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

Budget for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013, which amounts to \$517,202,300.

The budget provides for the deployment of 15,000 military contingent personnel, 373 international staff and 717 national staff including temporary positions.

The total resource requirements for UNIFIL for the financial period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 have been linked to the Force's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, organized according to components (operations and support). The human resources of the Force, in terms of the number of personnel, have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the Force's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Force as a whole.

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

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	Expenditures (2010/11)	Apportionment (2011/12)	Cost estimates (2012/13)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	279 541.7	312 578.4	284 958.3	(27 620.1)	(8.8)
Civilian personnel	104 820.9	98 655.6	101 551.6	2 896.0	2.9
Operational costs	134 329.7	134 236.6	130 692.4	(3 544.2)	(2.6)
Gross requirements	518 692.3	545 470.6	517 202.3	(28 268.3)	(5.2)
Staff assessment income	13 629.5	12 287.4	11 115.6	(1 171.8)	(9.5)
Net requirements	505 062.8	533 183.2	506 086.7	(27 096.5)	(5.1)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	518 692.3	545 470.6	517 202.3	(28 268.3)	(5.2)

Human resources^a

	<i>Military contingents</i>	<i>International staff</i>	<i>National staff^b</i>	<i>Temporary position^c</i>	<i>Total</i>
Executive direction and management					
Approved 2011/12	—	16	8	—	24
Proposed 2012/13	—	17	9	—	26
Components					
Operations					
Approved 2011/12	15 000	32	29	—	15 061
Proposed 2012/13	15 000	32	29	—	15 061
Support					
Approved 2011/12	—	323	690	3	1 016
Proposed 2012/13	—	321	679	3	1 003
Total					
Approved 2011/12	15 000	371	727	3	16 101
Proposed 2012/13	15 000	370	717	3	16 090
Net change	—	(1)	(10)	—	(11)

^a Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

^b Includes national Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

^c Funded under general temporary assistance.

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

I. Mandate and planned results

A. Overall

1. The mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was established by the Security Council in its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), expanded in its resolution 1701 (2006) and extended in subsequent resolutions of the Council. The most recent extension of the mandate was authorized by the Council in its resolution 2004 (2011), by which the Council extended the mandate until 31 August 2012.

2. The Force is mandated to help the Security Council to attain an overall objective, namely, the restoration of international peace and security in southern Lebanon.

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

4. The expected accomplishments would lead to the fulfilment of the Security Council's objective within the lifetime of the Force, and the indicators of achievement show a measurement of progress towards such accomplishments during the budget period. The human resources of UNIFIL, in terms of the number of personnel, have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the executive direction and management of the Force, which can be attributed to the Force as a whole. Variances in the number of personnel compared with the 2011/12 budget have been explained under the respective components.

5. The Security Council, by its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), established a United Nations Interim Force for southern Lebanon for the purpose of confirming the withdrawal of Israeli forces, restoring international peace and security, and assisting the Government of Lebanon in ensuring the return of its effective authority in the area. By its resolution 1701 (2006), the Council decided, in order to supplement and enhance the Force in numbers, equipment, mandate and scope of operations, to authorize an increase in the Force strength of UNIFIL to a maximum of 15,000 troops. By the same resolution, the Council decided that the mandate of the Force, in addition to carrying out its mandate under resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), would include, inter alia, monitoring the cessation of hostilities, accompanying and supporting the deployment of the Lebanese Armed Forces throughout southern Lebanon in parallel with the withdrawal of the Israel Defense Forces, ensuring respect for the Blue Line and assisting the Lebanese Armed Forces in ensuring that the area between the Blue Line and the Litani River was free of any unauthorized armed personnel, assets and weapons, taking all necessary action within its capabilities to ensure that its area of operations was not utilized for hostile activities, and assisting the Government of Lebanon, at its request, in securing its borders and other entry points in order to prevent the entry into Lebanon without its consent of arms or related materiel.

6. UNIFIL headquarters, which houses the Offices of the Force Commander, the Director of Mission Support and the Director of Political and Civil Affairs, is located in Naqoura, some kilometres from the Blue Line and 90 kilometres from Beirut. As the capital and the principal point of entry into Lebanon by sea and air,

Beirut hosts a small UNIFIL office with liaison and political personnel, as well as support personnel who interface with immigration and customs authorities, vendors and United Nations offices in Beirut, primarily to facilitate the flow of personnel and equipment destined for, or repatriating from, UNIFIL. The establishment of a UNIFIL office in Tel Aviv, which is to provide functions of enhanced liaison and coordination with the Israeli military and other relevant Government authorities, remains a high priority of UNIFIL.

B. Planning assumptions and mission support initiatives

7. During the 2012/13 period, UNIFIL will continue its regular operational activities of monitoring the cessation of hostilities through regular patrolling activities and, in close coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces, efforts to prevent violations of the Blue Line. UNIFIL will continue to assist the Lebanese Armed Forces in taking steps towards the establishment of an area between the Blue Line and the Litani River free of unauthorized armed personnel, assets and weapons other than those of UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces. UNIFIL will continue to take all necessary action within its capabilities to ensure that its area of operations is not utilized for hostile activities of any kind. At the same time, the Maritime Task Force will continue to conduct maritime interdiction operations in the UNIFIL area of maritime operations, in cooperation with the Lebanese navy, and conduct training exercises with the navy. The navy is expected to increasingly exercise effective sovereignty over Lebanese territorial waters, and in particular to secure Lebanon's maritime borders and entry points in order to prevent the entry of arms and related materiel into Lebanon without the country's consent. Command of the Maritime Task Force will be exercised by the Maritime Task Force Commander with his operational staff on board the flagship and from ashore.

8. In undertaking its mandated operational activities, UNIFIL will further enhance its cooperation and coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces, as called for in resolution 2004 (2011). In this respect, UNIFIL will continue initiatives related to building the capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces, including in the areas of civilian and military coordination. UNIFIL will also maintain a high level of liaison and coordination with both the Lebanese Armed Forces and the Israel Defense Forces, with a view to maintaining the cessation of hostilities and preventing violations of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006). In this connection, UNIFIL will continue to facilitate and lead a tripartite mechanism, with representatives of the Lebanese Armed Forces and the Israel Defense Forces, as a key mechanism to address security and military operational issues related to the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006), including the visible marking of the Blue Line. The meetings will discuss UNIFIL investigation reports into incidents and violations of the resolution as well as recommendations to prevent such incidents from occurring in the future. The tripartite meetings constitute an important mechanism to build confidence between the parties, reach security agreements and contribute towards enhancing stability in the areas along the Blue Line. UNIFIL will continue with its efforts to facilitate the pending withdrawal of the Israel Defense Forces from northern Ghajar and an adjacent area north of the Blue Line, in accordance with Security Council resolution 1701 (2006).

9. UNIFIL implemented the recommendations of the joint technical review, which was completed in January 2010, to enhance the operational capacities of the

Force on land and at sea. As a result of the joint technical review, a regular strategic dialogue mechanism between UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces was formalized, with a view to facilitating the gradual assumption by the Lebanese Armed Forces of responsibility for security in the UNIFIL area of operations and Lebanese territorial waters by way of assisting the Lebanese Armed Forces in identifying needs and required operational capabilities for implementing the tasks mandated by the Security Council in resolution 1701 (2006). It is envisaged that the pace of the strategic dialogue will accelerate during the 2012/13 period. UNIFIL, in coordination and cooperation with both parties, will continue the process of visibly marking the Blue Line. If requested by the Lebanese Armed Forces, UNIFIL will also provide additional engineering support to the Lebanese Armed Forces in building a road parallel to the Blue Line that will increase access for the Lebanese Armed Forces and UNIFIL, as well as the mobility of the Lebanese Forces and their ability to control the Blue Line.

10. In accordance with the request of the Security Council to the Secretary-General, as contained in resolution 2004 (2011), the Department of Peacekeeping Operations conducted a strategic review, which assessed the implementation of the key functions, tasks and activities of the Force. The formal conclusions of the strategic review will be forwarded to the Security Council in March 2012, in order to ensure that the Force is configured most appropriately to fulfil its mandated tasks.

11. UNIFIL civilian personnel will continue to provide political advice and guidance to the military component and to carry out a high level of civil affairs activities, as well as public information and outreach activities. The Force will also continue to undertake activities that will assist the Government of Lebanon in extending its authority in southern Lebanon, including by assisting local municipalities in preparing feasibility studies for donor-funded projects so as to enhance external funding opportunities and promote cooperation with external donors, which would increase the capacities of municipal administrative staff in terms of project formulation and implementation, as well as by implementing environmental initiatives, in cooperation with international and local governmental and non-governmental organizations, as a means of providing assistance to local municipalities. In addition, UNIFIL will continue to help to increase the capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces by, inter alia, enhancing the civil-military coordination capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces.

12. The Force will continue to seek the establishment of an office in Tel Aviv, as agreed by the Government of Israel. The main focus of such an office would be on liaison functions at the strategic (headquarters) level with the Israel Defense Forces and other authorities of the Government of Israel. UNIFIL attaches importance to the role to be played by such an office, which would significantly enhance the current level of liaison and would include strategic-level dialogue with the Israel Defense Forces and other Israeli authorities. However, given the continuing absence of an agreement with the Israeli authorities regarding the level of representation in the office and its mandate, the budget proposal excludes provisions related to the Tel Aviv office. If the office were to be established during the 2012/13 period, staffing and related requirements would be met from within approved resources and reported in the context of the performance report for the same period.

13. The relations between the local population in southern Lebanon and UNIFIL troops will continue to be of critical importance in the implementation of the

mandate of the Force. In this connection, the public information, civil affairs and outreach components of UNIFIL will continue to play an important role in engaging the media and local communities in seeking to ensure their understanding of the Force's mandate and its daily operational activities. The specialized civilian and military personnel of UNIFIL would continue to work towards building the confidence of the local population through the provision of humanitarian and development-related assistance, as well as promote support for contingents by reaching out to the local population through the use of a variety of media tools to foster a better public understanding of the mandate and activities of the Force.

14. The proposed 2012/13 budget for the Force reflects a 5.2 per cent decrease (\$28.3 million) compared with the approved budget for the 2011/12 period. The decrease is primarily attributable to reduced requirements resulting from: (a) exclusion of the provision for a supplemental payment to troop-contributing countries, which was approved for the 2011/12 period only; (b) application of a 20 per cent delayed deployment factor on estimates for military contingent personnel, as compared with 18 per cent in the 2011/12 period; (c) increased utilization of United Nations aircraft for the rotation travel of military contingent personnel; and (d) reconfiguration of the Force's helicopter fleet, by the deployment of two less costly Bell 212 helicopters instead of two Super Puma helicopters because of the unavailability of the latter type of helicopter.

C. Regional mission cooperation

15. UNIFIL will continue to act as a regional coordinator hub for information and communications technology services, conduct and discipline, HIV/AIDS and oversight activities for UNIFIL, the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy (UNLB). It will further develop and implement regional coordination plans aligned to the objectives of the field missions, while being mindful of the specific mandates of each field mission, as well as develop and implement strategies taken to enhance coordination and collaboration between missions in the same region with a view to achieving greater synergy in the use of resources.

16. UNIFIL will continue to maintain its close cooperation with the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon (UNSCOL), including by embedding substantive personnel in UNSCOL and providing administrative, logistical and technical support to the office when UNIFIL resources are available. UNIFIL civilian and military personnel will continue to participate in inter-agency coordination meetings for south Lebanon organized under the auspices of the United Nations Resident Coordinator.

17. Since 1 July 2010, UNIFIL communications and information technology services have incorporated an initiative, initially implemented in the 2010/11 period, to place the information and communications technology components of UNIFIL, UNDOF, UNFICYP and UNTSO under a unified communications and information technology regional management structure. The section formerly known as the Communications and Information Technology Section, became Regional Communications and Information Technology Services. The new entity reports

directly to the Director of Mission Support and the UNIFIL Chief of Communications and Information Technology Services also acts as the Regional Chief of Communications and Information Technology Services, with a Deputy Chief post in UNDOF. The main goals of the initiative are to eliminate duplication of effort, achieve economies of scale and remove disparity in the provision of communications and information technology services across the four missions. The management of Regional Communications and Information Technology Services reports and is responsible to a governance board consisting of the directors of mission support/chiefs of mission support of the four established Middle East missions.

18. Cooperation among the four established missions in the region (UNDOF, UNIFIL, UNFICYP and UNTSO) has resulted in the creation of a robust communications backbone and business continuity plan that would enhance disaster recovery and crisis management and reduce operational risk. Areas such as compliance with minimum operating security standards, support to United Nations agencies and implementing partners in the region and radio frequency management have begun to benefit from a formalized Middle East regional communications and information technology services structure. For the 2012/13 period, the objective is to assess the requirements of regional missions with regard to infrastructure and connectivity to UNLB/Valencia, to respond with optimal solutions for providing reliable communications and information technology services and to build sufficient levels of redundancy into information technology and communications systems, taking into account the security environment in UNIFIL.

19. UNIFIL will continue to lead regional training efforts through the provision of training support to other peacekeeping missions and United Nations entities within the region. The Force currently has a robust training capacity with a curriculum that is continually oversubscribed, with interest from UNIFIL and neighbouring missions. Through coordinated planning efforts, training requirements are identified and training calendars are shared among the missions. Training sessions are offered through the use of a combination of in-house resources and training consultants hosted by UNIFIL, thereby reducing the number of instances where similar training needs would be provided separately by other regional missions.

20. The regional mandate of the UNIFIL Conduct and Discipline Team will continue to support related obligations set out in the compact between heads of mission and the Secretary-General. The Regional Office for the Conduct and Discipline Team covers UNIFIL, UNDOF, UNTSO, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, UNFICYP, UNSCOL and UNLB.

21. With Cyprus designated as a safe haven for UNIFIL staff and their dependants, UNIFIL is heavily reliant on UNFICYP to support it in the event of a security evacuation. If the need should arise, UNFICYP would receive and host the UNIFIL administrative team tasked with processing evacuees and creating conditions to ensure business continuity from a remote location.

22. UNIFIL will maintain its support for the observer group Lebanon through a letter of understanding with UNTSO and will provide support in terms of infrastructure upkeep, office accommodation, information and communications technology equipment and related services and maintenance, medical support, fuel and spare parts for vehicles, emergency rations and water, and security. UNIFIL will continue to depend on the Brindisi-based Regional Aviation Safety Office and will

receive quarterly aviation safety assistance visits in lieu of maintaining its own civilian staff for that purpose.

23. UNIFIL will continue to participate in the inter-agency agreement for maintaining a Security Information Operations Centre hosted by the United Nations Development Programme in Beirut. The office, which is under the umbrella of the North Litani Designated Official, would manage data relating to United Nations staff operating and/or living in Lebanon north of the Litani River and would be responsible for the security clearance of UNIFIL staff travelling to Beirut. In the event of an emergency, the Designated Official (the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon) would ensure the evacuation of UNIFIL staff in Beirut, and the head of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) would provide administrative support for the evacuation. UNIFIL will have a Field Security Adviser in Beirut, who will be in constant contact with the North Litani River Chief Security Adviser and would represent the UNIFIL Chief Security Officer at meetings of the Security Management Team and security cells. UNIFIL will provide security support and clearance and information about evacuation arrangements to staff of United Nations agencies operating within its area of operations. Staff of United Nations agencies based and operating in the UNIFIL area of operations will be fully integrated into the South Litani River Security Plan and will have full access to the UNIFIL emergency communications system and security services. A UNIFIL Military Liaison Officer and Security Officer will conduct weekly meetings with United Nations agencies operating in southern Lebanon in order to ensure full coordination and cooperation on security issues. Additionally, the North Litani Security Management Team in Lebanon have periodic meetings with the Chief Security Advisers of all neighbouring missions and their security management teams. The Security Section represents UNIFIL and regularly attends the meetings and any other workshops and conferences related to the North Litani Security Management Team, in order to share information and consider the assistance that they can offer to one another in a fragile security scenario.

D. Results-based-budgeting frameworks

24. In order to facilitate the presentation of proposed changes in human resources, six categories of possible action with respect to staffing have been identified. A definition of the terminology with respect to the six categories is contained in annex I.A of the present report.

Executive direction and management

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

Table 1
Human resources: executive direction and management

	International staff					Subtotal	National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service				
Office of the Force Commander									
Approved posts 2011/12	1	1	3	—	2	7	5	—	12
Proposed posts 2012/13	1	1	3	—	3	8	6	—	14
Net change	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2
Legal Affairs Section									
Approved posts 2011/12	—	—	1	1	1	3	1	—	4
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	—	1	1	1	3	1	—	4
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joint Mission Analysis Centre									
Approved 2011/12	—	—	3	2	1	6	2	—	8
Proposed 2012/13	—	—	3	2	1	6	2	—	8
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total									
Approved 2011/12	1	1	7	3	4	16	8	—	24
Proposed 2012/13	1	1	7	3	5	17	9	—	26
Net change	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2

^a Includes national Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

Office of the Force Commander

International staff: increase of 1 post (reassignment of 1 Field Service post)

National staff: increase of 1 post (reassignment of 1 national Professional Officer post)

26. In order to strengthen the information management capacity of UNIFIL, it is proposed to establish in the Office of the Force Commander/Head of Mission an Information Management Unit comprising an Information Management Assistant (Field Service) and a national Information Management Officer. The Unit would be responsible for the development and implementation of information management policies and programmes of the Force. In addition, it would work closely with Regional Communications and Information Technology Services in order to provide effective governance to the information technology platform and with the Records Management Unit, which manages documents for archiving purposes in collaboration with the Archives and Records Management Section at United Nations Headquarters. The creation of the Information Management Unit will ensure a coherent information management governance system for the entire Force including its two sectors (Sector East and Sector West).

27. In order to accommodate the staffing requirements of the Information Management Unit, it is proposed that a Human Resources Assistant (Field Service) post be reassigned to the Office of the Force Commander from the Civilian Personnel Section, taking into account the completion of the mission-wide post classification exercise and the decrease of the backlog of posts pending classification, and that a Pharmacist (national Professional Officer) post also be reassigned to the Office from the Medical Section since the related functions will be absorbed by Pharmacist Technicians (national General Service).

28. The incumbent of the Information Management Assistant (Field Service) post would provide user support for training and support the implementation of records management programmes and the management of the records of the Office of the Force Commander. The incumbent of the national Information Management Officer post would provide support in implementing the Force's information management programme, ensuring that the programme is aligned with the strategy of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support, and will analyse UNIFIL information management practices.

Component 1: operations

29. Under the operations component, UNIFIL, in close cooperation and coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces, will continue to build on its achievements in stabilizing the area of operations south of the Litani River, where conditions on the ground have continued to improve. Operational activities will include monitoring the cessation of hostilities and full respect for the Blue Line by the parties, assisting the Lebanese Armed Forces in taking steps towards the establishment of an area between the Blue Line and the Litani River that would be free of unauthorized armed personnel, assets and weapons, and taking all necessary action within UNIFIL capabilities to ensure that its area of operations is not utilized for hostile activities of any kind. UNIFIL will continue to intensify and strengthen its cooperation and coordination efforts regarding operational activities with the Lebanese Armed Forces and will maintain a high level of liaison and coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces and the Israel Defense Forces, with a view to maintaining the cessation of hostilities and preventing violations of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006). In that connection, UNIFIL will continue to lead and facilitate a tripartite mechanism with representatives of the Lebanese Armed Forces and the Israel Defense Forces as the central mechanism for liaison and coordination and as a means of addressing operational and security matters, including violations of resolution 1701 (2006). The Maritime Task Force will continue to patrol and conduct maritime interdiction operations in the area of maritime operations, with an increasing emphasis on conducting combined maritime interdiction operations with the Lebanese navy. In addition, considering the significant military presence it represents within a small, densely populated area, UNIFIL will continue to work to mitigate the impact that its operational activities have on the daily lives of the local population and will encourage the restoration of State authority through confidence-building initiatives and support provided for capacity-building assistance to local authorities.

*Expected accomplishments**Indicators of achievement*

1.1 Stable and secure environment in southern Lebanon

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

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

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

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

Outputs

- 1,197,200 mobile patrol person days, to include reserve capacity and a quick-reaction capacity for the reconnaissance of areas of tension, reconnoitring and intervention and force protection, if required, in crisis situations to support other units (10 troops x 328 patrols x 365 days)
- 545,310 manned observation post person days (7 troops per post x 3 shifts per post x 63 permanent observation posts x 365 days and 3 troops per post x 57 random/temporary posts x 365 days)
- 450 air patrol hours for the Blue Line patrols and reconnaissance flights within the area of operations
- 1,350 flight hours for investigation of incidents and operational movements for transport of combat assets, reconnaissance, command and control function, liaison and training
- 1,825 naval vessel patrol days to monitor the maritime border of Lebanon, including joint operational exercises with the Lebanese Armed Forces (average of 4 frigates at 365 sea patrol days x 70 per cent sustainability; average of 4 patrol vessels x 365 days x 50 per cent sustainability; 1 combat supplier x 365 days x 70 per cent sustainability)
- 2,190 flight hours for maritime interdiction patrols and operational activities inside the area of maritime operations (3 helicopters x 2 hours per day x 365 days)
- Coordinated operational activities with the Lebanese Armed Forces, including at least 14 counter rocket-launching operations, 4 foot patrols and 12 co-located checkpoints per day
- Conduct of 600 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 operational and tactical levels for enhanced effectiveness of combined operations
- 3 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council
- Daily and weekly liaison, communication and exchange of information with both parties on issues requiring immediate attention relating to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006)
- Chairing and provision of secretariat support services for tripartite meetings on a monthly basis and as required

- Provision of secretariat support services for meetings of the tripartite subcommittee, including the Blue Line subcommittee, as required, and support on a weekly basis for field work to visibly mark the Blue Line on the ground
- Conduct, on a regular basis, of strategic dialogue conferences and other high-level meetings with Lebanese Armed Forces officials on the strengthening of UNIFIL-Lebanese Armed Forces coordination
- 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
- Weekly liaison and coordination meetings with local authorities/community representatives and civic associations/partner organizations on assistance in conflict resolution and confidence-building initiatives, and on progress towards stability at the local level
- Meetings, on a weekly basis and as required, with Lebanese and Israeli authorities, diplomatic representatives and United Nations offices, agencies, funds and programmes on improving the understanding of the mandate, role and activities of UNIFIL
- Briefings to Member States, troop-contributing countries and donor countries, as required, on UNIFIL operational issues
- Daily monitoring and analysis of the media coverage of UNIFIL and regional news, including local and international daily newspapers/periodicals, electronic and Internet media reports, daily morning and afternoon news round-ups, daily and weekly summaries of the Arabic media and weekly analysis of media trends pertaining to UNIFIL
- Daily communications via e-mail, telephone, meetings and direct interaction with international and local media, organization of media coverage (events, visits, interviews and press briefings) on UNIFIL activities, regular press releases and photo coverage of UNIFIL activities and events, and daily updates of the UNIFIL website in English and Arabic and in new media platforms (Facebook, YouTube, Twitter and Flickr)
- Production of bilingual audio and video materials for broadcast on local radio and television stations, official Internet channels (the UNIFIL website, Facebook, YouTube and UNifeed), including production of fortnightly radio series and thematic television spots (two per month) and documentaries on the UNIFIL mandate, operations, peacekeeper activities and coordination with the Lebanese Armed Forces
- Production and distribution of the bimonthly outreach magazine in English and Arabic (6 issues per year, 120,000 copies) on the activities of UNIFIL and United Nations agencies throughout the area of operations, including for the local population, local authorities, institutions, media outlets and the international community, and of the in-house quarterly magazine in English (4 issues per year, 40,000 copies)
- Clearance of mines/unexploded ordnance to provide access routes for marking of the Blue Line

Expected accomplishments
Indicators of achievement

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

1.2.1 All 134 municipalities in the UNIFIL area of operations fully functional and discharging municipal affairs; functional civic and religious institutions

1.2.2 Improvement of public services, including water, sanitation, electricity, health care and education, provided by the Government of Lebanon to all communities in southern Lebanon

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

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

Outputs

- Monthly meetings with Lebanese authorities at the central level, including service-related ministries, on the extension of the authority of the Government of Lebanon in southern Lebanon and with central or regional governmental institutions responsible for the provision of public services to communities in southern Lebanon
- Daily contacts with local authorities and community leaders on improving acceptance of tasks mandated by UNIFIL, receiving the complaints and concerns of communities in the area of operations that need to be addressed, identifying confidence-building measures, and resolving potential issues of conflict between UNIFIL and the local population
- Advice to local authorities on the development of project proposals for funding by external donors, technical advice on project management and other special initiatives to contribute to the extension of the Government's authority and the discharge of local governance responsibilities
- Coordination with and provision of assistance to the Lebanese Armed Forces to enhance civil-military coordination through activities programmed under the Peacebuilding Fund
- 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 on the overall situation in southern Lebanon, in particular the security situation in the UNIFIL area of operations
- Weekly meetings with United Nations agencies and international and local non-governmental organizations operating in southern Lebanon on programme coordination, information-sharing and contingency planning, including those related to the environment, elections, strengthening local government capacity, recovery, development and humanitarian assistance
- Implementation of 25 quick-impact projects in support of the extension of State authority, civic education and capacity-building, conflict management/confidence-building initiatives and improving basic services (education, water/sanitation, health)
- Monthly consultations with local authorities, civil society, local women's groups and United Nations agencies and other international partners on gender issues and issues related to the protection of children's rights
- Conduct of quarterly public information campaigns through the printing and distribution, including Internet uploads, of posters (2,500), handbills (15,000) and folders in tri-fold format (15,000), with corresponding press briefings/events/releases, fortnightly radio episodes and video spots, photo coverage and exhibition/dissemination, bimonthly outreach magazine and regular news media feeds on the mandate and activities of UNIFIL

External factors

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

Table 2
Human resources: component 1, operations

<i>Category</i>									<i>Total</i>
I. Military contingents									
Approved 2011/12									15 000
Proposed 2012/13									15 000
Net change									—
<i>International staff</i>									
II. Civilian staff	<i>USG- ASG</i>	<i>D-2- D-1</i>	<i>P-5- P-4</i>	<i>P-3- P-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>	Subtotal	<i>National staff^a</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	Total
Office of the Director of Political and Civil Affairs									
Approved posts 2011/12	—	2	4	2	3	11	3	—	14
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	2	4	2	3	11	3	—	14
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Information Section									
Approved posts 2011/12	—	—	2	3	2	7	11	—	18
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	—	2	3	2	7	13	—	20
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Civil Affairs Office									
Approved posts 2011/12	—	1	3	4	—	8	8	—	16
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	1	3	4	—	8	8	—	16
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tripartite Coordination Unit									
Approved posts 2011/12	—	—	1	—	1	2	3	—	5
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	—	1	—	1	2	3	—	5
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beirut Office									
Approved posts 2011/12	—	—	4	—	—	4	4	—	8
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	—	4	—	—	4	2	—	6
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	(2)
Subtotal, civilian staff									
Approved 2011/12	—	3	14	9	6	32	29	—	61
Proposed 2012/13	—	3	14	9	6	32	29	—	61
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total (I-II)									
Approved 2011/12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15 061
Proposed 2012/13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15 061
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

^a Includes national Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

Public Information Section

National staff: increase of 2 posts (reassignment of 2 national General Service posts)

30. The Public Information Section supports the Force in accomplishing its mandated tasks through public information, which includes media relations, media monitoring, video, radio, photography, graphic design and web capabilities, advising the Force Commander and senior staff on a communication strategy and organizing multimedia public information campaigns. In the light of the heightened communications requirement of the Force to provide credible information to the public, the Section undertakes the production of thematic radio episodes for regular fortnightly broadcast on local radio stations. Regular programming presents unique advantages in its consistent and sustained promotion of the Force's messages to the target audience. However, it entails a commitment to deliver programmes on a fixed-time schedule, involving field coverage, interviews, including vox populi interviews, scriptwriting in both Arabic and English, and post-production work in Arabic, such as translations, voiceovers, editing and mixing.

31. In order to strengthen the capacity of the Section to deliver public information programmes, it is proposed that the staffing establishment of the Section be augmented by two Public Information Assistant (national General Service) posts, to be accommodated through the reassignment of two Interpreter (national General Service) posts from the Planning and Coordination Unit in the Beirut Office. Taking into account that the coordination and planning functions are primarily the responsibility of the Force's headquarters in Naqoura, the reassignment of the two posts from the Beirut Office would have no impact on the activities of the Office.

32. One Public Information Assistant post will be assigned to the Radio Production Unit to assist in enhancing the programme content of UNIFIL radio productions so as to reach a broader target audience and to provide that scheduled broadcasts are delivered in a timely manner while ensuring the quality and accuracy of information on the Force. The other Public Information Assistant post would be assigned to the Media Monitoring Unit in order to enable the systematic monitoring of television and radio news and features as well as the more comprehensive monitoring, on a shift-basis, of all media activity carried out beyond normal working hours. The enhanced monitoring of the media will have a direct impact on the efficiency of the Force's communications initiatives and will enable the Force leadership to be more responsive to public sensitivities in making policy decisions. In addition, it will enable UNIFIL to better inform United Nations Headquarters and other United Nations agencies about any developments in the area of operations.

Component 2: support

33. During the 2012/13 period, the support component will continue to provide effective and efficient logistical, administrative and security services to support the

implementation of the Force mandate, through the delivery of related outputs, the implementation of service improvements and the realization of efficiency gains. Support will be provided to the authorized strength of up to 15,000 military contingent personnel as well as to the proposed civilian staffing establishment of 373 international staff (including 3 temporary positions) and 717 national staff. The range of support will comprise all support services, including the implementation of conduct and discipline and HIV/AIDS programmes, personnel administration, health care, information and communications technology, ground transport operations, and the monitoring and control of the supply of rations, fuel and general supply items, as well as the provision of security services mission-wide.

34. UNIFIL continues to participate in the pilot project aimed at improving the presentation of the results-based-budgeting frameworks for the support component. Accordingly, the framework set out below reflects the indicators of achievement and relevant outputs related to service improvements. The standard support outputs and mission-specific non-standard or specialized outputs are presented in tables 3 and 4, reflecting two comparative periods.

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

2.1 Increased efficiency and effectiveness of logistical, administrative and security support to the Force

2.1.1 Completion of at least 70 per cent of service requests related to facilities management within one week of receipt

2.1.2 80 per cent of all education grant claims data entered into IMIS for certification within one week of the date of receipt of completed requests for the payment of the education grant and/or advance against the education grant accompanied by the required documentation

Outputs

Service improvements

- Creation of an electronic interface for users to register service requests related to facilities management and to record the level of effort or person/hours and response time for fulfilment of service requests
- Improved processing of education grant claims data for certification in IMIS

External factors

Freedom of movement will be provided by the Government of Lebanon; vendors/contractors/suppliers will be able to deliver goods and services as contracted

Table 3
Standard support outputs: component 2, support

<i>Output</i>	<i>Approved 2011/12</i>	<i>Proposed 2012/13</i>
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of military and police personnel and administration of civilian personnel	Authorized strength of 15,000 military contingents and 1,101 civilian personnel (including 3 temporary positions)	Authorized strength of 15,000 military contingents and 1,090 civilian personnel (including 3 temporary positions)
Monitoring of contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment services provided	40 formed units inspected and verified through mandatory contingent-owned equipment inspections	47 formed units inspected and verified through mandatory contingent-owned equipment inspections
	322 contingent-owned equipment verification reports forwarded to Headquarters for reimbursement purposes	348 contingent-owned equipment verification reports forwarded to Headquarters for reimbursement purposes
	36 verification reports for the Maritime Task Force forwarded to Headquarters for reimbursement purposes	24 verification reports for the Maritime Task Force forwarded to Headquarters for reimbursement purposes
	3 contingent-owned equipment/memorandum of understanding Management Review Boards conducted	3 contingent-owned equipment/memorandum of understanding Management Review Boards conducted
100 per cent accountability for United Nations-owned equipment	100 per cent accountability for 21,500 United Nations-owned equipment verified and accounted for	100 per cent accountability for 13,000 United Nations-owned equipment verified and accounted for
Rations	3,764,443 person-days of rations distributed to 23 locations	3,748,577 person-days of rations distributed to 24 locations
Fuel supply	19.1 million litres of diesel for generators, 7.4 million litres of petrol for vehicles and 0.9 million litres of aviation fuel	16.6 million litres of diesel for generators, 6.0 million litres of petrol for vehicles and 0.8 million litres of aviation fuel
Maintenance of premises	169 hard-wall premises in 63 locations	180 hard-wall premises in 63 locations
Maintenance of generators	180 generators operated and maintained	203 generators operated and maintained
Maintenance of prefabricated buildings	1,638 properties and facilities	1,706 properties and facilities

<i>Output</i>	<i>Approved 2011/12</i>	<i>Proposed 2012/13</i>
Maintenance and rehabilitation of roads	100 kilometres of roads	100 kilometres of roads
Fleet of vehicles	968 vehicles	1,055 vehicles
Fleet of aircraft	7 aircraft	7 aircraft
Flight hours	2,000 flight hours	1,800 flight hours
Airfield locations	31 helicopter landing sites at 21 locations	31 helicopter landing sites at 21 locations
Medical facilities	18 level I clinics, 1 level II and 1 level I+ medical facilities	19 level I clinics and 2 level II medical facilities
Communications	2 satellite networks, 10 very small aperture (VSAT) systems, 41 telephone exchanges, 228 microwave links, 83 high frequency (HF) and 72 very high (VHF) frequency repeaters and 1 transmitter	2 satellite networks, 10 VSAT systems, 41 telephone exchanges, 120 microwave links, 81 HF and 64 VHF repeaters and transmitters
Geographic information and maps	40 operational maps, 80 thematic maps, 70 satellite-image maps, 11 web-based e-maps produced 10 services provided for terrain analysis, geospatial intelligence and study 12 Global Positioning System (GPS), Geographic Information System (GIS) and map-related training sessions for UNIFIL staff	70 operational maps, 95 thematic maps, 130 satellite-image maps, 12 web-based e-maps produced 10 services provided for terrain analysis, geospatial intelligence and study 20 GPS, GIS and map-related training sessions for UNIFIL staff
Information technology	2,300 square kilometres of coverage of geospatial data collected for Force operations 56 servers, 1,852 desktop computers, 357 laptop computers, 332 printers, 115 digital senders, 33 local-area networks and wide-area networks	2,300 square kilometres of coverage of geospatial data collected for Force operations 56 servers, 1,697 desktop computers, 337 laptop computers, 327 printers, 115 digital senders, 33 local-area networks and wide-area networks

<i>Output</i>	<i>Approved 2011/12</i>	<i>Proposed 2012/13</i>
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

Table 4

Mission specific, non-standard (or specialized) outputs: component 2, support

<i>Output</i>	<i>Approved 2011/12</i>	<i>Proposed 2012/13</i>
Operation and maintenance of wastewater treatment plants	26 plants in 13 locations	26 plants in 15 locations
Operation and maintenance of water purification plants and water wells	11 water purification plants in 9 locations and 14 water wells in 13 locations	11 water purification plants in 8 locations and 16 water wells in 13 locations
Provision of training and assessment programmes for drivers/operators of all types of vehicles	600 military and civilian drivers	600 military and civilian drivers
Operation of daily shuttle service 5 days a week for UNIFIL personnel	For an average of 17 personnel	For an average of 17 personnel
Operation and maintenance of maritime vessels	8 vessels (3 frigates, 4 patrol boats and 1 support ship)	7 vessels (3 frigates, 3 patrol boats and 1 support ship)
Maintenance of mission-wide land and air evacuation arrangements	1 level III hospital 3 level IV hospitals 1 level IV medical facility in 3 locations	1 level III hospital 3 level IV hospitals 1 level IV medical facility in 3 locations
Maintenance of HIV prevention and education for all mission personnel, induction training and promotion of safer sex practices and condom use	5,000 participants in mandatory HIV/AIDS orientation/induction training sessions for all categories of UNIFIL personnel	8,000 participants in mandatory HIV/AIDS orientation/induction training sessions for all categories of UNIFIL personnel

<i>Output</i>	<i>Approved 2011/12</i>	<i>Proposed 2012/13</i>
Development and distribution of HIV/AIDS information, education and communication materials targeting all UNIFIL personnel	1,000 customized UNIFIL posters; 5,000 customized UNIFIL T-shirts; 10,000 customized UNIFIL brochures/flyers; 2,000 spring desk calendars; 500 voluntary and confidential counselling and testing promotional mugs; 10,000 lanyards/ID card holders; 10,000 customized UNIFIL red ribbons; 500 customized UNIFIL drafting boards; 1,000 customized UNIFIL sets of playing cards	1,500 customized UNIFIL posters; 1,000 customized UNIFIL T-shirts; 10,000 customized UNIFIL brochures/flyers; 1,000 spring desk calendars; 5,000 lanyards/ID card holders; 2,500 pens with HIV/AIDS messages; 1,000 customized UNIFIL drafting boards; 2,500 UNIFIL key rings
Training of peer educators and scaling up of peer education, including monitoring and supervision of peer educator sessions to UNIFIL personnel	25 peer educators	25 peer educators
Training of multidisciplinary health-care workers on voluntary, confidential counselling and testing protocols, procedures, universal safety precautions and guidelines for post-exposure prophylaxis	25 multidisciplinary health-care workers in lieu of uniformed personnel rotations	25 multidisciplinary health-care workers in lieu of uniformed personnel rotations
Training of voluntary, confidential counselling and testing counsellors, and strengthening and scaling-up of the provision and promotion of ethical and professional voluntary, confidential and testing services for all UNIFIL personnel	25 voluntary and confidential counselling and testing counsellors	25 voluntary and confidential counselling and testing counsellors
Provision of security services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for all mission area	Security services provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week 7 international staff and 7 national staff for emergency communications system 7 international security officers on call at all times	Security services provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week 7 international staff and 7 national staff for emergency communications system 7 international security officers on call at all times

<i>Output</i>	<i>Approved 2011/12</i>	<i>Proposed 2012/13</i>
Provision of 24-hour close protection to senior UNIFIL staff and visiting high-level officials	Close protection of all officials at the level of Assistant Secretary-General and above who visit UNIFIL	Close protection of senior UNIFIL staff and visiting officials at the level of Assistant Secretary-General and above
Mission-wide security risk assessment updated according to Department of Safety and Security mandatory returns	Security risk assessment is up to date (updated twice per year)	Security risk assessment is up to date (updated twice per year)
Conduct of information sessions on security awareness and contingency plans for all UNIFIL personnel	12 sessions	12 sessions
Induction security training and primary fire training/drills for all new UNIFIL staff	26 induction security training sessions 1 fire drill for all staff	26 induction security training sessions 1 fire drill for all staff
Provision of 24/7 security information management in coordination with UNIFIL counterparts and other related departments		Development of security reports, advisories and related information

Table 5
Human resources: component 2, support

<i>Civilian staff</i>	<i>International staff</i>					<i>National staff^a</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>USG-ASG</i>	<i>D-2-D-1</i>	<i>P-5-P-4</i>	<i>P-3-P-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>			
Conduct and Discipline Team								
Approved posts 2011/12	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	4
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	4
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Approved temporary positions ^b 2011/12	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	3
Proposed temporary positions ^b 2012/13	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	3
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal								
Approved posts 2011/12	—	—	3	1	1	5	2	7
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	—	3	1	1	5	2	7
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<i>Civilian staff</i>	<i>International staff</i>					<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>National staff^a</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>USG-ASG</i>	<i>D-2-D-1</i>	<i>P-5-P-4</i>	<i>P-3-P-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>				
Security Section									
Approved posts 2011/12	—	—	2	3	43	48	24	—	72
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	—	2	3	43	48	24	—	72
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Support Division									
Office of the Director of Mission Support									
Approved posts 2011/12	—	1	5	1	6	13	15	—	28
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	1	5	1	6	13	17	—	30
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Office of the Chief of Administrative Services									
Approved posts 2011/12	—	1	11	13	45	70	134	—	204
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	1	11	13	44	69	138	—	207
Net change	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	4	—	3
Office of the Chief of Integrated Support Services									
Approved posts 2011/12	—	1	16	18	96	131	464	—	595
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	1	16	18	96	131	447	—	578
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	(17)	—	(17)
Regional Communications and Information Technology Services									
Approved posts 2011/12	—	1	1	3	54	59	51	—	110
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	1	1	3	53	58	51	—	109
Net change	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	(1)
Total, Mission Support Division									
Approved posts 2011/12	—	4	33	35	201	273	664	—	937
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	4	33	35	199	271	653	—	924
Net change	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)	(11)	—	(13)
Subtotal, component 2									
Approved posts 2011/12	—	4	37	38	244	323	690	—	1 013
Proposed posts 2012/13	—	4	37	38	242	321	679	—	1 000
Net change	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)	(11)	—	(13)
Approved temporary positions ^b 2011/12	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	—	3
Proposed temporary positions ^b 2012/13	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	—	3
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Civilian staff	International staff					Subtotal	National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service				
Total, component 2									
Approved 2011/12	—	4	38	39	245	326	690	—	1 016
Proposed 2012/13	—	4	38	39	243	324	679	—	1 003
Net change	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)	(11)	—	(13)

^a Includes national Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

^b Funded under general temporary assistance, in civilian personnel costs.

Mission Support Division

35. With a view to improving the delivery of services and to seeking synergies by consolidating related administrative functions, the Mission Support Division has undertaken an internal review of its structure and staffing requirements. As a result of the review, it is proposed that: (a) the compliance and monitoring functions be strengthened; (b) support be provided to the Aviation Safety Council in the Office of the Director of Mission Support, as well as for the staff counselling and welfare functions in the Office of the Chief of Administrative Services; (c) the Contracts Management Section be integrated into the General Services Section; (d) the facilities management component of the General Services Section be expanded; and (e) asset management functions be strengthened in the Property Management Section and Supply Section. As indicated in paragraphs 39 to 48 below, the proposed changes in the staffing establishment of the Administrative Services and Integrated Support Services would be accommodated through the reassignment and redeployment of posts and would result in a net reduction in the staffing establishment of the Mission Support Division by 2 international and 11 national posts.

Office of the Director of Mission Support

International staff: no change (conversion of 1 Field Service post and redeployment of 1 Field Service post)

National staff: net increase of 2 posts (conversion of 1 Field Service post and reassignment of 1 national General Service post)

36. In the Office of the Director of Mission Support, it is proposed that an Administrative Assistant (Field Service) post be converted to a national General Service post. Based on the scope of the workload and nature of the functions of the post, it has been determined that suitable national candidates with a sufficient level of experience and knowledge can be identified to assume the functions of the Administrative Assistant post under the overall guidance of the Senior Administrative Assistant (Field Service) in the Records and Archiving Unit. It is envisioned that the national incumbent would be provided with the appropriate level of training on recent advances in the digitization of documents and archiving standards, which would be sufficient to ensure continuity of functions.

37. It is also proposed that a Language Assistant (national General Service) post from the Joint Logistics Operations Centre of Integrated Support Services be

reassigned to the Office of the Director of Mission Support as an Administrative Assistant post. The incumbent would perform clerical functions such as data entry, drafting of routine correspondence, taking the minutes of Aviation Safety Council meetings, tracking the implementation of the Aviation Safety Council recommendations and updating other aviation safety-related documents such as standard operating procedures.

38. It is also proposed that a Board of Inquiry Assistant (Field Service) post be redeployed from the Office of the Chief of Administrative Services to the Compliance and Monitoring Unit in the Office of the Director of Mission Support as an Administrative Assistant post. The proposed redeployment would strengthen the capacity of the Division to address all matters pertaining to the Board of Inquiry, including compliance and risk management recommendations from the Board and oversight reports. The incumbent would serve as the Secretary on boards of inquiry, provide day-to-day administrative assistance and provide advice on Board of Inquiry procedures and on applicable United Nations rules and regulations. The incumbent would also prepare Board of Inquiry convening orders for signature by the head of mission, arrange interviews with witnesses, transcribe witness statements and draft Board of Inquiry reports for review by Board members, a Board of Inquiry Officer and a Legal Officer, prepare transmittal memorandums for signature by the head of mission, ensure compliance with Board of Inquiry recommendations and maintain the relevant database.

Office of the Chief of Administrative Services

International staff: net decrease of 1 post (redeployment of 1 Field Service post and reassignment of 2 Field Service posts)

National staff: net increase of 4 posts (abolishment of 1 national General Service post and reassignment of 5 national General Service posts)

39. With a view to expanding the range of staff counselling and welfare activities of UNIFIL, it is proposed that a Telecommunications Technician (Field Service) post from Regional Communications and Information Technology Services and a Language Assistant (national General Service) post from the Joint Logistics Operation Centre be reassigned to the immediate Office of the Chief of Administrative Services in order to accommodate the requirements for an Assistant to the Staff Counsellor (Field Service) and a Welfare Assistant (national General Service), respectively.

40. The Assistant to the Staff Counsellor (Field Service) would support the Staff Counsellor in responding to increased requirements for acute trauma management for personnel affected by critical incidents. In the light of the volatile security situation that generates higher levels of stress, the Assistant would also assist the Staff Counsellor in responding to increased requirements for counselling intervention through individual and group sessions. The incumbent would also assist in providing training and awareness programmes focusing on staff welfare, such as workshops on stress management, anger management and conflict resolution. The Welfare Assistant (national General Service) would provide additional administrative and clerical support to the Staff Counsellor in the light of the increased workload of the Counselling and Welfare Office.

41. Based on a review of the complementary functions of the Contracts Management Section and the General Services Section, it is proposed that the

staffing resources of the two Sections be consolidated into the General Services Section through the redeployment of five posts from the Contracts Management Section, comprising a Contracts Management Officer (P-4), a Contracts Management Assistant (Field Service) and three Administrative Assistants (national General Service). The incumbents would continue to be responsible for the management of contracts administered by the General Services Section and other self-accounting units.

42. In the Procurement Section, it is proposed that a Procurement Assistant (national General Service) post be abolished, in the light of the completion of the expansion phase of UNIFIL.

43. It is also proposed that a Finance Assistant (Field Service) post from the Finance Section be reassigned to the General Services Section as an Administrative Assistant post. The incumbent would be responsible for introducing a system of electronic work order requests that allows for the prioritization of tasks, the scheduling of work based on the importance and urgency of the tasks and productivity reporting that fully takes into account the staffing resources of the General Services Section, which is tasked with a wide range of duties throughout the camp.

44. It is further proposed that an Engineering Assistant (national General Service) post from the Engineering Section, a Fuel Assistant (national General Service) post from the Supply Section and two Transport Assistant (national General Service) posts from the Transport Section be reassigned to the General Services Section as Facilities Management Assistants posts. The incumbents of the posts would strengthen the capacity of Camp Services and the Contracts Management Unit of the General Services Section in supporting the increased grounds and infrastructure maintenance services required as a result of the expansion of the headquarters of the Force.

Integrated Support Services

International staff: no change (reassignment of 1 Field Service post)

National staff: net decrease of 17 posts (reassignment of 1 national Professional Officer, abolishment of 10 national General Service posts, reassignment of 6 national General Service posts)

45. With a view to strengthening support for property management and aviation operations, it is proposed that an Asset Management Assistant (Field Service) post from the Supply Section be reassigned to the Property Management Section to accommodate requirements for a Property Management Assistant. The Property Management Assistant would plan, coordinate, monitor and manage the work of four Property Control and Inventory Unit Assistants (national General Service) staff responsible for the physical verification of about 13,000 assets deployed in more than 60 locations outside UNIFIL headquarters. In addition, the incumbent would serve as a property management subject matter expert in various major projects, such as implementation of the central warehouse concept, implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and regional training on property management organized by UNIFIL.

46. It is also proposed that a Language Assistant (national General Service) post from the Joint Logistics Operation Centre be reassigned to the Aviation Section in order to accommodate the requirements for an Aviation Assistant post. The Aviation

Assistant would provide additional support to meteorological/weather forecasting functions.

47. In the Supply Section, it is proposed that a Language Assistant (national General Service) post from the Joint Logistics Operation Centre be reassigned as an Inventory and Supply Assistant post. The incumbent would perform full physical verifications of all non-expendable and expendable assets, update the movement of goods in and out of the warehouse in the Galileo system, reconcile all inventories on the shelf against the data in the system and initiate discrepancy and military police reports in the event of theft. It is also proposed that a Rations Assistant (national General Service) post be abolished.

48. In the Joint Logistics Operation Centre, it is proposed that nine Language Assistant (national General Service) posts be abolished, in the light of improved levels of professional language support services, including the pooling of resources and maintenance of a Force headquarters standby duty roster to provide a round-the-clock coverage for unforeseen emerging operational requirements. In addition, as indicated in paragraphs 37, 39, 46 and 47 above, four Language Assistant (national General Service) posts would be reassigned to the Office of the Director of Mission Support, the Office of the Chief of Administrative Services, the Supply Section and the Aviation Section.

II. Financial resources

A. Overall

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

Category	Expenditures (2010/11) (1)	Apportionment (2011/12) (2)	Cost estimates (2012/13) (3)	Variance	
				Amount (4)=(3)-(2)	Percentage (5)=(4)÷(2)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	—	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	279 541.7	312 578.4	284 958.3	(27 620.1)	(8.8)
United Nations police	—	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	279 541.7	312 578.4	284 958.3	(27 620.1)	(8.8)
Civilian personnel					
International staff	60 524.0	61 518.3	62 254.8	736.5	1.2
National staff	43 860.8	36 569.7	38 729.9	2 160.2	5.9
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—	—
General temporary assistance	436.1	567.6	566.9	(0.7)	(0.1)
Subtotal	104 820.9	98 655.6	101 551.6	2 896.0	2.9
Operational costs					
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants	151.7	136.2	—	(136.2)	(100.0)
Official travel	1 162.2	1 291.8	1 090.4	(201.4)	(15.6)
Facilities and infrastructure	51 001.2	51 753.5	52 297.7	544.2	1.1
Ground transportation	9 537.1	8 422.0	8 561.9	139.9	1.7
Air transportation	7 148.2	8 487.9	6 697.1	(1 790.8)	(21.1)
Naval transportation	35 041.8	31 905.8	31 792.9	(112.9)	(0.4)
Communications	13 946.7	15 154.1	14 239.7	(914.4)	(6.0)
Information technology	4 136.5	3 499.9	2 881.9	(618.0)	(17.7)
Medical	4 082.2	4 318.6	4 184.7	(133.9)	(3.1)
Special equipment	3 944.4	5 027.6	4 839.6	(188.0)	(3.7)
Other supplies, services and equipment	3 680.1	3 739.2	3 606.5	(132.7)	(3.5)
Quick-impact projects	497.6	500.0	500.0	—	—
Subtotal	134 329.7	134 236.6	130 692.4	(3 544.2)	(2.6)
Gross requirements	518 692.3	545 470.6	517 202.3	(28 268.3)	(5.2)
Staff assessment income	13 629.5	12 287.4	11 115.6	(1 171.8)	(9.5)
Net requirements	505 062.8	533 183.2	506 086.7	(27 096.5)	(5.1)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	518 692.3	545 470.6	517 202.3	(28 268.3)	(5.2)

B. Non-budgeted contributions

49. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Status-of-forces agreement ^a	13 801.4
Total	13 801.4

^a Relates to land and premises provided by the host Government, including UNIFIL House in Beirut, a rear headquarters evacuation centre, Movement Control offices at seaport and airport, UNIFIL headquarters in Naqoura and military positions as well as services, value added tax (VAT) refunds and duty waivers.

C. Efficiency gains

50. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 take into account the following efficiency initiatives:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Initiative</i>
Repairs and maintenance of vehicles	649.4	Discontinuation of the external contract for the repair and maintenance of 30 SISU armoured vehicles; repair and maintenance will be performed in-house by UNIFIL personnel
Rental and operation of helicopters	1 962.5	Reduction of 200 helicopter flight hours through the revision of the training route and the reduction in the number of delegations transported by air, as well as the reduction in the guaranteed fleet and flight hour costs
Generator fuel	1 500.0	Reduction of 2.5 million litres in generator fuel consumption as a result of the implementation of a more fuel-efficient injection system for United Nations-owned equipment generators
Spare parts for information and communications technology equipment	188.9	Application of 3 per cent of the inventory value for information and communications technology spare parts as a result of the Regional Communications and Information Technology Services approach to spare parts requirements
Official travel	201.4	Combining of travel tasks of military personnel on within-mission travel assignments, resulting in the reduction of military escort and liaison travels through the establishment of mobile support teams
Travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation by military personnel	3 135.4	Improved planning and transport arrangements for military contingent personnel

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Initiative</i>
Facilities and infrastructure	893.2	Extended utilization of existing equipment
Information and communications technology	1 067.0	Extended utilization of existing information and communications technology equipment
Total	9 597.8	

D. Vacancy factors

51. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 take into account the following vacancy factors:

(Percentage)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual 2010/11</i>	<i>Budgeted 2011/12</i>	<i>Projected 2012/13</i>
Military and police personnel			
Military contingents	21	18	20
Civilian personnel			
International staff	17	11	10
National staff			
National Professional Officers	31	33	20
National General Service staff	11	9	9
Temporary positions ^a			
International staff	14	—	—

^a Funded under general temporary assistance.

52. The proposed delayed deployment factor of 20 per cent for military contingent personnel is based on the actual average vacancy rate for the period from July to December 2011. Similarly, the proposed vacancy factors for the 2012/13 period for international and national staff are based on the actual average vacancy rates for the period from July to December 2011.

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

53. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment (wet-lease) and self-sustainment in the total amount of \$112,073,500 as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated amount</i>
Major equipment	
Military contingents	73 822.4
Subtotal	73 822.4
Self-sustainment	
Facilities and infrastructure	22 403.8
Communications	7 700.9
Medical	3 306.8
Special equipment	4 839.6
Subtotal	38 251.1
Total	112 073.5

<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Last review date</i>
A. Applicable to Mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	0.6	1 July 2008	14 March 2008
Intensified operational condition factor	0.8	1 July 2008	14 March 2008
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	3.1	1 July 2008	14 March 2008
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.5-4.0		

F. Training

54. The estimated resource requirements for training for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated amount</i>
Official travel	
Official travel, training	519.8
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Training fees, supplies and services	739.2
Total	1 259.0

55. The number of participants planned for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013, compared with previous periods, is as follows:

(Number of participants)

	<i>International staff</i>			<i>National staff</i>			<i>Military and police personnel</i>		
	<i>Actual 2010/11</i>	<i>Planned 2011/12</i>	<i>Proposed 2012/13</i>	<i>Actual 2010/11</i>	<i>Planned 2011/12</i>	<i>Proposed 2012/13</i>	<i>Actual 2010/11</i>	<i>Planned 2011/12</i>	<i>Proposed 2012/13</i>
Internal	1 305	900	1 034	1 607	1 057	1 022	10 885	4 974	2 203
External ^a	96	158	104	23	63	64	4	5	15
Total	1 401	1 058	1 138	1 630	1 120	1 086	10 889	4 979	2 218

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

56. The training programme developed for the Force for the 2012/13 period is aimed at enhancing and upgrading the leadership, management and organizational skills, and the substantive and technical skills of a total of 4,442 mission personnel through 202 courses. The primary focus of the UNIFIL training programme is to strengthen the substantive and technical capacity of staff in the fields of administration, budgeting and cost control, financial analysis, air operations, gender issues, civil affairs, road safety, information systems, communications, project management, procurement, contract management, first aid, engineering, environmental issues, human resources management, supply chain management, security, HIV/AIDS awareness, prevention of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, and best practices.

G. Mine detection and mine-clearing services

57. The estimated resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearing services for the period 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Mine detection and mine-clearing services	1 294.0

58. The United Nations Mine Action Support Team will support UNIFIL demining operations within the UNIFIL area of responsibilities and in South Lebanon. Support will be given to the clearance of cluster bomb sites, in support of UNIFIL operations in South Lebanon, and to operational demining in terms of tasking, quality assurance and where necessary, training of Force personnel.

H. Quick-impact projects

59. The estimated resource requirements for quick-impact projects for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013, compared with previous periods, are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Period</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Number of projects</i>
1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 (actual)	498	30
1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (approved)	500	25
1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 (proposed)	500	25

60. UNIFIL continues to maintain a heavy military presence, which significantly impacts the lives of the inhabitants in the area of operations. Since the local population is affected by such a presence (for example, road deterioration due to the transportation of heavy equipment), there is a continued need for UNIFIL to contribute positively to the communities within which it operates in order to avoid frustration and fatigue in relation to its presence.

61. Quick-impact projects remain essential throughout the area of operations. UNIFIL has reviewed its quick-impact projects and determined that there is a continued need to fill the gap in terms of access to basic services and to extend support to local authorities through capacity-building within the concept of the restoration of State authority. It is critical that UNIFIL continue to demonstrate its support to the local population in the entire area of operations.

III. Qana incident

62. The General Assembly, in paragraph 15 of its resolution 65/303, reiterated its request to the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of resolution 51/233, paragraph 5 of resolution 52/237, paragraph 11 of resolution 53/227, paragraph 14 of resolution 54/267, paragraph 14 of resolution 55/180 A, paragraph 15 of resolution 55/180 B, paragraph 13 of resolution 56/214 A, paragraph 13 of resolution 56/214 B, paragraph 14 of resolution 57/325, paragraph 13 of resolution 58/307, paragraph 13 of resolution 59/307, paragraph 17 of resolution 60/278, paragraph 21 of resolution 61/250 A, paragraph 20 of resolution 61/250 B, paragraph 20 of resolution 61/250 C, paragraph 21 of resolution 62/265, paragraph 19 of resolution 63/298 and paragraph 18 of its resolution 64/282, stressed once again that Israel should pay the amount of \$1,117,005 resulting from the incident at Qana on 18 April 1996, and requested the Secretary-General to report on the matter to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session. Pursuant to the requests contained in those resolutions, the amount has been recorded under accounts receivable in the Special Account for UNIFIL, and the Secretariat has transmitted to the Permanent Mission of Israel 17 letters on the subject, the most recent of which was dated 26 September 2011, to which no response has been received.

IV. Analysis of variances*

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

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	(\$27 620.1)	(8.8%)

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

64. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to: (a) the exclusion of the provision for a supplemental payment to troop-contributing countries, which was approved for the 2011/12 period only; (b) the application of a 20 per cent delayed deployment factor to the related requirements, as compared with 18 per cent for the 2011/12 period; and (c) lower costs for rotation travel owing to increased reliance on United Nations aircraft in lieu of commercial chartered flights.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	\$736.5	1.2%

- **Cost parameters: revision of international salary scales**

65. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to: (a) the revision of international salary scales effective January 2012; (b) the application of a 10 per cent vacancy factor, as compared with 11 per cent for the 2011/12 period; and (c) the revision of the estimate for common staff costs at 71 per cent of total net salaries, compared with 70 per cent for the 2011/12 period, based on actual expenditure for the period from July to December 2011. The variance is offset in part by reduced requirements for staff assessment, based on the January 2012 salary scale.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	\$2 160.2	5.9%

- **Cost parameters: revision of national salary scales**

66. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to: (a) the revision of the national salary scales effective 1 September 2010; and (b) the application of a 20 per cent vacancy factor for national Professional Officers, compared with 33 per cent for the 2011/12 period. The variance is offset in part by reduced requirements related to the proposed abolishment of 11 national General Service posts.

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

	<i>Variance</i>	
Consultants	(\$136.2)	(100.0%)

- **Management: exclusion of requirements**

67. The exclusion of a provision for training consultants is attributable to the plan of the Force to utilize institutional training services rather than individual training consultants.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Official travel	(\$201.4)	(15.6%)

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

68. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the reduction in planned within-mission travel from 8,003 trips in the 2011/12 period to 3,551 trips in 2012/13, which will primarily be achieved through combining the travel tasks of military personnel and increasing the utilization of regional training capacities.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	\$544.2	1.1%

- **External: increase in fuel costs**

69. The increased requirements are mainly attributable to the increase in the unit cost of diesel fuel from \$0.63 per litre in the 2011/12 period to \$0.92 per litre, based on the average fuel cost for the six-month period from July to December 2011. The variance is offset in part by: (a) reduced requirements for construction services, resulting from the completion of all major projects; and (b) the exclusion of a provision for the acquisition of fuel tanks and pumps, owing to the projected completion of the fuel farm relocation project in the 2011/12 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	\$139.9	1.7%

- **External: increase in fuel costs**

70. The additional requirements are attributable mainly to: (a) the increase in the unit cost of diesel fuel from \$0.63 per litre in the 2011/12 period to \$0.92 per litre in 2012/13, based on the average fuel cost for the six-month period from July to December 2011; and (b) the acquisition of workshop equipment related to the establishment of two additional vehicle workshops. The variance is offset in part by: (a) exclusion of the provision for the acquisition of vehicles in the 2012/13 period; and (b) reduced requirements for repairs and maintenance, owing to the discontinuation of the external contract for the maintenance of 30 SISU armoured vehicles and to the use of in-house resources.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air transportation	(\$1 790.8)	(21.1%)

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

71. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to: (a) the deployment of two less costly Bell 212 helicopters instead of two Super Puma helicopters; (b) the decrease in the planned flight hours for seven helicopters, from 2,000 in 2011/12 to 1,800 in 2012/13; and (c) reduced requirements for satellite tracking charges owing to the decrease in the number of flight hours. The variance is offset in part by the increase in the unit cost of aviation fuel from \$0.65 per litre in 2011/12 to \$0.93 per litre in 2012/13, based on the average fuel cost for the six-month period from July to December 2011.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Naval transportation	(\$112.9)	(0.4%)

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

72. The reduced requirements are attributable primarily to lower premiums for third-party liability insurance at the annual rate of \$3,950 per vessel for 2012/13, based on recent expenditure and compared with \$21,000 per vessel in the 2011/12 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications	(\$914.4)	(6.0%)

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

73. The reduced requirements primarily relate to: (a) the extended utilization of existing equipment, resulting in fewer acquisitions; and (b) lower standard reimbursements for self-sustainment, owing to the application of a 20 per cent delayed deployment factor for military contingent personnel, compared with 18 per cent in the 2011/12 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Information technology	(\$618.0)	(17.7%)

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

74. The reduced requirements are mainly attributable to: (a) the extended utilization of existing equipment resulting in fewer acquisitions of equipment; (b) reduced acquisition of spare parts and supplies resulting from the utilization of existing stock. The variance is offset in part by additional requirements for the development and implementation of a software package for the protection of civilians.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Medical	(\$133.9)	(3.1%)

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

75. The reduced requirements are primarily attributable to: (a) lower provision for standard reimbursements for self-sustainment, owing to the application of a 20 per cent delayed deployment factor for military personnel, as compared with 18 per cent in 2011/12; and (b) fewer replacements of equipment.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Other supplies, services and equipment	(\$132.7)	(3.5%)

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

76. The reduced requirements are primarily attributable to: (a) lower costs for mine-clearing services resulting from the handover of mine action coordination to the Lebanese Armed Forces; (b) lower costs for accoutrements and related supplies, from \$30 to \$24 per military personnel based on mission experience; and (c) lower requirements for freight and related costs for United Nations-owned equipment and supplies. The variance is offset in part by additional requirements for training services related to the use of institutional training companies in lieu of individual training consultants.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

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

(a) **Appropriation of the amount of \$517,202,300 for the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;**

(b) **Assessment of the amount of \$86,200,383 for the period from 1 July to 31 August 2012;**

(c) **Assessment of the amount of \$431,001,917 for the period from 1 September 2012 to 30 June 2013, should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Force.**

VI. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests made by the General Assembly in its resolution 65/289 and requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the Assembly, and of the United Nations Board of Auditors

A. General Assembly

(Resolution 65/289)

Decision/request

Action taken to implement decision/request

Stresses the importance of further steps by the Secretary-General towards improving budget presentations and making more accurate forecasts (para. 15)

UNIFIL fully complies with the request

Emphasizes the importance of further steps to make training programmes more relevant and cost-effective through, inter alia, the training of trainers and the use of videoconferencing and e-learning where feasible and stresses that travel for training purposes should be kept under close review (para. 31)

The Training Unit has been increasing the training delivery capacity of its training officers to widen the scope of subjects to be delivered in the field

Notes the increasing role of national staff in peacekeeping operations and the need to build national capacities and provide professional development opportunities for national staff, and emphasizes that national staff should be fully included in all relevant training programmes (para. 32)

The increased number of national staff participating in internal training courses is indicative of the increased focus on in-house soft skills programmes requested by staff members

Stresses that the effective management of rations means ensuring that United Nations peacekeepers receive sufficient rations of appropriate quality for three meals per day, including planning, organizing and controlling the operations from initial requisition to final payment to suppliers, as well as accurate and reliable record-keeping and filing (para. 40)

UNIFIL is providing three meals per day to United Nations peacekeepers through a local catering contract at UNIFIL headquarters and wherever required, namely, military positions with multinational troops. The entire operation from requisition to final payment and record-keeping is controlled and monitored by the Supply Section/Rations Unit at UNIFIL headquarters

Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that all missions monitor and evaluate the quality management systems of rations contractors to ensure that food quality and hygienic conditions are in accordance with established standards (para. 41)

UNIFIL has appointed a Quality Assurance Officer at the food contractor's warehouse to monitor and maintain a high degree of food quality, in accordance with the United Nations rations scale and international food standards and practices

<i>Decision/request</i>	<i>Action taken to implement decision/request</i>
Urges the Secretary-General to continue to implement the new standard ratios for personal information and communications technology equipment resulting from his 2010 review and to ensure the most appropriate level of service with regard to satellite communications and Internet services in each location within missions, taking into account operational requirements (para. 42)	UNIFIL has access to a relatively cheap terrestrial Internet service and does not use expensive satellite systems for Internet provision. Internet service throughout the UNIFIL area of operations is via a high-speed microwave network that provides a reliable level of service to each location
Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that the utilization of systems contracts is subject to prior full analysis of all costs, in accordance with current practice (para. 44)	UNIFIL is in full compliance with the request
Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with regard to standardized training and awareness-raising on sexual exploitation and abuse matters (para. 64)	A workshop on United Nations standards of conduct, prohibited conduct and sexual exploitation and abuse is mandatory for UNIFIL personnel and is held regularly by the Conduct and Discipline Team
Notes with concern the recurrence of problems previously identified by the Board of Auditors with regard to the management of expendable and non-expendable property (para. 75)	UNIFIL has strengthened its internal controls and management with regard to expendable and non-expendable property, and no audit observation was raised by the Board of Auditors during the 2010/11 period
Stresses the importance of the Secretary-General's stewardship of managing assets for peacekeeping, including expendable and non-expendable property, strategic deployment stocks, and reiterates its requests to the Secretary-General to strengthen internal controls in the management of those assets to ensure adequate safeguards that would prevent waste and financial loss to the Organization (para. 76)	UNIFIL has strengthened its internal controls with regard to management of assets, and no audit observation was raised by the Board of Auditors during the 2010/11 period

B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Cross-cutting issues

(A/65/743)

<i>Request/recommendation</i>	<i>Action taken to implement request/recommendation</i>
The Advisory Committee continues to consider that budget implementation should be judged on the basis of the achievement of the objectives outlined in the results-based-budgeting framework and efficiency in the use of resources, rather than solely through the budget expenditure rate. The Committee also reiterates the need for a distinction to be made between savings and underexpenditures. While savings, which are in essence cost reductions achieved through efficiency measures, establish a lower baseline level of funding	The Committee's request has been taken into account in the proposed 2012/13 budget

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

and therefore have an impact on future budgets, underexpenditures, which can reflect delays in the implementation of programmed activities, may lead to increased expenditures in the following periods. Furthermore, the factors that can lead to underexpenditures go beyond the delays in the implementation of programmed activities or their non-implementation. Such factors may include over-budgeting or a failure to fully analyse initiatives before resources are sought for their implementation (para. 19)

The Advisory Committee notes the general improvement indicated by the Board of Auditors and expects that this trend will be sustained in forthcoming financial periods. The Committee remains concerned, however, that the Board continues to identify systemic shortcomings as well as recurring problems. The Committee is also concerned about the slow implementation of the recommendations made by the Board. The Committee further emphasizes that managerial action with regard to this matter and the overall efforts of the Organization to achieve accountability are closely linked (para. 20)

The Advisory Committee recognizes that the fast changing environments within which peacekeeping missions operate can necessitate the readjustment of operational plans and, as such, a requirement for budgetary redeployments between expenditure groups may arise during the financial period. In order to preserve budgetary transparency and discipline, however, the Committee expects that proposals for redeployment will continue to be scrutinized to ensure that the authorizations given are limited to what is necessary to meet changing priority requirements (para. 22)

Given the current level of peacekeeping expenditure, which in 2009/10 exceeded \$7.5 billion, the Advisory Committee believes that efficiency gains of some \$24 million are insufficient (para. 27)

The Advisory Committee is of the view that the Secretary-General should continue to review long-vacant posts and posts whose functions may no longer be deemed necessary. Moreover, the Committee continues to hold the view that posts that are no longer required should be abolished and that new posts should be fully justified (para. 30)

UNIFIL made every effort to immediately implement recommendations by the Board of Auditors and to prevent a recurrence of the same observations/shortcomings. Only eight recommendations were issued by the Board of Auditors during the 2010/11 period, which is an indication of the commitment by UNIFIL senior management to implement the recommendations

All redeployment requests are processed in accordance with the policy for the administration of allotments for peacekeeping missions within the established procedures set out in the Controller's memorandum dated 28 June 2002, which provide peacekeeping missions with increased flexibility to prioritize resources according to evolving operational requirements, efficiencies in the delivery of outputs and effectiveness in the accomplishment of their mandates. Justifications for redeployments between groups of expenditure are scrutinized at United Nations Headquarters and explanations for any overexpenditure are provided in the related performance reports

The efficiency gains for the 2012/13 period are set out in paragraph 50 of the present report

UNIFIL is in full compliance with the recommendation

The Advisory Committee is of the view that the exercise carried out in response to General Assembly resolution 65/248 also highlights the extent to which many peacekeeping posts have remained vacant for long periods. This issue had also been noted in the report on peacekeeping operations by the Board of Auditors, who expressed the view that this could indicate that the positions in question may no longer be needed, especially if missions were discharging their mandates satisfactorily using existing resources. The Advisory Committee reiterates the need for long-vacant posts to be reviewed on an ongoing basis and, in particular, before proposals for new posts are put forward to the General Assembly (para. 43)

Given the importance of current information and accurate data for the effective management of human resources, the Advisory Committee considers that the extent of the discrepancies necessitates that the underlying causes be analysed and addressed (para. 44)

The Committee notes that, as at December 2010, the average vacancy rate for international posts in peacekeeping operations and special political missions supported by the Department of Field Support stood at 24 per cent. Given the significant number of pre-cleared candidates on the rosters and the likely availability of staff from missions that are moving to a drawdown or transition phase, the Advisory Committee expects that a demonstrable impact in terms of a lowering of vacancy rates in peacekeeping operations and in the time taken to recruit staff will now begin to be seen. These factors should also reduce the requirement for the use of recruitment tiger teams, which, as the Committee has previously pointed out, are a cost-intensive mechanism (para. 47)

In view of the significant level of expenditure on fuel and the vulnerability of fuel operations to fraud and abuse, the Advisory Committee expects that priority will be given to the timely implementation of the electronic fuel management system in all peacekeeping operations. In the interim, the Committee expects that efforts will continue to ensure proper oversight and internal controls (para. 62)

UNIFIL is in full compliance with the recommendation

UNIFIL actively liaises with Headquarters through weekly personnel activities reports and addresses and analyses all discrepancies

UNIFIL was effective during the period 2010/11 in the recruitment area of human resources management. The vacancy rate was reduced mainly due to the availability of candidates who had been cleared and rostered by the Field Central Review Board. The vacancy rate for staff was reduced from an average vacancy rate of 22 per cent for international staff in 2009/10 to 5 per cent in December 2011 and, for national staff, from an average vacancy rate of 21 per cent in 2009/10 to 9 per cent in December 2011, bringing UNIFIL below the strategic indicator target in the human resources management scorecard of 10 per cent

UNIFIL is using the mission electronic fuel accounting system for recording all fuel transactions (receipts/issues). This system provides updated information on fuel deliveries of contractors/contingents throughout the UNIFIL area of operations. The system eventually will be replaced by the electronic fuel management system. UNIFIL also uses various self-developed electronic programmes to track fuel stock holdings and consumption per contingent per location and per equipment type. The current structure of the Fuel Unit includes a subunit that is responsible for the implementation of a fraud prevention programme and that performs fuel monitoring activities and inspection

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

The Advisory Committee welcomes the extent to which the provision of rations to peacekeeping personnel is sourced through the local economy. The Committee notes the reduction in the average cost of rations reported by the Secretary-General and encourages continued efforts to ensure the cost-effective and timely provision of food of the required quality in all peacekeeping operations (para. 65)

The Advisory Committee expects that environmental conditions will be taken into account in determining whether items available through systems contracts are suitable for service in a particular location. The prevailing environmental conditions should also be a factor in establishing the appropriate replacement cycles for equipment in each peacekeeping operation (para. 68)

The Advisory Committee has noted with concern the findings of the Board of Auditors in respect of the underutilization and low occupancy rates in certain missions. The Committee also notes the financial impact of the increase in the cost of aviation fuel, as highlighted in the Secretary-General's report. The Committee expects that the initiatives outlined by the Secretary-General will have a positive impact in these areas and that future reports will provide quantitative evidence of progress in that regard (para. 86)

The Advisory Committee is concerned that the majority of missions have yet to complete the required comprehensive mission training plans. Given that overall peacekeeping training resources for the current period exceed \$25 million, of which mission budgets account for \$18 million, the completion of the plans should be a priority. As such, the Committee recommends that the Secretary-General be requested to ensure that all missions comply with this requirement (para. 114)

The provision of food rations and other services to UNIFIL troops is provided through a global contractor. However, all fresh fruits and vegetables and bread categories are purchased locally by the global contractor

UNIFIL takes into account environmental conditions in the replacement of equipment

UNIFIL has reflected the cost of aviation fuel in the proposed 2012/13 budget

The UNIFIL training plan is based on training needs assessments, online surveys and individual interviews

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

The Advisory Committee has repeatedly emphasized the need for training programmes and objectives to be linked to mandate implementation and organizational goals. The Committee views the establishment of strategic peacekeeping training priorities and the requirement for comprehensive individual mission training plans to reflect mission-specific needs as a positive step towards ensuring that this linkage occurs. The Committee expects that requests for training resources within the proposed mission budgets for the 2012/13 period will be made on the basis of clearly identified priorities laid down in the training plans of the respective missions (para. 115)

In order to ensure the relevance of training programmes and the alignment of courses to the organizational goals and the mandate of the Force, the UNIFIL training plan is based on training needs assessments, online surveys and individual interviews

Given the level of funding being provided for training activities, the Committee is of the view that continued efforts are required to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency with which training programmes are delivered. In this regard, the Committee reiterates its position that travel for training should be kept under close review and limited to the extent possible (para. 135)

The actual implementation of training plans and cost-effective measures are sought to ensure optimal impact. Wherever possible, internal training is organized instead of external programmes. The Training Unit closely collaborates with sections to facilitate in-house training arrangements

(A/65/743/Add.9)

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

The Advisory Committee reiterates the need for the expeditious implementation of the relevant recommendations of the Board of Auditors (para. 3)

All recommendations of the Board of Auditors are being implemented

The Advisory Committee expects that the outstanding claim for death and disability compensation pending as at 28 February 2011 will be settled expeditiously (para. 10)

The outstanding claim was settled in May 2011

The Advisory Committee expects that the mission will make the utmost effort to absorb additional expenditures from within the appropriation for the current financial period (para. 14)

UNIFIL ensures that expenditures incurred are within the approved financial resources

The Advisory Committee welcomes the efforts undertaken by UNIFIL to mitigate risk and requests that further progress in the area of risk management be reported in the context of future budget submissions (para. 33)

UNIFIL maintains a risk register with fully developed and regularly updated mitigation measures. The initial key performance indicators in most of the areas are currently under review and the final format will be rolled out during the current period. The Compliance and Monitoring Unit also serves as the mission audit focal point for all the reports from oversight bodies as well as boards of inquiry and actively oversees the implementation of recommendations by these entities

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

The Advisory Committee requests that information on the steps taken to incorporate the procedures to verify the contingent-owned equipment of the Maritime Task Force into the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual be provided in the context of the budget submission for 2012/13 (para. 40)

Until March 2011, the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force operated under the “lead nation” concept, and vessels were certified by the respective national authorities prior to their deployment; no induction training had therefore taken place. Since March 2011, the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force Commander has started to carry out induction training for all Maritime Task Force vessels. UNIFIL has utilized the opportunity of the induction training for physical verification inspections, in addition to the already established report-based verification process. If, for any reason, a ship does not attend the induction training, however, physical verification inspections will not be carried out. Consequently, UNIFIL mission support has developed procedures and standards for the inspection of Maritime Task Force vessels. Effective 1 October 2011, physical verification inspections of Maritime Task Force vessels, together with the existing report-based verification process, is being carried out during these induction training sessions

The Advisory Committee notes the quick-impact projects implemented by UNIFIL in the performance report for 2009/10 and expects that the projects will continue to be carried out in support of the rehabilitation of infrastructure, conflict resolution and confidence-building (para. 42)

In the 2011/12 period, UNIFIL continues to implement quick-impact projects, as planned. The Project Review Committee has approved 25 projects for the period, including 10 projects to support the extension of State authority and capacity-building, 7 projects relating to confidence-building initiatives and 8 projects in support of access to basic services, including education, sanitation and health

The Advisory Committee encourages the mission to continue its efforts on environmental initiatives and to report efficiency gains achieved in the context of the budget submission for 2012/13 (para. 43)

UNIFIL has established a mission environment management structure that consists of an Environment and Green Committee, an Environment Management Unit staffed with an Environmental Officer at the P-4 level and a national Professional Officer, and an environmental partners network comprising Force-wide military and civilian environment focal points. Environmental inspections and assessments are conducted throughout the area of operations to mitigate any negative environmental impact and assess environmental compliance. Depending on the nature of the impact, recommendations are given to the appropriate technical unit or commander and reported through the chair of the Environment and Green Committee to the Director of Mission Support, if required. Implementation is monitored. The Force’s solar power production initiatives continue to expand, with a 120 kw production capacity being added in the current 2011/12 period. Efficiency gains have been achieved with 150 megawatt hours of clean energy produced to date. The equipment in use has a lifespan of 25 to 30 years, and total investment to date has a return on investment of 5.5 years. Wastewater treatment systems are employed at UNIFIL

	<p>headquarters and in all positions in the area of operations. The UNIFIL wastewater strategy employs both containerized and constructed wastewater treatment systems and septic tanks. The main UNIFIL environment intervention has been the construction of a technical landfill eliminating 30 years of poor waste management. UNIFIL, through the heads of mission compact, is committed to reducing its environmental footprint. Through the adoption of the integrated environmental management system, by UNIFIL, environmental compliance is gradually realized both at UNIFIL headquarters and in the area of operations. Environmental campaigns, starting with water conservation as at January 2012, will reduce the consumption of natural resources and energy (initial target is to reduce consumption of water by 10 per cent by mid-2012). Reducing the footprint of the Force is achieved through reducing environmental negative impact by adopting mitigation plans and preventive measures to combat environmental incidents. Environmental monitoring, assessments and inspections are continuously employed to enhance the environmental standard of the Force</p>
<p>Given that the UNIFIL training team leads regional training efforts, the Advisory Committee requests that more information with respect to regional training activities, including the level of support provided by UNIFIL to other missions and the ratio between trainers and trainees, be provided in the next budget submission (para. 44)</p>	<p>UNIFIL provides slots to other missions to participate in courses on, for example, competency-based interviewing, supervisory skills, competency-based performance management and leadership and management. Strict planning and coordination is carried out among missions for cost-sharing initiatives for courses engaging external consultants. As a cost-saving measure, 24 trainers from various United Nations offices/missions are currently being shared in order to serve 15,938 peacekeeping personnel in the region, including from the Department of Political Affairs and offices away from Headquarters. In 2010/11, there were a total of 70 regional training sessions, involving 374 participants from 17 missions. UNIFIL trainers delivered training sessions to a total of 214 participants at other regional missions</p>
<p>Given that the UNIFIL training team leads regional training efforts, the Advisory Committee requests that more information with respect to regional training activities, including the level of support provided by UNIFIL to other missions and the ratio between trainers and trainees, be provided in the next budget submission. The Committee deals with the issue of training in peacekeeping missions in the context of its general report on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (para. 44 (b))</p>	<p>UNIFIL has reflected the regional training activities in the proposed 2012/13 budget</p>

C. Board of Auditors

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<i>Request/recommendation</i>	<i>Action taken to implement request/recommendation</i>
<p>Regarding indicators of achievement and outputs in results-based budgeting, several indicators and outputs were not specific or measurable at UNIFIL (para. 82). The Department of Field Support agreed with the Board's recommendation that all missions improve the results-based-budgeting formulation process by providing training to staff concerned on a regular basis, for example, through distance teaching or other practical alternatives (para. 84)</p>	<p>The provision of "advice" should be considered an output since the exact form of the implementation of the advice may not be reliably determined or measured in advance and since it is in line with the UNIFIL mandate that envisages providing supporting role for local authorities who are in the lead in each of these areas and who are solely responsible for the final decisions leading from such advice. Outputs referring to coordination and the provision of assistance were qualified as joint training sessions and workshops on project management, negotiation and mediation skills, conflict resolution and confidence-building and were therefore made specific, measurable and realistic. The Force agrees that the output referring to the organization of community outreach activities should be more specific and measurable</p>
<p>The Board of Auditors recommends that the Department of Field Support require that all missions establish comprehensive stock level policies and take appropriate action with regard to slow-moving stock (para. 163)</p>	<p>UNIFIL agrees that minimum and maximum stock levels should be implemented as a guide for its stock management. An instruction was issued to all self-accounting units to set minimum and maximum stock levels and to regularly verify stock levels in order to ensure that their procurement activities were guided by the set of minimum and maximum stock levels of expendable property that are regularly acquired. The Force has developed a process to generate reports to facilitate the monitoring of stock levels on a regular basis</p>
<p>The Board of Auditors recommends that the Department of Field Support, in collaboration with UNLB, require that all missions take existing strategic deployment stocks into consideration in their procurement plans to reduce duplication of procurement of identical or similar model strategic deployment stock assets (para. 167)</p>	<p>UNIFIL self-accounting units check the availability of strategic deployment stocks and United Nations reserve stocks when preparing their acquisition plans and before raising any requisition. Requisitions reflect a confirmation note that the equipment or material is not available in strategic deployment or reserve stocks</p>
<p>The Board of Auditors recommends that the Department of Field Support require that UNIFIL establish vendor performance evaluation processes in compliance with the Procurement Manual and document the justifications for retaining negatively rated vendors (para. 188)</p>	<p>On 28 September 2010, UNIFIL issued guidelines for the processing of vendor performance reports to include documentation on proper justifications for retaining vendors with negative ratings. Upon receipt of a contractor's performance report with a negative evaluation from the requisitioner, the Procurement Section reviews all the aspects of non-compliance and non-performance that affect the Force's operations or the cumulative negative evaluations of the same vendor during the prior one-year period. The vendor's poor performance report will then be submitted to the local vendor review committee for</p>

The Board of Auditors recommends that the Department of Field Support conduct a review on long-vacant posts to determine whether they are still needed and take appropriate action, as necessary (para. 219)

The Board of Auditors reiterates its previous recommendation that the Department of Field Support take appropriate measures to reduce recruitment lead times for needed vacant posts (para. 222)

consideration as to whether to retain, suspend or remove the vendor from the database. A performance report with a negative evaluation must contain a written statement on actions taken by management in this regard.

The Force has conducted a review of its posts and has abolished a total of 148 posts during the 2010/11 and 2011/12 periods. UNIFIL has been proactive in expediting the recruitment processes with the aim of reducing vacancy rates. The vacancy rate as at 31 December 2011 is 5 per cent for international staff, 9 per cent for national General Service staff and 21 per cent for national Professional Officers with an overall vacancy rate of 7.8 per cent for the Force, which is below the target of the Human Resources Management scorecard of 10 per cent

With the introduction of the field central review bodies to the field missions, the lead time for recruitment has been reduced significantly, especially with regard to international recruitment. An additional factor that has contributed to the reduction of the vacancy rates has been the delegation of authority issued to the Force for recruitment of staff up to the D-1 level. The full implementation of the roster-based system, with rosters of suitable candidates for all occupational groups, will considerably shorten the duration of the selection process. In filling vacancies, priority is given to available candidates cleared by the field central review bodies, which has helped to reduce the lead time since interviews in the Force would only be conducted for the occupational groups for which there are no available rosters. UNIFIL liaises regularly with United Nations Headquarters and the Field Central Review Board secretariat to request updated rosters of qualified candidates, with due regard to gender and geographical balance in respect of all occupational groups

Annex I

Definitions

A. Terminology related to proposed changes in human resources

The following terminology has been applied with respect to proposed changes in human resources (see section I of the present report):

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

B. Terminology related to variance analysis

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

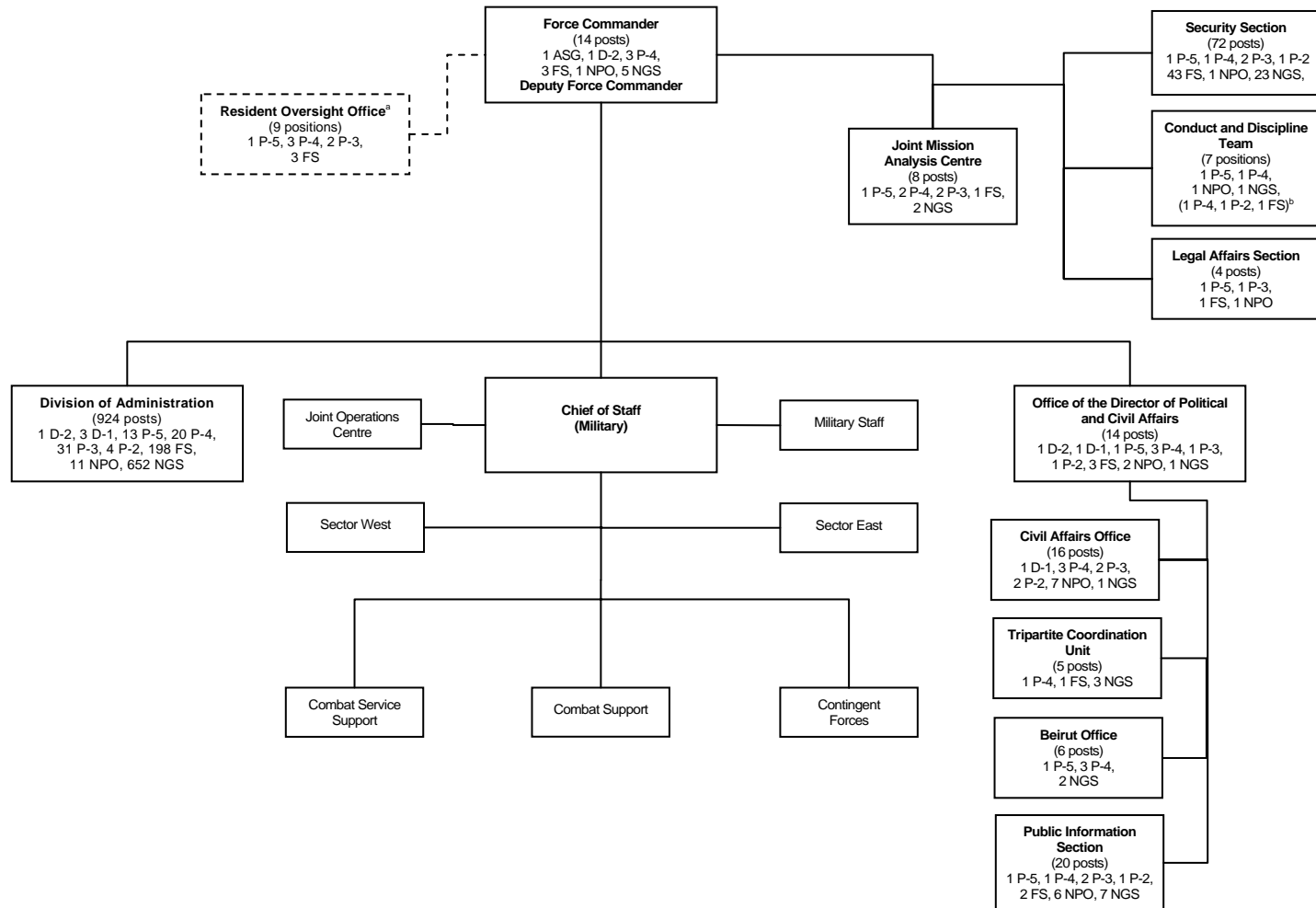
- **Mandate:** variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate

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

Annex II

Organization charts

A. Operations

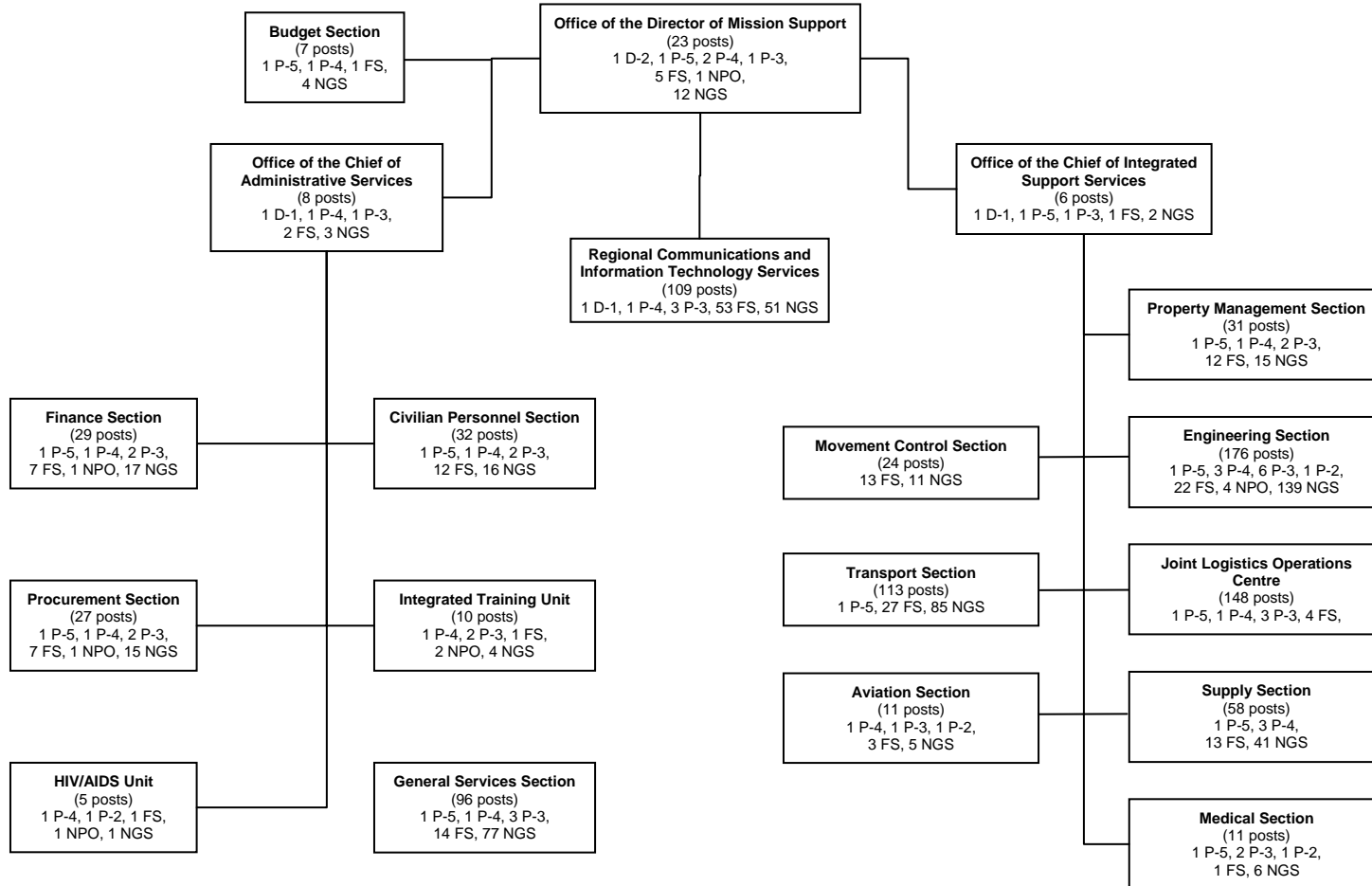


Abbreviations: ASG: Assistant Secretary-General; FS: Field Service; NPO: national Professional Officer; NGS: national General Service.

^a To be funded under the peacekeeping support account.

^b To be funded under general temporary assistance.

B. Mission Support Division





Department of Field Support
Cartographic Section
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