



# General Assembly

Distr.: General  
13 April 2017

Original: English

---

## Seventy-first session

Agenda item 153

### Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

## **Budget performance for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus**

### **Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

Appropriation for 2015/16	\$52,538,500
Expenditure for 2015/16	\$49,490,900
Unencumbered balance for 2015/16	\$3,047,600
Appropriation for 2016/17	\$54,849,900
Projected expenditure 2016/17 <sup>a</sup>	\$54,354,600
Projected underexpenditure for 2016/17 <sup>a</sup>	\$495,300
Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2017/18	\$56,040,800
Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2017/18	\$55,581,000

<sup>a</sup> Estimate as at 31 January 2017.



## I. Introduction

1. The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraphs 25, 28 and 35 below would entail a reduction of \$459,800 in the proposed budget for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 ([A/71/763](#)). The Advisory Committee has made recommendations and observations on specific issues, where appropriate, in the paragraphs below.

2. During its consideration of the financing of UNFICYP, the Advisory Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarification, concluding with written responses received on 24 March 2017. The documents reviewed and those used for background information by the Committee in its consideration of the financing of UNFICYP are listed at the end of the present report. The Committee's detailed comments and recommendations on the findings of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations and on cross-cutting issues related to United Nations peacekeeping operations can be found in its related reports (see [A/71/845](#) and [A/71/836](#), respectively). The observations of the Board pertaining specifically to UNFICYP are discussed in paragraph 10 below.

## II. Budget performance for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

3. By its resolution [69/296](#), the General Assembly appropriated an amount of \$52,538,500 gross (\$50,446,700 net) for the maintenance of UNFICYP for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016, exclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions. The total amount has been assessed on Member States. Expenditures for the period totalled \$49,490,900 gross (\$47,326,200 net), leaving an unencumbered balance of \$3,047,600 gross (\$3,120,500 net) or 5.8 per cent of the total appropriation.

4. The table contained in section III.A of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of UNFICYP for 2015/16 ([A/71/580](#)) indicates that the unencumbered balance for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 is attributable to reduced requirements of \$1,459,500 under military and police personnel, \$286,000 under civilian personnel and \$1,302,100 under operational costs.

5. A detailed analysis of variances is provided in section IV of the performance report. The reduced requirements for the military and police personnel were due mainly to a decrease in the number of actual troop rotations compared with the number of estimated rotations provided for in the approved budget for the 2015/16 period, given the change in the periodicity of the rotations from 6 months to 12 months for military contingent personnel deployed after 1 January 2015, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [67/261](#). The reduced requirements were offset in part by increased requirements for standard troop cost reimbursement owing to a lower actual average vacancy rate of 0.1 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 1 per cent. The reduced requirements for United Nations police (\$243,700, or 10.3 per cent) were primarily attributable to the higher actual average vacancy rate of 8.7 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 3.0 per cent.

6. The apportionment for civilian personnel for the 2015/16 period was \$13,168,300, and expenditures were \$12,882,300, leaving a balance of \$286,000. The reduced requirements were attributable to lower costs for: (a) international staff

(\$492,400, or 8.9 per cent), owing to the higher actual average vacancy rate of 3.0 per cent compared with the budgeted vacancy rate of 2.6 per cent and the lower actual average post adjustment rate applied in the computation of international staff salaries; and (b) general temporary assistance (\$37,000, or 19.3 per cent). The reduced requirements were offset in part by increases under national staff (\$243,400, or 3.3 per cent), attributable primarily to higher actual salary costs.

7. The apportionment for operational costs for the 2015/16 period was \$15,784,000, and expenditures were \$14,481,900, leaving a balance of \$1,302,100. The reduced requirements for facilities and infrastructure were attributable to lower costs for utilities and maintenance services. The reduced requirements were offset in part by increases under the following items: (a) information technology (\$179,700, or 18.6 per cent), owing to the higher costs associated with centralized information technology and the acquisition of equipment; and (b) other supplies, services and equipment (\$583,000, or 92.8 per cent), attributable mainly to losses owing to exchange rate fluctuations. The observations and comments of the Advisory Committee on exchange rate fluctuations in peacekeeping operations are contained in its report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations ([A/71/836](#)).

8. During the performance period, the Force continued to facilitate projects, events and activities to contribute to improved intercommunal relations. A total of 200 ceasefire violations occurred in the 2015/16 period compared with 234 in the 2014/15 period, representing a decrease of 14.5 per cent (see [A/71/580](#), expected accomplishment 2.1). Nevertheless, an increase in law enforcement activities occurred in 2015/16 as a result of violations in the buffer zone, where hunting activities and illegal dumping had occurred (*ibid.*, expected accomplishment 3.1). With regard to confidence-building measures, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that UNFICYP had: (a) surveyed and cleared three minefields in northern Cyprus; (b) surveyed and cleared one suspected hazardous area in the buffer zone; (c) conducted an explosive ordinance disposal spot task; and (d) cleared a battle area to support the work of the Committee on Missing Persons.

9. The comments of the Advisory Committee on the information presented in the performance report on individual objects of expenditure can be found, where relevant, in the discussion of the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

#### *Matters pertaining to the report of the Board of Auditors*

10. The Advisory Committee also considered the report of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2016 ([A/71/5 \(Vol. II\)](#), chap. II). As noted in the report, 17 civilian staffing reviews have been conducted over the past four years (*ibid.*, para. 252). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that a civilian staffing review for UNFICYP had not yet been conducted (see also para 16 below).

### **III. Information on performance for the current period**

11. The Advisory Committee was informed that as at 31 January 2017 a total of \$600,008,000 had been assessed on Member States in respect of UNFICYP since its inception. Payments received as at that date amounted to \$574,962,000, leaving an outstanding balance of \$25,046,000. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that as at 3 April 2017 the cash balance of the mission was \$18,688,000. After subtracting a three-month operating cash reserve of \$12,549,000, the remaining cash available was \$6,139,000.

12. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that in March 2017 payments to troop-contributing countries for reimbursement for standard troop costs in the amount of \$3.4 million were made for the period from November 2016 to January 2017. For the period from July to September 2016, payments in the amount of \$362,780 were made for reimbursement for contingent-owned equipment.

13. With regard to death and disability compensation, an amount of \$1,715,000 had been paid since the inception of the Force in respect of 287 claims as at 31 January 2017. The Advisory Committee was informed that there were no pending death or disability claims.

14. The Advisory Committee was provided with a table showing current and projected expenditure for the 2016/17 period, which included the reasons for variances. The apportionment for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 amounts to \$54,849,900 gross and expenditure as at 31 January 2017 amounted to \$34,713,600 gross. At the end of the current financial period, estimated total expenditure would amount to \$54,354,600, leaving a projected unencumbered balance of \$495,300.

15. The Advisory Committee was also informed that, as at 31 January 2017, the incumbency of the mission was as follows:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Authorized/ approved<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Encumbered</i>	<i>Vacancy rate (percentage)</i>
Military contingent personnel	888	888	885	0.3
United Nations police	69	69	69	–
International staff	36	36	34	5.6
National Professional Officers	4	4	2	50.0
National General Service	115	115	113	1.7

<sup>a</sup> Represents the highest authorized strength for the period for military and police personnel and the approved posts for civilian personnel.

16. In paragraph 8 of its resolution [70/273](#), the General Assembly endorsed the recommendation of the Advisory Committee that UNFICYP conduct a civilian staffing review prior to the submission of its budget for the 2017/18 period. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support had initiated the civilian staffing review in 2015. The Committee was also informed that in May 2015 intercommunal talks and political negotiations had resumed and that, as a result, efforts had been shifted to contingency and transition planning for a potential settlement. Furthermore, in its resolution [2263 \(2016\)](#), the Security Council confirmed the importance of transition planning in relation to the settlement, including recommendations as appropriate for further adjustments to the UNFICYP mandate, force levels and other resources, and concept of operations. The Committee was informed that as a result of the aforementioned events, a civilian staffing review had not been not conducted prior to the submission of the budget for the 2017/18 period. **The Advisory Committee expresses its disappointment that the mandate given by the General Assembly was not fulfilled and considers the explanations given by the Secretariat unsatisfactory. The Committee reiterates that civilian staffing reviews should be conducted on a regular basis and recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to conduct the civilian staffing review of UNFICYP prior to the submission of the budget for 2018/19.**

## **IV. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018**

### **A. Mandate and planned results**

17. The mandate of UNFICYP was established by the Security Council in its resolution [186 \(1964\)](#) and subsequently extended, most recently in resolution [2338 \(2017\)](#) until 31 July 2017.

18. The planning assumptions and mission support initiatives for the 2017/18 period are described in paragraphs 6 to 15 of the report of the Secretary-General on the proposed budget for UNFICYP for 2017/18 ([A/71/763](#)). As indicated in paragraphs 6 and 7 of the report, during the budget period, UNFICYP will continue to focus on creating conditions conducive to the achievement of a comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus problem and a return to normal conditions. The progress made in the negotiations, a demined buffer zone, the opening of seven crossing points and the expected opening of two additional crossing points by the end of 2017 have led to an increase in the number of intercommunal activities supported by UNFICYP and an increased desire on the part of civilians to farm, hunt, build and work in the buffer zone (see also [A/69/839/Add.7](#), para. 13). The Secretary-General indicates that, as civilian activities in the buffer zone are expected to increase, additional work will be required from the Force to reduce and manage any potential increase in tension between the two communities.

19. In paragraphs 8 and 9 of his report, the Secretary-General indicates that UNFICYP will continue to facilitate implementation of confidence-building measures requested and agreed upon by the leaders of both communities. Such measures will include the opening of new crossing points and demining. As the sides move towards a settlement, UNFICYP will also continue to coordinate transition planning on the ground in collaboration with United Nations Headquarters, in line with Security Council resolutions [2263 \(2016\)](#) and [2300 \(2016\)](#).

20. As reflected in paragraph 10 of the report, UNFICYP will continue to assist the Special Representative of the Secretary-General/Head of Mission, in her role as principal adviser and deputy to the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Cyprus, in her efforts to support the full-fledged negotiations between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders. UNFICYP will also continue to be the designated safe haven for the United Nations missions in the region and the administrative place of assignment for United Nations entities operating in the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen (see [A/71/763](#), para. 16).

### **B. Resource requirements**

21. The proposed budget for UNFICYP for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 provides for the deployment of 888 military contingent personnel, 69 police officers, 38 international staff and 122 national staff. The proposed budget amount of \$56,040,800 gross (\$53,790,400 net) represents an increase of \$1,190,900, or 2.2 per cent, in gross terms, compared with the appropriation of \$54,849,900 for the 2016/17 period. The proposed increase reflects additional requirements for military and police personnel (\$663,200, or 2.8 per cent) and operational costs (\$634,200, or 3.5 per cent), offset in part by reduced requirements for civilian personnel (\$106,500, or 0.8 per cent). Detailed information on the financial resources requested and an analysis of the variances are provided in sections II and III of the proposed budget.

22. The Advisory Committee notes that for the 2017/18 period, budgeted voluntary contributions in kind would amount to \$651,200 from the Government of Cyprus, compared with \$710,200 budgeted for 2016/17. In addition, the proposed budget for UNFICYP for 2017/18 includes non-budgeted voluntary contributions estimated at \$849,100 (see [A/71/763](#), para. 36). As indicated in the report, that amount is included under the provisions of the status-of-forces agreement. **The Advisory Committee notes with appreciation the continued voluntary contributions.**

## 1. Military and police personnel

<i>Category</i>	<i>Authorized/approved 2016/17<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Proposed 2017/18</i>	<i>Variance</i>
Military contingents	888	888	–
United Nations police	69	69	–

<sup>a</sup> Represents highest level of authorized strength.

23. The proposed requirement of \$23,956,400 for military and police personnel represents an increase of \$663,200, or 2.8 per cent, which is primarily attributable to the impact of the increase from \$1,365 to \$1,410 in the rate of reimbursement for standard troop costs. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the proposed budget for 2017/18 also reflected the change in the periodicity of troop rotations from every 6 months to every 12 months. **The Advisory Committee recommends approval of the proposed resources for military and police personnel.**

## 2. Civilian personnel

<i>Category</i>	<i>Approved 2016/17</i>	<i>Proposed 2017/18</i>	<i>Variance</i>
International staff	36	38	2
National staff <sup>a</sup>	119	122	3

<sup>a</sup> Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

24. The proposed requirement of \$13,436,600 for civilian personnel costs represents a decrease of \$106,500, or 0.8 per cent. The Secretary-General indicates that the decrease is primarily a result of: (a) a more favourable exchange rate (0.96 euro per United States dollar) compared with the 2016/17 budget period (0.91 euro per United States dollar); (b) the application of a higher vacancy factor of 4 per cent for national General Service staff, compared with 3 per cent in 2016/17; and (c) the application of a lower post adjustment rate compared with 2016/17. The decreased requirements are offset in part by the costs of six proposed civilian posts.

25. The Secretary-General proposes the establishment of six new posts and the abolishment of one existing post in the 2017/18 budget. The proposed new posts are as follows: one Gender Affairs Officer (P-3); three Programme Management Assistants (national General Service); one Contracts Management Assistant (national General Service); and one Human Resources Officer (P-3). One Finance Assistant (national General Service) is proposed to be abolished. The proposed staffing changes are as follows:

(a) Establishment of one post of Gender Affairs Officer (P-3) in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the post was proposed to ensure that UNFICYP



achieves the goals set out in resolution 1325 (2000) and all subsequent Security Council resolutions on women, peace and security (most recently 2242 (2015)). In his report, the Secretary-General indicates that UNFICYP does not have dedicated staff to perform functions related to gender issues. In its recent resolutions extending the mandate of the Force, the Security Council observed that active participation of civil society groups, including women's groups, was essential to the political process and could contribute to making any future settlement sustainable, and recalled that women played a critically important role in peace processes. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that implementing the gender mainstreaming mandate, as outlined in the gender forward-looking strategy 2014-2018 of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support, would increase workload significantly. **The Advisory Committee recommends the establishment of the post of Gender Affairs Officer (P-3);**

(b) Establishment of three posts of Programme Management Assistant (national General Service) in the Civil Affairs Section. The posts are requested in order to provide continuity and an understanding of the local context and culture and the language skills required to liaise with local farmers and community leaders. In addition, the Secretary-General notes that the number of applications for permits for civilian activities in the buffer zone will increase, which will increase the workload of the Civil Affairs Section (see A/71/763, paras. 25 and 26). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the number of permit applications had grown from 461 in 2011 to 1,723 in the 12 months ending July 2016, and that no new national General Service staff had been established in the Civil Affairs Section since 2007. The Committee was also informed that the three posts were requested in order to ensure adequate administration of civilian activities in the buffer zone and to effectively process permits, support activities related to outreach to farmers and community liaison work and map the increasingly complex activities in the buffer zone. The Committee was further informed that national civil affairs staff were best suited to gathering information on and assessing changes in local perceptions, because they could draw on local knowledge and speak the local languages and were therefore best placed to communicate consistent messages from the Force to the increasing number of civilians who wish to use the buffer zone. Upon enquiry, however, the Committee was informed that the number of applications anticipated for the 2017/18 period was expected to remain steady, at approximately 1,700. **The Advisory Committee is not fully convinced that the extent of the growth in workload for civilian activities during the 2017/18 period justifies the establishment of three additional posts. Nevertheless, given the amount of community liaison work in the Civil Affairs Section, the Committee recommends the establishment of one Programme Management Assistant post. The Committee recommends against the establishment of the other two Programme Management Assistant posts. Any related non-post resources should be adjusted accordingly;**

(c) Establishment of one post of Contracts Management Assistant (national General Service) in the Office of the Chief of Mission Support. The establishment of the post is proposed as UNFICYP does not currently have dedicated staff performing contract management functions, which the Secretary-General suggests hinders the ability of the Force to manage contracts adequately. The incumbent would ensure effective management of contracts for the acquisition of goods and services and would assist in monitoring quality assurance plans for contracts (see A/71/763, para. 31). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that self-accounting units are currently managing local contracts. The Committee was also informed that the Contract Management Assistant would focus on the formal governance of local contracts and their associated risks, while also providing support and advice to the self-accounting units, which would allow those units to

focus on operational issues in their respective areas. **The Advisory Committee is not convinced that the establishment of a dedicated post is justified. Accordingly, the Committee recommends against the establishment of the post of Contracts Management Assistant at the national General Service level. Any related non-post resources should be adjusted accordingly;**

(d) Establishment of one post of Human Resources Officer (1 P-3) in the Human Resources Management Section. The post is requested in order to reduce delays in the implementation of plans and programmes aimed at providing effective and efficient support and improving client service in the various areas of human resources management. The incumbent would provide the leadership and change management skills required to address shortfalls in the areas of professional development and training, recruitment and onboarding of personnel. The Secretary-General indicates that one P-4 Human Resources Management Officer, four Human Resources Assistants (national General Service) and one Travel Assistant (national General Service) already exist in the Human Resources Management Section. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the existing P-4 Human Resources Management Officer was conducting the activities proposed for the new P-3 post in addition to her regular duties. **Based on the workload indicated for the proposed Human Resources Officer, the Advisory Committee is not convinced of the need to establish a new post in the Human Resources Management Section. Accordingly, the Committee recommends against the establishment of the post of Human Resources Officer (P-3), and any related non-post resources should be adjusted accordingly;**

(e) Abolishment of one post of Finance Assistant (national General Service). The post is proposed to be abolished as a result of the roll-out of Umoja cluster 5.<sup>1</sup> The Secretary-General notes that since November 2016, payroll for UNFICYP national staff has been processed by the Kuwait Joint Support Office. As a result, one Finance Assistant post is proposed to be abolished, while another has been relocated to the Kuwait Joint Support Office on a temporary basis (see [A/71/763](#), para. 35). The Committee recalls that it was informed, upon enquiry, that centralization of payroll services at the Kuwait Joint Support Office was intended to be an interim arrangement to support the implementation of Umoja pending further consideration by the General Assembly in the context of the global service delivery model for the Secretariat (see [A/71/595](#), para. 54). The Committee's observations and recommendations with respect to the Kuwait Joint Support Office are contained in its report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations ([A/71/836](#)). **The Advisory Committee reiterates that while it does not object to an interim arrangement to support the implementation of Umoja, it recalls that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 70/248, any changes to the existing and future service delivery model must be approved by the Assembly (see [A/71/595](#), para. 55). The Committee recommends approval of the abolishment of one post of Finance Assistant (national General Service).**

26. Subject to its comments and recommendations in paragraph 25 above, the Advisory Committee recommends approval of the Secretary-General's proposals for civilian personnel for 2017/18. Any related non-post resources should be adjusted accordingly.

<sup>1</sup> Umoja Extension 1 functions for peacekeeping and special political missions (national staff and individual uniformed personnel).



### 3. Operational costs

<i>Apportionment 2016/17</i>	<i>Proposed 2017/18</i>	<i>Variance</i>
\$18 013 600	\$18 647 800	\$634 200

27. Operational costs for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 are estimated at \$18,647,800, reflecting an increase of \$634,200, or 3.5 per cent, compared with the apportionment for 2016/17. The increase is primarily attributable to increased requirements for official travel, energy efficiency initiatives under facilities and infrastructure, the purchase of vehicles and communications, offset in part by lower requirements for information technology.

#### *Official travel*

28. The estimated requirements for official travel for non-training purposes for the period 2017/18 amount to \$225,800, an increase of \$24,800, or 12.3 per cent. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with additional information on outside mission travel. The Committee noted that multiple travellers were proposed to travel to the same destination and that adequate justification was not provided for the operational requirements that necessitated the attendance of multiple travellers at meetings in the same location. **The Advisory Committee recalls that, since 2011, the General Assembly has endorsed a number of measures aimed at improving the effectiveness and efficiency of resources dedicated to air travel. The Committee therefore recommends a 15 per cent (\$46,000) overall reduction to the proposed resources under official travel for 2017/18 for UNFICYP.**

#### *Facilities and infrastructure*

29. During the 2016/17 period, UNFICYP implemented energy efficiency measures with the view to increasing the use of renewable energy and decreasing the consumption of fossil fuel. For the 2017/18 period, the Secretary-General estimates resource requirements for facilities and infrastructure in the amount of \$7,948,900, or 4.1 per cent higher than in the 2016/17 period, which is attributable to: (a) the proposed installation of additional solar panels and the continuation of the Greening Initiative 2020/50, which will enable the Force to produce up to 50 per cent of its electricity from renewable energy; and (b) the proposed acquisition of two environmentally friendly waste treatment plants. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that, while the installation of solar panels is expected to generate savings over time by reducing the quantity of fuel consumed, the impact of the solar panels on energy costs will not be fully achieved until the panels are completely installed and in production, which is expected to take place by the end of the 2018/19 period. The Committee's observations and recommendations with respect to energy efficiency and the environment are contained in its report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations ([A/71/836](#)).

#### *Mine action programme*

30. The estimated requirements of \$2,558,600 for other supplies, services and equipment for the 2017/18 period represent a decrease of \$89,700 from the previous period that is mainly attributable to lower costs for mine clearance activities. An amount of \$1,768,100, or a 9.3 per cent decrease compared with the 2016/17 period, is proposed for services that will continue to be managed and supervised by the Mine Action Service and contracted through the United Nations Office for Project Services (see [A/71/763](#), para. 45). The Secretary-General indicates that demining activities during the 2017/18 period will be in line with those in the 2016/17 period

and include preventing disruptions in minefield clearance areas in preparation for the potential settlement and supporting the Committee on Missing Persons through the removal of explosive remnants of war at sensitive sites (*ibid.*, para. 45). The Advisory Committee provides observations and recommendations with respect to demining activities as part of a broader consideration of mission programmatic activities in its report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations (A/71/836).

#### *Ground transportation*

31. The estimated requirements for ground transportation for the period amount to \$2,961,300, an increase of \$438,100, or 17.4 per cent, compared with the 2016/17 period. The Secretary-General indicates that the increase in 2017/18 is attributable mainly to the proposed acquisition of 24 vehicles in line with the results of the cost-benefit analysis conducted by the Force, which was mandated by the General Assembly in resolution 70/273 (see also A/70/742/Add.7, paras. 30 and 31).

32. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the cost-benefit analysis compared the cost of purchasing versus leasing 99 vehicles, which is the current size of the leased fleet, over a period of five years. The analysis showed that it would cost \$5.4 million to lease 99 vehicles for five years, whereas the total cost of acquiring the same number of vehicles would amount to \$4.2 million, inclusive of \$2.8 million to acquire the vehicles and \$1.4 million for the incremental costs of maintenance and insurance over five years. Upon enquiry, the Committee was also informed that the lease for the Mission's vehicles was effective 1 July 2016 and that the term was for three years, with the option to renew for an additional 18 months.

33. Upon request, the Advisory Committee was provided with information on the phased replacement of the vehicles currently leased by the Force, which did not include all vehicle replacements for the next five years. The Committee was informed that, of the 24 vehicles proposed to be purchased during the 2017/18 period, 5 minibuses would be purchased to replace old vehicles that had exceeded their useful lives and 19 light passenger vehicles would be purchased to begin the five-year plan to phase out the lease of vehicles. The Committee was also provided with the following breakdown of UNFICYP vehicles to be acquired from 2017/18 to 2021/22:

<i>Type of vehicle</i>	<i>2017/18</i>	<i>2018/19</i>	<i>2019/20</i>	<i>2020/21</i>	<i>2021/22</i>	<i>Total</i>
Sedan, heavy				2		2
Sedan, light and medium				4	20	24
Minibus, 9-17 seater				1		1
Minibus 18 seater				1		1
Delivery van				3		3
Pick-up, 4x4	19	20	20	–		59
Refrigerated vans, light and medium				6		6
Bus, medium, 18-30 seater				3		3
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>99</b>

34. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that UNFICYP vehicle ratios were above the standard ratios for the following categories: international civilian personnel in substantive offices, security and safety sections and conduct and discipline teams; international civilian personnel in integrated support services

sections; international civilian personnel in administrative services sections and National Professional Officers. The Committee was also informed that, while the ratio calculation is based on the number of international staff in the first three categories, the allocation of vehicles is based on operational requirements. Given the size and operating environment of UNFICYP, many functions are performed by national staff, who are not included in the ratio calculation but need vehicles to perform their functions. The Committee has repeatedly sought clarification about the application of the standards contained in the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual as a basis for the formulation of budgets (see, for instance, [A/69/839](#), para. 68).

**35. The Advisory Committee recommends that, given that the number of vehicles for the four categories of personnel exceeds the standard ratios, UNFICYP limit its purchase of light vehicles to 15 during the 2017/18 period and that the resource requirements be adjusted accordingly. The decrease in the number of vehicles for purchase resulting from the Committee's recommendation should not result in an increased number of planned leased vehicles.**

**36. Subject to its observations and recommendations contained in paragraphs 25, 28 and 35 above, the Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the proposal of the Secretary-General regarding the operational costs and associated non-post personnel costs for the 2017/18 period.**

## V. Conclusion

**37. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNFICYP for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 are indicated in paragraph 38 of the performance report ([A/71/580](#)). The Advisory Committee recommends that the unencumbered balance of \$3,047,600 and other income and adjustments in the amount of \$982,100 be credited to Member States.**

**38. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNFICYP for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 are indicated in paragraph 57 of the proposed budget ([A/71/763](#)). Taking into account its recommendations in paragraphs 25, 28 and 35 above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly appropriate an amount of \$55,581,000 for the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, including \$24,294,400 to be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Cyprus (\$17,794,400) and the Government of Greece (\$6,500,000).**

### *Documentation*

- Report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 ([A/71/580](#))
- Report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 ([A/71/763](#))
- Financial report and audited financial statements for the 12-month period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 and report of the Board of Auditors, Volume II, United Nations peacekeeping operations ([A/71/5 \(Vol. II\)](#))

- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the budget performance for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus ([A/70/742/Add.7](#))
- General Assembly resolutions [69/296](#) and [70/273](#) on the financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
- Security Council resolutions [2300 \(2016\)](#) and [2338 \(2017\)](#)