



General Assembly

Distr.: General
13 February 2023

Original: English

Seventy-seventh session

Agenda item 163 (b)

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

Budget for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

Report of the Secretary-General

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
I. Mandate and planned results.	5
A. Overall.	5
B. Planning assumptions and mission support initiatives	5
C. Regional mission cooperation	11
D. Partnerships and country team coordination	14
E. Results-based budgeting frameworks.	14
II. Financial resources	29
A. Overall.	29
B. Non-budgeted contributions	30
C. Efficiency gains.	30
D. Vacancy factors.	30
E. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment	31
F. Training	31
G. Official travel, non-training	32
H. Mine detection and mine-clearing services	33
I. Quick-impact projects.	34
III. Qana incident.	34



IV.	Analysis of variances	35
V.	Actions to be taken by the General Assembly	38
VI.	Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests of the General Assembly in its resolutions 76/274 and 76/290 , including the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the Assembly	39
A.	General Assembly	39
B.	Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	44
Annexes		
I.	Definitions	48
II.	Organization charts	50
Map	52

Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024, which amounts to \$551,113,500.

The proposed budget in the amount of \$551,113,500 represents an increase of \$48,193,000, or 9.6 per cent, compared with the apportionment of \$502,920,500 for the 2022/23 period.

During the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024, UNIFIL will continue to implement the provisions of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) as reaffirmed in resolution 2650 (2022), in which the Council commended the operational changes to the Force in line with 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 will continue to leverage efficiencies in its military capabilities and its civilian staffing component, identified in recent internal reviews, and support the transition of one key military contingent from using United Nations-owned equipment to conduct UNIFIL operations to deploying contingent-owned major equipment. In addition, UNIFIL will implement initiatives and continue to replace assets that have passed their economic useful life, which will ensure the minimum operational and support capabilities that are required to maintain safe and sustainable support services for its personnel.

The proposed budget provides for the deployment up to 13,000 military contingent personnel, 255 international staff (including 1 position funded under general temporary assistance), 46 National Professional Officers and 544 national General Service staff.

The total resource requirements for UNIFIL for the financial period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 have been linked to the Force's objective through a number of results-based budgeting frameworks, grouped by component (operations and support). The human resources of the Force, in terms of the number of personnel, have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Force as a whole.

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

Financial resources

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

Category	Expenditure (2021/22)	Apportionment (2022/23)	Cost estimates (2023/24)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	319 078.6	338 206.1	360 230.0	22 023.9	6.5
Civilian personnel	106 847.6	116 416.0	128 062.5	11 646.5	10.0
Operational costs	50 899.6	48 298.4	62 821.0	14 522.6	30.1
Gross requirements	476 825.8	502 920.5	551 113.5	48 193.0	9.6
Staff assessment income	14 216.1	14 760.6	17 125.0	2 364.4	16.0
Net requirements	462 609.7	488 159.9	533 988.5	45 828.6	9.4
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	476 825.8	502 920.5	551 113.5	48 193.0	9.6

Human resources^a

	<i>Military contingents</i>	<i>International staff</i>	<i>National Professional Officer</i>	<i>National General Service staff</i>	<i>Temporary position^b</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Government- provided personnel</i>	<i>Total</i>
Executive direction and management								
Approved 2022/23	–	29	4	9	1	–	–	43
Proposed 2023/24	–	29	4	9	1	–	–	43
Components								
Operations								
Approved 2022/23	13 000	30	18	10	–	–	–	13 058
Proposed 2023/24	13 000	30	18	10	–	–	–	13 058
Support								
Approved 2022/23	–	195	24	525	–	–	–	744
Proposed 2023/24	–	195	24	525	–	–	–	744
Total								
Approved 2022/23	13 000	254	46	544	1	–	–	13 845
Proposed 2023/24	13 000	254	46	544	1	–	–	13 845
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

^a Represents the highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

^b Funded under general temporary assistance.

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

I. Mandate and planned results

A. Overall

1. The mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was established by the Security Council in its resolutions [425 \(1978\)](#) and [426 \(1978\)](#) and expanded in its resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#). The most recent extension of the mandate was authorized by the Council in its resolution [2650 \(2022\)](#), by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 31 August 2023.

2. The Force is mandated to help the Security Council to achieve the overall objective of restoring international peace and security in southern Lebanon.

3. Within that overall objective, UNIFIL will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. The frameworks are grouped by component (operations and support), with the components derived from the mandate of the Force.

4. The expected accomplishments would lead to the fulfilment of the objective of the Security Council within the lifetime of the Force, and the indicators of achievement show a measurement of progress towards such accomplishments during the budget period. The human resources of UNIFIL in terms of the number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Force as a whole. Variances in the number of personnel compared with the budget for the 2022/23 period, including reclassifications, have been explained under the respective components.

5. In paragraph 24 of its resolution [2650 \(2022\)](#), the Council requested UNIFIL to improve its communication efforts to support the implementation of its mandate, enhance its protection and raise awareness of its mandate, its role and its authority to operate independently, as well as to underscore the role and responsibilities of the Lebanese authorities in line with resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#), and to prioritize the development of a strategic communications strategy outlining how it would improve those efforts, and requested UNIFIL to strengthen its efforts to monitor and to counter disinformation and misinformation that might hinder the mission's ability to implement its mandate or threaten the safety and security of peacekeepers and to develop a strategy to counter disinformation and misinformation.

6. The headquarters for the Force is located in Naqoura, Lebanon, which is 2.5 km from the Blue Line and 90 km from Beirut. As the capital and principal point of entry into Lebanon by sea and air, Beirut hosts a small UNIFIL office staffed with liaison and administrative officers, who advise and support the Director of Mission Support by serving as the main interlocutors between UNIFIL and the various government authorities in Lebanon and who are responsible for coordinating activities with vendors, government authorities and the other United Nations offices in Beirut. The primary function of the Force's Beirut office is to facilitate the movement of personnel and equipment destined for UNIFIL and of personnel and equipment being repatriated therefrom.

B. Planning assumptions and mission support initiatives

7. While both Lebanon and Israel are committed to the framework established by the Security Council in its resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#), there remains an ongoing risk of a resumption of hostilities between the parties, whether intentionally or as a result of miscalculation or misunderstanding, at a time of heightened regional and global

tensions. Although the increased tension that involved breaches of the cessation of hostilities in preceding years may have waned temporarily following an agreement in October 2022 by Lebanon and Israel to permanently delineate their maritime boundary, the heightened rhetoric, and persistent tensions in connection with the Blue Line, demonstrate the continued potential for an outbreak of conflict along the Blue Line. These events, together with the political and security dynamics in the region and national political uncertainties, reinforce the continued relevance of the deployment of UNIFIL along the Blue Line and at sea. These dynamics and uncertainties include the formation of a new Government in Israel and prolonged attempts to form a stable and functioning government in Lebanon, which have been further exacerbated by the growing weakness of State institutions and the vacuum left in Lebanon after the end of the term of the former President in October 2022. UNIFIL will continue to fulfil its key responsibilities, including monitoring the cessation of hostilities, maintaining calm and stability along the Blue Line and supporting the parties in fulfilling their commitment to resolution 1701 (2006). While UNIFIL has no prescribed role under the maritime agreement brokered by the United States of America and signed at UNIFIL premises in Naqurah on 27 October 2022, it is an important milestone and has the potential to enhance stability and prosperity for both countries and the region. The sustained positive momentum of the maritime agreement could prompt the parties to resume talks on contentious points along the Blue Line. UNIFIL will engage its coordination and liaison mechanism to help both sides to advance the process of Blue Line marking and attempt the resumption of talks on Lebanese reservation areas through bilateral engagement and in the tripartite mechanism.

8. In line with resolution 2650 (2022), UNIFIL will continue its proactive engagement with both parties to safeguard the cessation of hostilities between Lebanon and Israel and maintain calm along the Blue Line. In accordance with the strategy for Action for Peacekeeping initiative of the Secretary-General and the priority of the Action for Peacekeeping Plus initiative that the pursuit of durable political solutions requires reinforcement, UNIFIL will continue to advocate for a political process towards a permanent ceasefire and long-term solution to the conflict. The Force will continue to prioritize strengthening the security conditions in its area of operations to create an enabling environment for such a political process to take place. The Force recognizes that a permanent ceasefire is key to long-term stability along the Blue Line. However, in the absence of progress towards a permanent ceasefire, UNIFIL will continue to use its coordination and liaison arrangements with the Lebanese Armed Forces and Israel Defense Forces to effectively build, at the tactical level, a prolonged situation of calm and stability.

9. UNIFIL will utilize its well-established liaison and coordination mechanism to mitigate tensions by maintaining effective 24/7 communication with both parties. It will continue its work with both parties at the bilateral and trilateral levels with the aim of seeking agreed solutions to contentious issues, such as the Lebanese reservation areas along the Blue Line. UNIFIL will rely strongly on the regular tripartite forum, which remains the mainstay of the liaison and coordination arrangements, to address any sensitivities relating to the Lebanese reservation areas and remaining contentious points along the Blue Line. In line with paragraph 13 of resolution 2650 (2022), UNIFIL will strongly urge the parties to make systematic, constructive and expanded use of the tripartite mechanism, including the sub-committee on the marking of the Blue Line. Once there is agreement among the parties, UNIFIL aims to revive, with the parties, the process of visibly marking the Blue Line. In line with resolution 1701 (2006), UNIFIL will continue to call for the full withdrawal of the Israel Defense Forces from northern Ghajar and an adjacent area north of the Blue Line.

10. UNIFIL will maintain a high number of daily operational activities, mobile and static, including air, vehicle and foot patrols, independently and in close cooperation with the Lebanese Armed Forces, as well as its activities at the temporary and permanent observation posts, and counter-rocket-launching operations. UNIFIL will continue to rely on the Lebanese Armed Forces and the Government of Lebanon in ensuring the Force's complete unhindered access throughout its area of operations and all areas on the Blue Line, in accordance with the provisions of resolutions [1701 \(2006\)](#) and [2650 \(2022\)](#), to implement its mandated activities. In line with resolution [2650 \(2022\)](#), UNIFIL will intensify its strategic communications efforts to improve community relations and deepen the Force's understanding of the concerns of local communities in its area of operations while effectively promoting the wider peacekeeping values that UNIFIL brings to southern Lebanon, nationally and regionally, and to effectively combat recent disinformation and misinformation campaigns.

11. In line with the strategic review of UNIFIL outlined in the letter dated 8 March 2017 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council ([S/2017/202](#)) and the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the assessment of the continued relevance of UNIFIL resources ([S/2020/473](#)), UNIFIL will continue to explore with Israeli authorities the establishment of an office in Tel Aviv to provide enhanced liaison and coordination with Israeli military and other relevant governmental authorities, without financial implications for the 2023/24 period.

12. In line with the recommendation contained in the 2017 report on improving the security of the United Nations peacekeepers, reiterated in the strategy of the Action for Peacekeeping initiative of the Secretary-General and its Action for Peacekeeping Plus priorities, UNIFIL will continue to ensure the safety and security of United Nations personnel in the UNIFIL area of operations by taking every measure to ensure the overall physical security of peacekeepers and by responding, within its capabilities, to security concerns or threats. UNIFIL will maintain high operational readiness by conducting regular training exercises and planning for any contingencies. Furthermore, UNIFIL aims to further integrate the mission-wide strategy, policy and implementation plan for the protection of civilians into its activities, including by developing guidelines for military components, and to conduct mission-wide exercises, involving all relevant stakeholders.

13. UNIFIL will continue its cooperation with the Lebanese Armed Forces and international stakeholders as part of the strategic dialogue initiative aimed at enhancing the capacities and responsibilities of the Lebanese Armed Forces in the UNIFIL area of operations. Furthermore, UNIFIL will continue facilitating the process towards implementing the two remaining priority initiatives – the full deployment of a model regiment on the Blue Line at the earliest opportunity and the acquisition by Lebanon of one or more seaworthy vessels to advance the implementation of resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#) – that were recommended by the strategic review of UNIFIL in 2017, and follow up on the pledges by the international community at the Rome II conference held in 2018 in that regard.

14. The UNIFIL Maritime Task Force will continue its mission to conduct maritime interdiction operations and training in support of the Lebanese Navy and continue to undertake joint training activities so as to enable a gradual transfer of the Task Force's responsibilities to the Lebanese Navy once Lebanese naval capacities are in place. According to the Lebanese Armed Forces model regiment concept, the regiment will be rolled out incrementally, company by company, based on means and resources received by the Lebanese Armed Forces. Furthermore, given the Lebanese Armed Forces Navy is severely limited in terms of personnel, material and resources, the

Force does not foresee that the Navy will be able to take over the responsibility during the 2023/24 period.

15. The Force's maritime concept of operations, developed in 2018 to deliver on the mandate and as reflected in the statements of unit requirements, requires that three vessels be tasked with maritime interdiction operations at any point in time in the maritime area of operations, which requires maintaining the status quo of six vessels in the fleet. The composition of the fleet is dependent on six vessels to allow for regular maintenance at the Port of Beirut to ensure the safety and security of contingent personnel and to maintain rotation schedules. The United Nations remains actively engaged with Member States to seek a replacement for one flagship in the fleet, which is included in the budget proposal for the 2023/24 period.

16. UNIFIL will maintain a high tempo of daily operational activities in close coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces, including supporting the Lebanese Armed Forces in their efforts to maintain an area between the Blue Line and the Litani River free of unauthorized armed personnel, assets or weapons other than those of the Government of Lebanon and of UNIFIL.

17. The Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System will continue to be used regularly to update mission plans, assess the effectiveness and impact of mission outputs and identify best practices and areas where operations can be adapted and strengthened to enhance mandate delivery, as well as to inform the development of the results-based budgeting frameworks. UNIFIL will continue to use data from the System, as well as analysis and other data sources, such as the strategic management application, to better illustrate to Member States how the Force is contributing to change over time – and where it faces challenges – including through reports of the Secretary-General and Security Council briefings.

18. UNIFIL used its internal planning processes to inform the development of the results-based budgeting frameworks, with a view to ensuring that: (a) they are focused on the highest priorities of the Force; (b) they are based on the most recent analysis of the local context and emerging opportunities; (c) they target stakeholders identified as key to promoting change and achieving mandated tasks; and (d) they are reflective of assessments of the Force's performance and impact. The Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System supported UNIFIL in the development of its results-based budgeting frameworks to reflect the outputs that have been most impactful with regard to the maintenance of the cessation of hostilities between Lebanon and Israel, the extension of State authority, liaison and coordination between Lebanon and Israel, the protection of civilians in southern Lebanon, and a permanent ceasefire between Lebanon and Israel.

Mission support initiatives

19. In the context of the efficiencies identified in and implemented following the internal review of the Force's military capabilities, which was finalized in 2019 and which adjusted the intended adapted posture of UNIFIL through a more agile and mobile force, with improved monitoring capacity, by replacing some heavy infantry functions used for day-to-day activities with reconnaissance functions in 2021/22, and through the further transition from the use of United Nations-owned equipment to the deployment of contingent-owned major equipment for the conduct of UNIFIL operations, one key military contingent infantry battalion will complete such a transition in the use of equipment. In addition, the contingent-owned equipment will align with the statements of unit requirements that were approved in September 2021, which formed the basis of the revised memorandum of understanding with this troop-contributing country, currently under negotiation. The revised memorandum of understanding will reflect the replacement of United Nations-owned armoured

personnel carriers through the gradual deployment of contingent-owned smaller combat vehicles such as high-mobility light tactical vehicles and reconnaissance vehicles. This shift will ensure that the force is sufficiently protected, but with a lighter footprint, geared towards better situational awareness, while seeking efficiencies in operations. The United Nations-owned equipment, which is at the end of its useful life, will be written off once the contingent-owned equipment is deployed. Given that it is anticipated that the negotiations of the memorandum of understanding will conclude towards the end of the 2022/23 period, the deployment of the new contingent-owned equipment is reflected in the budget proposal for the 2023/24 period.

20. Pursuant to consultations with maritime-contributing countries and a formal request regarding a revision to the reimbursement rates (daily vessel rate and helicopter flying hour rate) for contingent marine operations of the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force, a review on the matter was conducted in 2022. In this context, a maritime reimbursement review working group, composed of representatives from the maritime-contributing countries, UNIFIL and the Departments of Peace Operations and Operational Support was established. The working group reviewed the cost components for operating the vessels (fuel, maintenance, spare parts, rations and water, and port/harbour costs), sailing routes and transit time during deployment, repatriation and rotations of the vessels, rotation cycles and cost components for helicopters (inboard helicopter flight hour rate, shipping routes and transit days), based on the approach, methodology and rate structure applied in the review of the rate established in 2009. The working group finalized its review in October 2022, resulting in an increase in the reimbursement rates and transit time for contingent marine operations. The revised reimbursement rates and transit time were reflected in the amended/new letters of assist effective as early as 1 December 2022 and form the basis of the budget proposal for the 2023/24 period.

21. The proposed budget for the 2023/24 period includes infrastructure initiatives for the rehabilitation and major repairs and maintenance of headquarters and sector facilities to mitigate the risk of environmental disaster and to improve the living and working conditions and the occupational hygiene and safety of its military and civilian personnel while prioritizing gender-sensitive accommodation. These initiatives are aimed at bringing its premises into compliance with the relevant United Nations standards and addressing safety and security aspects, in line with the Action for Peacekeeping Plus priorities and General Assembly resolution [76/274](#) on cross-cutting issues with regard to improving the safety and security of United Nations peacekeepers and mission personnel. These initiatives target key areas, including fuel storage facilities, military accommodations and welfare facilities, military observation posts, force protection structures and civilian work areas. In addition, the Force will continue to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of its operations through the implementation of enhanced communications and information technology equipment, software and services to support force protection, situational awareness and the detection and reporting of violations of resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#).

22. Major infrastructure initiatives for the rehabilitation and major repairs and maintenance of headquarters and sector facilities that are a priority for UNIFIL for the 2023/24 period comprise the following: (a) the relocation of the 30-year-old underground fuel station and construction of its replacement facilities to mitigate the environmental risks associated with fuel and groundwater leakage and the security risks to UNIFIL personnel associated with the location of the current station, which is adjacent to the camp's main access road; (b) the construction of observation towers and shelters for enhancing UNIFIL observation posts, which are required to improve the ability to conduct its operations to deliver on the mandate, specifically as it relates to reporting violations of Security Council resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#); (c) the phased

replacement of obsolete infrastructure for the control of vehicular access to UNIFIL premises and pedestrian gates intended to safeguard personnel and United Nations property; and (d) the construction of one sludge disposal treatment system in the Force's area of operations to replace the existing system, which is beyond repair and given that this facility is still not available in the host country.

23. In addition to major infrastructure initiatives, the Force continues to review the condition of its assets and will implement the fifth year of the approved five-year phased asset replacement plan as it relates to facilities and infrastructure, ground transportation, air operations and medical services. The 2023/24 period represents the fourth year of the approved five-year phased asset replacement plan for the information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure that supports the Force's operations. The plans and corresponding cost estimates reflected in the proposed budget for the 2023/24 period include the replacement of 16 prefabricated units, 106 vehicles that have surpassed their mileage and/or life expectancy by several years, four 1,250kVA generators to ensure the efficient operation and provision of reliable energy to UNIFIL headquarters, 605 conventional air conditioning units with harmful refrigerants and 674 regular items for ICT, including electronic countermeasure equipment deployed within United Nations vehicles to counter roadside bombs or improvised explosive devices, and medical infrastructure.

24. UNIFIL continues to work towards meeting the objectives of the United Nations environment strategy for peace operations (2017–2023) by 2023. The wide range of environmental activities includes maintenance of the Force's environmental regulatory framework and environmental assessments; improvements to solid waste management through the segregation of hazardous and non-hazardous solid waste at source; strategy-compliant wastewater treatment within the camps and disposal of sludge; protection measures that include fuel storage containment basins, generator fuel spill containment and adequate drainage; workshops designed with drainage and oil separation capacity; and the generation of resource savings by increasing the renewable proportion.

25. Given that the country's power grid does not extend to UNIFIL headquarters, which are remotely located, the Force relies on generator power. To mitigate the environmental impact, UNIFIL will continue to acquire fuel-efficient and environmentally friendly generators when existing ones need to be replaced. UNIFIL will continue gradually adding to its existing solar capacity in connection with its efforts to reach the key targets for renewable energy and the reduction of carbon emissions as reflected in the energy infrastructure management plans and the United Nations Secretariat climate action plan 2020–2030, with the long-term objective of utilizing the eventual replacement of some generators at the headquarters powerhouse as an opportunity to integrate a larger-scale renewable energy project. In addition, the Force will work with its military contingents to encourage the upgrade of contingent-owned accommodation and appliances, where applicable, with the deployment of low-penetration solar photovoltaic hybrid systems, which are designed to conserve energy. UNIFIL will continue to replace conventional light bulbs with energy-efficient LED lights that consume 30 to 50 per cent less energy, and to replace air conditioning units that emit gases rated as having a high global warming potential and that have passed their useful life with new DC inverter units that emit gases rated as safer and that consume 18 to 30 per cent less energy, thereby reducing fuel consumption and carbon emissions. Harvesting rainwater, installing water-efficient fittings and using treated water from the wastewater treatment plant for irrigation purposes will continue and be mainstreamed into regular maintenance activities.

26. Noting that a comprehensive civilian staffing review was conducted in 2020 and that the recommendations were implemented as part of the approved budgets for the 2021/22 and 2022/23 periods, without significant change to the mandated tasks of

UNIFIL, the budget proposal for the 2023/24 period comprises only one staffing change. It is proposed that one post of Administrative Assistant (national General Service) be reassigned as Geospatial Information Assistant (national General Service) within the Field Technology Section to support the implementation of the Strategy for the Digital Transformation of United Nations Peacekeeping.

27. In addition, while the approved staffing establishment of UNIFIL is already highly nationalized, the Force reviewed the nationalization of additional positions. The Force's approved staffing establishment is comprised of 845 authorized civilian positions, of which 88 per cent provide support to the Force. The ratio of authorized international (255) to national (590) posts is 1:2.3, representing a nationalization rate of 69.8 per cent, which was achieved through the implementation of recommendations contained in the civilian staffing reviews conducted in 2015 and 2020.

28. The estimated resource requirements for the maintenance and operation of the Force for the 2023/24 financial period reflect increased requirements under the three groups as follows: military and police personnel, primarily for contingent-owned major equipment, owing to the transition of one contingent from using United Nations-owned equipment to deploying contingent-owned equipment, and revised rates for the standard troop cost reimbursement and special allowances for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation and for contingent marine operations; civilian personnel, attributable primarily to the higher rates for international and national staff salaries based on the revised salary scales; and operational costs, primarily for facilities and infrastructure, ground transportation and other supplies, services and equipment, attributable to the global rise in fuel costs and freight costs, and the continued replacement of assets in line with the Mission's approved five-year phased plan.

C. Regional mission cooperation

29. A key priority for UNIFIL is to contribute to an integrated and comprehensive approach to the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006), ensuring better integration between UNIFIL and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon. The synergy between the Office and UNIFIL is important for the successful implementation of resolution 1701 (2006) on a strategic level. UNIFIL, in coordination with the Office and international partners, will continue to reach out to Member States on the international assistance necessary to support the capability development of the Lebanese Armed Forces, whose long-term aim is the gradual assumption of security responsibilities in the UNIFIL area of operations and Lebanese territorial waters, through the Strategic Dialogue process. UNIFIL, through its Joint Mission Analysis Centre, will share and exchange information and analysis on developments in Lebanon, Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic with the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF). These channels will include a monthly videoconference, with the participation of information analysts and political affairs officers, at which operational reports and analytical products will be exchanged.

30. UNIFIL will continue the close coordination between its leadership and that of the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon on longer-term strategic and political goals in support of the comprehensive implementation of resolution 1701 (2006), including relating to the capacity of the State in southern Lebanon, as well as the overarching goal of a permanent ceasefire between Israel and Lebanon. UNIFIL will enhance its cooperation with missions in the region to share information and coordinate activities in a more comprehensive manner by participating in regional meetings, regional conferences for Force Commanders and regular exchanges of information and analysis. In addition, UNIFIL will continue its

close cooperation and collaboration with UNDOF, UNTSO and the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), as well as the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process in Jerusalem.

31. Subsequent to the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see [A/61/886](#)) and the approval of the General Assembly (see resolution [61/276](#)), and under the operational framework of conduct and discipline for peacekeeping, the Regional Conduct and Discipline Section was established in UNIFIL. The Section will continue to implement its regional mandated activities, namely, the Organization's three-pronged strategy for protection against misconduct (prevention, enforcement and remedial action), thus improving support provided to missions and support offices in the region (the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, UNDOF, UNFICYP, UNIFIL, the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA), the United Nations Support Mission in Libya and UNTSO). Such support will include prevention activities, such as induction and refresher briefings and training, risk assessments and the development of misconduct risk management action plans reflecting the specific realities of each mission, information campaigns, and capacity-building for conduct and discipline focal points.

32. Prevention will be implemented through intensive training and awareness-raising activities and by emphasizing the Secretary-General's policy of zero tolerance for acts of sexual exploitation and abuse, fraud and sexual harassment in the entities covered by the Regional Conduct and Discipline Section. The processing of allegations of misconduct will facilitate the necessary assistance to victims of sexual exploitation and abuse and participation in the country team in-country networks to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse. Under the operational framework of the Section, substantive services it provides to other missions are provided on a non-reimbursable basis. Direct costs related to the provision of such services as training and risk assessments, for example, official travel costs associated with visiting supported missions, are borne by the missions receiving the services.

33. UNIFIL, under the umbrella of the Regional Field Technology Service established in 2010 by the General Assembly in its resolution [64/282](#), was mandated to provide strategic leadership and oversight to Field Technology Service units and enable the strategic objectives of reducing disparity of service across missions, creating economies of scale and eliminating duplication of effort with regard to providing ICT services across the four regional peacekeeping missions of UNIFIL, UNDOF, UNTSO and UNFICYP and other United Nations entities in region 1. UNIFIL will continue to provide regional leadership and management for the coordination of field technology services to region 1 entities, which has expanded to include 18 peacekeeping and special political missions as follows: the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti, UNDOF UNFICYP, UNIFIL, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, UNTSO, the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan, the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, UNMHA, the United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus, the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia.

34. To improve the delivery of ICT services and to better align them with the objectives of the restructured Office of Information and Communications Technology and its strategic priorities, and to support the Strategy for the Digital Transformation of United Nations Peacekeeping, the strategic objectives of the regional framework have been expanded. These objectives include promoting compliance with ICT strategy and direction and providing a forum for sharing best practices and new initiatives. To achieve the objectives, the Regional Field Technology Service will hold an annual conference for region 1 entities to review common strategies and implement technology-based solutions to resolve their operational challenges, align workplans with enterprise and regional initiatives, and develop collaborative technology networks and tools. UNIFIL will coordinate inter-mission activities in support of regional plans and serve as a key liaison with the Office of Information and Communications Technology and region 1 entities on global policies and plans. In addition, UNIFIL will continue to provide gateway services for the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria on a cost-recovery basis.

35. UNIFIL will coordinate regional shared services related to HIV/AIDS, as recommended by the Advisory Committee for Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see [A/66/718/Add.4](#)) for UNTSO, UNDOF, UNFICYP, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon to enhance HIV-related preparedness through the promotion of health, the prevention of risk exposure and the mitigation of the impact on missions, personnel, contributing Member States and host communities among the missions in the region. Specific activities coordinated at the mission, national, regional and international levels will include mandatory HIV orientation sessions, the incorporation of HIV/AIDS issues into mandated tasks, the provision of educational materials, universal safety precautions, the management of post-exposure prophylaxis, voluntary confidential counselling and testing, the promotion of human rights in support of the elimination of HIV-related stigma and discrimination and the analysis of epidemic-related early warnings. Any services provided by UNIFIL are provided on a cost recovery basis.

36. UNIFIL will continue to provide training support to other peacekeeping missions in the region alongside its delivery of internal training programmes. UNIFIL will support the coordination of the global training network among peacekeeping missions and, where training requirements are common among all entities in the region and within available approved resources, will provide training support to all United Nations entities in the region to minimize duplication of initiatives and to improve the efficiency of training support. In addition, UNIFIL sends trainers to conduct face-to-face courses at the specific request of missions. All costs associated with training are covered by the mission that is requesting specific training or participating in global training courses coordinated by UNIFIL.

37. UNIFIL will continue to be supported by the Kuwait Joint Support Office, where one international and two General Service staff are embedded, for the processing of payroll for the Force's national staff and uniformed personnel and will continue to support the in-house banking functions centralized for Lebanon and located at the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, with one international and two General Service staff.

38. UNIFIL will continue to provide administrative and logistical support on an as-needed basis to United Nations and non-United Nations entities in the area of operations. It will continue to support the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon with the preparation of monthly financial statements and year-end financial reports that are compliant with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, on a non-reimbursable basis. In addition, UNIFIL will provide

support with regard to the procurement process, raising pre-commitments and commitments for goods, materials and services and processing travel claims and payments to staff members, vendors, contractors and agencies. Logistical support from supply stores and communication services are provided on a cost recovery basis, as reported in the supporting information for cost recovery in the context of the performance report.

39. UNIFIL will continue to support UNTSO, when requested, with administrative services for all utilities and security services in UNIFIL House, B'abda, on a non-reimbursable basis. All other non-United Nations entities will continue to be supported with logistical support from supply stores and communication services on a cost recovery basis, as reported in the supporting information for cost recovery, in the context of the performance report.

D. Partnerships and country team coordination

40. The aim of UNIFIL collaboration with the country team is to engage with United Nations entities in a broader "programme of work" to strengthen civilian authority in the southern Lebanon. UNIFIL will remain closely engaged with the United Nations country team, the humanitarian country team and other partners through its regular participation in coordination meetings, working group meetings on issues of concern (such as contributions to gender, human rights reports, child protection and community recovery) and activities having an impact on the Force's area of operations. UNIFIL, through its regular coordination meetings with the country team, will promote common goals and continue to work jointly in the area of operations with the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The Force will participate in the work of regional inter-agency and sectorial working groups meetings in Tyre to share information and knowledge, plan joint activities, improve synergies and avoid duplication. UNIFIL will remain engaged in and contribute to the joint work planning process for the peace and security pillar of the United Nations strategic framework. In collaboration with United Nations partners and others, the Force will explore opportunities for jointly undertaking community-targeted interventions and quick-impact projects.

41. UNIFIL will continue its collaboration with the delegation of the European Union to the United Nations and other international partners in Beirut to advocate for donor support for the Lebanese Armed Forces, in particular for continued support for the activities of the headquarters of the model regiment that was established in southern Lebanon in 2022, including by providing support towards the objective of the complete deployment of the regiment, and for the newly initiated Gender Department of the Lebanese Armed Forces.

E. Results-based budgeting frameworks

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

Executive direction and management

43. Overall mission direction and management are to be provided by the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander.

Table 1
Human resources: executive direction and management

	International staff						National staff			United Nations Volunteers			
	USG– ASG	D-2– D-1	P-5– P-4	P-3– P-2	Field Service	Subtotal	NPO	NGS	Subtotal	Inter- national	National	Subtotal	Total
Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander													
Approved posts 2022/23	1	–	1	–	1	3	1	3	4	–	–	–	7
Proposed posts 2023/24	1	–	1	–	1	3	1	3	4	–	–	–	7
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Deputy Force Commander													
Approved posts 2022/23	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Approved temporary positions ^a 2022/23	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Proposed temporary positions ^a 2023/24	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal													
Approved 2022/23	–	1	1	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Proposed 2023/24	–	1	1	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Principal Coordinator													
Approved posts 2022/23	–	1	6	4	2	13	–	4	4	–	–	–	17
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	1	6	4	2	13	–	4	4	–	–	–	17
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal Affairs Section													
Approved posts 2022/23	–	–	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	–	–	–	6
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	–	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	–	–	–	6
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Regional Conduct and Discipline Section													
Approved posts 2022/23	–	–	3	1	2	6	1	–	1	–	–	–	7
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	–	3	1	2	6	1	–	1	–	–	–	7
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gender Advisory Unit													
Approved posts 2022/23	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	3
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	3
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	International staff						National staff			United Nations Volunteers			
	USG– ASG	D-2– D-1	P-5– P-4	P-3– P-2	Field Service	Subtotal	NPO	NGS	Subtotal	Inter- national	National	Subtotal	Total
Total posts													
Approved 2022/23	1	2	13	6	7	29	4	9	13	–	–	–	42
Proposed 2023/24	1	2	13	6	7	29	4	9	13	–	–	–	42
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total temporary positions													
Approved temporary positions ^a 2022/23	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Proposed temporary positions ^a 2023/24	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, including temporary positions													
Approved 2022/23	1	2	14	6	7	30	4	9	13	–	–	–	43
Proposed 2023/24	1	2	14	6	7	30	4	9	13	–	–	–	43
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

^a Funded under general temporary assistance.

Office of the Deputy Force Commander

Table 2
Human resources: Office of the Deputy Force Commander

	Change	Level	Functional title	Action	Description
Position	–	P-4	Programme Management Officer	Continuation	
Total	–		(see table 1)		

44. The approved staffing establishment of the Office of the Deputy Force Commander consists of three posts and positions: one post of Deputy Force Commander (D-2), one temporary position of Programme Management Officer (P-4) and one post of Administrative Assistant (Field Service). The Deputy Force Commander is responsible for investigations regarding alleged violations of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) through the Technical Investigation Cell; oversees and exercises both the authority over and detailed direction of the Blue Line Task Force; maintains tactical command of the international military police units; and supports the Head of Mission/Force Commander in security-related issues. The Deputy Force Commander deputizes for and assumes military command in the absence of the Head of Mission/ Force Commander and, if required, assumes the role of acting Head of Mission in the absence of both the Head of Mission/Force Commander and Deputy Head of Mission/ Director of Political and Civil Affairs.

45. The Mine Action Service (UNMAS) provides mine action services to UNIFIL through its long-standing partnership with the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), in accordance with the umbrella memorandum of understanding between the United Nations and UNOPS. The temporary position of Programme Management Officer (P-4) was established on 1 July 2022 in response to recommendations of the oversight bodies for increased Secretariat field-based presence and direct implementation of aspects of the mine action programme. Prior to 1 July

2022, these functions were contracted through UNOPS and were budgeted under operational costs (other supplies, services and equipment: mine detection and mine clearance services).

46. In this context, it is proposed that one temporary position, as shown in table 2, be retained to continue the ongoing functions of leading the Force's mine action programme and the quality assurance efforts of the UNIFIL military demining contingents, which is a prerequisite for the validation of these contingents as capable of clearing minefields or explosive remnants of war according to the international mine action standards.

47. The incumbent will continue to report to the Deputy Force Commander, will work closely on enabling the military demining contingents to demine safely and as productively as possible and will play an essential role in the coordination and operational monitoring of the demining activities undertaken by the Force pursuant to a memorandum of understanding between the United Nations and the Government of Lebanon. The incumbent will continue to provide technical assistance on mine action matters and the clearance of explosive ordnance within priority areas in the UNIFIL area of operations and will work closely with UNMAS on providing quality assurance for the military contingents performing the clearance of mines and explosive remnants of war from the area of operations to ensure their safety and security and to contribute to a safe and secure area of operations in southern Lebanon.

Component 1: operations

48. UNIFIL will continue to focus on operational and strategic activities in accordance with the provisions of Security Council resolutions 1701 (2006) and 2650 (2022) to maintain the cessation of hostilities and provide a stable and secure environment free of unauthorized armed personnel, assets and weapons in the area between the Blue Line and the Litani River. UNIFIL will continue to support the expansion of the capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces through the strategic dialogue process, the provision of technical training and the mobilization of international support for capability development for the eventual transfer of responsibility from the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force to the Lebanese Navy. Following the inauguration of the model regiment project in June 2022 and the deployment of an initial company, UNIFIL will continue to facilitate support for the project and enhance joint civil-military cooperation activities with the Lebanese Armed Forces civil-military coordination centre, and the Gender Department of the Lebanese Armed Forces, which was established on 21 December 2021. UNIFIL will continue to support the Lebanese Armed Forces through joint daily operational activities such as patrolling, observation and joint training.

49. UNIFIL will continue to use its unique liaison and coordination arrangements with the Israel Defense Forces and the Lebanese Armed Forces to mitigate and de-escalate tensions along the Blue Line. It will also continue to facilitate the tripartite mechanism to work with the parties to ensure full respect of the Blue Line, including the holding of discussions on contentious issues with the parties with respect to monitoring, investigating and recording violations of the Blue Line and visibly marking the Blue Line. UNIFIL will continue to call for the full withdrawal of the Israel Defense Forces from northern Ghajar and an adjacent area north of the Blue Line.

50. UNIFIL will continue to work towards a comprehensive approach in the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006). Such an approach, aimed at increasing the authority of the State and its security institutions in southern Lebanon, will be undertaken through effective coordination between UNIFIL, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the United Nations country team and through high-level engagements with ministries and authorities. UNIFIL will continue to prioritize relationship-building with the local population through quick-impact projects as confidence-building measures and coordinated strategic communication efforts. Those efforts will include community outreach, regular meetings with local authorities and religious leaders and targeted messages in support of the mandated activities of the Force.

51. UNIFIL military contingent personnel will continue to undertake the clearance of mines, explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive devices from the areas where the Force is deployed, to ensure the mobility and safety of its personnel and provide a stable and secure environment in southern Lebanon. The military contingents will continue to maintain the cut lanes to and ensure the visible marking of the Blue Line.

<i>Expected accomplishment</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
1.1 Stable and secure environment in southern Lebanon	<p>1.1.1 Absence of air, sea or ground incursions or firing incidents across the Blue Line (2021/22: 671 air and 1,002 ground violations; 2022/23: 1,598 air and 1,380 ground violations; 2023/24: 1,598 air and 1,380 ground violations)</p> <p>1.1.2 Lebanese Armed Forces deployed throughout the entire area south of the Litani River, including the part of the town of Ghajar north of the Blue Line and an adjacent area north of the Blue Line</p> <p>1.1.3 Area between the Blue Line and the Litani River is free of any armed personnel, assets and weapons, except for those of the Lebanese Armed Forces and UNIFIL</p> <p>1.1.4 Participation by both parties in tripartite meetings and maintenance of liaison and coordination arrangements</p> <p>1.1.5 Increase in the area safe from landmines and explosive remnants of war (2021/22: 24,822 m²; 2022/23: 30,000 m²; 2023/24: 30,000 m²)</p> <p>1.1.6 Lebanese Armed Forces are increasingly able to take over maritime interdiction operations</p>

Outputs

- 1,255,600 independent mobile patrol person-days, to include reserve, quick reaction, reconnaissance, intervention and force protection capabilities
- 642,400 independent observation post person-days
- 1,022 air patrol hours for the Blue Line patrols and reconnaissance flights within the area of operations
- 438 flight hours for the investigation of incidents and operational movements for transport of combat assets, the command-and-control function, liaison activities and training
- 1,242 naval vessel patrol days to monitor the maritime border of Lebanon, including joint operational exercises with the Lebanese Armed Forces
- 300 flight hours for maritime interdiction patrols and operational activities inside the area of maritime operations
- 233,600 coordinated operational activities person-days with the Lebanese Armed Forces
- Conduct of 1,200 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 the enhanced effectiveness of combined operations
- 3 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on the implementation of resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#), complemented by ad hoc reporting on specific matters of interest to the Council, as well as regular internal reporting to United Nations Headquarters

- 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)
- Tripartite meetings chaired and supported by UNIFIL approximately every six weeks as well as bilateral meetings with the parties as appropriate
- Investigations into alleged violations of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) and other incidents that risk escalating tensions in the area of operations and reporting to the Council within a reasonable time frame on the completion or follow-up of such investigations, and as required
- 7 meetings on average per day for the prompt and timely redressal of complaints by local communities vis-à-vis UNIFIL operations and undertaking of confidence-building activities, supported by messaging, to enhance the acceptance of the Force by the host community
- Weekly meetings (>100) with Lebanese and Israeli authorities, diplomatic representatives and United Nations offices on improving the understanding of the mandate, role and activities of UNIFIL, and as required
- 8 briefings to Member States, troop-contributing countries and donor countries on UNIFIL operational issues, cooperation with the Lebanese Armed Forces and enhancing of the capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006)
- 4,000 special media reports on, and daily monitoring, translation and analysis of, the media coverage of UNIFIL and regional news pertaining to UNIFIL
- 580 media coverage initiatives (events, visits, interviews, press briefings and press releases/statements), daily updates of the UNIFIL website in English and Arabic and on social media platforms and use of strategic opportunities (globally and locally), in order to further increase visibility, reach and support for the work of UNIFIL
- 78 radio and video episodes (each produced in English and Arabic) and 460 radio promotional spots, projecting a gender-sensitive approach, for broadcast on local radio and television stations and official Internet channels, including on the mandate of the Force, its operations and peacekeeping activities, its coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces and other relevant topics, as required
- Production of 10 news segments to send to Lebanese radio stations, in addition to 5 video rushes to be distributed to local and international TV stations. Photo coverage of 160 internal activities and events and 100 external activities in the area of operations
- 4,000 landmines/explosive remnants of war discovered and destroyed, and 30,000 m² of land cleared to provide and maintain access lanes for marking of the Blue Line and around United Nations positions and to increase safe Force mobility and extend security in southern Lebanon
- 30 liaison meetings with the Lebanon Mine Action Centre to determine priority areas for UNIFIL landmine clearance and to provide technical advice and support on risk education to affected communities
- 2 in-country familiarization and accreditation packages developed and delivered to train and accredit military demining and explosive ordnance disposal units to perform clearance of mines and explosive remnants of war
- 200 quality assurance visits to verify that military demining and explosive ordnance disposal units perform clearance of mines and explosive remnants of war safely and in line with national mine action standards and relevant international mine action standards
- 15 awareness briefings on explosive ordnance as part of UNIFIL induction and Safe and Secure Approaches in Field Environments (SSAFE) training

*Expected accomplishment**Indicators of achievement*

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

1.2.1 All municipalities in the area of operations of UNIFIL will be fully functional, as well as civic and religious institutions (2021/22: 145 municipalities and institutions; 2022/23: 145 municipalities and institutions; 2023/24: 145 municipalities and institutions)

1.2.2 Prevention, by the Lebanese Armed Forces, of the presence of any armed personnel, assets and weapons other than those of the Government of Lebanon or UNIFIL

1.2.3 Lebanese Armed Forces personnel have strengthened civil-military coordination capacities through the conduct of joint activities, regular information-sharing and advocacy for external funding

Outputs

- 24 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
- Advice to, and coordination with, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, other United Nations specialized agencies, funds and programmes and offices, diplomatic representatives and non-governmental organizations, and liaison with potential donors, on an integrated and comprehensive approach to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) and other resolutions and on the overall situation in southern Lebanon, in particular the security situation in the UNIFIL area of operations
- Liaison and coordination, through meetings and working groups, with United Nations specialized 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
- 1 review of the UNIFIL implementation plan for the protection of civilians as part of the conduct of contingency planning in that regard
- 4 special initiatives, annually, that contribute to improved discharge of local governance responsibilities, facilitated on the basis of requests by local authorities
- 2 coordination meetings (or more as required) with and provision of assistance to the Lebanese Armed Forces to support enhancement of its capacity in the framework of 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
- 25 quick-impact projects to support the extension of State authority, improve access to basic services, support the operations of the Force and acceptance of the mandate of the Force by the host community, and promote conflict management and trust-building initiatives
- Meetings, awareness-raising campaigns, events and community outreach activities supported by strategic messaging to foster partnerships between local authorities/institutions/groups and international and local non-governmental organizations, UNIFIL components and United Nations specialized agencies to further United Nations goals and to support, extend and improve capacity development, the dissemination of information and awareness-raising training
- 20,000 outreach pocket cards printed and distributed among peacekeepers in order to familiarize them with the dos and don'ts
- 18,000 copies in Arabic and 4,000 in English of the yearly calendar

External factors

All parties will remain committed to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006); UNIFIL will be afforded freedom of movement by all parties

Table 3
Human resources: component 1, operations

Category														Total
I. Military contingents														
Approved 2022/23														13 000
Proposed 2023/24														13 000
Net change														–
	International staff						National staff			United Nations Volunteers				
	USG– ASG	D-2– D-1	P-5– P-4	P-3– P-2	Field Service	Subtotal	NPO	NGS	Subtotal	Inter- national	National	Subtotal	Total	
II. Civilian staff														
Office of the Deputy Head of Mission and Director of Political and Civil Affairs														
Approved posts 2022/23	–	2	4	2	3	11	1	–	1	–	–	–	12	
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	2	4	2	3	11	1	–	1	–	–	–	12	
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Tripartite Coordination Unit														
Approved posts 2022/23	–	–	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	–	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Beirut office														
Approved posts 2022/23	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	3	
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	3	
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Strategic Communications and Public Information Section														
Approved posts 2022/23	–	–	2	2	2	6	6	7	13	–	–	–	19	
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	–	2	2	2	6	6	7	13	–	–	–	19	
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Civil Affairs Section														
Approved posts 2022/23	–	1	3	4	1	9	11	1	12	–	–	–	21	
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	1	3	4	1	9	11	1	12	–	–	–	21	
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Subtotal, civilian staff														
Approved posts 2022/23	–	3	13	8	6	30	18	10	28	–	–	–	58	
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	3	13	8	6	30	18	10	28	–	–	–	58	
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Total, I and II														
Approved 2022/23	–	3	13	8	6	30	18	10	28	–	–	–	13 058	
Proposed 2023/24	–	3	13	8	6	30	18	10	28	–	–	–	13 058	
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

Component 2: support

52. The support component will continue to provide effective and efficient services in support of the implementation of the mandate of the Force through the delivery of related outputs, the implementation of service improvements and the realization of efficiency gains. This will include the provision of services to military and civilian personnel in all locations of UNIFIL activities. The range of support will comprise all support services relating to audit, risk and compliance; air operations; budget, finance and reporting; administration of civilian and uniformed personnel; facilities, infrastructure and engineering; environmental management; fuel management; field technology services; medical services; supply chain management; security; and vehicle management and ground transport.

<i>Expected accomplishment</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
2.1 Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible support services for the mission	<p>2.1.1 Percentage of approved flight hours utilized (2021/22: 99.9 per cent; 2022/23: ≥ 90 per cent; 2023/24: ≥ 90 per cent)</p> <p>2.1.2 Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant (2021/22: 5.1 per cent; 2022/23: 2 per cent \pm 3 per cent; 2023/24: 3.9 per cent \pm 3 per cent)</p> <p>2.1.3 Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2021/22: 38.5 per cent; 2022/23: ≥ 38 per cent; 2023/24: ≥ 38 per cent)</p> <p>2.1.4 Average number of calendar days for roster recruitments to candidate selection for international candidates (2021/22: 65 days; 2022/23: ≤ 78 calendar days from posting for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 levels; 2023/24: ≤ 120 calendar days from posting for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 levels)</p> <p>2.1.5 Average number of calendar days for post-specific recruitments, from posting of the job opening to candidate selection, for international candidates (2021/22: 113 days; 2022/23: ≤ 120 days from posting of the job opening for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 levels; 2023/24: ≤ 120 days from posting of the job opening for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 levels)</p> <p>2.1.6 Overall score on the Administration's environmental management scorecard (2021/22: 85; 2022/23: 100; 2023/24: 100)</p> <p>2.1.7 Percentage of all information and communications technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2021/22: 89.1 per cent; 2022/23: ≥ 85 per cent; 2023/24: ≥ 85 per cent)</p> <p>2.1.8 Compliance with field occupational safety risk management policy (2021/22: 100 per cent; 2022/23: 100 per cent; 2023/24: 100 per cent)</p>

2.1.9 Overall score on the Administration's property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2021/22: 1,857; 2022/23: $\geq 1,800$; 2023/24: $\geq 1,800$)

2.1.10 Percentage of contingent personnel in standard-compliant United Nations accommodation as at 30 June, in accordance with memorandums of understanding (2021/22: 100 per cent; 2022/23: 100 per cent; 2023/24: 100 per cent)

2.1.11 Compliance of vendors with United Nations rations standards for delivery, quality and stock management (2021/22: 95.7 per cent; 2022/23: ≥ 95.0 per cent; 2023/24: ≥ 95.0 per cent)

Outputs

Service improvements

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

Audit, risk and compliance services

- Implementation of pending audit recommendations, as accepted by Management

Aviation services

- Operation and maintenance of a total of 7 rotary-wing aircraft
- Provision of a total of 1,460 planned flight hours (500 from commercial provider, 960 from military provider) for all services, including passenger, cargo, patrols and observation, search and rescue, and casualty and medical evacuation
- Oversight of aviation safety standards for 7 aircraft and 24 airfields and landing sites

Budget, finance and reporting services

- Provision of budget, finance and accounting services for a budget of \$551.1 million, in line with delegated authority
- Support of the finalization of annual financial statements for the Force in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations

Civilian personnel services

- Provision of human resource services for up to a maximum strength of 845 authorized civilian personnel (255 international staff and 590 national staff), including support for claims, entitlements and benefits processing, recruitment, post management, budget preparation and staff performance management, in line with delegated authority
- Provision of in-mission training courses to 1,703 civilian personnel, and support for outside-mission training for 136 civilian personnel
- Support for the processing of 220 in-mission and 132 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes

Facility, infrastructure and engineering services

- Maintenance and repair services for a total of 50 mission sites with 1,435 prefabricated and 971 solid buildings
- Implementation of 9 construction, renovation and alteration projects, including maintenance of 100 km of access roads to military positions
- Operation and maintenance of 153 United Nations-owned generators and 20 small solar farms of 857 kW in total, as well as 2 electricity connections in Beirut from a local provider
- Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned water supply and treatment facilities (14 wells/boreholes at 13 locations and 10 water treatment and purification plants at 9 locations), in addition to 3 water wells contracted from local providers
- Provision of sewage disposal from 50 positions, including operation and maintenance of 21 United Nations-owned sewage treatment plants at 13 locations and 80 technical septic systems throughout the mission and solid waste collection and disposal at 50 sites
- Provision of cleaning, ground maintenance, pest control and laundry services at 10 sites and catering services at 1 site

Field technology services

- Provision of and support for 980 handheld portable radios, 680 mobile radios for vehicles and 209 base station radios
- Operation and maintenance of 1 radio production facility
- Operation and maintenance of a network for voice, fax, video and data communication, including 2 very small aperture terminals, 2 phone exchanges and 66 microwave links, and provision of 80 satellite and 810 mobile phone service plans
- Provision of and support for 1,112 computing devices and 283 printers for an average strength of 1,096 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 848 computing devices and 77 printers for connectivity of contingent personnel, as well as other common services
- Support for and maintenance of 50 local area networks (LAN) and wide area networks (WAN) at 50 sites
- Analysis of geospatial data covering 1,500 km², maintenance of topographic and thematic layers and production of 800 maps

Fuel management services

- Management of supply and storage of 20.5 million litres of fuel (0.7 million litres for air operations, 4.2 million litres for ground transportation and 15.6 million litres for generators and other facilities) and supply of oil and lubricants to distribution points and storage facilities in 31 locations

Medical services

- Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned medical facilities (1 level I-plus hospital) and support for contingent-owned medical facilities (17 level I clinics and 1 level I-plus hospital) in 19 locations
- Maintenance of arrangements for medical evacuation to 5 medical facilities (1 level III and 4 level IV) inside the mission area and 2 outside the mission area (2 level IV)

Supply chain management services

- Provision of planning and sourcing support for an estimated \$57.6 million in acquisition of goods and commodities in line with delegated authority

- Receipt, management and onward distribution of up to 4,134 tons of cargo and 54,865 passengers within the mission area, including rotation of troop contingents and land and air movements
- Management, accounting and reporting of property, plant and equipment and financial and non-financial inventories, as well as equipment below threshold with a total historical acquisition cost of \$127.8 million, in line with delegated authority

Uniformed personnel services

- Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of a maximum strength of 13,000 authorized military and police personnel (206 military staff officers and 12,794 contingent personnel)
- Inspection and verification of and reporting on contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment compliance for 43 military units at 50 sites, as well as 6 UNIFIL Maritime Task Force vessels for self-sustainment at Beirut seaport
- Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and water for an average strength of 9,063 military contingent personnel
- Support for the processing of claims and entitlements for an average strength of 10,039 military personnel
- Support for the processing of 442 in-mission and 33 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 19 travel requests for training purposes
- Rotation of 22,959 contingent troops, including 11,548 troops joining the mission and 11,411 troops leaving the mission

Vehicle management and ground transport services

- Operation and maintenance of 764 United Nations-owned vehicles (407 light passenger vehicles, 134 special-purpose vehicles, 10 ambulances, 26 armoured personnel carriers, 33 armoured vehicles and 154 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments), 1,688 contingent-owned vehicles (including trailers) and 3 workshop and repair facilities, as well as provision of transport and shuttle services
- Rental of 147 commercial buses to support the rotations of troops from troop-contributing countries, the evacuation exercises of UNIFIL civilian staff members and other tasks, as required

Security

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

Conduct and discipline

- Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for all military and civilian personnel, through prevention activities, including training, misconduct risk management, referral for investigation, case management, referral for disciplinary action and remedial actions

Gender

- Implementation of the UNIFIL women and peace and security action plan
- Implementation of a comprehensive gender integration plan at the strategic, operational and tactical levels in both the military and civilian components
- Conduct of basic gender mainstreaming and conflict-related sexual violence training for all mission civilian and military staff
- Technical assistance to and support for the Lebanese authorities to enhance the effective participation, involvement and representation of women at all levels of decision-making
- Support for the establishment and implementation of the country's national action plan to implement Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#), including support for the Lebanese authorities in ensuring the full, equal, effective and meaningful participation, involvement and representation of women at all levels of decision-making; and to prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence

HIV/AIDS

- Orientation and induction training sessions for 12,000 UNIFIL military and civilian personnel and dependants
- Selection of 120 culturally sensitive and gender-sensitive “champions of health” from UNIFIL personnel and selection of 15 trainers of trainers for health promotion and wellness
- 9 types of customized material developed for HIV/AIDS information, education and communication
- 50 multidisciplinary health-care workers trained and oriented on the guidelines, protocols and procedures relating to HIV/AIDS services, universal safety precautions, HIV testing and post-exposure prophylaxis
- On-demand static and mobile voluntary confidential counselling and testing services maintained and provided, including campaigns against stigma and discrimination, for all UNIFIL personnel
- 3 capacity-building training programmes conducted for the most HIV/AIDS-vulnerable populations in UNIFIL
- 3 regional support activities conducted for other missions in the region, virtually or physically, depending on the availability of financial resources to facilitate the travel of UNIFIL HIV/AIDS teams to those missions, as well as daily subsistence allowance

External factors

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

Table 4
Human resources: component 2, support

	International staff						National staff			United Nations Volunteers			
	USG– ASG	D-2– D-1	P-5– P-4	P-3– P-2	Field Service	Subtotal	NPO	NGS	Subtotal	Inter- national	National	Subtotal	Total
Security Section													
Approved posts 2022/23	–	–	2	1	35	38	3	23	26	–	–	–	64
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	–	2	1	35	38	3	23	26	–	–	–	64
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	International staff						National staff			United Nations Volunteers			
	USG- ASG	D-2- D-1	P-5- P-4	P-3- P-2	Field Service	Subtotal	NPO	NGS	Subtotal	Inter- national	National	Subtotal	Total
Mission Support Division													
Office of the Director of Mission Support													
Approved posts 2022/23	–	1	2	–	4	7	2	21	23	–	–	–	30
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	1	2	–	4	7	2	21	23	–	–	–	30
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operations and resources management													
Approved posts 2022/23	–	1	11	10	42	64	8	92	100	–	–	–	164
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	1	11	10	42	64	8	92	100	–	–	–	164
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service delivery management													
Approved posts 2022/23	–	1	11	8	33	53	8	311	319	–	–	–	372
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	1	11	8	33	53	8	311	319	–	–	–	372
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Supply chain management													
Approved posts 2022/23	–	–	4	4	25	33	3	78	81	–	–	–	114
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	–	4	4	25	33	3	78	81	–	–	–	114
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, Mission Support Division													
Approved posts 2022/23	–	3	28	22	104	157	21	502	523	–	–	–	680
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	3	28	22	104	157	21	502	523	–	–	–	680
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, component 2													
Approved posts 2022/23	–	3	30	23	139	195	24	525	549	–	–	–	744
Proposed posts 2023/24	–	3	30	23	139	195	24	525	549	–	–	–	744
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Operations and Resource Management Service

Table 5
Human resources: Field Technology Section

Posts					
Change	Level	Functional title	Action	Description	
Post					
-1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Reassignment	}	Within the unit
+1	NGS	Geospatial Information Assistant	Reassignment		
Total	–				

53. The approved staffing establishment of the Field Technology Section consists of 83 posts: 1 Chief, Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies (P-5), 1 Chief of Unit, Information Systems (P-4), 1 Information Systems Officer (P-3), 2 Information Systems Officers (Field Service), 2 Associate Information Systems Officers (National Professional Officer), 1 Senior Information Systems Assistant (national General Service), 8 Information Systems Assistants (Field Service), 10 Information Systems Assistants (national General Service), 1 Information Systems Assistant at Beirut (national General Service), 6 Information Technology Assistants (national General Service), 1 Information Technology Assistant at Beirut (national General Service), 1 Telecommunications Officer (P-3), 4 Telecommunications Officers (Field Service), 1 Telecommunications Assistant (Field Service), 5 Telecommunications Assistants (national General Service), 9 Telecommunications Technicians (Field Service), 16 Telecommunications Technical Assistants (national General Service), 1 Geospatial Information Officer (Field Service), 1 Geospatial Information Assistant (Field Service), 2 Geographic Information Officers (1 P-4 and 1 P-3), 1 Associate Geospatial Information Officer (P-2), 2 Geospatial Information Assistants (national General Service), 2 Property Management Assistants (national General Service), 3 Administrative Assistants (national General Service) and 1 Team Assistant (national General Service).

54. The approved staffing establishment of the Geospatial Information Systems Unit of the Field Technology Section comprises eight posts across three teams (two Geographic Information Officers (1 P-4 and 1 P-3), one Associate Geospatial Information Officer (P-2), one Geospatial Information Officer (Field Service), one Geospatial Information Assistant (Field Service), two Geospatial Information Assistants (national General Service) and one Administrative Assistant (national General Service)). Under the strategic direction and oversight of the Geographic Information Officer (P-4) and with the support of the Administrative Assistant (national General Service), the Unit provides geospatial information products and services to UNIFIL to support its mandated activities as outlined in Security Council resolutions [425 \(1978\)](#) and [1701 \(2006\)](#), such as (a) geospatial data collection and the design and deployment of geospatial data and infrastructure; (b) geoanalytical products and services; and (c) surveying services, including maintenance of the Blue Line information systems, that specifically support the marking of the Blue Line.

55. Following the civilian staffing review that was conducted in 2020, there have been some changes that have affected the environment in which the Force operates, such as the promulgation of the Strategy for the Digital Transformation of United Nations Peacekeeping in September 2021 and the agreement on the maritime boundary between Israel and Lebanon in October 2022, allowing UNIFIL to encourage the parties to resume the activities associated with the Blue Line. In this regard, UNIFIL critically reviewed how its Geospatial Information Systems Unit, a technology-driven unit, could better support the operational activities of its force. In addition, it took into consideration that the implementation of enterprise ICT solutions and self-service processes that support and streamline administrative functions would contribute to the enhancement of the technical profile of one existing position. That enhancement would enable the Unit to increase the product and service delivery required to support operations, in particular, the increased involvement of UNIFIL in Blue Line discussions that require geospatial expertise, the increased reporting requirements of the Security Council as outlined in its resolution [2650 \(2022\)](#), implementation of the Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System recommendation urging UNIFIL to better address data-driven activities, and increased support for strategic communications and efforts to monitor and to counter disinformation and misinformation. The Security Council, in paragraph 24 of its resolution [2650 \(2022\)](#), requested that such efforts be strengthened.

56. In the context of the above and in support of the implementation of the Strategy for the Digital Transformation of United Nations Peacekeeping, it is proposed that one post of Administrative Assistant (national General Service), as shown in table 5, be reassigned as Geospatial Information System Assistant (national General Service) within the Field Technology Section.

II. Financial resources

A. Overall

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

Category	Expenditure (2021/22)	Apportionment (2022/23)	Cost estimates (2023/24)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)÷(2)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	—	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	319 078.6	338 206.1	360 230.0	22 023.9	6.5
United Nations police	—	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	319 078.6	338 206.1	360 230.0	22 023.9	6.5
Civilian personnel					
International staff	55 088.1	63 534.6	66 104.9	2 570.3	4.0
National Professional Officer	7 100.9	7 401.4	8 257.0	855.6	11.6
National General Service staff	43 779.3	45 001.8	53 385.9	8 384.1	18.6
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—	—
General temporary assistance	879.3	478.2	314.7	(163.5)	(34.2)
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	106 847.6	116 416.0	128 062.5	11 646.5	10.0
Operational costs					
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants and consulting services	71.7	85.4	88.3	2.9	3.4
Official travel	408.5	664.1	794.2	130.1	19.6
Facilities and infrastructure	22 027.2	21 336.7	29 165.0	7 828.3	36.7
Ground transportation	7 902.7	6 648.5	11 005.6	4 357.1	65.5
Air operations	6 390.7	7 007.4	7 687.6	680.2	9.7
Marine operations	359.6	215.4	205.9	(9.5)	(4.4)
Communications and information technology	8 611.8	7 451.7	8 159.6	707.9	9.5
Medical	1 845.9	1 532.9	1 323.2	(209.7)	(13.7)
Special equipment	—	—	—	—	—
Other supplies, services, and equipment	2 781.5	2 856.3	3 891.6	1 035.3	36.2
Quick-impact projects	500.0	500.0	500.0	—	—
Subtotal	50 899.6	48 298.4	62 821.0	14 522.6	30.1
Gross requirements	476 825.8	502 920.5	551 113.5	48 193.0	9.6
Staff assessment income	14 216.1	14 760.6	17 125.0	2 364.4	16.0
Net requirements	462 609.7	488 159.9	533 988.5	45 828.6	9.4
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	476 825.8	502 920.5	551 113.5	48 193.0	9.6

B. Non-budgeted contributions

57. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Status-of-forces agreement ^a	1 378.0
Total	1 378.0

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

C. Efficiency gains

58. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 take into account the following efficiency initiatives:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Initiative</i>
Military contingents	1 915.5	Restructuring of mechanized battalions based on the statements of unit requirements approved in September 2021
Facilities and infrastructure	389.9	Installation of air conditioning units in line with the approved five-year phased asset replacement plan, investment in renewable energy through solar capacity and replacement of conventional lighting with LED lights in line with the regular replacement cycle
Total	2 305.4	

D. Vacancy factors

59. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 take into account the following vacancy factors:

(Percentage)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual 2021/22</i>	<i>Budgeted 2022/23</i>	<i>Projected 2023/24</i>
Military and police personnel			
Military contingents	25.1	22.9	22.8
Civilian personnel			
International staff	5.1	2.0	3.9
National staff			
National Professional Officers	8.7	2.2	2.2
National General Service staff	5.5	1.5	2.4
Temporary positions ^a			
International staff	—	50.0	0.0

^a Funded under general temporary assistance.

60. The proposed vacancy factor for UNIFIL of 22.8 per cent for military personnel reflects the planned deployment level of 10,039 personnel, within the authorized strength of 13,000. The vacancy factors applied in the budget take into account the experience of the Force to date and mission-specific circumstances in relation to the deployment of uniformed personnel and the recruitment of civilian staff. The assumptions considered for the vacancy factors include the current 12-month average vacancy rate, from January to December 2022, or the actual vacancy rate as at 31 December 2022, as well as the planned deployment of uniformed personnel and the onboarding of civilian staff. This is in line with the policy guidance provided to improve the accuracy and consistency of the vacancy factors applied in the proposed budgets for the 2023/24 period and to ensure that proposed vacancy rates are based, as much as possible, on actual rates. The proposed vacancy factors for UNIFIL for civilian personnel reflect the recruitment pause for the civilian staffing review in 2020 and the subsequent activities to right-size its approved staffing establishment in line with the staffing review. It is in this context that onboarding continues for these positions to mitigate adverse impacts on the critical functionality for the Force. A vacancy rate of 50 per cent has been applied in the calculation of costs for the proposed reassignment of one post.

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

61. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment and self-sustainment in the total amount of \$105,112,500 as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Military contingents (estimated)</i>		
Major equipment	71 684.8		
Self-sustainment	33 427.7		
Total	105 112.5		
<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Last review date</i>
A. Applicable to the mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	0.8	1 October 2021	2 August 2021
Intensified operational conditions factor	0.9	1 October 2021	2 August 2021
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	3.6	1 October 2021	2 August 2021
B. Applicable to the home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.25–4.00		

F. Training

62. The estimated resource requirements for training for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated amount</i>
Consultants	
Training consultants	—
Official travel	
Official travel, training	205.9
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Training fees, supplies and services	438.3
Total	644.2

63. The number of participants planned for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024, compared with previous periods, is as follows:

(Number of participants)

	<i>International staff</i>			<i>National staff</i>			<i>Military and police personnel</i>		
	<i>Actual 2021/22</i>	<i>Planned 2022/23</i>	<i>Proposed 2023/24</i>	<i>Actual 2021/22</i>	<i>Planned 2022/23</i>	<i>Proposed 2023/24</i>	<i>Actual 2021/22</i>	<i>Planned 2022/23</i>	<i>Proposed 2023/24</i>
Internal	383	1 003	711	544	1 227	992	22 947	21 485	22 632
External ^a	19	52	72	25	25	64	10	20	19
Total	402	1 055	783	569	1 252	1 056	22 957	21 505	22 651

^a Includes the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and outside the mission area.

64. During the 2023/24 period, the overall number of participants in internal training courses will increase for military personnel, which is associated with gender and integrated induction topics. The overall number of participants in external training courses will increase for civilian personnel, which is associated with new courses such as those on civil-military coordination, integrated analysis for sustaining peace and training of trainers for the protection of civilians in United Nations peace operations. While the number of training participants will increase slightly for external courses, the overall requirements reflect the Force's commitment to enhancing in-mission and in-house training capacity by leveraging the current staff members of the Force who were certified in the relevant types of training and to relying on remote training technology, including videoconferencing where feasible.

G. Official travel, non-training

65. The estimated resource requirements for official travel, non-training, for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 are as follows:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Number of person trips planned</i>	<i>Amount (thousands of United States dollars)</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget 2022/23</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget 2023/24</i>
Travel within the mission area	662	140.8	0.0	0.0
Travel outside the mission area	165	447.5	0.1	0.1
Total	827	588.3		

66. The proposed estimated resources reflect the Force's requirements to support the delivery of its mandated activities that require travel, and reflect a return to normal working conditions for activities that have resumed in full since the easing of travel restrictions in connection with the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. During the 2023/24 period, outside-mission travel includes the following new activities that require travel: participation in the United Nations Global Travel Symposium and the conduct of technical evaluations for new contracts for fuel and rations.

H. Mine detection and mine-clearing services

67. The estimated resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearing services for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Mine detection and mine-clearing services	529.3

68. In the 2023/24 period, the resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearing services in the amount of \$529,300 provide for the costs of engaging five national mine action personnel under an agreement between the Mine Action Service and UNOPS to support and enable the mine action objectives of UNIFIL within the area of operations. The requirements are based on the assumption that military contingent personnel of UNIFIL will continue to undertake the clearance of mines and explosive remnants of war to support the safe movement of UNIFIL personnel, with an increase in the number of operational demining days, and in oversight and quality assurance monitoring provided by UNIFIL. Under the overall guidance and direction of the UNIFIL Programme Management Officer, the mine action personnel will provide training support to and validation of the Force's military contingent demining and explosive ordnance disposal teams, quality assurance monitoring of demining and explosive ordnance disposal operations, technical expertise and advice, and safety briefings. This will ensure safety and efficiency in demining operations conducted by UNIFIL military contingents and allow for the land cleared of mines and explosive remnants of war to be released by the Lebanon Mine Action Centre for use by the local population. In addition, UNIFIL will support national stakeholder coordination with the Centre and relevant entities, and support risk education activities regarding landmines and other explosive remnants of war through awareness-raising sessions on the risks of hazardous items for communities. The programme will also provide risk education training for United Nations personnel and humanitarian actors operating under the United Nations umbrella in support of UNIFIL activities in southern Lebanon to contribute to force protection and safe freedom of movement.

69. The workplan and the resource requirements were reviewed by the Mine Action Service programme review committee, as well as Headquarters and mission personnel, to ensure that the mine action programme in UNIFIL is designed to support the delivery of the UNIFIL mandate efficiently and effectively.

70. UNIFIL military contingent personnel that conduct mine detection activities and provide mine-clearing supplies undertake such activities in line with the memorandums of understanding between the Force and the troop-contributing Governments. The corresponding resources are reflected under the military contingents budget class.

I. Quick-impact projects

71. The estimated resource requirements for quick-impact projects for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024, compared with previous periods, are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Period</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Number of projects</i>
1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 (actual)	500.0	36
1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 (approved)	500.0	25
1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 (proposed)	500.0	25

72. For the 2023/24 period, UNIFIL, together with non-governmental organizations, the United Nations country team and other partners, will continue to work on quick-impact projects aimed at providing immediate tangible benefits for the lives of the local inhabitants in order to foster a conducive environment for the effective implementation of its mandate. The projects and coordinated community interventions will help maintain the Force's long-standing relationship with the local population and secure their support for the daily operations of the Force.

73. The projects will support communities across three substantive areas: 10 projects for the extension of State authority, civic education and capacity-building; 7 projects for conflict management and confidence-building initiatives; and 8 projects to provide communities with access to basic services. The projects in the education sector help to improve learning spaces, which provide a more conducive educational environment for students and teachers. The projects associated with capacity-building support local governmental institutions, result in more efficient service delivery to the local communities and help to achieve greater programme impact. The projects associated with community services improve access to services for southerners, in particular considering that the resources of municipalities and governmental institutions are considerably stretched by the delayed receipt of municipal budgetary transfers and the presence of a considerable number of refugees in the area of operations. As the country continues to be assailed by numerous crises, the projects will address the needs of different parts of the community that have been left vulnerable by the crises and complement efforts by the local authorities to provide support aimed at increasing the resilience of the local economy.

III. Qana incident

74. In paragraph 15 of its resolution [76/290](#), the General Assembly reiterated its request to the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of resolution [51/233](#), paragraph 5 of resolution [52/237](#), paragraph 11 of resolution [53/227](#), paragraph 14 of resolution [54/267](#), paragraph 14 of resolution [55/180 A](#), paragraph 15 of resolution [55/180 B](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [56/214 A](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [56/214 B](#), paragraph 14 of resolution [57/325](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [58/307](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [59/307](#), paragraph 17 of resolution [60/278](#), paragraph 21 of resolution [61/250 A](#), paragraph 20 of resolution [61/250 B](#), paragraph 20 of resolution [61/250 C](#), paragraph 21 of resolution [62/265](#), paragraph 19 of resolution [63/298](#), paragraph 18 of resolution [64/282](#), paragraph 15 of resolution [65/303](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [66/277](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [67/279](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [68/292](#), paragraph 14 of resolution [69/302](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [70/280](#), paragraph 14 of resolution [71/307](#), paragraph 14 of resolution [72/299](#), paragraph 16 of resolution [73/322](#), paragraph 3 of resolution [75/250 A](#) and paragraph 39

of resolution 75/250 B, stressed once again that Israel shall pay the amount of \$1,117,005 resulting from the incident at Qana on 18 April 1996, and requested the Secretary-General to report on that matter to the Assembly at its seventy-seventh session. Pursuant to the requests made in those resolutions, the amount has been recorded under accounts receivable in the special account for UNIFIL, and the Secretariat has transmitted 28 letters to the Permanent Mission of Israel on the subject, the most recent of which was dated 16 December 2022, to which no response has been received.

IV. Analysis of variances¹

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

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	\$22 023.9	6.5%

• Management: internal review/assessment and reimbursement rates

76. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the higher costs for major contingent-owned equipment in connection with the transition of one key infantry battalion from using United Nations-owned equipment to conduct UNIFIL operations to deploying contingent-owned equipment, and in alignment with the revised statements of unit requirements approved in September 2021, associated with the internal review conducted in 2019, for which a provision was not included in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period; (b) the higher costs for the standard troop cost reimbursement, owing to (i) the higher rate of reimbursement of \$1,448 per person per month approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 76/276, compared with the rate of \$1,428 applied in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period; and (ii) the lower estimated adjustment against the standard reimbursement for the deployment of non-functional or absent contingent-owned major equipment in line with General Assembly resolution 67/261 based on historical trends and current improvements made by troop-contributing countries regarding the actual serviceability of the equipment, compared with the adjustment applied in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period; (c) the higher rates per hour for long-term chartered flights for travel on emplacement, repatriation and rotation, owing to the global rise in fuel costs, compared with the rate included in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period; and (d) the higher costs for contingent marine operations of the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force, reflected in the revised reimbursement rates and transit time in the letters of assist for marine-contributing contingents effective 1 December 2022, compared with the rates and time applied in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	\$2 570.3	4.0%

• Cost parameters: change in salary and vacancy rates

77. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to the higher rates for international staff salaries based on the revised salary scale compared with the rates applied in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period. The increased requirements are offset in part by reduced requirements attributable to the application of the lower common staff cost rate for international staff compared with the rate applied in the

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.

approved budget for the 2022/23 period and the application of the higher vacancy rate of 3.9 per cent for international staff, compared with the rate of 2.0 per cent applied in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National Professional Officer	\$855.6	11.6%

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

78. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to the higher rates for National Professional Officer salaries reflected in the revised salary scale, based on a local salary survey conducted in 2022, compared with the rates applied in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period, and to the application of the higher average level/step of NO-C, step IV, of the salary scale in the computation of salaries for National Professional Officers compared with the level/step of NO-B, step VIII, applied in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National General Service staff	\$8 384.1	18.6%

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

79. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to the higher rates for national General Service staff salaries reflected in the revised salary scale, based on a local salary survey conducted in 2022, compared with the rates applied in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period; and to the application of the higher average level/step of GS-6, step V, of the salary scale in the computation of salaries for national General Service staff, compared with the level/step of GS-6, step IV, applied in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period. The increased requirements are offset in part by reduced requirements attributable to the application of the higher vacancy rate of 2.4 per cent for national General Service staff, compared with 1.5 per cent applied in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	(\$163.5)	(34.2%)

• **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

80. The reduced requirements are attributable to the discontinuation in the 2023/24 period of the Force's share of allocated costs for the general temporary assistance related to activities for the Umoja supply chain implementation support project that were charged to mission budgets during a transitional period, compared with the share of allocated costs included in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period. The reduced requirements are offset in part by the increased requirements attributable to the approved establishment of one temporary position that is encumbered and provided for at full cost, compared with the vacancy rate of 50 per cent applied to the newly established position in connection with the transfer of programme management functions for mine detection and mine clearing services in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Official travel	\$130.1	19.6%

• **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

81. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the higher average rates for airfare and higher rates for daily subsistence allowance compared with the

rates applied in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period; and (b) the slightly higher number of trips for official travel, such as to participate in the United Nations Global Travel Symposium and to conduct technical evaluations for new contracts for fuel and rations, compared with the number of trips included in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	\$7 828.3	36.7%

• **External: change in market price levels**

82. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the higher anticipated average cost of fuel for generators of \$1.069 per litre and mobilization fees in connection with a new contract under negotiation with the supplier, compared with \$0.752 per litre included in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period; (b) the acquisition of: (i) four 1,250 KVA generator sets and other electrical equipment, in line with the five-year phased asset replacement plan, for which replacements were postponed and the equipment minimally supported with additional spare parts owing to the reprioritization of resources to cover legislative adjustments; (ii) three generators that require replacement owing to mechanical failure; and (iii) three additional solar photovoltaic hybrid systems and additional panels required to produce renewable energy in connection with the efforts of UNIFIL to reach the key targets for renewable energy and the reduction of carbon emissions as reflected in the energy infrastructure management plans and the United Nations Secretariat climate action plan 2020–2030, for which provisions were not included in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period; and (c) the acquisition of safety and security equipment for the phased replacement of obsolete infrastructure for vehicular access control to UNIFIL premises and pedestrian gates intended to safeguard personnel and United Nations property, for which provision was not included in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	\$4 357.1	65.5%

• **External: change in market price levels**

83. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the higher anticipated average cost of fuel for vehicles of \$1.069 per litre, compared with \$0.752 per litre included in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period, and mobilization fees associated with the relocation of the fuel station in line with improving the safety and security of United Nations peacekeepers and mission personnel, for which a provision was not included in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period; and (b) the acquisition of 106 vehicles (92 general-purpose vehicles, 11 special purpose vehicles and 3 armoured vehicles), owing to scheduled replacement in accordance with the fifth year of the five-year phased asset replacement plan, compared with 46 vehicles included in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air operations	\$680.2	9.7%

• **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

84. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) higher costs for the rental and operation of an additional 100 flight hours for patrols and observations based on operational requirements associated with incidents UNIFIL is required by

its mandate to observe and for search and rescue, in areas that cannot be accessed by ground, compared with the number of flight hours included in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period; and one-time costs for positioning and painting associated with a new commercial contract under negotiation for the rental and operation of one Mi-8 helicopter to replace the contract that expired in October 2022; and (b) the higher anticipated average cost of aviation fuel of \$1.143 per litre, compared with \$0.734 per litre included in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications and information technology	\$707.9	9.5%

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

85. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to the acquisition of electronic countermeasure equipment and accessories in line with the implementation of the fourth year of the approved five-year phased asset replacement plan for communications and information technology, compared with the equipment included in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Medical	(\$209.7)	(13.7%)

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

86. The reduced requirements are attributable primarily to the lower anticipated utilization of the medical services for specialized X-rays and hospitalization in medical facilities in the Force's area of operations and testing for the COVID-19 virus, in connection with the subsiding impact of the virus on mission personnel as reflected in past expenditure trends, compared with the services included in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Other supplies, services and equipment	\$1 035.3	36.2%

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

87. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to higher freight costs owing to the acquisition of a higher number of vehicles that are proposed in line with the approved five-year phased asset replacement plan and a higher average shipping rate in connection with the global rise in fuel costs, compared with the number of vehicles and the rate applied in the approved budget for the 2022/23 period.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

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

(a) **Appropriation of the amount of \$551,113,500 for the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024;**

(b) **Assessment of the amount in subparagraph (a) above at a monthly rate of \$45,926,125 should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Force.**

VI. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests of the General Assembly in its resolutions 76/274 and 76/290, including the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the Assembly

A. General Assembly

Cross-cutting issues

(Resolution 76/274)

<i>Decision/request</i>	<i>Action taken to implement decision/request</i>
Requests the Secretary-General to improve comprehensive oversight of the activities of peacekeeping missions and implement the recommendations of relevant oversight bodies in this regard to avoid deficiencies in management and related economic losses, with the aim of ensuring full compliance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations (para. 17).	UNIFIL will ensure that prompt actions are taken to implement the recommendations of relevant oversight bodies. As at 17 January 2023, 67 per cent of recommendations had been fully implemented, with 33 per cent currently in progress for implementation.
Requests the Secretary-General to further enhance budget transparency by including, in his next budget reports, information about substantial justifications for all post changes and increased operational costs, as well as a breakdown between the resources requested for National Professional Officers and National General Service staff (para. 18).	The breakdown of requested resources between National Professional Officers and national General Service staff is provided in section II of the present report, on financial resources. Detailed staffing justification on posts and variance explanations for operational costs are provided in the relevant sections of the present report.
Expresses concern at the low rate of compliance with the advance purchase policy directive and requests the Secretary-General to make stronger efforts to further enhance the rate of compliance with the advance purchase policy directive across all travel categories, taking into account the patterns and nature of official travel and the reasons for non-compliance by each department, office and field mission (para. 19).	UNIFIL will continue its efforts to improve the compliance rate with the advance purchase policy directive, such as by reminding its personnel, both civilian and military, about the requirement for timely submission of travel requests at least 21 days in advance of the commencement of official travel, as well as the expense reports, through regular broadcasts and reminders. Updated compliance rates are provided in the budget information pilot.
Notes the increasing importance of efficient fuel management, given rising fuel prices globally and the deficiencies in missions' fuel management systems found by the Board of Auditors, and requests the Secretary-General to implement measures for more efficient fuel management in missions, including through the proper and consistent monitoring of fuel consumption across missions and strengthened monitoring of risks (para. 26).	The general fuel management approach is provided in the report of the Secretary-General on the overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations. The implementation of the Field Remote Infrastructure Monitoring system is under way in UNIFIL, which allows remote monitoring of the level of fuel in UNIFIL tanks and early detection of fuel leaks. The fuel management system will be installed in the new tanks of the new fuel station that will replace the underground system.

Requests that future budget proposals demonstrate the scalability of mission support components, including their staffing and operational costs, be proportionate in relation to the changing level of other mission components and include standard indicators (para. 27).

Recalls paragraph 23 of its resolution 66/264 and paragraph 82 of the report of the Advisory Committee, emphasizes the importance of efficient and agile staffing structures to support missions in the delivery of their mandates and to ensure the effectiveness of workforce planning, oversight and accountability, and encourages the Secretary-General to assure the continuous adaptation and optimization of the structures, including through civilian and security staffing reviews, with United Nations Headquarters participation, at least on a quadrennial basis (para. 28).

Requests the Secretary-General to include justifications for temporary assignments of staff receiving special post allowances for more than one year, including the length of those assignments and the recruitment status of the related posts, in the context of all future budget proposals (para. 31).

Reiterates its concern about the high number of vacancies in civilian staffing, further reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously and requests the Secretary-General to review the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer and to propose in his next budget

The general approach on mission support scalability is provided in the report of the Secretary-General on the overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations. The current structure of the support component in UNIFIL reflects the outcome of the civilian staffing review of UNIFIL that was conducted during the 2020/21 period.

UNIFIL is committed to simplifying the Force's organizational structure to the greatest degree possible, promoting workforce agility and new ways of working and considering every opportunity to build workforce capabilities for emerging functions and future skills. A civilian staffing review was conducted in September 2020 and resulted in the approval of over 100 staffing changes. The review addressed long-term vacancies, in particular with regard to synergies achieved from the centralization of the supply chain management blueprint; the centralization of acquisitions and warehousing functions; the requirements of meeting strategic planning capacities from within existing resources; enhancements to and the implementation of additional modules within Umoja; the expertise obtained through the experience of long-term existing human resources; positions that were consecutively loaned within the approved staffing table to fulfil the long-term requirements of the Force; the alignment of its human resources to remain fit for purpose; and the nationalization of positions. UNIFIL notes that the ratio of authorized international (255) to national (590) posts is 1:2.3, representing a nationalization rate of 69.8 per cent, which is higher than the average for peacekeeping. Through its review, the working group sought to achieve efficiencies, realign reporting lines, consolidate the Force's strategic planning capacity and improve Force structures through the abolishment, reassignment, redeployment and reclassification of posts.

As at 31 December 2022, a total of six international and three national staff members were in receipt of special post allowance in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Organization. Seven out of the nine above-mentioned posts are encumbered by staff members on special leave without pay or on temporary assignment with a lien on the positions and are expected to return during the 2022/23 budget period. Updated data are provided in the budget information pilot.

UNIFIL closely monitors the level of vacancies to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously. Recruitment for vacant posts was delayed in 2022 due to an unusually high rate of staff turnover and a lack of capacity within the Human Resources Section. The Force has only now recovered from these delays;

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

submission either their retention, with clear justification of need, or their abolishment (para. 33).

Requests the Secretary-General to consider options for greater nationalization of functions when formulating budget submissions, commensurate with mission mandates and requirements where applicable (para. 34).

Reiterates that the use of external consultants should be kept to an absolute minimum and that the Organization should utilize its in-house capacity to perform core activities or to fulfil functions that are recurrent over the long term (para. 46).

consequently, there are a number of recruitment exercises that are nearing the final stages of onboarding. Positions currently under recruitment are in critical areas of support and are therefore important to the ability of UNIFIL to support itself in a sustained manner. As at 31 January 2023, two posts had been vacant for 24 months or longer, with onboarding on track for February 2023.

A list of long-vacant posts is provided in the supplementary information.

UNIFIL reviewed the nationalization of positions, noting that the Force's current staffing establishment consists of 845 authorized civilian positions, of which 88 per cent provide support to the Force. The ratio of authorized international (255) to national (590) posts is 1:2.3, representing a nationalization rate of 69.8 per cent, which was achieved through the implementation of recommendations resulting from the 2014/15 civilian staffing review and maintained through the implementation of the recommendations contained in the civilian staffing review conducted in 2020.

Individual consultants budgeted for the 2021/22 period comprised consultants for the expert panels. Consulting services budgeted for the 2021/22 period comprised specialized services for water, wastewater, air and soil sampling, testing and analysis, and for veterinarian services. The cost estimate for the sampling, testing and analysis services was based on a service contract that was under negotiation. The actual rates were lower than the estimated rates under negotiation that were applied in the approved budget for the 2021/22 period. The new rates were subsequently reflected in the budget for the 2022/23 and 2023/24 periods.

UNIFIL will continue to utilize its in-house capacity to perform core activities or to fulfil functions that are recurrent over the long term.

UNIFIL proposes the engagement of three individual consultants with expertise in mediation and conflict management to conduct capacity-building workshops in Tyre, Bint Jubayl and Marja'yun, which are towns in the area of operations, for women's civil society organizations that are trained by UNIFIL, to support the effective participation of women in conflict resolution and peacebuilding negotiations and to empower them politically to assume decision-making positions in their communities in connection with the Security Council women and peace and security agenda (resolution [2493 \(2019\)](#)), given the decline in the representation of women in delegations of United Nations-led peace processes to 19 per cent from 23 per

Recalls the provisions of section XVIII of its resolution 61/276, recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in establishing and building confidence in missions, further recognizes the importance of conducting assessments of the quick-impact projects regularly, on their needs and impact as required in resolution 61/276, requests the Secretary-General to include the conducted assessments in his next reports, and also requests the Secretary-General to enhance their impact (para. 82).

cent in the 2020/21 period. The staffing establishment of UNIFIL does not have this expertise.

UNIFIL will continue its project planning and evaluation efforts to ensure that the quick-impact projects have optimal impact corresponding to the evolving circumstances on the ground and mandate imperatives. UNIFIL will continue its efforts to ensure that the approved projects are completed within the stipulated period and to maintain its actual average implementation period of projects for the 2021/22 of 73 days (compared with the established 120 days). UNIFIL will continue to communicate to the implementing partner the importance of compliance with the established deadlines. Regular assessments of completed projects will continue to guide future interventions.

The assessment/annual review of quick-impact projects for the 2020/21 period was conducted. In addition to the above, various long-term monitoring and evaluations of past quick-impact projects approved by the Force are regularly being conducted by the Force through its Force Commander and Civilian-Military Cooperation Unit. Findings are shared with all components in the Force.

Salient findings of the most recently concluded assessment (for 2020/21) were as follows:

- There were no projects with a negative impact and there were a number of projects that had a strong and lasting positive impact.
- The system whereby the implementing partner provides the progress and completion reports resulted in the desired impact of securing buy-in and a sense of ownership.
- Projects involving training activities could be conducted even when mobilization measures were in force as long as proper safety protocols were adhered to. Capacity-building for women conducted out in the open worked well.
- Although some municipalities now have engineers and other technical personnel to oversee the implementation of projects, the assistance of UNIFIL in drawing up the scope of works and monitoring works still remains critical. Where UNIFIL engineers are otherwise occupied and cannot allocate the time to such projects, military engineers who are deployed in the sectors are consulted.

Decision/request

Action taken to implement decision/request

Emphasizes the importance of adequate energy and waste management in order to minimize risk to people, societies and ecosystems, and requests the Secretary-General to intensify the efforts aimed at reducing the overall environmental footprint of missions, including through the implementation of environmentally responsible waste management and power generation systems, also working towards a potential positive legacy for host communities, in full compliance with the relevant regulations and rules (para. 83).

- The significant fluctuations in the Lebanese pound vis-à-vis the United States dollar, in particular in the parallel exchange market, resulted in implementing partners increasingly requesting that funds be transferred directly to their executing agencies and contractors in United States dollars because of payment requirements in dollars. This procedure takes time and is ongoing. The lesson learned and applied is to flag the requirements to the implementing partner at the project development stage and confirm understanding of and compliance with required procedures in order to avoid delays during project implementation.
- Although a challenge in traditional societies such as in Lebanon, it is important to encourage and impress upon local authorities the importance of consulting with female members of the society to receive their feedback on a proposed intervention. Factoring in their needs and concerns will ensure that the initiative benefits all members of the community.

The process of conducting the next assessment commences after the projects that were undertaken during the 2021/22 period have been in operation for some time, in order to ensure a meaningful assessment of the impact. The assessment was completed by March 2023.

UNIFIL implements waste management by outsourcing (to a specialized firm) the process of garbage and solid waste collection from positions and sites and disposal at the plant that is approved and managed by the Government.

Power is generated in-house, with generators running 24/7 with optimized efficiency and deployment of sustainable energy through the continuous introduction of solar farms to increase the capacity of power generated from renewable energy sources and proportionally reduce dependency on fossil fuel and the environmental footprint of the Force.

In addition, the installation of efficient air conditioning units, the phasing out of conventional lighting and, when units require replacement, installing energy-efficient LED lights also contributes to the Force's energy management practices.

The Force's environmental management scorecard is provided in the budget information pilot.

B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Cross-cutting issues

([A/76/760](#) and General Assembly resolution [76/274](#))

<i>Request/recommendation</i>	<i>Action taken to implement request/recommendation</i>
<p>The Advisory Committee trusts that information on the outstanding payments for uniformed personnel and contingent-owned equipment, by mission, will be provided to the General Assembly during the consideration of the present report, and that updated information will be included in the missions' budget submissions and overview reports (para. 26).</p> <p>With a view to reducing travel costs, the Advisory Committee reiterates that where possible, advanced technology and remote training tools should be fully utilized and trips should be combined or undertaken with fewer travellers (see also A/73/779, paras. 16 and 18–19). The Committee further trusts that the provisions of ST/SGB/2009/9 will be consistently applied for travel of staff to attend internal conferences. The Committee looks forward to receiving disaggregated information on within-mission and outside-mission travel in future peacekeeping missions and overview reports (para. 55).</p> <p>The Advisory Committee reiterates its recommendation that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to provide, in the next overview report and in the context of mission budget reports, detailed information on cost recovery, including but not limited to, activities subject to cost recovery, mission-related human and financial resources utilized, classification of non-spendable and spendable revenue and the amount to be returned to Member States, as well as the use of the peacekeeping cost-recovery fund (para. 78).</p>	<p>Reimbursement of the costs of troop and formed police personnel, as well as for contingent-owned equipment, has been made for the period up to 30 September 2022, in accordance with the quarterly payment schedule.</p> <p>Virtual training sessions and meetings are conducted, where possible, and have been included in the Force's plan incorporating the lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic. However, some training courses require in-person presence and practical exercises, such as training related to generator familiarization, the commissioning of solar power systems, aviation safety, firefighting and other safety and security matters. Disaggregated information on within-mission and outside-mission travel is reported in section II.G of the present report, on official travel, as well as in the supplementary information.</p> <p>Detailed are provided in the supplementary information.</p>

Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali

([A/76/760/Add.9](#) and General Assembly resolution [76/288](#))

<i>Request/recommendation</i>	<i>Action taken to implement request/recommendation</i>
<p>The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to include information on the strategic stocks held in all the missions in future budget submissions and in the overview reports (para. 47).</p>	<p>Details are provided in the budget information pilot.</p>

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

([A/76/760/Add.1](#) and General Assembly resolution [76/290](#))

<i>Request/recommendation</i>	<i>Action taken to implement request/recommendation</i>
<p>The Advisory Committee looks forward to receiving updated information in future budget reports on the status of the Maritime Task Force, including regarding national capacity-building and the impact, if any, on the resource requirements of UNIFIL (para. 15).</p>	<p>Please refer to the narrative in paragraphs 14, 15 and 20 of the present report.</p> <p>In addition, in its resolution 2433 (2018), the Security Council called for decreasing the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force, dependent on an increase in the ability of the Lebanese Armed Forces-Navy to take over responsibility for its territorial waters. Given that the Lebanese Armed Forces-Navy is severely limited in terms of personnel, materiel and resources, the Force does not foresee that the Navy will be able to take over the responsibility during the 2023/24 period.</p> <p>Furthermore, the requirement for six vessels and two helicopters is based on the requirements assessed in and aligned with the outcome of the military capability study that was finalized in 2019.</p> <p>The Maritime Task Force will maintain the presence of three ships at sea 24/7 and will therefore need to maintain the status quo of six ships.</p>
<p>The Advisory Committee trusts that UNIFIL will continue to ensure that its quick-impact projects will benefit the local population, as intended, and without any duplication of facilities and services provided. The Committee trusts that updated information on the projects, including locations, planning, implementation and assessment, will be presented in the context of the next proposed budget (para. 30).</p>	<p>Quick-impact projects are undertaken by UNIFIL jointly with troop-contributing countries and other partners, and correspond to the basic needs of the local population as expressed by the local interlocutors and different sections of the communities in southern Lebanon. When considering a project, all factors, including co-funding and possible duplication of facilities, are reviewed and taken into consideration. It is difficult to predict, at such an advance stage, the locations of the various proposed projects for the 2023/24 period. This will depend on the evolution of needs and the context at that point in time.</p>
<p>The Advisory Committee trusts that the detailed asset replacement plan, with the related justifications, will be provided in the next budget submission (para. 32).</p>	<p>Please refer to the narrative in paragraph 23 of section I.B of the present report.</p>
<p>The Advisory Committee trusts that the Force will take further measures to enhance its renewable energy production and provide detailed information on the projects in future budget proposals, including implementation schedules, the impact on fuel consumption and related efficiency gains (para. 33).</p>	<p>The Force began the installation of solar panels for energy generation to increase the amount of power generated from renewable energy sources and proportionally reduce fossil fuel consumption.</p> <p>UNIFIL generates nearly 100 per cent of the power it uses, as only minor offices in Beirut are connected to government-generated power sources, whereas nearly all troops and staff members are based in southern Lebanon.</p>

In 2020/21, UNIFIL produced nearly 50 gigawatts of energy to support over 50 locations and over 11,000 personnel. An early peacekeeping adopter located in an area with a sunny climate, UNIFIL has utilized solar panels to generate renewable energy since 2012. Although most of its energy production was from diesel-fuelled generators, by 2021/22 UNIFIL was operating 2,600 photovoltaic solar panels in 18 solar farms distributed across its area of operations.

By June 2021, UNIFIL was generating 1.2 per cent of its total share of electricity through renewable energy (all solar, as wind was not found to be a viable option in southern Lebanon).

Due to delivery timelines, staffing and processes to bring photovoltaic solar systems acquired in 2021/22 online, these photovoltaic panels started contributing renewable energy to UNIFIL during the 2022/23 period.

For the 2022/23 period, \$110,014 was approved for solar power. UNIFIL has installed five new solar farms. During the sunny period between July and October 2022, renewable energy production reached 284,783 kWh, a 28 per cent increase from 222,287 kWh during the same months of 2021. Installations of solar equipment planned during the 2022/23 period should enable a 169 per cent increase in total renewable energy from solar compared with the 2021/22 period.

UNIFIL anticipates that the percentage of total power generated from renewable energy will reach between 2.2 and 2.5 per cent by June 2023. The target of 15 per cent has not been realizable due to the outcomes of past approved budgets. The magnitude of the Force's overall energy requirements is also substantial.

The proposed budget for the 2023/24 period, in line with the approved energy infrastructure management plan, includes the acquisition of solar equipment and the use of systems contracts (including purchasing three photovoltaic-diesel hybrid systems). Following the installation of that equipment, UNIFIL anticipates potentially reaching a level of 5 per cent of total power generation from renewable energy by June 2024.

If the installation trend continues and resource requirements are approved, UNIFIL plans to reach the approved energy infrastructure management plan target of 24 per cent of power being generated from renewable energy production by June 2030.

Request/recommendation

The Advisory Committee trusts that UNIFIL will continue to pursue its efforts to enhance both female representation and geographical representation of staff and will provide information thereon in future budget reports (para. 35).

Action taken to implement request/recommendation

UNIFIL will continue to pursue the efforts to enhance the representation of female staff by considering all opportunities and challenges and taking the steps as identified in the mission gender parity strategy to proactively achieve gender parity at senior levels, and eventually across all levels. As at 31 December 2022, the percentage of female staff at UNIFIL was as follows: 35 per cent at the P-5 level and above, reflecting an increase of 6 percentage points since 31 December 2021 (29 per cent); 44 per cent at the P-1 to P-4 level; 35 per cent in the Field Service category; 49 per cent in the National Professional Officer category; and 25 per cent in the national General Service category. Updated data on gender is provided in the budget information pilot.

UNIFIL will also continue its efforts to ensure a wider and equitable geographical representation within its workforce. As at 31 December 2022, the civilian workforce of UNIFIL consisted of 232 international staff members representing 75 countries, as well as different regional groups.

Annex I

Definitions

A. Terminology related to proposed changes in human resources

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

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

B. Terminology related to variance analysis

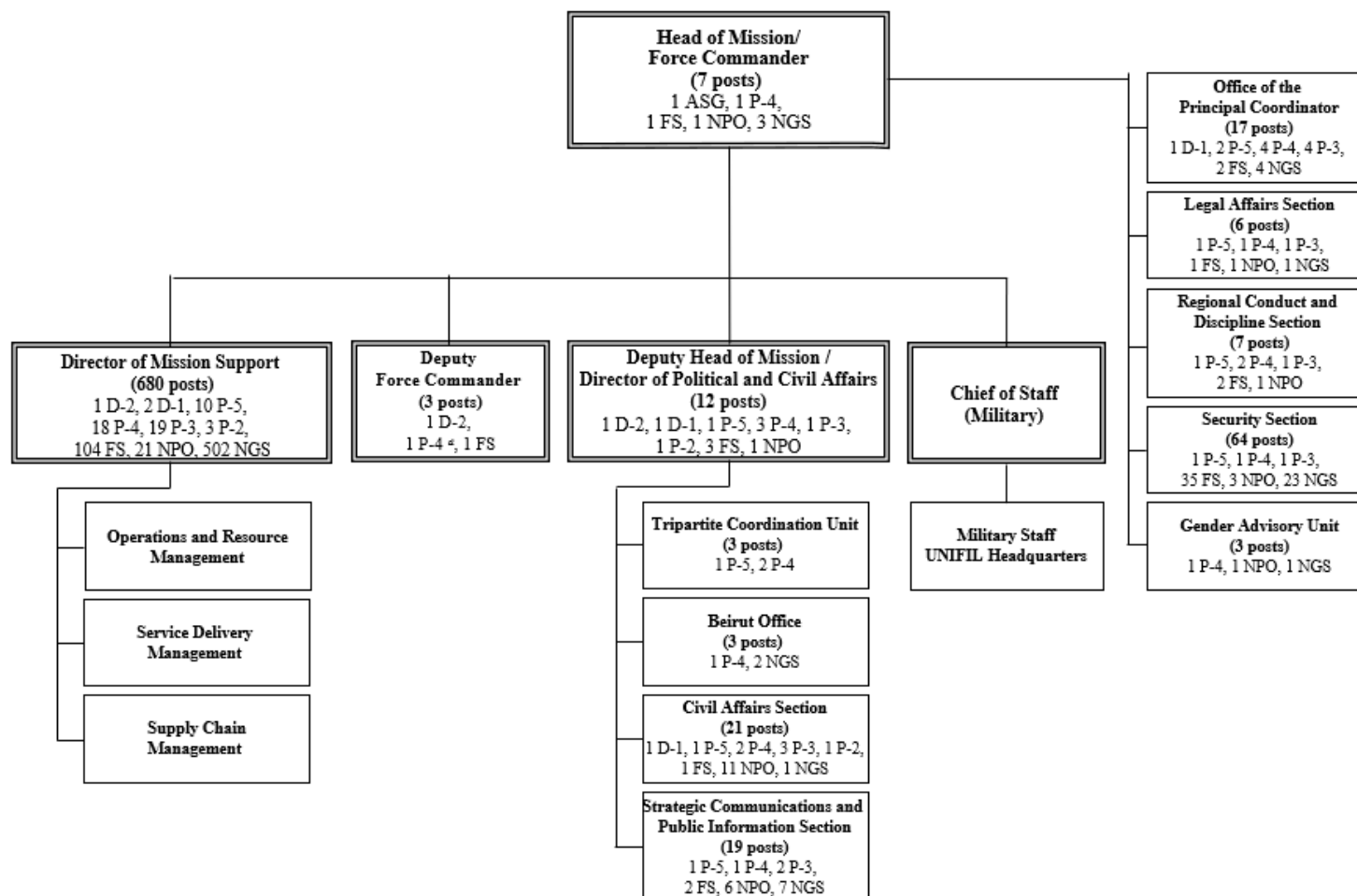
Section IV of the present report indicates the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

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

- **Management:** variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g. by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g. by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs) and/or from performance-related issues (e.g. by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment).

Annex II Organization charts

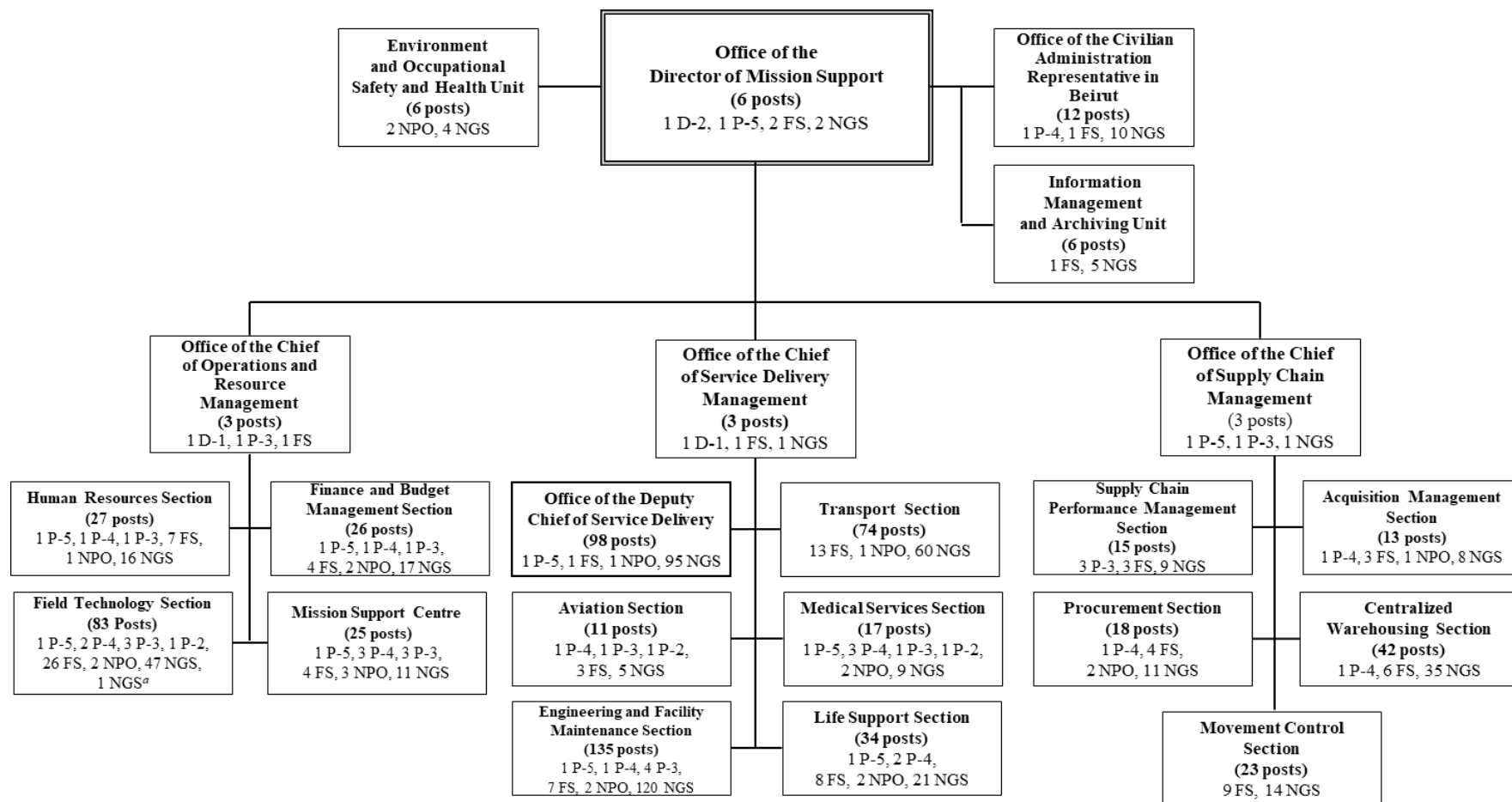
A. Substantive



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

^a General Temporary Assistance.

B. Mission Support Division



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

^a Reassignment.

