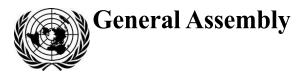
$A_{/72/789/Add.5}$ 



Distr.: General 19 April 2018

Original: English

Seventy-second session Agenda item 160 (b) Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

## Budget performance for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

## Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Appropriation for 2016/17	\$488,691,600
Expenditure for 2016/17	\$480,693,700
Unencumbered balance for 2016/17	\$7,997,900
Appropriation for 2017/18	\$483,000,000
Projected expenditure for 2017/18 <sup>a</sup>	\$481,951,900
Projected underexpenditure for 2017/18	\$1,048,100
Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2018/19	\$482,839,600
Adjustment recommended by the Advisory Committee for 2018/19	(\$1,932,900)
Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2018/19	\$480,906,700
<sup>a</sup> Estimates as at 31 January 2018.	

## I. Introduction

1. During its consideration of the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarification, concluding with written responses received on 4 April 2018. The documents reviewed and those used for background by the Advisory





Committee are listed at the end of the present report. The comments and recommendations of the Committee on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations, including those pertaining to the findings and recommendations of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, can be found in its related report (A/72/789). The main observations and recommendations of the Board pertaining specifically to UNIFIL are discussed in paragraph 4 below.

## II. Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

2. By its resolution 70/280, the General Assembly appropriated an amount of \$488,691,600 gross (\$476,442,400 net) for the maintenance of UNIFIL for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017. Expenditures for the period totalled \$480,693,700 gross (\$468,156,800 net), reflecting a budget implementation rate of 98.4 per cent. The resulting unencumbered balance of \$7,997,900, in gross terms, represents 1.6 per cent of the appropriation, reflecting the combined effect of: (a) lower-than-budgeted expenditures under military and police personnel (\$8,352,800, or 2.6 per cent) and civilian personnel (\$799,400, or 0.9 per cent); and (b) higher-than-budgeted expenditures under operational costs (\$1,154,300, or 1.7 per cent). A detailed analysis of variances is provided in section IV of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 (A/72/630).

3. It is indicated in the budget performance report that during the 2016/17 period, a total amount of \$1,156,000 was redeployed from group I, military and police personnel, to group III, operational costs (ibid., para. 29). The redeployment of funds was attributable to the replacement of the electronic countermeasures jamming equipment to ensure the safety and security of military contingents, and the replacement of an airfield firefighting truck that had sustained extensive damage. The redeployment from group I was possible because of reduced requirements under military and police personnel resulting from the reduced requirements for travel on rotation attributable to a new charter contract, and the implementation of reversedrotation arrangements. The comments of the Advisory Committee on the information presented in the performance report on individual objects of expenditure can be found, where relevant, in the discussion of the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 (A/72/776) in section IV below.

4. In considering the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNIFIL, the Advisory Committee also had before it the report of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2017 (A/72/5 (Vol. II), chap. II). In its report, the Board made observations and recommendations pertaining to the Force on the following matters: (a) 36 per cent of the official travel undertaken did not comply with the 16-day advanced booking policy (ibid., table II.16); and (b) following up on a previous recommendation that UNIFIL ensure the timely approval and release of funds for quick-impact projects (see A/71/5 (Vol. II), chap. II, para. 390), the Board indicated that UNIFIL had confirmed that eight Project Review Committee meetings had been held before 31 March 2017, resulting in the obligation of more than 80 per cent of the total quick-impact project budget for the period. The Advisory Committee trusts that the recommendations of the Board of Auditors will be implemented expeditiously.

## III. Information on performance for the current period

5. With respect to current and projected expenditures for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, the Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 31 January 2018, expenditures amounted to \$388,280,200. At the end of the current financial period, the estimated total expenditures would amount to \$481,951,900, resulting in projected underexpenditure of \$1,048,100, or 0.2 per cent.

6. The Advisory Committee was provided with information on the incumbency of UNIFIL military and civilian personnel as at 31 March 2018, as follows:

Category of personnel	Posts authorized/ approved 2017/18 <sup>a</sup>	Posts encumbered	Vacancy rate (percentage)
Military and police personnel			
Military contingent personnel	15 000	10 362	30.9
Civilian personnel			
Posts			
International staff	254	240	5.5
National Professional Officers	51	38	25.5
National General Service staff	585	548	6.3
General temporary assistance			
International staff	2	2	0.0
	_	_	_

<sup>*a*</sup> Represents the highest authorized strength of military and police personnel and the number of approved posts for civilian personnel.

7. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 31 January 2018, a total of \$8,941,950,000 had been assessed on Member States in respect of UNIFIL since its inception. Payments received as at the same date amounted to \$8,826,134,000, leaving an outstanding balance of \$115,816,000. As at 5 March 2018, the cash available to the Force amounted to \$279,956,000, which was sufficient to cover the three-month operating reserve of \$51,291,000 (excluding reimbursements to troop-and police-contributing countries).

8. The Advisory Committee was also informed that all claims for the reimbursement of troop costs up to October 2017 had been settled. As at 31 December 2017, contingent-owned equipment had been certified and paid up to September 2017, leaving a balance of \$31,255,800. With regard to death and disability compensation, as at 31 January 2018, an amount of \$22,882,000 had been paid to settle 536 claims since the inception of the Force; 4 claims were pending. The Committee trusts that the outstanding claims will be settled expeditiously.

# IV. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

#### A. Mandate and planning assumptions

9. The mandate of UNIFIL was established by the Security Council in its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978). The most recent extension of the mandate, until 31 August 2018, was approved by the Council in its resolution 2373 (2017) of 30 August 2017.

10. Pursuant to resolution 2373 (2017), a strategic review of UNIFIL was conducted in 2017. The main proposed changes resulting from that review are related to: (a) the reconfiguration of the Maritime Task Force, which would entail a reduction from seven vessels to six, a reduction from 1,200 maritime personnel to 900 and a reduction of the number of flight hours for the two maritime helicopters from 657 to 300; and (b) the reassignment of a post of Civilian Chief of Staff (D-1) in the Office of the Head of Mission and Force Commander, within existing resources. In addition, a restructuring of the Mission Support Division is proposed around a three-pillar structure (operations and resource management, service delivery management and supply chain management), in line with the standardized approach envisaged across field missions (see A/72/776, para. 11). The planning assumptions and mission support initiatives of the mission for the 2018/19 period are summarized in paragraphs 6 to 13 of the report of the Secretary-General.

#### **B.** Resource requirements

11. The proposed budget for UNIFIL for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 amounts to 482,839,600, representing a decrease of 160,400, or 0.03 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2017/18. This reflects the combined effect of proposed decreases under military and police personnel and operational costs (2,184,900, or 0.6 per cent, and 1,002,900, or 2.4 per cent, respectively), offset in part by proposed increases under civilian personnel (3,027,400, or 3.3 per cent). Detailed information on the financial resources proposed and an analysis of variances are provided in sections II and IV, respectively, of the proposed budget (A/72/776).

#### 1. Military and police personnel

Category	Authorized 2017/18 <sup>a</sup>	Proposed 2018/19	Variance
Military contingent personnel	15 000	15 000	-

<sup>*a*</sup> Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

12. The proposed resources for military and police personnel for 2018/19 amount to \$348,047,900, reflecting a decrease of \$2,184,900, or 0.6 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2017/18. The decrease is due mostly to: (a) reductions in the number of Maritime Task Force personnel and in the number of vessels and helicopter flight hours; and (b) the application of a vacancy factor of 30 per cent, compared with the factor of 29.9 per cent applied in 2017/18. The decrease would be offset in part by: (a) a lower estimated amount of deductions to be applied for absent or non-functional contingent-owned major equipment; and (b) higher contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment reimbursement costs as a result of the change in the reimbursement rate category for major equipment due to electronic countermeasures and the increase in the hostile action/forced abandonment factor from 3.1 per cent to 3.7 per cent as at 1 July 2017 (ibid., para. 108).

13. Upon request, the Advisory Committee was provided with a breakdown of the requirements for contingent marine operations, including details on the two Maritime Task Force helicopters that operate jointly with their mother ships, which is contained in annex I to the present report.

14. The Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the Secretary-General's proposals for military and police personnel.

#### 2. Civilian personnel

Category	Approved 2017/18	Proposed 2018/19	Variance
Posts			
International staff	254	254	_
National Professional Officers	51	48	(3)
National General Service staff	585	585	_
Temporary positions <sup>a</sup>			
International staff	2	2	_
Total	892	889	(3)

<sup>a</sup> Funded under general temporary assistance.

15. The proposed resources for civilian personnel for 2018/19 amount to \$94,667,700, reflecting an increase of \$3,027,400, or 3.3 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2017/18. The Secretary-General indicates that the increase is attributable mainly to increased requirements under national staff owing to: (a) the application of a revised salary scale for National Professional Officers and national General Service staff; and (b) the application of salary costs for National Professional Officers and national General Service staff. The increased requirements would be offset in part by the proposed abolishment of two National Professional Officer posts and the conversion of one National Professional Officer post (ibid., para. 109).

#### Vacancy rates

16. The proposal includes vacancy rates, set out in section II.D of the budget document (A/72/776), as follows: 3 per cent for international staff, 17 per cent for National Professional Officers and 6.4 per cent for national General Service staff. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with the incumbency levels for the period from 1 July 2017 to 31 March 2018 (which represents the first nine months of the 2017/18 period), showing that the average vacancy rates for international staff and National Professional Officers were 5.1 per cent and 29.4 per cent, respectively, while the respective vacancy rates were 5.5 per cent and 25.5 per cent as at 31 March 2018 (see para. 6 above). The Committee recommends that for the 2018/19 period, vacancy rates of 5.1 per cent and 25.5 per cent be applied to international staff and National Professional Officers, respectively. Any operational costs should be adjusted as appropriate.

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

#### **Recommendations on posts and positions**

18. A total of 889 civilian posts and positions are proposed for 2018/19, comprising 254 international posts, 633 national posts (48 National Professional Officer and 585 national General Service) and 2 international positions funded under general temporary assistance. The staffing proposal reflects a net reduction of three National Professional Officer posts compared with the approved posts and positions for 2017/18. (A summary of the proposed staffing changes for 2018/19 is presented in annex II to the present report.)

19. The proposed changes are as follows:

(a) The abolishment of three posts currently located in the Civil Affairs Section: one post of Associate HIV/AIDS Officer (P-2) would be abolished, as recommended under the strategic review, and one post of Civil Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer) and one post of Associate Civil Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer) would also be abolished, as it was determined that the reconfigured Civil Affairs Section would be sufficient to optimally deliver the mandated tasks (ibid., paras. 45–46);

(b) The reclassification of a post of Staff Development Officer (P-3) as a post of Training Officer (P-4), whose incumbent would serve as Head of the Integrated Mission Training Centre; this proposal is in line with the level of management required to manage an expanded training capability under the harmonized support structure (ibid., para. 65);

(c) The conversion of one post of Information Analyst (National Professional Officer) in the Joint Mission Analysis Centre to a P-3 post, owing to the increased workload of the Centre in recent years. In addition, the Secretary-General indicates that the post would involve the handling of potentially sensitive information, requiring the involvement of international staff (ibid., para. 35);

(d) The reassignment of 14 posts (3 D-1, 3 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 5 national General Service), which would result mostly from the proposed establishment of the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff and the restructuring of the mission support component. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that all of the reassigned posts, once reclassified through the established human resources process, would be advertised. If any of the posts were encumbered, the incumbents would be invited and encouraged to apply and compete for the reassigned posts, in accordance with the administrative instruction on the system for the classification of posts (ST/AI/1998/9 and ST/AI/1998/9/Corr.1) (a summary of the proposed reassignments is presented in annex III to the present report);

(e) The redeployment of 502 posts, which would also result from the proposed establishment of the Office of the Civilian Chief of Staff and the restructuring of the mission support component.

20. With regard to the proposed conversion to increase the capability of the Joint Mission Analysis Centre, the Advisory Committee does not find the justification provided to be convincing, since the Centre already has a complement of 10 posts and positions, including 5 international Professional posts and 2 international temporary positions. Consequently, the Committee recommends against the proposed conversion of a post of Information Analyst from the National Professional Officer category to the international category at the P-3 level.

21. The proposed reassignment of the post of Chief Civil Affairs Officer (D-1) as a post of Civilian Chief of Staff (D-1) reflects a recommendation of the strategic review aimed at strengthening the integration and coordination of the Force. The Civilian

Chief of Staff would be responsible for ensuring the integrated and coherent functioning of the mission across all areas, components and locations. According to the Secretary-General, such a reassignment would also strengthen the mission's overall situational awareness, as the incumbent would coordinate the informationgathering and analysis activities of the Joint Operations Centre, the Joint Mission Analysis Centre, the Security Section and the Office of the Deputy Head of Mission and Director of Political and Civil Affairs. The Advisory Committee notes that the Force's current civilian staffing structure already provides for three senior officials at the D-2 level (1 Deputy Force Commander, 1 Deputy Head of Mission and 1 Director of Mission Support), who, in its view, could deputize and assist the Head of Mission/ Force Commander in his coordinating and integrating functions. The Committee also notes that UNIFIL is staffed primarily with military personnel, including a Deputy Force Commander. In addition, as the proposed change is the reassignment of a post, including a change in functions, the Committee would have expected a detailed justification for this change. Therefore, the Committee recommends against the proposed reassignment of the Chief Civil Affairs Officer (D-1) as Civilian Chief of Staff (D-1).

22. In terms of the staff movements between the mission's headquarters in Naqoura and the Beirut Office, the following are proposed: (a) the reassignment of one United Nations Police Adviser (P-4) from the Office of the Director of Political and Civil Affairs, Beirut Office, to the Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander in Naqoura, as a Political Affairs Officer (P-4); and (b) the redeployment of a Political Affairs Officer (P-4) from the Office of the Deputy Head of Mission and Director of Political and Civil Affairs Officer (P-4) from the Office of the Deputy Head of Mission and Director of Political and Civil Affairs to the Beirut Office.

23. The Advisory Committee was informed that the post of United Nations Police Adviser (P-4) had originally been created to support a police-led security arrangement to be established following the withdrawal of the Israel Defense Forces from northern Ghajar. Despite continued engagement, the security arrangement — which envisaged a police component — had not come to fruition. Since then, the post had served to engage in liaison with and provide advice on matters related to the Lebanese border security agencies and their functions. The reassignment of the post was intended to cover the requirement for a Head of the Reporting Cell in the Joint Operations Centre at UNIFIL headquarters, which had been established to fulfil the additional reporting requirement called for by the Security Council in its resolution 2373 (2017).

24. The proposed redeployment of a position of Political Affairs Officer (P-4) from the Office of the Head of Mission and Director of Political and Civil Affairs, located in Naqoura, to the Beirut Office is intended to cover a comparable/related function at the same level but in a different location. The position is expected to support the regular interactions necessary with representatives of the host Government with regard to the extension of State authority to southern Lebanon, provide dedicated support to the Lebanese Armed Forces for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) and obtain support from the international community for the identified priority needs of the Lebanese Armed Forces for the implementation of the resolution.

25. In the view of the Advisory Committee, the proposed movements (one reassignment and one redeployment) between the Beirut Office and the Force's headquarters in Naqoura of a post and a position at the P-4 level in the area of political affairs are not fully justified. Therefore, the Committee recommends against the proposed reassignment of the United Nations Police Adviser (P-4) as a Political Affairs Officer (P-4) from Beirut to Naqoura and the redeployment of a Political Affairs Officer (P-4) from Naqoura to Beirut.

26. Subject to its observations and recommendations in paragraphs 16, 20, 21 and 25 above, the Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the Secretary-General's proposals for civilian staff. Any operational costs should be adjusted accordingly.

#### 3. Operational costs

(United States dollars)

	Apportioned 2017/18	Proposed 2018/19	Variance
Operational costs	68,710,200 <sup>a</sup>	40 124 000	(28,586,200)

<sup>*a*</sup> The original apportionment approved for operational costs, of \$68,710,200, included an amount of \$27,583,300 for contingent marine operations in 2017/18. This requirement has been moved from operational costs to military and police personnel in 2018/19. To constitute a comparable base with the 2018/19 cost estimates, an amount of \$27,583,300 has to be deducted from the approved requirement for operational costs in 2017/18; the variance between 2017/18 and 2018/19 is then limited to a reduction of \$1,002,900.

27. The proposed resources for operational costs for 2018/19 amount to \$40,124,000, reflecting a decrease of \$1,002,900, or 2.4 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2017/18. The Secretary-General proposes decreases under air operations (\$1,131,600, or 14.4 per cent), marine operations (\$1,119,500, or 93.6 per cent), communications and information technology (\$671,300, or 9.2 per cent), other supplies, services and equipment (\$240,200, or 6.5 per cent) and official travel (\$104,000, or 10.7 per cent). The decreased requirements would be offset in part by an increase under facilities and infrastructure (\$2,330,400, or 16.8 per cent).

#### Facilities and infrastructure

28. The Secretary-General indicates that the increased requirements under facilities and infrastructure are attributable primarily to: (a) provisions for the acquisition of engineering supplies required for regular building maintenance; (b) the acquisition of accommodation consumables to improve and maintain the living conditions of military personnel and the replacement of deteriorated air ventilation and cooling units; (c) the acquisition of fire safety equipment and of surveillance and detection equipment for security gate checkpoints; (d) provisions for the construction of solid ablution facilities to replace deteriorating prefabricated units and renovation and alteration services for renovations across UNIFIL premises, camps and positions; (e) the higher estimated cost for diesel fuel of \$0.496 per litre, compared with the \$0.430 per litre applied in 2017/18; and (f) the acquisition of recycle bins and garbage collection containers. The increased requirements would be offset in part by: (a) fewer replacements of generator sets, electrical tools and powered equipment; and (b) lower requirements for spare parts and supplies (see A/72/776, para. 111).

29. The Advisory Committee requested, but was not provided with, adequate justification for the variances between the expenditures incurred in 2016/17 and 2017/18 and the proposed requirements for 2018/19 regarding the following budget lines: acquisition of prefabricated facilities, accommodation and refrigeration equipment; acquisition of safety and security equipment and supplies; stationery and office supplies; construction materials and field defence supplies; and sanitation and cleaning materials. The Committee recommends a reduction of \$115,600, or 5 per cent, to the total requirements of \$2,312,800 proposed under these budget lines.

#### Other supplies, services and equipment

30. Concerning the requirements under other supplies, services and equipment, the Advisory Committee requested, but was not provided with, adequate justification for

the variances between the expenditures incurred in 2016/17 and 2017/18 and the proposed requirements for 2018/19 regarding the following budget lines: training fees, supplies and services; and other freight and related costs. The Committee recommends a reduction of \$64,600, or 5 per cent, to the total requirements of \$1,292,000 proposed under these budget lines.

#### **Official travel**

31. An amount of \$869,000 is proposed for official travel in 2018/19, representing a decrease of \$104,000, or 10.7 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2017/18. On the basis of the review of the proposed trips over the period, the Advisory Committee notes some discrepancies in the costs basis used for comparable trips. Therefore, the Committee recommends a reduction of \$43,500, or 5 per cent, to the proposed requirements for official travel.

32. Subject to its observations and recommendations contained in paragraphs 29, 30 and 31 above, the Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the Secretary-General's proposals for operational costs.

#### **Other matters**

#### Mine detection and mine-clearing services

33. An amount of \$1,295,800 is proposed to cover the services of the Mine Action Service in Lebanon. It would provide for the costs of engaging three international and six national contractual personnel, under an agreement with the United Nations Office for Project Services, to support and enable the mine action activities of UNIFIL within its area of operations (ibid., para. 103). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that in 2018/19, the Force would continue to maintain six mine-clearing teams and two explosive ordnance disposal teams from two contingents. The demining activities would include the breaching of minefields within the framework of the tripartite Blue Line marking project to ensure the freedom of movement of United Nations contingent personnel and refurbishing the Blue Line markers. In addition, the Service would conduct training for troop-contributing-country demining teams and Observer Group Lebanon personnel, and would support mine risk education initiatives for local populations.

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

#### Fuel consumption

35. The Secretary-General indicates that in 2018/19, the Force will consume 21.2 million litres of fuel, including 16.2 million litres to supply 152 United Nationsowned generators. The Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the national grid in Lebanon did not support the locations where UNIFIL camps and positions were located. Therefore, the mission was fully reliant on its generators for the provision of an uninterrupted power supply to the Force. The 2018/19 period represented the second year of the Force's three-year phased programme to replace generators with new computer-controlled electromagnetic fuel injection technology. Projected savings of \$80,046 were estimated over the reporting period. In addition, the Force was currently reviewing all of the contingent-owned generators to identify the potential for further fuel efficiencies. The Committee encourages the mission to pursue its effort to achieve greater energy efficiency.

## V. Conclusion

36. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly regarding the financing of UNIFIL for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 are indicated in section V of the performance report (A/72/630). The Advisory Committee recommends that the unencumbered balance of \$7,997,700 for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, as well as other income/adjustments amounting to \$4,531,000 for the period ended 30 June 2017, be credited to Member States.

37. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly regarding the financing of UNIFIL for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 are indicated in section IV of the proposed budget (A/72/776). Taking into account its recommendations in paragraphs 20, 21, 25, 29, 30 and 31 above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the proposed resources be reduced by \$1,932,900, from \$482,839,600 to \$480,906,700. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the General Assembly appropriate the amount of \$480,906,700 for the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019.

#### Documentation

- Report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of UNIFIL for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 (A/72/630)
- Report of the Secretary-General on the budget for UNIFIL for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 (A/72/776)
- Report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations for the 12-month period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 (A/72/5 (Vol. II) chap. II)
- Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2017 (A/72/756)
- Report of the Secretary-General on the overview of the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations: budget performance for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 and budget for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 (A/72/770)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the budget performance for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 of UNIFIL (A/71/836/Add.5 and A/71/836/Add.5/Corr.1)
- General Assembly resolution 71/298
- Security Council resolutions 1701 (2006) and 2373 (2017)

### Annex I

## Breakdown of the requirements for the contingent maritime operations of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

#### Table 1

## **Contingent marine operations, proposed budget for the 2018/19 period** (United States dollars)

Type of ship	No. of ships	Cost of ships	No. of flight hours	Cost per flight hour	Flight hour costs	Total costs
Corvette with Helo <sup>a</sup>	2	9 152 000	300	1 900	570 000	9 722 000
Corvette	4	15 769 840	-	-	_	15 769 840
Total	6	24 921 840	300		570 000	25 491 840

<sup>a</sup> Includes two Maritime Task Force helicopters that operate with their mother ships.

#### Table 2

## **Contingent marine operations, approved budget for the 2017/18 period** (United States dollars)

Type of ship	No. of ships	Cost of ships	No. of flight hours	Cost per flight hour	Flight hour costs	Total costs
Corvette with Helo <sup>a</sup>	2	9 152 000	657	1 900	1 248 300	10 400 300
Corvettes	3	12 177 102	_	_	_	12 177 102
Fast patrol boat	1	2 669 731	_	_	_	2 669 731
Offshore patrol vessel	1	2 336 210	_	_	-	2 336 210
Total	7	26 335 043	657		1 248 300	27 583 343

<sup>a</sup> Includes two Maritime Task Force helicopters that operate with their mother ships.

### Annex II

## Summary of proposed changes in the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, 2018/19 period

Total net change: -3			
International staff	_		
National Professional Officers	-3		
National General Service staff	-		
Total	-3		
	Posts	Positions	Total
Establishment	_	_	_
Abolishment	-3	_	-3
Redeployment <sup>a</sup>	502	_	
Redepityment	_	_	502
Reassignment	-14	_	
Keassignment	_	_	14
Reclassification	1	_	1
Reclassification		_	
a	1	_	1
Conversion		_	1
Total	-3	_	-3

<sup>*a*</sup> Represents the movement of 424 posts, in connection with the transfer of 16 units/sections/ offices, and the redeployment of 78 individual posts.

## Annex III

No.	Level	Current title/function	Proposed title/function	Status
1.	D-1	Chief Civil Affairs Officer	Civilian Chief of Staff	Encumbered
2.	D-1	Chief, Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies	Chief, Operations and Resource Management	Encumbered
3.	D-1	Deputy Director of Mission Support	Chief, Service Delivery Management	Temporarily encumbered through temporary job opening
4.	P-5	Chief Procurement Officer	Chief, Field Technology Section	Temporarily encumbered through temporary job opening
5.	P-5	Deputy Chief, Integrated Support Services	Deputy Chief, Service Delivery	Encumbered
6.	P-5	Chief, Movements Section	Chief, Life Support Section	Encumbered
7.	P-4	United Nations Police Adviser	Political Affairs Officer	Encumbered (departure on 27 March 2018)
8.	Field Service	Travel Officer	Administrative Officer	Vacant
9.	National Professional Officer	Assistant Welfare Officer	Assistant Administrative Officer	Vacant
10.	National General Service	Contracts Management Assistant	Facilities Management Assistant	Encumbered
11.	National General Service	Team Assistant	Facilities Management Assistant	Encumbered
12.	National General Service	Language Assistant	Facilities Management Assistant	Encumbered
13.	National General Service	Driver	Facilities Management Assistant	Encumbered
14.	National General Service	Inventory and Supply Assistant	Facilities Management Assistant	Encumbered

# United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon posts proposed for reassignment, 2018/19 period