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

Budget performance of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon 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 Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) 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: operations; and support.

During the reporting period, UNIFIL continued to implement the provisions of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) as reaffirmed in resolution 2539 (2020), in which the Council commended the operational changes to the Force in line with Council resolutions 2373 (2017) and 2433 (2018) and requested that the Secretary-General look at ways to enhance those efforts within the Force's existing mandate and capabilities. In that regard, UNIFIL began to leverage efficiencies in its military capabilities and its civilian staffing component, including technological enhancements, identified in recent internal reviews. In addition, UNIFIL continued to replace assets that had passed their economic useful life, which ensured the minimum operational and support capabilities that were required to maintain safe and sustainable support services for its personnel.

UNIFIL incurred \$468.7 million in expenditure for the reporting period, representing a resource utilization rate of 97.5 per cent, compared with \$479.9 million in expenditure and a resource utilization rate of 99.9 per cent in the 2019/20 period.

The unencumbered balance of \$11.9 million reflects the net impact of: (a) the reduced requirements for military and police personnel (\$13.7 million), attributable primarily to lower costs for the standard reimbursement and contingent-owned equipment, as reflected in the memorandums of understanding with the troop-contributing countries, which were amended during the period in line with the internal review of the Force's military capabilities that was finalized in 2019; (b) the increased requirements for civilian personnel (\$3.9 million), attributable to higher salary costs in the international staff and national staff categories of personnel; and (c) the reduced requirements for operational costs (\$2.1 million), attributable primarily to the lower actual average price per litre of fuel, reduced travel owing to restrictions in connection with the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and efficiency gains associated with the replacement of one aircraft.

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	341 303.5	327 592.6	13 710.9	4.0
Civilian personnel	95 653.0	99 587.4	(3 934.4)	(4.1)
Operational costs	43 692.6	41 553.3	2 139.3	4.9
Gross requirements	480 649.1	468 733.3	11 915.8	2.5
Staff assessment income	13 808.7	14 164.3	(355.6)	(2.6)
Net requirements	466 840.4	454 569.0	12 271.4	2.6
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	480 649.1	468 733.3	11 915.8	2.5

Human resources incumbency performance

<i>Category</i>	<i>Approved^a</i>	<i>Actual (average)</i>	<i>Vacancy rate (percentage)^b</i>
Military contingents	15 000	9 943	33.7
International staff	256	243	5.1
National staff			
National Professional Officers	48	43	10.4
General Service	585	528	9.7

^a Represents the highest level of authorized strength, excluding the reduced level of military personnel approved by the Security Council in its resolution [2539 \(2020\)](#).

^b Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

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 maintenance of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 24 February 2020 (A/74/713) and amounted to \$483,608,500 gross (\$469,773,800 net). It provided for the deployment of up to 15,000 military contingent personnel, 256 international staff and 633 national staff (including 48 National Professional Officers).

2. In its report of 30 April 2020, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommended that the General Assembly appropriate the amount of \$481,949,100 gross for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 (A/74/737/Add.9, para. 20).

3. The General Assembly, in its resolution 74/292 and its decision 74/571, appropriated an amount of \$480,649,100 gross (\$466,840,400 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 UNIFIL was established by the Security Council in its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), expanded by the Council in its resolution 1701 (2006) and extended in subsequent resolutions of the Council. The mandate for the performance period was provided by the Council in its resolutions 2485 (2019) and 2539 (2020).

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

6. Within that overall objective, the Force, during the performance reporting period, contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below, which are grouped under operations and support components.

7. The present report assesses actual performance against the planned results-based budgeting frameworks set out in the budget for the 2020/21 period. In particular, the performance report compares the actual indicators of achievement, that is, the extent to which actual progress has been made during the period against the expected accomplishments, with the planned indicators of achievement, and the actual completed outputs with the planned outputs.

B. Budget implementation

8. During the reporting period, the UNIFIL area of operations remained tense, exacerbated by developments in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory in May 2021. During this period, rockets were fired from southern Lebanon towards Israel on three occasions, twice impacting Israel and prompting response fire on two occasions. UNIFIL continued to successfully utilize its liaison and coordination mechanisms, in particular the tripartite forum, in a curtailed format, owing to restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, to reduce tensions and to prevent misunderstandings. UNIFIL employed considerable efforts to peacefully resolve tensions in connection with the incidents of rocket launching and retaliatory

shelling in May 2021 and the large-scale pro-Palestinian protest along the Blue Line during the same period. As tensions rose, UNIFIL intensified its outreach to Lebanese and Israeli officials to urge them to exercise restraint, highlighting the need for full compliance with resolution 1701 (2006). As a preventive measure, UNIFIL also increased its counter-rocket-launching operations and presence at strategic locations along the Blue Line.

9. UNIFIL continued to provide support to the Lebanese Armed Forces, focusing on the two outstanding priorities identified in the strategic review of UNIFIL conducted in 2017 and paragraph 7 of resolution 2433 (2018), namely, the establishment of a “model regiment” of the Lebanese Armed Forces in the UNIFIL area of operations and a gradual transition of Maritime Task Force responsibilities to the Lebanese Armed Forces Navy. While both initiatives were affected by delays throughout the reporting period resulting from restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic and the explosion in August 2020 at the port of Beirut, as well as constraints resulting from the political stalemate and financial crisis in Lebanon, some progress was achieved. The refurbishment work on the model regiment headquarters in Sribbin started in March 2020, with its completion scheduled for the first half of 2022.

10. The UNIFIL Maritime Task Force continued to conduct maritime interdiction operations in the area of maritime operations and conducted joint training exercises on a regular basis with Lebanese Armed Forces Navy personnel. The joint training exercises included commander practice, maritime situational awareness and advanced “intruder” and “cross radar section” training. The Maritime Task Force and the Lebanese Armed Forces Navy launched advanced maritime interdiction operation integration trainings in November 2020 and gradually increased their duration from 24 to 72 hours, simulating a partial transfer of Maritime Task Force responsibilities to the Lebanese Armed Forces Navy. UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces co-chaired two coordination meetings with international partners to provide an update on the model regiment and Lebanese Armed Forces Navy capacity-building initiatives, and to inform partners about the requirements of the Lebanese Armed Forces to respond to the port explosion. In support of the development of the Lebanese Armed Forces, UNIFIL conducted an average of 16.75 per cent of its operational activities in close coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces. Those activities continued to contribute to maintaining the cessation of hostilities and supported the Lebanese Armed Forces in their efforts to ensure that the area south of the Litani River was free of unauthorized armed personnel, assets and weapons.

11. UNIFIL continued to undertake a number of activities to support the Government of Lebanon in increasing State authority in southern Lebanon through training and capacity-building projects and regular advice, and coordination and engagement with local authorities, ministries and municipalities. UNIFIL adopted a revised version of its mission-wide protection of civilians strategy in September 2020 and held two formal exercises to test its preparedness and capacities in a protection crisis. UNIFIL continued to enhance its cooperation with the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon in line with resolutions 2485 (2019) and 2539 (2020), including through regular meetings of the strategic forum, aimed at facilitating joint approaches and identifying efficiencies between the missions. To that end, UNIFIL and the Office undertook joint risk assessments and analysis and explored further complementarity and concerted efforts towards leveraging international donor support to the Lebanese Armed Forces.

12. On 27 September 2020, UNIFIL temporarily deployed an engineering unit to Beirut in the aftermath of the port explosion on 4 August of that year, at the request of and in coordination with the Lebanese authorities, and pursuant to resolution 2539 (2020). Over three weeks, the UNIFIL military units that deployed to the harbour and

some civilian components of UNIFIL carried out construction work, cleared 11,500 tons of debris and assisted in the restoration of damaged heritage sites.

13. In the context of the implementation of its mandate, UNIFIL maintained its high operational tempo and visibility to prevent hostile activities and support the Lebanese Armed Forces in maintaining a secure and stable environment free of unauthorized armed personnel, assets and weapons south of the Litani River. The Maritime Task Force assisted the Lebanese Armed Forces Navy in securing the maritime borders and preventing the entry of illegal weapons. UNIFIL continued its efforts to enhance the capabilities and capacities of the Lebanese Armed Forces both through the facilitation of donor support and by conducting operational activities and training in close coordination.

14. The security situation in the larger Middle East region remained unstable, with developments in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory in May 2021 having a negative impact on the stability of the Blue Line. Progress towards a permanent ceasefire and a long-term solution to the conflict between Israel and Lebanon continued to be elusive. Five rounds of talks with respect to the disputed maritime boundary were held with the parties, under the mediation of the United States of America and hosted by the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon on UNIFIL premises in Naqoura. No progress took place on Blue Line demarcation.

15. National political developments, including the resignation of the Government following the explosion in the port of Beirut, in combination with the rapidly deteriorating economic and financial situation and compounded by the restrictions in connection with COVID-19 pandemic, also had an impact on mandate implementation. The limited resources of the Lebanese Armed Forces were repeatedly diverted from the UNIFIL area of operations to fulfil activities in the country related to internal security. Meanwhile, economic constraints continued to hamper the caretaker Government of Lebanon in the timely delivery of commitments.

16. The Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System was launched in UNIFIL in 2018 as a pilot project and continues to be actively implemented. UNIFIL has developed its results framework for the System, outlining a prioritized, whole-of-mission plan for mandate delivery, and is collecting indicator data to help to track progress and assess the impact of its work in priority areas. UNIFIL has used System data and analysis to inform the mission's leadership of patterns and challenges and, as relevant, reports of the Secretary-General. Implementation of the System is being managed by the Mission Planning Unit within the Office of the Principal Coordinator, and the System will continue to be used regularly to update mission plans, inform leadership decision-making and strengthen reporting to Headquarters and Member States.

Coronavirus disease

17. UNIFIL effectively communicated its aligned approaches to cope with the COVID-19 pandemic while continuing to deliver on its mandate. Throughout the pandemic, the Force maintained its operational tempo through a multimedia approach while observing a rigorous and effective quarantine procedure. Internally, UNIFIL developed and publicized messages and relevant graphics on observing COVID-19-related protocols while raising awareness about the benefits of vaccination. Externally, the Force disseminated messages about its stringent measures to prevent the spread of the virus in the communities. UNIFIL continued to communicate the wide range of projects it implemented as requested by and in support of host communities in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. UNIFIL also maintained continued liaison with the Ministry of Public Health of Lebanon and municipal

officials to remain apprised of the national strategy to counter the spread of COVID-19 and the needs of the health-care facilities across the area of operations.

18. The Force continued to make exceptional efforts to mitigate the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic to its operations, its political engagement, reporting, strategic communications and public information activities and its quick-impact projects in the course of the implementation of its mandate. The Force modified its rotational deployment plan, ceased all training travel and held virtual interim meetings, and implemented other mitigation measures with respect to distancing from the populations, limiting and in some areas curtailing patrols at the markets and limiting civil-military coordination and outreach operations.

19. UNIFIL prepared for a full emergency in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, acquiring essential medical supplies and equipment and expanding facilities to ensure that critical and severe cases among United Nations personnel could be supported in UNIFIL medical facilities. UNIFIL established a COVID-19 crisis management working group, a three-level structure, including a COVID-19 information cell, to deal with daily issues related to COVID-19. The Force's response plan, developed on the basis of actual recorded statistics drawn from the experiences of Spain, reflected that the current capacity and infrastructure at UNIFIL level I-plus hospitals needed to be expanded to cope with a similar attack rate. UNIFIL renovated and furnished a number of facilities to expand the Naqoura level I-plus hospital to cope with the isolation and quarantine requirements for infected personnel and as part of the rotation plans for staff officers and UNIFIL headquarters-based contingents, and for the units of the maritime-contributing countries that were at sea and did not have adequate quarantine and isolation facilities to cope with an outbreak. Reliance on United Nations-managed medical evacuation capacities to a regional treatment centre was required. UNIFIL established contracts with level III and IV hospitals for the admission and treatment of UNIFIL personnel with COVID-19. Very close and constant coordination with the Ministry of Public Health and contracted local hospitals was maintained to ensure that UNIFIL patients were accepted and attended to in the facilities at all times. Quarantine and isolation facilities in different positions, as well as at headquarters, were regularly inspected to ensure compliance with the infection prevention and control protocol. The strict monitoring of the movement of personnel, as well as the management of preventive quarantine compliance, continued through the period.

20. Some acquisitions of regular consumables, such as spare parts, accessories and cables for communications and information technology equipment, construction materials and field defence supplies, and spare parts for generators, including filters, were deferred to subsequent periods to prioritize the immediate requirements in connection with the pandemic. In addition, approved furnishing requirements for accommodations, from bedding sets to fittings and fixtures, as part of the regular replacement and maintenance schedule, were deferred to subsequent periods to support the quarantine and isolation requirements. COVID-19 affected the way training was conducted, and face-to-face training was replaced by online training or was suspended during the period as a temporary measure. The use of online tools added a new dimension to the delivery of training but did not fully substitute face-to-face or in-person learning, in particular in areas that required interpersonal connections and collaboration. Through the pandemic, UNIFIL conducted many online training courses; however, with the decrease of COVID-19 cases towards the last part of the period, UNIFIL gradually resumed face-to-face training.

21. Suppliers for the polymerase chain reaction testing machines were secured to augment local market capacity in anticipation of a continued rise in national cases in Lebanon. Vaccines were received from the United Nations system-wide vaccination programme through the World Health Organization in Lebanon and a vaccination

drive was put in place at two UNIFIL locations: Naqoura and Marjayoun. This drive, along with vaccination through the national programmes of the troop- and maritime-contributing countries and through the Lebanese health system, helped UNIFIL personnel to improve the vaccination rate, which is continuously sustained through deployments of fully vaccinated uniformed personnel. At the end of the period, UNIFIL had reached an infection rate of zero, resulting from the planning and organizing of the COVID-19 pandemic response at the mission level, with support from Headquarters.

C. Mission support initiatives

22. UNIFIL implemented significant efforts to improve and restructure the uniformed and civilian presence in southern Lebanon to ensure an appropriate level of response to the current challenges faced by Lebanon and the region. Following security incidents in the area of operations, UNIFIL quickly adapted and redirected its military and civilian engineering capacity to respond to the need for reinforcement of United Nations positions, and provided enhanced protective measures for monitoring and observation along the Blue Line. As recommended in the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council dated 1 June 2020 (S/2020/473), pursuant to the request by the Council in resolution 2485 (2019) that the Secretary-General provide an assessment of the continued relevance of the Force's resources, UNIFIL explored ways to enhance technology within the positions, including through the installation of cameras, as part of a multi-year plan.

23. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Force worked towards meeting all the requirements of the World Health Organization, United Nations Headquarters and Lebanese national guidelines, providing the Force and the civilian staff with the highest level of medical care and with adequate infrastructure for self-isolation, quarantine and physical-distancing purposes. Existing buildings were refurbished and repurposed to accommodate all needs, and services were contracted for the implementation of safety and hygiene measures. Rotations were carefully planned, conducted and monitored, ensuring the health and welfare of troops.

24. UNIFIL replaced and refurbished ageing accommodation and office buildings, in line with its approved assets replacement plan. Additional prefabricated units and sea containers to transport them were acquired to replace buildings damaged in fire incidents during the reporting period. In addition, maintenance and repair work were extensively performed to ensure the ageing prefabricated buildings, which were not planned for replacement during the period, continued to provide adequate living conditions for the troops and meet safety compliance requirements.

25. In line with the Secretary-General's uniformed gender parity strategy, UNIFIL worked to increase the representation of women in its military personnel and to enhance the Force's gender-friendly facilities.

26. The deployment of UNIFIL military personnel to support the Lebanese Armed Forces in the port area of Beirut following the explosion of 4 August 2020 required additional support from UNIFIL for dormitory items, tents, stationery, cleaning materials, projectors and personal protection equipment. In addition, UNIFIL arranged for generators and fuel on a 24/7 basis at the port throughout the deployment of United Nations personnel.

27. Efficiencies identified in the internal review of the Force's military capabilities, which was finalized in 2019, as well as in the Secretary-General's assessment of the continued relevance of UNIFIL resources (see S/2020/473), were implemented during the reporting period. The most significant change had an impact on the military component through the restructuring of units, reflecting the Force's intended adapted

posture through a more agile and mobile force with improved monitoring capacity. Some heavy infantry functions used for day-to-day activities were replaced with reconnaissance functions. Those changes were reflected in the amendments made to the memorandums of understanding with the troop-contributing countries and were based on the revised statements of unit requirements, which were prepared during the period. The shift ensures that the Force is sufficiently protected, but with a lighter footprint, geared towards better situational awareness, while seeking efficiencies in operations. UNIFIL began to increase troop density close to the Blue Line and at a number of strategic locations of high operational value. Efficiencies were also implemented for air operations, with the replacement of one helicopter in the UNIFIL fleet of aircraft with one contracted with a new vendor with reduced costs. The most significant external factors that affected the use of resources during the reporting period were the higher actual average rates for international staff and local staff salaries based on the revised salary scale, the ongoing restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic and the lower actual average cost of fuel and lower actual average volume consumed. To mitigate the pressure of the rise in fuel costs towards the end of the reporting period and the consequential shortfall in financial resources approved for the asset replacement plan for the 2021/22 period, UNIFIL advanced the acquisition of some vehicles to the reporting period.

D. Regional mission cooperation

28. UNIFIL continued its close cooperation with the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and with other peacekeeping operations and special political missions in the region, namely: the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process.

29. In connection with the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting travel restrictions, UNIFIL offered minimal HIV/AIDS support to other missions in the region. However, support was provided virtually to medical teams and individual staff members who sought guidance on the continuity of antiretroviral therapy refills. During the period, uncertainties were caused by potential disruptions to antiretroviral treatment owing to widespread interruptions to the supply chain and access to the treatment. To address the issue, UNIFIL collaborated with the medical team and external partners on a case-by-case basis to identify and anticipate the nature and frequency of interruptions to antiretroviral treatment, identified alternative sources of supply and planned timely refills of the treatment to address needs as they emerged. UNIFIL also maintained HIV/AIDS-related performance management and support to the UNFICYP focal point.

30. The Force continued to provide regional leadership and management for the coordination of field technology services and conduct and discipline, HIV/AIDS and oversight activities for UNIFIL, UNDOF, UNTSO, UNFICYP, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy. UNIFIL also provided administrative support and service delivery to the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon.

31. The Regional Conduct and Discipline Section based at UNIFIL continued to implement its regional mandate as the principal adviser on conduct and discipline matters with respect to UNIFIL, UNDOF, UNTSO, UNFICYP, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, the Office of the 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 Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah

Agreement, the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus and the third member on the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus. This support, with the assistance of conduct and discipline focal points in each mission or office, included prevention activities such as induction briefings and the provision of mandatory conduct and discipline training, in particular with regard to the prevention of sexual exploitation and 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 points, took steps to increase the rates of compliance with mandatory conduct and discipline training, including through regular online training sessions, given the restrictions regarding work modalities in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

32. The Regional Conduct and Discipline Section supported each mission and office in reviewing and modifying its preventive mechanism on sexual exploitation and abuse, taking into consideration the emerging risk factors and increasing awareness of the United Nations “zero tolerance” sexual exploitation and abuse policy.

33. In addition, and with a view to managing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on mission personnel as a result of the new work modalities, consideration was given to the increased risks associated with sexual harassment and domestic violence. There were increased efforts to reinforce the sensitization approach towards the local population, including through the protection from sexual exploitation and abuse network, by delivering training sessions on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and victim assistance protocols to implementing partners.

34. All allegations of misconduct across the region were assessed promptly, and appropriate recommendations were submitted to the Head of Mission or Head of Office for their consideration. The Regional Conduct and Discipline Section also ensured that regular follow-up with United Nations Headquarters and mission investigative entities was conducted to ensure the expeditious handling of all allegations. In addition, the Section ensured that all personnel in the supported missions/offices received appropriate guidance and advice with regard to conduct and discipline issues and contributed to the promotion of a productive, harmonious and inclusive working environment, taking into account the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the workplace.

35. In connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, UNIFIL significantly reduced training activities and transformed face-to-face training to online training during the reporting period. Despite the challenges, UNIFIL maintained a large number of training activities and enhanced coordination and collaboration in the region by providing training support to other peacekeeping missions and United Nations entities. UNIFIL shared its in-house online training opportunities with trainees from neighbouring United Nations missions and entities. Its training facilities and subject-matter experts continued to be a significant resource and a cost-effective measure for missions in the region.

36. 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, UNFICYP and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon within the limits of country restrictions. 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. Payroll for national staff and uniformed personnel continued to be supported through the Kuwait Joint Support Office.

E. Partnerships, country team coordination and integrated missions

37. UNIFIL remained closely engaged with the United Nations country team and humanitarian country team and other partners through regular participation in coordination meetings and working group meetings on issues of concern, including child protection, the response to COVID-19, community recovery and support, and activities affecting the area of operations. As a participant at the country team retreat in January and April 2021, UNIFIL worked with other partners in mapping identified priorities for the adoption of a unified approach of support to the Government of Lebanon. UNIFIL collaborated with the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon on the implementation of the United Nations Strategy and Plan of Action for Hate Speech. Together with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination Team, UNIFIL coordinated support in the port area of Beirut following the explosion of 4 August 2020. On 27 October 2020, a memorandum of understanding was signed between UNIFIL and Blue Shield International for further developing cooperation on the protection of cultural property for enhanced awareness among UNIFIL peacekeepers on their role in safeguarding heritage sites during emergencies. In coordination with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, a workshop on protection of cultural heritage sites was organized, and was attended by the Lebanese Armed Forces and UNIFIL personnel. UNIFIL also remained actively engaged in the joint work planning process for pillar 1 (peace and security) of the United Nations strategic framework for Lebanon. Discussions continued with various United Nations partners on undertaking joint community-targeted interventions, including as potential programmatic activities.

38. UNIFIL also collaborated with the delegation of the European Union in Beirut to promote donor support for the Lebanese Armed Forces, in particular for the establishment of the model regiment's headquarters in South Lebanon.

F. Results-based budgeting frameworks

Component 1: operations

39. During the reporting period, UNIFIL continued to monitor the cessation of hostilities between Lebanon and Israel, facilitating calm and stability in southern Lebanon despite regional volatility and internal political turmoil brought on by the economic crisis and associated civil unrest, compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic. UNIFIL utilized its liaison and coordination arrangements, including the tripartite mechanism, and its conflict-resolution and confidence-building activities to reduce tensions between the parties. In the absence of tangible progress towards a permanent ceasefire, initiatives aimed at mitigating potential conflict triggers between Lebanon and Israel continued.

40. UNIFIL conducted daily operational activities, including vehicular, foot and helicopter patrols, with a focus on the prevention of hostile activities in its area of operations and to support the Lebanese Armed Forces in maintaining an area free of armed personnel, assets and weapons other than those of the Government of Lebanon and of UNIFIL. The Maritime Task Force continued to carry out maritime interdiction operations to assist the Lebanese authorities in preventing the unauthorized entry of arms or related materials into Lebanon. To ensure preparedness for the protection of civilians, UNIFIL updated its contingency plan for the protection of civilians and continued its briefings in this regard for incoming personnel. The briefings covered key principles related to the protection of civilians in peacekeeping, the protection of civilians mandate specific to UNIFIL, challenges and the contingency plan. The

briefings were complemented by an introduction on the responsibilities of personnel with regard to child protection (six grave violations and monitoring, reporting and referring violations).

41. UNIFIL continued to assist the Lebanese Armed Forces in enhancing their capabilities in the area of operations, on land and at sea. Joint training activities and operations in close coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces continued. Following a request by the Lebanese Armed Forces in March 2020 to reduce coordinated operations in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, UNIFIL maintained a high level of independent operational activities to ensure continued operational coverage of the area. In line with Security Council resolution 2539 (2020), the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force focused its efforts on advanced training activities aimed at preparing the Lebanese Armed Forces Navy to partially take over responsibilities from the Maritime Task Force.

42. UNIFIL also continued to facilitate donor support for the establishment of a Lebanese Armed Forces model regiment that would work in close coordination with UNIFIL in the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) within the area of operations.

43. UNIFIL worked to support the extension of State authority in southern Lebanon by facilitating the engagement of the central ministries, as well as the capacities of the local authorities to discharge their functions in the area of operations. To this end, UNIFIL maintained a strong engagement at the central level with key ministries and at the local level with municipalities and social development centres, as well as with community leaders and women's groups. UNIFIL assisted in capacity-building through workshops and training activities and small-scale projects. UNIFIL also provided assistance to municipalities in the area of operations towards supporting prevention initiatives in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

Expected accomplishment 1.1: Stable and secure environment in southern Lebanon

Planned indicators of achievement

Actual indicators of achievement

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

2,142 air violations (8,768 hours) and 1,231 ground violations of the Blue Line; 7 rockets launched or indirect fire; 3 warning shots fired by Israel Defense Forces (firing in the air); 14 other warning mechanisms or munitions fired (crackers, grenades and flares); 7 incidents of stone-throwing against UNIFIL; 11 incidents of stone-throwing on the technical fence of the Blue Line

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

The Lebanese Armed Forces were deployed throughout the entire area south of the Litani River, with the exception of northern Ghajar and the adjacent area north of the Blue Line. The strength of the Lebanese Armed Forces remained at 2 infantry brigades and 1 intervention regiment

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

8 instances of unauthorized carrying of weapons in the UNIFIL area of operations; 850 instances of hunters carrying hunting weapons

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

Achieved. 7 tripartite meetings held, in addition to liaison and coordination activities on both sides of the Blue Line, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

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

Achieved. 20,412 m² of land was cleared; 2,912 anti-personnel mines were found and destroyed by the UNIFIL demining teams. In addition, the blue barrels maintenance and inspection exercise was completed during the reporting period along the Blue Line, which covered 272 access lanes leading to 272 blue barrels, in addition to the initial 203 access lanes covered

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1,186,250 independent mobile patrol person-days, to include reserve, quick reaction, reconnaissance, intervention and force protection capabilities	1,188,770	Independent mobile patrol person-days
923,450 independent observation post person-days	865,600	Independent observation post person-days The lower output was attributable to the reduction in activities at the observation posts, which were temporarily replaced by independent mobile patrols, resulting from the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
550 air patrol hours for the Blue Line patrols and reconnaissance flights within the area of operations	947	Blue Line patrols and reconnaissance flight hours The higher output was attributable to the introduction of night helicopter patrols and the deteriorated situation between Gaza and Israel and several exchanges of fire over the Blue Line between groups in Lebanese territory and the Israel Defense Forces
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	393	Flight hours The lower output was attributable to the passenger flight restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in the cancellation of regular shuttle flights, which will be resumed once restrictions are lifted
1,318 naval vessel patrol days to monitor the maritime border of Lebanon, including joint operational exercises with the Lebanese Armed Forces	1,054	Naval vessel patrol days The lower output was attributable to the repatriation of one naval vessel for a period of six months
300 flight hours for maritime interdiction patrols and operational activities inside the area of maritime operations	60	Flight hours The lower output was attributable to the repatriation of one naval vessel with a helicopter and the limit of flight hours per month for the remaining helicopter resulting from periodical and regular maintenance and other requirements under national regulations
237,240 coordinated operational activities person-days with the Lebanese Armed Forces	183,249	Coordinated operational activities person-days The lower output was attributable the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

Conduct of 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	566	Joint/coordinated exercises with the Lebanese Armed Forces, including the Lebanese Navy, which comprised 308 joint training/exercises/workshops for land forces and 258 joint training/exercises/workshops/courses for maritime forces The lower output was attributable to the cancellation of in-person training and joint exercises with the Lebanese Armed Forces owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. Some exercises were conducted online temporarily, however, with reduced effectiveness where it was not possible to practice real scenarios
3 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council complemented by ad hoc reporting on specific matters of interest to the Council, as well as regular internal reporting to United Nations Headquarters	3	Reports
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)	Yes	Through regular bilateral meetings held with each of the parties on tripartite-related issues, daily contact through the liaison branch and tripartite secretariat and regular meetings at the senior leadership level with the parties
Tripartite meetings chaired and supported by UNIFIL approximately every six weeks and as required	7	Tripartite meetings
Provision on an as-required basis of secretariat support services for meetings of the tripartite subcommittee, including on Blue Line matters, to support the visible marking of the Line on the ground. Support bilateral meetings with the parties as required	No	Tripartite subcommittee meetings owing to a lack of agreement among the parties Support was provided for regular bilateral meetings with each of the parties on tripartite-related issues
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	22	Investigations launched, of which 9 were concluded In addition, 3 investigations that had been initiated during the 2019/20 period were concluded
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 as well as instances when UNIFIL	7	Meetings per day on average were carried out in person and remotely with local civilian authorities, religious leaders, directors of local public institutions and civil society representatives to address the concerns of the local population, minimize the impact of UNIFIL operations on their lives and support them in continuing efforts in response to COVID-19 and the socioeconomic crisis

mandate implementation is hindered in the area of operations, and daily strategic messaging in support of confidence-building activities and enhancing the acceptance of the Force by the host community

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	Weekly	Meetings
6 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)	7	Briefings
	2	Coordination meetings with key partners of the international community in the framework of the strategic dialogue process
	39	High-level delegations
	361	Other delegations
	400	Visits
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	249	Media summaries
	49	Weekly reviews
	249	Morning news round-ups
	249	Media highlights
	25	Press releases
	550	Press statements
	74	Special social media monitoring reports
	4,000	Early warning/real-time updates on developing news
	700	Briefings on media-related activities, news and trends
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, daily updates of the UNIFIL website in English and Arabic and on social media platforms, and use of strategic opportunities (globally and locally) to further increase visibility, reach and support for the work of the mission	700	Media activities (mainly visits and interviews)
	175	Press releases and statements
	145	Photo coverage
	82	Articles on the website
	927,048	Page views on the website by 161,972 users
	1,001	Posts of media items on social media platforms

26 bilingual audio episodes, 50 video stories, 36 short video documentaries and 7 episodes 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	54	Videos in English and Arabic posted to the UNIFIL website and social media platforms
	70	Short television documentaries broadcasted on 2 television channels (NBN and OTV)
	28	Infomercial spots, entitled "Discover UNIFIL", broadcast 996 times on 2 national television channels and published on the UNIFIL website and social media platforms
	42	New radio episodes tailored for both radio broadcasts and social media platforms
Clearance of landmines/unexploded ordnance to provide access lanes for marking of the Blue Line and around United Nations positions	368	Radio episodes broadcasted 1,400 times by 4 Lebanese radio stations as well as by the Lebanese Armed Forces radio station "Al Jundie" (The Soldier)
	Yes	A total of 20,412 m ² was cleared (demined) by UNIFIL demining teams. During mine clearance operations, a total of 2,912 anti-personnel mines were discovered and successfully destroyed in the locations along patrol roads in the vicinity of United Nations position 1-31
420 awareness-raising activities regarding the dangers of landmines/unexploded ordnance, 150 quality assurance monitoring inspections of demining and explosive ordnance disposal units, 12 meetings with the Inter-Agency Working Group in the South and 30 liaison meetings with the Lebanon Mine Action Centre	13	Awareness-raising activities regarding the dangers of landmines/unexploded ordnance
	158	Quality assurance monitoring inspections of demining and explosive ordnance disposal units
	10	Meetings with the Inter-Agency Working Group in the South
	16	Liaison meetings with the Lebanon Mine Action Centre
	16	Explosive ordnance awareness briefings as part of UNIFIL induction training
	7	Accreditation and on-site assessment events

Expected accomplishment 1.2: Normalization of the authority of the Government of Lebanon in southern Lebanon

Planned indicators of achievement

Actual indicators of achievement

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

Achieved. Municipalities received the budget for 2018 but, with the devaluation of the local currency, the allocations have lost much of their purchasing power. Municipalities were not able to undertake any development projects and were barely managing to provide for basic services and pay salaries to essential municipal staff. Sit-ins continued in various locations across the UNIFIL area of operations in protest against deteriorating conditions. Local COVID-19 efforts were effective, and cases began to decrease in the fourth quarter of 2020. Major public hospitals across the area of operations were authorized to conduct vaccination campaigns against the COVID-19 virus

Enhanced support for the involvement of the Government of Lebanon, and its ministries and institutions, in southern Lebanon	Achieved. UNIFIL met with representatives of the ministries to understand the needs and challenges of each sector. UNIFIL also met with the heads of several social development centres across the area of operations to discuss the dire situation and vulnerability of local residents and the collaboration in joint activities. UNIFIL organized capacity-building workshops with the Internal Security Forces and State security officials. UNIFIL continued to support the local municipalities with their measures to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 virus and other efforts to tackle the current socioeconomic crisis in the country
Prevention, by the Lebanese Armed Forces, of the presence of any authority outside the jurisdiction of the Lebanese State	Observation posts and the number of UNIFIL operational activities remained stabilized. The Lebanese Armed Forces maintained checkpoints and conducted daily foot and vehicle patrols. There were 8 instances of unauthorized carrying of weapons in the UNIFIL area of operations, in breach of the cessation of hostilities, and 850 instances of hunters carrying hunting weapons
Strengthening of the civil-military coordination capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces	Achieved. Efforts were made to strengthen the civil-military cooperation capability of the Lebanese Armed Forces. Progress, however, was hampered by the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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 central or regional governmental institutions responsible for the provision of public services to communities in southern Lebanon, in support of implementation of national priorities and strategies	Yes	Regular meetings with Lebanese authorities at the national level, including the ministries Meetings held on average 4 times per month with unions of municipalities in southern Lebanon on issues of local concern, with a particular focus on mitigating the impact of the economic crisis Meetings held with representatives of the Ministries of Education and Higher Education, Energy and Water, Environment, Social Affairs, Agriculture, Public Health, and Interior and Municipalities to understand the needs and challenges of each sector. UNIFIL met with the heads of several social development centres across the area of operations to discuss social development concerns and collaboration in joint activities
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	Yes	Coordination meetings held with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the United Nations Resident Coordinator's office, the United Nations country team and the humanitarian country team on the adoption of a unified approach of support to the Government of Lebanon and the identification and prioritization of activities to be undertaken by United Nations actors

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	Yes	Through bilateral and working group meetings with United Nations entities on a range of issues, including mitigating the impact of the economic crisis and supporting initiatives aimed at preventing the spread of the COVID-19 virus. Continued efforts were aimed at cultural property protection in collaboration with other stakeholders and the signing of a memorandum of understanding with Blue Shield International on renewed cooperation in connection with cultural property protection
Conduct of contingency planning regarding the protection of civilians, including gender-specific aspects	2	Working group meeting exercises
	6	Induction trainings for a total of 1,184 incoming UNIFIL military and civilian personnel
	1	Revised strategy for the implementation plan for the protection of civilians adopted by UNIFIL in September 2020
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	Yes	Through daily liaison activities with local authorities on alternative funding possibilities and contacts with international and Lebanese donors for support to projects in the area of operations
Coordination with and provision of assistance to the Lebanese Armed Forces to enhance its capacity through the strategic dialogue process, specifically focusing on the model regiment project, the strengthening of the naval capabilities of the Lebanese Armed Forces Navy and enhancing civil-military coordination and communication activities	2	Coordination meetings co-chaired by UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces with international partners to provide an update on the model regiment and the capacity-building initiatives for the Lebanese Armed Forces Navy, and to inform partners about the requirements of the Lebanese Armed Forces to respond to the port explosion
	4	Modules on intervention and investigation techniques were conducted for internal and State security personnel. 59 officials also attended these modules. However, modules that required the sharing of experiences could not be conducted for Lebanese civil defence personnel owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
	4	Steering committee meetings between the Lebanese Armed Forces and Expertise France facilitated by UNIFIL to provide updates on the progress in the refurbishment of the model regiment headquarters
	10	Advanced maritime interdiction operation integration trainings, with a gradual increase of their duration from 24 to 72 hours out of the initially foreseen 96 hours, in preparation for the implementation of the partial transfer of responsibilities

		UNIFIL bilaterally engaged with international partners to coordinate the timely delivery of pledges made and advocate for further support to the strategic dialogue initiatives. However, the strategic dialogue process experienced delays owing to restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, the Beirut port explosion of August 2020 and the political stalemate and financial crisis in Lebanon
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	38	Quick-impact projects (9 in support of conflict management and confidence-building initiatives, of which 5 were in support of local efforts towards the emergency response to COVID-19; 17 in support of the extension of State authority/civic education/capacity-building; and 12 in support of access to basic services in education, water/sanitation and health) The higher output was attributable to the Force's strategy to do more with less by seeking more lower-cost projects and encouraging co-funding with local partners, troop-contributing countries and other partners, which enabled additional projects
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	No	Community outreach events were postponed or cancelled owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic Only a few events were organized, such as an awareness and briefing event for women on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and preventive measures at the social development centre in Qulaylah, and the distribution of bottled water to the social development centre and the civil defence in Tyre
1 public perception survey in the area of operation of UNIFIL	No	Public perception survey The survey was subsequently approved by the General Assembly to be conducted once every two years
23,350 outreach pocket cards and 25,000 tri-folded brochures (20,000 in Arabic and 5,000 in English) 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	No No	Outreach pocket cards for peacekeepers (in 24 languages) Brochures/tri-folders The lower output overall for printed material was attributable to outreach activities that were conducted through online platforms (broadcast services), owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

3 issues/75,000 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 22,000 copies in Arabic and 1,000 in English of the yearly calendar	1	Issue of <i>Al Janoub</i> , an outreach magazine (20,000 copies in Arabic and in English)
	22,000	The lower output was attributable to restrictions on movement in connection with the nationwide protest and the COVID-19 pandemic
	10,000	Copies of the 2021 outreach calendars (2,000 in English and 20,000 in Arabic) and cards
		Copies of 1-page UNIFIL calendars in English

Component 2: support

44. 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 9,943 military contingent personnel and 815 civilian personnel in support of the mandate through the delivery of related outputs.

45. 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 UNIFIL.

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

Planned indicators of achievement

Actual indicators of achievement

Percentage of approved flight hours utilized (excluding search and rescue, medical/casualty evacuation) (2018/19: 98 per cent; 2019/20: 80 per cent; 2020/21: ≥ 90 per cent)	98.6 per cent
Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant (2018/19: 5.9 per cent; 2019/20: 7 per cent; 2020/21: 4.5 per cent ±3 per cent)	5.1 per cent
Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2018/19: 34 per cent; 2019/20: 37 per cent; 2020/21: ≥ 38 per cent)	38 per cent
Average number of days for roster recruitments to candidate selection for international candidates (2018/19: 26 working days from closing of job opening; 2019/20: 75 calendar days from posting of job opening; 2020/21: ≤ 78 calendar days from posting of job opening for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 levels)	68 days

Average number of days for post-specific recruitments to candidate selection for international candidates (2018/19: 107 working days from closing of job opening; 2019/20: 275 calendar days from posting of job opening; 2020/21: ≤ 120 calendar days from posting of job opening for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 levels)	106 days 258 days for the post of Principal Coordination Officer (D-1) The higher number of days in finalizing the D-1 post-specific recruitment was primarily attributable to the high volume of 98 applicants and consequential increased time required for review, additional time for the development of an assessment test for the subject position in the absence of a library of tests at this senior level, and the availability of the expert panel members (UNIFIL and non-UNIFIL), taking into consideration the difference between time zones
Overall score on the Administration's environmental management scorecard (2018/19: 82; 2019/20: 82; 2020/21: 100)	84 points The lower score was attributable to low levels of renewable energy, lack of water sanitation capacity and lack of access to low-risk waste treatment options. The latter was outside the Force's operational control and was mitigated through its high recycling rates. Promising progress on rainwater harvesting, in place at some sites, and on the installation of water efficient fittings (rising from zero to 15 per cent in 2020/21), as well as energy efficiency measures, such as the installation of LED lighting and air conditioning, were achieved. UNIFIL environmental performance exhibited continual improvement and was consistently among the top performers, with minimum risk levels reported in wastewater and environmental management scorecard elements fully implemented. Although reliant on diesel power, the average generating efficiency was high (3.2 kWh/l) as a result of commendable rightsizing efforts, including for contingent-owned equipment
Percentage of all information and communications technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2018/19: 86 per cent; 2019/20: 92 per cent; 2020/21: ≥ 85 per cent)	91 per cent
Compliance with the field occupational safety risk management policy (2018/19: 80 per cent; 2019/20: 90 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent)	100 per cent
Overall score on the Administration's property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2018/19: 1,877; 2019/20: 1,950; 2020/21: ≥ 1,850)	1,877 points
Deviation from demand plan in terms of planned quantities and timeliness of purchase (2018/19: 2 per cent; 2019/20: 11 per cent; 2020/21: ≤ 20 per cent)	17.6 per cent

Percentage of contingent personnel in standard-compliant United Nations accommodation at 30 June, in accordance with memorandums of understanding (2018/19: 100 per cent; 2019/20: 100 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent)

100 per cent

Compliance of vendors with United Nations rations standards for delivery, quality and stock management (2018/19: 99 per cent; 2019/20: 97 per cent; 2020/21: \geq 95 per cent)

97 per cent

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Service improvements		
Implementation of the mission-wide environmental action plan in line with the Administration's environment strategy	Yes	The mission-wide environmental action plan was fully implemented in line with the strategy
Support for the implementation of the Administration's supply chain management blueprint and strategy	Yes	The blueprint and strategy were implemented
Implementation of standardized mission structures	Yes	The standardized mission structure was implemented
Audit, risk and compliance services		
Implementation of pending audit recommendations, as accepted by management	10	Board of Auditors recommendations implemented
	6	Board of Auditors recommendations under implementation/consultation
	1	Board of Auditors recommendation not implemented
	3	Board of Auditors recommendations overtaken by events
	13	Office of Internal Oversight Services recommendations under implementation
Aviation services		
Operation and maintenance of a total of 7 rotary-wing aircraft	7	Rotary-wing aircraft (1 commercial and 6 military)
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	1,341	Total flight hours
	476	Flight hours from commercial providers
	865	Flight hours from military providers
Oversight of aviation safety standards for 7 aircraft and 24 airfields and landing sites	7	Aircraft
	24	Helicopter landing sites

Budget, finance and reporting services

Provision of budget, finance and accounting services for a budget of \$483.6 million, in line with delegated authority \$480.6 Million approved budget

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 Yes

Civilian personnel services

Provision of human resources services for up to 889 authorized civilian personnel (256 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 814 Civilian personnel (average strength)
243 International staff (average strength)
571 National staff (average strength)

Provision of in-mission training courses to 1,430 civilian personnel participants, and support to out-of-mission training for 133 civilian personnel participants 1,125 Individual course participants for in-mission training
The lower output was attributable primarily to the local and worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

No Individual course participants for out-of-mission training

Although no travel was undertaken, some training was provided through online platforms, but was less effective, and some training was deferred and will be required subsequently when possible

Support for the processing of 105 in-mission and 109 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 133 travel requests for training purposes for civilian personnel 32 In-mission non-training travel requests
1 Outside-mission non-training travel request

The lower output was attributable primarily to the local and worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

No Travel requests for training purposes

Although no travel was undertaken, some training was provided through online platforms, but was less effective, and some training was deferred and will be required subsequently when possible

Facility, infrastructure and engineering services

Maintenance and repair services for a total of 52 mission sites with 1,456 prefabricated and 963 solid buildings	52 1,456 963	Sites Prefabricated buildings Solid buildings
Implementation of 9 construction, renovation and alteration projects, including maintenance of 100 km of access roads to military positions	7 10	Construction, renovation and alteration projects implemented The lower output was attributable to the postponement of two projects because of the prioritization of the construction of facilities related to the preventive measures in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic Km of access roads to military positions The lower output was attributable primarily to fewer asphaltting requirements during the period
Operation and maintenance of 150 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	132 15 2	United Nations-owned generators Small solar farms (total capacity of 363 kW) Electricity connections in Beirut
Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned water supply and treatment facilities (15 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	14 10 3	Wells/boreholes at 13 locations Water treatment and purification plants at 9 locations Water wells contracted from local providers
Provision of cleaning, ground maintenance and pest control at 10 sites, and provision of laundry and catering services at 1 site	Yes	
Provision of sewage disposal from 52 positions, including operation and maintenance of 21 United Nations-owned sewage treatment plants in 14 locations and 80 technical septic systems throughout the mission and solid waste collection and disposal at 45 sites	52 21 13 80 45	Positions United Nations-owned sewage treatment plants Locations maintained The lower output was attributable primarily to one plant that was decommissioned as the position was connected to the municipal sewage system Technical septic systems Sites maintained

Fuel management services

Management of supply and storage of 20.5 million litres of fuel (615,820 litres for air operations, 4,228,636 litres for ground transportation and 15,633,012 litres for generators and other facilities) and of oil and lubricants across distribution points and storage facilities in 31 locations	19,934,951	Litres of fuel overall
	653,897	Litres for air operations
	4,047,784	Litres for ground transportation
	15,233,270	Litres for generators and other facilities
		The lower output was attributable to curtailed operations resulting from the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

Geospatial, information and telecommunication technology services

Provision of and support for 918 handheld portable radios, 668 mobile radios for vehicles and 196 base station radios	980	Handheld portable radios
	680	Mobile radios
	209	Base stations
		The higher output was attributable to the demand from staff members for additional radios and to the gradual increase in operational vehicles in connection with the asset replacement plan. Additional base station radios were required for the upgrade of the naval communications system as well as remote monitoring of radio sites
Operation and maintenance of 1 radio production facility	Yes	
Operation and maintenance of a network for voice, fax, video and data communication, including 3 very small aperture terminals, 2 phone exchanges and 66 microwave links, and provision of 110 satellite and 800 mobile phone service plans	3	Very small aperture terminals
	2	Phone exchanges
	66	Microwave links
	90	Satellite service plans
	810	Mobile phone service plans
Provision of and support for 1,115 computing devices and 283 printers for an average strength of 1,069 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 845 computing devices and 77 printers for connectivity of contingent personnel, as well as other common services	1,115	Computing devices for civilian and uniformed end users
	283	Printers for civilian and uniformed end users
	845	Computing devices for contingent personnel
	77	Printers for connectivity of contingent personnel
Support for and maintenance of 54 local area networks (LAN) and wide area networks (WAN) in 54 sites	54	Local area networks

Analysis of geospatial data covering 1,500 km ² , maintenance of topographic and thematic layers and production of 300 maps	1,478	Km ²	The lower output was attributable to the prioritization of certain areas along the Blue Line to assess operational activities
	287	Maps	The lower output was attributable to the reduced number of requests for maps by the military component owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
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	1	United Nations-owned level I-plus hospital in Naqoura	
	15	Contingent-owned clinics operated and maintained	
	1	Contingent-owned level I-plus hospital	
	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)	5	Medical facilities inside the area of operations (1 level III and 4 level IV)	
	1	Medical facility outside the area of operations	The lower output was attributable to the contract with 1 medical centre that was not renewed pending review and finalization of the memorandum of understanding
Supply chain management services			
Provision of planning and sourcing support for an estimated \$40.5 million in the acquisition of goods and commodities in line with delegated authority	\$38.1	Million in goods and commodities	
Receipt, management and onward distribution of up to 4,242 tons of cargo and 63,081 passengers within the mission area, including rotation of troop contingents and land and air movements	4,298	Tons of cargo	
	45,211	Passengers	The lower output was attributable to the local and worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
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 \$127.5 million, in line with delegated authority	\$127.8	Million	
Uniformed personnel services			
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of a maximum strength of 15,000 authorized military personnel	9,943	Military personnel (average strength)	

Inspection and verification of and reporting on contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment compliance for 48 military units at 55 geographical sites, as well as 6 Maritime Task Force vessels for self-sustainment at Beirut seaport	41	Military units The lower output was attributable to the restructuring of 7 contingent units, as reflected in memorandums of understanding amended during the period, in line with the internal review finalized in 2019, and their amalgamation into other units
	54	Geographical sites
	6	Maritime Task Force vessels (1 repatriated mid-period)
Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and water for an average strength of 9,169 members of military contingents	8,814	Military contingent personnel (average strength)
Support for the processing of claims and entitlements for an average strength of 10,155 military and police personnel	9,943	Military contingent personnel (average strength)
Support for the processing of 670 in-mission and 38 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 5 travel requests for training purposes	750	In-mission non-training travel requests The higher output was attributable primarily to medical and operational duty requirements
	120	Outside-mission non-training travel requests The higher output was attributable primarily to short-duration trips outside the mission area of operations, which were mostly cost-neutral, for medical and operational duty requirements
	No	Travel requests for training purposes Although no travel was undertaken, some training was provided through online platforms temporarily, but with reduced effectiveness where it was not possible to practice real scenarios, and some training was deferred and will be required subsequently when possible
Vehicle management and ground transportation services		
Operation and maintenance of 781 United Nations-owned vehicles (407 light passenger vehicles, 136 special-purpose vehicles, 10 ambulances, 26 armoured personnel carriers, 33 armoured vehicles and 169 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments), 2,562 contingent-owned vehicles and 3 workshop and repair facilities, as well as provision of transport and shuttle services	824	United Nations-owned vehicles (448 light passenger vehicles, 137 special purpose vehicles, 10 ambulances, 26 armoured personnel carriers and 34 armoured vehicles, as well as 169 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments) The higher output was attributable to the deferred write-off of 44 vehicles until their replacement with vehicles approved for the period but not yet received
	2,395	Contingent-owned vehicles The lower output was attributable to the restructuring of some military units, as reflected in memorandums of understanding amended during the period, in line with the internal review finalized in 2019
	3	Workshop and repair facilities

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	Yes	
Conduct of mission-wide site security assessments, security risk assessments, security plans and residential surveys	Yes	
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 dependants and visitors/delegations	24	Information sessions
Conduct of 10 induction security-training sessions for all UNIFIL staff members and 6 sessions for the personnel of the Observer Group Lebanon	10 6	Induction security-training sessions for all UNIFIL staff members 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)	13	Fire evacuation and fire training sessions
Conduct of 6 aviation fire safety exercises and fire safety inspections of UNIFIL premises and aviation sites	6	Aviation fire safety exercises and fire safety inspections
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	Yes	UNIFIL implemented a three-pronged programme on conduct and discipline that included prevention through the provision of training activities to all mission personnel (including military contingent commanders), the vetting of incoming personnel and the conduct of risk assessments of units to support the implementation of the zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse, sexual harassment, alcohol abuse and fraud
Gender		
Implementation of the UNIFIL women and peace and security action plan	Yes	Technical support was provided for the implementation and the monitoring and evaluation of the 2019/20 UNIFIL women and peace and security action plan and on the development of the 2020/21 UNIFIL women and peace and security action plan. The 2020/21 action plan was endorsed by the High-Level Integrated Gender Task Force and its implementation was continuously monitored throughout the cycle

Implementation of a comprehensive gender integration plan at the strategic, operational and tactical levels in both the military and civilian components		The Gender Advisory Unit and the focal point for women started a set of monthly online events to address issues of concern for women in UNIFIL. The first event, on the theme “COVID-19 and gender”, was held on 30 March 2021
		UNIFIL established a civilian gender task force and 3 military gender task forces to ensure the integration of gender into all UNIFIL military and civilian operations at the tactical and operational levels
		The High-Level Integrated Gender Task Force provided strategic-level guidance and support to the three task forces
		The UNIFIL Gender Adviser continued to participate in meetings of the senior leadership team, such as those with the resource stewardship executive group, the security management team, the executive outreach board committee, the projects review committee and the enterprise risk assessment committee, and ensured women’s participation in needs assessment, project implementation, monitoring and the use of mixed teams and that gender awareness and women’s concerns or needs were integrated into all briefings, training and capacity-building
Basic gender mainstreaming and conflict-related sexual violence training to all mission civilian and military staff	12,137	Personnel Despite the lockdown period in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, the Gender Advisory Unit managed to deliver all its training-of-trainers courses in person until December 2020 and virtually for the remainder of the period
Technical assistance to the Government of Lebanon in the preparation and implementation of the national action plan on Security Council resolution 1325 (2000)	Yes	UNIFIL provided assistance and continued to participate in 5 coordination committees to implement the national action plan UNIFIL continued its partnership with the National Commission for Lebanese Women
HIV/AIDS		
Conduct of mandatory orientation and induction training sessions for 12,000 UNIFIL military and civilian personnel and dependants	11,922	Personnel and dependants, virtually
Training and supervision of 50 culturally and gender-sensitive peer educators selected from UNIFIL personnel	No	The virtual platform was inappropriate for the effective delivery of the course as it involved many interactive and face-to-face activities
Design and distribution of 9 types of customized material developed for HIV/AIDS information, education and communication	9	Types of customized materials

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	51	Health-care workers
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	Yes	Static counselling and testing was maintained throughout the reporting period; however, the restrictions on movement affected participation in the services
Conduct of 3 capacity-building training programmes for the most HIV/AIDS-vulnerable populations in UNIFIL	4	Virtual programmes
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	1	Regional support activity The lower output was attributable to the curtailment of activities resulting from the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

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

Category	Apportionment (1)	Expenditure (2)	Variance	
			Amount (3)=(1)-(2)	Percentage (4)=(3)÷(1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	–	–	–	–
Military contingents	341 303.5	327 592.6	13 710.9	4.0
United Nations police	–	–	–	–
Formed police units	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	341 303.5	327 592.6	13 710.9	4.0
Civilian personnel				
International staff	46 826.5	48 997.4	(2 170.9)	(4.6)
National staff	48 400.5	50 075.9	(1 675.4)	(3.5)
United Nations Volunteers	–	–	–	–
General temporary assistance	426.0	514.1	(88.1)	(20.7)
Government-provided personnel	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	95 653.0	99 587.4	(3 934.4)	(4.1)
Operational costs				
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	59.5	42.3	17.2	28.9
Official travel	712.0	153.1	558.9	78.5
Facilities and infrastructure	17 669.7	16 902.7	767.0	4.3
Ground transportation	5 645.4	5 512.4	133.0	2.4
Air operations	7 003.5	6 360.9	642.6	9.2
Marine operations	113.6	299.7	(186.1)	(163.8)
Communications and information technology	7 739.5	7 553.9	185.6	2.4
Medical	1 088.5	1 749.9	(661.4)	(60.8)
Special equipment	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	3 160.9	2 478.4	682.5	21.6
Quick-impact projects	500.0	500.0	–	–
Subtotal	43 692.6	41 553.3	2 139.3	4.9
Gross requirements	480 649.1	468 733.3	11 915.8	2.5
Staff assessment income	13 808.7	14 164.3	(355.6)	(2.6)
Net requirements	466 840.4	454 569.0	12 271.4	2.6
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	480 649.1	468 733.3	11 915.8	2.5

B. Summary information on redeployments across groups

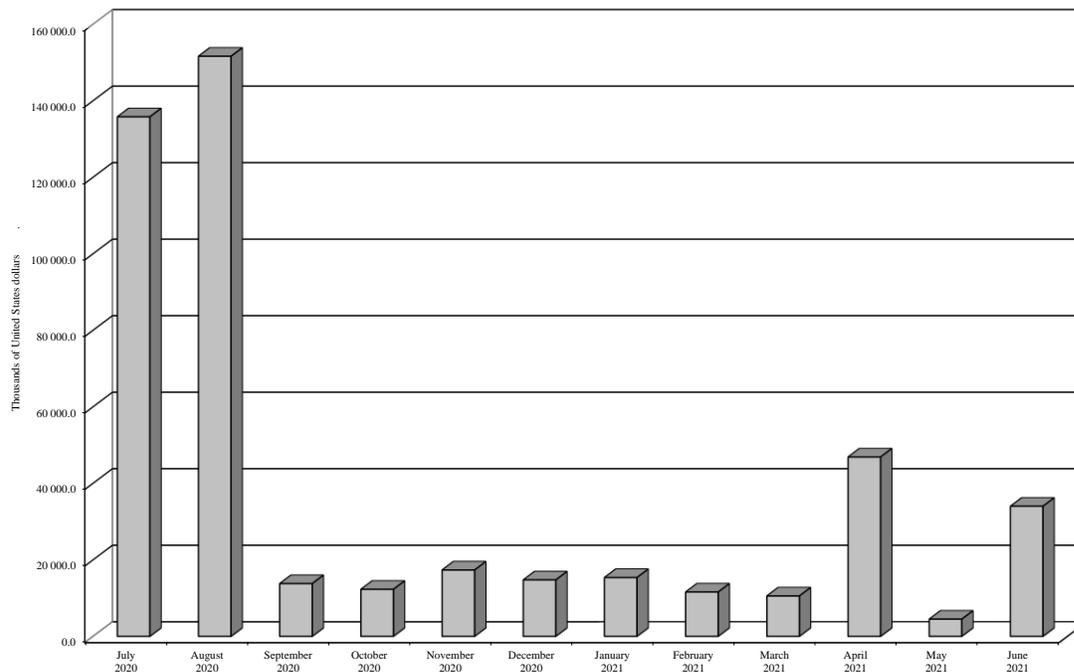
(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Group</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>		
	<i>Original distribution</i>	<i>Redeployment</i>	<i>Revised distribution</i>
I. Military and police personnel	341 303.5	(3 615.2)	337 688.3
II. Civilian personnel	95 653.0	3 934.4	99 587.4
III. Operational costs	43 692.6	(319.2)	43 373.4
Total	480 649.1	–	480 649.1
Percentage of redeployment to total appropriation			0.8

46. During the reporting period, funds were redeployed to group II, civilian personnel, from group I, military and police personnel, and group III, operational costs. The redeployments of funds to group II were attributable primarily to the increased requirements for international and national staff costs resulting from the higher actual average post adjustment multiplier compared with the multiplier rate applied in the computation of international staff salaries in the approved budget, and the impact of the application of the revised salary scale for international and national staff, effective 1 January 2021, compared with the budgeted scale.

47. The redeployments from group I were possible because of the lower costs for the standard reimbursement and contingent-owned equipment, as reflected in memorandums of understanding with the troop-contributing countries, which were amended during the period in line with the internal review of the Force's military capabilities finalized in 2019. The redeployments from group III were possible because of the lower actual average price per litre of fuel; the deferral of activities owing to restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic; and efficiency gains associated with the replacement of one aircraft.

C. Monthly expenditure pattern



48. The higher expenditures in the month of July 2020 were attributable primarily to the recording of commitments for rations, petrol, oil and lubricants, and mine detection and mine-clearing services, while higher expenditures in the month of August 2020 were attributable to the recording of commitments for reimbursements to troop-contributing Governments for standard costs and major contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment for services for the 2020/21 period.

D. Other revenue and adjustments

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Investment revenue	546.7
Other/miscellaneous revenue	280.7
Voluntary contributions in cash	–
Prior-period adjustments	–
Cancellation of prior-period obligations	3 083.3
Total	3 910.7

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>				<i>Expenditure</i>
Major equipment				
Military contingents				67 470.0
Subtotal				67 470.0
Self-sustainment				
Military contingents				32 475.7
Subtotal				32 475.7
Total				99 945.7
<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Last review date</i>	
A. Applicable to mission area				
Extreme environmental conditions factor	0.6	1 July 2017	7 August 2017	
Intensified operational conditions 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 home country				
Incremental transportation factor	0.25–4.0			

F. Value of non-budgeted contributions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual value</i>
Status-of forces agreement ^a	5 142.4
Total	5 142.4

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

IV. Analysis of variances¹

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	\$13 710.9	4.0%

49. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the lower costs for major contingent-owned equipment, owing to the revised statement of unit requirements, reflected in the memorandums of understanding with the troop-contributing countries, which were amended during the period in line with the internal

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.

review of the Force's military capabilities, finalized in 2019, resulting in less equipment, compared with the equipment included in the approved budget; and (b) the lower actual average deployment of 9,943 military contingent personnel applied in the computation of the standard troop cost reimbursement, rations and contingent-owned equipment for self-sustainment, owing to the restructuring of some contingent units, as reflected in the memorandums of understanding amended during the period in line with the internal review, and owing to the unanticipated repatriation of one military unit of the Maritime Task Force, compared with the average deployment of 10,155 personnel included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	(\$2 170.9)	(4.6%)

50. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to the higher actual average post adjustment multiplier and the impact of the application of the revised salary scale for international staff, effective 1 January 2021, compared with the post adjustment multiplier and salary scale applied in the computation of international staff salaries in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	(\$1 675.4)	(3.5%)

51. The increased requirements were attributable to the impact of the application of the revised salary scale for national staff, effective 1 January 2021, compared with the salary scale applied in the computation of national staff salaries in the approved budget. That increase was offset in part by the impact of the higher actual average vacancy rate of 9.7 per cent for national General Service staff, compared with the rate of 7.2 per cent applied in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	(\$88.1)	(20.7%)

52. The increased requirements were attributable to the marginally higher actual costs for general temporary assistance related to support activities for Umoja Extension 2, as well as functions centralized at Headquarters following the Umoja implementation, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [72/288](#).

	<i>Variance</i>	
Consultants and consulting services	\$17.2	28.9%

53. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the engagement of fewer consultancy services for the sampling and testing of treated wastewater effluent, borehole water and air emissions, for which the frequency is reflected in the contract on an as-needed basis and is subject to the applicable rules of the host Government at the time of assessment, compared with services included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Official travel	\$558.9	78.5%

54. The reduced requirements were attributable to fewer trips for official travel outside the mission area of operations and the curtailment of all trips for training, resulting from 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	\$767.0	4.3%

55. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the lower actual average price of \$0.465 per litre for fuel for generators, compared with the budgeted average price of \$0.579 per litre, resulting from the reduced demand for crude oil and fuel for operations owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. The reduced requirements were offset in part by: (a) the acquisition of additional prefabricated units to replace existing buildings that were damaged in fire incidents during the period and the acquisition of ventilation components associated with the installation of medical equipment in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, for which provisions were not included in the approved budget; and (b) the higher actual prices for kitchen and refrigeration equipment, resulting from the unanticipated global increase in demand for and decrease in supply and production of goods in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, compared with budgeted prices.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	\$133.0	2.4%

56. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the lower actual average price of \$0.465 per litre for fuel for vehicles, compared with the budgeted average price of \$0.579 per litre, resulting from the reduced demand for crude oil and fuel for operations owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. The reduced requirements were offset in part by the acquisition of 49 vehicles, in line with the approved five-year asset replacement plan, compared with the 39 vehicles included in the approved budget, resulting from the rising fuel costs and consequential shortfall of approved financial resources for the 2021/22 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air operations	\$642.6	9.2%

57. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the lower actual guaranteed fleet costs, reflected in the new commercial contract for the rental and operation of one Mi-8MTV rotary-wing aircraft that was replaced in the first quarter of the reporting period, compared with the guaranteed fleet costs included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Marine operations	(\$186.1)	(163.8%)

58. The increased requirements were attributable to the higher actual average unit cost for the acquisition of sea containers for the transportation of approved equipment, and the higher actual quantity of sea containers for the transportation of additional prefabricated units acquired to replace buildings damaged by fire incidents during the period, compared with the budgeted rate and number of units.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications and information technology	\$185.6	2.4%

59. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to lower actual costs for telecommunications and network services, owing to lower actual usage for mobile communications resulting from the Force's increased utilization of Internet-based communications tools and messaging applications, which were less costly, compared with budgeted usage. The reduced requirements were offset in part by the acquisition of communications and information technology equipment and spare parts for laptops to replace desktop computers to ensure the continuity of functions while staff members were required to work remotely in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic and owing to the advanced deteriorating condition of some of the equipment, for which provisions were not included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Medical	(\$661.4)	(60.8%)

60. The increased requirements were attributable to: (a) the engagement of medical services, including for polymerase chain reaction testing and hospitalization of patients, and the UNIFIL share of the costs for system-wide medical evacuation arrangements; and (b) the purchase of supplies, including polymerase chain reaction tests and masks, 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	\$682.5	21.6%

61. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) lower actual costs for training fees, supplies and services, owing to travel and movement restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic; and (b) fewer actual mine detection and mine-clearing services retained, owing to the vacancy for international personnel in the field in the Mine Action Service, compared with the budgeted services, and the curtailment of travel in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

62. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon are:**

(a) **To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of \$11,915,800 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 \$3,910,700 from investment revenue (\$546,700), other/miscellaneous revenue (\$280,700) and cancellation of prior-period obligations (\$3,083,300).**

VI. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests made by the General Assembly in its resolution 75/250 B

(Resolution 75/250 B)

<i>Decision/request</i>	<i>Action taken to implement decision/request</i>
<p>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. 13).</p>	<p>The information is provided in paragraphs 17–21 of the present report.</p>
<p>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. 14).</p>	<p>Between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021, UNIFIL convened seven special tripartite meetings under COVID-19 restrictions. UNIFIL chaired two virtual coordination meetings online with key partners of the international community in the framework of the strategic dialogue process and briefed representatives of troop-contributing countries and members of the Security Council in virtual meetings on seven occasions.</p> <p>UNIFIL also participated in meetings on COVID-19 with the United Nations country team, coordinated the COVID-19 vaccination programme with the country team and the Ministry of Public Health of Lebanon and reported COVID-19 cases and vaccination numbers to the country team and the Ministry.</p> <p>The Force implemented regular guidance received from Headquarters, the World Health Organization and the Ministry of Public Health and established back-to-workplace distancing rules and guidance through the Occupational Safety and Health Unit.</p> <p>UNIFIL established and implemented protocols related to the isolation of COVID-19 cases, contact tracing and quarantine measures. The Force kept personnel informed on a daily basis of COVID-19 outbreaks.</p> <p>UNIFIL worked closely with Headquarters, the country team and the Ministry of Public Health to achieve full vaccination rates of over 90 per cent. While incorporating the data requirements of</p>

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

Notes with concern the mid- and long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on countries, regions and subregions in conflict, and emphasizes the importance of United Nations peacekeeping operations, where appropriate and within their respective mandates, coordinating with national authorities and other United Nations entities in promoting post-conflict reconstruction, peacebuilding and post-pandemic recovery of countries and regions in conflict (para. 15).

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. 34).

Everbridge, EarthMed and the Ministry's platforms (two of which were newly developed) into the logistical and medical exercise was cumbersome, all parties worked to fulfil requirements to ensure complete data and tracking of vaccinations.

UNIFIL coordinated activities with its strategic partner, the Lebanese Armed Forces. The Force leadership's timely and effective interventions, during a period of high tension along the Blue Line, and the role played by its liaison and coordination mechanism in decreasing such tension, were widely reported by the media.

As at 30 June 2021, there were a total of 20 recommendations of the Board of Auditors, comprising 3 that had subsequently been considered by the Board as overtaken by events, 6 that were under implementation, 10 considered fully implemented and 1 not implemented.

As at 30 June 2021, there were a total of 13 recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, comprising 5 that had subsequently been considered implemented and 8 that were under implementation.