



Fifty-eighth session

Agenda item 137

Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
**Performance report on the budget of the United Nations
 Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus for the period from
 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003**
Report of the Secretary-General
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* Reissued for technical reasons.

Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003.

The total expenditure for UNFICYP for the reporting period has been linked to the mission's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, grouped by components, namely, substantive civilian, military, civilian police and support.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003.)

Category	Apportionment	Expenditure	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	23 237.3	22 583.1	654.2	2.8
Civilian personnel	9 430.4	10 016.0	(585.6)	(6.2)
Operational costs	10 985.0	11 045.0	(60.0)	(0.5)
Gross requirements	43 652.7	43 644.1	8.6	0.02
Staff assessment income	1 636.2	1 721.7	(85.5)	(5.2)
Net requirements	42 016.5	41 922.4	94.1	0.2
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	1 321.2	1 271.2	50.0	3.8
Total requirements	44 973.9	44 915.3	58.6	0.1

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	Approved	Actual (average)	Vacancy rate (percentage)
Military contingents	1 230	1 225	0.4
Civilian police	35	35	—
International staff	44	42	4.4
National staff	105	104	1.0

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

I. Introduction

1. The budget for the maintenance of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General dated 26 February 2002 (A/56/838) and amounted to \$44,973,900 gross (\$43,337,700 net), inclusive of voluntary contributions of \$1,321,200. It provided for 1,230 military contingent personnel, 35 civilian police, 44 international staff and 105 national staff.

2. On the basis of the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraph 23 of its report dated 3 April 2002 (A/56/887/Add.4), the General Assembly, by its resolution 56/502 of 27 June 2002, appropriated an amount of \$43,652,700 gross (\$42,016,500 net) for the maintenance of the mission for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003. The appropriated amount also reflected the fact that the Government of Cyprus provided one third of the cost of UNFICYP in the amount of \$14,578,900 and the Government of Greece provided \$6,500,000 through voluntary contributions. An amount of \$22,573,800 gross (\$20,937,600 net) was assessed on Member States for the period.

II. Mandate performance

3. The mandate of UNFICYP was established by the Security Council in its resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964. The mandate for the performance period was provided by Council resolutions 1416 (2002) of 13 June 2002 and 1442 (2002) of 25 November 2002.

4. UNFICYP is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to ensure peace and security in Cyprus and the return to normal conditions.

5. Within this overall objective, UNFICYP, during the performance report period, has contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. These frameworks are grouped by substantive civilian, military, civilian police and support components. The components reflect, rather than determine, the common programmatic nature of the expected accomplishments and outputs contained therein.

6. The frameworks represent a shift towards a results-based budgeting approach. The 2002/03 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would be measured and reported. Therefore, UNFICYP mandate performance is presented in a transitional format showing the actual indicators of achievement and actual outputs during the 2002/03 period for which information was available. Expected accomplishments would lead to the fulfilment of the Security Council's objective within the time frame of the mission and the actual indicators of achievement show a measurement of progress towards such accomplishments during the performance period. The actual outputs represent the contributions made by the mission towards the expected accomplishments during the performance period.

Component 1: Substantive civilian

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
1.1 Improved relations and understanding between Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities	<p>1.1.1 Increased number of cases involving UNFICYP intervention (thefts, criminal charges, unauthorized crossings, use of false documents, arrests, detentions) from 144 in 2001/02 to 432 in 2002/03 following the opening of the crossing points</p> <p>1.1.2 Increased number of bicomunal events from approximately 40 meetings and 14,000 participants in 2001/02 to 95 meetings and 33,000 participants in 2002/03</p> <p>1.1.3 Average number of persons from both sides using the crossing points increased from less than 100 in 2001/02 to an average of 11,150 per day since 23 April 2003</p>

Actual outputs

- Facilitated 95 bicomunal events in the United Nations buffer zone bringing together more than 33,000 Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots
- Resumed the stalled bicomunal projects process in Pyla
- Conducted 120 meetings with officials of both sides
- Provided good offices to both sides to facilitate resolution of crossing-related issues
- Facilitated 95 bicomunal meetings between political, private, professional and civil society groups
- Provided daily liaison with guarantor parties and other Member States
- Conducted 30 briefings for international delegations
- Conducted 100 press briefings
- Facilitated daily liaison between north and south public information offices
- Provided weekly updates of UNFICYP web-site-posted transcripts of all major Cyprus press conferences and statements by the Secretary-General and his Special Adviser on Cyprus
- Resolved 80 cases involving Greek Cypriots in the north and Turkish Cypriots in the south

Comments

Positive steps taken by the sides to open the crossing points and introduction of facilitation measures

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
1.2 Progress towards normalizing living conditions in the United Nations buffer zone and for Greek Cypriots and Maronites in the north and Turkish Cypriots in the south	<p>1.2.1 Continued civilian use of the United Nations buffer zone</p> <p>1.2.2 Increased number of approved projects from 7 in 2001/02 to 11 in 2002/03</p> <p>1.2.3 Increased number of farming, access and job permits issued by the Force from 561 in 2001/02 to 686 in 2002/03</p> <p>1.2.4 A set of measures for improving the living standards of Turkish Cypriots promulgated. Turkish Cypriot measures aimed at establishing cooperation in the field of education, improving telephone communications and normalizing trade announced</p> <p>1.2.5 Opening of a liaison office in Limassol for Turkish Cypriots</p>

Actual outputs

- Opened Dionysou and Alkiviades streets in the old Nicosia area
- Opened a sports field for use by Turkish Cypriots
- Permitted access for the Pallouriotissa school bus in the United Nations buffer zone
- Facilitated religious service for Latins and Maronites in the Latin cemetery adjacent to the United Nations Protected Area for the first time since 1974
- Facilitated the clean-up of Marathassa dam, Klimos and Liminitis rivers for unhindered flow of water
- Facilitated two pilgrimages in the United Nations buffer zone and obtained permission for one to the Apostolos Andreas monastery
- Conducted weekly humanitarian visits to Greek Cypriots and to Maronites in the north and Turkish Cypriots in the south (visits were monthly for Turkish Cypriots before June)
- Re-established the liaison office in Limassol (closed in 1999) for Turkish Cypriots

Comments

Positive steps taken by the sides to open the crossing points and introduction of facilitation measures

Component 2: Military

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
2.1 Calm military situation and integrity maintained in the United Nations buffer zone	2.1.1 Reduction in air violations by both sides from 133 to 108 2.1.2 Increase in detection of cases of illegal access to the United Nations buffer zone from 201 to 371

Actual outputs

- 24,820 permanent troop-manned observation post (OP) days (4 troops per OP x 17 OPs x 365 days) (24/7)
 - 27,740 patrol-based observation post days (4 troops per OP x 19 OPs x 365 days)
 - 5,840 observation post troop patrol days (2 troops per OP x 8 OPs x 365 days)
 - 35,770 mobile troop patrol days (2 troops per vehicle x 49 patrols per day x 365 days)
 - 1,186 air patrol hours (49.4 hours per month average per helicopter x 2 helicopters x 12 months)
 - Conducted 1,500 liaison meetings with opposing forces
 - Maintained Force Reserve Company to provide crowd control:
 - 4 platoons at 2 hours' notice to move (24/7)
 - 1 platoon at 4 hours' notice to move (24/7)
 - 4 platoons at 6 hours' notice to move (24/7)
 - 1 helicopter at 45 minutes' notice to move (24/7)
 - Conducted monthly meetings with the authorities to prevent violent demonstrations
-

Comments

Cooperation of the opposing forces and police has enabled the military status quo to be maintained

Component 3: Civilian police

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
3.1 Enhanced performance of law enforcement agencies in the United Nations buffer zone and contributed to improving living conditions for Greek Cypriots and Maronites in the north and Turkish Cypriots in the south	3.1.1 Reduction in number of incidents involving civilians in the United Nations buffer zone from 117 in 2001-2002 to 99 in 2002-2003 (hunting, unauthorized entering into the United Nations buffer zone, demonstrations)

Actual outputs

- Conducted 2,342 patrols in the United Nations buffer zone
- Conducted 270 meetings with Cyprus Police and 253 meetings with Turkish Cypriot Police element
- Attended 93 meetings with local farmers from both sides
- Escorted 52 humanitarian aid convoys to Greek Cypriots and Maronites in the north
- Conducted 118 weekly contacts with villagers and community leaders
- Conducted 80 civil biweekly patrols outside the United Nations buffer zone
- Escorted delivery of humanitarian assistance twice monthly to 3 remote locations

Comments

Cooperation of the police forces

*Expected accomplishments**Actual indicators of achievement*

3.2 Improved freedom of movement and safe passage of civilians and vehicles crossing the United Nations buffer zone	3.2.1 Increased number of crossing points from 1 in 2001/02 to 4 in 2002/03
	3.2.2 Reduction of complaints from minority community recipients of humanitarian assistance from 12 in 2001/02 to 4 in 2002/03

Actual outputs

- Provided safe and orderly passage at two crossing points and monitored the immediate United Nations buffer zone vicinity of two other crossing points
- Monitored six crossing-related trials at the request of the two communities
- Attended and monitored 108 cases, including 28 traffic accidents, 62 arrests and 18 cases of unauthorized crossing
- Escorted five pilgrimages to religious sites on both sides of the United Nations buffer zone

Comments

Cooperation of the police forces

Component 4: Support

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
4.1 Effective and efficient logistical and administrative support to the mission	4.1.1 150 formed troops provided with improved accommodation facilities as a part of the four-year engineering plan to improve living conditions of the troops 4.1.2 Information technology network coverage extended to all sectors 4.1.3 Carlog system connected to Sectors 1, 2 and 4 4.1.4 Savings in travel costs achieved through arrangements made by the mission with local travel agents for emplacement and repatriation of staff officers and civilian police combined with favourable air charter contracts arranged by United Nations Headquarters 4.1.5 Enhancement of the communication network coverage, which enabled real-time electronic exchange of operational information between UNFICYP headquarters and sectors 4.1.6 Combined international and national staff vacancy rate remained at 2.7 per cent throughout the reporting period 4.1.7 Operational efficiencies achieved in information technology, communications and air and transport operations through training programmes

Actual outputs
Military and police personnel

- Supported 1,225 troops and 35 civilian police

Civilian personnel

- Administered 146 staff (42 international and 104 national (General Service))

Facilities and infrastructure

- Installed 44 new prefabricated accommodations for 150 persons and 15 ablution units and maintained existing accommodations (5 large camps with logistic capabilities, 11 patrol bases and 44 OPs)
- Maintained 134 generators in 55 locations
- Rebuilt 30 km, repaired 50 km and maintained 512 km of patrol tracks

Ground transportation

- Maintained 253 rented vehicles, 53 United Nations-owned vehicles and 19 trailers
- Installed 246 carlogs in UNFICYP vehicles

Air transportation

- Supported operations of 2 helicopters

Communications

- Maintained 14 repeaters, 340 base stations, 296 handheld sets, Super High Frequency (SHF) microwave links to Sectors 1 and 4 headquarters and satellite links to the sectors, the United Nations Logistics Base and United Nations Headquarters
- Upgraded the telephone system at the United Nations Protected Area headquarters and Sector 1 headquarters
- Constructed 3 self-supporting towers in Sector 4 in preparation for the implementation of the microwave backbone
- Implemented a frame-relay network via the local telephone network, providing data connectivity to 2 camps located in Sector 4
- Set up a communication network utilizing 20 cellular phones, enabling reliable and real-time connectivity to remote locations
- Established a wireless LAN network utilizing Cisco aironet equipment in the United Nations Protected Area and Dyrenia area

Information technology

- Upgraded and maintained a mission-wide communications and information technology network for the military, civilian police and international and national staff
- Maintained 379 desktop computers, 45 laptop computers, 19 file servers, 263 printers and 280 uninterrupted power supply units

Medical

- Provided medical and health care for military personnel and civilian police officers (5,314 cases compared to 4,995 in the previous budget period; 77 persons were hospitalized in comparison to 59 in financial year 2001/02)
- 66 staff and 5 military personnel attended 46 different training programmes in information technology, communications, movement control and fuel-handling operations, finance, security, procurement and human resources administration (total: 147 participations)

Comments

Vendors and contractors were able to meet the requirements of the mission

III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003.)

Category	Apportionment ^a (1)	Expenditures ^a (2)	Variance	
			Amount (3) = (1) - (2)	Percentage (4) = (3) ÷ (1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	22 984.5	22 342.6	641.9	2.8
Civilian police	252.8	240.5	12.3	4.9
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	23 237.3	22 583.1	654.2	2.8
Civilian personnel				
International staff	5 426.2	5 753.2	(327.0)	(6.0)
National staff	4 004.2	4 262.8	(258.6)	(6.5)
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	9 430.4	10 016.0	(585.6)	(6.2)
Operational costs				
General temporary assistance	50.0	60.8	(10.8)	(21.6)
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	—	—	—
Official travel	163.2	157.6	5.6	3.4
Facilities and infrastructure	4 841.8	5 183.0	(341.2)	(7.0)
Ground transportation	1 872.1	1 928.5	(56.4)	(3.0)
Air transportation	1 433.4	1 457.5	(24.1)	(1.7)
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—
Communications	820.6	804.5	16.1	2.0
Information technology	793.0	768.1	24.9	3.1
Medical	219.5	225.8	(6.3)	(2.9)
Special equipment	285.6	—	285.6	100.0
Other supplies, services and equipment	505.8	459.2	46.6	9.2
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	10 985.0	11 045.0	(60.0)	(0.5)
Gross requirements	43 652.7	43 644.1	8.6	0.02
Staff assessment income	1 636.2	1 721.7	(85.5)	(5.2)
Net requirements	42 016.5	41 922.4	94.1	0.2
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) ^b	1 321.2	1 271.2	50.0	3.8
Total requirements	44 973.9	44 915.3	58.6	0.1

^a Reflects adjusted distribution of approved resources between military and police personnel and operational costs categories of expenditure.

^b Expenditure for 2002/03 is inclusive of \$1,211,200 from the Government of Cyprus and \$60,000 from the Government of Australia.

B. Other income and adjustments

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount (Thousands of US dollars)</i>
Interest income	687
Other/miscellaneous income	149
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior-period adjustments	(77)
Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations	1 166
Total	1 925

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

<i>Category</i>	<i>Expenditure (Thousands of US dollars)</i>
Major equipment	1 048.7
Self-sustainment	—
Total	1 048.7

<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Last review date</i>
A. Applicable to mission area	—	—	—
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	.25-3.75		

D. Non-budgeted contributions

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual value (US dollars)</i>
Status-of-forces agreement ^a	124 200
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted) ^b	52 900
Total	177 100

^a Inclusive of market value, as estimated by UNFICYP, of the cost of United Nations observation posts and office and accommodation facilities, including the UNFICYP headquarters, provided by the Government of Cyprus to the Force for military contingents and civilian police units.

^b From the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, for personnel and travel costs.

IV. Analysis of variances¹

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	\$641.9	2.8%

7. The variance of \$641,900 under this heading is attributable to savings under rotation travel of military contingents as a result of the combined rotation of contingents from neighbouring home countries and the lower actual cost of emplacement travel by commercial aircraft arranged by the mission, the lower cost of dry and frozen rations procured under a new contract in effect from March 2002, as well as the lower actual expenditure under death and disability compensation owing to the lower rate of accidents resulting in injuries to military personnel.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	(\$327.0)	(6.0%)

8. The variance of \$327,000 under this heading is primarily attributable to the increase during the reporting period in the post adjustment factor from 0 per cent to 19.1 per cent.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	(\$258.6)	(6.5%)

9. The variance of \$258,600 under this heading is attributable to the introduction, after the completion of the budget exercise, of a revised national staff salary scale in effect from 1 February 2002 and to the currency rate fluctuations during the reporting period averaging 7 per cent (from Cyprus pound (£C) 0.6 to the United States dollar in July 2002 to £C 0.51 in June 2003).

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	(\$10.8)	(21.6%)

10. The variance of \$10,800 is attributable to the increased actual requirements for the replacement of three staff on maternity leave and the engagement of contractual personnel for short-term special projects (installation of two-way radios in rented vehicles and carlogs in mission vehicles, upholstery of furniture, as well as provision of translation services owing to the absence of staff on leave).

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	(\$341.2)	(7.0%)

11. The variance of \$341,200 is attributable mainly to the currency rate fluctuations during the reporting period averaging 7 per cent, the corresponding increase in the cost of utilities and maintenance services provided by local

¹ Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

contractors, and supplies and materials purchased locally for the maintenance and repair of patrol tracks and premises, as well as to the increased consumption of generator fuel owing to severe winter conditions.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Special equipment	\$285.6	100%

12. The variance of \$285,600 is attributable to the non-acquisition of third generation night observation devices as a result of difficulties in obtaining export licences by the manufacturers.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Other supplies, services and equipment	\$46.6	9.2%

13. The variance of \$46,600 is attributable primarily to the lower actual expenditure for training fees and supplies and haircutting services for military personnel, reduced requirements for the acquisition of accoutrements owing to sufficient stocks and lower actual cost of procurement advertisements in local press and coveralls for technical staff purchased locally.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

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

(a) To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of \$8,600 with respect to the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003;

(b) To decide on the treatment of other income for the period ended 30 June 2003, amounting to \$1,925,000 from interest income (\$687,000) and other/miscellaneous income (\$149,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations (\$1,166,000), offset by prior-period adjustments (\$77,000).