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**Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the
Middle East: United Nations Disengagement Observer Force**

Budget performance of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The total expenditure for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 has been linked to the Force's objective through a number of results-based budgeting frameworks, grouped by component, namely, operations; and support.

The Force incurred \$60.3 million in expenditure for the reporting period, representing a resource utilization rate of 95.2 per cent, compared with \$60.9 million in expenditure and a resource utilization rate of 87.8 per cent in the 2019/20 financial period.

The unencumbered balance of \$3.1 million reflects reduced requirements under: (a) military and police personnel (\$1.6 million), attributable primarily to the delayed deployment of contingent-owned major equipment and associated freight costs, owing to the overall restrictions in connection with the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and to the finalization of the memorandums of understanding with troop-contributing countries; (b) civilian personnel (\$1.3 million), attributable primarily to lower incumbency levels in both the international and national categories of personnel, owing to the delayed onboarding of staff owing to the overall restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic; and (c) operational costs (\$0.2 million).

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021)

Category	Apportionment	Expenditure	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	37 186.7	35 624.8	1 561.9	4.2
Civilian personnel	16 206.5	14 900.2	1 306.3	8.1
Operational costs	9 950.0	9 757.3	192.7	1.9
Gross requirements	63 343.2	60 282.3	3 060.9	4.8
Staff assessment income	1 581.3	1 533.8	47.5	3.0
Net requirements	61 761.9	58 748.5	3 013.4	4.9
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	63 343.2	60 282.3	3 060.9	4.8

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	Approved ^a	Actual (average)	Vacancy rate (percentage) ^b
Military contingents	1 250	1 080	13.6
International staff	53	46	13.2
National staff	90	77	14.4
Temporary positions ^c			
International staff	3	2	33.3

^a Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

^b Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

^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. Introduction

1. The proposed budget for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 13 February 2020 ([A/74/697](#)) and amounted to \$64,239,100 gross (\$62,642,200 net). It provided for 1,250 military contingent personnel, 57 international staff, including 4 temporary positions, and 90 national staff.
2. In its report of 27 April 2020, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommended that the General Assembly appropriate the amount of \$63,943,200 gross for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 ([A/74/737/Add.7](#), para. 22).
3. The General Assembly, by its resolution [74/291](#), appropriated the amount of \$63,343,200 gross (\$61,761,900 net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. The total amount has been assessed on Member States.

II. Mandate performance

A. Overall

4. The mandate of the Force was established by the Security Council in its resolution [350 \(1974\)](#) and subsequently extended. The mandate for the performance period was provided by the Council in its resolutions [2530 \(2020\)](#) and [2555 \(2020\)](#).
5. The Force is mandated to help the Security Council to achieve an overall objective, namely, to maintain international peace and security. Within that overall objective, the Force has, during the reporting period, contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, set out in the frameworks below, which are grouped by component, namely, operations and support.
6. In the present report, actual performance is assessed against the planned results-based budgeting frameworks set out in the budget for the 2020/21 period. In particular, the actual indicators of achievement, that is, the extent to which actual progress has been made during the period against the expected accomplishments are compared with the planned indicators of achievement, and the actual completed outputs with the planned outputs.

B. Budget implementation

7. During the reporting period, the Force continued to carry out its mandate by monitoring the ceasefire line and the area of separation from its positions. UNDOF maintained its five positions on Mount Hermon and positions 10A, 27, 32, 37, 60, 68, 80, 85 and 86B in the area of separation, as well as positions 22 on the Alpha side and Charlie gate. UNDOF was assisted by the military observers of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) serving in Observer Group Golan, who are under the operational control of UNDOF.
8. During the reporting period, the security situation in the UNDOF area of operations remained generally stable, notwithstanding some military activity both across the ceasefire line and in the areas of separation and limitation, in violation of the 1974 Disengagement of Forces Agreement, as well as security incidents in the southern part of the area of limitation on the Bravo side.

9. UNDOF maintained its full operational capability throughout the area of separation and continued to carry out its mandated tasks in the context of the ongoing coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. The Force implemented its action plan to improve the safety and security of peacekeepers and the recommendations of the military capability review of UNDOF conducted in 2019 by reconfiguring the deployment of its military contingent units. The Force continued to reinforce its capabilities by deploying additional platoons to the existing contingents in the northern and southern sectors of the area of operations, as well as additional technical troops.

10. In this context, UNDOF completed the reconstruction of position 10A and made progress in the reconstruction of position 86B. In addition, UNDOF continued to enhance its operational capability and reach on the Bravo side by progressively opening new patrol routes in the areas of separation and limitation. By the end of the reporting period, UNDOF patrol routes covered approximately 95 per cent of the area of separation and approximately 55 per cent of the area of limitation.

11. In order to ensure the safe reoccupation of vacated United Nations positions located in the southern part of the area of separation, UNDOF conducted search and clearance operations to determine that those areas were clear of potential hazards and remnants of war, such as unexploded ordnance and mines. In addition, the Force continued to conduct route reconnaissance patrols to assess the safety and security of the surrounding areas and the viability of those roads with a view to supporting the future operations and deployment of UNDOF personnel, vehicles and equipment.

12. While UNDOF anticipated the deployment of additional contingent-owned major equipment to supplement the existing military contingent units for the start of the period, restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic delayed the deployment of major equipment. In addition, the finalization of the memorandums of understanding with troop-contributing countries, which occurred during the reporting period, included less major equipment than the approved budget, which was based on the initial statements of unit requirements.

13. During the reporting period, UNDOF maintained its headquarters in Camp Faouar, on the Bravo side, and its logistics base in Camp Ziouani, on the Alpha side.

14. Given the prevailing security situation, UNDOF continued to conduct and update its contingency planning for reinforcing the protection of the Force's assets and personnel and evacuation measures, as well as risk mitigation strategies. UNDOF conducted regular rehearsals, exercises and training for its personnel in relation to procedures to address the risks identified in the operational risk assessment.

Coronavirus disease pandemic

15. UNDOF continued to implement its mandate, in the context of the measures adopted by the authorities of Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic to control the COVID-19 outbreak in the region, including limitations on the movement of United Nations personnel and their mandatory testing and quarantine after crossing at the Alpha and Bravo gates or any cross-border movements.

16. While UNDOF continued its mandated activities, the Force's substantive and support activities were affected by the restrictions placed by both parties to the Disengagement of Forces Agreement on the utilization of the Qunaytirah crossing by UNDOF and Observer Group Golan, which they opened on a case-by-case basis only. To mitigate the limitations on the Force's access through the Alpha and Bravo gates, UNDOF established an interim logistics facility on the Bravo side. The continued restrictions imposed by the parties at the Qunaytirah crossing hindered the completion of some substantive activities, including meetings with officials. UNDOF continued to liaise with the parties on their facilitation of the crossing of UNDOF personnel at the Qunaytirah crossing.

17. In addition, both parties continued to suspend inspections of their positions in the areas of limitation conducted by Observer Group Golan, citing COVID-19 as a reason. Furthermore, UNDOF was not in a position to gradually resume inspections on the Bravo side or the restoration, including repainting and refurbishment, of the barrels marking the ceasefire line, which had ceased for security reasons and continued to be temporarily suspended owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

18. After a temporary suspension following the explosions at the port of Beirut on 4 August 2020, UNDOF resumed the use of the container port and fuel depot at the port as the primary entry point for the Force's supplies. The movement of UNDOF personnel through Lebanon was limited during the reporting period owing to measures related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The route between Beirut and Damascus, via the Judaydah and Masna' border crossing, which is a primary resupply route for UNDOF, remained open for the commercial movement of goods.

19. Since March 2020, UNDOF has been implementing measures aimed at maintaining operational capability and limiting the potential spread of COVID-19 in the Force, including the screening of personnel entering United Nations positions, restrictions on movement between positions, telecommuting arrangements for national and international civilian personnel, support for quarantine arrangements, and the conduct and monitoring of contact tracing and isolation, to ensure the safety of UNDOF staff and the local population. In addition, in order to improve the health coverage provided to its personnel, UNDOF reinforced its medical facilities, by deploying further specialist care providers in the level I-plus hospital, including an additional dentist and additional physicians, and prioritized the acquisition of personal protection equipment; other medical supplies, such as gloves, masks and hand sanitizer; and medical equipment, including three polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test analysers. The Force also implemented precautionary procedures, such as physical distancing and the regular cleaning and disinfection of mission premises. Both parties to the Disengagement of Forces Agreement supported the testing of UNDOF personnel and provided access to medical facilities, as required.

20. During the reporting period, UNDOF had two outbreaks of COVID-19 among its contingents. There were also several positive COVID-19 cases among national and international civilian personnel. All affected UNDOF military personnel recovered. UNDOF started the vaccination of its personnel on 30 April 2021, and 805 personnel had been fully vaccinated by 30 June 2021.

C. Mission support initiatives

21. The support component of the Force continued to operate from Camp Ziouani, on the Alpha side, and Camp Faouar, on the Bravo side. The Force continued to maintain its full operational capability throughout the area of separation.

22. During the reporting period, UNDOF completed the reconstruction of two vacated United Nations positions (positions 10A and 86B (stage 1)) to further improve its observation capabilities in the southern part of the area of separation. In line with its environmental strategy, to mitigate the health risks to the Force's personnel and the environmental risks to the area of operations, UNDOF enhanced its waste management capabilities through the installation of new, and the upgrade of existing, water and wastewater treatment plants located at UNDOF positions and through the engagement of one Waste Management Officer (National Professional Officer) and one Waste Management Assistant (national General Service), as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution [74/291](#). Furthermore, the Force reduced its carbon

footprint and enhanced the self-sufficiency of some of its positions on the Bravo side by connecting them to the national power grid.

23. In addition, UNDOF completed alterations and renovations at Camp Faouar, position 60 and Hermon South to meet the immediate operational requirements on the ground to ensure mandate delivery and the safety and security of peacekeepers. Various isolation facilities to meet the quarantine requirements in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic and separate accommodation for female military contingent personnel were provided for the military units deployed in the area of operations of the Force.

24. In connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, the Force worked towards meeting all the requirements of the World Health Organization, United Nations Headquarters and the host countries' guidelines, providing the Force's military and civilian personnel with the highest level of medical care and with adequate infrastructure for self-isolation, quarantine and physical distancing measures. Existing buildings were refurbished and repurposed to accommodate compliance with these safety measures, and services were contracted for the implementation of safety and hygiene measures.

D. Regional mission cooperation

25. The delivery of information and communications technology services continued to be provided under regional management and governance structures covering the four peacekeeping missions in the region: the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, UNDOF and UNTSO.

26. UNDOF continued to provide information and communications technology services, including connectivity for voice, video and data services, to the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria in Damascus with the United Nations-wide area network. Support in the area of procurement was also provided, with the Force serving as the house bank for the Office's payroll and vendor payments. UNDOF also provided staff and support to the Kuwait Joint Support Office for payroll activities.

27. UNDOF continued to cooperate with UNTSO by engaging in liaison with the UNTSO Liaison Office in Damascus and by maintaining operational control of the UNTSO military observers in Observer Group Golan.

28. UNDOF received assistance from UNIFIL for the transportation of goods from the port in Beirut to UNDOF and logistical movements from the Alpha side to the Bravo side.

29. In addition, the Regional Conduct and Discipline Section based in UNIFIL continued to implement its regional mandate as the principal adviser on conduct and discipline matters to the Heads of Mission of UNDOF. This support, with the assistance of the conduct and discipline focal point in UNDOF, included prevention activities, such as induction briefings and the provision of mandatory conduct and discipline training, in particular with respect to the prevention of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, sexual harassment and fraud, as well as targeted training in accordance with the strategy to address the issue of prohibited conduct. When required, the Regional Conduct and Discipline Section, in collaboration with the focal point, took steps to increase the rates of compliance with mandatory conduct and discipline training, including through regular web training sessions on team collaboration tools, given the restrictions regarding work modalities in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

30. Furthermore, UNIFIL continued to participate in the strategic management of the delivery of regional field technology services and continued to implement the

strategic objectives of reducing the disparity of service, producing economies of scale and eliminating duplication of effort across UNDOF, UNTSO, the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon. UNIFIL coordinated field technology services by developing regional plans, aligned with the objectives of the above-mentioned missions, with a view to achieving greater synergy in the use of human and material resources.

E. Partnerships and country team coordination

31. The Force, in coordination with the United Nations country team, remained a part of the Security Management Team and worked to strengthen the security plan to ensure the safety and security of all United Nations personnel and properties. UNTSO continued to support UNDOF through the maintenance of fixed and temporary observation posts on both the Alpha and Bravo sides, as well as with investigations and situational analysis.

F. Results-based budgeting frameworks

Component 1: operations

32. UNDOF continued to carry out its mandate by maintaining visibility, albeit limited, of the area of separation and ceasefire line from its positions in the area of separation.

33. The Force continued to operate from its headquarters, in Camp Faouar, on the Bravo side, and from its logistics base in Camp Ziouani, on the Alpha side. UNDOF continued to maintain its full operational capability throughout the area of separation. The Force enhanced its visibility of the area of separation and the ceasefire line through increased patrolling and observation from its static positions. UNDOF carried out observations of the area of separation and the ceasefire line through the continued utilization of high-resolution satellite imagery and observation equipment, as well as two surveillance trailers.

34. UNDOF inspections of military equipment and force levels in the areas of limitation on the Alpha side and on the Bravo side, carried out by UNTSO military observers serving in Observer Group Golan, remained suspended by the parties owing to COVID-19 measures.

35. In March 2021, to enhance mission planning, performance and reporting, UNDOF developed an execution plan for the Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System. The execution plan and building capacity on implementing the System were continuing as at 30 June 2021. The execution plan included understanding of the System and agreeing on a road map. By the end of June, UNDOF had completed its results framework under the System and had started collecting data against the performance indicators identified therein. The System will initially be managed by the Office of the Force Commander, in addition to its regular duties, as UNDOF does not currently have dedicated strategic planning capacity. However, dedicated planning capacity is likely to be required if UNDOF is to be able to conduct regular integrated, mission-wide planning and performance assessments to inform mandate delivery and reporting.

36. During the reporting period, UNDOF maintained liaison with the parties to the 1974 Agreement on Disengagement of Forces to prevent the escalation of tensions across the ceasefire line.

Expected accomplishment 1.1: The parties act in accordance with and comply with the Disengagement Agreement

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>	
Maintenance of the separation of forces and areas of limitation	A total of 728 letters of protest sent to the relevant parties in the Force's area of responsibility	
<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Weekly high-level meetings with Syrian authorities, as needed, to address issues relating to the implementation of the UNDOF mandate and to ensure cooperation	24	Meetings The lower output was attributable to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Weekly high-level meetings with Israeli authorities, as needed, to address issues relating to the implementation of the UNDOF mandate and to ensure cooperation	9	Meetings Same as above
Immediate liaison with the parties on violations of the Disengagement Agreement, including incidents that jeopardize the ceasefire	15	Official letters to relevant parties
104,025 troop-manned position person-days (19 troops x 15 locations x 365 days)	177,200	Troop-manned position person-days The higher output was attributable to the higher actual average number of 32 troops per position, compared with the budgeted number of 19 troops per position, owing to operational requirements to ensure adequate coverage of the area of operations
1,314 armoured patrols in the area of separation (4 patrols x 365 days x 90 per cent realization factor)	5,593	Mobile armoured patrols The higher output was attributable to operational requirements in the central and southern sectors of the area of operations
4-person fact-finding team available at all times to rapidly gather facts on incidents in the area of separation or areas of limitation	4	Person-fact-finding team
Protests against all violations of the Disengagement Agreement	722	Letters of protest
4 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council	4	Reports

Expected accomplishment 1.2: Reduced threat of mines and improvised explosive devices in the area of separation

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
No UNDOF personnel injured or killed by mines or unexploded ordnance (2018/19: no casualties; 2019/20: no casualties; 2020/21: no casualties)	Achieved

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Clearance of mines, unexploded ordnance and improvised explosive devices in the area of separation and continuous checking and clearance of patrol paths used by the Force's personnel, as required for operational safety	15	Search operations conducted

Expected accomplishment 1.3: Increased awareness of the UNDOF mandate by the civilian population

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
No incidents of inadvertent crossing of the ceasefire line by civilians in the area of separation (2018/19: no incidents; 2019/20: no incidents; 2020/21: no incidents)	Achieved

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Liaison with security authorities on the Bravo side and outreach to civilians about the UNDOF mandate, including incident prevention	Yes	Meetings with authorities on the Bravo side were held as planned. Outreach to the civilian population was conducted through patrols, provision of medical services, recruitment of local temporary staff and joint confidence-building activities with the local authorities
Implementation of 4 quick-impact projects	4	Projects were implemented, comprising 1 project in support of road pavement and 1 project in support of local public health efforts in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic that were fully implemented, and 1 project consisting of school infrastructure and 1 project consisting of a playground that were partially implemented, owing to delays in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

Expected accomplishment 1.4: Maintain the operational capability and readiness to enable the full implementation of the mandate

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
Redeployment of military contingent personnel and full implementation of the mandate	Achieved

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Quarterly review of the security situation in the areas of separation and limitation on the Bravo side	4	Reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council
	52	Weekly reports
	12	Monthly reports
	1	Annual report
Daily monitoring and analyses of developments in the area of operations and region	365	Daily situation reports

Component 2: support

37. During the reporting period, the support component of the Force provided effective and efficient logistical, financial, administrative and security services to an actual average strength of 1,080 military contingent personnel and 126 civilian personnel in support of the mandate through the delivery of related outputs.

38. The range of support comprised all support services, including the administration of human resources; finance, budget and reporting; 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 UNDOF, including daily convoys from Damascus to military positions of the Force and Camp Faouar, on the Bravo side. Payroll for national staff and uniformed personnel continued to be supported through the Kuwait Joint Support Office.

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

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant (2018/19: 14.4 per cent; 2019/20: 11.5 per cent; 2020/21: 4.0±1 per cent)	12 per cent The higher percentage was attributable to the delayed onboarding of staff owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2018/19: 25 per cent; 2019/20: 21 per cent; 2020/21: ≥ 28 per cent)	23 per cent The lower percentage was attributable to challenges in attracting female candidates owing to the nature of the mission's hardship status and hazardous conditions
Average number of calendar days for roster recruitments, from posting of the job opening to candidate selection, for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 (2018/19: not applicable; 2019/20: 55 days; 2020/21: ≤ 101)	90 days
Average number of calendar days for post-specific recruitments, from posting of the job opening to candidate selection, for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 (2018/19: not applicable; 2019/20: 129 days; 2020/21: ≤ 120)	There were no post-specific recruitments undertaken by the Force during the reporting period. All recruitments were done from rosters.
Overall score on the Administration's environmental management scorecard (2018/19: 78; 2019/20: 80; 2020/21: 100)	85 points The lower score was attributable to the lower utilization of renewable energy and lower composting rates in the area of waste management
Percentage of all information and communications technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2018/19: 100 per cent; 2019/20: 95 per cent; 2020/21: ≥ 85 per cent)	90 per cent

Compliance with the field occupational safety risk management policy (2018/19: 100 per cent; 2019/20: 100 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent)	100 per cent
Deviation from demand plan in terms of planned quantities and timeliness of purchase (2018/19: 20 per cent; 2019/20: 20 per cent; 2020/21: ≤ 20 per cent)	20 per cent
Overall score on the Administration's property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2018/19: 1,648; 2019/20: 1,901; 2020/21: ≥ 1,800)	1,985
Percentage of contingent personnel in standard-compliant United Nations accommodation on 30 June, in line with memorandums of understanding (2018/19: 100 per cent; 2019/20: 100 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent)	100 per cent
Compliance with United Nations rations standards for delivery, quality and stock management (2018/19: 100 per cent; 2019/20: 100 per cent; 2020/21: 95 per cent)	100 per cent

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Service improvements		
Management of the mission-wide environmental action plan, in line with the Administration's environment strategy	Yes	Mission-wide environmental action plan was implemented in accordance with the Administration's environmental strategy
Support to the implementation of the Administration's supply chain management blueprint and strategy	Yes	The supply chain management strategy and blueprint were implemented
Improvement of buildings, United Nations positions and infrastructure to meet the minimum operating security standards	Yes	Three building improvements and force protection works were carried out in Camp Faouar, position 60 and Hermon South to improve security standards
Reconstruction of 1 additional United Nations position to support the military component	Yes	Two vacated United Nations positions (positions 10A and 86B) were reconstructed, refurbished and maintained in support of the military component
Budget, finance and reporting services		
Provision of budget, finance and reporting services for a budget of \$63.3 million, in line with delegated authority	\$63.3	Million approved budget

Civilian personnel services

Provision of human resources services for up to 146 authorized civilian personnel (53 international staff, 90 national staff and 3 temporary positions), including support for claims, entitlements and benefits processing, recruitment, post management, budget preparation and staff performance management, in line with delegated authority	126	Civilian personnel (average strength)
	46	International staff (average strength)
	78	National staff (average strength)
	2	Temporary positions (average strength)
Provision of in-mission training courses to 681 civilian personnel participants, and support to out-of-mission training for 49 civilian personnel participants	135	Individual course participants for in-mission training The lower output for in-mission training was attributable to the movement and overall restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
	2	Individual course participants for out-of-mission training The lower output for out-of-mission training was attributable to the unanticipated cancellation of external courses owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Support for the processing of 16 in-mission and 84 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 49 travel requests for training purposes for civilian personnel	4	In-mission non-training travel requests The lower output was attributable to the movement restrictions between the two sides of the Force in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
	12	Outside-mission non-training travel requests The lower output was attributable to the local and worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
	1	Travel requests for training purposes The lower output was attributable to the unanticipated cancellation of external courses owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. The reduced level of training activities will have a potential negative impact on the Force's ability to implement its mandate given the lack of improved technical expertise

Facility, infrastructure and engineering services

Maintenance and repair services for 19 engineering locations, including Camp Faouar and Camp Ziouani	19	Locations
Implementation of 4 construction, renovation and alteration projects	4	Construction, renovation and alteration projects
Operation and maintenance of 65 United Nations-owned generators	65	Generators operated and maintained

Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned water supply and treatment facilities (5 wells/boreholes, 4 water purification plants and 7 wastewater treatment facilities)	5	Wells/boreholes
	4	Water purification plants
	7	Wastewater treatment facilities
Provision of waste management services, including liquid and solid waste collection and disposal, at 2 sites	2	Sites
Provision of laundry service at 2 sites; cleaning and ground maintenance at 2 sites	2	Sites
Fuel management services		
Management of supply and storage of 2,248,710 litres of petrol (1,012,500 for ground transportation and 1,236,210 for generators and other facilities) and of oil and lubricants across distribution points and storage facilities in 12 locations	1,843,588	Litres of fuel
	655,882	Litres for ground transportation
		The lower output was attributable to the overall restrictions in the movements of the Force during the reporting period in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
	1,187,706	Litres for generators and other facilities
		The lower output was attributable to the increased reliance on the national grid on the Bravo side
	12	Locations
Geospatial, information and telecommunications technology services		
Provision of and support for 470 handheld portable radios, 290 mobile radios for vehicles and 299 base station radios	315	Handheld portable radios
	258	Mobile radios for vehicles
	81	Base station radios
		The lower output was attributable to the improvements in the operational coverage area and flexible channel roaming capabilities further to the implementation of the Video Home System (VHS), which resulted in the overall reduction of hardware
Operation and maintenance of a network for voice, fax, video and data communications, including 1 very small aperture terminal, 1 phone exchange, 35 microwave links and 3 broadband local area network terminals, and provision of 3 mobile phone service plans	1	Very small aperture terminal
	1	Phone exchange
	35	Microwave links
	3	Broadband local area networks
	3	Mobile phone service plans
Provision of and support for 199 computing devices and 46 printers for an average strength of 1,263 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 171 computing devices and 28 printers for connectivity of contingent personnel, as well as other common services	234	Computing devices for military personnel
		The higher output was attributable to additional computing devices required for the newly rehabilitated positions (10A and 86B) to ensure connectivity across the area of operations of the Force
	40	Printers for military personnel

	138	Computing devices for civilian personnel
	35	Printers for civilian personnel The higher output was attributable to additional printers required for all locations of the Force
Support and maintenance of 34 local area networks and 1 wide area network	34	Local area networks
	1	Wide area network
Analysis of geospatial data covering 4,200 km ² , maintenance of topographic and thematic layers and production of 220 unique type maps	220	Maps
Medical services		
Operation and maintenance of 3 medical facilities (1 level-I hospital with surgical capability) and maintenance of contractual arrangements with 3 local hospitals	3	Medical facilities (1 level-I hospital with surgical capability)
Supply chain management services		
Provision of planning and sourcing support for an estimated \$8.7 million in acquisition of goods and commodities, in line with delegated authority	9.5	Million The higher output was attributable primarily to increased acquisition of prefabricated facilities, accommodation and refrigeration equipment in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic to meet the immediate operational requirements on the ground to ensure the safety and security of peacekeepers
Receipt, management and onward movement of cargo within the area of operations of the Force	Yes	
Management, accounting and reporting of property, plant and equipment, financial and non-financial inventories and equipment below the threshold with a total historical cost of \$125.6 million, in line with delegated authority	123.8	Million
Uniformed personnel services		
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of a maximum strength of 1,250 authorized military personnel (61 military staff officers and 1,189 contingent personnel)	54	Military staff officers
	1,026	Military contingent personnel The lower output was attributable to the higher actual average vacancy rate of 13.6 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 12.0 per cent
Inspection, verification and reporting on contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment compliance for 4 military units in 2 locations	6	Military units The higher output was attributable to the deployment of 2 additional infantry units owing to operational requirements
	2	Locations

Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and water for an average strength of 1,127 military contingent personnel	1,026	Military contingent personnel The lower output was attributable to the higher actual average vacancy rate of 13.6 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 12.0 per cent
Support the processing of claims and entitlements for an average strength of 1,127 military personnel	1,026	Military contingent personnel Same as above
Support for the processing of 60 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 14 travel requests for training purposes	76	Outside-mission non-training travel requests The higher output was attributable primarily to the unforeseen number of trips related to quarantine requirements outside the area of operations of the Force in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
	No	Travel requests for training purposes The lower output was attributable primarily to the cancellation of external courses owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. The cancellation of external courses impacted the Force by resulting in a lack of technical expertise for new technologies, with a consequential impact on the Force's mandate implementation
Provision and support of in-mission and out-of-mission training courses to 1,127 uniformed personnel	1,158	Uniformed personnel received in-mission and out-of-mission training

Vehicle management and ground transportation services

Operation and maintenance of 318 United Nations-owned vehicles (98 light passenger vehicles, 62 special purpose vehicles, 5 ambulances, 79 armoured vehicles, as well as 74 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments), 109 contingent-owned vehicles and 4 workshop and repair facilities, as well as provision of transport and shuttle services	305	United Nations-owned vehicles The lower output was attributable primarily to the non-replacement of written-off assets owing to the increase in contingent-owned vehicles to support the troops, in line with the Force's operational requirements
	127	Light passenger vehicles
	63	Special purpose vehicles
	7	Ambulances
	75	Armoured vehicles
	33	Other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments
	91	Contingent-owned vehicles The lower output was attributable primarily to the delayed deployment of contingent-owned major equipment owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
	4	Workshop and repair facilities and provision of transport and shuttle services

Security

Provision of security advice, dissemination of daily security updates to UNDOF personnel and provision of situational analysis to the senior leadership of the Force, including mission threat and risk assessment for all offices and camps in the UNDOF area of operations and in the area of separation, including all military positions	Yes	Regular threat assessment, security threat alerts and security risk management advice were provided for Camp Faouar, Camp Ziouani and all observation posts and positions
	60	Security briefings
	245	Security alerts sent by email
	275	Messages sent by Short Message Service
Provision of operational security and management of the movements of civilian personnel between Damascus, the Syrian military positions and Beirut through 750 organized and closely monitored convoys	816	Closely monitored convoys
		The higher output was attributable to the additional convoys required in connection with the build-out of one additional position (position 86B) and the upgrade of three positions in the area of operations of the Force to meet the immediate operational requirements on the ground
Provision of recommendations to UNDOF leadership on the enhancement of the physical security posture of all facilities	Yes	Provision of ad hoc security risk management for different activities and events in the area of operations of the Force
Provision of necessary security training for civilian personnel and military personnel under the United Nations security management system on convoy procedures and actions involving improvised explosive devices; shelter procedures and camp protection; induction briefings; building evacuation drills; and abduction/hostage incident awareness	Yes	Provision of security training for civilian and military contingent personnel under the United Nations security management system
	4	Security induction training sessions
	3	Shelter drills
	3	Building and fire evacuation exercises

Conduct and discipline

Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for all military and civilian personnel, including training, prevention, monitoring activities and recommendations on remedial action where misconduct has occurred	1,653	Participants in induction training covering conduct and discipline and sexual exploitation and abuse
	No	Allegations of misconduct
		The Force distributed “no-excuse” cards to all personnel and posted the information on conduct-related information on its Internet and intranet pages

HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS sensitization programme as part of induction training for all incoming mission personnel, including peer education	Yes	HIV/AIDS sensitization programme provided for all military contingent personnel upon induction
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III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021)

Category	Apportionment	Expenditure	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)-(2)	(4)=(3)÷(1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	37 186.7	35 624.8	1 561.9	4.2
United Nations police	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	37 186.7	35 624.8	1 561.9	4.2
Civilian personnel				
International staff	11 819.3	10 771.2	1 048.1	8.9
National staff	3 734.0	3 625.3	108.7	2.9
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—
General temporary assistance	653.2	503.7	149.5	22.9
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	16 206.5	14 900.2	1 306.3	8.1
Operational costs				
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	18.0	1.3	16.7	92.8
Official travel	357.9	48.9	309.0	86.3
Facilities and infrastructure	4 191.5	4 572.2	(380.7)	(9.1)
Ground transportation	1 495.1	1 059.4	435.7	29.1
Air operations	—	8.5	(8.5)	—
Marine operations	50.0	155.0	(105.0)	(210.0)
Communications and information technology	2 063.7	1 706.4	357.3	17.3
Medical	304.3	587.6	(283.3)	(93.1)
Special equipment	—	—	—	—
Other supplies, services and equipment	1 269.5	1 444.9	(175.4)	(13.8)
Quick-impact projects	200.0	173.1	26.9	13.5
Subtotal	9 950.0	9 757.3	192.7	1.9
Gross requirements	63 343.2	60 282.3	3 060.9	4.8
Staff assessment income	1 581.3	1 533.8	47.5	3.0
Net requirements	61 761.9	58 748.5	3 013.4	4.9
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	63 343.2	60 282.3	3 060.9	4.8

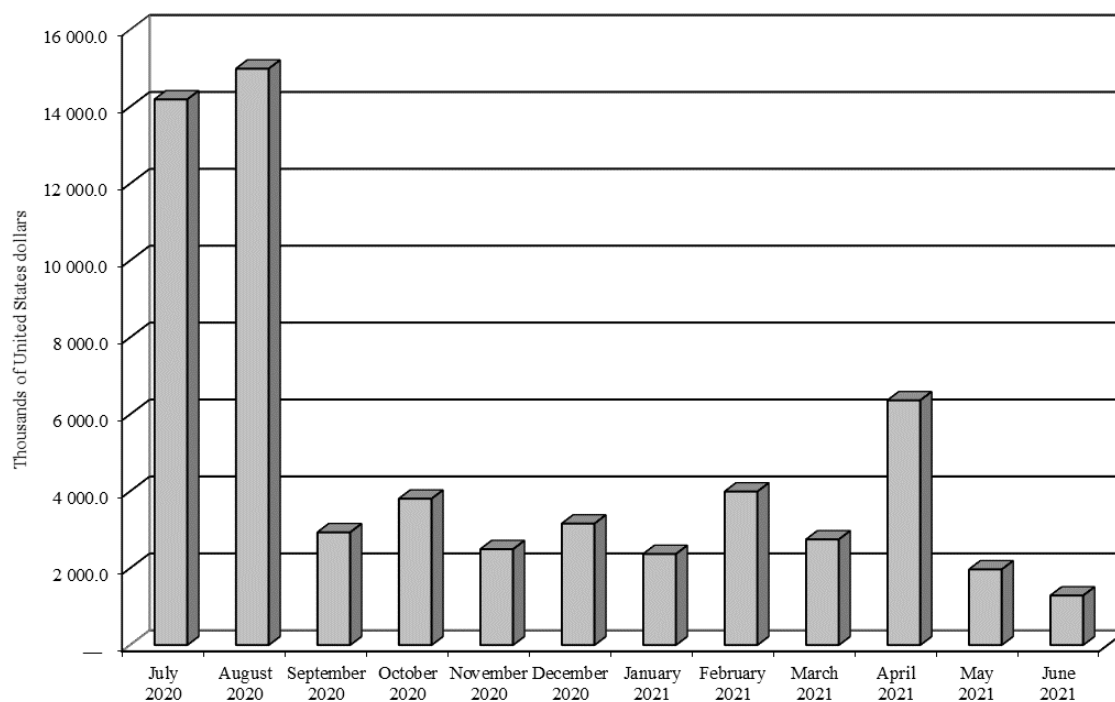
B. Summary information on redeployments across groups

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Group	Apportionment		
	Original distribution	Redeployment	Revised distribution
I. Military and police personnel	37 186.7	–	37 186.7
II. Civilian personnel	16 206.5	–	16 206.5
III. Operational costs	9 950.0	–	9 950.0
Total	63 343.2	–	63 343.2
Percentage of redeployment to total appropriation			–

39. There were no redeployments across groups during the reporting period.

C. Monthly expenditure pattern



40. The higher expenditure in July and August 2020 was attributable primarily to the recording of commitments for the reimbursements to troop-contributing countries for standard costs and contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment for the 2020/21 period, as well as associated commitments for rations. The higher expenditure in April 2021 was attributable primarily to the recording of subsequent commitments for the reimbursements to troop-contributing countries for standard costs.

D. Other revenue and adjustments

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Investment revenue	90.1
Other/miscellaneous revenue	—
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior-period adjustments	—
Cancellation of prior-period obligations	143.2
Total	233.3

E. Expenditure for contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Expenditure		
Major equipment			
Military contingents	7 203.6		
Subtotal	7 203.6		
Self-sustainment			
Military contingents	666.6		
Subtotal	666.6		
Total	7 870.2		
Mission factors	Percentage	Effective date	Last review date
A. Applicable to mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	0.6	1 July 2017	1 August 2017
Intensified operational condition factor	0.2	1 July 2017	1 August 2017
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	4.1	1 July 2017	1 August 2017
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	1.5–5.5		

F. Value of non-budgeted contributions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual value</i>
Status-of-forces agreement ^a	1 013.2
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	—
Total	1 013.2

^a Inclusive of the rental value of land, Camp Faouar and additional positions.

IV. Analysis of variances¹

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	\$1 561.9	4.2%

41. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the lower actual costs for contingent-owned major equipment and related freight and deployment costs owing to: (a) the delayed deployment of some major equipment of the existing units owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic; and (b) the finalization of memorandums of understanding that included fewer items of equipment compared with the number of items of equipment included in the approved budget, which was based on the estimates of the statements of unit requirements. The reduced requirements were offset in part by increased requirements for standard troop cost reimbursement owing to retroactive claims.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	\$1 048.1	8.9%

42. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the higher actual average vacancy rate of 13.2 per cent compared with the rate of 8.8 per cent applied in the approved budget, owing to the delayed recruitment and onboarding of staff in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic; and (b) lower actual costs for danger pay, owing to the lower actual number of personnel eligible, given the implementation of telecommuting arrangements to ensure the continuity of functions while staff members were required to work remotely in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, compared with the number of personnel included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	\$108.7	2.9%

43. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the higher actual average vacancy rate of 14.4 per cent compared with the rate of 5.4 per cent applied in the approved budget, owing to the delayed recruitment and onboarding of staff in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	\$149.5	22.9%

44. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the higher actual average vacancy rate of 33.3 per cent compared with the rate of 25.0 per cent applied in the approved budget, owing to the delayed recruitment and onboarding of staff in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Consultants	\$16.7	92.8%

45. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the deferred engagement of individual consultants for investigations conducted by the Board of Inquiry, owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

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>	
Official travel	\$309.0	86.3%

46. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the conduct of fewer trips for official travel and training related to official meetings with local authorities, as well as external workshops and training related to engineering, procurement and contract management and ground transportation, owing to the local and worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, compared with the number of trips included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	(\$380.7)	(9.1%)

47. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to the acquisition of prefabricated facilities, accommodation and refrigeration equipment and construction materials and field defence supplies for eight prefabricated observation towers, the reconstruction of one additional United Nations position (position 86B) and the improvement of three United Nations positions (Camp Faouar, Hermon South and position 60) in the area of operations of the Force to meet the immediate operational requirements on the ground to ensure mandate delivery and the safety and security of peacekeepers, for which provisions were not included in the approved budget.

48. The increased requirements were offset in part by reduced requirements for utilities and waste disposal services owing to the lower consumption of electricity, water and waste disposal services that resulted from the continued implementation of environmental projects, such as the installation of solar panels, the installation of water meters and the enhancement of waste management practices, in line with the Force's environmental strategy, compared with the budgeted estimates.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	\$435.7	29.1%

49. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the lower volume of fuel for vehicles consumed of 655,882 litres at an average price of \$0.53 per litre, compared with 1,012,476 litres budgeted at a price of \$0.64 per litre, owing to the movement restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic and the decline in fuel prices on the global market; and (b) the non-acquisition of three light passenger vehicles and one fire truck, which was provided through transfer from the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur, compared with the budgeted number of vehicles. The resources were reprioritized to the medical class in response to the immediate operational requirements for medical equipment and supplies in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Marine operations	(\$105.0)	(210.0%)

50. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to the acquisition of additional sea containers for the transportation of the additional equipment and supplies acquired by the Force, such as prefabricated buildings with related engineering supplies and medical equipment and supplies, in connection with the Force's efforts to provide various isolation facilities to meet the quarantine requirements in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic and separate accommodation for female military contingent personnel, compared with the containers included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications and information technology	\$357.3	17.3%

51. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the lower utilization of telecommunications and network services, namely, Internet services, mobile voice and data services and fixed telephony services, in the light of the implementation of flexible working arrangements in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, compared with budgeted services; and (b) the engagement of fewer services for the maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services for the improvement of the Force's communications networks sites through the replacement of antenna radomes, owing to the movement and overall restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, compared with the services included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Medical	(\$283.3)	(93.1%)

52. The increased requirements were attributable to the acquisition of additional medical equipment, including three polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test analysers, as well as additional medical supplies, including gloves, masks and hand sanitizer, in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, for which provisions were not included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Other supplies, services and equipment	(\$175.5)	(13.8%)

53. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to higher actual costs for other freight and related costs owing to: (a) the higher number of containers and items of equipment shipped to Camp Faouar from multiple locations, and the inward transportation to the Force's area of operations owing to the additional engineering and medical equipment and supplies in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, compared with budgeted estimates; and (b) the rerouting of the shipment of equipment and supplies to Camp Faouar from the port of Beirut to other locations, resulting from the temporary loss of the services of the port.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Quick-impact projects	\$26.9	13.5%

54. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the partial implementation of two out of the four approved projects owing to delays in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, as follows: (a) the rehabilitation of one school adjacent to Camp Faouar; and (b) the rehabilitation of one playground near UNDOF position 80. The other two projects, one in support of the rehabilitation of road pavement and one to provide furniture for COVID-19 isolation units, were fully implemented during the reporting period.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

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

(a) To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of \$3,060,900 with respect to the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021;

(b) To decide on the treatment of other revenue for the period ended 30 June 2021, amounting to \$233,300 from investment revenue (\$90,100) and the cancellation of prior-period obligations (\$143,200).

VI. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests made by the General Assembly in its resolution 75/303

<i>Decision/request</i>	<i>Action taken to implement decision/request</i>
Reiterates its grave concern about the continued threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, including through the use of safe and effective vaccines for civilian and uniformed personnel, maintaining the continuity of mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country (para. 9)	The information is provided in paragraphs 15–20 of the present report
Notes the measures adopted to mitigate the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on peacekeeping operations, including facilitating the continued implementation of mission mandates while ensuring the health and safety of peacekeeping personnel and local communities in the host country, and requests the Secretary-General to provide updated information on the impact of the pandemic, the lessons learned, best practices and how the mission improved its preparedness and resilience and collaborated with the host Government and regional and subregional actors in response to the pandemic in the context of the next performance report and budget submission for the Force (para. 10)	Same as above
Also emphasizes the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to improve oversight of the activities of peacekeeping missions, and implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, and in this regard to avoid deficiencies in management and related economic losses with the aim of ensuring full compliance with financial regulations and rules, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports (para. 30)	As at 30 June 2021, there was a total of 23 open recommendations from the Board of Auditors, comprising 0 recommendations that were not accepted, 23 for which closure had been requested and 0 that were in the process of implementation