United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL): Evolution of the mission in terms of human security

Does the evolution of the UNIFIL meet the paradigm of human security, or does it remain framed in the precepts of classical security?

### Classical security
- State as the referent of security
- Values such as political independence or territorial integrity of the state are protected
- Military aggressions from other states as the main threats
- Military dissuasion as a guarantor of security

### Human security
- Individual as the referent of security
- Protection of values related to human, civil and social rights
- Wide range of threats from violence resulting of the new international conflictivity to economic crises, natural disasters, epidemics...
- Promotion of human development as a guarantor of security

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### The Original UNIFIL

- Lebanese State as the subject to protect
- Political independence and territorial integrity of the state as values to be protected
- Israel failing to end its military intervention in Lebanese territories, with all of the consequences that this might have
- 2,000 soldiers deployed in the field (observation and interposition functions)

### The extended UNIFIL

- Lebanese State as the subject to protect
- Lebanese civilians as a second subject to protect
- Political independence and territorial integrity of the state as values to be protected
- Values such as the welfare of civilians and refugees in the area, are considered
- Recommemption of the Hezbollah attacks on Israeli territory (non-state paramilitary group = New conflictivity)
- The hypothetical actions that the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) might take in Lebanese land
- Increase to a maximum of 15,000 soldiers deployed in the field (extended functions: use of force is authorised to protect civilians from direct physical threats)

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### Conclusions
- The UNIFIL may be defined as a necessarily traditional mission each time more influenced by the doctrine of human security.
- The UNIFIL must continue to maintain its traditional mission through a classical interpretation of security, as its main duty is to fight an underlying conflict between two states.
- However, having to face challenges of classical security and modern conflictivity, the UNIFIL should not only use traditional military resources, but must also play an essential role in the reconstruction, development and political evolution of the country.

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