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

Budget performance of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The total expenditure for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 has been linked to the Force's objective through a number of results-based budgeting frameworks, grouped by component: operations; and support.

During the reporting period, UNIFIL continued to monitor the cessation of hostilities and to take all actions necessary to ensure that its area of operations was not utilized for hostile activities of any kind. UNIFIL concentrated its efforts on maintaining calm along the Blue Line, despite regional security challenges. UNIFIL worked, in accordance with its mandated tasks, towards mitigating the causes of tension between the parties, with the aim of assisting the parties in preserving the cessation of hostilities. UNIFIL facilitated regular tripartite discussions to address disputes and find common ground on remaining issues along the Blue Line. The Force began reviewing and identifying efficiencies in its military capabilities as appropriate to fulfil its mandated tasks and continued to leverage efficiencies from a new rations contract.

UNIFIL incurred \$479.9 million in expenditure for the reporting period, representing a resource utilization rate of 99.9 per cent, compared with \$474.4 million in expenditure and a resource utilization rate of 99.9 per cent in the 2018/19 period.

The unencumbered balance of \$0.2 million reflects the net impact of: (a) the reduced requirements for military and police personnel (\$0.4 million), attributable primarily to lower costs for food rations under the new and more favourable contractual terms applicable for the period, and lower costs for contingent-owned equipment and the standard reimbursement, owing to the consolidation and repatriation of contingent units associated with the internal review of its military capabilities; (b) the increased requirements for civilian personnel (\$2.6 million), attributable to higher incumbency levels and salary costs in the national staff category of personnel; and (c) the reduced requirements for operational costs (\$2.4 million), attributable primarily to the lower actual average price per litre of fuel and the reprioritization of support activities to cover the shortfall under civilian personnel costs.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020)

Category	Apportionment	Expenditure	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	344 856.6	344 489.2	367.4	0.1
Civilian personnel	92 796.0	95 420.4	(2 624.4)	(2.8)
Operational costs	42 450.0	39 976.5	2 473.5	5.8
Gross requirements	480 102.6	479 886.1	216.5	0.0
Staff assessment income	13 049.7	13 951.9	(902.2)	(6.9)
Net requirements	467 052.9	465 934.2	1 118.7	0.2
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	480 102.6	479 886.1	216.5	0.0

Human resources incumbency performance

<i>Category</i>	<i>Approved^a</i>	<i>Actual (average)</i>	<i>Vacancy rate (percentage)^b</i>
Military contingents	15 000	10 074	32.8
International staff	256	239	6.6
National staff			
National Professional Officers	48	44	8.3
General Service	585	542	7.4

^a Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

^b Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

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

I. Introduction

1. The proposed budget for the maintenance of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 7 February 2019 (A/73/735) and amounted to \$485,178,300 gross (\$472,045,000 net). It provided for the deployment of up to 15,000 military contingent personnel, 255 international staff and 633 national staff (including 48 National Professional Officers).

2. In its report of 18 April 2019, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommended that the General Assembly appropriate the amount of \$484,902,600 gross for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 (A/73/755/Add.2, para. 34).

3. The General Assembly, in its resolution 73/322 and its decision 73/555, appropriated an amount of \$480,102,600 gross (\$467,052,900 net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. The total amount has been assessed on Member States.

II. Mandate performance

A. Overall

4. The mandate of UNIFIL was established by the Security Council in its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), expanded by the Council in its resolution 1701 (2006) and extended in subsequent resolutions of the Council. The mandate for the performance period was provided by the Council in its resolutions 2433 (2018) and 2485 (2019).

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

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

7. The present report assesses actual performance against the planned results-based budgeting frameworks set out in the budget for the 2019/20 period. In particular, the performance report compares the actual indicators of achievement, that is, the extent to which actual progress has been made during the period against the expected accomplishments, with the planned indicators of achievement, and the actual completed outputs with the planned outputs.

B. Budget implementation

8. During the reporting period, the UNIFIL area of operations remained calm overall. Nevertheless, tensions between Israel and Lebanon increased in August and September 2019, culminating on 1 September with the launch of three anti-tank missiles from north of the Blue Line and prompting a response with artillery fire. This came amid heightened tensions following reports on 25 August that one unmanned aerial vehicle had crashed and a second had exploded in Beirut.

9. Following rapid intervention by UNIFIL, the cessation of hostilities between Israel and Lebanon was quickly restored and continued to hold throughout the reporting period. While keeping the parties focused on protecting the Blue Line from

the wider regional conflict, UNIFIL continued to assist the Lebanese Armed Forces with efforts to ensure that the area south of the Litani River was free of unauthorized armed personnel, assets and weapons, and was not utilized for hostile activities of any kind. While both parties continued to express their commitment to resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#), there was no notable progress towards a permanent ceasefire.

10. UNIFIL facilitated regular tripartite discussions to address disputes and find common ground on remaining contentious issues along the Blue Line. Despite the restrictions in connection with the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, the tripartite meetings were held, with one meeting curtailed.

11. UNIFIL, in coordination with the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, continued efforts to facilitate donor support for enhancing the capacities and capabilities of the Lebanese Armed Forces. These efforts remained centred on the twin priorities of leveraging donor support to increase the naval assets of the Lebanese Navy and of establishing a model regiment of the Lebanese Armed Forces in the UNIFIL area of operations. The UNIFIL Maritime Task Force continued maritime interdiction operations and conducted joint training activities with Lebanese Navy personnel as part of the planned partial transfer of responsibilities of the Maritime Task Force to the Lebanese Armed Forces. The Force also continued joint training activities with the Lebanese Armed Forces within the area of operations and conducted daily operational activities in close coordination, including foot and vehicle patrols, co-located observation posts and checkpoints, and counter-rocket launching operations. Some Lebanese Armed Forces personnel based in the UNIFIL area of operations were temporarily redeployed to carry out security responsibilities elsewhere in the country, owing to requirements arising from the start of nationwide protests in October 2019. The number of operations in close coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces were also temporarily curtailed in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

12. Pursuant to the request by the Security Council in resolution [2485 \(2019\)](#) that the Secretary-General provide an assessment of the continued relevance of the Force's resources and options for improving the efficiency and effectiveness between UNIFIL and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, UNIFIL assisted the assessment team, led by Headquarters, during its visit to Lebanon. The assessment was submitted in the form of a report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council dated 1 June 2020 ([S/2020/473](#)) and explored options for increased efficiencies.

13. Progress towards a permanent ceasefire and a long-term solution to the conflict between Israel and Lebanon continued to be elusive. In the context of the implementation of Security Council resolutions [2433 \(2018\)](#) and [2485 \(2019\)](#), UNIFIL maintained its high operational tempo and visibility to prevent hostile activities of any kind and support the Lebanese Armed Forces in maintaining a secure and stable environment free of unauthorized armed personnel, assets and weapons south of the Litani River. The Maritime Task Force assisted the Lebanese Navy in securing the maritime borders and preventing the entry of illegal weapons. UNIFIL also worked closely with the Lebanese Armed Forces' civil-military coordination centre, which it helped establish in the south, with the aim of facilitating positive relations between the Lebanese Armed Forces and local communities.

14. Pursuant to resolution [2485 \(2019\)](#), UNIFIL continued to support the Government of Lebanon in developing a plan to increase its naval capacities to enable the partial transfer of responsibilities from the Maritime Task Force to the Lebanese Armed Forces. In a coordination meeting co-chaired by UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces on 5 February 2020, the Lebanese Armed Forces presented to representatives of the international community a plan for the partial transfer of

responsibilities from the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force. The plan had yet to be approved by the Lebanese Armed Forces Commander by the end of the reporting period, and consequently the Force retained its marine fleet of six vessels, which were operational during the period.

15. National political developments, including the resignation of the Government in October 2019, in combination with the rapidly deteriorating economic situation and the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, further hindered mandate implementation. The resources of the Lebanese Armed Forces were repeatedly diverted from the UNIFIL area of operations to fulfil activities in the country related to law and order. The challenges faced by the new Government in delivering on the country's reform agenda or meeting the needs or expectations of the Lebanese people as articulated during nationwide protests refocused the attention of the Lebanese Armed Forces away from joint efforts related to the implementation of the mandate of UNIFIL. In addition, UNIFIL experienced logistic constraints that affected troop rotations and supplies, as several roads, including the main supply route from Beirut to Naqoura, were temporarily blocked by protesters on a number of occasions from October 2019 to June 2020.

Coronavirus disease pandemic

16. Following the detection of the first case of COVID-19 in Lebanon on 21 February 2020, the Government of Lebanon declared a national health emergency on 15 March, and enacted nationwide lockdown measures enforced by the security forces. All air, sea and land ports were closed on 19 March, with the exception of the repatriation of Lebanese nationals from abroad. A five-phase reopening plan was adopted on 24 April. The Force made exceptional efforts to mitigate the disruption of the COVID-19 pandemic to its operations, its political engagement, reporting, strategic communications and public information activities and its quick-impact projects in the course of the implementation of its mandate. The Force modified its rotational deployment plan, held virtual meetings and implemented other mitigation measures with respect to distancing from the populations, limiting and in some areas curtailing patrols at the markets and limiting civil-military coordination and outreach operations.

17. UNIFIL prepared for a full emergency in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, acquiring essential medical supplies and equipment and expanding facilities to ensure that critical and severe cases among United Nations personnel could be supported in UNIFIL medical facilities. The Force's response plan, developed on the basis of actual recorded statistics drawn from the experiences of Spain, reflected that the current capacity and infrastructure at UNIFIL level I-plus hospitals needed to be expanded to cope with a similar attack rate. UNIFIL renovated and furnished a number of facilities to expand the Naqoura level I-plus hospital to cope with the isolation and quarantine requirements for infected personnel and as part of the rotation plans for staff officers and UNIFIL headquarters-based contingents. Reliance on United Nations-managed medical evacuation capacities to a regional treatment centre was required.

18. Suppliers for the polymerase chain reaction testing machines were secured to augment local market capacity in anticipation of a continued rise in national cases in Lebanon. Acquisitions of other regular consumables, such as spare parts, accessories and cables for communications and information technology equipment, construction materials and field defence supplies, and spare parts for generators, including filters, were deferred to subsequent periods to prioritize the immediate requirements in connection with the pandemic. In addition, budgeted furnishing requirements for accommodations, from bedding sets to fittings and fixtures, as part of normal

replacement and maintenance plans within the service delivery pillar, were deferred to subsequent budget periods to support the quarantine and isolation requirements.

C. Mission support initiatives

19. UNIFIL implemented efforts to optimize and reshape the uniformed and civilian presence in southern Lebanon to ensure an appropriate level of response to the current challenges faced by Lebanon and the region. Following security incidents in the area of operations, UNIFIL quickly adapted and redirected its military and civilian engineering capacity to respond to the need for reinforcement of United Nations positions, and provided enhanced protective measures for monitoring and observation along the Blue Line. In the same context, a review of the camera installations was carried out for the enhancement of technology within the positions.

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

21. UNIFIL replaced and refurbished ageing accommodation and office buildings, in line with its approved assets replacement plan. In addition, maintenance and repair work were extensively performed to ensure the ageing prefabricated buildings, which were not planned for replacement during the period, continued to provide adequate living conditions for the troops and meet safety compliance requirements.

22. In line with the Secretary-General's uniformed gender parity strategy, the impact of an increased female presence among uniformed personnel was reviewed and all requirements for gender-friendly facilities were accommodated.

D. Regional mission cooperation

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

24. The Regional Conduct and Discipline Section based at UNIFIL continued to implement its regional mandate as the principal adviser on conduct and discipline matters with respect to UNIFIL, UNDOF, UNTSO, UNFICYP, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, the Office of the Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, the United Nations Logistics Base, the United Nations Support Mission in Libya, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement, the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus and the third member on the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus. This support, with the assistance of conduct and discipline focal points in each mission or office, included prevention activities such as induction briefings and the provision of mandatory conduct and discipline training, in particular with regard to the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, sexual harassment and fraud, as well as targeted

training in accordance with the strategy to address the issue of prohibited conduct. When required, the Regional Conduct and Discipline Section, in collaboration with the focal points, took steps to increase the rates of compliance with mandatory conduct and discipline training, including through regular online training sessions, given the restrictions regarding work modalities in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

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

27. All allegations of misconduct across the region were assessed promptly, and appropriate recommendations were submitted to the Head of Mission or Head of Office on how to respond to the allegations. The Regional Conduct and Discipline Section also ensured that regular follow-up with United Nations Headquarters and mission investigative entities was conducted to ensure the expeditious handling of all allegations, despite delays caused by the lockdown imposed in the country to prevent the spread of COVID-19 during the final months of the reporting period. In addition, the Regional Conduct and Discipline Section ensured that all personnel in the supported missions/offices received appropriate guidance and advice with regard to conduct and discipline issues and advised on ways to promote a productive, harmonious and inclusive working environment, including among staff working from home.

28. In addition, UNIFIL enhanced coordination and collaboration in the region by providing support to other peacekeeping missions and United Nations entities by accommodating trainees from various offices to participate in courses held in-mission, in response to common training requirements. The Force’s training facilities, courses, trainers and subject-matter experts continued to be a significant resource and a cost-effective measure for missions in the region.

29. UNIFIL continued to participate in the strategic management of the delivery of regional field technology services and continued to implement the strategic objectives of reducing the disparity of service, producing economies of scale and eliminating duplication of effort across UNDOF, UNTSO, UNFICYP and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon. UNIFIL coordinated field technology services by developing regional plans, aligned with the objectives of the above-mentioned missions, with a view to achieving greater synergy in the use of human and material resources. Payroll for national staff and uniformed personnel continued to be supported through the Kuwait Joint Support Office.

E. Partnerships, country team coordination and integrated missions

30. UNIFIL engaged closely with the United Nations country team and humanitarian country team in Lebanon to further the implementation of its mandate and build synergies in their respective activities throughout southern Lebanon. The main focus areas included the coordination of protection of civilians in cases of crisis, and support for the extension of the State’s presence and authority in South Lebanon

to ensure the delivery of basic public services to the local population. Since February 2020, UNIFIL has engaged closely with various United Nations agencies to support Lebanon in addressing challenges in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

F. Results-based budgeting frameworks

Component 1: operations

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

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

34. UNIFIL continued to assist the Lebanese Armed Forces in enhancing their capabilities in the area of operations, on land and at sea. Joint training activities and operations in close coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces continued. Following a request by the Lebanese Armed Forces in March 2020 to reduce coordinated operations in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, UNIFIL increased its independent operational activities to ensure continued operational coverage of the area. In line with Security Council resolution [2485 \(2019\)](#), UNIFIL focused its efforts on assisting the development of a transition plan aimed at partially transferring the responsibilities from the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force to the Lebanese Navy. UNIFIL also continued to facilitate donor support for the establishment of a Lebanese Armed Forces model regiment that would work in close coordination with UNIFIL in the implementation of Council resolution [1701 \(2006\)](#) within the area of operations.

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

Expected accomplishment 1.1: Stable and secure environment in southern Lebanon*Planned indicators of achievement**Actual indicators of achievement*

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

1,589 air violations (5,686 hours) and 1,275 ground violations of the Blue Line; 3 rockets launched towards Israel from Lebanon; no warning shots fired by Israel Defense Forces (firing in the air); 11 other warning munitions fired (crackers, stun grenades and flares); 11 incidents of stone-throwing against UNIFIL; 5 incidents of stone-throwing across the Blue Line

Lebanese Armed Forces deployed throughout the entire area south of the Litani River, including the part of the town of Ghajar north of the Blue Line and an adjacent area north of the Blue Line

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

Area between the Blue Line and the Litani River is free of any armed personnel, assets and weapons, except for those of the Lebanese Armed Forces and UNIFIL

8 instances of unauthorized carrying of weapons in the UNIFIL area of operations; 785 instances of hunters carrying hunting weapons

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

Achieved. 6 tripartite meetings held, combined with liaison and coordination activities on both sides of the Blue Line, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

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

Achieved. 33,010 m² of land were cleared; 2,483 anti-personnel mines were discovered and destroyed by the UNIFIL demining teams. In addition, 3,430 m² of previously cleared land were cleared of overgrown vegetation during the reporting period to maintain visibility to ensure safety for operational requirements

*Planned outputs**Completed
(number or
yes/no)**Remarks*

966,240 independent mobile patrol person-days, to include reserve, quick reaction, reconnaissance, intervention and force protection capabilities

987,061

Independent mobile patrol person-days

The higher output was attributable to tactical adjustments in line with Security Council resolutions [2433 \(2018\)](#) and [2485 \(2019\)](#), in which the Council called for a higher volume of patrolling to enhance visibility in sensitive areas and along the Blue Line

757,620 independent observation post person-days

941,940

Independent observation post person-days

The higher output was attributable to tactical adjustments required given changes in the operational and security environment

550 air patrol hours for the Blue Line patrols and reconnaissance flights within the area of operations

727

Blue Line patrols and reconnaissance flight hours

The higher output was attributable to tactical adjustments of flights, in line with Security Council resolution [2373 \(2017\)](#), to enhance aerial coverage of terrain that was inaccessible by ground and for the initiation of night patrols

810 flight hours for investigation of incidents and operational movements for transport of combat assets, reconnaissance missions, the command and control function, liaison activities and training	356	Flight hours The lower output was attributable to the passenger flight restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in the complete cancellation of regular shuttle flights in support of Sector East and the reduction of liaison activities outside the area of operations as at 16 March 2020
1,318 naval vessel patrol days to monitor the maritime border of Lebanon, including joint operational exercises with the Lebanese Armed Forces	1,373	Naval vessel patrol days The higher output was attributable to operational requirements for monitoring the maritime border of Lebanon
300 flight hours for maritime interdiction patrols and operational activities inside the area of maritime operations	186	Flight hours The lower output was attributable to the inoperability of 1 of 2 maritime helicopters, along with poor weather conditions during the winter months
234,240 coordinated operational activities person-days with the Lebanese Armed Forces	202,255	Coordinated operational activities person-days The lower output was attributable to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
950 joint/coordinated exercises, seminars, workshops, lectures and training courses with the land and maritime components of the Lebanese Armed Forces to improve their tactical and operational capabilities and to improve the coordination between UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces at the operational and tactical levels for enhanced effectiveness of combined operations	1,545	Joint/coordinated exercises with the Lebanese Armed Forces, including the Lebanese Navy, which comprised 592 joint training/exercises/workshops for land forces and 953 joint training/exercises/workshops/courses for maritime forces
3 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council complemented by ad hoc reporting on specific matters of interest to the Council	3	Reports
Daily and weekly liaison, communication and exchange of information with both parties on issues requiring immediate attention relating to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006)	Yes 6	Through regular bilateral meetings held with each of the parties on tripartite-related issues, daily contact through the liaison branch and tripartite secretariat and regular meetings at the senior leadership level with the parties Tripartite meetings The lower output was attributable to the unavailability of the parties
Provision on an as-required basis of secretariat support services for meetings of the tripartite subcommittee supported by UNIFIL, including on matters related to the Blue Line, to support the visible marking of the Line on the ground and	No	Tripartite subcommittee meetings Tripartite subcommittee meetings were not held owing to a lack of agreement among the parties Support was provided for regular bilateral meetings with each of the parties on tripartite-related issues

support for bilateral meetings with the parties as required

Conduct, on an as-required basis, of investigations into alleged violations of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) and other incidents that risk escalating tensions in the area of operations, and follow-up on the implementation of recommendations, including actions taken by the parties to prevent similar incidents in the future

10 Investigations launched, of which 6 were concluded while the remaining 4 investigations were ongoing

Daily contact with local authorities and community leaders on improving acceptance of the mandated tasks of the Force, including identifying potential areas of conflict between UNIFIL and the local population, addressing relevant complaints and concerns of communities in the area of operations, and daily strategic messaging in support of confidence-building activities

7 Meetings per week on average were held with local civilian authorities, religious leaders, directors of local public institutions and civil society representatives to address the concerns of the local population and discuss the Force's work as it relates to local communities

Meetings, on a weekly basis and as required, with Lebanese and Israeli authorities, diplomatic representatives and United Nations offices on improving the understanding of the mandate, role and activities of UNIFIL

Weekly Meetings

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)

357 Visits
63 High-level delegations
294 Other delegations
4 Coordination meetings with key partners of the international community in the framework of the strategic dialogue process

5 Briefings for representatives of troop-contributing countries and members of the Security Council

Daily monitoring and analysis of the media coverage of UNIFIL and regional news, including social media, local and international daily newspapers/periodicals and electronic and Internet media reports; and daily morning and afternoon news round-ups, daily and weekly summaries of local, regional and international media, and weekly analysis of media trends pertaining to UNIFIL

252 Media summaries
50 Weekly reviews
252 Morning news round-ups
252 Media highlights
21 Press releases
148 Press statements
4,000 Early warning or real-time updates on developing news

	620	Briefings on media-related activities, analysis and trends
Daily interaction with international and local media, in Lebanon and Israel, organization of media coverage (events, visits, interviews and press briefings) of the activities of the Force, press releases and photo coverage of UNIFIL activities and events, and daily updates of the UNIFIL website in English and Arabic and on social media platforms	620	Media activities (mainly visits and interviews)
	116	Activities covered by photo, radio and/or video and multimedia productions
	108	Articles published on the UNIFIL website
	169	Press releases and statements
	1,160	Posts of media items on social media platforms
26 bilingual audio episodes, 40 video stories and 24 short video documentaries projecting a gender-sensitive approach for broadcast on local radio and television stations, official Internet channels (the UNIFIL website, social media platforms and UNifeed), including the production of radio series and thematic television spots and documentaries on the mandate of the Force, its operations and peacekeeping activities and its coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces	44	Videos in English and Arabic posted to the UNIFIL website and social media platforms
	132	Short television documentaries broadcast on 3 national television channels (NBN, NEW TV and OTV)
	1,160	30-second promotional clips broadcast for documentaries
	28	Infomercial spots, entitled “Discover UNIFIL”, broadcast 1,470 times on 3 national television channels and published on the UNIFIL website and social media platforms
	25	10-minute radio episodes in Arabic of “Salam from the South”, broadcast by 5 radio stations and digital communication platforms
Clearance of landmines/unexploded ordnance to provide access lanes for marking of the Blue Line and around United Nations positions	Yes	A total of 33,010 m ² were cleared (demined) by UNIFIL demining teams. During mine clearance operations a total of 2,483 anti-personnel mines were discovered and successfully destroyed in the locations along patrol roads in the vicinity of United Nations position 6-50 and in the vicinity of United Nations position 4-28. UNIFIL also conducted clearance of a suspected area by visual search and cutting vegetation within United Nations position 1-32A for operational requirements and cleared a total of 3,430 m ²
	No	Clearance conducted in relation to access lanes for marking of the Blue Line, owing to the lack of agreement by the parties on the establishment of new Blue Line markers
Raising awareness regarding landmines/unexploded ordnance through briefing sessions for United Nations personnel, humanitarian actors operating under the United Nations umbrella and local communities	3	Training sessions conducted on landmine/explosive remnants of war safety and awareness
	7	Explosive ordnance awareness briefings conducted
	19	Coordination meetings held with the Lebanese Mine Action Centre on explosive ordnance risk education to assist local communities and schools

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

*Planned indicators of achievement**Actual indicators of achievement*

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

Achieved. Despite delays in the provision of State funding to municipalities, municipalities continued to prioritize the provision of essential services to residents. The municipal by-elections scheduled for 27 October 2019 (affecting 9 municipalities in the Force's area of operation) were postponed owing to restrictions in connection with the nationwide protest. As of March 2020, municipalities shifted their focus towards preventing the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic

Enhanced support for the involvement of the Government of Lebanon, and its ministries and institutions, in southern Lebanon

Achieved. UNIFIL met with representatives of the ministries to understand the needs and challenges of each sector. UNIFIL also met with the heads of several social development centres across the area of operations to discuss collaboration in joint activities. UNIFIL organized capacity-building workshops with civil defence personnel and Internal Security Forces officials. The Force supported the Government of Lebanon with the implementation of its pandemic response measures through the provision of quick-impact projects

Prevention, by the Lebanese Armed Forces, of the presence of any authority outside the jurisdiction of the Lebanese State

Achieved. The Lebanese Armed Forces maintained an average of 21 checkpoints per day (17 permanent and 4 temporary) and conducted approximately 16 mobile patrols per day

Strengthening of the civil-military coordination capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces

Achieved. Efforts were made to strengthen the civil-military cooperation capability of the Lebanese Armed Forces. Progress, however, was hampered by the restrictions in connection with the nationwide protest and the COVID-19 pandemic

*Planned outputs**Completed
(number or
yes/no)**Remarks*

Bimonthly meetings with Lebanese authorities at the national level, including service-related ministries, on the extension of the authority of the Government of Lebanon in southern Lebanon and with regional governmental institutions responsible for the provision of public services to communities in southern Lebanon, in support of implementation of national priorities and strategies

Yes

Regular meetings with Lebanese authorities at the national level, including the ministries

Meetings an average of 4 times per month with the unions of municipalities in southern Lebanon on issues of local concern, with a particular focus on mitigating the impact of the economic crisis

Meetings with the Union of Tyre Municipalities to discuss capacities and roles of various stakeholders in addressing disasters in Tyre Caza, and with other Lebanese authorities in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

Advice to, and coordination with, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, other United Nations offices, agencies, funds and programmes, diplomatic representatives and non-governmental organizations, and

Yes

Monthly coordination meetings with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the United Nations resident coordinator's office, the United Nations country team and the humanitarian country team, and participation in the United Nations strategic framework pillars joint work

liaison with potential donors, on an integrated and comprehensive approach to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) and other resolutions and on the overall situation in southern Lebanon, in particular the security situation in the UNIFIL area of operations

Liaison and coordination, through meetings and working groups, with United Nations agencies and international and local non-governmental organizations operating in southern Lebanon on programme implementation, information-sharing and contingency planning, including with regard to recovery, development and other cross-cutting issues

Yes

Through bilateral and working group meetings with United Nations entities on a range of issues, including mitigating the impact of the economic crisis and supporting initiatives aimed at preventing the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic

Conduct of contingency planning regarding the protection of civilians, including gender-specific aspects

8

Briefings held on protection of civilians for incoming civilian and military personnel. On 2 May, UNIFIL adopted its updated implementation plan for the protection of civilians

Advice to local authorities on the development of project proposals for funding by external donors, technical advice on project management and other special initiatives that contribute to better discharge of local governance responsibilities

Yes

Through daily liaison activities conducted with local authorities on alternative funding possibilities and contacts with international and Lebanese donors regarding support to projects in the area of operations

119 Lebanese civil defence officials and 24 officials from the Internal Security Forces participated in capacity support interventions. Capacity support interventions scheduled for April, May and June 2020 were cancelled owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

Coordination with and provision of assistance to the Lebanese Armed Forces to enhance its capacity through the strategic dialogue process, including for the deployment of a model regiment, the strengthening of the naval capabilities of the Lebanese Armed Forces-Navy, and enhancing civil-military coordination and communication activities

15

Coordination meetings and joint working group meetings held with donors and potential donors

The refurbishment of the model regiment headquarters and the development plan for the partial transfer of responsibilities from the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force to the Lebanese Navy were delayed owing to the economic and political situation in the country, budgetary constraints of the Lebanese Armed Forces and, subsequently, restrictions in connection with the nationwide protest and the COVID-19 pandemic

25 quick-impact projects to support the extension of State authority, improve access to basic services, support the operations of the Force and acceptance of the mandate of the Force by the host community, and promote conflict management and trust-building initiatives

41

Quick-impact projects (15 in support of the extension of State authority, civic education and capacity-building; 12 in support of access to basic services in education, water, sanitation and health; and 14 in support of conflict-management and confidence-building initiatives, of which 11 related to local COVID-19 prevention measures)

		The higher output was attributable to the Force's strategy to do more with less by seeking more lower cost projects and encouraging co-funding with local partners, troop-contributing countries and others, which enabled additional projects
Meetings, awareness-raising campaigns, events and community outreach activities supported by strategic messaging to foster partnerships between local authorities/institutions/groups and international and local non-governmental organizations, UNIFIL components and United Nations agencies to further United Nations goals; support, extend and improve capacity development, dissemination of information and awareness-raising training	Yes	UNIFIL organized various outreach activities benefiting children (school visits and briefings on UNIFIL, commemoration of important days such as Universal Children's Day, International Women's Day), youth (briefings on the Force's mandate and role) women (capacity-building, exhibitions of food and local handicrafts) and for the general benefit of the community Several planned events in the first quarter of the year were cancelled owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
1 public perception survey in the area of operation of UNIFIL	1	Perception survey Key findings of the perception survey were shared with UNIFIL leadership in April 2020. Key past findings continue to be disseminated to new personnel as part of conflict awareness and cultural sensitivity briefings
23,000 outreach cards, 10,000 pocket cards and brochures and 15,000 tri-folders printed and distributed at quarterly public information campaigns with corresponding press briefings, events and releases, radio episodes and video spots, photo coverage and exhibitions/dissemination, and regular news media feeds on the mandate and activities of UNIFIL	5,500	Outreach cards for peacekeepers (in 24 languages)
	No	Pocket cards
	No	Brochures/tri-folders The lower output overall for printed material was attributable to outreach activities being conducted mainly through online platforms (broadcast services), owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 outbreak
	49	Multimedia presentations in English and Arabic posted online Continued updates of the UNIFIL website and social media platforms (Facebook, Twitter and YouTube in both English and Arabic, and Flickr and Instagram in English only)
	32	Motion graphics with on-screen text
	63	Quote cards designed
	14	Infographics updated or designed; 1 virtual photo exhibition; 8 e-cards; 5 digital banners on the theme "#WomenInPeacekeeping"

3 issues/60,000 copies of the outreach magazine in English and Arabic on the activities of UNIFIL and the United Nations agencies throughout the area of operations for the local population, local authorities, institutions, media outlets and the international community, and 20,000 copies in Arabic and 2,000 in English of the yearly calendar	1	Issue of <i>Al Janoub</i> , an outreach magazine (20,000 copies in Arabic and in English) The lower output was attributable to restrictions in connection with the nationwide protest and the COVID-19 pandemic
	22,000	Copies of the 2020 outreach calendars (2,000 in English and 20,000 in Arabic)
	10,000	Copies of 1-page UNIFIL calendars in English

Component 2: support

36. During the reporting period, the support component of the Force provided effective and efficient logistical, financial, administrative and security services to an actual average strength of 10,074 military contingent personnel and 825 civilian personnel in support of the mandate through the delivery of related outputs.

37. The range of support comprised all support services, including the administration of human resources, finance, budget and reporting, health care, communications and information technology, transport operations, monitoring and control of the supply of rations, fuel and general supplies and the provision of security services to all personnel in UNIFIL. Payroll for national staff and uniformed personnel continued to be supported through the Kuwait Joint Support Office.

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

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
Percentage of approved flight hours utilized (excluding search and rescue, medical/casualty evacuation) (2017/18: 88 per cent; 2018/19: 98 per cent; 2019/20: ≥90 per cent)	80 per cent The lower percentage was attributable to the reduction of flight operations owing to restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant (2017/18: 5.1 per cent; 2018/19: 5.9 per cent; 2019/20: ≤5 per cent)	7 per cent The higher percentage was attributable to the impact of travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2017/18: 33 per cent; 2018/19: 34 per cent; 2019/20: ≥37 per cent)	37 per cent
Average number of days for roster recruitments to candidate selection for international candidates (2017/18: 16 working days from closing of job opening; 2018/19: 26 working days from closing of job opening; 2019/20: ≤101 calendar days from posting of job opening for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 levels)	75 days

Average number of days for post-specific recruitments to candidate selection for international candidates (2017/18: 141 working days from closing of job opening; 2018/19: 107 working days from closing of job opening; 2019/20: ≤120 calendar days from posting of job opening for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 levels)	275 days The higher number of days in finalizing post-specific recruitments was primarily attributable to the higher volume of applicants and consequential increased time required for review
Overall score on the Administration's environmental management scorecard (2017/18: 76; 2018/19: 82; 2019/20: 100)	82 points The lower score was attributable to relatively high electricity demand and associated greenhouse gas emissions, owing to a reliance on diesel-generated power. The metrics reflect an improvement in electricity generation, whereas demand remained at high levels. Water abstraction was very high, in a water-stressed country, owing to large system losses for water treatment. Water consumption continued to improve. Waste generation was low, and although the Force did not have access to best practice municipal landfills, high levels of recycling were achieved. Composting was evident and could be expanded. UNIFIL scored well on "Wider impact" and "Environmental management systems", though the slight deterioration in the implementation of legacy, corrective and environmental action reflected the constraints in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Percentage of all information and communications technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2017/18: 88 per cent; 2018/19: 86 per cent; 2019/20: ≥85)	92 per cent
Compliance with the field occupational safety risk management policy (2017/18: 90 per cent; 2018/19: 80 per cent; 2019/20: 100 per cent)	90 per cent The lower percentage was attributable to the disruption of related activities, such as on-site assessments, owing to the restrictions of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. There was no significant impact, as no major incidents/accidents were reported during the reporting period
Overall score on the Administration's property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2017/18: 1,826; 2018/19: 1,877; 2019/20: ≥1,800)	1,950
Deviation from demand plan in terms of planned quantities and timeliness of purchase (2017/18: not applicable; 2018/19: 2 per cent; 2019/20: ≤20 per cent)	11 per cent
Percentage of contingent personnel in standard-compliant United Nations accommodation at 30 June, in accordance with memorandums of understanding (2017/18: 100 per cent; 2018/19: 100 per cent; 2019/20: 100 per cent)	100 per cent

Compliance of vendors with United Nations rations standards for delivery, quality and stock management (2017/18: 99 per cent; 2018/19: 99 per cent; 2019/20: ≥95 per cent)

97 per cent

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Service improvements		
Implementation of the mission-wide environmental action plan in line with the Administration's environment strategy	Yes	The mission-wide environmental action plan was implemented in line with the strategy
Support for the implementation of the Administration's supply chain management blueprint and strategy	Yes	The blueprint and strategy were implemented
Audit, risk and compliance services		
Implementation of pending audit recommendations, as accepted by management	9	Board of Auditors recommendations implemented
	12	Board of Auditors recommendations under implementation/consultation
	5	Board of Auditors recommendations overtaken by events
	9	Office of Internal Oversight Services recommendations implemented
	16	Office of Internal Oversight Services recommendations under implementation
Aviation services		
Operation and maintenance of a total of 7 rotary-wing aircraft	7	Rotary-wing aircraft (1 commercial and 6 military)
Provision of a total of 1,360 planned flight hours (500 from commercial providers, 860 from military providers) for all services, including passenger, cargo, patrols and observation, search and rescue, and casualty and medical evacuation	1,083	Flight hours (313 from commercial provider, 770 from military provider) The lower output was attributable to restrictions of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Oversight of aviation safety standards for 7 aircraft and 24 airfields and landing sites	7	Aircraft
	24	Helicopter landing sites
Budget, finance and reporting services		
Provision of budget, finance and accounting services for a budget of \$485.2 million, in line with delegated authority	\$479.9	Million approved budget
Support for the finalization of annual financial statements for the Force in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations	Yes	

Civilian personnel services

Provision of human resources services for up to 888 authorized civilian personnel (255 international staff and 633 national staff), including support for claims, entitlements and benefits processing, recruitment, post management, budget preparation and staff performance management, in line with delegated authority	825	Civilian staff (average actual strength)
	239	International staff (average actual strength)
	586	National staff (average actual strength)
Provision of in-mission training courses for 1,473 civilian personnel and support for out-of-mission training for 74 civilian personnel	1,321	Individual course participants for in-mission training
	51	Individual course participants for out-of-mission training
		The lower output was attributable primarily to travel restrictions and the cancellation of several planned training sessions owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Support for the processing of 121 in-mission and 120 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 74 travel requests for training purposes for civilian personnel	32	In-mission non-training travel requests
	70	Outside-mission non-training travel requests
	51	Travel requests for training purposes
		The lower output was attributable primarily to travel restrictions and the cancellation of several planned training sessions owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

Facility, infrastructure and engineering services

Maintenance and repair services for a total of 52 mission sites with 1,511 prefabricated and 949 solid buildings	52	Sites
	1,432	Prefabricated buildings
	751	Solid buildings
		The lower output was attributable to maintenance that was not provided owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Implementation of 8 construction, renovation and alteration projects, including maintenance of 100 km of access roads to military positions	6	Construction, renovation and alteration projects implemented
	No	Km of access roads to military positions
		The lower output was attributable primarily to the reprioritization of some activities, and the deferral of maintenance to the next period, to cover increased requirements for national staff costs
Operation and maintenance of 168 United Nations-owned generators and 15 small solar farms of 363 kW in total, as well as	118	United Nations-owned generators
	14	Small solar farms (total capacity of 363 kW)
	2	Electricity connections in Beirut

2 electricity connections in Beirut from a local provider		The lower output was attributable primarily to the write-off of 22 generators, 9 generators declared as surplus and 19 generators as stock reserve. 1 solar farm was in the process of installation by the end of the reporting period
Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned water supply and treatment facilities (14 wells/boreholes at 13 locations and 11 water treatment and purification plants at 9 locations), in addition to 3 water wells contracted from local providers	14 11 3	Wells/boreholes at 13 locations Water treatment and purifications plants at 9 locations Water wells contracted from local providers
Provision of sewage disposal from 52 positions, including operation and maintenance of 22 United Nations-owned sewage treatment plants in 12 locations and 80 technical septic systems throughout the mission and solid waste collection and disposal at 45 sites	52 21 12 80 45	Positions United Nations-owned sewage treatment plants Locations maintained Technical septic systems Sites maintained
Provision of cleaning, ground maintenance and pest control at 10 sites, and provision of laundry and catering services at 1 site	Yes	
Fuel management services		
Management of supply and storage of 20.3 million litres of fuel (615,721 litres for air operations, 4,121,444 litres for ground transportation and 15,602,988 litres for generators and other facilities) and of oil and lubricants across distribution points and storage facilities in 31 locations	21,630,569 541,003 4,356,780 16,732,786	Litres of fuel overall Litres for air operations Litres for ground transportation Litres for generators and other facilities
Geospatial, information and telecommunication technology services		
Provision of and support for 965 handheld portable radios, 785 mobile radios for vehicles and 360 base station radios	918 668 196	Handheld portable radios Mobile radios Base stations
		The lower output was attributable to the rationalization of the VHF network and the consequential decommissioning of the VHF encrypted system and HF network
Operation and maintenance of 1 radio production facility	Yes	
Operation and maintenance of a network for voice, fax, video and data communication, including 3 very small aperture terminals, 11 phone exchanges and 67 microwave links, and provision of 110 satellite and 750 mobile phone service plans	3 2 66 110 750	Very small aperture terminals Phone exchanges Microwave links Satellite service plans Mobile phone service plans

		The lower output was attributable to the change in technology from hardware to software-based phone exchanges
Provision of and support for 1,119 computing devices and 283 printers for an average strength of 1,071 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 841 computing devices and 77 printers for connectivity of contingent personnel, as well as other common services	1,141 283 841 77	Computing devices for civilian and uniformed end users Printers for civilian and uniformed end users Computing devices for contingent personnel Printers for contingent personnel
		The higher output was attributable to the requirements for additional laptops owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Support for and maintenance of 52 local area networks (LAN) and wide area networks (WAN) in 52 sites	52	Local area networks
Analysis of geospatial data covering 1,300 km ² , maintenance of topographic and thematic layers and production of 300 maps	1,026	Km ² The lower output was attributable to the prioritization of certain areas along the Blue Line to assess operational activities
	221	Maps The lower output was attributable to the reduced number of requests for maps by the military component owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Medical services		
Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned medical facilities (1 level I-plus hospital) and support for contingent-owned medical facilities (15 level I clinics, 1 level I-plus hospital) in 16 locations	1 15 1 16	United Nations-owned level I-plus hospital in Naqoura Contingent-owned clinics operated and maintained Contingent-owned level I-plus hospital Locations
Maintenance of medical evacuation arrangements to 5 medical facilities (1 level III, 4 level IV) inside the mission area and 2 outside the mission area (2 level IV)	4	Medical facilities inside the area of operations (1 level III and 3 level IV) The lower output was attributable to the contract with Lebanese American University Medical Centre-Rizk Hospital (level IV) pending finalization
	1	Medical facility outside the area of operations The lower output was attributable to the contract with 1 medical centre that was not renewed pending review and finalization of the memorandum of understanding
Supply chain management services		
Provision of planning and sourcing support for an estimated \$41.1 million in the acquisition of goods and commodities in line with delegated authority	\$34.8	Million in goods and commodities The lower output was attributable to the new and more favourable contractual rates for rations; lower fuel

		prices; reprioritization of activities to cover increased requirements for national staff costs; and additional supplies, consumables and services for UNIFIL headquarters and military positions owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, including the UNIFIL share of the costs for system-wide arrangements for medical evacuation
Receipt, management and onward distribution of up to 6,155 tons of cargo within the mission area	4,130	Tons of cargo The lower output was attributable to the suspension of troop rotations owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Management, accounting and reporting of property, plant and equipment and financial and non-financial inventories, as well as equipment below threshold value with a total historical cost of \$121 million, in line with delegated authority	\$129.2	Million
Uniformed personnel services		
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of a maximum strength of 15,000 authorized military personnel	10,074	Military personnel (average strength)
Inspection and verification of and reporting on contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment compliance for 49 military units at 55 geographical sites, as well as 6 Maritime Task Force vessels for self-sustainment at Beirut seaport	49 55 6	Military units Geographical sites Maritime Task Force vessels The legislative adjustment was distributed under the military and police personnel group to contingent marine operations, reducing the Force's fleet of maritime vessels from 6 vessels to 5 by early 2020 (the Maritime Task Force). The approved budget baseline for the Maritime Task Force became 5 vessels. However, given the economic and political situation in the country, there were some significant delays in the partial transfer of responsibilities to the Lebanese Navy; accordingly, the Force maintained the 6 vessels in its fleet for the reporting period
Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and water for an average strength of 8,898 members of military contingents	8,721	Military contingent personnel (average strength) The lower output was attributable to the higher actual average vacancy rate of 32.8 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 31.4 per cent, owing to the repatriation of 2 military units and delayed replacement with only 1 unit, in connection with the internal review to identify efficiencies in the Force's military capabilities to most appropriately fulfil mandated tasks
Support for the processing of claims and entitlements for an average strength of 10,350 military and police personnel	10,074	Military contingent personnel (average strength)

Support for the processing of 727 in-mission and 45 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 7 travel requests for training purposes	912	In-mission non-training travel requests for uniformed personnel
	223	Outside-mission non-training travel requests for uniformed personnel
	10	Travel requests for military personnel
The higher output was attributable to increased operational requirements for uniformed personnel		

Vehicle management and ground transportation services

Operation and maintenance of 791 United Nations-owned vehicles (407 light passenger vehicles, 145 special purpose vehicles, 10 ambulances, 26 armoured personnel carriers, 33 armoured vehicles and 170 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments), 2,258 contingent-owned vehicles and 4 workshop and repair facilities, as well as provision of transport and shuttle services	804	United Nations-owned vehicles (429 light passenger vehicles, 137 special purpose vehicles, 10 ambulances, 26 armoured personnel carriers and 33 armoured vehicles, as well as 169 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments)
	2,258	Contingent-owned vehicles
	3	Workshop and repair facilities
Rental of 115 commercial buses to support the transportation of military contingents on rotation in and out	89	Buses
The lower output was attributable to the suspension of troop rotations owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic		

Security

Provision of 24-hour security services for the entire mission area, including 24-hour security liaison/escort support for senior mission staff and visiting high-level officials	Yes	
Conduct of mission-wide site security assessments, security risk assessments, security plans and residential surveys	Yes	
Conduct of 24 information sessions on security awareness, secure approaches in field environments in the south Litani River area and contingency plans for United Nations staff members and their dependants and visitors/delegations	15	Information sessions
	The lower output was attributable to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic	
Conduct of 10 induction security-training sessions for all UNIFIL staff members and 6 sessions for the personnel of the Observer Group Lebanon	7	Induction security-training sessions for all UNIFIL staff members
	No	Sessions for the personnel of the Observer Group Lebanon
The lower output was attributable to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic		

Conduct of 12 primary fire evacuation and fire training sessions for fire wardens (1 fire drill per zone per year)	12	Fire evacuation and fire training sessions
Conduct of 6 aviation fire safety exercises and fire safety inspections of UNIFIL premises and aviation sites	7	Aviation fire safety exercises and fire safety inspections The higher number of exercises was attributable to 1 session of fire safety exercises being split into 2 groups to maintain social distancing in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Conduct and discipline		
Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for all military and civilian personnel, including training, prevention, monitoring and recommendations on remedial actions where misconduct has occurred	Yes	While UNIFIL did not receive allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, the Force reviewed and modified its preventive mechanism on sexual exploitation and abuse with a view towards managing the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact of the changes in the economic environment in Lebanon on its personnel Military commanders were briefed on their accountability in respect of conduct and discipline matters
Gender		
Implementation of the UNIFIL women and peace and security action plan	Yes	UNIFIL established the 2019–2020 Women, Peace and Security Action Plan with the participation of its military and civilian components. The plan was monitored throughout the performance period, reviewed in mid-cycle and evaluated at the end of the cycle. UNIFIL was a member of the steering committee that drafted the country’s first national action plan to implement Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) and supported the Lebanese authorities in its implementation. In addition, UNIFIL updated the women, peace and security indicators on a quarterly basis on the Administration’s related dashboard
Implementation of a comprehensive gender integration plan at the strategic, operational and tactical levels in both the military and civilian components	Yes	UNIFIL established a civilian gender task force and 3 military gender task forces, 1 in each sector. The gender task forces worked at the operational and tactical level to ensure the integration of gender into all UNIFIL military and civilian operations. At the strategic level, UNIFIL established a high-level integrated gender task force, composed of the commanders of sectors, the Force Commander’s Reserve and the Maritime Task Force, along with chiefs of civilian units. They endorsed the 2019–2020 Women, Peace and Security Action Plan, supported its implementation and ensured gender integration in all military and civilian operations The Gender Adviser continued to participate in meetings of the Senior Leadership Team, the Security Management Team and the mission leadership team and in meetings with UNIFIL military leadership to ensure gender sensitivity was included in all operations

Basic gender mainstreaming training to all mission civilian and military staff	11,242	Personnel (4.3 per cent women) Training-of-trainers courses were provided for the military gender task forces and female analysis assessment support teams of both sectors
	134	Trainers certified as military gender focal points
	44	Commander participants
HIV/AIDS		
Conduct of mandatory orientation and induction training sessions for 12,000 UNIFIL military and civilian personnel and dependents	11,612	Personnel The lower output under this section was attributable to the disruption of field activities in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Training and supervision of 50 gender and social peer educators selected from UNIFIL personnel	11	Gender and social peer educators
Design and distribution of 17 types of customized material developed for HIV/AIDS information, education and communication	17	Types of customized material
Training and orientation of 50 multidisciplinary health-care workers on guidelines, protocols and procedures relating to HIV/AIDS services, universal safety precautions, HIV testing and post-exposure prophylaxis	57	Multidisciplinary health-care workers
Maintenance of the provision of on-demand static and mobile voluntary confidential counselling and testing services, including campaigns against stigma and discrimination, to all UNIFIL personnel	86	UNIFIL personnel, of whom 75 were male and 11 female
Distribute 255,000 male and female condoms for prevention of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections	35,019	Female and male condoms distributed The lower output was attributable primarily to the reprioritization of some activities to cover increased requirements for national staff costs
Conduct of 3 regional support activities for other missions in the region depending on the availability of financial resources to facilitate travel and daily subsistence allowance of UNIFIL HIV/AIDS teams to those missions	1	Orientation session in the region In addition, 1 regional support activity was carried out upon request from the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) to train the HIV/AIDS Unit team and focal points on social and behaviour change communication. Over a 5-day programme, 6 staff members of the MINUSMA HIV/AIDS Unit and 12 focal points were trained, in view of mission-to-mission support in the interests of utilizing available expertise in the Organization

III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020)

Category	Apportionment (1)	Expenditure (2)	Variance	
			Amount (3)=(1)-(2)	Percentage (4)=(3)÷(1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	–	–	–	–
Military contingents	344 856.6	344 489.2	367.4	0.1
United Nations police	–	–	–	–
Formed police units	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	344 856.6	344 489.2	367.4	0.1
Civilian personnel				
International staff	46 221.8	45 138.2	1 083.6	2.3
National staff	46 148.2	49 767.6	(3 619.4)	(7.8)
United Nations Volunteers	–	–	–	–
General temporary assistance	426.0	514.6	(88.6)	(20.8)
Government-provided personnel	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	92 796.0	95 420.4	(2 624.4)	(2.8)
Operational costs				
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	59.5	77.4	(17.9)	(30.1)
Official travel	742.9	522.1	220.8	29.7
Facilities and infrastructure	18 146.0	16 222.5	1 923.5	10.6
Ground transportation	5 352.6	4 788.6	564.0	10.5
Air operations	6 746.6	6 287.5	459.1	6.8
Marine operations	79.2	107.8	(28.6)	(36.1)
Communications and information technology	6 507.0	5 830.9	676.1	10.4
Medical	1 088.6	3 122.4	(2 033.8)	(186.8)
Special equipment	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	3 227.6	2 517.4	710.2	22.0
Quick-impact projects	500.0	499.9	0.1	0.0
Subtotal	42 450.0	39 976.5	2 473.5	5.8
Gross requirements	480 102.6	479 886.1	216.5	0.0
Staff assessment income	13 049.7	13 951.9	(902.2)	(6.9)
Net requirements	467 052.9	465 934.2	1 118.7	0.2
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	480 102.6	479 886.1	216.5	0.0

B. Summary information on redeployments across groups

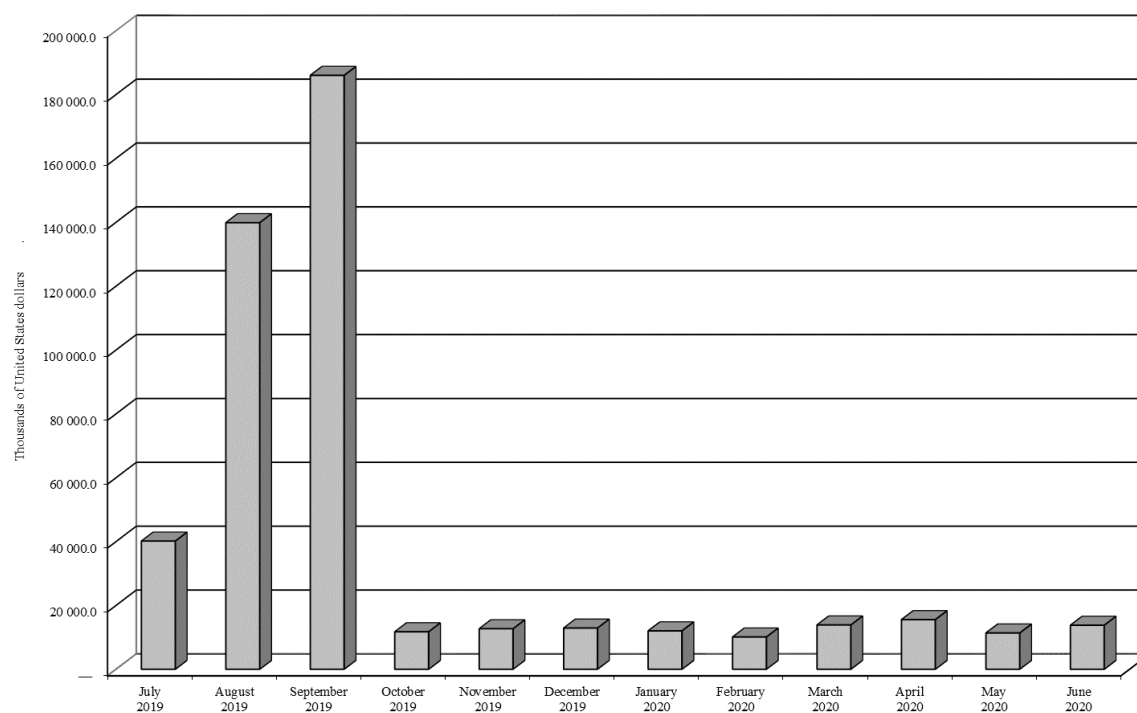
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Group	Appropriation		
	Original distribution	Redeployment	Revised distribution
I. Military and police personnel	344 857	(178)	344 679
II. Civilian personnel	92 796	2 624	95 420
III. Operational costs	42 450	(2 446)	40 004
Total	480 103	–	480 103
Percentage of redeployment to total appropriation			0.5

38. During the reporting period, funds were redeployed to group II, civilian personnel, from group I, military and police personnel, and group III, operational costs. The redeployments of funds to group II were attributable to the increased requirements for national staff costs, owing to higher incumbency levels in connection with the initiative of the Force to expedite the recruitment of national personnel and an increase in the national salary scale, effective 1 January 2020.

39. The redeployment from group I was possible because of the lower actual average ceiling man rate for rations compared with the budgeted rates. The redeployments from group III were possible because of the lower actual average price per litre for diesel fuel for generators and aviation fuel, and the reprioritization of support activities to cover the shortfall under civilian personnel costs, such as the deferred engagement of public information and communications services, and the deferred acquisition of construction materials as they relate to facilities and infrastructure.

C. Monthly expenditure pattern



40. The higher expenditures in the months of August and September 2019 were attributable primarily to the recording of commitments for reimbursements to troop-contributing Governments for standard costs and major contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment for services for the 2019/20 period.

D. Other revenue and adjustments

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Investment revenue	4 346.5
Other/miscellaneous revenue	249.9
Voluntary contributions in cash	–
Prior-period adjustments	–
Cancellation of prior-period obligations	996.5
Total	5 592.9

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
Major equipment	
Military contingents	73 912.7
Subtotal	73 912.7
Self-sustainment	
Military contingents	33 016.4
Subtotal	33 016.4
Total	106 929.1

<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Last review date</i>
A. Applicable to mission area			
Extreme environmental conditions factor	0.6	1 July 2017	7 August 2017
Intensified operational conditions factor	0.8	1 July 2017	7 August 2017
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	3.7	1 July 2017	7 August 2017
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.0–4.0		

F. Value of non-budgeted contributions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual value</i>
Status-of forces agreement ^a	4 872.0
Total	4 872.0

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

IV. Analysis of variances¹

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	\$367.4	0.1%

41. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the lower actual average ceiling man rate for rations and lower actual warehousing fees, owing to the unanticipated engagement of a new rations vendor with more favourable rates, compared with the budgeted rate; and (b) the lower actual reimbursements for contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment and the standard reimbursement owing to the consolidation of some contingent units and the repatriation of excess equipment, reflected through amended memorandums of understanding with the respective troop-contributing countries, and the repatriation of two military contingent units and their delayed replacement with only one unit, in connection with the internal review to identify efficiencies in the Force's military capabilities to most appropriately fulfil mandated tasks.

42. The reduced requirements were offset in part by increased requirements attributable primarily to: (a) the higher actual average rate per hour for chartered flights for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation reflected in the revised contract, compared with the rate in the former contract applied in the approved budget and the higher actual per passenger cost of travel under letter-of-assistance arrangements; (b) higher actual costs for contingent marine operations, owing to the actual retention of the deployment of the six vessels compared with five vessels included in the approved budget, in connection with the postponement of the partial transfer of responsibilities from the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force to the Lebanese Navy given the economic and political situation in the country; and (c) higher actual costs for freight and the deployment of contingent-owned equipment in connection with the unanticipated repatriation of excess major equipment, as reflected in the amended memorandums of understanding, and the repatriation of military units and associated equipment and the deployment of their replacement unit, for which a provision was not included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	\$1 083.6	2.3%

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.

43. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) lower actual common staff costs, owing to the impact of the travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic on staff entitlements associated with travel, as well as delays in staff deployment and onboarding; and (b) the higher actual average vacancy rate of 6.6 per cent compared with the rate of 5.5 per cent applied in the approved budget, owing to the delayed deployment of staff during the final quarter of the reporting period in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, and a temporary recruitment freeze implemented by the Force in July 2019 in the context of the reprioritization of activities to cover additional national staff costs.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	(\$3 619.4)	(7.8%)

44. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to the lower actual average vacancy rates of 8.3 per cent and 7.4 per cent compared with rates of 15.0 per cent and 8.0 per cent for National Professional Officers and national General Service staff, respectively, applied in the approved budget, owing to the initiative of the Force to expedite the recruitment of personnel; and the impact of the application of the revised salary scale for national staff, effective 1 January 2020, compared with the budgeted scale.

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	(\$88.6)	(20.8%)

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

	<i>Variance</i>	
Consultants and consulting services	(\$17.9)	(30.1%)

46. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to the engagement of consultancy services of a veterinarian in connection with the control of the animal overpopulation within the UNIFIL camp in Naqoura, for which a provision was not included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Official travel	\$220.8	29.7%

47. The reduced requirements were attributable to fewer trips for official travel and training related to the cancellation of the annual meeting on gender affairs with regard to the Committee on the Status of Women, the assessment visit of the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force in Cyprus, annual meetings of Field Legal Advisers and Board of Inquiry and audit workshops, owing to the local and worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	\$1 923.5	10.6%

48. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the lower actual average price per litre for diesel fuel for generators compared with the budgeted price; (b) the deferral and curtailment of the acquisition of construction materials and field

defence supplies for in-house construction projects and maintenance and repair work, without impediment to compliance with the Force's standards for facilities, in connection with the reprioritization of activities to cover additional national staff costs; (c) lower actual monthly contractual rates for waste disposal and drinking water reflected in the respective revised contracts with the service provider, effective March 2019, compared with the rates applied in the approved budget; and (d) the engagement of fewer maintenance services for landscaping and repairs for generators, owing to the interruption of services in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

49. The reduced requirements were offset in part by increased requirements attributable primarily to: (a) the engagement of services for the construction, alteration, renovation and major maintenance related to a sludge disposal system, which was deferred from the prior period, and the acquisition of vertical blinds required for a facility for rotating troops to fulfil the 14-day quarantine requirements in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic; and (b) the acquisition of furniture for the Force's quarantine facility, for which provisions were not included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	\$564.0	10.5%

50. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the lower actual average price per litre for diesel fuel for vehicles compared with the budgeted average price, which was offset in part by increased requirements owing to the higher actual unit price for the acquisition of approved vehicles in accordance with the 5-year vehicle replacement plan, compared with the price applied in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air operations	\$459.1	6.8%

51. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the lower number of actual flight hours for the rental and operation of the Force's fleet of rotary-wing aircraft (1,083 hours compared with 1,360 hours budgeted), owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, and the consequent lower actual consumption of aviation fuel of 0.54 million litres at a lower actual average price of \$0.52 per litre of fuel, compared with 0.61 million litres budgeted at an average price of \$0.68 per litre.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Marine operations	(\$28.6)	(36.1%)

52. The increased requirements were attributable to the higher actual unit cost for the acquisition of sea containers for the transportation of prefabricated facilities, and the higher quantity of sea containers for the transportation of defence barriers, compared with the budgeted rate and number of units.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications and information technology	\$676.1	10.4%

53. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) lower actual costs for telecommunications and network services, owing to lower actual usage for mobile communications resulting from the Force's increased utilization of Internet-based communications tools and messaging applications, which were less costly, compared with budgeted usage; and (b) the deferral of public information and communications

services, owing to the reprioritization of activities to cover additional national staff costs and medical costs in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Medical	(\$2 033.8)	(186.8%)

54. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to the UNIFIL share of the costs for system-wide arrangements for medical evacuation and the acquisition of medical equipment and supplies, in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, while deferring the acquisitions of other regular medical consumables, which will need to be replenished in subsequent periods.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Other supplies, services and equipment	\$710.2	22.0%

55. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to lower actual costs for training fees, supplies and services, owing to travel and movement restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, and to lower actual fees for mine detection and mine-clearing services, owing to the nationalization of international personnel in the field, compared with the budgeted fees which were based on the international rate. The reduced requirements were offset in part by increased requirements for the engagement of individual contractual personnel to support the relocation of offices and mission personnel from the camp perimeter to safer locations, who were exposed to the heightened risk and hazard of improvised explosive devices, in accordance with the recommendations of a security assessment, and to provide nursing/paramedic medical support to the military personnel in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, for which a provision was not included in the approved budget.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

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

(a) **To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of \$216,500 with respect to the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020;**

(b) **To decide on the treatment of other revenue for the period ended 30 June 2020 amounting to \$5,592,900 from investment revenue (\$4,346,500), other/miscellaneous revenue (\$249,900) and cancellation of prior-period obligations (\$996,500).**

VI. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests made by the General Assembly in its resolution 74/292

(Resolution 74/292)

Decision/request

Action taken to implement decision/request

Also emphasizes the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports (para. 14)

Notes with grave concern the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, maintaining the continuity of critical mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country (para. 15)

Requests the Secretary-General to include in his next performance report information on how the Force has responded and on lessons learned from past and present epidemics and pandemics, and to propose options for improving future preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, including for business continuity (para. 16)

As at 30 June 2020 there were 26 open recommendations of the Board of Auditors. Based on the preliminary feedback received during the recent visit of the Board, 5 recommendations were considered overtaken by events, 12 recommendations were considered under implementation and/or consultation and 9 recommendations were considered implemented.

The information is provided in paragraphs 16–18 of the present report.

The information on how the Force has responded to the pandemic is provided in paragraphs 16–18 of the present report.

Critical lessons were learned with respect to the need for communication and close coordination between units, which was key to timely and effective responses to the pandemic. Flexibility is very important because the disease itself is new, and clinical management changes are crucial in that protocol needs to be reviewed and revised frequently.

Early and strict implementation of containment measures within UNIFIL was effective in flattening the curve. UNIFIL began to have positive cases only in the eighth month of the pandemic. During that period, UNIFIL established protocols, prepared accommodations and upgraded Naqoura Hospital.

Decreasing the footprints of UNIFIL staff was achieved by limiting movement in terms of stopping military rotations, leave and movements of personnel; decreasing contacts with local population (stoppage of civil-military cooperation activities); and employing remote working arrangements for civilian personnel.

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

Medical supplies and equipment were identified early. The projected requirements were communicated to senior management for budgetary support. The lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic also highlight a need for separate rules and regulations for pandemic situations, including with regard to financial and human resources. Guidelines provided by the World Health Organization and the Division of Health-Care Management and Occupational Safety and Health at United Nations Headquarters would inform additional resources to manage if such a pandemic were to recur. The system contract terms and conditions should be supportive, with due consideration given to life in peacekeeping missions with an additional long list of items required to provide support in such times.
