

**General Assembly**

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Original: English**Agenda item 132****Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus****Report of the Secretary-General***Summary*

The United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) was established by the Security Council on 4 March 1964. From its inception until 15 June 1993, the costs of the Force were met by Governments providing contingents, by the Government of Cyprus and by voluntary contributions to UNFICYP. The General Assembly, in its resolution 47/236 of 14 September 1993, decided that the costs of the Force for the period from 16 June 1993 that were not covered by voluntary contributions should be treated as expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations.

The present report contains the proposed budget of the Force for the 12-month period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998, which amounts to \$50,320,400 gross (\$48,180,600 net). This reflects an overall increase of 11.6 per cent in gross terms when compared with the resources approved for the preceding 12-month period, from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997, of \$45,079,500 gross (\$43,049,600 net). The increase in the budget estimates is primarily due to the provision for the United Nations share of termination pay due to locally employed civilians.



The cost estimates provide for maintaining the Force, consisting of 1,230 contingent personnel and 35 civilian police monitors, supported by 352 (45 international and 307 local) civilian staff.

The action to be taken by the General Assembly, set out in paragraph 43 of the report, comprises the approval of the amount of \$50,320,400 gross (\$48,180,600 net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 and the appropriation and assessment of \$27,760,200 gross (\$25,620,400 net) for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998, subject to the extension(s) of the Force by the Security Council.

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I. Introduction

1. The United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) was established by the Security Council by its resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964. The mandate of the Force has been extended by the Council in subsequent resolutions, the latest of which was resolution 1092 (1996) of 23 December 1996, which extended UNFICYP until 30 June 1997.
2. From its inception until 15 June 1993, the costs of UNFICYP were met by the Governments providing contingents, by the Government of Cyprus, in accordance with article 19 of the Agreement concerning the Status of the Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus,¹ and by voluntary contributions to UNFICYP.
3. In its resolution 47/236 of 14 September 1993, the General Assembly decided, *inter alia*, that the costs of UNFICYP for the period from 16 June 1993 that were not covered by voluntary contributions should be treated as expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations.
4. With regard to voluntary contributions to UNFICYP, one third of the cost of the Force is provided by the Government of Cyprus; in addition the Government of Greece has pledged an annual contribution of \$6.5 million.
5. By its resolution 50/236 of 7 June 1996, the General Assembly appropriated an amount of \$45,079,500 gross (\$43,049,600 net) for the operation of UNFICYP for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997. The appropriation was inclusive of the voluntary contributions from the Governments of Cyprus and Greece, with the amount of \$24,229,633 gross (\$22,199,733 net) to be assessed on Member States, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of UNFICYP beyond 30 June 1996.
6. Following the extensions of the mandate of UNFICYP by the Security Council from 1 July to 31 December 1996 and from 1 January to 30 June 1997, two amounts of \$12,114,816 gross (\$11,099,868 net) each were assessed on Member States.

II. Political mandate

7. The political mandate of UNFICYP was originally defined by the Security Council in its resolution 186 (1964) in the following terms:

"In the interest of preserving international peace and security, to use its best efforts to prevent a recurrence of fighting and, as necessary, to contribute to the maintenance and restoration of law and order and a return to normal conditions."
8. That mandate, which was conceived in the context of the confrontation between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities in 1964, has been repeatedly reaffirmed by the Council, most recently in its resolution 1092 (1996). However, since 15 July 1974, the Council has adopted a number of resolutions that required the Force to perform certain additional or modified functions relating, in particular, to the maintenance of the ceasefire. In the absence of a formal cease-fire agreement, the military status quo, as recorded by UNFICYP in 1974, remains the standard by which the Force judges whether changes constitute violations of the ceasefire.
9. The functions of UNFICYP in pursuance of its mandate are (a) maintenance of the military status quo and prevention of a recurrence of fighting; and (b) undertaking humanitarian and economic activities to promote a return to normal conditions.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 558, No. 7187.

III. Operational plan and requirements

10. In order to fulfil its obligations under the mandates approved by the Security Council, UNFICYP maintains a buffer zone between the ceasefire lines, which varies in width from less than 20 metres in Nicosia to some 7 kilometres near Athienou, and covers about 3 per cent of the island, including some of the most valuable agricultural land.
11. UNFICYP keeps the ceasefire lines and the buffer zone under constant surveillance through a system of observation posts and patrols and maintains a patrol track that runs the length of the buffer zone and is used for surveillance, monitoring of agricultural activities, resupply of observation posts and rapid reaction to any incident. The Force delivers humanitarian aid to Greek Cypriots and Maronites in the north and to Turkish Cypriots living in the south, and helps each of the respective minorities to maintain contact with relatives living on the other side of the buffer zone.
12. The Force also includes a civilian police component, comprising police monitors from Australia and Ireland, whose responsibility is to maintain close cooperation and liaison with Greek Cypriot police and Turkish Cypriot police on matters of intercommunal interest such as assisting in investigations, contributing to law and order in the buffer zone, and assisting in the force's humanitarian activities. In this connection, following a number of incidents that took place in August and September 1996, the United Nations civilian police increased their visits to Turkish Cypriots living in the southern part of the island who had expressed concern for their safety. By early December 1996, UNFICYP had opened a liaison office at Limassol to facilitate access to the Force by Turkish Cypriots living in the southern part of the island.
13. With regard to the Force's humanitarian and economic role, as part of its efforts to promote a return to normal conditions, UNFICYP has for many years worked with technical authorities and agencies of both parties to facilitate humanitarian activities. It also encourages and facilitates the resumption of farming in the buffer zone. Farming and other economic activities such as quarries and small industries operating in the buffer zone are allowed, provided that ownership is proven and that the activities present no security threat. In the mixed village of Pyla, situated in the buffer zone, UNFICYP facilitates practical solutions to controversial issues.
14. UNFICYP also sponsors bi-communal contacts and encourages authorities to cooperate in restoring normal conditions for members of both communities. These activities include regular visits to Greek and Maronite communities in the north and to Turkish communities in the south, facilitating family reunion visits, delivery of textbooks, supplies, medicines and pension cheques to Greek Cypriots in the north, supervising medical evacuations and facilitating communications between authorities of public utilities. In 1996, UNFICYP continued to monitor living conditions and to assess them against the recommendations of its 1995 humanitarian review, which were set out in paragraphs 21, 24 and 25 of the report of the Secretary-General (S/1995/1020 of 10 December 1995). UNFICYP's humanitarian activities generally fall into the category of confidence-building measures.
15. The inter-communal violence that took place in August 1996 and its aftermath were considered to be the most serious incidents since 1974 and had a serious negative effect, increasing the need for UNFICYP's humanitarian efforts to build trust between the communities. Those events had a direct impact on humanitarian conditions, owing to the resultant imposition of increased restrictions on the Greek Cypriots and Maronites living in northern Cyprus, stricter security measures and interruption of regular medical transport to the southern part of the island as well as loss of employment for Turkish Cypriots working in the southern part of Cyprus. UNFICYP was involved, *inter alia*, in obtaining unemployment benefits for Turkish Cypriots whose employment was interrupted as well as in monitoring and attempting to help resolve disputes with regard to the appointment of Greek Cypriot teachers in the Karpas and the Maronite *mukhtar* in Kormakiti.
16. While these humanitarian activities were undertaken by a small number of UNFICYP's human resources, they have a vital impact on efforts to improve inter-communal relations. As of January 1997, the total number of staff involved in humanitarian activities in UNFICYP is as follows: at UNFICYP headquarters,

3 military officers and 1 civilian police officer, 2 non-commissioned officers (NCOs) and 1 local secretary and, in the contingents, 2 officers and 1 NCO in Sector 1, 1 officer and 4 NCOs in Sector 2 and 1 officer and 2 NCOs in sector 4.

17. In addition, 10 civilian police monitors currently provide humanitarian assistance, including medical assistance, to enclaved residents and accompany UNHCR personnel with regular distribution of food and supplies.

IV. Financial administration

A. Financial period

18. The General Assembly, in its resolutions 47/236, 48/244 of 5 April 1994, 49/230 of 23 December 1994 and 50/236, decided to maintain separately the account established prior to 16 June 1993 for all financial transactions pertaining to the Force for the period from its inception until 15 June 1993. Separate data have been maintained for the mandate periods since 16 June 1993.
19. In accordance with section I of General Assembly resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, a new financial period covering 12 months, beginning on 1 July of one year and terminating on 30 June of the following year, became effective on 1 July 1996.

B. Resources made available and operating costs for the period from 16 June 1993 to 31 December 1996

20. Total resources made available to UNFICYP for the period from 16 June 1993 to 31 December 1996 amount to \$154,999,649 gross (including voluntary contributions of \$77,865,733 from the Governments of Cyprus and Greece). Estimated expenditures amount to \$153,275,049 gross for the same period. In addition, credits returned to Member States amounted to \$1,672,300. Detailed information is given in annex VI.

C. Status of assessed contributions

21. Amounts totalling \$77,133,916 in respect of UNFICYP have been assessed on Member States for the period from 16 June 1993 to 31 December 1996. Contributions received as at 31 December 1996 amounted to \$59,901,752, resulting in a shortfall of \$17,232,164.

D. Voluntary contributions and trust funds

22. In paragraph 12 of its resolution 50/236, the General Assembly invited voluntary contributions from Member States to UNFICYP both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General. The voluntary contributions made by the Government of Cyprus (\$14,420,333) and Greece (\$6.5 million) towards the cost of the Force for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1996, totalling \$20,920,333, have been paid. For the period from 16 June 1993 to 31 December 1996, voluntary contributions from the two Governments totalled \$77,865,733.
23. No trust fund has been established in support of UNFICYP.

E. Status of the special account established prior to 16 June 1993

24. As at 31 December 1995, the account established prior to 16 June 1993 had an available cash balance of approximately \$200,000. In addition, unrecorded obligations in respect of reimbursement for extra and extraordinary costs to troop contributors amount to some \$200 million.
25. Payment of \$3,217,400 for extra and extraordinary costs to troop contributors for the period prior to 16 June 1993 has been made through the period ending August 1982, approximately.

V. Status of reimbursement to troop-contributing Governments

26. Currently, troops are provided by Argentina (390), Austria (351), Canada (2), Finland (2), Ireland (25) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (405). Full reimbursement in accordance with the standard rates established by the General Assembly for troop costs has been made to these States through 30 June 1996. It is estimated that an amount of \$7.6 million is due for troop costs for the period ending on 31 December 1996.
27. In the past, troops have been provided to the Force by Denmark and Sweden.

VI. Status-of-forces agreement

28. A status-of-forces agreement between the United Nations and Cyprus was signed on 31 March 1964. Under the terms of the agreement, Cyprus provides 25 per cent of the cost of industrial workers employed in the civilian police component, 25 per cent of civilian police ration costs, 30 per cent of the maintenance costs of the sewage farm, the rent of Irish civilian police premises at Pyla, kitchen equipment, portacabins, offices and accommodation at UNFICYP headquarters and for military contingents and civilian police. The Government of Cyprus also makes a contribution towards the material costs involved in patrol track maintenance.

VII. Cost estimates for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998

29. As shown in annex I, column 2, the cost of maintaining UNFICYP for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 is estimated at \$50,320,400 gross (\$48,180,600 net). Some 47 per cent of these amounts are based on standard ratios and costs contained in the Standard Cost Manual, while the remaining 53 per cent cover mission-specific requirements and other items that vary from the standards. These mission-specific requirements and variations are described in annex II.A.
30. A breakdown of the proposed budget by non-recurrent and recurrent costs is shown in annex I, columns 3 and 4. Non-recurrent costs amount to \$6,659,600, while recurrent costs amount to \$43,660,800 gross (\$41,521,000 net). For purposes of comparison, the approved resources for the prior 12-month period, from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997, amounting to \$45,079,500 gross (\$43,049,600 net), are shown in column 1.

31. Supplementary information on the cost estimates is presented in annex II. Section A provides mission-specific cost parameters. Non-recurrent requirements are provided in section B. A supplementary explanation of the cost estimates is provided in section C.
32. The present cost estimates represent an 11.6 per cent increase (\$5,240,900), in gross terms, in relation to the previous budget. This is mainly due to the provision for payment of the United Nations share of termination benefits and redundancy payments due to locally employed civilians in Cyprus. Details of this settlement are given in annex II.C under item 10 (see also paras. 36-41 below). The budget provides for 1,230 military personnel, 35 civilian police, 45 international staff and 307 locally recruited staff.

VIII. Staffing requirements

33. The proposed changes to the current staffing table are shown in the table. The increase in international staff is caused by the addition of a post of Political Affairs Officer (P-3) to strengthen the Office of the Chief of Mission and the creation of two additional Field Service posts to provide an increased administrative presence in the management and operation of mission sectors. Local staffing resources, however, will be reduced with the proposed abolition of 11 local staff posts. The justification for additional staffing requirements is contained in annex V.

Current and proposed staffing table

	Number of posts		
	Current staffing	Proposed staffing requirements	Net change
Professional category and above			
USG	1	1	--
ASG	1	1	--
D-2	1	1	--
D-1	1	1	--
P-5	2	2	--
P-4	1	1	--
P-3	2	3	1
P-2/P-1	--	--	--
Subtotal	9	10	1
General Service			
Principal level	--	--	--
Other level	6	6	--
Subtotal	6	6	--
Other			
Field service	27	29	2
Security Service	--	--	--
Subtotal	27	29	2
Total, international staff	42	45	3
Local staff	318	307	(11)
Total	360	352	(8)

IX. Observations and comments on previous recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Humanitarian activities

34. In paragraph 5 of its report of 12 March 1996 (A/50/889), the Advisory Committee noted that in the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNFICYP (A/50/722/Add.1), no mention had been made of UNFICYP's humanitarian activities. The Committee commented that it expected that future budget submissions would include all information pertaining to humanitarian and other such activities (A/50/889, para. 7). Information on the Force's current humanitarian function is contained in paragraphs 13 to 17 of the present report.

Staffing requirements

35. With regard to the additional P-3 international post previously requested for the financial period 1996/1997, the Committee recommended (A/50/889, para. 15) that staffing resources be reorganized to accommodate the functions described in annex V to the Secretary-General's report (A/50/722/Add.1). Annex V to the present report provides information and justification for the establishment of an additional P-3 post.

Locally employed civilians

36. The financial performance report for UNFICYP for the period from 1 January to 30 June 1995 (A/50/722) indicated a total apportionment of \$21,916,600 gross (\$21,503,300 net) to UNFICYP and expenditures amounting to \$22,249,600 gross (\$21,848,100 net), an overexpenditure of \$333,000 gross (\$344,800 net). Of that amount, it was estimated that \$301,300 was required for indemnity payments to locally employed civilians whose contracts were terminated as from 30 June 1995. In paragraph 41 of its related report (A/50/802 of 4 December 1995), the Committee expressed the opinion that there was no need for an additional appropriation at that time since the issue of indemnity payment to locally employed civilians was under legal review.
37. During its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNFICYP for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 (A/50/722/Add.1), the Committee noted the increase in local staff salaries and common staff costs and the corresponding decrease in contractual services due to the conversion of locally employed civilians to United Nations local staff (A/50/899, para. 16). The Committee expected that any presentations of costs associated with the liability for termination benefits for the locally employed civilians would be accompanied by a full explanation of the arrangements entered into by the United Nations (*ibid.*, para. 19).
38. Initially, the Government of the United Kingdom provided locally employed civilians on a cost-shared basis, from the inception of UNFICYP until 16 June 1993, when the funding of the Force changed from voluntary to assessed contributions. From 16 June 1993 to 30 June 1995, the United Kingdom authorities continued to provide these services to UNFICYP through a letter of assist. While the original agreement was effective from 1 April 1964, the arrangement was subsequently modified and formalized in a memorandum of understanding, signed by representatives of the Government of the United Kingdom and the United Nations on 11 December 1979. The memorandum of understanding stated that the United Kingdom would provide administration of locally engaged civilian labour on behalf of UNFICYP within the total numbers and in accordance with the terms agreed between UNFICYP and the United Kingdom authorities.

39. On the basis of the agreement, four different categories of locally employed civilians were identified:
- Category A: locally employed civilians whose posts were funded 100 per cent by UNFICYP from the date of entry on duty to 30 June 1995;
 - Category B: locally employed civilians whose posts were funded 70 per cent by the United Kingdom and 30 per cent by UNFICYP;
 - Category C: locally employed civilians whose posts were funded 100 per cent by the United Kingdom until 15 June 1993 and became 100 per cent UNFICYP funded from 16 June 1993;
 - Category D: locally employed civilians who were employed in posts whose funding changed between two or more of the above categories prior to 16 June 1993, before the posts became 100 per cent UNFICYP funded.
40. Under the contractual arrangements made by the United Kingdom Command Secretariat in accordance with the Civilian Employment Regulations (Cyprus) 1985, the locally employed civilians were entitled to, in addition to the basic salary, a cost of living allowance according to the Cyprus Government scale, overtime pay, allowances, and an annual bonus equal to one-month's salary, gratuities and redundancy pay.
41. In 1994, UNFICYP was informed that the Government of the United Kingdom intended to cease the provision of locally employed civilians by 30 June 1995. The Secretary-General was of the opinion that the termination of the contract provided for payment of redundancy pay to existing locally employed civilians. Specifically, those on board on the date that the service was withdrawn were entitled to receive all appropriate termination benefits, including redundancy pay where relevant and payment for accumulated annual leave up to the maximum amount permitted to be carried over from one leave year to the next. The Office of Legal Affairs has reviewed the issue of liability for termination benefits to locally employed civilians. The Secretary-General believes that the payment of those benefits should be allocated between the United Nations and the Government of the United Kingdom on the same basis as the arrangements/formulae for meeting the costs described in categories A, B, C and D above.
42. Information is given in annex II.C under item 10, on the United Nations share of the one-time cost of termination benefits and redundancy payments to locally employed civilians in Cyprus.

X. Action to be taken by the General Assembly at its fifty-first session

43. The action to be taken by the General Assembly at its fifty-first session in connection with the financing of UNFICYP is as follows:
- (a) The approval of the amount of \$50,320,400 gross (\$48,180,600 net) for the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period beginning on 1 July 1997, including the amount of \$22,560,200 net to be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Cyprus (\$16,060,200) and from the Government of Greece (\$6,500,000);
 - (b) The appropriation of the amount of \$27,760,200 gross (\$25,620,400 net), representing two thirds of the authorized cost of the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period beginning on 1 July 1997, to be assessed at a monthly rate of \$2,313,350 gross (\$2,135,033 net), subject to the extension(s) of the Force by the Security Council.

Annex I
Cost estimates for the period from
1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998
(United States dollars)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997	1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998		
		Total costs (3 + 4)	Non- recurrent costs	Recurrent costs
1. Military personnel costs				
(a) <i>Military observers</i>	—	—	—	—
(b) <i>Military contingents</i>				
Standard troop cost reimbursement	15 114 300	15 117 200		15 117 200
Welfare	240 400	298 900		298 900
Rations	2 755 000	2 804 000		2 804 000
Daily allowance	577 700	574 700		574 700
Mission subsistence allowance	—	—		
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops	2 100 900	2 126 000		2 126 000
Clothing and equipment allowance	1 035 900	1 033 200		1 033 200
Subtotal	21 824 200	21 954 000	—	21 954 000
(c) <i>Other costs pertaining to military personnel</i>				
Contingent-owned equipment	1 668 600	1 454 000		1 454 000
Death and disability compensation	200 000	200 000		200 000
Subtotal	1 868 600	1 654 000	—	1 654 000
Total, line 1	23 692 800	23 608 000	—	23 608 000
2. Civilian personnel costs				
(a) <i>Civilian police</i>				
Mission subsistence allowance	195 300	195 800		195 800
Travel costs	148 100	148 500		148 500
Clothing and equipment allowance	7 000	7 000		7 000
Subtotal	350 400	351 300	—	351 300
(b) <i>International and local staff</i>				
International staff salaries	2 530 050	2 672 400		2 672 400
Local staff salaries	4 072 450	4 780 000		4 780 000
Consultants	—	—		
Overtime	—	—		
General temporary assistance	—	—		
Common staff costs	3 276 100	3 422 400		3 422 400
Mission subsistence allowance	—	—		
Other travel costs	147 500	160 600		160 600
Subtotal	10 026 100	11 035 400	—	11 035 400
(c) <i>International contractual personnel</i>				
(d) <i>United Nations Volunteers</i>				

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998			
	1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997	Total costs (3 + 4)	Non- recurrent costs	Recurrent costs
(e) Government-provided personnel				
(f) Civilian electoral observers				
Total, line 2	10 376 500	11 386 700	—	11 386 700
3. Premises/accommodation				
Rental of premises	1 800	1 600		1 600
Alteration and renovation of premises	146 300	106 200	106 200	
Maintenance supplies	—	—		
Maintenance services	254 000	244 200		244 200
Utilities	1 171 800	967 300		967 300
Construction/prefabricated buildings	—	—		
Total, line 3	1 573 900	1 319 300	106 200	1 213 100
4. Infrastructure repairs				
Upgrading of airstrips	—	—		
Upgrading of roads	598 600	400 000		400 000
Repair of bridges	—	—		
Total, line 4	598 600	400 000	—	400 000
5. Transport operations				
Purchase of vehicles	28 400	217 300	217 300	
Rental of vehicles	893 300	1 070 100		1 070 100
Workshop equipment	7 400	15 700	15 700	
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	434 000	272 900		272 900
Petrol, oil and lubricants	379 200	406 000		406 000
Vehicle insurance	56 400	58 700		58 700
Total, line 5	1 798 700	2 040 700	233 000	1 807 700
6. Air operations				
(a) Helicopter operations				
Hire/charter costs	969 700	1 033 200		1 033 200
Aviation fuel and lubricants	34 700	23 000		23 000
Positioning/depositioning costs	—	—		
Resupply flights	—	—		
Painting/preparation	—	—		
Liability and war-risk insurance	4 400	4 400		4 400
Subtotal	1 008 800	1 060 600	—	1 060 600
(b) Fixed-wing aircraft	—	—		
(c) Aircrew subsistence allowance	—	—		
(d) Other air operations	—	—		
Total, line 6	1 008 800	1 060 600	—	1 060 600
7. Naval operations	—	—	—	—

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998		
	1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997	Total costs (3 + 4)	Non- recurrent costs	Recurrent costs
8. Communications				
(a) <i>Complementary communications</i>				
Communications equipment	263 600	236 500	236 500	
Spare parts and supplies	109 200	144 000		144 000
Workshop and test equipment	73 600	45 700	45 700	
Commercial communications	382 400	383 800		383 800
Subtotal	828 800	810 000	282 200	527 800
(b) <i>Main trunking contract</i>	—	—		
Total, line 8	828 800	810 000	282 200	527 800
9. Other equipment				
Office furniture	16 400	12 000	12 000	
Office equipment	43 200	13 600	11 100	2 500
Data-processing equipment	51 000	78 600	66 400	12 200
Generators	7 400	46 100	46 100	
Observation equipment	161 900	120 800	120 800	
Petrol tank plus metering equipment	—	—		
Water and septic tanks	—	—		
Medical and dental equipment	—	—		
Accommodation equipment	81 700	85 000	82 800	2 200
Refrigeration equipment	—	—		
Miscellaneous equipment	187 800	205 900	205 900	
Field defence equipment	—	—		
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	86 400	86 000	86 000	
Water purification equipment	—	—		
Total, line 9	635 800	648 000	631 100	16 900
10. Supplies and services				
(a) <i>Miscellaneous services</i>				
Audit services	28 100	52 400		52 400
Contractual services	563 800	658 400		658 400
Data-processing services	—	—		
Security services	—	—		
Medical treatment and services	139 700	140 000		140 000
Claims and adjustments	43 300	43 000		43 000
Official hospitality	4 000	4 000		4 000
Miscellaneous other services	71 200	5 371 500	5 284 000	87 500
Subtotal	850 100	6 269 300	5 284 000	985 300
(b) <i>Miscellaneous supplies</i>				
Stationery and office supplies	132 300	140 100		140 100
Medical supplies	90 700	88 100		88 100
Sanitation and cleaning materials	95 200	95 400		95 400
Subscriptions	19 700	15 000		15 000

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998		
	1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997	Total costs (3 + 4)	Non- recurrent costs	Recurrent costs
Electrical supplies	—	—		
Ballistic protective blankets for vehicles	—	—		
Uniform items, flags and decals	85 700	113 100	113 100	
Field defence stores	75 300	75 000		75 000
Operational maps	—	—		
Quartermaster and general stores	59 500	59 300		59 300
Subtotal	558 400	586 000	113 100	472 900
Total, line 10	1 408 500	6 855 300	5 397 100	1 458 200
11. Election-related supplies and services	—	—	—	—
12. Public information programmes	—	—	—	—
13. Training programmes				
Consultants	—	—		
Consultants' travel	—	—		
Training equipment	—	—		
Training materials	—	—		
Miscellaneous services	—	25 000	10 000	15 000
Total, line 13	—	25 000	10 000	15 000
14. Mine-clearing programmes	—	—	—	—
15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	—	—	—	—
16. Air and surface freight				
Transport of contingent-owned equipment	43 900	—		
Military airlifts	—	—		
Commercial freight and cartage	17 400	27 000		27 000
Total, line 16	61 300	27 000	—	27 000
17. United Nations Logistics Base, Brindisi		—		
18. Support account for peacekeeping operations	1 065 900	—		
19. Staff assessment				
Staff assessment, international staff	791 700	841 200		841 200
Staff assessment, local staff	1 238 200	1 298 600		1 298 600
Total, line 19	2 029 900	2 139 800	—	2 139 800
Total, lines 1-19	45 079 500	50 320 400	6 659 600	43 660 800
20. Income from staff assessment	(2 029 900)	(2 139 800)	—	(2 139 800)
21. Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)		—		
Total, lines 20-21	(2 029 900)	(2 139 800)	—	(2 139 800)
Gross requirements	45 079 500	50 320 400	6 659 600	43 660 800
Net requirements	43 049 600	48 180 600	6 659 600	41 521 000
22. Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	—	—		
Total resources	43 049 600	48 180 600	6 659 600	41 521 000

Annex II

Supplementary information on the cost estimates for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998

A. Mission-specific cost parameters

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates			Ratio	Explanation
			Unit or daily cost	Monthly cost	Annual cost		
			(United States dollars)				
1. Mission subsistence allowance							
Civilian police	15	35	15				
2. Travel costs							
Contingents							
Troops	900	1 110	900				
Specialists	450	120	450				
Civilian police							
(Ireland)	2 700	15	2 700				
(Australia)	5 400	20	5 400				
3. Military personnel							
Infantry	1 110	1 110				Authorized troop strength of 1,230 military personnel	
Logistics/support	120	120					
4. Rations							
Rations	5.93		5.93			Actual costs	
Bottled water							
5. Civilian personnel						See section C of the present annex for additional information	
Civilian police	35	35					
International staff	42	45					
Local staff	318	306					
6. Local staff						See section C of the present annex for additional information	
Net salary	1 125		1 298	15 570			
Common staff costs	383		398	4 770			
Staff assessment	325		352	4 230			

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates			Ratio	Explanation
			Unit or daily cost	Monthly cost	Annual cost		
			(United States dollars)				
7. Rental of premises							Actual costs
Shooting range	150			133			
Maintenance services							
Garbage/sewage removal	18 035			17 008			
Ground maintenance/cleaning	2 978			3 117			
Chimney cleaning	206			225			
8. Utilities							See section C of the present annex for additional information
Electricity	58 600			43 592			
Water	23 500			19 667			
Gas	9 600			16 133			Includes monthly cost for diesel, oil and gas
Firewood	1 200			1 217			
9. Infrastructure repairs							See section C of the present annex for additional information
Patrol track maintenance	50 000			33 333			
10. Vehicles							
Civilian pattern	18	20					
Military pattern	16	16					
Trailers	21	23					
Rented	154	163		547			Actual cost per vehicle lease agreement
Contingent-owned vehicles	127	117					
Contingent-owned trailers	7	9					
11. Petrol							See section C of the present annex for additional information
Cyprus (south of buffer zone)							
Petrol	0.208 per litre		0.460		60 700		Based on total vehicle usage of 11,000 litres per month
Diesel	0.195 per litre		0.213		204 500		Based on rate of usage of 80,000 litres per month
Oil and lubricants	14.700 per litre				25 000		
Cyprus (north of buffer zone)							
Petrol	0.586 per litre		0.581		17 400		Based on total vehicle usage of 2,500 litres per month
Diesel	0.391 per litre		0.370		98 400		Based on rate of usage of 22,425 litres per month

<i>Description</i>	<i>Previous submission</i>	<i>Average strength</i>	<i>Proposed estimates</i>			<i>Ratio</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
			<i>Unit or daily cost</i>	<i>Monthly cost</i>	<i>Annual cost</i>		
			<i>(United States dollars)</i>				
12. Vehicle insurance							
Civilian pattern	152	153			58 700		
13. Helicopters	2	2					See section C of the present annex for additional information
14. Monthly flying hours	90	100					
15. Helicopter rental	486 000 annual cost per helicopter	2	861	86 100			Charter costs of two Hughes H-500 helicopters for a total of 100 hours per month at \$861 per flight hour
16. Helicopter fuel			0.21	23 000			Total requirements 114,000 litres of aviation fuel at \$0.21 per litre
17. Commercial communications costs							
Transponder charges	3 500			3 550			
Telephone	24 867			24 867			
Cellular communications	600			600			
Telex, postage and pouch	2 967			2 967			

B. Requirements for non-recurrent costs

(United States dollars)

	Current inventory (1)	Replacement (2)	Additional (3)	Total number of units (4) = (2) + (3)	Unit cost (5)	Total cost (6) = (4) x (5)
1. Military personnel costs						—
2. Civilian personnel costs						—
3. Premises/accommodation						
Rental of premises						—
Alteration and renovation of premises						106 200
— Ongoing minor renovations and improvements to living quarters and administrative buildings in all three sectors and within UNFICYP headquarters. Particular attention will be given to improving living accommodation at observation posts in the buffer zone and in United Nations protected areas, in particular with regard to plumbing and electrical works and quality of drinking water (\$65,000).						
— Installation of energy saving devices, maintenance of landfill sites and other grounds for environmental safety and fire hazard reduction (\$39,200).						
— Transportation and installation of 22 generator units to be procured from surplus mission stock (\$2,000).						
Maintenance supplies						—
Maintenance services						—
Utilities						—
Construction/prefabricated buildings						—
Total, line 3						106 200
4. Infrastructure repairs						—
5. Transport operations						
(a) <i>Purchase of vehicles</i>						
Sedan, heavy	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sedan, medium	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sedan, light	45	—	—	—	—	—
Jeep, light 4x4 (Puch)	26	—	—	—	—	—
Jeep, medium 4x4 (L/R lwb, Pajero)	18	—	—	—	—	—
Jeep, light 4x4 (L/R swb, Pajero)	92	—	—	—	—	—
Van, delivery/panel, medium	—	—	—	—	—	—
Van, delivery/panel, mini	4	—	—	—	—	—
Bus, medium	5	—	—	—	—	—
Bus, mini	18	—	—	—	—	—
Truck, cargo, medium	23	—	—	—	—	—

	<i>Current inventory (1)</i>	<i>Replacement (2)</i>	<i>Additional (3)</i>	<i>Total number of units (4) = (2) + (3)</i>	<i>Unit cost (5)</i>	<i>Total cost (6) = (4) x (5)</i>
Truck, cargo, light	11	1	—	1	40 000	40 000
Truck, pick-up, light	27	—	—	—	—	—
Truck, ambulance	8	—	—	—	—	—
Truck, fuel	1	—	—	—	—	—
Truck, water	6	—	—	—	—	—
Truck, recovery	2	—	—	—	—	—
Truck, tractor	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck, crane	1	—	1	1	60 000	60 000
Truck, excavator	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck, sewage	2	—	—	—	—	—
Truck, fire	1	—	—	—	—	—
Truck, refrigerator	6	—	—	—	—	—
Truck, miscellaneous (dump)	1	—	1	1	85 000	85 000
Forklift	4	—	—	—	—	—
Excavator (JCB)	1	—	—	—	—	—
Armoured vehicles	9	—	—	—	—	—
Troop carrier, light	—	—	—	—	—	—
	313	1	2	3		185 000
Trailer, recovery	1	—	—	—	—	—
Trailer, fuel	1	—	—	—	—	—
Trailer, water	9	—	—	—	—	—
Trailer, fire	1	—	—	—	—	—
Trailer, generator	8	—	—	—	—	—
Trailer, cargo/other	10	—	2	2	15 000	30 000
	30		2	2		30 000
Subtotal	343	1	4	5		215 000
Freight at 15 per cent						32 300
Subtotal						247 300
<i>Less: transfer from United Nations Logistics Base</i>						(30 000)
Total, purchase of vehicles						217 300
(b) <i>Rental of vehicles</i>						—
(c) <i>Workshop equipment</i>						—
Replacement of workshop equipment						15 700
(d) <i>Spare parts, repairs and maintenance</i>						—
(e) <i>Petrol, oil and lubricants</i>						—
(f) <i>Vehicle insurance</i>						—
Total, line 5						233 000
6. Air operations						—

	Current inventory (1)	Replacement (2)	Additional (3)	Total number of units (4) = (2) + (3)	Unit cost (5)	Total cost (6) = (4) x (5)
7. Naval operations						—
8. Communications						
<i>(a) Complementary communications</i>						
VHF equipment						
Microwave link terminal/FM transmitter						
1.6-1.8 GHz	7	—	—	—	—	—
Multiplex terminals	7	—	—	—	—	—
Microwave link terminal/FM transmitter						
380-420 MHz	1	—	—	—	—	—
Digital 8-channel links (900-980 MHz)	—	—	4	4	25 000	100 000
Alarm unit	1	—	—	—	—	—
Microwave supply battery charger	10	—	—	—	—	—
UHF equipment						
Repeaters	12	—	6	6	2 000	12 000
UHF base set transceivers	64	—	—	—	—	—
UHF mobile set transceivers	191	40	—	40	500	20 000
UHF portable sets	180	25	—	25	500	12 500
Ground-air-ground transceivers	5	—	—	—	—	—
VHF equipment						
Pagers	80	—	10	10	250	2 500
HF equipment						
Base stations	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile sets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Satellite equipment						
INTELSAT earth station	1	—	—	—	—	—
INTELSAT terminal equipment/digital upgrade	2	—	—	—	—	—
Telephone equipment						
Telephone exchange, medium	10	1	—	1	50 000	50 000
Telephone exchange, small	7	2	—	2	5 000	10 000
Keyswitch telephone system (4-line)	65	—	—	—	—	—
Rural telephone links (400-430 MHz)	20	4	—	4	9 000	36 000
Telephone exchange, mini	8	—	—	—	—	—
Telephone answering machines	4	—	—	—	—	—
Other equipment						
Facsimile machines	38	5	—	5	2 000	10 000

	Current inventory (1)	Replacement (2)	Additional (3)	Total number of units (4) = (2) + (3)	Unit cost (5)	Total cost (6) = (4) x (5)
Desktop terminals	3	—	—	—	—	—
Global positioning systems	12	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal						253 000
Freight at 15 per cent						38 000
Subtotal						291 000
<i>Less: transfer from United Nations Logistics Base</i>						(54 500)
Total, complementary communications						236 500
<i>(b) Spare parts and supplies</i>						—
<i>(c) Workshop and test equipment</i>						
Communications system analyzer	—	—	1	1	12 000	12 000
Selective level meter	—	—	1	1	11 500	11 500
Signal generator	—	—	1	1	8 500	8 500
Bench power supply	—	—	2	2	3 100	6 200
Tool kits	—	—	4	4	500	2 000
Miscellaneous workshop items	—	—	multiple			10 000
Subtotal						50 200
Freight at 15 per cent						7 500
Subtotal						57 700
Provided through surplus stock						(12 000)
Total, workshop and test equipment						45 700
Total, line 8						282 200
9. Other equipment						
Office furniture						
Executive chair	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chairs, office	190	—	—	—	—	—
Executive desk	17	—	—	—	—	—
Desks	111	—	—	—	—	—
Conference tables	7	—	—	—	—	—
Supply cabinets	7	—	—	—	—	—
Filing cabinets	132	—	—	—	—	—
Shelving units	52	—	—	—	—	—
— Replacement cost for old and obsolete furniture (\$12,000). Replacement items to be provided through surplus stock.						
Subtotal						12 000
Office equipment						
Copier, large	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copier, medium (low volume)	23	—	2	2	10 000	20 000
Copier, small	10	—	—	—	—	—

	<i>Current inventory (1)</i>	<i>Replacement (2)</i>	<i>Additional (3)</i>	<i>Total number of units (4) = (2) + (3)</i>	<i>Unit cost (5)</i>	<i>Total cost (6) = (4)x(5)</i>
Overhead projector	2	—	—	—	—	—
Shredders	8	—	—	—	—	—
Typewriter	61	—	—	—	—	—
Wide format printer	—	—	1	1	5 000	5 000
Laminating machine	—	—	2	2	1 000	2 000
Subtotal						27 000
Freight at 15 per cent						4 100
Subtotal						31 100
Provided through surplus stock						(20 000)
Total, office equipment						11 100
Data-processing equipment						
Desktop	94	13	1	14	1 700	23 800
Laptop	6	—	—	—	—	—
Printer, LaserJet	26	—	1	1	1 400	1 400
Printer, DeskJet	72	1	13	14	300	4 200
Printer, dot-matrix	15	—	—	—	—	—
Server	5	—	—	—	—	—
Modem	11	—	—	—	—	—
UPS (400-600 VA)	52	14	51	65	290	18 900
MiniMAC	1	—	—	—	—	—
Software						9 400
Subtotal						57 700
Freight at 15 per cent						8 700
Subtotal						66 400
<i>Less: transfer from United Nations Logistics Base</i>						—
Total, data-processing equipment						66 400
Generators						
Small (up to 15 kVA)	29	(9)	—	(9)	—	—
Medium (15 kVA-40 kVA)	19	—	30	30	9 400	282 000
Large (40 kVA and up)	6	(1)	1	—	25 000	25 000
Subtotal						307 000
Freight at 15 per cent						46 100
Subtotal						353 100
<i>Less: transfer from United Nations Logistics Base</i>						(307 000)
Total, generators						46 100
Observation equipment						
Binoculars, hand-held	—	—	—	—	—	—
Binoculars, observation-post	32	20	—	20	4 500	90 000

	<i>Current inventory (1)</i>	<i>Replacement (2)</i>	<i>Additional (3)</i>	<i>Total number of units (4) = (2) + (3)</i>	<i>Unit cost (5)</i>	<i>Total cost (6) = (4) x (5)</i>
Night observation equipment	65	5	—	5	3 000	15 000
Subtotal						105 000
Freight at 15 per cent						15 800
Total, observation equipment						120 800
Petrol tank plus metering equipment						—
Water and septic tanks						—
Medical and dental equipment						—
Accommodation equipment						82 800
Miscellaneous equipment						
Air-conditioners	278	50	—	50	800	40 000
18,000-24,000 BTU/H						
Fire-fighting equipment	various	—	—	—	—	23 000
Strimmers	12	9	6	15	800	12 000
Replacement tools	102	25	71	96	—	44 000
Other equipment	various	—	—	—	—	60 000
Subtotal						179 000
Freight at 15 per cent						26 900
Total, miscellaneous equipment						205 900
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance						86 000
Total, line 9						631 100
10. Supplies and services						
(a) <i>Miscellaneous services</i>						5 284 000
(b) <i>Miscellaneous supplies</i>						
Uniform items, flags and decals						113 100
Total, line 10						5 397 100
11. Election-related supplies and services						—
12. Public information programmes						—
13. Training programmes						10 000
14. Mine-clearing programmes						—
15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization						—
16. Air and surface freight						—
17. United Nations Logistics Base, Brindisi						—
18. Support account for peacekeeping operations						—
19. Staff assessment						—
Total, lines 1-19						6 659 600

C. Supplementary explanation

1. *International and local staff.* Salaries and common staff costs of internationally recruited staff are estimated on the basis of the 1997 standard cost rates for New York while local salaries reflect the scale currently applicable in the mission area. Professional staff salaries have been adjusted to reflect the post adjustment rate established for Nicosia. The estimate provides for 45 international and 307 local staff for the 12-month period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998.
2. *Official travel of staff.* In view of the urgent effort required in 1997 to bring about direct talks between the two leaders in Cyprus to negotiate an overall settlement, as described in the report of the Secretary-General dated 17 December 1996 on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/1996/1055), the Special Representative of the Secretary-General will be required to travel more frequently during the forthcoming period. Accordingly, provision for travel of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General was increased to provide for 10 trips between Seoul and the mission area (\$49,800) and 50 days of subsistence allowance (\$8,900). As in the previous mandate, the Special Representative will also be required to travel between the mission area and Headquarters for meetings and consultations. Provision is made for 5 round trips (\$21,400) and 25 days of subsistence allowance (\$7,000). In addition, provision is made for official travel between the mission area and New York by the Chief of Mission, the Senior Adviser and the Chief Administrative Officer for meetings and consultations with senior staff, for a total of 8 round-trip fares (\$34,300) and 40 days of subsistence allowance (\$10,000). Requirements under this heading also include provision for travel and subsistence allowance within the greater mission region including Ankara and Athens (\$21,200).

The cost estimate also provides for the travel and subsistence expenses of internal auditors, including travel to the mission area (\$4,400) and subsistence allowance for 28 days (\$3,600).

3. *Premises/accommodation*
 - (a) *Rental of premises.* As in the previous mandate, premises are provided by the Government of Cyprus at no cost to the United Nations under the status-of-forces agreement. UNFICYP also provides living accommodation for all military personnel and civilian police and office accommodation for all civilian personnel. The exception is the shooting range, which UNFICYP rents commercially at a monthly rate of \$133.
 - (b) *Alteration and renovation of premises.* Provision is made in the amount of \$106,200 for required minor alterations and improvements to UNFICYP grounds and structures. Details are provided in annex II.B.
 - (c) *Maintenance services.* The reduction of UNFICYP manpower by half in 1993, particularly the withdrawal of the Support Regiment, has meant that essential services, including garbage and sewage removal, ground maintenance and chimney cleaning can no longer be carried out by UNFICYP personnel. Instead, these tasks are now performed by local contractors. Consequently, provision is made for sewage and garbage collection (\$204,100) and chimney cleaning (\$2,700) based on the actual costs during the previous financial periods.

Provision is also made for necessary repair and maintenance of the United Nations Protected Area and United Kingdom retained sites, including the airfield for helicopters, sports fields and the United Nations warehouse (\$37,400).
 - (d) *Utilities.* The provisions for water, electricity and heating fuel are based on current expenditures and assume that strict economy measures introduced in the mission will be continued throughout the next 12-month period.
4. *Infrastructure repairs.* Provision is made for the completion of maintenance of the patrol track which recurrently becomes badly broken up and worn as a result of weather and usage. This ongoing, rolling programme to restore and maintain the gravel surface of the patrol track is vital to UNFICYP operations. Political considerations preclude the laying of a permanent road surface.

The patrol track is located in the buffer zone and extends 180 kilometres from east to west across the island. The two-year programme to upgrade and maintain the track began in 1996 and was designed to be carried out in four separate stages, corresponding to four defined sections of the road. Through a competitive bidding process, local contractors are selected to carry out the necessary work in four phases over a two-year period. The track has been divided on the basis of terrain and difficulty.

The first stage of the project, covering 33.1 kilometres in the buffer zone between the villages of Kokkinotrimithia and Lefka, was completed in November 1996. The remaining cost of the project over the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 is estimated at \$600,000. However, it is expressed that approximately one third of the cost will be met by the Government of Cyprus on a reimbursable basis. Provision of \$400,000 is made, therefore, to cover the remainder of the cost of patrol track repair and maintenance during the next financial period.

5. *Transport operations*

(a) *Purchase of vehicles.* Requirements under this heading include the purchase of one dump truck (\$85,000) and one cargo crane truck (\$60,000) to provide additional utility capabilities to the UNFICYP vehicle fleet. One cargo truck, 4x2 right-hand drive, estimated at \$40,000 will replace a cargo truck which is being written off because of age and general condition. In addition, it is envisaged that two 1/4 ton trailers will be obtained from other missions at freight cost only (\$15,000).

(b) *Rental of vehicles.* Hired vehicles will continue to be used during the budget period. It is proposed to rent 163 vehicles at the average unit cost of \$547 per month, for a total of \$1,070,100 for the financial period. This cost is based on actual rental fees, applicable from 1 July 1996 for a period of three years under contractual lease agreements with two local companies.

(c) *Petrol, oil and lubricants.* Provision of \$406,000 is based on fuel requirements for 316 vehicles, including 36 United Nations-owned vehicles, 163 rented vehicles and 117 contingent-owned vehicles. While fuel consumption and mileage factors are estimated to be the same as in the previous financial period, an increase in requirements, for the period 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998, is due to higher costs of petrol and diesel in the area south of the buffer zone.

6. *Air operations.* The Argentine contingent will continue to provide required air support, using two Hughes H-500 D/369M light observation helicopters, with night flying and observation capability. In view of the heightened level of activity, including the violent incidents that took place in and near the buffer zone during 1996, there is an urgent need to provide increased air patrol coverage during 1997-1998. This requirement should be considered critical given the Force's reduced ground troop capabilities to monitor developments. Accordingly, provision is made for helicopter rental of 100 flight hours per month for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 at a cost of \$861 per flight hour, inclusive of spare parts and maintenance. This represents an increase of 10 hours per month over the prior financial period.

7. *Communications.* UNFICYP's communications network consists of:

- (i) An earth satellite station which provides the Force with access to the United Nations global network;
- (ii) UHF communications providing a back-up link to Geneva;
- (iii) UHF mobile communications network (Motorola) providing the island-wide all-informed Force Command Net using a repeater system stretching across the island with fixed-base stations, vehicular and hand-held sets;
- (iv) Microwave and rural telephone links between Force headquarters and sector/company headquarters;
- (v) Microwave links as part of a Middle East inter-mission communications network;
- (vi) Commercial telephones;
- (vii) Telephone and telefax;
- (viii) Pager system for duty personnel.

8. *Communications equipment.* Communications equipment requirements are based on a review of existing inventories and operational needs. The four-channel digital links will be utilized to provide telephone/facsimile/data channels for mission-wide communications and will facilitate transmission where existing land lines are unstable and unreliable or where the region cannot be accessed by conventional commercial telephone means. A switchboard is also required to replace a temporary unit currently installed in Sector I headquarters. Four rural telephone links, five facsimile machines, two telephone exchanges, 40 UHF transceivers and 25 UHF portable sets are required to replace equipment either severely damaged or destroyed by the outbreak of fire at UNFICYP headquarters on 27 July 1995.
9. *Other equipment*
- (a) *Office furniture.* Provision of \$12,000 is made for the replacement of office furniture from within existing stock at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi.
- (b) *Office equipment.* A proposed amount of \$13,600 would provide for essential equipment consisting of one wide format printer (\$5,000) and two laminating machines (\$2,000) to assist with cartographic and drafting requirements, as well as provision for minor repairs (\$2,500). Resources under this heading would also provide for shipment of two medium copiers from the United Nations Logistics Base. Total freight charges are estimated at \$4,100.
- (c) *Data-processing equipment.* Total provision for the period is \$78,600. Hardware requirements for the 12-month period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 are budgeted at a cost of \$58,100 and would provide for the establishment of a Force-wide database and Wide Area Network linking the operations branches of the headquarters and the sectors. Provision of this hardware would enhance operational effectiveness and security within the mission.
- Provision of \$9,400 is made for the purchase of software packages, including 25 Windows for selected computers, 90 anti-virus packages for all computers, one Novell Netware upgrade and one UNIX Open Desktop administration software. Additionally, \$12,200 is required for annual maintenance of software licences such as Sun Accounting (\$4,000), Progen Payroll (\$1,200), Reality (\$3,000), Lotus Notes (\$2,000) and Firts Newsfeed (\$2,000).
- (d) *Generators.* Provision is made for the freight costs of 31 generators (30 medium and 1 large) required for the upgrading of the power supply to observation posts and the Argentine contingent headquarters. UNFICYP generator requirements are to be met from United Nations Peace Forces surplus equipment.
- (e) *Observation equipment.* The UNFICYP mission requires observation of the buffer zone 24 hours a day, either by patrolling from ground/air or from static observation posts. Requirements under this heading would provide for the replacement of 20 observation binoculars and 5 night observation devices (\$120,800).
- Although the current binoculars in use at the permanently manned observation posts meet operational requirements, they are becoming increasingly old and difficult to maintain. Ten binoculars are therefore required to replace those that are expected to be beyond economical repair by the time of the budget period. The five night observation devices are required to replace earlier model units that have become damaged and are unserviceable.
- (f) *Accommodation equipment.* Provision of \$85,000 is made for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 for the purchase of various accommodation equipment for all sectors, including replacement of Force bedding and furniture (\$82,800) and rental of furniture located at Ledra Palace Hotel (\$2,200).
- (g) *Miscellaneous equipment.* Provision is made for miscellaneous equipment such as fire-fighting equipment, trimmers for ground clearance at observation posts, replacement tools for engineers, air-conditioning units and miscellaneous other equipment.

10. *Supplies and services*

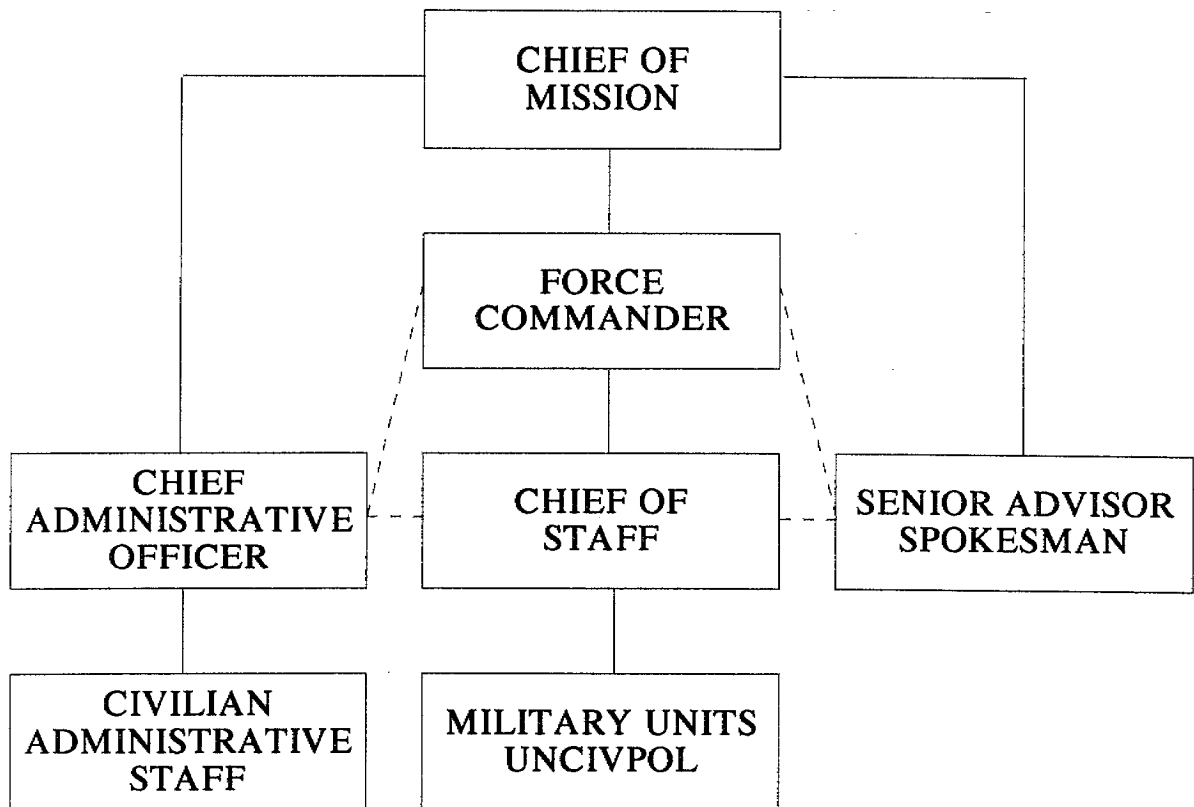
- (a) *Miscellaneous services.* Provision is made for audit services, various contractual services, medical services, pest control, official hospitality, claims and adjustments and miscellaneous other services required by the Force. Contractual services include deep cleaning of all catering areas (\$58,100), tailoring (\$66,700), laundry and dry cleaning (\$372,000), hair-cutting for military personnel (\$103,200), rental of heavy duty photocopying equipment (\$26,000), telephone switchboard service and maintenance contract (\$12,000) and other maintenance services (\$20,400).

Requirements under this heading also include an amount of \$5,284,000 to provide for the United Nations share of the one-time costs of termination benefits and redundancy payments for 304 locally employed civilians as discussed in paragraphs 36 to 41 of the present report.

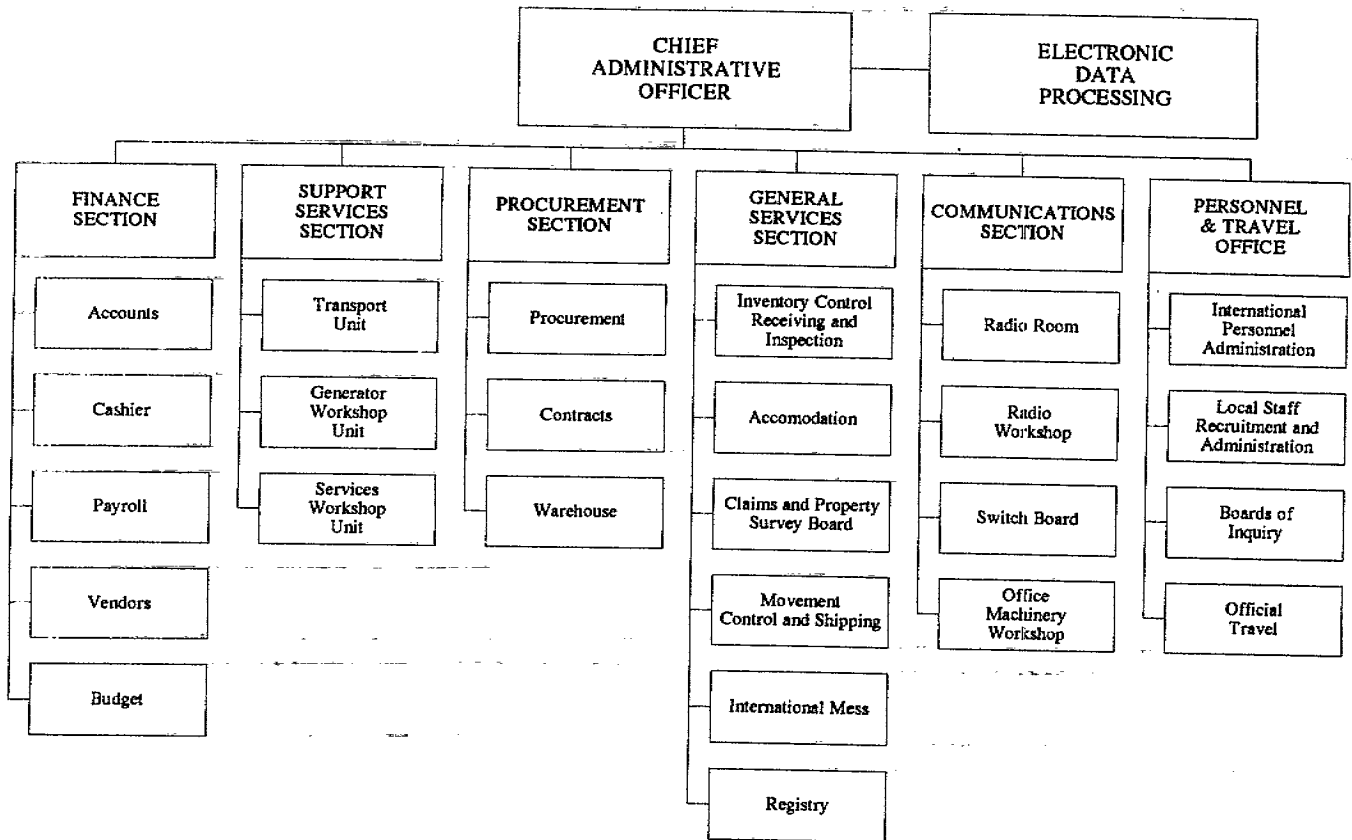
- (b) *Miscellaneous supplies.* Requirements comprise stationery and office supplies, medical supplies, sanitation and cleaning materials, subscriptions for newspapers and magazines, uniform items, flags and decals, field defence stores and quartermaster and general stores. Defence stores include barbed wire, concertina wire, iron pickets, and sand bags for reinforcement of the buffer zone. The requirement to replace these defence stores and create a reserve stock is necessitated by the August 1996 demonstrations in the buffer zone and the expectation of other demonstrations in the future. Consequently, reliance upon barriers to assist in crowd control tasks has increased.
11. *Training programmes.* Provision is required for the cost of training civilian police upon their arrival in the mission area as well as for specialized local training of two communications technicians who require updating reference for Motorola UHF and microwave equipment. UNFICYP relies heavily on local technicians who work on highly specialized microwave and satellite equipment. Updating their skills and knowledge of expensive and sophisticated equipment is in the interest of the operational capability of the Force.
12. *United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi.* No provision is made under this heading since the budget of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi will be submitted separately to the General Assembly.
13. *Support account for peacekeeping operations.* No provision is made under this heading since the budget of the support account for peacekeeping operations will be submitted separately to the General Assembly.
14. *Staff assessment.* Staff costs have been shown on a net basis under line item 2(b). The estimate under this heading represents the difference between gross and net emoluments, that is, the amount of staff assessment to which the United Nations staff members are subject, in accordance with staff regulations of the United Nations.
15. *Income from staff assessment.* The staff assessment requirements provided for under expenditure line item 19 have been credited to this item as income from staff assessment and will be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund established by the General Assembly in its resolution 973 A (X) of 15 December 1995. Member States are given credit in the Fund in proportion to their rates of contribution to the UNFICYP budget.

Annex III Organizational charts

A. Military organizational chart



B. Civilian administration organizational chart



Annex IV

Current and proposed staffing table

	Professional and above								General Service and other						United Nations			
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Total	Field Service	Principal level	Other level	Security Service	Total	Local staff	Contractual personnel	Volunteers	Grand total
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General																		
Current	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	3	—	3	4	—	—	11
Proposed	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	5	—	—	3	—	3	4	—	—	12
Office of the Force Commander																		
Current	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Proposed	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer																		
Current	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	10	—	—	12
Proposed	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	3	10	—	—	14
Finance																		
Current	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	10
Proposed	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	10
Procurement																		
Current	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	13	—	—	18
Proposed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	13	—	—	18
Personnel																		
Current	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	4
Proposed	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	4
General services																		
Current	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	8	47	—	—	55
Proposed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	8	47	—	—	55
Communications																		
Current	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7	14	—	—	21
Proposed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7	14	—	—	21
Support services																		
Current	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	222	—	—	227
Proposed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	211	—	—	216
Total																		
Current	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	—	9	27	—	6	—	33	318	—	—	360
Proposed	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	—	10	29	—	6	—	35	307	—	—	352

Annex V

Justification for additional staffing requirements

Office of the Chief of Mission

In view of the deteriorating situation in Cyprus and the fact that inter-communal tensions on the island have escalated over the last 12 months, the political role of UNFICYP has become ever more critical in negotiating an overall political settlement on the island. Pursuant to the provisions of Security Council resolution 1092 (1996), the Secretary-General's Special Representative and his staff must commence preparatory work in 1997 for open-ended direct negotiation between the leaders of the two Cypriot communities in order to secure a comprehensive settlement. In addition, UNFICYP must continue to implement its humanitarian mandate in the region including the promotion of contact between the two Cypriot communities.

Given the priority tasks at hand, and the limited staff resources available, it is proposed that the post of a Political Affairs Officer be reintroduced to support the political activities of the Force.

Political Affairs Officer (P-3); Job description

Under the direction of the Chief of Mission and the supervision of the Senior Adviser, the incumbent would (a) assist in monitoring the development and progress of UNFICYP operations, including relations with the parties, troop contributors, Governments and regional organizations, and assist in identifying potential problems and incidents; (b) maintain liaison with the two sides on issues relating to both the good offices and the political aspects of UNFICYP, including initiating contacts with a wide range of participants and parties and providing support to senior members of UNFICYP including the military, the civilian police and the civilian administration; (c) assist in negotiating solutions, defusing problems and providing advice on actions, policy and political and operational issues; (d) assist in responding to or preparing responses to comments, statements and queries of parties, troop contributors, members of the Security Council and government officials; (e) monitor discussions and developments in various forums for implications for UNFICYP; (f) serve as note taker at meetings of the Chief of Mission or the Special Representative of the Secretary-General; (g) undertake research and analysis and assist in the drafting of reports, speeches, talking points, briefing notes for meetings of senior officials, papers and correspondence; (h) assist in the development of an enhanced programme of bi-communal contacts, activities and interchange between the communities through contact with the leaders of academic, business, chamber of commerce, religious and other institutions in the two communities; (i) in the context of the implementation of the recommendations of the UNFICYP humanitarian review, monitor progress by undertaking regular visits to the isolated villages inhabited by Maronites and Greek Cypriots living in the north, particularly on the Karpas peninsula, and to the Turkish Cypriots living in the south, primarily around Limassol. In its previous report on the financing of UNFICYP, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommended that the staffing resources be reorganized to accommodate the functions of a P-3 Political Affairs Officer post (A/50/889, para. 15).

While possible options have been explored to accommodate the functions of a Political Affairs Officer from within existing resources, the current staffing table of UNFICYP provides only for nine international Professional posts, of which three posts are assigned to the Office of the Chief of Mission: the Chief of Mission and Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, a Senior Adviser and the Spokesman. On the basis of the existing workload of the office and in view of the considerable preparatory work beginning in 1997 and increased political activities related to the mission of good offices, functions envisaged for the proposed P-3 post cannot be met from within existing resources of the mission.

Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

Commencing on 1 July 1997, it is proposed that two additional Field Service posts be established in UNFICYP to provide for two Administrative Officers to strengthen the link between the civilian administration and the Force sectors in the field.

Administrative Officer (2 Field Service posts): Job description

Under the direction of the Chief Administrative Officer and the supervision of the Sector Commander, the incumbent would be responsible for all administrative duties related to the operation and management of the sector, including its observation posts.

The incumbent would (a) supervise local staff, monitor work schedules and attendance, interview prospective candidates for recruitment and provide recommendations for employment, as well as liaise with the Personnel and Travel Office on issues relating to recruitment and personnel administration of local staff in the sector, and commercial travel of military personnel; (b) assist the Military Logistics Officer in maintaining UNFICYP non-expandable property, including assisting the Property Control and Inventory Unit with the verification of United Nations-owned equipment during in-out surveys; (c) liaise with the sector catering officer in order to provide rations for the Force, monitor inventory, verify receipt and delivery and monitor distribution to sector observation posts; (d) liaise with sections chiefs at UNFICYP headquarters and sector personnel throughout the United Nations Protected Area regarding requests for assistance, supplies or services, such as (i) maintenance and repair of communications equipment, monitoring and controlling sector monthly telephone bills; (ii) generator deployment and maintenance/repair; (iii) matters relating to petrol, oil and lubricants, including requisitioning and receipt of lubricants, heating fuel and liquified petroleum gas, and maintenance of emergency fuel stocks; and (iv) supervision of the local contract with United Nations filling stations in the sector, including processing of invoices and tracking of vendor payments. In addition, the incumbent will be required to complete ad hoc assignments as instructed by the Chief Administrative Officer.

In paragraph 14 of its report (A/50/889), the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions suggested that some of the functions of the Field Service posts could either be combined or performed by locally recruited personnel. While UNFICYP continues to re-examine the utilization and distribution of all staff resources throughout the mission, it should be emphasized that the functions of the Administrative Officers in UNFICYP could not be performed by local staff. In this regard, the request for the establishment of two posts for Administrative Officers is supported by observations arising from an audit of UNFICYP which was carried out in the latter part of 1996. On the basis of its review of operations, the Office of Internal Oversight Services was of the view that international civilian staff members could be sent to the sectors to carry out appropriate inspections of rations and other supplies or property at points of delivery and ensure that appropriate receipt and inspection reports were duly completed and vendors invoices checked before any payment was made.

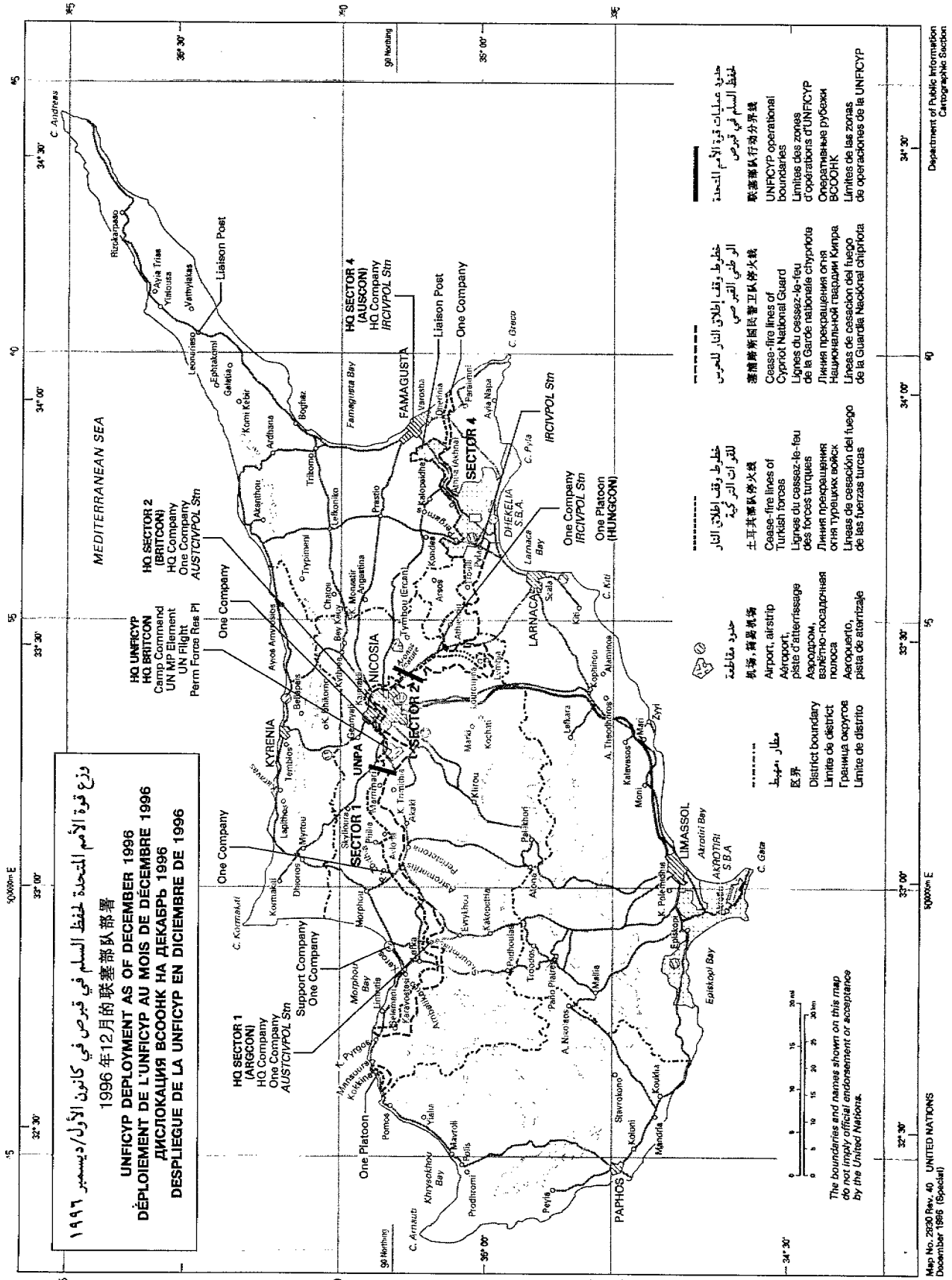
Annex VI

Resources made available and operating costs for the period from 16 June 1993 to 31 December 1996

(United States dollars)

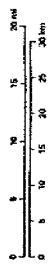
	<i>Gross</i>	<i>Net</i>
A. Summary of resources		
<i>I. Resources</i>		
16 June to 15 December 1993		
Appropriation (resolution 47/236)	8 771 000	8 443 000
Voluntary contributions in cash	12 500 000	12 500 000
	21 271 000	20 943 000
16 December 1993 to 15 June 1994		
Appropriation (resolution 48/244)	10 500 000	10 072 000
Voluntary contributions in cash	12 500 000	12 500 000
	23 000 000	22 572 000
16 June to 31 December 1994		
Appropriation (resolution 49/230)	11 950 000	11 507 700
Voluntary contributions in cash	10 850 000	10 850 000
	22 800 000	22 357 700
1 January to 30 June 1995		
Appropriation (resolution 49/230)	11 316 600	10 903 300
Voluntary contributions in cash	10 600 000	10 600 000
	21 916 600	21 503 300
1 July to 31 December 1995		
Appropriation (resolution 49/230)	11 240 750	10 827 450
Voluntary contributions in cash	10 495 400	10 495 400
	21 736 150	21 322 850
1 January to 30 June 1996		
Appropriation (resolution 49/230)	11 240 750	10 827 450
Voluntary contributions in cash	10 495 400	10 495 400
	21 736 150	21 322 850
1 July to 31 December 1996		
Appropriation (resolution 50/236)	12 114 816	11 099 868
Voluntary contributions in cash	10 424 933	10 424 933
	22 539 749	21 524 801
Total, line 1	154 999 649	151 546 501
<i>2. Operating costs</i>		
16 June to 15 December 1993 expenditure	21 271 000	20 943 000
16 December 1993 to 15 June 1994 expenditure	21 577 600	21 222 400
16 June to 31 December 1994 expenditure	22 550 100	22 166 800
1 January to 30 June 1995 expenditure	22 249 600	21 848 100

	<i>Gross</i>	<i>Net</i>
1 July to 31 December 1995 expenditure	21 543 500	21 216 000
1 January to 30 June 1996 expenditure	21 543 500	21 216 000
1 July to 31 December 1996 expenditure	22 539 749	21 524 801
Total, line 2	153 275 049	150 137 101
3. Credits applied to Member States		
16 December 1993 to 15 June 1994	1 422 400	1 349 600
16 June to 31 December 1994	249 900	190 900
Total, line 3	1 672 300	1 540 500
4. Unencumbered balance/(over-expenditure)		
1 January to 30 June 1995 (over-expenditure)	(333 000)	(344 800)
1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996 (unencumbered balance)	385 300	213 700
(1 less 2 and 3)	52 300	(131 100)
B. Cash position		
1. Income		
Assessed contributions received	59 901 752	59 901 752
Voluntary contributions in cash	77 865 733	77 865 733
Interest income as at 31 March 1996	2 060 000	2 060 000
Miscellaneous income as at 31 March 1996	11 000	11 000
Total, line 1	139 838 485	139 838 485
2. Less operating costs		
16 June to 15 December 1993	21 271 000	20 943 000
16 December 1993 to 15 June 1994	21 577 600	21 222 400
16 June to 31 December 1994	22 550 100	22 166 800
1 January to 30 June 1995	22 249 600	21 848 100
1 July to 31 December 1995	21 543 500	21 216 000
1 January to 30 June 1996	21 543 500	21 216 000
1 July to 31 December 1996	22 539 749	21 524 801
Total, line 2	153 275 049	150 137 101
3. Projected operating deficit	(13 436 564)	(10 298 616)



وضع قوة الأمم المتحدة لحفظ السلام في قبرص في كانون الأول/ديسمبر 1996
 UNFICYP DEPLOYMENT AS OF DECEMBER 1996
 DÉPLOIEMENT DE L'UNFICYP AU MOIS DE DÉCEMBRE 1996
 ДИСЛОКАЦИЯ ВСОООН НА ДЕКАБРЬ 1996
 DESPLIEGUE DE LA UNFICYP EN DICIEMBRE DE 1996

- حدود مقاطعة
机场, 機場
Airport, airstrip
plate d'atterrissage
- مطار
区界
District boundary
Limite de district
Граница округа
Limite de distrito
- خطوط وقف إطلاق النار
土耳其部队停火线
Cease-fire lines of
Turkish forces
Lignes du cessez-le-feu
des forces turques
Линия прекращения огня
турецких войск
Lignes de cessation del fuego
de las fuerzas turcas
- خطوط وقف إطلاق النار للحرس الوطني القبرصي
联合国驻塞浦路斯维持和平部队停火线
UNFICYP operational
boundaries
Limites des zones
d'opérations d'UNFICYP
Оперативные рубежи
ВСООНК
Limites de las zonas
de operaciones de la UNFICYP



The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.