



General Assembly

Distr.: General
18 November 2022

Original: English

Seventy-seventh session

Agenda item 155

Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Budget performance of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The total expenditure for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 has been linked to the mission's objective through a number of results-based budgeting frameworks, grouped by component, namely, political and civil affairs, military, United Nations police and support.

During the reporting period, the operations of the Force remained stable within the overall objective of ensuring peace and security in Cyprus.

The Force incurred \$52.1 million in expenditure for the reporting period, representing a resource utilization rate of 96.9 per cent, compared with \$51.7 million in expenditure and a resource utilization rate of 99.9 per cent in the 2020/21 period.

The unencumbered balance of \$1.7 million reflects the net impact of: (a) increased requirements for military and police personnel (\$0.2 million), attributable primarily to the higher costs for the standard troop cost reimbursement for uniformed personnel, owing to the 14-day quarantine requirement for incoming troops during rotation in connection with the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, resulting in a lower actual average vacancy rate, and the higher rates of mission subsistence allowance based on the revised rates effective 1 January 2022; (b) reduced requirements for civilian personnel (\$0.6 million), attributable primarily to the lower salary costs for international and national staff; and (c) reduced requirements for operational costs (\$1.3 million), owing to the impact of the depreciation of the euro against the dollar and the delays in the supply and production of goods in connection with the global supply chain disruption.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022)

| Category | Apportionment | Expenditure | Variance | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| | | | Amount | Percentage |
| Military and police personnel | 22 432.9 | 22 645.3 | (212.4) | (0.9) |
| Civilian personnel | 16 654.2 | 16 072.0 | 582.2 | 3.5 |
| Operational costs | 14 710.9 | 13 421.9 | 1 289.0 | 8.8 |
| Gross requirements | 53 798.0 | 52 139.2 | 1 658.8 | 3.1 |
| Staff assessment income | 2 728.3 | 2 728.6 | (0.3) | (0.0) |
| Net requirements | 51 069.7 | 49 410.6 | 1 659.1 | 3.2 |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | 443.0 | 205.8 | 237.2 | 53.5 |
| Total requirements | 54 241.0 | 52 345.0 | 1 896.0 | 3.5 |

Human resources incumbency performance

| <i>Category</i> | <i>Approved^a</i> | <i>Actual (average)</i> | <i>Vacancy rate (percentage)^b</i> |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Military contingents | 860 | 826 | 4.0 |
| United Nations police | 69 | 63 | 8.7 |
| International staff | 38 | 37 | 2.6 |
| National staff | | | |
| National Professional Officers | 7 | 7 | 0.0 |
| General Service staff | 115 | 114 | 0.9 |
| Temporary positions ^c | | | |
| International staff | 1 | 1 | 0.0 |

^a Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

^b Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

^c Funded under general temporary assistance.

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

I. Introduction

1. The proposed budget for the maintenance of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 12 February 2021 ([A/75/746](#)) and amounted to \$54,894,300 gross (\$52,126,700 net) exclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind in the amount of \$443,000. It provided for 860 military contingent personnel, 69 United Nations police personnel, 42 international staff, including 2 temporary positions, and 122 national staff, including 7 National Professional Officers.

2. In its report of 20 April 2021, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, recommended that the General Assembly appropriate \$53,798,000 gross for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 ([A/75/822/Add.2](#), para. 30).

3. The General Assembly, by its resolution [75/299](#), appropriated an amount of \$53,798,000 gross (\$51,069,700 net) for the maintenance of the mission for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. The total amount has been assessed on Member States.

II. Mandate performance

A. Overall

4. The mandate of UNFICYP was established by the Security Council in its resolution [186 \(1964\)](#) and extended in subsequent resolutions of the Council. The mandate for the performance period was provided by the Council in its resolutions [2587 \(2021\)](#) and [2618 \(2022\)](#).

5. The Force is mandated to help the Security Council to achieve an overall objective, namely, to ensure peace and security in Cyprus and a return to normal conditions.

6. Within that overall objective, the Force has contributed to a number of accomplishments during the reporting period by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below, which are grouped by component as follows: political and civil affairs; military; United Nations police; and support.

7. The present report assesses actual performance against the planned results-based budgeting frameworks set out in the budget for the 2021/22 period. In particular, the performance report compares the actual indicators of achievement, that is, the extent to which actual progress has been made during the period against the expected accomplishments, with the planned indicators of achievement, and the actual completed outputs with the planned outputs.

B. Budget implementation

8. The Security Council, in its resolution [2618 \(2022\)](#), requested the Secretary-General to report on progress towards reaching a consensus starting point for meaningful results-oriented negotiations. In the same resolution, the Council urged the sides to renew their efforts to achieve an enduring, comprehensive and just settlement based on a bicomunal, bizonal federation with political equality, as set out in relevant Council resolutions, including in paragraph 4 of resolution [716 \(1991\)](#). In the absence of ongoing negotiations to reach a comprehensive settlement of the

Cyprus issue and limited intercommunal contact and cooperation between the sides, tensions between the two communities have increased. As a result, more violations of the ceasefire in and around the buffer zone have been reported.

9. In the light of the absence of continued direct communication between the sides, and in line with the decisions of the Security Council in its resolutions [2587 \(2021\)](#) and [2618 \(2022\)](#), UNFICYP continued to support liaison and engagement with the sides across all components, including intercommunal contacts to maintain stability and calm and to contribute effectively to conditions conducive to progress towards reaching a potential settlement agreement.

10. In its resolution [2618 \(2022\)](#), the Security Council urged flexibility and engagement by the sides and the relevant involved parties, facilitated by UNFICYP, to develop a suitably acceptable proposal on the establishment of a mechanism for direct military contact and its timely implementation. UNFICYP efforts and engagements notwithstanding, little progress has been achieved on the establishment of a direct military contact mechanism.

11. The number of authorized and unauthorized civilian activities in the buffer zone continued to remain high and resulted in an increased risk of tension, not only between civilians but also between civilians and opposing forces. In addition, a continued rise in the number of irregular migrants and asylum seekers who crossed through the buffer zone without authorization was observed. Understanding local perceptions and performing effective and coordinated local-level military and civilian liaison was particularly important in handling tensions and political disputes on the ground and in maintaining a calm and stable environment in the area as well as the integrity of the buffer zone, through military and police patrols, liaison, engagement and coordination, including at the political level.

12. UNFICYP supported confidence-building measures to bolster conditions conducive to progress towards the resumption of a viable settlement process, including the facilitation of six technical committees, the establishment of an extension of the existing Joint Contact Room to Pyla, as well as through the regular engagements of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Cyprus and Head of Mission with the sides. The Force continued to engage closely with the opposing forces to ensure that tensions remained low, although efforts to reenergize cooperation on demining and open direct military contact were challenged by the continued procedural obstacles and reluctance by both sides.

13. The Security Council, in its resolution [2618 \(2022\)](#), emphasized the need to enhance intercommunal contacts and to strengthen the participation of civil society, with a specific focus on women and young people. UNFICYP continued to enhance its support for civil society and leveraged its new decentralized structure to reach out to, and work more closely with, local organizations outside Nicosia. The outreach to local organizations outside Nicosia continued to be carried out in parallel with the work of the Force in mapping the buffer zone, assessing applications and issuing permits, and facilitating humanitarian assistance and meetings on religious matters.

14. The Security Council, in its resolution [2618 \(2022\)](#), stressed the importance of women's equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security. In the same resolution, the Council expressed its willingness to incorporate a gender perspective into peacekeeping operations. In that regard, during the reporting period, UNFICYP continued to implement the gender-mainstreaming mandate across the Force components. In the light of the emphasis placed by the Council, most recently in its resolution [2618 \(2022\)](#), to increase its support for, and to ensure a meaningful role for, civil society engagement in peace efforts, in particular strengthening the participation of women's organizations and youth in the process, UNFICYP continued to broaden its

engagement with women's groups to ensure that it achieves the goals set out in resolution 1325 (2000) and all subsequent Council resolutions on women and peace and security. In addition, UNFICYP deepened its engagement with young people on issues related to women and peace and security and gender equality. In line with resolution 2587 (2021), to increase women's full, equal and meaningful participation in peace talks, UNFICYP, together with the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus, and in coordination with the Technical Committee on Gender Equality, facilitated the development of the action plan, which was officially launched in April 2022.

Coronavirus disease pandemic

15. During the reporting period, the Force continued efforts to maintain calm in and around the buffer zone and promote dialogue and cooperation through bicomunal activities and other confidence-building measures, despite the continued impact of the coronavirus disease COVID-19 pandemic and the related restrictions. Given the evolving nature of the pandemic and associated challenges, having already adapted to new work modalities and measures, such as telecommuting arrangements and increasing the agility and mobility of staff and corresponding functions and support, while at the same time reducing the footprint for the number of mission personnel at UNFICYP premises, which were put in place in the prior period, the Force was able to remain fully operational throughout this period.

16. The Force continued with its regular meetings of the dedicated ad hoc committee, established in the prior period by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of Mission and comprised of senior management and personnel from all components, as well as other specialized United Nations agencies in Cyprus, to implement appropriate measures to mitigate the ongoing risk associated with the presence of COVID-19, enabling the Force to maintain business continuity and minimize the disruption to mandate implementation. The Force coordinated all measures implemented by the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus and the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus. In addition, the Force coordinated with the Government of the Republic of Cyprus and agreed to include the vaccination of UNFICYP personnel within the host country vaccination programme at no cost to the Force.

17. The Force had to reprioritize its operational expenditure to meet the immediate operational requirements affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, in particular those related to the purchase of large-scale polymerase chain reaction tests, rapid antigen testing, as well as seasonal influenza vaccination. UNFICYP implemented a mandatory quarantine period for all incoming uniformed personnel for a minimum of 14 days at a dedicated facility provided by the host country and within the recommended regulations of the host country.

C. Mission support initiatives

18. During the period, UNFICYP continued to implement energy efficiency measures together with enhanced environmental management practices, with a view to continuing its commitment to reduce the Force's environmental footprint by increasing the use of renewable energy, decreasing the consumption of fossil fuels and reducing waste. The Force completed the upgrade of electrical installations at various observation posts in order to conform to international electrical infrastructure standards, enforced by the host country, including the upgrading of solar battery systems. In addition, the Force completed the United Nations Protected Area perimeter fence and initiated the construction of the Protected Area security fence, which is expected to be completed in November 2022; completed construction

projects to boost bicommunal activities; and expanded the closed-circuit television infrastructure in the buffer zone, including the installation of closed-circuit television cameras to enhance security around the Protected Area. Those measures enabled the Force to achieve service improvements in the areas of facilities and infrastructure, ground transportation, and communications and information technology.

19. UNFICYP acquired 20 vehicles included in the approved budget in line with the approved five-year phased replacement plan of leased vehicles with United Nations-owned vehicles.

D. Regional mission cooperation

20. During the reporting period, UNFICYP continued to maintain close cooperation with other United Nations missions in the area, including the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process. Full logistical and administrative support was provided to the Committee on Missing Persons and the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus.

21. The Force received assistance from UNIFIL with regard to conduct and discipline matters, as part of regional cooperation initiatives between missions in close proximity and other regional training initiatives to achieve the cost-effective delivery of common programmes. The Force continued to receive field technology services under regional management and governance structures, in line with the strategic objectives of reducing the disparity of service, producing economies of scale and eliminating duplication of effort across missions in the region.

22. UNFICYP received support from the Kuwait Joint Support Office, where one General Service staff member is embedded, in the processing of payroll for the Force's national staff and uniformed personnel.

E. Partnerships and country team coordination

23. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Cyprus and Head of Mission continued to lead and coordinate expertise from the United Nations country team in Cyprus, which included the Secretary-General's good offices in Cyprus, the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Organization for Migration and the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus, in a common effort to help to create an environment conducive to a peace process.

24. UNFICYP continued to assist the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of Mission in his role as Deputy Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus. When necessary, the Force provided substantive and logistical support to the Office of the Special Adviser, working groups and other expert groups that discuss matters of common concern, and media and communications support.

F. Results-based budgeting frameworks

Component 1: political and civil affairs

25. Pursuant to its mandate, UNFICYP continued to facilitate the resolution of various issues between the two communities. During the reporting period, the Force promoted increased dialogue and cooperation through support for island-wide bicommunal activities, intercommunal interactions and other confidence-building measures. In addition, UNFICYP continued efforts to improve the mapping of civilian activity, including farming and construction. The Force continued its efforts to prevent the unauthorized use of the buffer zone by strengthening its mechanism and tools for monitoring incidents of non-compliance with the rules for access to and use of the buffer zone. In addition, UNFICYP continued to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance to members of both communities as required.

26. UNFICYP continued its liaison function at the political and civil affairs levels to address issues to avert crises in the absence of direct talks between the opposing sides to resolve problems. The Force liaised with the leaders and the authorities on both sides to prevent tensions from escalating and to identify ways to address tensions. In addition, the Joint Mission Analysis Centre ensured that the leadership of the Force continued to be well informed about the activities of both communities in a timely manner and was prepared to respond to developments on the island as required.

27. UNFICYP provided assistance to the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus, including on matters pertaining to political and peacekeeping questions, the facilitation of technical committees and the implementation of measures arising from the deliberations of the committees aimed at improving everyday relations between the two communities.

Expected accomplishment 1.1: Tensions in the buffer zone between Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities are contained by creating a conducive environment for the peace process

Planned indicators of achievement

Actual indicators of achievement

Number of issues related to the buffer zone that require escalation to political levels with the sides, as appropriate, are reduced (2019/20: not applicable; 2020/21: not applicable; 2021/22: 20)

A total of 16 issues were escalated to the political level related to the erection of fencing/concertina wire in the buffer zone, the crossing of asylum seekers through the buffer zone, access to worship sites, an open-air cinema in Deryneia, farming, developments in the bicommunal village of Pyla, and unauthorized construction in and access to the buffer zone

Management of civilian activity in the buffer zone through the issuance of permits (2019/20: 1,982; 2020/21: 1,919; 2021/22: 1,982)

A total of 2,025 permits for civilian activity in the buffer zone (187 farming permits, 32 grazing permits, 517 job permits and 394 access permits) were issued. In addition, 895 escorts were provided by United Nations police and military personnel to assist civilian activities in the buffer zone during the reporting period

Tensions related to civilian incidents in the buffer zone are reduced (2019/20: not applicable; 2020/21: not applicable; 2021/22: 15)

A total of 8 civilian incidents raised tensions between civilians and opposing forces on farming, shooting by civilians, as well as construction and grazing activities in the buffer zone

| <i>Planned outputs</i> | <i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|---|---|--|
| Monthly monitoring and reporting on civilian activity and incidents in the buffer zone | Yes | Monitoring and reporting on civilian activity and incidents in the buffer zone |
| Daily political and community-level liaison and engagement with relevant authorities and the civilian population to promote compliance with UNFICYP procedures on the civilian use of the buffer zone and resolve issues | 42 54 1,083 1,046 | Farmers outreach meetings Joint site visits Meetings and liaison activities with local authorities Liaison activities with private individuals |
| Provision of 50 items of legal advice on issues relating to the implementation of the UNFICYP mandate and civilian activities in the buffer zone, including liaison with local police and judicial authorities when prosecuting civilian violations | 82 16 | Items of legal advice Liaison activities with local police and judicial authorities The higher output was attributable to the reopening of the courts due to the relaxation of restrictions in connection with COVID-19 pandemic |
| Monthly public awareness campaigns and outreach on the UNFICYP mandate to promote compliance with UNFICYP rules, regulations and policies governing the buffer zone | 59 | Public awareness campaigns and outreach on the UNFICYP mandate |

Expected accomplishment 1.2: Tensions resulting from the ongoing division of the island are mitigated in key areas through the opening of avenues for cooperation and trust-building

| <i>Planned indicators of achievement</i> | <i>Actual indicators of achievement</i> |
|---|---|
| All issues raised by the minority communities on both sides are resolved | A total of 68 issues were raised and resolved, pertaining to issues on education, utilities in the bicomunal village of Pyla, welfare, access to Maronite villages, the COVID-19 pandemic and intercommunal prison visits 8 key issues pertaining to the civil, political and religious rights of Greek and Turkish Cypriots remained unresolved. Given their political nature, policy changes by the relevant authorities were required to resolve those issues |
| Maintain established mechanisms for alleviating tensions between the sides and addressing island-wide concerns (2019/20: not applicable; 2020/21: not applicable; 2021/22: 9) | Achieved: a total of 28 meetings were held between the Special Representative/Deputy Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Cyprus with the Greek Cypriot negotiator and the Turkish Cypriot special representative The higher number of meetings was attributable to the increased engagements owing to the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to help the sides to resolve the issues arising from increased tensions |

| <i>Planned outputs</i> | <i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|---|---|---|
| Provision of support to ongoing and new confidence-building initiatives, continued facilitation of the activities of technical committees and increased support for the implementation of their decisions, and facilitation of negotiation processes under the auspices of the Secretary-General's good offices mission where appropriate | 45 2 | Meetings of the Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage Meetings of the Technical Committee on Humanitarian Matters |
| Weekly visits to and liaison with Greek Cypriot and Maronite communities in the north | 93 | Humanitarian visits, including 12 deliveries of pension cheques (to Greek Cypriots only), 74 deliveries of humanitarian supplies and 7 post-mortem transfers |
| Weekly facilitation, through liaison and engagement instances with relevant authorities and civil society groups on both sides, for the conduct of pilgrimages and other religious and cultural observances to sites on both sides and in the buffer zone, as needed | 66 | Requests for religious and cultural observances inside the buffer zone |
| 6 liaison meetings per year with relevant authorities to address housing, welfare, education, legal, employment and other issues affecting Turkish Cypriots in the south | 59 | Liaison meetings and consultations The higher output was attributable to the improved situational awareness through liaison and engagement, which helped to identify welfare-related issues raised by Turkish Cypriot community, especially in the village of Pyla |
| Daily liaison and engagement interactions with the central authorities on the resolution of educational, cultural, religious, environmental and other issues affecting the communities on both sides | 464 | Items of formal correspondence with the authorities to address educational, cultural and religious issues that are of concern to either the Greek Cypriot, Turkish Cypriot or other minority communities on the island |
| Monthly visits to places of detention and observation of judicial proceedings to monitor the well-being and situation (including non-discrimination) of the minority prisoners and detainees on both sides of the island and to provide escorts for family visits, as needed | 2 16 | Prison visits (1 in the north and 1 in the south) Cases of arrest were addressed (2 in the north and 14 in the south) |

Expected accomplishment 1.3: Opportunities created for increased and enhanced intercommunal contact and civil society engagement in the peace process

| <i>Planned indicators of achievement</i> | <i>Actual indicators of achievement</i> |
|--|--|
| Increase in number of social and cultural events and political and civil society meetings under UNFICYP facilitation that contribute to improved trust-building and intercommunal relations and the strengthening of a peace constituency on | A total of 445 bicommunal activities, including 3 bicommunal meetings, were held The lower number of activities was attributable to restricted in-person gatherings and engagement due to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. The |

the island (2019/20: 662; 2020/21:267; 2021/22: 500)

Gender issues are mainstreamed in civil society organizations and within other activities related to the peace process, and the involvement of women in the peace process is increased through UNFICYP support (number of organizations) (2019/20: 22; 2020/21: not applicable; 2021/22: 30)

Force conducted some virtual events to keep communities connected, albeit less effectively

A total of 23 women's civil society organizations participated in 30 intercommunal activities

In addition, 125 events directly targeting women's civil society organizations and outreach to women were organized or supported by UNFICYP, with a total of 1,100 representatives

The lower number of organizations was attributable to restricted in-person gatherings and engagement due to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. The Force conducted some virtual events to keep communities connected, albeit less effectively

| <i>Planned outputs</i> | <i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|--|---|--|
| Collection of information twice per year on the perceptions of local communities, including local community representatives as well as women and youth, leading to more targeted liaison and engagement and intercommunal interactions | 1 | Report on opportunities and challenges in trust-building work in the villages along the buffer zone The lower output was attributable to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic |
| Weekly facilitation of intercommunal events and initiatives, including preparatory meetings | No | Weekly bicomunal activities at the Ledra Palace Hotel were suspended owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic |
| Weekly liaison and engagement with relevant authorities, political parties and civil society representatives, including those with a focus on gender equality and women's rights, donors and the diplomatic community, with a view to broadening and strengthening trust-building, intercommunal contacts and joint activities | Yes | Liaison with relevant authorities of both sides, including at the local (municipal) level, as well as with community representatives and individuals |
| 40 monthly meetings, targeted workshops and thematic events in support of the full and effective participation of women within broader peace and security efforts, including through the facilitation of intercommunal work with a focus on gender equality, in coordination with the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus, through monthly meetings, targeted workshops and thematic events | 20 | Meetings were held with members of the Technical Committee on Gender Equality in response to the Security Council's request to develop an action plan for the full and effective participation of women in the peace talks. The action plan was agreed upon in January 2022 and launched on 13 April 2022 |
| | 72 | Additional meetings, events and targeted workshops were held with the aim of supporting the full and effective participation of women within broader peace and security efforts The higher output was attributable to the increased engagement and partnership with new constituents and the increase in virtual meetings |

| | | |
|--|-------|---|
| 55 meetings and targeted workshops coordinated with civil society, the diplomatic community and other partners of the United Nations on the delivery of the women and peace and security mandate and support for enhanced gender equality practices | 125 | Meetings, events and targeted workshops The higher output was attributable to broadened engagement with civil society organizations, in particular youth organizations, on women and peace and security and gender-focused initiatives |
| 200 daily digital media updates (social media and website) to promote meetings, events and activities; international days facilitated by UNFICYP, contributing to improved trust and intercommunal relations and the strengthening of a peace constituency on the island | 1,023 | Daily digital media updates (social media and website) The higher output was attributable to efforts by the Force to increase the promotional coverage of online events, while most events and activities shifted to virtual platforms, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. UNFICYP actively promoted activities and bicomunal events with local partners on its social media platforms |
| 4 public information communication efforts with respect to demining, sexual exploitation and abuse and gender issues | 4 | Public information communication campaigns |
| 50 background briefings, 50 media interviews, 25 media visits and the issuance of 12 press statements to strengthen the ability to contribute to the narratives of the media of both communities and the international press | 74 | Background briefings The higher output was attributable to the increased number of requests from media organizations owing to the arrival of the new Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the visits by senior United Nations officials from Headquarters for meetings with the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders |
| | 51 | Media interviews |
| | 21 | Media visits |
| | 14 | Press statements |

Expected accomplishment 1.4: Increased situational awareness of factors affecting the implementation of the Force's mandate through a Joint Mission Analysis Centre

Planned indicators of achievement

Actual indicators of achievement

Issuance, by the Joint Mission Analysis Centre, of analytical reports to the leadership of the Force on political, civil and security matters and other developments that could have an impact on the political and operational context of the Force (2019/20: 11; 2020/21: 14; 2021/22: 12)

Achieved: 15 analytical reports were issued to the leadership of the Force, including 11 monthly Joint Mission Analysis Centre monitors, 2 Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System reports and 2 trend analyses

| <i>Planned outputs</i> | <i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|---|---|--|
| 6 analytical products and predictive assessments to support evidence-based senior leadership decision-making and management of the mission-wide information collection plan | 13 | Analytical products and predictive assessments |
| Daily monitoring and analysis of political, security, socioeconomic and regional developments and developments in the buffer zone | Yes | Daily monitoring and analysis |
| Monthly identification and reporting on threats to the mission mandate and intercommunal opportunities | Yes | Monthly identification and reporting |
| Daily collection of data and quarterly data analysis, including geospatial data in support of trend analysis and planning | Yes | Daily collection of data and quarterly data analysis |

Component 2: military

28. During the reporting period, the Force maintained its strong emphasis on visible presence in the buffer zone and early intervention in terms of liaison and engagement to deter and defuse any escalation of military tensions. The Force implemented measures on cross-component integration and understanding with United Nations police and the Force's civil affairs office. Thus, all operations were planned and conducted in an integrated or cross-component approach with United Nations police and the civil affairs office and supported by the mission support component to ensure unity of effort. One of the main efforts of the Force was to develop and maintain integrated policy and doctrine in order to succeed in achieving mission goals. The Force conducted performance evaluations, assessments, training and exercises to support peacekeeping operations that facilitated the effective and full implementation of mandates.

29. The Force focused on activities to ensure continued stability and created conditions conducive to achieving a lasting political settlement between the two sides. The Force maintained a stable military environment along the ceasefire lines and in the buffer zone, which was a key priority to support the political process. The Force also continued efforts to support the confidence-building measure of demining the buffer zone, but it remains a significant challenge for UNFICYP with the opposing forces. Through the continued implementation of the mobile patrolling concept and by embracing operational agility, the Force continued to carry out its tasks regarding the maintenance of the ceasefire lines and the integrity of the United Nations buffer zone by applying the guidelines of the 2018 aide-memoire.

Expected accomplishment 2.1: Maintenance of the ceasefire and the integrity of the United Nations buffer zone

| <i>Planned indicators of achievement</i> | <i>Actual indicators of achievement</i> | |
|---|--|---|
| Maintenance of the number of ceasefire violations to minimum levels (2019/20: 638; 2020/21:520; 2021/22: 250) | Total of 507 violations The higher number of violations was attributable primarily to the increase in construction and overmanning violations in areas of the buffer zone where the delineation is disputed, manoeuvre violations and restriction of movement. The increase is offset by a substantial decrease in the status quo violations. | |
| <i>Planned outputs</i> | <i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
| 84,128 mobile troop patrol days, comprising 77,064 troop patrol days (3 troops per patrol x 494 patrols per week x 52 weeks); 3,640 troop patrol days jointly with United Nations police (2 troops per patrol x 35 patrols per week x 52 weeks); 208 troop patrol days jointly with the Sector Civilian Activity Integrated Office (1 troop per patrol x 4 patrols per week x 52 weeks); and 3,216 troop air patrol days (4 troops per patrol x 67 patrols per month x 12 months) | 67,047 | Mobile troop patrol days |
| | 61,317 | Troop patrol days |
| | 1,736 | Troop patrol days jointly with United Nations police |
| | 1,162 | Troop patrol days jointly with the Sector Civilian Activity Integrated Office |
| | 2,832 | Troop air patrol days |
| | | The lower output was attributable to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic |
| 5,720 military observer and liaison group mobile patrol days, comprising 1,872 patrol days in sector 1 (2 troops per patrol x 18 patrols per week x 52 weeks); 1,560 patrol days in sector 2 (2 troops per patrol x 15 patrols per week x 52 weeks); and 2,288 patrol days in sector 4 (2 troops per patrol x 22 patrols per week x 52 weeks) | 3,952 | Military observer and liaison group mobile patrol days |
| | 1,248 | Patrol days in sector 1 |
| | 728 | Patrol days in sector 2 |
| | 1,976 | Patrol days in sector 4 |
| | | The lower output was attributable to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic |
| 12,045 permanent observation post troop days (11 posts x 1 soldier per post x 3 shifts x 365 days) | 12,045 | Permanent observation post troop days |
| 365 daylight observation post troop days (1 post x 1 soldier per post x 365 days) | 365 | Daylight observation post troop days |
| 23,725 troop days to maintain the security of United Nations installations in 6 camp areas, comprising 2,920 troop days in sector 1, Camp San Martin and Roca Camp (2 troops per camp x 2 camps x 2 shifts x 365 days); 2,920 troop days in sector 2, Wolesley Barracks (8 troops per camp x 365 days); 4,380 troop days in sector 4, Camp General Stefanik and Camp Szent István (3 troops per camp x 2 | 23,725 | Troop days to maintain the security of United Nations installations in 6 camp areas |
| | 2,920 | Troop days in sector 1 |
| | 2,920 | Troop days in sector 2 |
| | 4,380 | Troop days in sector 4 |

| | | |
|--|--------|--|
| camps x 2 shifts x 365 days); and 13,505 troop days in the United Nations Protected Area (37 troops per camp x 365 days) | 13,505 | Troop days in the United Nations Protected Area |
| 1,060 air support and air patrol hours (88.3 flying hours per month x 12 months) covering the full length of the buffer zone | 966 | Air support and air patrol hours The lower output was attributable to the partial operation of 1 rotary-wing aircraft owing to technical and mechanical issues and the unavailability of spare parts for major maintenance of the aircraft, resulting from the delays in the supply/production of goods in connection with the global supply chain delays |
| 8,667 daily liaison contacts with opposing forces at all levels on buffer zone-related issues, comprising 2,256 contacts at the UNFICYP headquarters level (14 contacts per week x 52 weeks x 3 liaison officers, 36 contacts per year by the Force Commander, 36 contacts per year by the Chief of Staff) and 6,411 contacts at the sector level (15 contacts x 365 days, 18 pre-announced activities per week x 52 weeks) | 7,986 | Daily liaison contacts with opposing forces at all levels on buffer zone-related issues |
| | 1,775 | Contacts at the UNFICYP headquarters level |
| | 6,211 | Contacts at the sector level The lower output was attributable to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic |
| 46,720 troop platoon-size quick-reaction reserve days, comprising 18,615 sector reserve quick-reaction reserve days (17 troops per platoon x 3 sectors x 365 days) with 2 hours' notice to move; 9,855 quick-reaction reserve days (9 troops x 3 sectors x 365 days) with 30 minutes' notice to move; 16,060 Mobile Force Reserve quick-reaction reserve days (22 troops per platoon x 2 platoons x 365 days) with 2 hours' notice to move; and 2,190 quick-reaction reserve days (2 sections x 3 troops x 365 days) | 47,450 | Troop platoon-size quick-reaction reserve days |
| | 6,570 | Sector reserve days with 30 minutes notice to move |
| | 5,840 | Sector reserve days with 60 minutes' notice to move |
| | 17,520 | Force Commander's reserve days with 3 hours' notice to move |
| | 5,840 | Quick-reaction reserve days with 30 minutes' notice to move |
| | 5,840 | Mobile Force Reserve quick-reaction reserve days with 90 minutes' notice to move |
| | 5,840 | Mobile Force Reserve quick-reaction reserve days with 4 hours' notice to move |
| 1,095 helicopter quick-reaction reserve days (3 troops x 1 helicopter x 365 days) with 30 minutes' notice to move; and 3,650 military police patrol days (2 Force military police per patrol x 5 patrols per day x 365 days) | 1,095 | Helicopter quick-reaction reserve days with 30 minutes' notice to move |
| | 3,650 | Military police patrol days |
| Daily monitoring of the buffer zone by closed-circuit television systems, target location systems, global positioning systems and night observation capability | Yes | All mechanisms |
| 3,850 troop support days, comprising 1,250 support days to United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, the | 2,310 | Troop support days, comprising |
| | 546 | Escorts of the anti-malaria programme |

| | | |
|---|--------|--|
| good offices and other actors engaged in confidence-building, reconciliation and humanitarian matters, meetings of leaders and representatives of the two sides; 150 troop support days for official events; 500 troop support days for humanitarian resupply activities; and 1,950 troop support days for military assistance at community events, including pilgrim activities, commemorations, demonstrations and intercommunal meetings | 67 | Support days to United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, the good offices and other actors engaged in confidence-building, reconciliation and humanitarian matters, meetings of leaders and representatives of the two sides |
| | 537 | Troop support days for official events |
| | 836 | Troop support days for humanitarian resupply activities |
| | 324 | Troop support days for military assistance at community events, including pilgrim activities, commemorations, demonstrations and intercommunal meetings |
| | | The lower output was attributable to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic |
| Maintenance and monitoring of 11,592 m of minefield fencing at the remaining 4 minefields in the buffer zone; inspection of patrol tracks after heavy rains to ensure no mine migration; mine action planning and non-technical surveys; technical guidance on explosive hazards and safe ammunition management; guidance on explosive hazards, to facilitate safe operations by the Committee on Missing Persons; and awareness training on mines and explosive remnants of war in support of force protection, confidence-building measures and a return to normal conditions | 11,592 | Metres of minefield fencing at the remaining 4 minefields maintained and monitored |

Component 3: United Nations police

30. The United Nations police personnel continued to contribute to the maintenance and restoration of law and order inside the buffer zone during the reporting period. The United Nations Police focused its efforts on promoting trust between the two communities and on activities related to increased civilian use of the buffer zone, including strengthening relationships with the respective police forces and other authorities, as well as non-governmental organizations from both communities, to develop more effective anti-crime strategies. In addition, the United Nations police assisted the law enforcement authorities of both sides with the investigation of crimes committed in the buffer zone, including illegal hunting and dumping. The United Nations police continued to support the implementation of confidence-building measures, explore ways to promote cooperation between police authorities of the respective sides in relation to criminal activities that affected the two communities and support the good offices of the Secretary-General about the Technical Committee on Crime and Criminal Matters and two Joint Contact Rooms (formerly the Joint Communications Room). Despite the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, the United Nations police continued to facilitate escorts and support the crossing points and conduct daily patrolling and humanitarian assistance.

Expected accomplishment 3.1: Enhanced law enforcement in the United Nations buffer zone

| <i>Planned indicators of achievement</i> | <i>Actual indicators of achievement</i> | |
|---|---|--|
| Decrease in the number of serious incidents/violations as a result of increased preventative measures, including increased liaison and engagement with respective police services, other law enforcement agencies and communities (2019/20: 530; 2020/21:644; 2021/22: 400) | Total of 439 violations The increase in the number of violations was attributable primarily to the increase in illegal dumping, hunting, theft and other criminal activity | |
| <i>Planned outputs</i> | <i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
| 10,950 United Nations police patrol days (2 officers x 15 police teams x 365 days) | 15,788 | United Nations police patrol days The higher output was attributable primarily to the implementation of the recommendations of the strategic review to reassign police officers from headquarters to patrolling duties and the targeting of specific areas of interest involving hunting, poaching, smuggling, theft, dumping and other illegal activities, as well as to the implementation of foot patrolling and only 1 person-per-vehicle patrolling due to the physical distancing measures implemented in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic |
| 2,555 United Nations police days monitoring crossing points (1 officer x 7 crossing points x 365 days) | 4,771 | United Nations police days The higher output was attributable to the increase in the monitoring operation of crossing points, due to the increase in humanitarian facilitation and the monitoring of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions put in place by both sides |
| 520 United Nations police days of humanitarian assistance to Greek Cypriots and Maronites in the north and Turkish Cypriots in the south (2 officers x 5 days per week x 52 weeks) | 520 | United Nations police days |
| 3,952 United Nations police days performing activities related to the regulation of civilian use of the United Nations buffer zone (7 police officers x 5 days per week x 52 weeks = 1,820, plus 41 police officers x 1 day per week x 52 weeks = 2,132) | 3,952 | United Nations police days |
| 312 United Nations police days of liaison with respective police authorities and other law enforcement agencies (2 officers x 3 days of meetings per week x 52 weeks) | 312 | United Nations police days |

| | | |
|--|-----|--|
| 728 United Nations police days for the facilitation of escorts at the Limnitis/Yeşilirmak crossing point (2 police officers per day x 7 days per week x 52 weeks) | 728 | United Nations police days |
| 48 United Nations police days of technical assistance to the Technical Committee on Crime and Criminal Matters (1 officer x 1 day of meetings per week x 48 weeks) | 48 | United Nations police days |
| 260 United Nations police days of liaison and monitoring for the Joint Communications Room (1 police officer x 5 days per week x 52 weeks) | 315 | United Nations police days The higher output was attributable to the opening of a new Joint Contact Room (formerly the Joint Communications Room) in Pyla |

Component 4: support

31. During the reporting period, the support component of UNFICYP provided efficient and effective logistical, financial, administrative and security services to an actual average strength of 889 uniformed personnel and 159 civilian personnel in support of the mandate through the delivery of related outputs.

32. The range of support comprised all support services, including the administration of human resources, finance, budget and reporting, health care, communications and information technology, transport operations and monitoring and control of the supply of rations, fuel and general supplies and the provision of security and safety services to all personnel in UNFICYP.

33. While delivery of the Force's planned outputs continued to be constrained by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Force started several critical infrastructure projects, such as the upgrading of the electrical systems at three observation positions; the completion of the United Nations Protected Area perimeter fence; construction projects to boost bicomunal activities; and expansion of closed-circuit television infrastructure in the buffer zone, including the installation of additional closed-circuit television cameras to enhance security around the Protected Area.

Expected accomplishment 4.1: Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible support services for the Force

| <i>Planned indicators of achievement</i> | <i>Actual indicators of achievement</i> |
|--|---|
|--|---|

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Percentage of approved flight hours utilized (2019/20: 94.9 per cent; 2020/21: 91.0 per cent; 2021/22: ≥ 90.0 per cent) | 91.0 per cent |
|--|---------------|

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant (2019/20: 5.3 per cent; 2020/21: 2.6 per cent; 2021/22: 2.0 per cent \pm 1 per cent) | 2.6 per cent |
|---|--------------|

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2019/20: 46.0 per cent; 2020/21: 47.0 per cent; 2021/22: ≥ 50 per cent) | 44.0 per cent |
|--|---------------|

| | |
|--|---|
| Average number of days for roster recruitments to candidate selection for international candidates (2019/20: 51.4; 2020/21: 63; 2021/22: ≤ 45 calendar days from posting of job opening for P-3–D-1 and FS-3–FS-7) | 87 days The higher number of days for roster recruitments was attributable to the withdrawal of 1 candidate during the onboarding process |
| Overall score on Administration's environmental management scorecard (2019/20: 88; 2020/21: 89; 2021/22: 100) | 91 The lower score was attributable to the high demand for electricity and the lack of dedicated personnel capacity to provide coordination, monitoring and oversight of the Force's implementation of the environmental strategy. Conversely, the score was positively affected by the efficiencies achieved primarily through the Force's utilization of the national power grid |
| Percentage of all information and communications technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2019/20: 99.0 per cent; 2020/21: 99.0 per cent; 2021/22: ≥85.0 per cent) | 100.0 per cent |
| Compliance with field occupational safety risk management policy (2019/20: 85.0 per cent; 2020/21: 95.0 per cent; 2021/22: 100 per cent) | 100.0 per cent |
| Overall score on the Administration's property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2019/20: 1,937; 2020/21: 1,876; 2021/22: ≥1,800) | 1,838 |
| Percentage of contingent personnel in standard-compliant United Nations accommodation at 30 June, in accordance with memorandum of understanding (2019/20: 100 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent; 2021/22: 100 per cent) | 100.0 per cent |
| Compliance of vendors with United Nations rations standards for delivery, quality and stock management (2019/20: 99.1 per cent; 2020/21: 99.4 per cent; 2021/22: ≥95.0 per cent) | 99.1 per cent |
| Road traffic accidents per month (2019/20: 5; 2020/21: 5; 2021/22: 3) | 5 accidents, on average, per month The higher number of road accidents was attributable primarily to the lack of familiarity of new personnel with the driving environment in Cyprus |

| <i>Planned outputs</i> | <i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|---|---|--|
| Service improvements | | |
| Implementation of the mission-wide environmental action plan, in line with the Administration's environment strategy | Yes | The mission-wide environmental action plan was implemented in accordance with the Administration's environment strategy |
| Support for the implementation of the Administration's supply chain management blueprint and strategy | Yes | The supply chain management strategy and blueprint were implemented |
| Audit, risk and compliance services | | |
| Implementation of pending audit recommendations, as accepted by management | 4 | Office of Internal Oversight Services recommendations targeted for implementation |
| | 5 | Board of Auditors recommendations older than 1 year |
| | 5 | Pending prior fiscal year recommendations from the Board of Auditors |
| Aviation services | | |
| Operation and maintenance of a total of 3 rotary-wing aircraft | 3 | Rotary-wing aircraft |
| Provision of a total of 1,060 planned flight hours from military provider for patrols and observation, search and rescue and casualty and medical evacuation | 966 | Flight hours The lower output was attributable to the partial operation of 1 rotary-wing aircraft due to technical and mechanical issues and the unavailability of spare parts for major maintenance of the aircraft, resulting from the delays in the supply/production of goods in connection with the global supply chain delays |
| Oversight of aviation safety standards for 3 aircraft, and 18 airfields and landing sites | 3 | Aircraft |
| | 18 | Airfields and landing sites |
| Budget, finance and reporting services | | |
| Provision of budget, finance and accounting services for a budget of \$55.3 million inclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind in the amount of \$0.4 million, in line with delegated authority | 54.2 | Million approved budget, inclusive of \$0.4 million in budgeted voluntary contributions in kind |
| Support for the finalization of annual financial statements for the Force in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations | Yes | Support provided for the finalization of the statements in compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations |

Civilian personnel services

| | | |
|--|-----|--|
| Provision of human resources services for up to 164 authorized civilian personnel (40 international staff, 122 national staff, 2 temporary positions), including support for claims, entitlements and benefits processing, recruitment, post management, budget preparation and staff performance management, in line with delegated authority | 159 | Civilian personnel (average strength) |
| | 37 | International staff (average strength) |
| | 121 | National staff (average strength) |
| | 1 | Temporary positions (average strength) |
| Provision of in-mission training courses to 39 civilian personnel, and support for outside-mission training for 25 civilian personnel | 8 | Individual course participants for in-mission training |
| | 3 | Individual course participants for outside-mission training |
| | | The lower output was attributable to the postponement of training, owing to travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic |
| Support for the processing of 42 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 28 travel requests for training purposes for civilian personnel | 22 | Outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes |
| | 3 | Travel requests for training purposes |
| | | The lower output was attributable to the postponement of outside-mission training, owing to travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic |

Facility, infrastructure and engineering services

| | | |
|---|-------|--|
| Maintenance and repair services for a total of 26 mission sites, including the fulfilment of a yearly average of 3,000 service requests | 26 | Mission sites (6 camps and 20 patrol bases and observation posts) |
| | 2,522 | Service requests processed |
| | | The lower output was attributable to service improvements implemented in prior periods as well as the lower number of service requests raised, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic |
| Implementation of 7 construction, renovation and alteration projects, including maintenance of 75 km of roads (patrol tracks) and 18 helicopter landing sites | 7 | Construction, renovation and alteration projects (4 completed and 3 under implementation) |
| | 75 | Kilometres of patrol track |
| | 18 | Helicopter landing sites |
| Operation and maintenance of 50 United Nations-owned generators | 51 | United Nations-owned generators |
| Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned water supply and treatment facilities, including 6 water treatment and purification plants at 4 mission sites | 6 | United Nations-owned water treatment and supply facilities at 4 mission sites |

| | | |
|--|---------|--|
| Provision of waste management services, including liquid and solid waste collection and disposal, in 26 sites | 26 | Mission sites |
| Provision of cleaning, ground maintenance, pest control and laundry services in 26 mission sites | 26 | Mission sites |
| Fuel management services | | |
| Management of supply and storage of 1.0 million litres of fuel (0.2 million litres for air operations, 0.6 million litres for ground transportation and 0.2 million litres for generators and other facilities) and supply of oil and lubricants across distribution points and storage facilities in 26 locations | 833,949 | Litres of fuel overall |
| | 124,716 | Litres of aviation fuel |
| | | The lower output was attributable to the actual lower amount of flight hours of 966 compared with the approved 1,060 |
| | 580,080 | Litres of ground transportation fuel |
| | 129,153 | Litres of generator and heating fuel |
| | | The lower output was attributable to warmer weather conditions during winter, resulting in less usage of heating fuel and solar power generation |
| Field technology services | | |
| Provision of and support for 351 handheld portable radios, 237 mobile radios for vehicles and 50 base station radios | 351 | Handheld portable radios |
| | 237 | Mobile radios for vehicles |
| | 50 | Base station radios |
| Operation and maintenance of a network for voice, fax, video and data communication, including 8 phone exchanges, 34 microwave links and 5 broadband global area network terminals and 421 satellite and mobile phone service plans | 8 | Telephone exchanges |
| | 34 | Microwave links |
| | 5 | Broadband global area network terminals |
| | 421 | Satellite and mobile phone service plans |
| Provision of and support for 285 computing devices and 45 printers for an average strength of 304 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 207 computing devices and 24 printers for connectivity of contingent personnel, as well as other common services | 285 | Computing devices |
| | 40 | Printers for an average strength of |
| | 299 | Civilian and uniformed end users |
| | 207 | Computing devices for contingent personnel |
| | 24 | Printers for contingent personnel |
| Support for and maintenance of 6 local area networks (LAN) and wide area networks (WAN) in 26 sites | 6 | Local area networks |
| | 26 | Sites with wide area networks |

| | | |
|---|--------|--|
| Analysis of geospatial data covering 10,000 km ² , maintenance of topographic and thematic layers and production of approximately 220 maps | 10,000 | Kilometres |
| | 200 | Maps produced |
| | | The lower output was attributable to the implementation of the mobile geospatial information dissemination system, a United Nations software and mobile application supported by the United Nations Logistics Base, which enables instant access to digital maps and imagery to replace printed maps |

Medical services

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned medical facilities (3 level I clinics/dispensaries and 8 first aid stations) and support for contingent-owned medical facilities (2 level I clinics) and United Nations-owned medical facilities (4 level I clinics) in 6 locations | 3 | Level I medical facilities |
| | 8 | First aid stations |
| | 2 | Contingent-owned level I medical facilities |
| | 4 | United Nations-owned level I clinics |
| Maintenance of medical evacuation arrangements to 8 medical facilities (3 level III and 5 level IV) in 4 locations inside the mission area | 3 | Level III medical facilities |
| | 5 | Level IV medical facilities |

Supply chain management services

| | | |
|--|------|--|
| Provision of planning and sourcing support for an estimated \$6.3 million in acquisition of goods and commodities, in line with delegated authority | 5.7 | Million for goods and commodities |
| | | The lower output was attributable to the reprioritization of activities to cover increased requirements for military personnel costs and the depreciation of the Euro against the dollar |
| Management, accounting and reporting of property, plant and equipment and financial and non-financial inventories, as well as equipment below threshold with a total historical cost of \$24.8 million, in line with delegated authority | 27.8 | Million of financial and non-financial inventories and equipment |
| | | The higher output is attributable to the accounting and reporting of a higher-than-anticipated number of equipment below the threshold value |

Uniformed personnel services

| | | |
|--|-----|---|
| Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of a maximum strength of 929 authorized military and police personnel (54 military staff officers, 806 contingent personnel, 69 United Nations police officers) | 774 | Military contingent personnel (average strength) |
| | 52 | Military staff officers (average strength) |
| | 63 | United Nations police officers (average strength) |
| Inspection and verification of and reporting on contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment compliance for 3 military units in 4 geographical sites | 12 | Verification exercises conducted in the mission |
| | 4 | Verification reports submitted to Headquarters |
| | 1 | Major inspection conducted |

| | | |
|--|-----|--|
| Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and water for an average strength of 749 military contingent personnel | 774 | Military contingent personnel (average strength) |
| Support for the processing of claims and entitlements for an average strength of 870 military and police personnel | 889 | Military and police personnel (average strength) |
| | 774 | Military contingent personnel (average strength) |
| | 52 | Military staff officers (average strength) |
| | 63 | United Nations police officers (average strength) |
| Support for the processing of 9 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 7 travel requests for training purposes | 8 | Travel requests for non-training purposes |
| | 4 | Travel requests for training purposes |
| | | The lower output was attributable to the postponement of travel requests, owing to travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic |
| Vehicle management and ground transportation services | | |
| Operation and maintenance of 260 United Nations-owned vehicles (182 light passenger vehicles, 27 special-purpose vehicles, 4 ambulances and 2 armoured vehicles, as well as 45 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments), 23 contingent-owned vehicles and 4 rented vehicles, as well as provision of road safety and other transport services | 243 | United Nations-owned vehicles |
| | | The lower output was attributable to the delayed delivery of 17 of 20 purchased vehicles in connection with the approved 5-year plan for the phased replacement of leased vehicles with United Nations-owned vehicles, owing to the disruption of the global supply chain |
| | 23 | Contingent-owned vehicles |
| | 23 | Rented vehicles |
| | | The higher output was attributable to the delayed delivery of 17 of 20 purchased vehicles in connection with the approved 5-year plan for the phased replacement of leased vehicles with United Nations-owned vehicles, owing to the disruption of the global supply chain |
| HIV/AIDS | | |
| In collaboration with the UNIFIL HIV/AIDS Unit, implementation of HIV voluntary and confidential counselling and testing campaigns targeting all categories of Force personnel | No | No cases of voluntary medical testing (basic) were reported at United Nations medical facilities; confidential counselling was not undertaken, given that the contributing Governments screen military contingent personnel prior to their deployment to the Force |
| Implementation of social and behavioural change communication aimed at HIV prevention, including sensitization, peer education, information and communications materials for all Force personnel | Yes | Implemented through sensitization programmes, including mandatory induction training, distribution of male and female condoms, online briefings and presentations, such as on the current local and global HIV/AIDS situation, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic |

Security

| | | |
|---|-----|---|
| Implementation of adequate fire safety measures to ensure effective fire emergency response, mitigation and prevention for all United Nations facilities | Yes | Achieved through periodic fire safety, prevention and risk assessments, the provision of fire safety training courses to all mission personnel, emergency fire evacuation drills, close coordination and meetings with host country emergency services and the revision of fire contingency plans, including fire safety plans, immediate fire emergency response plans, fire emergency evacuation plans and fuel-related emergency response plans and procedures |
| Issuance of more than 1,400 United Nations identity cards and United Nations Protected Area access passes to various categories of personnel that require access to the United Nations Protected Area and Blue Beret Camp | 945 | Identification cards and access passes The lower output was attributable to the new identity card issuance methodology that requires renewal on the basis of the Force's personnel contractual expiry date |
| Induction security training and primary fire training/drills for all new mission staff | Yes | Implemented through regular security and fire training sessions and periodic briefings and train-the-trainer courses offered to all United Nations personnel serving with UNFICYP, the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus and the United Nations country team in Cyprus |
| Conduct of fire safety familiarization briefings for United Nations military personnel on fire codes, procedures and the use of vehicles and equipment | Yes | Implemented through regular security and fire training sessions and periodic briefings and train-the-trainer courses offered to all United Nations personnel serving with UNFICYP |

III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.)

| Category | Apportionment (1) | Expenditure (2) | Variance | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | Amount | Percentage |
| | | | (3)=(1)-(2) | (4)=(3)÷(1) |
| Military and police personnel | | | | |
| Military observers | — | — | — | — |
| Military contingents | 19 863.1 | 20 002.8 | (139.7) | (0.7) |
| United Nations police | 2 569.8 | 2 642.5 | (72.7) | (2.8) |
| Formed police units | — | — | — | — |
| Subtotal | 22 432.9 | 22 645.3 | (212.4) | (0.9) |
| Civilian personnel | | | | |
| International staff | 6 899.4 | 6 691.9 | 207.5 | 3.0 |
| National staff | 9 541.5 | 8 774.6 | 766.9 | 8.0 |
| United Nations Volunteers | — | — | — | — |
| General temporary assistance | 213.3 | 605.5 | (392.2) | (183.9) |
| Government-provided personnel | — | — | — | — |
| Subtotal | 16 654.2 | 16 072.0 | 582.2 | 3.5 |
| Operational costs | | | | |
| Civilian electoral observers | — | — | — | — |
| Consultants and consulting services | 33.3 | 10.8 | 22.5 | 67.6 |
| Official travel | 209.4 | 189.8 | 19.6 | 9.4 |
| Facilities and infrastructure | 6 937.7 | 6 069.4 | 868.3 | 12.5 |
| Ground transportation | 2 314.9 | 2 622.2 | (307.3) | (13.3) |
| Air operations | 2 346.1 | 2 043.8 | 302.3 | 12.9 |
| Marine operations | 26.2 | 35.3 | (9.1) | (34.7) |
| Communications and information technology | 1 587.2 | 1 642.4 | (55.2) | (3.5) |
| Medical | 288.4 | 380.7 | (92.3) | (32.0) |
| Special equipment | — | — | — | — |
| Other supplies, services and equipment | 967.7 | 427.5 | 540.2 | 55.8 |
| Quick-impact projects | — | — | — | — |
| Subtotal | 14 710.9 | 13 421.9 | 1 289.0 | 8.8 |
| Gross requirements | 53 798.0 | 52 139.2 | 1 658.8 | 3.1 |
| Staff assessment income | 2 728.3 | 2 782.6 | (0.3) | (0.0) |
| Net requirements | 51 069.7 | 49 410.6 | 1 659.1 | 3.2 |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) ^a | 443.0 | 205.8 | 237.2 | 53.5 |
| Total requirements | 54 241.0 | 52 345.0 | 1 896.0 | 3.5 |

^a Granted by the Government of Cyprus for maintenance services and acquisition of facilities and infrastructure equipment and rations for the United Nations.

B. Summary information on redeployments across groups

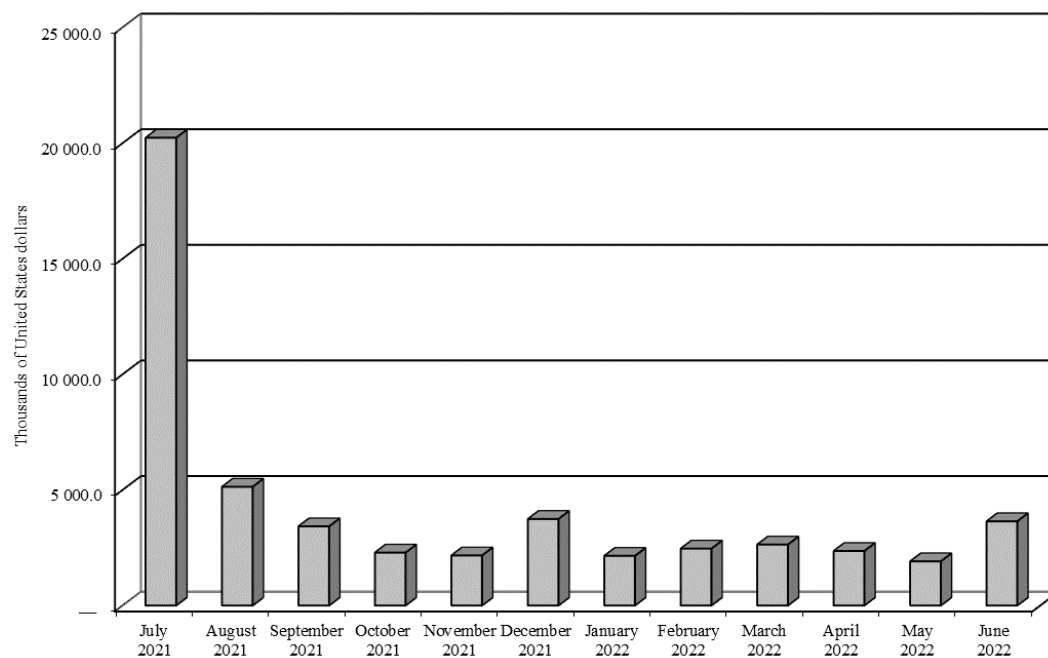
(Thousands of United States dollars)

| Group | Appropriation | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | Original distribution | Redeployment | Revised distribution |
| I. Military and police personnel | 22 432.9 | 215.3 | 22 648.2 |
| II. Civilian personnel | 16 654.2 | — | 16 654.2 |
| III. Operational costs | 14 710.9 | (215.3) | 14 495.6 |
| Total | 53 798.0 | — | 53 798.0 |
| Percentage of redeployment to total appropriation | | | 0.4 |

34. During the reporting period, funds were redeployed from group III, operational costs, to group I, military and police personnel. The redeployment of funds to group I was attributable to the lower actual average vacancy rate of 4.0 per cent for military contingent personnel, compared with the rate of 6.6 per cent applied in the approved budget, owing to the 14-day quarantine requirement for incoming troops during rotation in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, and the higher actual costs for mission subsistence allowance for military staff officers and United Nations police, owing to the higher rates based on the revised rates effective 1 January 2022, compared with the rates applied in the approved budget.

35. The redeployments from group III were possible owing mainly to the impact of the depreciation of the euro against the dollar, resulting in the application of the exchange rate of 0.887 euros to 1 dollar, compared with the rate of 0.837 euros applied in the approved budget.

C. Monthly expenditure pattern



36. The higher expenditure in July 2021 was attributable primarily to the recording of commitments for the reimbursements to troop-contributing Governments for standard costs, rations, major contingent-owned equipment and utilities and waste disposal services.

D. Other revenue and adjustments, and borrowing

1. Other revenue and adjustments

(Thousands of United States dollars)

| <i>Category</i> | <i>Amount</i> |
|--|---------------|
| Investment revenue | (24.1) |
| Other/miscellaneous revenue | 230.4 |
| Voluntary contributions in cash | — |
| Prior-period adjustments | — |
| Cancellation of prior-period obligations | 165.6 |
| Total | 371.9 |

2. Borrowing

37. The Force did not receive nor issue any loans during the reporting period.

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

| <i>Category</i> | <i>Expenditure</i> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Military contingents | |
| Major equipment | 679.3 |
| Self-sustainment | 174.7 |
| Total | 854.0 |

| <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 | 1.3 | 1 October 2021 | 2 August 2021 |
| Intensified operational condition factor | 0.1 | 1 October 2021 | 2 August 2021 |
| Hostile action/forced abandonment factor | 1.0 | 1 October 2021 | 2 August 2021 |
| B. Applicable to home country | | | |
| Incremental transportation factor | 0.25–3.75 | | |

F. Value of non-budgeted contributions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

| <i>Category</i> | <i>Actual value</i> |
|---|---------------------|
| Status-of-forces agreement ^a | 871.9 |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted) ^b | 47.3 |
| Total | 919.2 |

^a Inclusive of market value of the cost of United Nations observation posts, offices and accommodation facilities provided by the Government of Cyprus to the Force for military contingents and United Nations police.

^b Provision of expert services on a non-reimbursable basis from a government agency for peace, security and development towards the implementation of civil affairs responsibilities.

IV. Analysis of variances¹

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Military contingents | (\$139.7) | (0.7%) |

38. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to the higher actual costs of: (a) the standard troop cost reimbursement for military contingent personnel, owing to the 14-day quarantine requirement for incoming troops during rotation, in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in the lower actual average vacancy rate of 4.0 per cent, compared with the rate of 6.6 per cent applied in the approved budget; and (b) the mission subsistence allowance for military staff officers, owing to the higher rates based on the revised rates effective 1 January 2022, compared with the rates applied in the approved budget for the 2021/22 period.

39. The increased requirements were offset in part by the reduced requirements attributable to the lower actual costs of: (a) rations, owing to the impact of the depreciation of the euro against the dollar, resulting in the application of the exchange rate of 0.887 euros to 1 dollar, compared with the rate of 0.837 euros applied in the approved budget for 2021/22 period; and (b) travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation, attributable primarily to (i) the lower actual costs for the rotation of one military contingent unit owing to one six-month rotation cycle covered by a troop-contributing country, compared with the costs for two rotation cycles included in the approved budget for the 2021/22 period and (ii) the lower actual commercial ticket costs compared with the costs included in the approved budget for the 2021/22 period.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|------|
| International staff | \$207.5 | 3.0% |

40. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the lower actual average post adjustment multiplier of 22.0 per cent compared with the multiplier rate of 29.1 per cent applied in the computation of international staff salaries in the approved budget; and (b) the higher actual average vacancy rate of 2.6 per cent compared with the rate of 2.0 per cent applied in the approved budget owing to the

¹ Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars. Analysis is provided for variances of at least plus or minus 5 per cent or \$100,000.

delayed deployment of staff resulting from the withdrawal of selected candidates during the onboarding process.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------|
| National staff | \$766.9 | 8.0% |

41. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the impact of the depreciation of the euro against the dollar, resulting in the application of the exchange rate of 0.887 euros to 1 dollar, compared with the rate of 0.837 euros applied in the approved budget for 2021/22 period.

42. The reduced requirements were offset in part by the increased requirements attributable to the lower actual average vacancy rate of zero and 0.9 per cent, compared with the rate of 5.0 and 2.0 per cent applied in the approved budget for National Professional Officers and national General Service staff, respectively.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| General temporary assistance | (\$392.2) | (183.9%) |

43. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to the: (a) higher costs for other personnel in connection with the transfer of programme management functions for mine detection and mine-clearing services formerly provided through the United Nations Office for Project Services, for which a provision was included under the other supplies services and equipment budget class; and (b) the creation of a temporary replacement position on an ad hoc basis to fill the gap resulting from the discontinued position of Human Resources Officer (P-3) in the 2021/22 period, to assist in providing critical support for human resources services for UNFICYP, the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General and the Committee on Missing Persons.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|--|-----------------|-------|
| Consultants and consulting services | \$22.5 | 67.6% |

44. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to lower actual costs for consulting services as they relate to engineering and environmental work compared with the approved budget, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|------------------------|-----------------|------|
| Official travel | \$19.6 | 9.4% |

45. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to fewer trips for training compared with the budgeted number of trips for generator familiarization, field occupational safety, fuel management and assessments of mission service certification training that were postponed, owing to travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Facilities and infrastructure | \$868.3 | 12.5% |

46. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the lower actual costs of: (a) utilities and waste disposal services, maintenance services, construction, alteration, renovation and major maintenance services, acquisition of engineering supplies, and acquisition of safety and security equipment owing to the impact of the

depreciation of the euro against the dollar, resulting in the application of the exchange rate of 0.887 euros to 1 dollar, compared with the rate of 0.837 euros applied in the approved budget for 2021/22 period; (b) the engagement of fewer construction, alteration, renovation and major maintenance services compared with the approved budget for the 2021/22 period, without impediment to the Force's standards for facilities; and (c) the acquisition of engineering supplies and of safety and security equipment owing to the unanticipated actual lower number of equipment and consumables purchased, such as paint, primers, plumbing and hardware and closed-circuit television cameras compared with the number included in the approved budget of the 2021/22 period, resulting from the delays in the supply/production of goods in connection with the global supply chain disruption.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Ground transportation | (\$307.3) | (13.3%) |

47. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to the higher actual costs of: (a) fuel for vehicles, owing to the higher actual average price of \$0.916 per litre compared with the budgeted average price of \$0.540 per litre, resulting from the global rise in fuel costs; and (b) repair and maintenance, owing to the costly repairs of older United Nations-owned vehicles that exceeded their useful life and for the maintenance of additional United Nations-owned vehicles procured over the past five-year period to replace leased vehicles, for which the maintenance was previously factored into the lease costs, compared with the approved provisions included in the budget for the 2021/22 period.

48. The increased requirements were offset in part by the reduced requirements attributable to the lower actual costs for the acquisition of vehicles, owing to the lower actual unit prices of vehicles purchased, compared with the budgeted unit prices included in the approved budget for the 2021/22 period resulting from the impact of the depreciation of the euro against the dollar, resulting in the application of the exchange rate of 0.887 euros to 1 dollar, compared with the rate of 0.837 euros applied in the approved budget for 2021/22 period.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Air operations | \$302.3 | 12.9% |

49. The reduced requirements were attributable to the partial rental and operation of one rotary-wing aircraft in the fleet, as reflected in the lower actual number of 966 flight hours compared with 1,060 flight hours included in the approved budget, owing to technical and mechanical issues and the unavailability of spare parts for major maintenance of the aircraft, resulting from the delays in the supply/production of goods in connection with the global supply chain disruption.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Marine operations | (\$9.1) | (34.7%) |

50. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to the acquisition and replacement of one aged refrigerated sea container owing to its advanced deteriorating condition, for which a provision was not included in the approved budget for the 2021/22 period.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Medical | (\$92.3) | (32.0%) |

51. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to the unanticipated costs for polymerase chain reaction tests, in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, for which a provision was not included in the approved budget for the 2021/22 period.

| | <i>Variance</i> | |
|---|-----------------|-------|
| Other supplies, services and equipment | \$540.2 | 55.8% |

52. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to lower actual costs for: (a) the transfer of the provision for salary and related costs for programme management functions related to mine action to the general temporary assistance budget class; (b) the lower freight costs owing to the actual lower shipping costs resulting from the lower acquisition of equipment and consumables compared with the shipping costs included in the approved budget for the 2021/22 period; and (c) the reduced engagement of individual contractual services compared with the approved budget, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

53. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus are:

(a) To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of \$1,658,800 with respect to the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022;

(b) To decide on the treatment of other revenue for the period ended 30 June 2022 amounting to \$371,900 from other/miscellaneous revenue (\$230,400) and the cancellation of prior-period obligations (\$165,600), offset by investment loss (\$24,100).

VI. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution [76/274](#)

Cross-cutting issues

[\(A/76/760\)](#)

| <i>Request/recommendation</i> | <i>Action taken to implement request/recommendation</i> |
|---|--|
| While the Advisory Committee supports inter-mission cooperation, it notes the continued lack of clear and transparent reporting on the areas of cooperation and the respective financing arrangements and trusts that future overview reports and relevant mission performance reports will provide more comprehensive information on the areas of inter-mission cooperation, including the recording of related resources between the originating and receiving missions (para. 77). | Information is provided in paragraphs 20 to 22 of the present report. The United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus does not transfer or receive any resources as part of inter-mission cooperation other than those agreed by the General Assembly. |