which is a few kilometres from the Blue Line and 90 km from Beirut. As the capital and principal point of entry into Lebanon by sea and air, Beirut hosts a small UNIFIL office staffed with liaison and political personnel, as well as support personnel who interface with immigration and customs authorities, vendors and the United Nations offices in Beirut, primarily to facilitate the movement of personnel and equipment destined for or repatriating from UNIFIL. The UNIFIL House in Beirut also performs an important role in the coordination of regional support. The establishment of a UNIFIL office in Tel Aviv, Israel, to provide enhanced liaison and coordination support with the Israeli military and other relevant government authorities remains a high priority for the Force.

B. Planning assumptions and mission support initiatives

6. UNIFIL remains a key stabilizing factor in southern Lebanon. In spite of the generally prevailing calm in its area of operations, incidents and tensions, in particular along the Blue Line, and the continuing volatile regional environment require a sustained focus by UNIFIL on prevention, maintaining the cessation of hostilities and creating conditions conducive to progress towards a permanent ceasefire and long-term solution. With the extension of its mandate through its resolution [2433 \(2018\)](#), the Security Council reaffirmed the commitment to the implementation of the provisions of resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#) and recalled its previous resolutions on Lebanon, including resolution [2373 \(2017\)](#) in which the Council requested the enhancement of efforts by UNIFIL and to increase its presence within its existing mandate and capabilities. In the same resolution, the Council stressed the need for enhanced coordination with the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon. In this connection, the activities of the Force are based on a number of priorities for the 2019/20 period, which are summarized below.

7. UNIFIL will maintain a credible and effective Force for deterrence, prevention and de-escalation of conflict, with the aim of preserving the cessation of hostilities and assisting the Lebanese Armed Forces in maintaining a stable security environment free of unauthorized armed personnel, assets and weapons south of the Litani River. In addition, pursuant to Security Council resolution [2433 \(2018\)](#), UNIFIL will continue to maintain an enhanced operational presence within the existing mandate and capability, to safeguard the cessation of hostilities, reduce violations of resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#) and prevent hostile activities from taking place in the area of operations.

8. As outlined in the letter from the Secretary-General dated 31 December 2018 addressed to the President of the Security Council ([S/2018/1182](#)), UNIFIL will also continue to strengthen integration with the work of the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the United Nations country team, by following a comprehensive approach to the implementation of Council resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#) and engaging in regular consultation and coordination efforts on mandated activities.

9. UNIFIL will maintain liaison and coordination activities at the strategic level, in particular through the tripartite mechanism, which remains the cornerstone of efforts by UNIFIL to maintain stability and build confidence between the parties. Through these activities, UNIFIL will continue to address security and military operational issues related to the implementation of Security Council resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#), promote security arrangements that maintain calm and stability, mitigate or swiftly de-escalate tensions and promote full respect for the Blue Line in its entirety, including by furthering its visible marking and facilitating the full withdrawal of the Israel Defense Forces from northern Ghajar and the adjacent area north of the Blue Line.

10. UNIFIL will continue its maritime support for the Lebanese Armed Forces-Navy to prevent the unauthorized entry of arms or related materials by sea into Lebanon, while continuing to provide technical training and other assistance to enable the Navy to ultimately assume effective security control over Lebanese territorial waters. Furthermore, pursuant to paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution [2433 \(2018\)](#), UNIFIL is engaged with the Government of Lebanon to help increase its naval capabilities, including with appropriate support from the international community, with the goal of ultimately decreasing the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force and transitioning its responsibilities to the Lebanese Armed Forces-Navy.

11. Support will be provided to further cooperation efforts with the Lebanese Armed Forces and international stakeholders as part of the strategic dialogue initiative, aimed at enhancing capabilities and capacities of the Lebanese Armed Forces in support of

responsibilities under resolution 1701 (2006). There will be a focus on the implementation of the remaining recommendations of the 2017 strategic review of UNIFIL, in particular the deployment of a model regiment and the acquisition of an offshore patrol vessel, as well as supporting the Lebanese Armed Forces in mobilizing international assistance in the follow-up to the ministerial-level meeting known as the Rome II conference.

12. The Force will continue collaboration efforts with local authorities and central ministries, following the municipal and parliamentary elections in 2017 and 2018, in order to achieve the full extension of Lebanese State authority in the area of operations.

13. Within its existing capabilities, UNIFIL will remain prepared to protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence, through maintaining efficient operational readiness, conducting regular training exercises and planning for contingencies.

14. UNIFIL will continue to build its long-standing relationship with the local population through the implementation of quick-impact projects, which is critical for the successful implementation of the mandate. With better integration and synchronization of activities and strategies, as was recommended in the 2017 strategic review of UNIFIL, the strategic communications and public information, civil affairs, civil-military cooperation and outreach components of UNIFIL will continue to perform an important role in securing the people's support for the daily operations of the Force.

15. The support component of UNIFIL will continue to provide all components of the Force with a full range of services at 55 locations and at its main headquarters in Naqoura. UNIFIL will maintain the same number of helicopters as approved for the 2018/19 period and will focus on optimizing their operational utilization. The Force will continue to operate one main supply route by road and will draw on a number of standing contractual arrangements for rations and fuel support. The liaison functions performed by the Force in Beirut will continue to significantly support the management of issues relating to the status-of-forces agreement, the exportation and importation of goods and services and the transit of equipment and personnel, as well as acting as a main focal point for coordination with the Government and other United Nations offices.

16. The Force has continuously reviewed and identified cost-effective support solutions that are responsive to changes in operational requirements and contingent activities. Through efficient management and maintenance efforts, UNIFIL has maximized the benefit from its assets by extending their use well beyond their normal useful life and condition, which has allowed the Force to reprioritize resources to meet other emerging operational requirements in recent years. The Force has deferred the regular replacement of assets critical to operations that would otherwise have been undertaken as part of a normal preventative maintenance programme. These temporary measures cannot be maintained indefinitely, and the majority of assets in UNIFIL are now past the limits of safe operable condition. Consequently, to provide a safe working environment and to maintain adequate standards in the living conditions of military contingent personnel, the Force conducted a comprehensive review of the condition of its assets and prepared a five-year, phased asset replacement plan.

17. The review assessed the age and condition of the current asset holdings of the Force in the areas of facilities and infrastructure, ground transportation, air operations, communications and information technology, and medical services, and the minimum operational and support capabilities that are required to maintain safe and sustainable support services for UNIFIL personnel, to enable them to perform the necessary operational tasks for mandate implementation. The review showed that

over 50 per cent of UNIFIL assets have passed their economic useful life. In the absence of a phased investment in replacements, it is estimated that over 90 per cent of UNIFIL assets would be beyond their useful life by the 2023/24 period. As a result, the plan aims to bring the critical asset holdings of UNIFIL to operable conditions, which would comply with replacement standards and can be further sustained through regular replacement in future periods. The implementation of the phased asset replacement plan is critical, not only as a measure to avoid operational and safety risks, but also to avoid the need for a significant one-time capital investment for replacements in future periods. The proposed budget for the 2019/20 period includes resource requirements corresponding to the first year of implementation of the five-year, phased asset replacement plan, which includes the replacement of 11 deteriorated prefabricated facilities that are no longer in acceptable condition, 1,076 obsolete air conditioning units due to fire safety concerns, and 42 light passenger vehicles that have been extended well beyond their useful economic life and mileage threshold.

18. Pursuant to Security Council resolutions [2373 \(2017\)](#) and [2433 \(2018\)](#), in addition to maintaining a high operational presence, UNIFIL will enhance its efforts in the coordination, integration and execution of strategic plans and activities across the main components of the Force, as well as with its partners in the region and United Nations Headquarters, to ensure effective mandate implementation. In this connection, to support the Head of Mission/Force Commander in carrying out the related duties, UNIFIL proposes the establishment of a Principal Coordination Officer within the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander.

19. UNIFIL will conduct environmental management in energy, water and wastewater management, and assess the wider environmental impact in the area of operations. Given the knowledge and experience available in its mission support component, UNIFIL will also provide environmental support services to other missions in the region. UNIFIL will continue its energy efficiency initiatives through the installation of additional solar panels and the replacement of obsolete lighting systems with energy efficient equipment.

C. Regional mission cooperation

20. UNIFIL will maintain close cooperation with the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon. The Force will also continue to provide regional leadership and management for the coordination of field technology services, conduct and discipline, HIV/AIDS and oversight activities, for UNIFIL, the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy.

21. UNIFIL will coordinate the regional training network and where training requirements are common among missions in the region, it will lead the coordination of requests for training support on behalf of the region to minimize duplication of initiatives. In addition, UNIFIL will continue to provide training to other missions alongside its delivery of internal training programmes.

22. UNIFIL will also coordinate the strategic management of the delivery of regional field technology services, and will continue to implement the strategic objectives of reducing service disparities, producing economies of scale and eliminating duplication of effort among the missions in the region (UNIFIL, UNDOF, UNFICYP, UNTSO, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle

East Peace Process). UNIFIL will coordinate field technology services by developing regional coordination plans aligned with the objectives of these missions and mindful of the specific mandates.

23. UNIFIL will continue to be supported by the Kuwait Joint Support Office, where one international and two General Service staff are embedded, for the processing of payroll for the Force's national staff and uniformed personnel.

24. The Regional Conduct and Discipline Section of UNIFIL will continue to implement its regional mandated activities with respect to UNIFIL, UNDOF, UNTSO, UNFICYP, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, the United Nations Logistics Base, the United Nations Support Mission in Libya, the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus and the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus. Support will include prevention activities, risk assessments, information campaigns, induction briefings and training. All reported allegations of misconduct will be processed in accordance with policy requirements. The mapping of victim assistance services and the establishment of in-country networks to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse will also be facilitated.

D. Partnerships and country team coordination

25. With a view to ensuring the integration of efforts, UNIFIL will continue to cooperate with the United Nations country team under the United Nations strategic framework, which represents the key shared objectives of the United Nations system and its cooperation framework with Lebanon for the period 2017–2020. Through joint programmatic initiatives and bilateral cooperation with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, UNIFIL will contribute to two of the three core priorities identified under the framework, namely peace and security, and domestic stability and effective governance. Under the joint workplan of the framework, with the aim of strengthening synergies towards a comprehensive approach to the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006), UNIFIL, in collaboration with the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, will also provide support in enhancing coordination between the Lebanese Armed Forces and troop-contributing countries in support of the strategic dialogue process, and capacity development initiatives in support of the municipal police and civil defence.

26. UNIFIL will continue its participation in inter-agency coordination meetings at the national and regional level, and take part as an observer to the humanitarian response and development assistance provided in support of refugees, the host community and local institutions in south Lebanon. UNIFIL will also continue to participate in thematic working groups on water and sanitation, education, health and livelihoods.

27. In addition, UNIFIL will continue to liaise with the Government of Lebanon to promote the further involvement of its ministries and security institutions in southern Lebanon, and with civil society organizations on specific projects and initiatives for south Lebanon, including with regard to child protection, emergency preparedness and environmental protection. UNIFIL will continue to hold regular coordination meetings with municipalities on a range of issues of importance to the local communities related to social and economic development. Regular programme coordination will also continue with donors, international and national non-governmental organizations operating in southern Lebanon and with community and religious leaders.

E. Results-based budgeting frameworks

28. In order to facilitate the presentation of proposed changes in human resources, six categories of possible action with respect to staffing have been identified. Definitions of the terms relating to the six categories are contained in annex I, section A, to the present report.

Executive direction and management

29. Overall mission direction and management are to be provided by the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander. The proposed staffing complement is set out in table 1.

Table 1
Human resources: executive direction and management

	International staff					Subtotal	National staff ^a	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service			
Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander								
Approved posts 2018/19	1	–	1	–	1	3	3	6
Proposed posts 2019/20	1	1	1	–	1	4	3	7
Net change (see para. 31)	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
Office of the Deputy Force Commander								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	1	1	–	1	3	1	4
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	1	1	–	1	3	1	4
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal Affairs Section								
Approved 2018/19	–	–	2	1	1	4	1	5
Proposed 2019/20	–	–	2	1	1	4	1	5
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gender Advisory Unit								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	3
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	3
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Policy and Best Practices Unit								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	2
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	2
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HIV/AIDS Unit								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	1	1	–	2	3	5
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	–	1	1	–	2	3	5
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	International staff					Subtotal	National staff ^a	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service			
Joint Mission Analysis Centre								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	3	1	1	5	3	8
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	–	3	3	1	7	2	9
Net change (see paras. 34 and 35)	–	–	–	2	–	2	(1)	1
Board of Inquiry Unit								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Regional Conduct and Discipline Section								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	3	1	1	5	2	7
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	–	3	1	1	5	2	7
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total posts								
Approved 2018/19	1	1	13	4	6	25	17	42
Proposed 2019/20	1	2	13	6	6	28	16	44
Net change	–	1	–	2	–	3	(1)	2
Total positions								
Approved temporary positions ^b 2018/19	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	2
Proposed temporary positions 2019/20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net change (see para. 34)	–	–	–	(2)	–	(2)	–	(2)
Total								
Approved 2018/19	1	1	13	6	6	27	17	44
Proposed 2019/20	1	2	13	6	6	28	16	44
Net change	–	1	–	–	–	1	(1)	–

^a Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

^b Funded under general temporary assistance.

International staff: net increase of 1 post

National staff: decrease of 1 post

Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander

International staff: increase of 1 post

30. The approved staffing establishment of the Office, which comprises six posts, provides direct support for the Head of Mission/Force Commander, who has the dual responsibility of representing the Secretary-General in leading the United Nations

political engagement efforts in respect of the Force and in leading the command and control of all military operations in the area of operations of UNIFIL. The responsibilities as Head of Mission are to exercise overall authority over the activities of the United Nations in the area of operations, provide political guidance for mandate implementation and set mission-wide operational direction, lead and direct the heads of all UNIFIL components, and ensure unity of effort and coherence among all United Nations entities in the area. The responsibilities as Force Commander are to exercise operational control over all military operations and personnel in the UNIFIL area of operations, direct and supervise the senior military officers of the Force, and provide political direction and oversight of the strategic dialogue process. The Head of Mission/Force Commander is also the designated official for the security of the staff under the United Nations security management system and their dependants in the area of operations, south of the Litani River.

31. In managing the overall operations of the Force, the Office supports the Head of Mission/Force Commander in ensuring that the political and military operations are integrated, and also with managing the coordination of activities across the civilian and military components within UNIFIL, as well as with its partners in the region and at United Nations Headquarters. In recent years, the level of operational activities overseen and coordinated by the Head of Mission/Force Commander has increased significantly as a result of the increase in the effort to maintain a high operational presence and enhanced coordination of activities, pursuant to Security Council resolutions [2373 \(2017\)](#) and [2433 \(2018\)](#). In this context, it is proposed that a post of Principal Coordination Officer at the D-1 level be established in the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander to support the Head of Mission/Force Commander in effectively carrying out these duties. This post would help ensure continuity of support in the Office with a dedicated coordination capacity, and allow for the retention of institutional knowledge and the maintenance of excellence in coordinating the flow of information and in coherent integration of operations.

32. The Principal Coordination Officer will advise and support the Head of Mission/Force Commander in carrying out cross-cutting responsibilities spanning the three-pillar structure of UNIFIL, with a view to enhancing the integrated and coherent functioning of the Force. This support will focus on the core mechanisms and processes that enable the integrated delivery of the Force's mandate, in particular strategic planning as it relates to cross-cutting aspects, policy coordination, senior-level decision-making and information management. The Officer will also ensure alignment between substantive priorities and support capacities, and liaise with all components of the Force to advise on and ensure the application of best practices for achieving the objectives and priorities of the Force. To this end, the Principal Coordination Officer will undertake a number of managerial, planning, budgetary and policy guidance functions on behalf and in support of the Head of Mission/Force Commander, including: (a) supporting the effective direction and management of the Force's activities and components in line with the strategic vision and guidance of the Head of Mission/Force Commander; (b) facilitating the internal management of the Force, including the provision of advice on the development of policies on management issues, including risk management; (c) facilitating the translation of mandates, policy intent and high-level direction of UNIFIL leadership into actionable tasks, and working with the components of the Force to ensure their effective implementation; and (d) overseeing the integrated delivery of the Force's mandate, including programme management, reform and change management, information management and crisis management. Dedicated support from the Principal Coordination Officer on the day-to-day administrative oversight activities would enable the Head of Mission/Force Commander to improve efforts on strategic and operational decision-making.

Joint Mission Analysis Centre

International staff: conversion of 2 general temporary assistance positions to posts

National staff: abolishment of 1 national post

33. The Joint Mission Analysis Centre is responsible for analysis and the assessment of key events, incidents, developments, patterns and trends concerning regional and organizational issues that may have implications for the implementation of the mandate of the Force, and assists the Head of Mission/Force Commander and the mission leadership team in the area of planning and decision-making.

34. In recent years, the role of the Joint Mission Analysis Centre has significantly expanded as a result of current developments in the region and ongoing concerns that can affect the implementation of the mandate of the Force, which has resulted in the need to provide for additional analysis and management of sensitive information. In addition, the role of the Centre was further expanded with the introduction of the information community initiative, which is a network of information-sharing and cooperation across missions that aims to apply an integrated approach to the coordination of information gathering and production of analyses and assessments and is coordinated by the Joint Mission Analysis Centre in UNIFIL. In this context, in support of the expanded role and increase in the activities carried out by the Centre, two temporary positions of Information Analyst (P-3) were approved for the 2016/17 period and have since been continued in subsequent years. However, given the ongoing nature of the situation in the region and the continuing need to sustain the level of analytical and information management support required, it is essential that sufficient capacity exists and is maintained in the Centre to continue assisting the Head of Mission/Force Commander and the mission leadership team with the provision of high quality analytics and secure intelligence. In this connection, it is proposed that the two temporary positions of Information Analyst (P-3) in the Joint Mission Analysis Centre be converted to posts to support the continuing activities of the Force in that regard.

35. The Centre works with sensitive information normally maintained by international staff. Although the results of the 2013 civilian staffing review led to the nationalization of one post of Information Analyst (P-3) to the National Professional Officer level in the 2015/16 period, this category of personnel is not aligned with the nature of the responsibilities of the function. In this context, this position has remained vacant since the 2015/16 period and it is therefore proposed that the post of Information Analyst (National Professional Officer) be abolished.

Component 1: operations

36. UNIFIL will continue to prioritize its operational and strategic activities for the safeguarding of the cessation of hostilities and maintaining a stable and secure environment free of unauthorized armed personnel, assets and weapons south of the Litani River. UNIFIL will further build on current initiatives to support the Lebanese Armed Forces with increasing its capabilities through the strategic dialogue process, so as to enable it to take on a greater share of the security-related tasks in the area of operations. UNIFIL will continue to facilitate support for the model regiment project, an increase in Lebanese naval assets, and joint civil-military cooperation activities with the Lebanese Armed Forces civil-military coordination centre for the south of Lebanon. UNIFIL will continue to support the Lebanese Armed Forces through joint operational activities such as patrolling, observation and joint training. UNIFIL will also, in accordance with the provisions of resolutions [1701 \(2006\)](#), [2373 \(2017\)](#) and [2433 \(2018\)](#), endeavour to ensure that its area of operations is not used for hostile activities through a high level of operational, monitoring and reporting activities. The

Maritime Task Force will also continue to maintain its support for the Lebanese Navy to prevent the unauthorized entry of arms or related materiel by sea into Lebanon, while continuing to provide technical training and other assistance to the Lebanese Armed Forces-Navy.

37. UNIFIL will continue to use its unique liaison and coordination arrangements with the Israel Defense Forces and the Lebanese Armed Forces to mitigate and de-escalate tensions along the Blue Line. UNIFIL will also continue to convene regular tripartite meetings to promote full respect of the Blue Line in its entirety by the parties, record violations of the Blue Line and launch investigations into incidents, as well as to discuss contentious issues bilaterally and in the tripartite meetings. UNIFIL will further continue to build on discussions to seek mutual agreement by the parties on contested points on the Blue Line. UNIFIL will further the process of visibly marking the Blue Line. UNIFIL will continue to call for the full withdrawal of the Israel Defense Forces from northern Ghajar and an adjacent area north of the Blue Line.

38. As outlined in the letter of the Secretary-General dated 31 December 2018 (S/2018/1182), UNIFIL will continue to work towards a comprehensive approach in the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006) through effective coordination between UNIFIL and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the United Nations country team. This includes working towards a long-term political solution to the conflict and efforts towards a permanent ceasefire. UNIFIL will retain its high level of engagement with ministries and authorities aimed at increasing the involvement of the Government of Lebanon and its security institutions in southern Lebanon. Through coordinated and strategic communications efforts, including outreach, UNIFIL will regularly interact with local authorities and religious leaders, as well as continue to maintain good relations with the local population through targeted messaging and communication in support of the mandated activities of the Force.

Expected accomplishment

Indicators of achievement

1.1 Stable and secure environment in southern Lebanon

1.1.1 Absence of air, sea or ground incursions or firing incidents across the Blue Line

1.1.2 Lebanese Armed Forces deployed throughout the entire area south of the Litani River, including the part of the town of Ghajar north of the Blue Line and an adjacent area north of the Blue Line

1.1.3 Area between the Blue Line and the Litani River is free of any armed personnel, assets and weapons, except for those of the Lebanese Armed Forces and UNIFIL

1.1.4 Participation by both parties in tripartite meetings and maintenance of liaison and coordination arrangements

1.1.5 Increase in the area safe from landmines and explosive remnants of war

Outputs

- 966,240 independent mobile patrol person-days, to include reserve, quick reaction, reconnaissance, intervention and force protection capabilities

- 757,620 independent observation post person-days
- 550 air patrol hours for the Blue Line patrols and reconnaissance flights within the area of operations
- 810 flight hours for investigation of incidents and operational movements for transport of combat assets, reconnaissance missions, the command and control function, liaison activities and training
- 1,318 naval vessel patrol days to monitor the maritime border of Lebanon, including joint operational exercises with the Lebanese Armed Forces
- 300 flight hours for maritime interdiction patrols and operational activities inside the area of maritime operations
- 234,240 coordinated operational activities person-days with the Lebanese Armed Forces
- 950 joint/coordinated exercises, seminars, workshops, lectures and training courses with the land and maritime components of the Lebanese Armed Forces to improve their tactical and operational capabilities and to improve the coordination between UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces at the operational and tactical levels for enhanced effectiveness of combined operations
- 3 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council complemented by ad hoc reporting on specific matters of interest to the Council
- Daily and weekly liaison, communication and exchange of information with both parties on issues requiring immediate attention relating to the implementation of Security Council resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#)
- Monthly tripartite meetings chaired and supported by UNIFIL
- Provision on an as-required basis of secretariat support services for meetings of the tripartite subcommittee supported by UNIFIL, including on matters related to the Blue Line, to support the visible marking of the Line on the ground and support for bilateral meetings with the parties as required
- Conduct, on an as-required basis, of investigations into alleged violations of Security Council resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#) and other incidents that risk escalating tensions in the area of operations, and follow-up on the implementation of recommendations, including actions taken by the parties to prevent similar incidents in the future
- Daily contact with local authorities and community leaders on improving acceptance of the mandated tasks of the Force, including identifying potential areas of conflict between UNIFIL and the local population, addressing relevant complaints and concerns of communities in the area of operations, and daily strategic messaging in support of confidence-building activities
- Meetings, on a weekly basis and as required, with Lebanese and Israeli authorities, diplomatic representatives and United Nations offices on improving the understanding of the mandate, role and activities of UNIFIL
- Briefings to Member States, troop-contributing countries and donor countries on UNIFIL operational issues, cooperation with the Lebanese Armed Forces and enhancing the capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces for the implementation of Security Council resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#)
- Daily monitoring and analysis of the media coverage of UNIFIL and regional news, including social media, local and international daily newspapers/periodicals and electronic and Internet media reports; and daily morning and afternoon news round-ups, daily and weekly summaries of local, regional and international media, and weekly analysis of media trends pertaining to UNIFIL
- Daily interaction with international and local media, in Lebanon and Israel, organization of media coverage (events, visits, interviews and press briefings) of the activities of the Force, press releases and photo coverage of UNIFIL activities and events, and daily updates of the UNIFIL website in English and Arabic and on social media platforms

- 26 bilingual audio episodes, 40 video stories and 24 short video documentaries projecting a gender-sensitive approach for broadcast on local radio and television stations, official Internet channels (the UNIFIL website, social media platforms and UNifeed), including the production of radio series and thematic television spots and documentaries on the mandate of the Force, its operations and peacekeeping activities and its coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces
- Clearance of landmines/unexploded ordnance to provide access lanes for marking of the Blue Line and around United Nations positions
- Raising awareness regarding landmines/unexploded ordnance through briefing sessions for United Nations personnel, humanitarian actors operating under the United Nations umbrella and local communities

*Expected accomplishment**Indicators of achievement*

1.2 Normalization of the authority of the Government of Lebanon in southern Lebanon

1.2.1 All 134 municipalities in the area of operations of UNIFIL will be fully functional, as well as civic and religious institutions

1.2.2 Enhanced support for the involvement of the Government of Lebanon, and its ministries and institutions, in southern Lebanon

1.2.3 Prevention, by the Lebanese Armed Forces, of the presence of any authority outside the jurisdiction of the Lebanese State

1.2.4 Strengthening of the civil-military coordination capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces

Outputs

- Bimonthly meetings with Lebanese authorities at the central level, including service-related ministries, on the extension of the authority of the Government of Lebanon in southern Lebanon and with regional governmental institutions responsible for the provision of public services to communities in southern Lebanon, in support of implementation of national priorities and strategies
- Advice to, and coordination with, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, other United Nations offices, agencies, funds and programmes, diplomatic representatives and non-governmental organizations, and liaison with potential donors, on an integrated and comprehensive approach to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) and other resolutions and on the overall situation in southern Lebanon, in particular the security situation in the UNIFIL area of operations
- Liaison and coordination, through meetings and working groups, with United Nations agencies and international and local non-governmental organizations operating in southern Lebanon on programme implementation, information-sharing and contingency planning, including with regard to recovery, development and other cross-cutting issues
- Conduct of contingency planning regarding the protection of civilians, including gender-specific aspects
- Advice to local authorities on the development of project proposals for funding by external donors, technical advice on project management and other special initiatives that contribute to better discharge of local governance responsibilities
- Coordination with and provision of assistance to the Lebanese Armed Forces to enhance its capacity through the strategic dialogue process, including for the deployment of a model regiment, the strengthening of the naval capabilities of the Lebanese Armed Forces-Navy, and enhancing civil-military coordination and communication activities

- 25 quick-impact projects to support the extension of State authority, improve access to basic services, support the operations of the Force and acceptance of the mandate of the Force by the host community, and promote conflict management and trust-building initiatives
- Meetings, awareness-raising campaigns, events and community outreach activities supported by strategic messaging to foster partnerships between local authorities/institutions/groups and international and local non-governmental organizations, UNIFIL components and United Nations agencies to further United Nations goals; support, extend and improve capacity development, dissemination of information and awareness-raising training
- 1 public perception survey in the area of operation of UNIFIL
- 23,000 outreach cards, 10,000 pocket cards and brochures and 15,000 tri-folders printed and distributed at quarterly public information campaigns with corresponding press briefings, events and releases, radio episodes and video spots, photo coverage and exhibitions/dissemination, and regular news media feeds on the mandate and activities of UNIFIL
- 3 issues/60,000 copies of the outreach magazine in English and Arabic on the activities of UNIFIL and the United Nations agencies throughout the area of operations for the local population, local authorities, institutions, media outlets and the international community, and 20,000 copies in Arabic and 2,000 in English of the yearly calendar

Table 2
Human resources: component 1, operations

Category								Total
I. Military contingents								
Approved 2018/19								15 000
Proposed 2019/20								15 000
Net change								–
<i>International staff</i>								
II. Civilian staff	<i>USG- ASG</i>	<i>D-2- D-1</i>	<i>P-5- P-4</i>	<i>P-3- P-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>	Subtotal	<i>National staff^a</i>	Total
Office of the Deputy Head of Mission and Director of Political and Civil Affairs								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	2	4	2	3	11	1	12
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	2	4	2	3	11	1	12
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tripartite Coordination Unit								
Approved 2018/19	–	–	3	–	–	3	–	3
Proposed 2019/20	–	–	3	–	–	3	–	3
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beirut Office								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	3
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Net change	–	–	(1)	–	–	(1)	–	(1)

II. Civilian staff	International staff					Subtotal	National staff ^a	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service			
Strategic Communications and Public Information Section								
Approved 2018/19	–	–	2	3	2	7	13	20
Proposed 2019/20	–	–	2	3	2	7	13	20
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civil Affairs Section								
Approved 2018/19	–	1	3	4	1	9	12	21
Proposed 2019/20	–	1	3	4	1	9	12	21
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, civilian staff								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	3	13	9	6	31	28	59
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	3	12	9	6	30	28	58
Net change	–	–	(1)	–	–	(1)	–	(1)
Total (I and II)								
Approved 2018/19	–	3	13	9	6	31	28	15 059
Proposed 2019/20	–	3	12	9	6	30	28	15 058
Net change	–	–	(1)	–	–	(1)	–	(1)

^a Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

International staff: decrease of 1 post

Beirut Office

International staff: abolishment of 1 P-4

39. The post of United Nations Police Adviser (P-4) was established in the Office of the Director of Political and Civil Affairs as it was envisaged that a police component would be formed to support a police-led security arrangement during a period of volatile security conditions. As the envisaged police component was not established and the function is no longer required, it is proposed that the post of United Nations Police Adviser (P-4) be abolished.

Component 2: support

40. The support component will continue to provide effective and efficient services in support of the implementation of the mandate of the Force through the delivery of related outputs, the implementation of service improvements and the realization of efficiency gains. This will include provision of services to the military and civilian personnel in all locations of UNIFIL activities and provision of logistical support, including delivery of materials, rations and fuel to military personnel. The range of support will comprise all support services, including for the administration of human resources, finance and budget, health care, communications and information technology, transport operations, monitoring and control of the supply of rations, fuel and general supplies, and the provision of security services to all personnel in UNIFIL. Payroll for national staff and uniformed personnel will continue to be supported through the Kuwait Joint Support Office.

*Expected accomplishment**Indicators of achievement*

2.1 Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible support services for the mission

2.1.1 Percentage of approved flight hours utilized (excluding search and rescue, medical/casualty evacuation) (2017/18: 88 per cent; 2018/19: ≥ 90 per cent; 2019/20: ≥ 90)

2.1.2 Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant (2017/18: 5.1 per cent; 2018/19: 3 per cent; 2019/20: ≤ 5 per cent)

2.1.3 Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2017/18: 33 per cent; 2018/19: ≥ 35 per cent; 2019/20: ≥ 37 per cent)

2.1.4 Average number of days for roster recruitments to candidate selection for international candidates (2017/18: 16 working days from closing of job opening; 2018/19: ≤ 48 working days from closing of job opening; 2019/20: ≤ 101 calendar days from posting of job opening for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 levels)

2.1.5 Average number of days for post-specific recruitments to candidate selection for international candidates (2017/18: 141 working days from closing of job opening; 2018/19: ≤ 130 working days from closing of job opening; 2019/20: ≤ 120 calendar days from posting of job opening for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 levels)

2.1.6 Overall score on the Administration's environmental management scorecard (2017/18: 76; 2018/19: 100; 2019/20: 100)

2.1.7 Percentage of all information and communications technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2017/18: 88 per cent; 2018/19: ≥ 85 per cent; 2019/20: ≥ 85)

2.1.8 Compliance with the field occupational safety risk management policy (2017/18: 90 per cent; 2018/19: 100 per cent; 2019/20: 100 per cent)

2.1.9 Overall score on the Administration's property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2017/18: 1,826; 2018/19: $\geq 1,800$; 2019/20: $\geq 1,800$)

2.1.10 Deviation from demand plan in terms of planned quantities and timeliness of purchase (2017/18: not applicable; 2018/19: ≤ 20 per cent; 2019/20: ≤ 20 per cent)

2.1.11 Percentage of contingent personnel in standard-compliant United Nations accommodation at 30 June, in accordance with memorandums of understanding (2017/18: 100 per cent; 2018/19: 100 per cent; 2019/20: 100 per cent)

2.1.12 Compliance of vendors with United Nations rations standards for delivery, quality and stock management (2017/18: 99 per cent; 2018/19: ≥ 95 per cent; 2019/20: ≥ 95 per cent)

Outputs

Service improvements

- Implementation of the mission-wide environmental action plan in line with the Administration's environment strategy
- Support for the implementation of the Administration's supply chain management blueprint and strategy

Audit, risk and compliance services

- Implementation of pending audit recommendations, as accepted by management

Aviation services

- Operation and maintenance of a total of 7 rotary-wing aircraft
- Provision of a total of 1,360 planned flight hours (500 from commercial providers, 860 from military providers) for all services, including passenger, cargo, patrols and observation, search and rescue, and casualty and medical evacuation
- Oversight of aviation safety standards for 7 aircraft and 24 airfields and landing sites

Budget, finance and reporting services

- Provision of budget, finance and accounting services for a budget of \$485.2 million, in line with delegated authority
- Support for the finalization of annual financial statements for the Force in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations

Civilian personnel services

- Provision of human resources services for up to 888 authorized civilian personnel (255 international staff and 633 national staff), including support for claims, entitlements and benefits processing, recruitment, post management, budget preparation and staff performance management, in line with delegated authority
- Provision of in-mission training courses for 1,473 civilian personnel and support for out-of-mission training for 74 civilian personnel
- Support for the processing of 121 in-mission and 120 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 74 travel requests for training purposes for civilian personnel

Facility, infrastructure and engineering services

- Maintenance and repair services for a total of 52 mission sites with 1,511 prefabricated and 949 solid buildings
- Implementation of 8 construction, renovation and alteration projects, including maintenance of 100 km of access roads to military positions

- Operation and maintenance of 168 United Nations-owned generators and 15 small solar farms of 363 kW in total, as well as 2 electricity connections in Beirut from a local provider
- Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned water supply and treatment facilities (14 wells/boreholes at 13 locations and 11 water treatment and purification plants at 9 locations), in addition to 3 water wells contracted from local providers
- Provision of sewage disposal from 52 positions, including operation and maintenance of 22 United Nations-owned sewage treatment plants in 12 locations and 80 technical septic systems throughout the mission and solid waste collection and disposal at 45 sites
- Provision of cleaning, ground maintenance and pest control at 10 sites, and provision of laundry and catering services at 1 site

Fuel management services

- Management of supply and storage of 20.3 million litres of fuel (615,721 litres for air operations, 4,121,444 litres for ground transportation and 15,602,988 litres for generators and other facilities) and of oil and lubricants across distribution points and storage facilities in 31 locations

Geospatial, information and telecommunication technology services

- Provision of and support for 965 handheld portable radios, 785 mobile radios for vehicles and 360 base station radios
- Operation and maintenance of 1 radio production facility
- Operation and maintenance of a network for voice, fax, video and data communication, including 3 very small aperture terminals, 11 phone exchanges and 67 microwave links, and provision of 110 satellite and 750 mobile phone service plans
- Provision of and support for 1,119 computing devices and 283 printers for an average strength of 1,071 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 841 computing devices and 77 printers for connectivity of contingent personnel, as well as other common services
- Support for and maintenance of 52 local area networks (LAN) and wide area networks (WAN) in 52 sites
- Analysis of geospatial data covering 1,300 km², maintenance of topographic and thematic layers and production of 300 maps

Medical services

- Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned medical facilities (1 level I-plus hospital) and support for contingent-owned medical facilities (15 level I clinics, 1 level I-plus hospital) in 16 locations
- Maintenance of medical evacuation arrangements to 5 medical facilities (1 level III, 4 level IV) inside the mission area and 2 outside the mission area (2 level IV)

Supply chain management services

- Provision of planning and sourcing support for an estimated \$41.1 million in the acquisition of goods and commodities in line with delegated authority
- Receipt, management and onward distribution of up to 6,155 tons of cargo within the mission area
- Management, accounting and reporting of property, plant and equipment and financial and non-financial inventories, as well as equipment below threshold value with a total historical cost of \$121 million, in line with delegated authority

Uniformed personnel services

- Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of a maximum strength of 15,000 authorized military personnel
- Inspection and verification of and reporting on contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment compliance for 49 military units at 55 geographical sites, as well as 6 Maritime Task Force vessels for self-sustainment at Beirut seaport
- Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and water for an average strength of 8,898 members of military contingents
- Support for the processing of claims and entitlements for an average strength of 10,350 military and police personnel
- Support for the processing of 727 in-mission and 45 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 7 travel requests for training-purposes

Vehicle management and ground transportation services

- Operation and maintenance of 791 United Nations-owned vehicles (407 light passenger vehicles, 145 special purpose vehicles, 10 ambulances, 26 armoured personnel carriers, 33 armoured vehicles and 170 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments), 2,258 contingent-owned vehicles and 4 workshop and repair facilities, as well as provision of transport and shuttle services
- Rental of 115 commercial buses to support the transportation of military contingents on rotation in and out

Security

- Provision of 24-hour security services for the entire mission area, including 24-hour security liaison/escort support for senior mission staff and visiting high-level officials
- Conduct of mission-wide site security assessments, security risk assessments, security plans and residential surveys
- Conduct of 24 information sessions on security awareness, secure approaches in field environments in the south Litani River area and contingency plans for United Nations staff members and their dependents and visitors/delegations
- Conduct of 10 induction security-training sessions for all UNIFIL staff members and 6 sessions for the personnel of the Observer Group Lebanon
- Conduct of 12 primary fire evacuation and fire training sessions for fire wardens (1 fire drill per zone per year)
- Conduct of 6 aviation fire safety exercises and fire safety inspections of UNIFIL premises and aviation sites

Conduct and discipline

- Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for all military and civilian personnel, including training, prevention, monitoring and recommendations on remedial actions where misconduct has occurred

Gender

- Implementation of the UNIFIL women and peace and security action plan
- Implementation of a comprehensive gender integration plan at the strategic, operational and tactical levels in both the military and civilian components
- Basic gender mainstreaming training to all mission civilian and military staff

HIV/AIDS

- Conduct of mandatory orientation and induction training sessions for 12,000 UNIFIL military and civilian personnel and dependants
- Training and supervision of 50 gender and social peer educators selected from UNIFIL personnel
- Design and distribution of 17 types of customized material developed for HIV/AIDS information, education and communication
- Training and orientation of 50 multidisciplinary health-care workers on guidelines, protocols and procedures relating to HIV/AIDS services, universal safety precautions, HIV testing and post-exposure prophylaxis
- Maintenance of the provision of on-demand static and mobile voluntary confidential counselling and testing services, including campaigns against stigma and discrimination, to all UNIFIL personnel
- Distribute 255,000 male and female condoms for prevention of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections
- Conduct of 3 regional support activities for other missions in the region depending on the availability of financial resources to facilitate travel and daily subsistence allowance of UNIFIL HIV/AIDS teams to those missions

External factors

Several factors may affect the ability to deliver proposed outputs as planned, including changes in the political, security, economic and humanitarian context not foreseen in the planning assumptions; other instances of force majeure; and changes in the mandate during the reporting period

Table 3
Human resources: component 2, support

Civilian staff	International staff					Subtotal	National staff ^a	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service			
Security Section								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	2	1	35	38	30	68
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	–	2	1	35	38	30	68
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mission Support Division								
Office of the Director of Mission Support								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	1	2	–	4	7	27	34
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	1	2	–	4	7	27	34
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operations and resource management								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	1	11	11	42	65	107	172
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	1	11	11	42	65	107	172
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

<i>Civilian staff</i>	<i>International staff</i>					<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>National staff^a</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>USG-ASG</i>	<i>D-2-D-1</i>	<i>P-5-P-4</i>	<i>P-3-P-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>			
Service delivery management								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	1	9	8	34	52	324	376
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	1	9	8	34	52	324	376
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Supply chain management								
Approved posts 2018/19	–	–	4	3	28	35	101	136
Proposed posts 2019/20	–	–	4	3	28	35	101	136
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Mission Support Division								
Approved 2018/19	–	3	26	22	108	159	559	718
Proposed 2019/20	–	3	26	22	108	159	559	718
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total component 2								
Approved 2018/19	–	3	28	23	143	197	589	786
Proposed 2019/20	–	3	28	23	143	197	589	786
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

^a Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

II. Financial resources

A. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is 1 July to 30 June)

Category	Expenditure (2017/18)	Apportionment (2018/19)	Cost estimates (2019/20)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)÷(2)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	–	–	–	–	–
Military contingents	348 766.6 ^a	343 239.6	348 085.4	4 845.8	1.4
United Nations police	–	–	–	–	–
Formed police units	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	348 766.6	343 239.6	348 085.4	4 845.8	1.4
Civilian personnel					
International staff	45 132.9	46 043.8	46 254.5	210.7	0.5
National staff	46 049.4	45 819.9	46 583.8	763.9	1.7
United Nations Volunteers	–	–	–	–	–
General temporary assistance	696.9	393.1	426.0	32.9	8.4
Government-provided personnel	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	91 879.2	92 256.8	93 264.3	1 007.5	1.1
Operational costs					
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	82.0	59.5	59.5	–	–
Official travel	837.6	795.5	786.5	(9.0)	(1.1)
Facilities and infrastructure	16 287.5 ^b	15 649.0	18 826.0	3 177.0	20.3
Ground transportation	5 094.1	4 380.8	5 852.6	1 471.8	33.6
Air operations	6 559.1	6 709.3	6 746.6	37.3	0.6
Marine operations	490.9 ^a	76.4	79.2	2.8	3.7
Communications and information technology	7 479.4 ^c	6 344.4	6 637.0	292.6	4.6
Medical	1 109.3	1 115.2	1 088.6	(26.6)	(2.4)
Special equipment	–	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	3 447.7 ^d	3 280.2	3 252.6	(27.6)	(0.8)
Quick-impact projects	500.0	500.0	500.0	–	–
Subtotal	41 887.6	38 910.3	43 828.6	4 918.3	12.6
Gross requirements	482 533.4	474 406.7	485 178.3	10 771.6	2.3
Staff assessment income	12 885.7	12 859.2	13 133.3	274.1	2.1
Net requirements	469 647.7	461 547.5	472 045.0	10 497.5	2.3
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	482 533.4	474 406.7	485 178.3	10 771.6	2.3

(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to table)

- ^a The expenditures reported for military contingents and marine operations were \$322,828,500 and \$26,429,000, respectively. The figure for military contingents includes an amount of \$25,938,100, which is also excluded from the figure for marine operations, so as to ensure comparability between the approved resources for 2018/19 and the estimates for 2019/20 in which the presentation of contingent marine operations has been moved from operational costs to military and police personnel.
- ^b The expenditure reported for facilities and infrastructure was \$16,179,700. The figure includes an amount of \$107,800 so as to ensure compatibility between the approved resources for 2018/19 and the estimates for 2019/20.
- ^c Represents the combined expenditure reported for communications (\$1,648,600) and information technology (\$5,830,800) so as to ensure comparability between the approved resources for 2018/19 and the estimates for 2019/20.
- ^d The expenditure reported for other supplies, services and equipment was \$3,555,500. The figure excludes an amount of \$107,800 so as to ensure comparability between the approved resources for 2018/19 and the estimates for 2019/20.

B. Non-budgeted contributions

41. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Status-of-forces agreement ^a	4 983.1
Total	4 983.1

^a Represents land and premises provided by the Government of Lebanon, including UNIFIL House in Beirut, an evacuation centre in Tyre, premises in South Litani, movement control offices at the seaport and airport, the UNIFIL headquarters in Naqoura and military positions, as well as services, value-added tax refunds and duty waivers.

C. Efficiency gains

42. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 take into account the following efficiency initiatives:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Initiative</i>
Facilities and infrastructure	389.1	Replacement of air conditioners and lighting systems and installation of additional solar panels is expected to reduce fuel consumption and emissions (estimated efficiency gain of \$207,000); and enhancements in generator fuel efficiency measures are expected to further reduce fuel consumption (efficiency gain of \$182,100)
Ground transportation	142.9	Reduction in vehicle fuel consumption as a result of operational efficiency measures

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Initiative</i>
Communications and information technology	270.5	Reduction in communications costs from the planned usage of the UNIFIL wireless WAN as an alternative to the traditional telephony communications system; reduction in the number of microwave links from 69 to 67 achieved through replacement with lease line connectivity; and reduction in requirement for printer supplies through awareness programmes to reduce printing and transitioning to black and white printers
Total	802.5	

D. Vacancy factors

43. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 take into account the following vacancy factors:

(Percentage)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual 2017/18</i>	<i>Budgeted 2018/19</i>	<i>Projected 2019/20</i>
Military and police personnel			
Military contingents	30.6	30.7	31.0
Civilian personnel			
International staff	5.1	6.0	5.0
National staff			
National Professional Officers	27.5	25.5	15.0
National General Service staff	6.3	7.0	7.0
Temporary positions ^a			
International staff	–	–	–
National staff	–	–	–

^a Funded under general temporary assistance.

44. The proposed vacancy factors take into account the experience of the Force to date and the Force-specific circumstances related to the deployment of uniformed personnel and the recruitment of civilian staff in progress. For military and police personnel, the assumptions considered for the proposed vacancy factors include the current fiscal year-to-date average vacancy rates, historical deployment patterns and the planned deployment based on commitments made by contributing countries and Governments to provide personnel. For civilian personnel, the proposed vacancy factors reflect current fiscal year-to-date average vacancy rates, historical incumbency patterns, current recruitment activities and proposed changes in the composition of staff.

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

45. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment and self-sustainment in the total amount of \$108,643,300, as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Military contingents (estimated)</i>		
Major equipment	74 580.8		
Self-sustainment	34 062.5		
Total	108 643.3		
<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Last review date</i>
A. Applicable to the mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	0.6	1 July 2017	7 August 2017
Intensified operational condition factor	0.8	1 July 2017	7 August 2017
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	3.7	1 July 2017	7 August 2017
B. Applicable to the home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.0–4.0		

F. Training

46. The estimated resource requirements for training for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated amount</i>
Official travel	
Official travel, training	209.5
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Training fees, supplies and services	392.2
Total	601.7

47. The number of participants planned for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, compared with previous periods, is as follows:

(Number of participants)

	<i>International staff</i>			<i>National staff</i>			<i>Military and police personnel</i>		
	<i>Actual 2017/18</i>	<i>Planned 2018/19</i>	<i>Proposed 2019/20</i>	<i>Actual 2017/18</i>	<i>Planned 2018/19</i>	<i>Proposed 2019/20</i>	<i>Actual 2017/18</i>	<i>Planned 2018/19</i>	<i>Proposed 2019/20</i>
Internal	664	546	686	649	1 087	787	27 687	16 956	20 170
External ^a	62	60	42	49	24	32	9	4	7
Total	726	606	728	698	1 111	819	27 696	16 960	20 177

^a Includes United Nations Logistics Base and outside the mission area.

48. During the 2019/20 period, UNIFIL will increase the participation of military and police personnel and international staff in courses concerning gender mainstreaming, AIDS, management and organizational skills. The increased participation is attributable primarily to the anticipated arrival of new uniformed

personnel who would undergo mandatory training courses, as a result of rotations in line with the planned deployment of uniformed personnel.

49. While the number of training participants will increase, the requirements for training travel will decrease owing to cost-effective learning strategies implemented by UNIFIL, including the use of its in-mission expertise to deliver internal training requirements.

50. The training programme comprises courses in gender mainstreaming and awareness, mandatory HIV/AIDS training and courses in leadership, management, project management and organizational skills, and substantive and technical skills in the areas of administration, budgeting and finance, air transportation, communications, engineering, ground transportation, information technology, leadership, management/organizational development, medical topics, political and civil affairs, protection of civilians, procurement/contract management, security and supply/property management.

G. Mine detection and mine-clearing services

51. The estimated resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearing services for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Mine detection and mine-clearing services	1 295.8

52. The estimate of \$1,295,800 for the services of the Mine Action Service in Lebanon provides for the costs of engaging three international and six national contractual personnel, including relocation, travel and operating costs under an agreement with the United Nations Office for Project Services to support and enable the mine action activities of UNIFIL within the area of operations. In that respect, the Mine Action Service will work with the UNIFIL Head of Mission/Force Commander and the military personnel of UNIFIL to provide training support, validation, quality assurance monitoring, technical advice and safety briefings, as required. This will ensure safety and efficiency in demining operations. In addition, the Mine Action Service will provide risk education activities regarding landmines and other explosive remnants of war through awareness sessions on the risks of hazardous items for United Nations personnel, humanitarian actors operating under the United Nations umbrella and local communities in support of UNIFIL activities in Southern Lebanon.

H. Quick-impact projects

53. The estimated resource requirements for quick-impact projects for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, compared with previous periods, are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Period</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Number of projects</i>
1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 (actual)	500.0	32
1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 (approved)	500.0	25
1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 (proposed)	500.0	25

54. Given that the military presence of UNIFIL in the area of operations has a significant impact on the lives of local inhabitants, the Force, together with non-governmental organizations, the United Nations country team and other partners, will continue to work on projects that support communities through the extension of State authority, civic education and capacity-building (10 projects) and in conflict management and confidence-building initiatives (7 projects), and on projects that provide access to basic services (8 projects). It is of paramount importance that UNIFIL demonstrate its continued support for the local population in the entire area of operations through the implementation of quick-impact projects as recommended in the strategic review of UNIFIL.

III. Qana incident

55. In paragraph 14 of its resolution 72/299, the General Assembly reiterated its request to the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of resolution 51/233, paragraph 5 of resolution 52/237, paragraph 11 of resolution 53/227, paragraph 14 of resolution 54/267, paragraph 14 of resolution 55/180 A, paragraph 15 of resolution 55/180 B, paragraph 13 of resolution 56/214 A, paragraph 13 of resolution 56/214 B, paragraph 14 of resolution 57/325, paragraph 13 of resolution 58/307, paragraph 13 of resolution 59/307, paragraph 17 of resolution 60/278, paragraph 21 of resolution 61/250 A, paragraph 20 of resolution 61/250 B, paragraph 20 of resolution 61/250 C, paragraph 21 of resolution 62/265, paragraph 19 of resolution 63/298, paragraph 18 of resolution 64/282, paragraph 15 of resolution 65/303, paragraph 13 of resolution 66/277, paragraph 13 of resolution 67/279, paragraph 13 of resolution 68/292, paragraph 14 of resolution 69/302, paragraph 13 of resolution 70/280 and paragraph 14 of resolution 71/307, stressed once again that Israel must 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 this matter to the Assembly at its seventy-third session. Pursuant to the requests made in those resolutions, the amount has been recorded under accounts receivable in the special account for UNIFIL, and the Secretariat has transmitted 24 letters to the Permanent Mission of Israel on the subject, the most recent of which was dated 10 January 2019, to which no response has been received.

IV. Analysis of variances¹

56. The standard terms applied with respect to the analysis of resource variances in this section are defined in annex I, section B, to the present report. The terminology used is the same as that used in previous reports.

¹ Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars. Analysis is provided for variances of at least plus or minus 5 per cent or \$100,000.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	\$4 845.8	1.4%

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

57. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the higher rate of reimbursement of \$1,428 (from \$1,410) per person per month approved by the General Assembly in its resolution [72/285](#). The impact on resource requirements for the 2018/19 period was absorbed within the approved overall budget for the period. For the 2019/20 period, the related resource requirements are reflected appropriately under standard troop costs; (b) the lower estimated adjustments against the standard reimbursement to troop-contributing countries for the deployment of non-functional or absent contingent-owned major equipment in line with Assembly resolution [67/261](#), based on historical trends of the actual serviceability of contingent-owned equipment; (c) the net increase in requirements for contingent-owned equipment, resulting from the deployment by troop-contributing countries of fully serviceable major equipment and lower costs for self-sustainment as reflected in the memorandums of understanding with troop-contributing countries; and (d) requirements for the Maritime Task Force based on actual costs under letters of assist with contributing countries.

58. The increased requirements are offset in part by reduced requirements attributable to the application of a higher vacancy rate of 31.0 per cent in the computation of the standard troop cost reimbursement, compared with the vacancy rate of 30.7 per cent applied in the approved budget for the 2018/19 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	\$210.7	0.5%

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

59. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the application of a lower vacancy rate of 5.0 per cent in the computation of salary costs for international staff, compared with the rate of 6.0 per cent applied in the approved budget for the 2018/19 period; and (b) the proposed establishment of one post of Principal Coordination Officer (D-1) and the conversion of two temporary positions of Information Analyst (P-3) to posts. The increased requirements are offset in part by reduced requirements owing to the proposed abolishment of the post of United Nations Police Adviser (P-4) and lower estimated common staff costs based on actual average monthly expenditure for the current period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	\$763.9	1.7%

• **Cost parameters: change in salary rates**

60. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the application of a revised salary scale for the 2019/20 period for national staff; and (b) the application of a lower vacancy rate of 15.0 per cent in the computation of salary costs for National Professional Officers, compared with the rate of 25.5 per cent applied in the approved budget for the 2018/19 period. The increased requirements are offset in part by reduced requirements owing to the proposed abolishment of the post of Information Analyst (National Professional Officer).

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	\$32.9	8.4%

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

61. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to the net impact of: (a) the proposed conversion of two temporary positions of Information Analyst (P-3) to posts in the Joint Mission Analysis Centre; and (b) the provision for the Force's share of general temporary assistance related to the support activities for Umoja Extension 2 and other cross-cutting initiatives.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	\$3 177.0	20.3%

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

62. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the proposed implementation of the first year of the five-year asset replacement plan, namely, the replacement of 11 prefabricated facilities and 1,076 air conditioning units, which are no longer safe or secure for use owing to their deteriorated condition and age; and (b) the anticipated consumption of fuel for generators of 15.6 million litres at a higher average cost of \$0.642 per litre, compared with 16.2 million litres at an average cost of \$0.496 per litre included in the approved budget for the 2018/19 period.

63. The increased requirements are offset in part by the reduced level of replacement of generators and electrical equipment, compared with the level of replacement included in the approved budget for the 2018/19 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	\$1 471.8	33.6%

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

64. The increased requirements are attributable to: (a) the replacement of 42 light passenger vehicles, which have far exceeded their useful life and mileage threshold; and (b) the anticipated consumption of 4.1 million litres of diesel fuel and petrol at a higher average cost of \$0.641 per litre and \$0.748 per litre, respectively, compared with 4.3 million litres of diesel fuel and petrol at an average cost of \$0.495 per litre and \$0.483 per litre, respectively, included in the approved budget for the 2018/19 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications and information technology	\$292.6	4.6%

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

65. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to higher costs for maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services owing to the increase in the rate per user for centralized support services, compared with the rates applied in the approved budget for the 2018/19 period.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

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

(a) Appropriation of the amount of \$485,178,300 for the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020;

(b) Assessment of the amount in subparagraph (a) above at a monthly rate of \$40,431,525 should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Force.

VI. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests of the General Assembly in its resolutions [70/286](#) and [72/299](#), including the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the Assembly

A. General Assembly

Cross-cutting issues

(Resolution [70/286](#))

Decision/request

Action taken to implement decision/request

Requests the Secretary-General to improve the ratio of substantive to support staff, with particular attention to the feasibility of nationalizing functions, especially Field Service level functions, to ensure that the civilian staffing structure is appropriate for the effective implementation of the current mission mandate and that it reflects staffing best practices across other missions (para. 20).

The current ratio for UNIFIL, for the 2018/19 period, of international to national staff posts in the mission support component is 22:78 (1:3.5). In connection with the nationalization of posts, since 2011 UNIFIL has successfully nationalized a total of 62 international positions, of which 55 posts were from the Field Service category. While the review of staffing levels in UNIFIL achieved streamlined structures and cost efficiencies through reductions in resource requirements, its continuation is being evaluated against the context of the evolving regional dynamics and current security environment in which UNIFIL operates to ensure the appropriateness of its staffing structure for effective mandate implementation.

Urges the Secretary-General to make every effort to reduce the recruitment lead time for staff in field missions, taking into account the relevant provisions governing recruitment of United Nations staff, to enhance the transparency of the staffing process at all stages and to report on the steps taken and results achieved in the context of his next overview report (para. 22).

The average number of working days for processing international roster recruitments was 16 days as at 30 June 2018 (from the closing of the job opening to candidate selection), which is within the established target of 48 days for the 2017/18 period. Recruitment conforms to [ST/AI/2010/3](#) and [ST/AI/2010/3/Amend.1](#), [ST/AI/2010/3/Amend.2](#) and [ST/AI/2010/3/Amend.3](#) on the staff selection system and the guidelines for the selection of locally recruited staff members for UNIFIL.

A mission review panel, with equal representation from the administration and the national staff union at UNIFIL headquarters, ensures that the integrity of the recruitment process is upheld, that applications and profiles of applicants are reviewed based on the pre-approved evaluation criteria and that the applicable procedures are followed. A policy briefing on recruitment and career support was provided to staff

Welcomes the continued efforts of the Secretary-General to mainstream gender perspectives in United Nations peacekeeping, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that senior gender advisers in all United Nations peacekeeping operations report directly to mission leadership (para. 24).

Recognizes the role of women in all aspects of peace and security issues, expresses concern about the gender imbalance in the staffing of peacekeeping operations, particularly at senior levels, requests the Secretary-General to intensify efforts to recruit and retain women in peacekeeping operations, in particular to appoint women to senior United Nations leadership positions, with full respect for the principle of equitable geographical distribution, in conformity with Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations, considering, in particular, women from troop- and police-contributing countries, and strongly encourages Member States, where applicable, to identify and regularly submit more women candidates for appointment to positions in the United Nations system (para. 25).

Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to reduce the overall environmental footprint of each peacekeeping mission, including by implementing environmentally friendly waste management and power generation systems, in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, the United Nations environmental and waste management policy and procedures (para. 31).

members in UNIFIL headquarters and the sectors as part of the Human Resources Section client action plan.

The UNIFIL Gender Advisory Unit reports directly to the Head of Mission/Force Commander.

Since 2009, UNIFIL has endeavoured to steadily improve gender representation throughout the Force's civilian staffing component. The average overall female staff representation has increased from 27 per cent to 33 per cent. There have been notable improvements in the National Professional Officer category, in which 47 per cent of staff are female, as well as in the Professional category at levels P-2, P-3 and P-4, with 44 per cent female representation. Concerted efforts by UNIFIL continue, with particular attention to levels P-5 and above, which have improved markedly from 12 per cent in 2009 to 31 per cent but which remain short of gender parity. In this regard, at the D-1 and D-2 level, UNIFIL is actively seeking female candidates for all upcoming vacancies.

UNIFIL will continue its environmentally sound waste management and power generation systems, with a focus on the following during the 2019/20 period:

(a) Solar-generated power for perimeter security lights at UNIFIL headquarters, to be followed by headquarters of battalions in future periods. UNIFIL plans to install up to 100 solar panels which will produce 53,795 kilowatt-hour (kWh) per year;

(b) Replacement of aged, dilapidated prefabricated ablution units in remote UNIFIL locations with hard wall structures that are durable and will eliminate the frequent breakages experienced and their attendant contamination and health risks;

(c) Strengthening the Engineering Services water and wastewater sanitation capacity, including its technical capability to supervise and manage solid waste management contracts, with an operational focus on waste segregation, recycling and reusing to minimize the Force's environmental impact.

*Decision/request**Action taken to implement decision/request*

Recognizes the increasing demands and challenges of the volatile work environment faced in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to strengthen capacity and standards with regard to the 10-1-2 casualty response, including capacity-building, training and education, and to continue to develop innovative solutions in this regard (para. 32).

To maintain the 10-1-2 casualty response requirements, particularly for casualty evacuation, the Aviation Section conducts regular training exercises to cover all aspects of casualty responses. These include various table-top exercises as well as simulation exercises, at the UNIFIL headquarters and sector levels, including with representatives from the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Simulation exercises involve troops of multiple nationalities who speak different languages and have had different training, who must achieve all training objectives when faced with situations that include difficult communications, linguistic barriers, varying standards of medical training and so on. The exercises involve all aspects of medical support made available by UNIFIL, from combat medics on the ground through to the level I clinics, the level I-plus hospitals and the aero-medical evacuation team, as well as contracted hospitals. Multiple scenarios are used, which vary the number and severity of casualties in each exercise.

The UNIFIL medical support component ensures the operational medical framework is in place to maintain the 10-1-2 casualty response time frame. In addition, all new joining staff are required to attend a mandatory presentation during induction training to familiarize themselves with the Force's medical support system and response to emergency medical situations. The Medical Section conducts first-aid training as part of the table-top and simulation exercises and it holds regular workshops and meetings to share knowledge and implement best practices. Comprehensive standard operating procedures have been developed on all medical issues relevant to the Force and these are updated on a regular basis to remain current and informative.

Requests the Secretary-General to ensure the security of information and communications in missions, including those gathered from the use of unmanned aerial systems, as a matter of priority (para. 35).

UNIFIL does not have any unmanned aerial systems. UNIFIL applies standard information and communications technology security policies.

Further requests the Secretary-General to present in individual mission budget proposals a clear vision of the annual construction requirements by ensuring, as appropriate, multi-year plans and to continue his efforts to enhance the accuracy of budgeting, by improving aspects of project planning, management and oversight, with due consideration of operational circumstances on

For many years, UNIFIL has put in place all major physical installations and infrastructure in support of troop deployment and mission augmentation. The Force now manages an extensive major maintenance and renovation programme to maintain its infrastructure, which comprises a rolling, multi-year programme of replacement and ad hoc alterations, so

the ground, and to closely monitor the execution of works to ensure their timely completion (para. 42).

Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen oversight and internal controls in the areas of procurement and asset management across peacekeeping missions, including by holding a named official in mission management accountable for checking stock levels before undertaking any acquisition activity in order to ensure compliance with established asset management policies, taking into account the current and future needs of the mission and the importance of the full implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (para. 43).

Encourages the Secretary-General to utilize local materials, capacity and knowledge in the implementation of construction projects for peacekeeping operations, in compliance with the United Nations Procurement Manual (para. 45).

Recalls paragraph 38 of its resolution [69/307](#), and requests the Secretary-General to continue to consider measures to be implemented to strengthen the security of air crews working under contracts with the United Nations, including confirming that the appropriate lines of responsibility for the handling of related security aspects are in place, and to report thereon in the context of the next overview report (para. 47).

Recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all planned projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance the impact of these projects while addressing underlying challenges (para. 55).

as to meet standards of accommodation and environmental requirements. Over the past several years, the Force has extended the use of physical assets to the fullest degree possible, minimizing asset replacement and avoiding acquisition costs. However, continuing beyond this level carries safety concerns for military contingents and staff and it is no longer feasible. The phased approach to major maintenance and renovation is reflected in the proposed budget for the 2019/20 period.

UNIFIL has instigated centralized requisitioning, in accordance with the Administration's supply chain management strategy, as promulgated across all peacekeeping operations. As such, inventory holdings in the Force, as well as strategic deployment stock holdings in the United Nations Logistics Base, are checked prior to initiating purchase orders. UNIFIL maintains robust internal control procedures over acquisitions to ensure checks are undertaken, as well as projecting overall requirements based on consumption trends.

In full compliance with the United Nations Procurement Manual, UNIFIL invites local vendors as well as international vendors to submit bids for tenders for the supply of materials to UNIFIL. Selection of vendors and award of contracts conform to the United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules and local participation is strongly encouraged. The majority of minor construction projects or works in UNIFIL are outsourced to local or national contractors.

Air crews reside within UNIFIL headquarters in Naqoura and flights within the UNIFIL area of operations are conducted to United Nations positions, which significantly mitigates security risk levels. In the rare cases when landing takes place on a temporary helicopter landing site, requisite security measures are provided by UNIFIL or by the Lebanese Armed Forces.

Quick-impact projects are planned in a timely manner and approved resources are obligated at an early stage to enable full implementation during the performance period. Local implementing partners are regularly advised concerning the need for timely and responsible implementation of projects in line with agreed timelines. Implementing partners are required to provide reports describing progress in project implementation and to enumerate possible difficulties and challenges, if likely to be encountered. Project closure reports submitted by implementing partners

*Decision/request**Action taken to implement decision/request*

Recalls the collective and unanimous position that one substantiated case of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse is one case too many, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that all peacekeeping operations implement fully the United Nations policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse in United Nations peacekeeping operations with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel (para. 70, see also paras. 71, 76 and 79–82).

must highlight the impact for local beneficiaries. Civil affairs staff, in conjunction with civil-military cooperation counterparts, also monitor implementation of quick-impact projects on a regular and sustained basis, and record observations in monitoring reports. To enhance the impact of the projects, those that benefit residents of more than one village are implemented in partnership with other organizations/entities in line with the national strategy.

The related response of all peacekeeping missions, including UNIFIL, to address issues raised in paragraphs 70, 71, 76 and 79–82 of the resolution will be included in the report of the Secretary-General on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse.

B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Cross-cutting issues

([A/70/742](#) and General Assembly resolution [70/286](#))

*Request/recommendation**Action taken to implement request/recommendation*

The Advisory Committee shares the concern of the Board of Auditors over the continuing level and frequency of redeployments among and between expenditure groups and classes across peacekeeping operations (para. 31).

UNIFIL continues to closely monitor the level and frequency of redeployments, which are undertaken on an exceptional basis, in accordance with established internal controls, including redeployment proposals being vetted by a resources stewardship executive group.

The Committee notes with regret that mission budget proposals for 2016/17 do not always comply with the requirement for all posts that have been vacant for two years or longer to be reviewed and the posts proposed for retention or abolishment (para. 46).

UNIFIL remains committed to filling all vacant posts expeditiously. For the 2018/19 period, the General Assembly approved the abolishment of two long-standing vacant posts in the National Professional Officer category. As at 1 January 2019, UNIFIL had nine posts that have been vacant for more than two years, of which eight posts are currently under recruitment and one post is proposed for abolishment in the 2019/20 period.

The Advisory Committee recalls the General Assembly's request in its resolution [69/307](#) that the Secretary-General reduce the overall environmental footprint of each peacekeeping mission. In this connection, the Committee reiterates the importance of further prioritizing and intensifying those measures found to be the most effective, including those involving disposal, removal and recycling of mission

The UNIFIL Property Disposal Unit ensures that all hazardous and medical waste materials are removed, recycled and disposed of in accordance with the Administration's waste management policy for field missions and in an environmentally friendly manner.

The Engineering Section has developed statements of work for waste management services, in the context of the UNIFIL procurement process. These further focus

assets and materials (see [A/68/782](#), para. 120). The Committee looks forward to the finalization of the updated environmental management and waste management policies and trusts that specific implications relating to the impact of those policies in field missions will be included in the next overview report, along with an update on the implementation of the Rapid Environment and Climate Technical Assistance Facility project and the continuing efforts to introduce renewable energy technology alternatives in peacekeeping operations (para. 94).

In the light of the magnitude of the resources allocated to air operations across peacekeeping operations and the audit findings cited above, together with the additional observations and recommendations made in paragraphs 119 to 138 of the report, the Advisory Committee reiterates its view that an important opportunity exists to improve the overall efficiency and effectiveness of air operations, including the possibility of realizing significant cost savings in future budgets (para. 116).

The Advisory Committee looks forward to receiving additional details on the implementation and impact of the electronic fuel management system in the next overview report of the Secretary-General (para. 147).

The Committee stresses the need for realistic planning and budgeting and enhanced project monitoring and oversight, including by the appropriate offices within the Department of Field Support at Headquarters and the United Nations Logistics Base, particularly for those projects spanning more than one budgetary cycle. Details of multi-year projects should be included in specific budget proposals, including the overall status of implementation at the time of the respective budget request, and those projects valued at \$1 million or more should be clearly identifiable within the budget request (para. 157).

The Committee looks forward to reviewing the results of the analysis currently under way of the possibility of replacing part of the light passenger vehicle fleet with sedan-type, multipurpose and alternative-type vehicles (para. 160).

on managing and disposing of solid waste recyclables by introducing staging areas for contractors to store and sort the waste at UNIFIL headquarters. These segregated waste materials are then transported to recycling facilities. Other initiatives include the provision of four types of bins for segregation purposes directly from the source (offices, accommodations, warehouses, etc.) and fabricated specialized containers for cardboard storage at various locations.

The UNIFIL Aviation Section has continuously sought improvements in efficiency and effectiveness since its establishment in 2007. Annual planned flight hours have been systematically reviewed and progressively reduced by up to 48 per cent as of the present day. For the last four years, UNIFIL has optimized its aviation budget, with 98 per cent utilization of its approved resources in each year.

The electronic fuel management system has been implemented in UNIFIL since 2013. The system allows having an accurate database to record all fuel transactions for consumption and deliveries. The system is also used to compare transactions to verify contractor's invoices, track the fuel consumption of equipment and provide fuel reserve and stock figures in each location. The system automation and use of barcode scanners has resulted in the reduction of data entry errors.

For the 2019/20 period, UNIFIL does not propose to undertake any major multi-year projects valued at \$1 million and above. The Force has a rolling major maintenance and refurbishment/renovation programme that envisages periodic preventative maintenance of all its physical infrastructure. The Force has a standing project management committee as recommended by United Nations Headquarters guidelines for the governance of major construction projects. The committee adopts a management framework approach, which includes involvement of senior management to enhance oversight monitoring and approval of developments in and progress of projects, including planned refurbishment/renovation activities, costing more than \$1 million.

The outcome of the analysis was the possibility of replacing between 17 and 20 per cent of the UNIFIL light passenger fleet of vehicles, depending on specific operational requirements, with sedan-type, multipurpose and alternative-type vehicles. However,

*Request/recommendation**Action taken to implement request/recommendation*

following a review of its assets and noting the operational capabilities and requirements needed for mission specific infrastructures and terrains, UNIFIL has identified 42 medium general purpose vehicles that have far exceeded their useful life and mileage thresholds. UNIFIL proposes the replacement of these 42 vehicles in the 2019/20 period, with the same type of vehicles, as a first priority for vehicle replacements.

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

([A/72/789/Add.5](#) and General Assembly resolution [72/299](#))

*Request/recommendation**Action taken to implement request/recommendation*

Concerning long-vacant posts, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that as at 31 March 2018, 11 posts had been vacant for more than two years, comprising 6 National Professional Officer posts and 5 national General Service posts. According to the information provided, eight posts were at various stages of the recruitment process; one post of Associate Civil Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer) was proposed for abolishment; one post of Information Analyst (National Professional Officer) was proposed for conversion to a P-3 post; and one post of Assistant Welfare Officer (National Professional Officer) was proposed for reassignment from the Office of the Deputy Force Commander to the Office of the Deputy Chief of the Service Delivery Unit as a post of Assistant Administrative Officer. The Committee expects that all vacant posts will be filled expeditiously (para. 17).

The Advisory Committee was also informed, upon enquiry, that the demining activities in 2018/19 were expected to ensure the clearance of landmines/unexploded ordnance to allow for the marking of the Blue Line at UNIFIL positions throughout the area of operations, as well as raise awareness. The Committee notes the continued efforts of UNIFIL and other United Nations entities with respect to their mine detection and mine-clearance activities in southern Lebanon (para. 34).

The Secretary-General indicates that in 2018/19, the Force will consume 21.2 million litres of fuel, including 16.2 million litres to supply 152 United Nations-owned generators. The Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the national grid in Lebanon did not support the locations where UNIFIL camps and positions were located. Therefore, the mission was fully reliant on its generators for the provision of an

UNIFIL remains committed to filling all vacant posts expeditiously. For the 2018/19 period, the General Assembly approved the abolishment of two long-standing vacant posts in the National Professional Officer category. As at 1 January 2019, UNIFIL had nine posts that have been vacant for more than two years, of which eight posts are currently under recruitment and one post is proposed for abolishment in the 2019/20 period.

UNIFIL demining teams will continue their clearance activities using demining assets deployed to minefields to reduce the risk to UNIFIL peacekeepers during patrolling and other operations. UNIFIL is also in final discussions with the Lebanese Mine Action Centre to formalize a memorandum of understanding, which will provide the framework for the provision by UNIFIL of assistance in humanitarian mine action activities in its area of operations to further facilitate humanitarian demining tasks as and when deemed necessary.

The Force has identified contingent-owned generator efficiency opportunities through analysis of electronic fuel management system data. Both contingent- and United Nations-owned generator efficiency rates are calculated each month using data from the system (i.e. fuel consumption and kilowatt-hours produced). By comparing contingent-owned generator efficiency rates to industry standards, the Force can identify

*Request/recommendation**Action taken to implement request/recommendation*

uninterrupted power supply to the Force. The 2018/19 period represented the second year of the Force's three-year phased programme to replace generators with new computer-controlled electromagnetic fuel injection technology. Projected savings of \$80,046 were estimated over the reporting period. In addition, the Force was currently reviewing all of the contingent-owned generators to identify the potential for further fuel efficiencies. The Committee encourages the mission to pursue its effort to achieve greater energy efficiency (para. 35).

contingents that have the greatest potential for improvements as regards efficiency.

As generator fuel consumption represents almost 80 per cent of overall fuel expenditure in UNIFIL, the Force has identified generator efficiency as a key area to reduce fuel consumption, greenhouse gas production and programme costs to achieve greater energy efficiency.

Annex I

Definitions

A. Terminology related to proposed changes in human resources

The following terms have been applied with respect to proposed changes in human resources (see sect. I of the present report):

- **Post establishment:** a new post is proposed to be established when additional resources are necessary and when it is not possible to redeploy resources from other offices or otherwise accommodate specific activities from within existing resources.
- **Post reassignment:** an approved post that was intended to cover a certain function is proposed to implement other priority mandated activities unrelated to the original function. While a post reassignment may involve a change of location or office, it does not change the category or level of the post.
- **Post redeployment:** an approved post is proposed to be redeployed to cover comparable or related functions in another office.
- **Post reclassification:** an approved post is proposed to be reclassified (upgraded or downgraded) when the duties and responsibilities of the post have changed substantially.
- **Post abolishment:** an approved post is proposed to be abolished if it is no longer needed to implement the activities for which it was approved or to implement other priority mandated activities within the mission.
- **Post conversion:** three possible options for post conversion are as follows:
 - Conversion of general temporary assistance positions to posts: approved positions financed under general temporary assistance are proposed for conversion to posts if the functions being performed are of a continuing nature.
 - Conversion of individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts to national staff posts: taking into account the continuing nature of certain functions, in line with section VIII, paragraph 11, of General Assembly resolution [59/296](#), individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts are proposed for conversion to national staff posts.
 - Conversion of international staff posts to national staff posts: approved international staff posts are proposed for conversion to national staff posts.

B. Terminology related to variance analysis

Section IV of the present report indicates the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

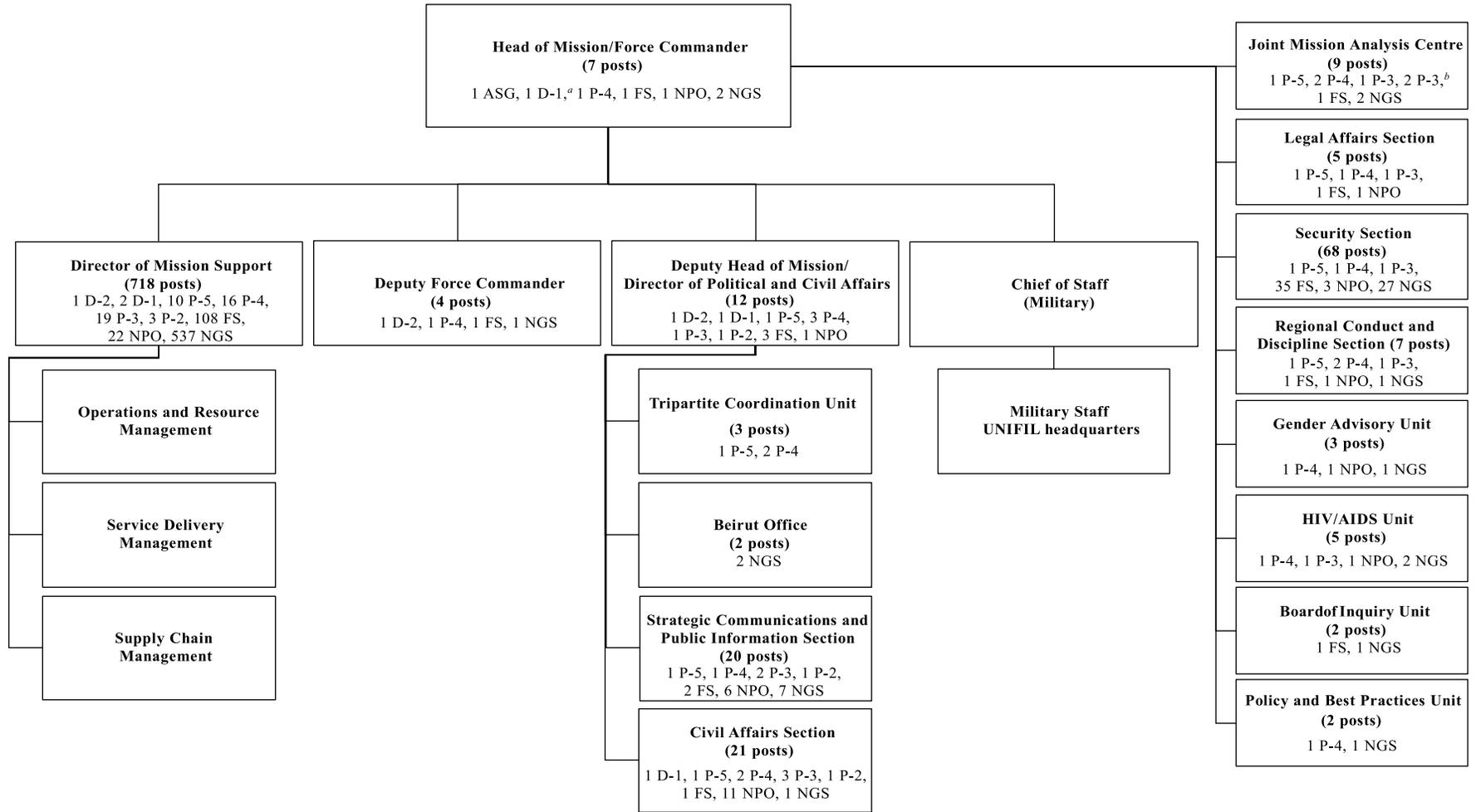
- **Mandate:** variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate.
- **External:** variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations.
- **Cost parameters:** variances caused by United Nations regulations, 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).

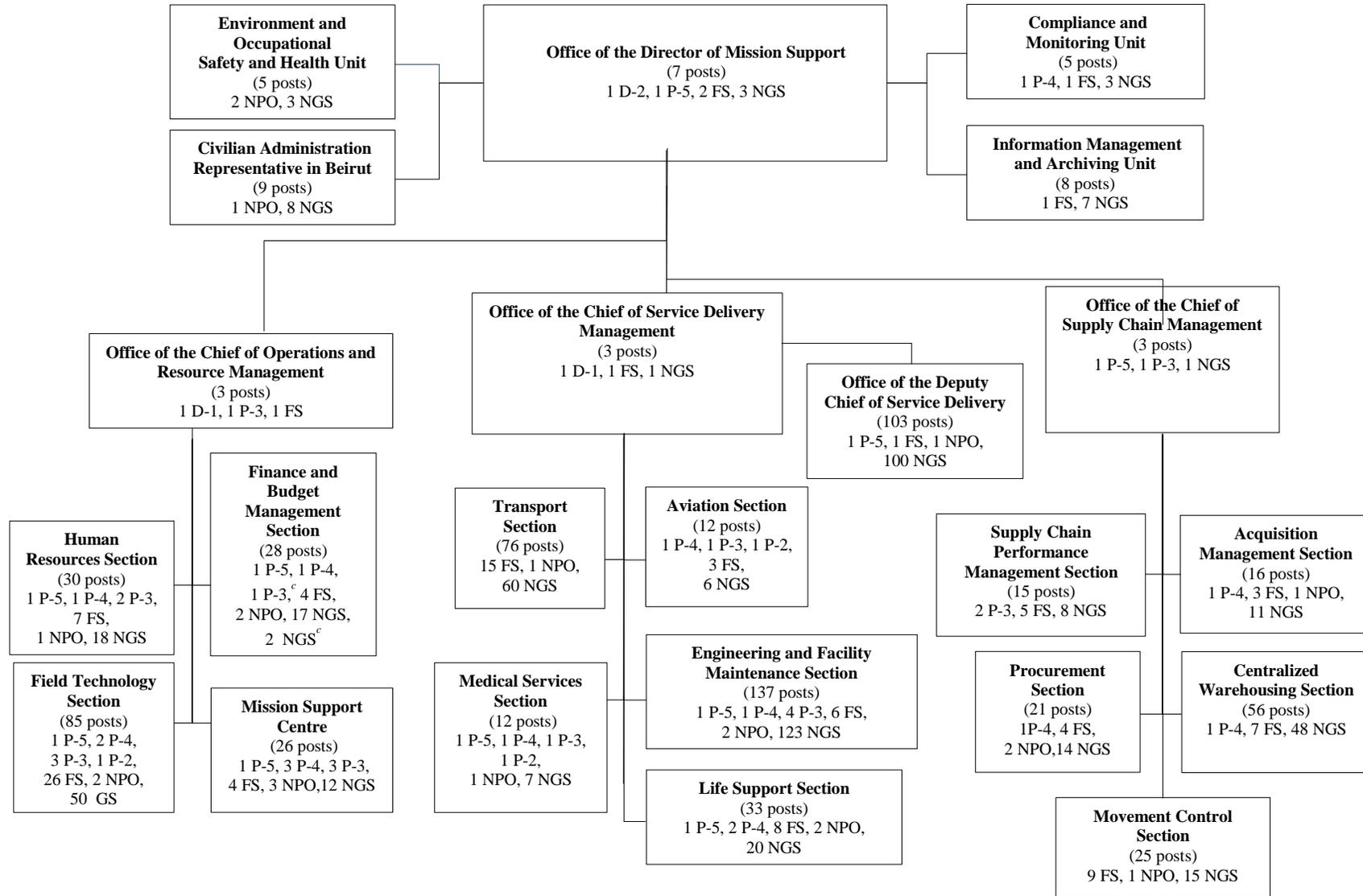
Annex II

Organization charts

A. Operations



B. Mission Support Division



Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer.

^a Establishment.

^b Conversion.

^c Located in Kuwait Joint Support Office.

Map

