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

Budget for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025, which amounts to \$538,234,500.

The proposed budget in the amount of \$538,234,500 represents an increase of \$867,500, or 0.2 per cent, compared with the apportionment of \$537,367,000 for the 2023/24 period.

During the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025, UNIFIL will continue to implement the provisions of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), conditions permitting, as reaffirmed in resolution 2695 (2023), in which the Council commended the ongoing operational changes to the Force in line with resolutions 2373 (2017) and 2433 (2018). UNIFIL, in support of the Lebanese Armed Forces, acts to promote stability along the Blue Line. In the context of the repeated breaches of the cessation of hostilities since 8 October 2023, the Force has sought to de-escalate tensions and prevent further escalation. The Force's presence can help promote a conducive environment for the parties to work towards a return to a cessation of hostilities and a political solution to the conflict. In support of its operations, UNIFIL will enable the self-sustainment of one key military contingent, implement infrastructure initiatives and continue to replace assets that have passed their useful life, which will ensure safe and sustainable operational and support capabilities for its personnel.

The proposed budget provides for the deployment of up to 13,000 military contingent personnel, 255 international staff (including 1 position funded under general temporary assistance), 46 National Professional Officers and 548 national General Service staff (including 4 positions funded under general temporary assistance).

The total resource requirements for UNIFIL for the financial period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 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 (2022/23)	Apportionment (2023/24)	Cost estimates (2024/25)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	323 631.6	350 446.1	352 000.5	1 554.4	0.4
Civilian personnel	119 427.4	128 024.4	131 255.9	3 231.5	2.5
Operational costs	59 860.1	58 896.5	54 978.1	(3 918.4)	(6.7)
Gross requirements	502 919.1	537 367.0	538 234.5	867.5	0.2
Staff assessment income	16 383.6	17 086.9	18 116.9	1 030.0	6.0
Net requirements	486 535.5	520 280.1	520 117.6	(162.5)	(0.0)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	502 919.1	537 367.0	538 234.5	867.5	0.2

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 2023/24	–	29	4	9	1	–	–	43
Proposed 2024/25	–	29	4	9	5	–	–	47
Components								
Operations								
Approved 2023/24	13 000	30	18	10	–	–	–	13 058
Proposed 2024/25	13 000	30	18	10	–	–	–	13 058
Support								
Approved 2023/24	–	195	24	525	–	–	–	744
Proposed 2024/25	–	195	24	525	–	–	–	744
Total								
Approved 2023/24	13 000	254	46	544	1	–	–	13 845
Proposed 2024/25	13 000	254	46	544	5	–	–	13 849
Net change	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4

^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 [2695 \(2023\)](#), by which the Council extended the mandate until 31 August 2024.
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 this overall objective, UNIFIL will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. The frameworks are organized according to components (operations and support), which are derived from the mandate of the Force.
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 2023/24 period, have been explained under the respective components.
5. The headquarters for the Force is located in Naqoura, Lebanon, which is 2.5 km from the Blue Line and 90 km from Beirut. The area of operations is divided into Sector East and Sector West and comprises 50 military positions. The area of maritime operations covers the entire coastline and exclusive economic zone. 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. Their functions include the facilitation of the movement of personnel and equipment destined for UNIFIL as well as the repatriation of personnel and equipment, and related coordination with vendors, government authorities and the other United Nations offices in Beirut.

B. Planning assumptions and mission support initiatives

6. In paragraph 23 of its resolution [2695 \(2023\)](#), 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 annually report on its strategic communications strategy outlining how it would improve those efforts. It also requested UNIFIL to strengthen its efforts to monitor and to counter disinformation and misinformation that might hinder the Force's ability to implement its mandate or threaten the safety and security of peacekeepers and to develop an annual strategy to counter disinformation and misinformation.
7. While both Lebanon and Israel are committed to the framework established by the Security Council in its resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#), the risk of a resumption of hostilities, whether intentionally or as a result of miscalculation or misunderstanding, persists, at a time of heightened regional and global tensions. Against the backdrop of developments in Israel and Gaza, breaches of the cessation of hostilities across the Blue Line began on 8 October 2023. A cycle of daily exchanges of fire from both

sides of the Blue Line, between Israel and Hizbullah and other non-State armed groups in Lebanon, has ensued. The scale of these exchanges has been unprecedented since the war in 2006 and the adoption of resolution 1701 (2006), and future implications are uncertain. The continued breaches of the cessation of hostilities could have implications for the Force's continued presence and operations. These developments, together with the political and security dynamics in the region and domestic political uncertainties, increases the continued relevance of the deployment of UNIFIL along the Blue Line and at sea. These dynamics and uncertainties include political instability in Israel as well as the continuing erosion of the capacity of State institutions to provide basic public services, compounding the humanitarian needs of the Lebanese people, and the executive vacuum following the end of the term of the former President on 31 October 2022.

8. UNIFIL will continue to fulfil its key responsibilities, including monitoring the cessation of hostilities once it is reinstated, maintaining calm and stability along the Blue Line and supporting the parties in fulfilling their commitments to resolution 1701 (2006), conditions permitting. Through bilateral engagement and in the tripartite mechanism, UNIFIL will persist in engaging with the parties to take steps to advance the full implementation of resolution 1701 (2006), including the Blue Line marking process and talks regarding disputed areas of the Line.

9. UNIFIL will continue its proactive engagement with both parties to resume and then 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 regarding the pursuit of durable political solutions, UNIFIL will continue to advocate for a political process towards a permanent ceasefire and long-term solution to the conflict, in close coordination with the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon. The Force's role in this regard will be to strengthen the security conditions in its area of operations to create an enabling environment for such a political process to take place. 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 a prolonged situation of calm and stability at the tactical and operational levels.

10. UNIFIL will utilize its well-established liaison and coordination mechanism to de-escalate the current hostilities and mitigate any future 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 on the regular tripartite forum, which remains the mainstay of the liaison and coordination arrangements, to address any sensitivities relating to contentious points along the Blue Line. In line with paragraph 12 of resolution 2695 (2023), UNIFIL will strongly urge the parties to make systematic, constructive and expanded use of the tripartite mechanism, including its subcommittees, in relation to any planned activities that might create friction along the Blue Line. Once there is agreement among the parties, UNIFIL will work to revive, with the parties, the process of visibly marking the Blue Line. UNIFIL will continue to call for the full withdrawal of the Israel Defense Forces from northern Ghajar and an adjacent area north of the Blue Line. UNIFIL will be actively engaged with the Lebanese authorities to maintain access to the full length of the Blue Line, including in such areas where infrastructure has been placed that does not belong to the Lebanese Armed Forces. In accordance with paragraph 15 of resolution 2695 (2023), UNIFIL will continue to request access to monitor all such locations of interest, including the five unauthorized firing ranges in its area of operations.

11. UNIFIL will maintain a high number of daily operational activities, both mobile and static, including air, vehicle and foot patrols, as the security situation permits. These activities will be coordinated with the Lebanese Armed Forces and implemented jointly with or independently from the Lebanese Armed Forces, as appropriate. The Force will continue to operate permanent observation posts, and counter-rocket-launching patrols, in coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces. Temporary observation posts/checkpoints will be resumed with the Lebanese Armed Forces when conditions allow. UNIFIL will continue to rely on the Lebanese Armed Forces and the Government of Lebanon to coordinate in ensuring the Force's complete unhindered access throughout its area of operations and all areas on the Blue Line to implement its mandated activities. UNIFIL will intensify its strategic communications efforts to improve community relations and deepen the Force's understanding of the concerns of local communities 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.

12. In line with 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 2024/25 period.

13. 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. It will take every measure to ensure the overall physical security of peacekeepers and respond, within its capabilities, to security concerns or threats, including by demanding full accountability for acts of aggression against peacekeepers. UNIFIL will maintain high operational readiness by conducting regular training exercises and planning for any contingencies, including in support of its strategy for the protection of civilians.

14. UNIFIL will continue its cooperation with the Lebanese Armed Forces and international stakeholders as part of the strategic dialogue process 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.

15. The UNIFIL Maritime Task Force will continue to conduct maritime interdiction operations and training in support of the Lebanese Armed Forces Navy to enable a gradual transfer of the Task Force's responsibilities to the Lebanese Navy. Such a transfer will align with the gradual increase of the country's naval capabilities, which includes the acquisition of three patrol vessels in August 2023 and the gradual takeover of operations of the command centre of the Lebanese Navy in Beirut. Although the capabilities of the Lebanese Navy are gradually improving, it remains severely limited in terms of personnel, equipment and resources. UNIFIL does not foresee that the Lebanese Navy will be capable of taking over full responsibility during the 2024/25 period.

16. 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 six vessels in the fleet. The composition of the fleet is dependent on six vessels to allow for regular maintenance at the designated port to ensure the safety and security of contingent personnel and to maintain rotation schedules. The United Nations remains engaged with Member States to seek a replacement for the sixth vessel in the fleet, which is included in the budget proposal for the 2024/25 period with the application of a vacancy rate of 95 per cent to support an advance maritime party if and when deployed.

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

Mission support initiatives

18. In the context of the efficiencies identified and their ongoing implementation following the internal review of the Force's military capabilities, which was finalized in 2019, and the report of the Secretary-General on the assessment of the continued relevance of UNIFIL resources (S/2020/473), one key military contingent infantry battalion will transition from using United Nations-owned equipment to conduct UNIFIL operations to become self-sustaining, and will use contingent-owned equipment in most categories. The same key military contingent will continue the transition to deploying contingent-owned major equipment, which began in the 2023/24 period. However, UNIFIL assessed the operational requirements and efficiencies of the battalion in the area of operations, and as a result fewer items of major equipment will be deployed compared with the initial statement of unit requirements. The renegotiation of the memorandum of understanding with this troop-contributing country concluded in April 2023 and the revised deployment of contingent-owned major equipment and new self-sustainment capabilities are reflected in the budget proposal for the 2024/25 period.

19. Taking into account the deterioration in conditions since 8 October 2023, UNIFIL will continue to promote a safe and effective working environment and will strive to maintain adequate standards of living and working conditions of military contingent personnel. In that respect, UNIFIL has maximized the benefit from its assets by extending their use well beyond their useful life and condition and deferring the regular replacement of assets critical to operations, which has allowed the Force to reprioritize resources to meet other emerging operational requirements in recent years. These temporary measures cannot be maintained indefinitely, and the majority of critical assets in UNIFIL are now once again past the limits of safe operable condition. Consequently, as the Force's five-year phased asset replacement plan approaches its end in the 2023/24 period, the aged assets that were not included in this initial plan now require replacement. By the end of the 2023/24 period, 73 per cent of the Force's United Nations-owned assets will be extended past their useful life. In another five years, unless the assets are replaced, that level will reach 89 per cent. The condition of the assets and associated costs have been reviewed and included in a new proposed phased asset replacement plan that will cover the next five-year period, beginning in 2024/25 and ending in 2028/29.

20. The implementation of the new proposed five-year phased asset replacement plan is critical, not only as a measure to avoid operational and safety risks, but also to avoid the need for a significant up-front capital investment for replacements in future periods. In this regard, the proposed budget for the 2024/25 period includes

resource requirements corresponding to the first year of implementation of the new plan, which includes the replacement of 54 deteriorated prefabricated facilities that are no longer in acceptable condition, 400 obsolete air conditioning units that contain harmful refrigerants and represent a fire safety concern, 7 generators to ensure the efficient operation and provision of reliable energy to UNIFIL headquarters and 29 vehicles that have been extended well beyond their useful life and mileage threshold by several years, in accordance with the Organization's policy guidance to maximize the value and lifespan of its assets.

21. The proposed budget includes major 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 and security of its military and civilian personnel while ensuring accommodation is gender-sensitive. The priority initiatives for UNIFIL comprise the following: (a) the relocation and consolidation of the strategic fuel reserve to the new fuel station location to improve the quality and efficiency of the distribution of fuel, which is currently stored in 60 isolated fuel tanks; (b) the enhancement of the perimeter fence at the Naqoura headquarters (Green Hill camp) and traffic barriers following the recommendations of two physical security assessments conducted by the Department of Safety and Security to reduce exposure to security breaches and to enhance the physical security of the vehicular gates, respectively; (c) the conversion of some UNIFIL facilities from canvas tents to hard walls (rub halls for workshops, warehouses and welfare); and (d) the renovation of the pedestrian gates at the old headquarters camp to safeguard personnel and United Nations property.

22. Despite external factors and the ageing infrastructure, UNIFIL will maintain and enhance its environmental performance and will work towards realizing the proposed vision in alignment with the environmental mandates, policies and strategic objectives of the United Nations. It will accelerate the sustained strategic efforts of the past six years by completing the implementation of the Force's energy, solid waste and wastewater management plans, and the mission-wide environmental action plans, by taking active measures to reduce water abstraction and energy demands.

23. UNIFIL, located in an area without access to the country's power grid, relies on generators for its energy requirements. UNIFIL continues to replace existing generators as they expire with fuel-efficient and eco-friendly units. In addition, UNIFIL is gradually increasing its solar energy capacity to align with the renewable energy and carbon emission reduction goals set out in the energy infrastructure management plans and the United Nations Secretariat climate action plan 2020–2030. This expansion of the Force's use of renewable energy will enhance safety and security, achieve efficiencies and benefit the Force in line with paragraph 25 of resolution [2695 \(2023\)](#). UNIFIL will work with its military contingents to upgrade accommodations and appliances with low-penetration hybrid solar photovoltaic systems to save energy. Furthermore, UNIFIL will continue to replace obsolete conventional light bulbs with energy-efficient light-emitting diodes, and replace air conditioning units that emit gases rated as having a high global warming potential and that have passed their useful life with safer and more eco-friendly models, reducing fuel consumption and carbon emissions.

24. The proposed civilian staffing complement consists of an overall increase of four temporary positions in the national staff category of personnel. The proposed establishment of these positions (see table 2) in the Mine Action Unit within the Office of the Deputy Force Commander reflects the transfer to UNIFIL of the remaining core functions of programme design, operational planning, implementation, reporting and representation formerly provided by the Mine Action Service through the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and

budgeted under the other supplies, services and equipment class of expenditure – mine detection and mine clearing services. This staffing change will shift the delivery of the mine action programme to UNIFIL to improve the effectiveness, cost-efficiency, governance and transparency of the programme. The immediate cost-efficiencies are reflected in the lower overall cost for the delivery of the mine action programme through the streamlining of functions and the elimination of programme support costs from the previous implementation modality with UNOPS that are no longer applicable.

25. In addition, while the approved staffing establishment of UNIFIL is highly nationalized, the Force further reviewed the nationalization of positions, noting that the Force's approved staffing establishment comprises 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.

26. The estimated resource requirements for the maintenance and operation of the Force for the 2024/25 financial period reflect a net increase as follows: increased requirements under military and police personnel, attributable primarily to one key military contingent that will transition from using United Nations-owned equipment to become self-sustaining, using contingent-owned equipment in most categories; and increased requirements under civilian personnel, attributable primarily to the higher rates for national staff salaries reflected in the revised salary scales; offset in part by reduced requirements for operational costs, primarily for ground transportation, in connection with the lower fuel costs and the replacement of a lower number of vehicles as reflected in the first year of implementation of the proposed new five-year phased replacement plan.

C. Regional mission cooperation

27. A key priority for UNIFIL is to contribute to an integrated and comprehensive approach to the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006), ensuring continued coordination 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 with regard to 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 and through efforts by the Force to engage Member States to this end. 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.

28. 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.

29. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [61/276](#), 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. Such support will include prevention activities, such as induction and refresher briefings, 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. The Regional Conduct and Discipline Section will participate in the United Nations country team in-country networks to align with the country-wide approach for the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and implementation of the United Nations protocol on the provision of assistance to victims of sexual exploitation and abuse. Under the operational framework of the Section, the 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 oversight visits to supported missions, are borne by those receiving the services.

30. The Regional Field Technology Service for region 1, located in UNIFIL, will continue to provide leadership and management to achieve the objectives of eliminating the duplication of efforts, removing disparities of service across entities, promoting compliance with the communications and information technology strategy and direction and providing a forum for the sharing of best practices and new initiatives. UNIFIL, through its dual responsibility over its Field Technology Section and the Regional Field Technology Service, will coordinate the strategic management of the regional field technology cooperative framework.

31. 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, and telephony and very high frequency (VHF) radio services to UNTSO, all on a cost-recovery basis. UNIFIL and UNDOF will continue to synergize data gateway services that are mutually beneficial.

32. UNIFIL will continue to make available regional shared services related to HIV/AIDS 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 implement activities that empower personnel to create and apply conditions that protect and promote health and well-being for all at their workplaces and host communities. Services are provided by UNIFIL on a cost-recovery basis.

33. UNIFIL will continue to provide training support to other peacekeeping missions in the region alongside its delivery of internal training programmes and to support the coordination of the global training network among peacekeeping 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.

34. UNIFIL will continue to be supported by the Kuwait Joint Support Office, where one international and two General Service staff members 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 one General Service staff member.

35. UNIFIL 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.

36. 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.

D. Partnerships and country team coordination

37. The aim of UNIFIL collaboration with the United Nations country team is to engage with United Nations entities in a broader "programme of work" to strengthen civilian authority in 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 and human rights reports, child protection and community recovery) and activities having an impact on the Force's area of operations. UNIFIL 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 (UNICEF), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). 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, quick-impact projects and programmatic activities.

38. 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 Gender Department of the Lebanese Armed Forces.

E. Results-based budgeting frameworks

39. 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

40. 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 2023/24	1	–	1	–	1	3	1	3	4	–	–	–	7
Proposed posts 2024/25	1	–	1	–	1	3	1	3	4	–	–	–	7
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Deputy Force Commander													
Approved posts 2023/24	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Approved temporary positions ^a 2023/24	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Proposed temporary positions ^a 2024/25	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	4	4	–	–	–	5
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	4
Subtotal													
Approved 2023/24	–	1	1	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Proposed 2024/25	–	1	1	–	1	3	–	4	4	–	–	–	7
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	4
Office of the Principal Coordinator													
Approved posts 2023/24	–	1	6	4	2	13	–	4	4	–	–	–	17
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	1	6	4	2	13	–	4	4	–	–	–	17
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal Affairs Section													
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	–	–	–	6
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	–	–	–	6
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Regional Conduct and Discipline Section													
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	3	1	2	6	1	–	1	–	–	–	7
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	3	1	2	6	1	–	1	–	–	–	7
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
Gender Advisory Unit													
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	3
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	3
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total posts													
Approved posts 2023/24	1	2	13	6	7	29	4	9	13	–	–	–	42
Proposed posts 2024/25	1	2	13	6	7	29	4	9	13	–	–	–	42
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total temporary positions													
Approved temporary positions ^a 2023/24	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Proposed temporary positions ^a 2024/25	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	4	4	–	–	–	5
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	4
Total, including temporary positions													
Approved 2023/24	1	2	14	6	7	30	4	9	13	–	–	–	43
Proposed 2024/25	1	2	14	6	7	30	4	13	17	–	–	–	47
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	4

^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
Positions	–	P-4	Programme Management Officer	Continuation	Chief of Mine Action Unit
	1	NGS	Senior Programme Management Assistant	Establishment	
	3	NGS	Programme Management Assistant	Establishment	
Total	4		(see table 1)		

41. The Mine Action Service provides mine detection and mine clearing services to UNIFIL through its long-standing partnership with UNOPS, in accordance with the umbrella memorandum of understanding between the United Nations and UNOPS. The Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) recommended in its audit on the monitoring and evaluation mechanism of the Mine Action Service that it strengthen its control environment and increase financial monitoring, as well as monitoring and evaluation. The Board of Auditors, in its audit of the United Nations peace operations (A/75/5 (Vol. II), chap. II, para. 175), recommended that the Service reduce dependency on UNOPS and evaluate the benefits of implementing a certain share of mine action activities itself.

42. In this context, it is proposed that the temporary position established on 1 July 2022 be continued, and that four temporary positions be established, as shown in table 2, in the Mine Action Unit within the Office of the Deputy Force Commander, formerly budgeted under the other supplies, services and equipment class of expenditure – mine detection and mine clearing services, to advance the UNIFIL mine action objectives in the most effective, cost-efficient and transparent manner. This approach will improve the governance and transparency of the delivery of the mine action programme by providing a direct reporting line for mine action personnel to the Chief of the Mine Action Unit. It will improve the effectiveness of programme delivery by ensuring that the core functions are performed by UNIFIL personnel. In addition, cost-efficiencies will be achieved through the streamlining of functions and the elimination of programme support costs from the previous implementation modality with UNOPS that are no longer applicable.

43. The incumbents of the four new temporary positions will support the implementation of the mine action programme of UNIFIL. Specifically, they will support the development of strategies, workplans and the budget, track progress against outputs and reports and represent and coordinate the Unit. In addition, they will provide technical expertise to UNIFIL military demining contingent personnel for the development of operational plans; train and accredit them prior to their deployment to minefields; provide quality assurance and quality management of the clearance conducted by UNIFIL demining contingents to ensure operations adhere to national and international mine action standards; and provide explosive ordnance safety briefings to UNIFIL military and civilian personnel.

44. These resource requirements were reviewed by the Mine Action Service programme review committee, composed of Headquarters and mission personnel, to ensure that the mine action programme at UNIFIL is designed to support the delivery of the UNIFIL mandate efficiently and effectively.

Component 1: operations

45. 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. 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. UNIFIL will continue to support the Lebanese Armed Forces through joint daily operational activities such as patrolling, observation and joint training.

46. UNIFIL will 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.

47. 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.

48. UNIFIL military demining 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, contribute to confidence-building and the protection of civilians and provide a stable and secure environment in southern Lebanon.

49. The Mine Action Unit in the Office of the Deputy Force Commander will support the Force contingents with technical demining expertise and advice, training, accreditation and quality assurance and management of the demining operations. Confirmation by the UNIFIL Mine Action Unit that clearance is conducted in accordance with national mine action standards and relevant international standards is a prerequisite for the Lebanon Mine Action Centre to record the cleared land in the national Information Management System for Mine Action database and release it for use by the local population.

<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 (2022/23: 535 air and 1,545 ground violations; 2023/24: 1,598 air and 1,380 ground violations; 2024/25: 1,598 air and 1,650 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 experiences a reduction in any armed personnel, assets and weapons, except for those of the Lebanese Armed Forces and UNIFIL (2022/23: 805 instances; 2023/24: 750 instances; 2024/25: 805 instances)</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 (2022/23: 25,892 m²; 2023/24: 30,000 m²; 2024/25: 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
- 910 flight hours for the Blue Line patrols and reconnaissance flights within the area of operations
- 290 flight hours for the investigation of incidents and operational movements for transport of combat assets, the command-and-control function, liaison activities and training
- 985 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 850 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
- 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)
- 6 (or more as required) high-level meetings with the Lebanese Armed Forces to support advancement of the Force's strategic priorities and enhancement of the capacity and responsibilities of the Lebanese Armed Forces in the area of operations through the strategic dialogue process, specifically focusing on the efforts of the Lebanese Armed Forces to deploy a model regiment and required naval assets and strengthen the capabilities of the Lebanese Navy
- An average of 6 (or more as required) tripartite meetings chaired and supported by UNIFIL as well as bilateral meetings with the parties as appropriate
- 12 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
- 6 (or more as required) briefings to Member States, troop-contributing countries and donor countries on UNIFIL operational issues, cooperation with the Lebanese Armed Forces and enhancing the capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006)
- Enhancement of youth participation in local decision-making by building leadership skills and civic engagement capacity, and countering misinformation/disinformation against UNIFIL by improving digital media literacy among youth through training and content creation
- 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) to further increase visibility, reach and support for the work of UNIFIL
- 66 radio and video episodes (each produced in English and Arabic) and 252 radio promotional spots, projecting a gender-sensitive approach, 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 7 news segments for Lebanese radio stations, 7 video rushes for TV stations and 5 video messages for UNIFIL SharePoint, and photographic coverage of 160 internal activities and events and 100 external activities in the area of operations

- 4,500 landmines/explosive remnants of war discovered and destroyed to increase safe Force mobility and extend security in southern Lebanon and maintain access lanes for marking of the Blue Line and around United Nations positions
- 50 cut lanes and Blue Line markers refurbished to ensure visibility of the Blue Line and to provide safe access to the Blue Line during foot patrols
- 30 liaison meetings with the Lebanon Mine Action Centre and the Regional Mine Action Coordination Centre to determine priority areas for UNIFIL landmine clearance, provide technical advice and support risk education activities for affected communities organized by the Lebanese authorities
- 2 in-country familiarization and accreditation packages developed and delivered to support training 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 and international mine action standards
- 20 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 functional, as well as civic and religious institutions (2022/23: 145 municipalities and institutions; 2023/24: 145 municipalities and institutions; 2024/25: 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

1.2.4 Increase, by 50 per cent, the frequency of Government of Lebanon representatives' presence and active participation in meetings on discussions relating to support for the area of operations

Outputs

- 36 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 and other partners, 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

- 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 2023/24													13 000
Proposed 2024/25													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 2023/24													12
Proposed posts 2024/25													12
Net change													–

Tripartite Coordination Unit

Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Beirut office

Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	3
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	3
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Strategic Communications and Public Information Section

Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	2	2	2	6	6	7	13	–	–	–	19
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	2	2	2	6	6	7	13	–	–	–	19
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Civil Affairs Section

Approved posts 2023/24	–	1	3	4	1	9	11	1	12	–	–	–	21
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	1	3	4	1	9	11	1	12	–	–	–	21
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Subtotal, civilian staff

Approved posts 2023/24	–	3	13	8	6	30	18	10	28	–	–	–	58
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	3	13	8	6	30	18	10	28	–	–	–	58
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Total, I and II

Approved 2023/24	–	3	13	8	6	30	18	10	28	–	–	–	13 058
Proposed 2024/25	–	3	13	8	6	30	18	10	28	–	–	–	13 058
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Component 2: support

50. 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 Force	<p>2.1.1 Percentage of approved flight hours utilized (2022/23: ≥ 78 per cent; 2023/24: ≥ 90 per cent; 2024/25: ≥ 90 per cent)</p> <p>2.1.2 Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant (2022/23: 7.9 per cent; 2023/24: 3.9 per cent ± 3 per cent; 2024/25: 3.5 per cent ± 3 per cent)</p> <p>2.1.3 Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2022/23: 37.6 per cent; 2023/24: ≥ 38 per cent; 2024/25: ≥ 38 per cent)</p> <p>2.1.4 Average number of calendar days for roster recruitments to candidate selection for international candidates (2022/23: 92 days; 2023/24: ≤ 120 calendar days from posting for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 levels; 2024/25: ≤ 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 (2022/23: 201 days; 2023/24: ≤ 120 days from posting of the job opening for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 levels; 2024/25: ≤ 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 (2022/23: 85.4; 2023/24: 100; 2024/25: 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 (2022/23: 88.31 per cent; 2023/24: ≥ 85 per cent; 2024/25: ≥ 85 per cent)</p> <p>2.1.8 Compliance with field occupational safety risk management policy (2022/23: 100 per cent; 2023/24: 100 per cent; 2024/25: 100 per cent)</p> <p>2.1.9 Overall score on the Administration's property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2022/23: 1,927; 2023/24: $\geq 1,800$; 2024/25: $\geq 1,800$)</p> <p>2.1.10 Percentage of contingent personnel in standard-compliant United Nations accommodation as at 30 June, in accordance with memorandums of understanding (2022/23: 100 per cent; 2023/24: 100 per cent; 2024/25: 100 per cent)</p>

2.1.11 Compliance of vendors with United Nations rations standards for delivery, quality and stock management (2022/23: 97.26 per cent; 2023/24: \geq 95.0 per cent; 2024/25: \geq 95.0 per cent)

Outputs

Service improvements

- Implementation of the mission-wide environmental action plan, in line with the Administration's environment strategy

Audit, risk and compliance services

- Implementation of pending audit recommendations, as accepted by Management

Aviation services

- Operation and maintenance of a total of 6 rotary-wing aircraft
- Provision of a total of 1,200 planned flight hours (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 6 aircraft and 24 airfields and landing sites

Budget, finance and reporting services

- Provision of budget, finance and accounting services for a budget of \$538.2 million, in line with delegated authority

Civilian personnel services

- Provision of human resources services for up to a maximum strength of 849 authorized civilian personnel, including support for claims, entitlements and benefits processing, recruitment, post management, budget preparation and staff performance management, in line with delegated authority

Facility, infrastructure and engineering services

- Maintenance and repair services for a total of 50 mission sites with 1,406 prefabricated and 930 solid buildings
- Implementation of 4 major construction, renovation and alteration projects, and maintenance of 100 km of access roads to military positions
- Operation and maintenance of 129 United Nations-owned generators and 24 small solar farms of 1,162 kW in total, as well as 2 electricity connections in Beirut from a local provider

Field technology services

- Provision of and support for 1,869 radios
- Operation and maintenance of 1 radio production facility
- Provision of and support for 1,113 computing devices and 285 printers for an average strength of 1,077 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 837 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 19.0 million litres of fuel (0.4 million litres for air operations, 3.3 million litres for ground transportation and 15.2 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 \$54.1 million in acquisition of goods and commodities in line with delegated authority
- Receipt, management and onward distribution of up to 4,043 tons of cargo and 53,837 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 \$142.0 million, in line with delegated authority

Uniformed personnel services

- Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of a maximum strength of 13,000 authorized military 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
- Support for the processing of claims and entitlements for an average strength of 9,862 military personnel

Vehicle management and ground transport services

- Operation and maintenance of 757 United Nations-owned vehicles (407 light passenger vehicles, 135 special-purpose vehicles, 9 ambulances, 26 armoured personnel carriers, 31 armoured vehicles and 149 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments) and 3 workshops, and operation of 1,690 contingent-owned vehicles, as well as provision of transport and shuttle services

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 staff members and 6 sessions for the personnel of the Observer Group Lebanon within UNTSO
- 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 the conduct and discipline programme for all military and civilian personnel, through prevention activities, including training, monitoring of investigations and disciplinary actions, 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 an average number of 10,500 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, including supporting the implementation of the country's national action plan (Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#)), and to the Gender Department of the Lebanese Armed Forces

HIV/AIDS

- HIV/AIDS programme and health promotion, including mandatory orientation and induction for all military and civilian personnel, 50 personnel trained and selected as “champions of health” and 50 multidisciplinary health-care workers deployed
- On-demand static and mobile voluntary confidential counselling and testing, campaigns against stigma and discrimination, and HIV-related treatment literacy and support to mitigate the impact of HIV on the health of personnel, including those living with, affected by and vulnerable to HIV
- On-demand outreach activities for national institutions that operate alongside UNIFIL personnel and vulnerable communities in the area of operations, and regional shared services in support of other United Nations entities

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 2023/24	–	–	2	1	35	38	3	23	26	–	–	–	64
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	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 2023/24	–	1	2	–	4	7	2	21	23	–	–	–	30
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	1	2	–	4	7	2	21	23	–	–	–	30
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operations and resources management													
Approved posts 2023/24	–	1	11	10	42	64	8	92	100	–	–	–	164
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	1	11	10	42	64	8	92	100	–	–	–	164
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service delivery management													
Approved posts 2023/24	–	1	11	8	33	53	8	311	319	–	–	–	372
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	1	11	8	33	53	8	311	319	–	–	–	372
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Supply chain management													
Approved posts 2023/24	–	–	4	4	25	33	3	78	81	–	–	–	114
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	–	4	4	25	33	3	78	81	–	–	–	114
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, Mission Support Division													
Approved posts 2023/24	–	3	28	22	104	157	21	502	523	–	–	–	680
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	3	28	22	104	157	21	502	523	–	–	–	680
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total, component 2													
Approved posts 2023/24	–	3	30	23	139	195	24	525	549	–	–	–	744
Proposed posts 2024/25	–	3	30	23	139	195	24	525	549	–	–	–	744
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

II. Financial resources

A. Overall

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

Category	Expenditure (2022/23)	Apportionment (2023/24)	Cost estimates (2024/25)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)÷(2)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	—	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	323 631.6	350 446.1	352 000.5	1 554.4	0.4
United Nations police	—	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	323 631.6	350 446.1	352 000.5	1 554.4	0.4
Civilian personnel					
International staff	61 944.4	66 104.9	64 859.6	(1 245.3)	(1.9)
National Professional Officer	8 117.1	8 218.9	8 625.0	406.1	4.9
National General Service staff	48 748.6	53 385.9	57 241.8	3 855.9	7.2
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—	—
General temporary assistance	617.3	314.7	529.5	214.8	68.3
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	119 427.4	128 024.4	131 255.9	3 231.5	2.5
Operational costs					
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants and consulting services	105.2	88.3	88.3	—	—
Official travel	586.3	729.1	743.6	14.5	2.0
Facilities and infrastructure	27 415.8	26 670.5	28 408.2	1 737.7	6.5
Ground transportation	11 139.8	9 947.5	6 546.4	(3 401.1)	(34.2)
Air operations	5 311.4	7 687.6	5 929.9	(1 757.7)	(22.9)
Marine operations	195.8	205.9	172.1	(33.8)	(16.4)
Communications and information technology	9 039.6	8 065.1	8 036.9	(28.2)	(0.3)
Medical	1 220.1	1 323.2	1 323.4	0.2	0.0
Special equipment	—	—	—	—	—
Other supplies, services, and equipment	4 346.2	3 679.3	3 229.3	(450.0)	(12.2)
Quick-impact projects	499.9	500.0	500.0	—	—
Subtotal	59 860.1	58 896.5	54 978.1	(3 918.4)	(6.7)
Gross requirements	502 919.1	537 367.0	538 234.5	867.5	0.2
Staff assessment income	16 383.6	17 086.9	18 116.9	1 030.0	6.0
Net requirements	486 535.5	520 280.1	520 117.6	(162.5)	(0.0)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	502 919.1	537 367.0	538 234.5	867.5	0.2

B. Non-budgeted contributions

51. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Status-of-forces agreement ^a	1 223.8
Total	1 223.8

^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

52. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 take into account the following efficiency initiatives:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Initiative</i>
Military contingents; contingent-owned major equipment	2 148.0	Transition from using United Nations-owned equipment to conduct UNIFIL operations to deploying contingent-owned major equipment, which was initiated in 2023/24, will be achieved with fewer items of equipment compared with the statement of unit requirements and partial support with existing UNIFIL equipment resulting from the Force's further assessment of operational requirements and efficiencies
Facilities and infrastructure	350.8	Investment in renewable energy through replacement of conventional lighting with light-emitting diodes in line with the regular replacement cycle and an increase in solar capacity. This would be achieved after the completion of the installation and commissioning of equipment and one year of production. The consumption of fuel is estimated to decrease by approximately 404,000 litres
Facilities and infrastructure	154.6	Acquisition/installation of more efficient air conditioning units reflected in the new proposed five-year phased asset replacement plan. The consumption of fuel is estimated to decrease by approximately 178,000 litres
Subtotal	2 653.4	
Mine Action Service new delivery model ^a		
Other supplies, services and equipment	529.3	5 posts (1 National Professional Officer and 4 national General Service) (\$475,000), travel costs (\$15,200) and programme support costs (\$39,100) that are no longer applicable, previously budgeted under mine detection and mine clearing services
General temporary assistance	(223.6)	4 temporary positions (4 national General Service) transferred to the UNIFIL staffing table at a vacancy rate of 50 per cent. In subsequent periods, in terms of full cost, the increased cost estimate would be \$447,200
Official travel	(13.4)	Travel costs associated with the programme
Subtotal^b	292.3	
Total	2 945.7	

^a In relation to the transfer to UNIFIL of the remaining core functions of the mine action programme formerly provided by the Mine Action Service through UNOPS, the estimated efficiency is achieved by the streamlining of functions and the elimination of programme support costs that are no longer applicable, previously budgeted under other supplies, services and equipment – mine detection and mine clearing services.

^b Mine action programme: cost-efficiencies of \$292,300 are estimated in 2024/25. In subsequent periods, in terms of full cost, the estimated cost-efficiencies would be approximately \$68,700.

D. Vacancy factors

53. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 take into account the following vacancy factors:

(Percentage)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual 2022/23</i>	<i>Budgeted 2023/24</i>	<i>Projected 2024/25</i>
Military and police personnel			
Military contingents	26.4	24.2	24.1
Civilian personnel			
International staff	7.9	3.9	3.5
National staff			
National Professional Officers	4.3	2.2	2.2
National General Service staff	6.3	2.4	5.9
Temporary positions ^a			
International staff	0.0	0.0	0.0
National General Service staff	—	—	50.0

^a Funded under general temporary assistance.

54. 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 2023, or the actual vacancy rate as at 31 December 2023. 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 2024/25 period and to ensure that proposed vacancy rates are based, as much as possible, on actual rates. A vacancy rate of 50 per cent has been applied in the calculation of costs for proposed reassignments and the establishment of new posts and positions.

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

55. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment and self-sustainment in the total amount of \$104,854,000 as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Military contingents (estimated)</i>		
Major equipment	68 893.9		
Self-sustainment	35 960.1		
Total	104 854.0		
<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

56. The estimated resource requirements for training for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated amount</i>
Consultants	
Training consultants	–
Official travel	
Official travel, training	215.1
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Training fees, supplies and services	449.3
Total	664.4

57. The number of participants planned for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025, 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 2022/23</i>	<i>Planned 2023/24</i>	<i>Proposed 2024/25</i>	<i>Actual 2022/23</i>	<i>Planned 2023/24</i>	<i>Proposed 2024/25</i>	<i>Actual 2022/23</i>	<i>Planned 2023/24</i>	<i>Proposed 2024/25</i>
Internal	368	711	622	650	992	956	28 222	22 632	25 045
External ^a	32	72	64	18	64	37	17	19	18
Total	400	783	686	668	1 056	993	28 239	22 651	25 063

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

58. During the 2024/25 period, the overall number of participants in internal training courses will increase for military personnel, which is associated with a training course entitled “Health promotion and education: awareness-raising and orientation of personnel on health and well-being”. The overall number of participants in training courses will decrease for civilian personnel, which is associated with the increased utilization of online self-study platforms. Moreover, some cross-cutting training topics are now available on external platforms that provide free courses, are self-paced and ultimately reduce the delivery of such topics.

G. Official travel, non-training

59. The estimated resource requirements for official travel, non-training, for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 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 2023/24</i>	<i>Percentage of total budget 2024/25</i>
Travel within the mission area	646	122.8	0.0	0.0
Travel outside the mission area	159	405.7	0.1	0.1
Total	805	528.5		

60. The proposed estimated resources reflect the Force’s requirements to support the delivery of its mandated activities that require travel.

H. Programmatic activities

61. The estimated resource requirements for programmatic activities for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Description</i>	<i>Proposed amount</i>	<i>Expected accomplishment</i>
Youth, peace and security	500.0	1.1
Total	500.0	

62. Programmatic activities will be undertaken primarily through the engagement of UNESCO, UNICEF and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, based on their comparative advantages in the area of operations in promoting media and information literacy for all through: (a) the implementation of several programmes aimed at building the capacities of youth to combat misinformation and disinformation, ensure access to information, secure freedom of expression, combat hate speech and promote conflict-sensitive reporting and the safety of journalists and citizen-journalists; (b) the use of their extensive experience in advancing the adolescent and youth agenda and promoting economic and social empowerment and rights among them, as well as in their implementation of the mandate on child protection; and (c) the implementation of the objectives identified by the peace and governance results group of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, and working jointly on advocacy and consultations with officials in southern Lebanon, linking youth and officials

(municipalities, parliaments, etc.) to engage on various levels and topics in their location.

63. The programmatic activities in connection with youth, peace and security will focus on youth as victims of multiple and often interlinked forms of violence, from political violence to organized crime and terrorism, as potential threats to the security and stability (as a result of injustices, lack of opportunities or disinformation) of southern Lebanon or as agents of positive and constructive change. Youth will acquire digital literacy and critical thinking to combat disinformation and misinformation and hate speech both online and offline and be equipped with skills for employment opportunities. These activities are expected to further support the implementation of the Force's mandate by contributing to the safety and security of peacekeepers and countering disinformation and misinformation. In addition, these activities will seek to ensure the effective meaningful participation of youth in local decision-making at all levels by investing in the civic engagement capacity and leadership skills of young peacebuilders in line with Security Council resolutions [2250 \(2015\)](#) and [2419 \(2018\)](#) on youth, peace and security. In the context of escalating hostilities in southern Lebanon since early October 2023, it has become imperative to prioritize outreach and engagement with the local youth. Their involvement as influential catalysts for positive change can foster sustainable peace and community well-being. A proactive approach is imperative to instil a sense of responsibility, empowering youth to dispel false narratives and contribute substantially to regional stability.

I. Quick-impact projects

64. The estimated resource requirements for quick-impact projects for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025, 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 2022 to 30 June 2023 (actual)	499.9	32
1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 (approved)	500.0	25
1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 (proposed)	500.0	25

65. For the 2024/25 period, UNIFIL, together with non-governmental organizations, the United Nations country team and other partners will continue to implement 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.

66. 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. Through these projects, UNIFIL will provide a more conducive educational environment for students and teachers to achieve success and more efficient service delivery, and improve access to services for the population in southern Lebanon, including a considerable number of refugees. 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

67. In paragraph 14 of its resolution [77/313](#), 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, paragraph 39 of resolution [75/250](#) B and paragraph 15 of resolution [76/290](#), 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-eighth 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 29 letters to the Permanent Mission of Israel on the subject, the most recent of which was dated 16 February 2024, to which no response has been received.

IV. Analysis of variances¹

68. The standard terminology applied with respect to the analysis of resource variances in this section is 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	\$1 554.4	0.4%

• **Management: internal review/assessment and reimbursement rates**

69. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to the higher costs for contingent-owned equipment for self-sustainment in connection with the transition of one military contingent from using United Nations-owned equipment to becoming self-sustaining in most categories of equipment, and the higher reimbursement rates for equipment that were approved by the General Assembly in its resolution [77/303](#) compared with the rates applied in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period.

70. The increased requirements are offset in part by the lower costs for fuel for long-term chartered flights for the rotation of four contingents, compared with the estimated costs included in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period.

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

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	(\$1 245.3)	(1.9%)

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

71. The reduced requirements are primarily the result of the application of the lower revised post adjustment multiplier rate, compared with the rate applied in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period, and of taking into consideration the transitional measures applicable to the Force.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National Professional Officer	\$406.1	4.9%

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

72. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to the higher revised salary rates based on the revised salary scale, compared with the rates applied in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National General Service staff	\$3 855.9	7.2%

• **Cost parameters: change in salary, common staff costs and vacancy rates**

73. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to the higher revised salary rates based on the revised salary scale, and higher common staff costs, compared with the costs and rates applied in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period. The increased requirements are offset in part by reduced requirements attributable to the application of the higher vacancy rate of 5.9 per cent, compared with the rate of 2.4 per cent applied in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	\$214.8	68.3%

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

74. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to the proposed establishment of four temporary positions with the application of a vacancy rate of 50.0 per cent, in connection with the transfer of the remaining core functions and the delivery of the mine action programme to UNIFIL, formerly provided by five UNOPS positions, for which the provision was included under other supplies, services and equipment (for mine detection and mine clearing services) in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	\$1 737.7	6.5%

• **Management: replacement of assets**

75. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the acquisition of prefabricated facilities, which are reflected in the new proposed five-year phased asset replacement plan, compared with the number of units reflected in the completed replacement plan and included in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period; and (b) the acquisition of collapsible prefabricated defensive barriers to replace damaged units, for which a provision was not included in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period. The increased requirements are offset in part by the lower estimated average

price of fuel for generators of \$0.868 per litre for 15.0 million litres, compared with \$0.944 per litre for 15.4 million litres included in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	(\$3 401.1)	(34.2%)

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

76. The reduced requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the lower estimated average price of fuel for vehicles of \$0.868 per litre for 3.2 million litres, compared with \$0.944 per litre for 4.0 million litres included in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period, and the non-requirement for mobilization fees in connection with the completed relocation of the underground fuel station; and (b) the acquisition of a lower number of 29 vehicles, which is reflected in the new proposed five-year phased asset replacement plan, compared with 79 vehicles included in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period, which were reflected in the completed replacement plan.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air operations	(\$1 757.7)	(22.9%)

• **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

77. The reduced requirements are attributable primarily to lower net costs for the rental and operation of rotary-wing aircraft owing to the reconfiguration of the fleet to six helicopters from seven and the redistribution of 240 flight hours to the remaining fleet for patrols and observations based on operational requirements, compared with the configuration and flight hours included in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Marine operations	(\$33.8)	(16.4%)

• **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

78. The reduced requirements are attributable to the acquisition of a lower number of sea containers for the transportation of vehicles compared with the number included in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Other supplies, services and equipment	(\$450.0)	(12.2%)

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

79. The reduced requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the transfer of the remaining core functions and the delivery of the mine action programme to UNIFIL, formerly provided by five UNOPS positions, for which the salary costs of four positions are included under the general temporary assistance budget class, and the elimination of programme support costs that are no longer applicable; and (b) lower amounts for other freight and related costs owing to the acquisition of a lower number of vehicles compared with the number included in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period. The reduced requirements are offset in part by new requirements for the engagement of implementing partners for programmatic activities that would invest in the capacity of young peacebuilders in southern Lebanon, thereby promoting peace and stability in the UNIFIL area of operations and facilitating the delivery of the Force's mandate.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

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

(a) **Appropriation of the amount of \$538,234,500 for the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025;**

(b) **Assessment of the amount in subparagraph (a) above at a monthly rate of \$44,852,875 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).	As at 31 December 2023, 8 of the 13 recommendations (61.5 per cent) of the Board of Auditors issued in 2022 and 18 of the 27 recommendations (66.7 per cent) of the Office of Internal Oversight Services issued in 2022 (20) and 2023 (7) had been implemented. Of the nine remaining recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, six have target dates in 2024. Regular follow-ups are undertaken to ensure the timely closure of the remaining recommendations.
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).	The mission support ratio (the total number of mission support and security personnel per 1,000 total mission personnel) in the 2023/24 period is 53.7, higher than 49.5 in the 2018/19 period. 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. The Force will continue to take mission support scalability into consideration in future budget reports.
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).	UNIFIL will continue to review its staffing requirements in line with its priorities and endeavour to nationalize posts whenever feasible. Details are reported in section I.B of the present report.

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).

The Force conducts regular internal assessments. Initial site monitoring visits occur during project development and include gathering information on planned projects, local community perspectives and the anticipated positive impact on public attitudes towards the Force's mandate. Throughout project implementation, regular monitoring visits involve discussions with beneficiaries and community representatives and document progress and feedback. After projects are completed, site visits are undertaken to evaluate the functioning of the project and its observed impact on the community.

Long-term monitoring and evaluations of previously concluded projects are regularly conducted to review their relevance, effectiveness and sustainability. This helps explore unintended results, identify best practices, highlight significant accomplishments and draw lessons learned for improvements, which are then used to guide the Force's future community-targeted interventions.

The most recent assessment of the Force's quick-impact projects covered the projects implemented in 2021 and 2022 and presented the following salient findings:

- Regular discussions with sector-level personnel prior to project proposal development improve the exchange of information on contingent funding plans, avoiding duplication and overlap
- Relationships developed with local authorities through the project process are critical to long-term confidence-building efforts, in particular relationships between rotating military troops and local authorities
- Projects have significantly improved access to basic services for the communities in southern Lebanon with regard to health, water, power, sanitation and education
- Involving UNIFIL support units in carrying out technical assessments of projects helped to improve the quality of proposals submitted and should continue where feasible
- Involvement of the UNIFIL Strategic Communications and Public Information Section in covering the ongoing project activities aided in the dissemination of key messages, which is expected to continue

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

In response to the energy crisis, the 11 projects in the power sector were critical to keeping these institutions/facilities operational and included sorting facilities, homes and schools. Solar energy installations, particularly at schools, ensure continued functionality amid challenges related to fuel availability and affordability.

Projects in support of Lebanese civil defence personnel, such as the establishment of a regional training centre in Burj al-Muluk, enhanced skills and efficiency in rescue operations.

Capacity-building projects supporting women-based associations and cooperatives in Kafra, Blida and Kfar Dunin have increased production capacities and improved their standard of living.

Following a training programme that was conducted together with UN-Women, 29 women from Sector East act as mediators, fostering local initiatives for cooperative problem-solving.

The availability of clean and safe water has significantly improved for residents of the villages of Sil'a, Dayr Amis, Bayt Lif and Yarin.

B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

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

([A/77/767/Add.9](#) and General Assembly resolution [77/313](#))

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

The Advisory Committee notes that the majority of pending post-traumatic stress disorder claims are in UNIFIL and that 23 claims of fewer than 90 days are under review. The Committee trusts that further information on post-traumatic stress disorder claims will be provided to the General Assembly at the time of consideration of the present report, as well as in the next budget report. The Committee further trusts that all the remaining death and disability claims will be settled expeditiously (para. 9).

The Advisory Committee notes the significant change in the applicable exchange rate with the introduction of the Sayrafa rate as of November 2022. The Committee trusts that further information on the financial implications of such a change, including details on International Civil Service Commission (ICSC)

From 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, 47 post-traumatic stress disorder claims related to UNIFIL were paid, amounting to \$574,000. The majority of pending claims are awaiting the submission of additional information from Member States needed to process the claims. The Secretariat endeavours to settle death and disability compensation claims as expeditiously as possible and within 90 days of receipt of claims when all documentation is provided.

For the 2024/25 period, the salary scale as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution [77/256 B](#), effective as at 1 January 2023, was applied to international staff salaries. Also, in addition to a post adjustment multiplier of 35.6 per cent, a personal transitional allowance of 75.2 per cent was applied

Request/recommendation

timelines for the revision of salary costs and the post adjustment multiplier and the impact on common staff costs and on operational costs and possible efficiencies to be explored, will be provided to the General Assembly at the time of consideration of the present report and in the next budget report (para. 16).

The Advisory Committee notes the differences in scope and provision of services by the Regional Field Technology Service for region 2, in Entebbe, compared with the capacity-building cooperation framework of the Regional Field Technology Service for region 1, in UNIFIL. The Committee trusts that further information on the different models of the Regional Field Technology Service for regions 1 and 2, including on the relation between the resources allocated to the UNIFIL Field Technology Section, the services provided as regional field technology services and the expansion of entities covered in region 1, will be provided in the context of the next budget proposal (para. 48).

Action taken to implement request/recommendation

based on cost-of-living surveys effective 1 April 2023. This is compared with the higher post adjustment multiplier of 116.6 per cent applied in the approved budget for the 2023/24 period.

Owing to sustained substantial inflation over the past 6- and 12-month periods, the post adjustment multiplier for Lebanon is reviewed monthly by ICSC during periods of substantial inflation. The actual expenditures in common staff costs and net salaries for the period from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023 were used to calculate the percentage of common staff costs applied to the proposed budgets for the 2024/25 period.

The budgetary impact of the transition of the United Nations operational rate of exchange to the Sayrafa rate is insignificant for operational costs for the 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 periods, as the contracts in Lebanese pounds at the time of transition in November 2022 were adjusted. For the 2022/23 period, a net loss on exchange from fluctuations between the United States dollar and other currencies in an amount of \$1.6 million was primarily attributable to the transition of the United Nations operational rate of exchange to the Sayrafa rate and was reported in the performance report for that period.

The Regional Field Technology Service for region 1 was established in 2010 by the General Assembly in its resolution [64/282](#) as a cooperation framework to provide strategic leadership and oversight to Field Technology Service units across the four regional peacekeeping missions of UNIFIL, UNDOF, UNTSO and UNFICYP and enable the strategic objectives of reducing disparities of service across missions, creating economies of scale and eliminating duplication of effort with regard to providing information and communications technology (ICT) services. The region known as “region 1” was later expanded in 2022 to include 18 peacekeeping and special political missions outside of Africa to simplify the structure of the regional cooperation frameworks. The Regional Field Technology Service for region 1 does not provide support services and was established without dedicated financial or human resources. The Chief of Operations and Resource Management of UNIFIL is assigned the dual responsibility of managing the Force’s operations and resource management pillar and coordinating the framework. The Chief is supported by two international staff members, from within the immediate office, on administrative matters, and by the Chief of the Field Technology Section on technical matters. The main

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functions of the Regional Field Technology Service for region 1 are to provide a forum to share best practices and ideas for joint initiatives and to seek coordinated actions in areas such as training, application development and procurement for the achievement of greater efficiency. It also serves as an interface among the Office of Information and Communications Technology, the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and the member entities to ensure that implementation of ICT strategies at the local level is aligned with the priorities of the Secretariat.

Financial and human resources approved for the Force's Field Technology Section support only UNIFIL mandate implementation. When UNIFIL provides services to other entities, it is through a cost-recovery mechanism.

The Regional Field Technology Service for region 2 was established as part of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, and mandated to provide effective, efficient and timely non-location-dependent information technology support services to client missions in Africa, given its proximity. It provides telephone billing and operational support services to 11 client missions in Africa, the Office of Internal Oversight Services, the regional office of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services and the Mine Action Service, as well as the Regional Service Centre. It consists of the following units: Regional Operations, Special Projects, Regional Projects, Regional Information Technology Security, Business Case Analysis and Telephone Billing. The Regional Field Technology Service for region 2 forms part of the authorized staffing table of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe. Additional details regarding the budget, structure and function of the Regional Field Technology Service for region 2 are included in the budget of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe ([A/77/732](#)).

Taking into account recent efforts and the planned expansion of renewable energy production, the Advisory Committee trusts that updates on related efficiency gains, including financial, will be provided in future reports (para. 53).

Resources in the amount of \$110,014 for solar power were approved for the 2023/24 period. This has supported the installation of 596 kWp in production capacity across the area of operations. During the 2022/23 period, approximately 1,005,968 kWh of renewable energy from solar power was produced, representing approximately \$299,550 in fuel savings.

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The continued installation of equipment received from previous periods will provide for an additional 165 kWp in capacity and 241,776 kWh of renewable energy from solar power.

The proposed budget for the 2024/25 period, in line with the approved energy infrastructure management plan, includes the replacement of conventional lighting with light-emitting diodes and the acquisition of solar equipment through systems contracts (photovoltaic-diesel hybrid systems). Following the installation of that equipment, UNIFIL anticipates potentially reaching a level 1,241,745 kWh per year, leading to energy and fuel savings estimated in an amount of \$350,800. These results will be achieved after the installation and commissioning of equipment is completed and after one year in production.

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:

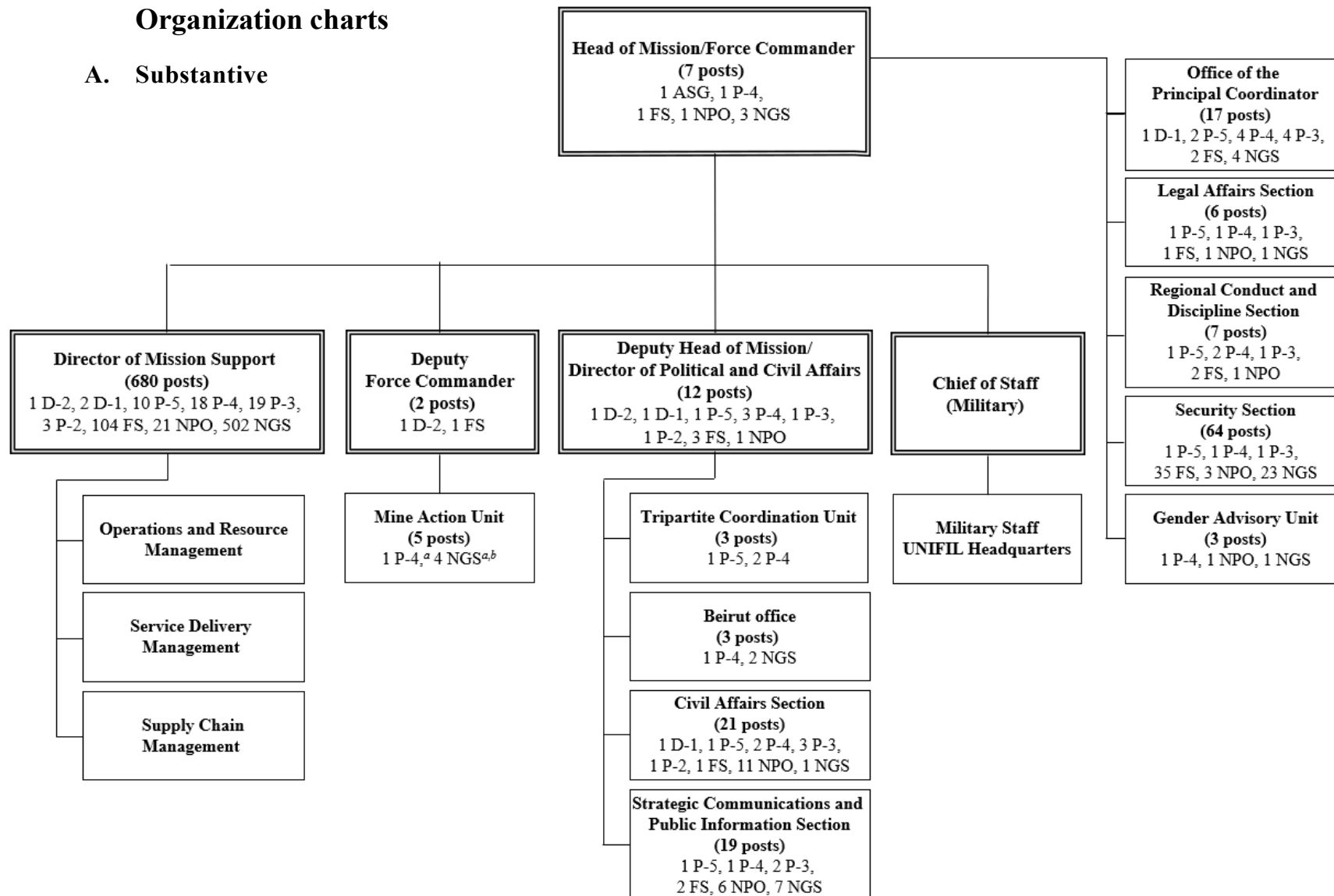
- **Mandate:** variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate.
- **External:** variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations.
- **Cost parameters:** variances caused by United Nations regulations,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

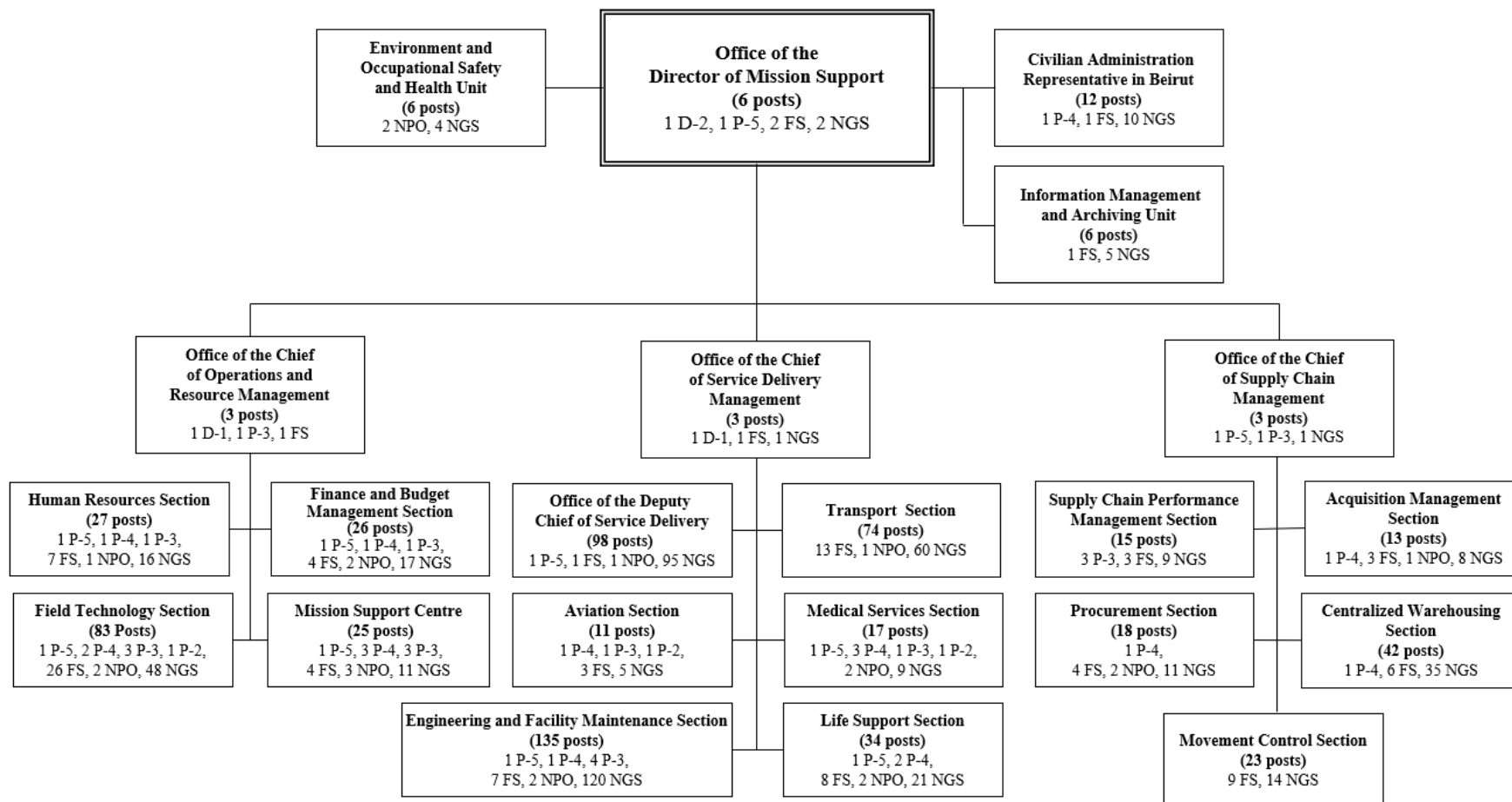


Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer.

^a General temporary assistance.

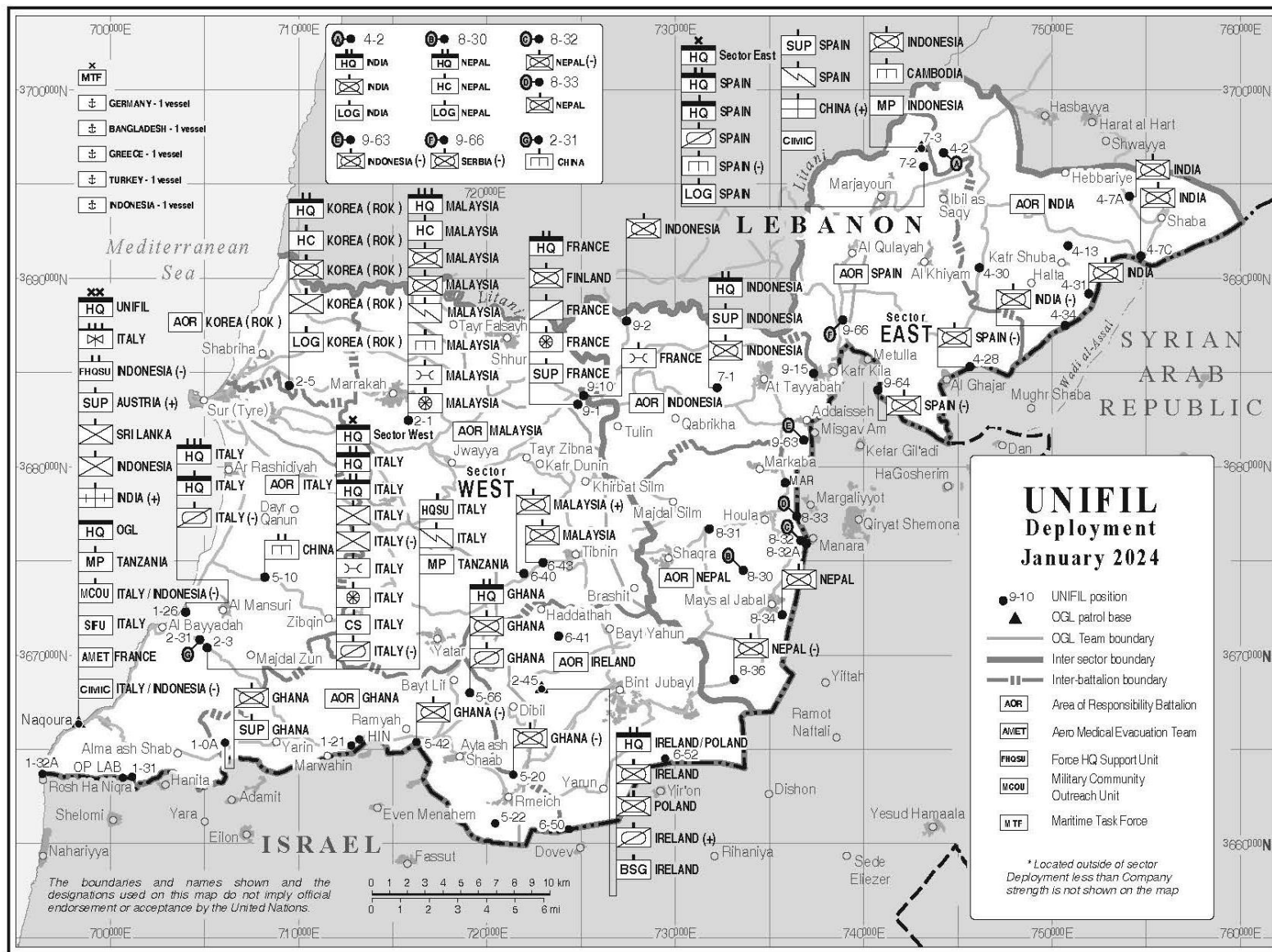
^b New post.

B. Mission Support Division



Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer.

Map



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Office of Information and Communications Technology
Geospatial Information Section