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Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Budget performance of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The total expenditure for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 has been linked to the mission's objective through a number of results-based budgeting frameworks, grouped by component as follows: political and civil affairs; military; United Nations police; and support.

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

UNFICYP incurred \$49.4 million in expenditure for the reporting period, representing a resource utilization rate of 97.3 per cent, compared with \$51.6 million in expenditure and a resource utilization rate of 97.4 per cent in the 2018/19 period.

The unencumbered balance of \$1.4 million reflects reduced requirements under: military and police personnel (\$0.5 million), attributable primarily to the lower cost of food rations and mission subsistence allowance for uniformed personnel, owing to the depreciation of the euro against the United States dollar; civilian personnel (\$0.5 million), attributable primarily to the lower salary costs for national staff, owing to the depreciation of the euro against the United States dollar; and operational costs (\$0.4 million), attributable primarily to lower costs for facilities and infrastructure, owing to more favourable contractual rates that were renegotiated for maintenance services, and lower costs for other supplies, equipment and services, owing to lower rates for freight and fewer services for bicomunal events owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020)

Category	Apportionment	Expenditure	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	21 926.1	21 456.4	469.7	2.1
Civilian personnel	15 146.4	14 616.1	530.3	3.5
Operational costs	13 712.8	13 320.0	392.8	2.9
Gross requirements	50 785.3	49 392.5	1 392.8	2.7
Staff assessment income	2 542.1	2 417.8	124.3	4.9
Net requirements	48 243.2	46 974.7	1 268.5	2.6
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	437.4	411.2	26.2	6.0
Total requirements	51 222.7	49 803.7	1 419.0	2.8

Human resources incumbency performance

<i>Category</i>	<i>Approved^a</i>	<i>Actual (average)</i>	<i>Vacancy rate (percentage)^b</i>
Military contingents	860	792	7.9
United Nations police	69	64	7.2
International staff	38	36	5.3
National staff			
National Professional Officers	6	4	33.3
General Service	115	112	2.6
General temporary assistance	2	2	0.0

^a Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

^b Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

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

I. Introduction

1. The proposed budget for the maintenance of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 8 February 2019 (A/73/738) and amounted to \$51,410,700 gross (\$48,851,800 net) exclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind in the amount of \$437,400. It provided for 860 military contingent personnel, 69 United Nations police personnel, 40 international staff, including two temporary positions, and 121 national staff.

2. In its report of 22 April 2019, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommended that the General Assembly appropriate the amount of \$51,285,300 gross for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 (A/73/755/Add.5, para. 40).

3. The General Assembly, by its resolution 73/314, appropriated the amount of \$50,785,300 gross (\$48,243,200 net) for the maintenance of the mission for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. The total amount has been assessed on Member States.

II. Mandate performance

A. Overall

4. The mandate of UNFICYP was established by the Security Council in its resolution 186 (1964) and extended in subsequent resolutions of the Council. The mandate for the performance period was provided by the Council in its resolutions 2483 (2019) and 2506 (2020).

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

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

7. The present report assesses actual performance against the planned results-based budgeting frameworks set out in the budget for the 2019/20 period. In particular, the performance report compares the actual indicators of achievement, that is, the extent to which actual progress has been made during the period against the expected accomplishments, with the planned indicators of achievement, and the actual completed outputs with the planned outputs.

B. Budget implementation

8. During the reporting period, the emergence of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic generated substantial challenges for the two communities, as well as for the Force. Nevertheless, in the light of the absence of continued direct communication between the sides, and in line with the decisions of the Security Council in its resolutions 2483 (2019) and 2506 (2020), UNFICYP continued to support liaison and engagement with the sides across all components, including intercommunal contacts to maintain stability and calm and contribute effectively to conditions conducive to progress towards reaching a potential settlement agreement.

9. The number of authorized and unauthorized civilian activities in the buffer zone, which has doubled since 2005, continued to remain high and resulted in an increased

risk of tension, not only between civilians but also between civilians and opposing forces. In addition, a continued rise in the number of irregular migrants and asylum seekers who crossed through the buffer zone without authorization was observed. Additional work was required of the Force to reduce and manage potential increases in tension between the two communities. Understanding local perceptions and performing effective and coordinated local-level military and civilian liaison was particularly important in handling these tensions and maintaining a calm and stable environment in the area as well as the integrity of the buffer zone, through military and police patrols, liaison, engagement and coordination.

10. UNFICYP supported confidence-building measures to bolster conditions conducive to progress towards the resumption of a viable settlement process, including the facilitation of eight technical committees. The Force continued to engage closely with the opposing forces to ensure that tensions remained low, as well as to address the security issues of the 29 remaining suspected hazardous areas in Cyprus.

11. The Security Council, in its resolution [2506 \(2020\)](#), emphasized the need to enhance intercommunal contacts and to strengthen the participation of civil society, with a specific focus on women and young people. UNFICYP continued to enhance its support for civil society and leveraged its new decentralized structure to reach out to, and work more closely with, local organizations outside Nicosia. The outreach to local organizations outside Nicosia continued to be carried out in parallel with the civil affairs work of UNFICYP in mapping the buffer zone, assessing applications and issuing permits, and facilitating humanitarian assistance and meetings on religious matters. In-person support was reduced and replaced with virtual meetings, albeit with increased challenges, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

12. In its efforts to address the disproportionate and unique impact of armed conflict on women, the Security Council, in its resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#), stressed the importance of women's equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security. In the same resolution, the Council expressed its willingness to incorporate a gender perspective into peacekeeping operations. In that regard, during the reporting period, UNFICYP continued to implement the gender-mainstreaming mandate across the work of mission components and in its engagement with women's civil society organizations. In Cyprus, recent perception surveys have indicated that the fears and security needs of women are rarely addressed during the peace talks. In the light of the emphasis placed by the Council, in its resolution [2506 \(2020\)](#), on the participation of women at all stages of the peace process, UNFICYP continued to broaden its engagement with women's groups to ensure that it achieves the goals set out in resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) and all subsequent Council resolutions on women and peace and security.

13. During the reporting period, UNFICYP maintained its headquarters in Nicosia, which includes sector 2, while the headquarters for sectors 1 and 4 are based in Skouriotissa and Famagusta, respectively. The Force provided administrative, logistical and technical support to the substantive, military and United Nations police personnel located at its main sector headquarters and deployed in six camps, 12 patrol bases and observation posts and eight United Nations police stations across the island.

Coronavirus disease pandemic

14. During the reporting period, the Force continued efforts to maintain calm in and around the buffer zone and promote dialogue and cooperation through bicomunal activities and other confidence-building measures, despite the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic and the related restrictions. The pandemic created challenges for the Force to remain fully operational, which it attempted by adapting to new work modalities and measures, such as telecommuting, reducing mobility and reducing the

number of mission personnel at UNFICYP premises. Additional communications equipment was procured to support alternate working arrangements, and remote technical support was provided to the personnel of UNFICYP. In addition, in response to the pandemic, UNFICYP conducted necessary polymerase chain reaction tests, established and coordinated a quarantine facility for infected or exposed and rotating mission personnel, set up sanitizing stations, enforced social distancing, distributed personal protective equipment, including masks and gloves, to all mission personnel and acquired medical supplies, such as antiseptics, hand sanitizers and test swabs. The Force made enhancements to its existing infrastructure, such as installing office partitions and plexiglass screens and placing posters in various locations within UNFICYP premises to remind personnel of health and safety protocols.

15. The Force established an ad hoc committee comprised of senior management and personnel from all components, as well as other specialized United Nations agencies in Cyprus, to implement appropriate mitigation measures that are compliant with World Health Organization guidance to limit the spread of COVID-19. UNFICYP issued daily broadcasts to mission personnel and conducted virtual town hall meetings on preventive measures and related information critical to keeping personnel safe and secure, taking into consideration the recommendations of the World Health Organization and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control and the instructions of the national authorities. The Force was able to rapidly allocate resources and mitigate the risks associated with the pandemic through the established committee, which maintained business continuity and minimized the disruption to mandate implementation. The Force coordinated all measures implemented by the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus and the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus.

C. Mission support initiatives

16. During the period, UNFICYP continued to implement energy efficiency measures together with enhanced environmental management practices, with a view to continuing its commitment to reduce the Force's environmental footprint by increasing the use of renewable energy, decreasing the consumption of fossil fuels and reducing waste. The Force installed energy-efficient indoor and outdoor lighting at five observation posts and started the upgrade of the electrical installations at two of its camps in order to conform to international electrical wiring standards, enforced by the host country. The completion of the upgrade of the electrical installations was delayed, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, and deferred to the subsequent reporting period. Those measures enabled the Force to achieve service improvements in the areas of facilities and infrastructure, ground transportation, communications and information technology.

17. UNFICYP acquired 19 vehicles included in the approved budget in line with the plan for the replacement of leased vehicles with United Nations-owned vehicles. In addition, UNFICYP acquired two minivans included in the approved budget and acquired four vehicles to replace those from its existing fleet that had deteriorated and were no longer serviceable. The acquisition of those four vehicles has no impact on the replacement plan for the rented vehicles.

D. Regional mission cooperation

18. During the reporting period, UNFICYP continued to be the designated safe haven for United Nations peace operations in the region and the administrative place of assignment for United Nations entities operating in the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen. In the face of increased tensions in the region, UNFICYP continued to maintain close cooperation with other United Nations missions in the area, including

the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, including through participation in the conferences of the regional force commanders. Full logistical and administrative support was provided to the Committee on Missing Persons and the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus.

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

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

E. Partnerships, country team coordination and integrated missions

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

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

F. Results-based budgeting frameworks

Component 1: political and civil affairs

23. Pursuant to its mandate, UNFICYP continued to facilitate the resolution of various issues between the two communities. During the reporting period, the Force promoted increased dialogue and cooperation through support for island-wide bicomunal activities, intercommunal interactions and other confidence-building measures, including by advocating for the opening of additional crossing points through the buffer zone, as announced by the leaders of both communities in May 2015. In addition, UNFICYP continued efforts to improve the mapping of civilian activity, including farming and construction. The Force continued its efforts to prevent the unauthorized use of the buffer zone by strengthening its mechanism and tools for monitoring incidents of non-compliance with the rules for access to and use of the buffer zone. In addition, UNFICYP continued to deliver humanitarian assistance to members of both communities as required.

24. With regard to the strengthening of its decentralized structure, the Force's reorganization of its liaison arrangements visibly assisted in resolving issues in the buffer zone and tensions in the disputed area of the Pyla plateau (sector 4). In addition, the presence of Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot civil affairs personnel in the

sectors enhanced community liaison and engagement and promoted intercommunal trust and confidence-building.

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

26. UNFICYP provided assistance to the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus, including on matters pertaining to political and peacekeeping questions, the facilitation of technical committees and the implementation of measures arising from the deliberations of the committees aimed at improving everyday relations between the two communities. In the absence of peace talks between the two sides, there was no progress towards transition planning in relation to a settlement in line with Security Council resolution 2430 (2018).

Expected accomplishment 1.1: Improved conditions conducive to negotiations through improved relations between Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities

Planned indicators of achievement

Actual indicators of achievement

Increase in the number of joint projects, social and cultural events, political, civil society and economic meetings and other related activities under UNFICYP facilitation that contribute to improved trust and intercommunal relations and the strengthening of a peace constituency on the island (2017/18: 309; 2018/19: 500; 2019/20: 450)

Achieved: a total of 662 bicomunal activities, including 6 bicomunal meetings of political parties, were carried out

The higher number of activities was attributable to increased strengthened capacity for liaison and engagement and enhanced coordination efforts of the different components to promote intercommunal initiatives beyond Nicosia. During the period of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Force conducted some virtual events to keep communities connected, albeit less effectively

All incidents relating to civilian activities that may give rise to tension between the 2 sides are understood and prevented or resolved through UNFICYP facilitation

UNFICYP worked with the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot authorities to manage farming activities close to the ceasefire line, reducing the tensions between the opposing forces, with the exception of Avlona (sector 1), where tensions remained unresolved

Gender issues are mainstreamed in civil society organizations and within other activities related to the peace process, and the involvement of women in the peace process is increased through the support of UNFICYP

Achieved: a total of 228 representatives from 22 women's civil society organizations participated in 27 intercommunal activities

In addition, 68 events directly targeting women's civil society organizations and specific outreach to women were organized or supported by UNFICYP

Planned outputs

*Completed
(number or
yes/no)*

Remarks

Provision of support to ongoing and new confidence-building initiatives, continued facilitation of the activities of technical committees and increased support for the implementation of their decisions, and facilitation of negotiation processes under the auspices of the Secretary-General's good offices mission where appropriate

44

Meetings of the Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage

3

Meetings of the Technical Committee on Humanitarian Matters

12

Meetings of the Technical Committee on the Environment

Weekly liaison and engagement with relevant authorities, political parties and civil society representatives, including those with a focus on gender equality and women's rights, donors and the diplomatic community, with a view to broadening and strengthening trust-building, intercommunal contacts and joint activities	Yes	Liaison with relevant authorities of both sides, including at the local (municipal) level, as well as with community representatives and individuals
Implementation of a public information and communications strategy as part of broader efforts to improve relations between the communities and promote the engagement of civil society in support of a comprehensive settlement, including 360 media monitoring reports, 120 situation/ media summaries, 50 weekend bilingual media monitoring reports, 500 briefings and the organization of regular press encounters and press statements of the Special Representative and the Special Adviser, as appropriate	367	Media monitoring reports
	128	Situation/media summaries
	52	Weekend bilingual media monitoring reports
	262	Briefings The lower output was attributable to the continued suspension of peace talks since July 2017 and the postponed activities owing to restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Planning, production and implementation of social media outputs, including 300 Facebook posts, 500 Twitter posts, 250 Flickr posts, 24 YouTube posts, 200 website updates and 4 overarching social media campaigns	357	Facebook posts
	389	Twitter posts
	No	Flickr posts, attributable to the cessation of use of this social media platform
	12	YouTube posts
	221	Website updates
	4	Overarching social media campaigns on ending violence against women, women in peacekeeping, the COVID-19 pandemic, Action for Peacekeeping, the environment and the UNFICYP mandate
Public information support for communications efforts with respect to demining, sexual exploitation and abuse and gender issues, including 4 videos, 10 articles and 3 town hall meetings	6	Videos
	10	Articles
	3	Town hall meetings
Strengthened ability to contribute to the narratives of the media of both communities and the international press with 300 background briefings, 25 media interviews, 25 media visits and the issuance of 12 press statements	262	Background briefings The lower output was attributable to the slow process of the peace talks and the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
	26	Media interviews
	28	Media visits
	14	Press statements

Regular facilitation of activities of the Technical Committee on Gender Equality and other entities with a focus on gender equality, in collaboration with the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus, through monthly meetings, targeted workshops and thematic events	3	Meetings While UNFICYP held meetings with the Technical Committee on Gender Equality, no tangible outcomes materialized. Consequently, the Force, in collaboration with the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus, maintained contact with civil society organizations to discuss the concerns of women in a future resumption of talks
Support for the full and effective participation of women in intercommunal work and within broader peace and security efforts, including in the peace and reunification negotiations, in coordination with the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus	Yes	UNFICYP supported the full and effective engagement of women, including through the launch of the gender-sensitive socioeconomic impact assessment carried out by the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus in cooperation with the World Bank, support for the Mediterranean Women Mediators Network and the ongoing women's walk and talk initiative, and collaboration with women's networks outside Nicosia
Coordination with civil society, the diplomatic community and other partners of the United Nations on the delivery of the women and peace and security mandate and support for enhanced gender equality practices through a minimum of 50 meetings and targeted workshops	107	Meetings and targeted workshops The higher output was attributable to efforts by UNFICYP to increase coordination and engagement with civil society and the diplomatic community on the women and peace and security agenda

Expected accomplishment 1.2: Civilian activity in the buffer zone is managed and calm between the communities maintained

Planned indicators of achievement

Actual indicators of achievement

Maintain the level of authorized civilian activities in the buffer zone (2017/18: 1,654; 2018/19: 1,114; 2019/20: 2,500)

A total of 1,982 permits for civilian activities in the buffer zone (214 for farming, 54 for farming cards, 30 for grazing, 507 job permits and 442 access permits) were issued. In addition, 735 escorts were provided by United Nations police and military personnel to assist civilian activities in the buffer zone during the reporting period

The lower number of activities was attributable to the limitations faced by farmers to renew permits; the extension of permit validity; and a general decrease in civilian activities, including religious pilgrimages, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

All issues raised by the minority communities on both sides are resolved

Achieved: a total of 86 new issues were raised and resolved, including 6 crossings of ambulances, 41 crossings of patients for medical treatment and 39 exchanges of medication across the buffer zone, owing to the closure of all crossing points in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

3 key issues pertaining to the civil, political and religious rights of Greek and Turkish Cypriots remained unresolved. Given their political nature, policy changes by the respective authorities were required to resolve these issues

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Weekly cross-component coordination at sector command level (Civil Affairs, United Nations police and military commanders) of civil affairs activities across the sectors	142	Meetings of the Sector Cross Component Coordination Group
Monthly verification and analysis of information (data and maps) in support of the civilian activity in the buffer zone and across the island	12	Monthly collection of data
Weekly collection of information on the perceptions of local communities, including local community representatives as well as women and youth, leading to more targeted liaison and engagement and intercommunal interactions	53	Reports
Weekly visits to and liaison with Greek Cypriot and Maronite communities in the north	121	Humanitarian visits, including 12 deliveries of pension checks (to Greek Cypriots only), 75 deliveries of humanitarian supplies, 25 home visits and 9 post-mortem transfers
6 meetings with relevant authorities to address housing, welfare, education, legal, employment and other issues affecting Turkish Cypriots in the south	6	Meetings and consultations
Daily liaison and engagement meetings with local authorities and the civilian population to promote compliance with UNFICYP procedures on the civilian use of the buffer zone	76 65 375 295	Farmers outreach meetings Joint site visits Meetings and liaison with local authorities Liaison activities with private individuals
Daily assessment of applications for civilian access to and activity in the buffer zone	1,210	Applications assessed
Daily liaison and engagement interactions with the central authorities on the resolution of educational, cultural, religious, environmental and other issues affecting the communities on both sides	202	Formal correspondence with the authorities to address educational, cultural and religious issues that were of concern to the Greek Cypriot, Turkish Cypriot or other minority communities on the island
Monthly visits to places of detention and observation of judicial proceedings to monitor the well-being and situation (including non-discrimination) of minority prisoners and detainees on both sides of the island and to provide escorts for family visits, as needed	6	Prison visits conducted (2 in the north and 4 in the south) The lower output was attributable to the closure of crossing points, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, the Force conducted virtual meetings, which were unsatisfactory for the prisoners and detainees compared to face-to-face visitation and jeopardized the confidentiality of the discussions

Facilitation, through liaison and engagement with relevant authorities and civil society groups on both sides, of the conduct of pilgrimages and other religious and cultural observances to sites on both sides and in the buffer zone, including the provision of escorts, as needed	93	Requests for religious and cultural observances The lower output was attributable to the postponement of religious services on both sides, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in reduced contact between the sides and fewer opportunities to reconcile
Provision of legal advice on issues relating to the implementation of the UNFICYP mandate and civilian activities in the buffer zone	50	Legal advice/consultations and background notes

Expected accomplishment 1.3: Increased situational awareness of factors affecting the implementation of the mandate of UNFICYP through a Joint Mission Analysis Centre

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>	
Issuance, by the Joint Mission Analysis Centre, of analytical reports to the leadership of the Force on political, civil and security matters and other developments that could have an impact on the political and operational context of the mission (2017/18: 0; 2018/19: 7; 2019/20: 6)	Achieved: a total of 11 analytical reports were issued to the leadership of the Force, including three reports on trend analyses, one report on conflict analysis, three situational reports, two reports on risk assessment and two reports on issues related to the buffer zone	
<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Development and implementation of a mission-wide information collection plan, and delivery to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of Mission of more than 6 analytical products and predictive assessments to support evidence-based decision-making	1 11	Mission-wide information collection plan Analytical products
Weekly liaison with a network of political, civil society and security contacts, leading to input from a wide range of sources for UNFICYP analytical reports to the leadership of the Force on political, civil and security matters	64	Weekly meetings and consultations with relevant Greek Cypriot, Turkish Cypriot and diplomatic community representatives

Component 2: military

27. During the reporting period, the Force maintained its strong emphasis on visible presence in the buffer zone and early intervention in terms of liaison and engagement to deter and defuse any escalation of military tensions. The Force used technologies such as satellite imagery to mitigate the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, in order to support the continuation of military operations.

28. The Force focused on activities to ensure continued stability and create conditions conducive to achieving a lasting political settlement between the two sides, notwithstanding the few political opportunities in connection with the peace talks during the reporting period. The Force maintained a stable military environment along the ceasefire lines and in the buffer zone, which was a key priority to support the

political process. The Force also continued to support the significant confidence-building measure of demining the buffer zone. In conjunction with the opposing forces, the demining programme focused on 18 suspected hazardous areas (nine on both sides of the ceasefire line), which were cleared of mines. The programme was completed in accordance with the timelines within this reporting period.

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

Planned indicators of achievement

Actual indicators of achievement

Maintenance of the number of ceasefire violations to minimum levels (2017/18: 222; 2018/19: 520; 2019/20: 250)

A total of 638 violations

The higher number of violations was attributable primarily to the increase in “move forward” violations in the disputed areas of the buffer zone, as well as an increase in the status quo violations, construction, and overmanning violations in areas of the buffer zone where delineation is disputed

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
84,128 mobile troop patrol days, comprising 77,064 troop patrol days (3 troops per patrol x 494 patrols per week x 52 weeks); 3,640 troop patrol days jointly with United Nations police (2 troops per patrol x 35 patrols per week x 52 weeks); 208 troop patrol days jointly with the Sector Civilian Activity Integrated Office (1 troop per patrol x 4 patrols per week x 52 weeks); and 3,216 troop air patrol days (4 troops per patrol x 67 patrols per month x 12 months)	66,348	Mobile troop patrol days
	60,996	Troop patrol days
	3,848	Troop patrol days jointly with United Nations police
	208	Troop patrol days jointly with the Sector Civilian Activity Integrated Office
	1,296	Troop air patrol days
		The lower output was attributable to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in increased disputes over the buffer zone
5,720 military observer and liaison group mobile patrol days, comprising 1,872 patrol days in sector 1 (2 troops per patrol x 18 patrols per week x 52 weeks); 1,560 patrol days in sector 2 (2 troops per patrol x 15 patrols per week x 52 weeks); and 2,288 patrol days in sector 4 (2 troops per patrol x 22 patrols per week x 52 weeks)	2,288	Military observer and liaison group mobile patrol days
	728	Patrol days in sector 1
	208	Patrol days in sector 2
	1,352	Patrol days in sector 4
		The lower output was attributable to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
10,248 operational/base duty troop days of United Nations installations in 6 camp areas, comprising 3,294 troop days in sector 1, Camp Saint Martin (5 troops per camp x 366 days) and Roca Camp (4 troops per camp x 366 days); 2,196 troop days in sector 2, Wolseley Barracks (6 troops per camp x 366 days); 1,830 troop days in sector 4, Camp General Stefanik (4 troops per camp x 366 days) and Camp Szent István (1 troop per camp x 366 days); and 2,928 troop days in the United Nations Protected Area (8 troops per camp x 366 days)	10,248	Operational/base duty troop days of United Nations installations in 6 camp areas
	3,294	Troop days in sector 1, Camp Saint Martin and Roca Camp
	2,196	Troop days in sector 2, Wolseley Barracks
	1,830	Troop days in sector 4, Camp General Stefanik and Camp Szent István
	2,928	Troop days in the United Nations Protected Area

12,078 permanent observation post troop days (11 posts x 1 soldier per post x 3 shifts x 366 days)	12,078	Permanent observation post troop days
366 daylight observation post troop days (1 post x 1 soldier per post x 366 days)	366	Daylight observation post troop days
23,790 troop days to maintain the security of United Nations installations in 6 camp areas, comprising 2,928 troop days in sector 1, Camp Saint Martin and Roca Camp (2 troops per camp x 2 camps x 2 shifts x 366 days); 2,928 troop days in sector 2, Wolesley Barracks (8 troops per camp, x 366 days); 4,392 troop days in sector 4, Camp General Stefanik and Camp Szent István (3 troops per camp x 2 camps x 2 shifts x 366 days); and 13,542 troop days in the United Nations Protected Area (37 troops per camp x 366 days)	23,790	Troop days to maintain the security of United Nations installations in 6 camp areas
	2,928	Troop days in sector 1, Camp Saint Martin and Roca Camp
	2,928	Troop days in sector 2, Wolesley Barracks
	4,392	Troop days in sector 4, Camp General Stefanik and Camp Szent István
	13,542	Troop days in the United Nations Protected Area
1,122 air support and air patrol hours (93.5 flying hours per month x 12 months) covering the full length of the buffer zone	1,005	Air support and air patrol hours
		In line with the legislative adjustment and allocation to the provision for air operations, the approved budgeted flight hours for the rental and operation of rotary-wing aircraft were reduced to 1,060 from 1,122 proposed for the reporting period The lower output was attributable to the partial operation of two rotary-wing aircraft owing to technical and mechanical issues and unavailability of spare parts for major maintenance of the aircraft
8,682 daily liaison contacts with opposing forces at all levels on buffer zone-related issues, comprising 2,256 contacts at the UNFICYP headquarters level (14 contacts per week x 52 weeks by x 3 liaison officers, 3 contacts per month x 12 by the Force Commander, 3 contacts per month x 12 by the Chief of Staff) and 6,426 contacts at the sector level (15 contacts x 366 days, 18 pre-announced activities per week x 52 weeks)	8,730	Daily liaison contacts with opposing forces at all levels on buffer zone-related issues
	4,704	Contacts at the UNFICYP headquarters level
	4,026	Contacts at the sector level
46,848 troop platoon-size quick-reaction reserve days, comprising 18,666 sector reserve quick-reaction reserve days (17 troops per platoon x 3 sectors x 366 days) with 2 hours' notice to move; 9,882 quick-reaction reserve days (9 troops x 3 sectors x 366 days) with 30 minutes' notice to move; 16,104 Mobile Force Reserve quick-reaction reserve days (22 troops per platoon x 2 platoons x 366 days) with 2 hours' notice to move; 2,196 quick-reaction reserve days (2 sections x 3 troops x 366 days)	46,848	Troop platoon-size quick-reaction reserve days
	18,666	Sector reserve quick-reaction reserve days with 2 hours' notice to move
	9,882	Quick-reaction reserve days with 30 minutes' notice to move
	16,104	Mobile Force Reserve quick-reaction reserve days with 2 hours' notice to move
	2,196	Quick-reaction reserve days

1,098 helicopter quick-reaction reserve days (3 troops x 1 helicopter x 366 days) with 30 minutes' notice to move; and	1,098	Helicopter quick-reaction reserve days with 30 minutes' notice to move
3,660 military police patrol days (2 Force military police per patrol x 5 patrols per day x 366 days)	3,660	Military police patrol days
Daily monitoring of the buffer zone by closed-circuit television systems, target location systems, global positioning systems and night observation capability	Yes	All mechanisms
3,850 troop support days, comprising 1,250 support days to United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, the good offices and other actors engaged in confidence-building, reconciliation and humanitarian matters, meetings of leaders and representatives of the two sides; 150 troop support days for official events; 500 troop support days for humanitarian resupply activities; and 1,950 troop support days for military assistance at community events, including pilgrim activities, commemorations, demonstrations and intercommunal meetings	3,675 924 156 460 2,135	Total troop support days Support days to United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, the good offices and other actors Support days for official events Troop support days for humanitarian resupply activities Troop support days for military assistance at community events The lower output was attributable to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Maintenance and monitoring of 11,592 m minefield fencing at the remaining 4 minefields in the buffer zone; mine action planning and non-technical surveys; technical guidance on explosive hazards and safe ammunition management; guidance on explosive hazards, to facilitate safe operations by the Committee on Missing Persons; and awareness training on mines and explosive remnants of war in support of force protection, confidence-building measures and a return to normal conditions	11,592	Metres of minefield fencing at the remaining 4 minefields maintained and monitored

Component 3: United Nations police

29. The United Nations police personnel focused its efforts on promoting trust between the two communities and on activities related to increased civilian use of the buffer zone, including strengthening relationships with the respective police forces and other authorities, as well as non-governmental organizations from both communities, to develop more effective anti-crime strategies in the bicomunal village of Pyla. In addition, the United Nations police assisted the law enforcement authorities of both sides with the investigation of crimes committed in the buffer zone, including illegal hunting and dumping. The United Nations police continued to support the implementation of confidence-building measures, explore ways to promote cooperation between police authorities of the respective sides in relation to criminal activities that affected the two communities and support the good offices of the Secretary-General about the Technical Committee on Crime and Criminal Matters

and the Joint Communications Room. Despite the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, which hindered operational capacity, the United Nations police continued to facilitate escorts and support the crossing points, where feasible, with a significant increase in humanitarian facilitation.

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

Planned indicators of achievement

Actual indicators of achievement

Decrease in the number of serious incidents/violations as a result of increased preventative measures, including increased liaison and engagement with respective police services, other law enforcement agencies and communities (2017/18: 410; 2018/19: 546; 2019/20: 145)

Total of 530 violations

The increase in violations was attributable primarily to the increase in illegal hunting, dumping and tree felling

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
6,588 United Nations police patrol days (2 officers x 9 police teams x 366 days)	13,519	United Nations police patrol days The higher output was attributable primarily to the implementation of the recommendations of the strategic review to reassign police officers from headquarters to patrolling duties and the targeting of specific areas of interest involving hunting, poaching, smuggling, theft, dumping and other illegal activities
2,562 United Nations police days monitoring crossing points (1 officer x 7 crossing points x 366 days)	4,792	United Nations police patrol days The higher output was attributable to the increase in the number of crossing points that were monitored at sectors 1 and 4
520 United Nations police days of humanitarian assistance to Greek Cypriots and Maronites in the north and Turkish Cypriots in the south (2 officers x 5 days per week x 52 weeks)	520	United Nations police days
3,952 United Nations police days performing activities related to the regulation of civilian use of the United Nations buffer zone (7 police officers x 5 days per week x 52 weeks = 1,820, plus 41 police officers x 1 day per week x 52 weeks = 2,132)	3,952	United Nations police days
312 United Nations police days of liaison with respective police authorities and other law enforcement agencies (2 officers x 3 days of meetings per week x 52 weeks)	312	United Nations police days

728 United Nations police days for the facilitation of escorts at the Limnitis/Yeşilirmak crossing point (2 police officers per day x 7 days per week x 52 weeks)	508	United Nations police days The lower output was attributable to the restriction of movement at the Limnitis/Yeşilirmak crossing point in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
48 United Nations police days of technical assistance to the Technical Committee on Crime and Criminal Matters (1 officer x 1 day of meetings per week x 48 weeks)	48	United Nations police patrol days
260 United Nations police days of liaison and monitoring for the Joint Communications Room (1 police officer x 5 days per week x 52 weeks)	260	United Nations police patrol days

Component 4: support

30. During the reporting period, the support component of UNFICYP provided efficient and cost-effective financial, administrative and security support in the implementation of the Force's mandate through the delivery of related outputs and the implementation of service improvements.

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

32. While delivery of the Force's planned outputs was delayed by the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, the Force completed infrastructure projects, such as access ramps, bicycle sheds and renovations, related to bicomunal activities at the Pyla community centre, the Ledra Palace Hotel and the community centre at Famagusta/Dherynia.

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

Planned indicators of achievement

Actual indicators of achievement

Percentage of approved flight hours utilized (excluding search and rescue and medical/casualty evacuation) (2017/18: 96.0 per cent; 2018/19: 80.0 per cent; 2019/20: ≥ 90.0 per cent)	94.9 per cent
Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant (2017/18: 5.4 per cent; 2018/19: 5.1 per cent; 2019/20: 7.0 per cent)	5.3 per cent
Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2017/18: 50.0 per cent; 2018/19: 49.3 per cent; 2019/20: ≥ 49.3 per cent)	46.0 per cent

Average number of calendar days for roster recruitments, from posting of the job opening to candidate selection, for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 levels (2017/18: not available; 2018/19: 78; 2019/20: ≤ 101)	51.4 days
Average number of calendar days for post-specific recruitments, from posting of the job opening to candidate selection, for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 levels (2017/18: not available; 2018/19: not available; 2019/20: ≤ 120)	Not applicable
Overall score on the Administration's environmental management scorecard (2017/18: 74; 2018/19: 86; 2019/20: 100)	88 The lower score was attributable to the high demand for electricity and the lack of dedicated personnel capacity to provide coordination, monitoring and oversight of the Force's implementation of the environmental strategy. Conversely, the score was positively impacted by the efficiencies achieved primarily through the Force's utilization of the national power grid
Percentage of all information and communications technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2017/18: 88.6 per cent; 2018/19: 97.0 per cent; 2019/20: ≥ 85.0 per cent)	99.0 per cent
Compliance with the field occupational safety risk management policy (2017/18: 100 per cent; 2018/19: 75 per cent; 2019/20: 100 per cent)	85.0 per cent The lower compliance rate was attributable to delays in establishing and implementing the occupational safety and health self-assessment and the Field Occupational Safety Risk Management Programme, which was partially implemented. While groups were identified to receive occupational safety and health training, the training was postponed owing to restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Overall score on the Administration's property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2017/18: 1,827; 2018/19: 1,954; 2019/20: ≥ 1,800)	1,937
Percentage of contingent personnel in standard-compliant United Nations accommodation at 30 June, in accordance with memorandums of understanding (2017/18: 100.0 per cent; 2018/19: 100.0 per cent; 2019/20: 100.0 per cent)	100.0 per cent
Compliance of vendors with United Nations rations standards for delivery, quality and stock management (2017/18: 99.5 per cent; 2018/19: 98.7 per cent; 2019/20: ≥ 95 per cent)	99.1 per cent

Road traffic accidents per month (2017/18: 4.25 accidents per month; 2018/19: 4.4 accidents per month; 2019/20: 3 accidents per month)	5 accidents, on average, per month The higher number of road accidents was attributable primarily to the lack of familiarity of new personnel with the driving environment in Cyprus
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<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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Service improvements

Implementation of the mission-wide environmental action plan, in line with the Administration's environment strategy	Yes	The mission-wide environmental action plan was implemented in accordance with the Administration's environment strategy
Support for the implementation of the Administration's supply chain management blueprint and strategy	Yes	The supply chain management strategy and blueprint were implemented
Implementation of standardized mission structures	Yes	The standardized mission structure was implemented

Audit, risk and compliance services

Implementation of the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services targeted for implementation by year end (31 December) and any pending prior fiscal year recommendations from the Board of Auditors, as accepted by management	12	Office of Internal Oversight Services recommendations targeted for implementation
	8	Board of Auditors recommendations older than one year
	16	Pending prior fiscal year recommendations from the Board of Auditors

Aviation services

Operation and maintenance of a total of 3 rotary-wing aircraft	3	Rotary-wing aircraft
Provision of a total of 1,122 planned flight hours from military provider for patrols and observation, search and rescue and casualty and medical evacuation	1,005	Flight hours In line with the legislative adjustment and the Force's allocation to the provision for air operations, the approved budgeted flight hours for the rental and operation of rotary-wing aircraft were reduced to 1,060 from the 1,122 proposed for the reporting period The lower output was attributable to the partial operation of two rotary-wing aircraft owing to technical and mechanical issues and the unavailability of spare parts for major maintenance of the aircraft
Oversight of aviation safety standards for 3 aircraft and 18 airfields and landing sites	3	Aircraft
	18	Airfields and landing sites

Budget, finance and reporting services

Provision of budget, finance and accounting services for a budget of \$51.8 million inclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind in the amount of \$0.4 million, in line with delegated authority \$49.8 Million approved budget, inclusive of \$0.4 million in budgeted voluntary contributions in kind

Finalization of annual financial statements for the Force in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations Yes Finalized in compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations

Civilian personnel services

Provision of human resources services for up to 161 authorized civilian personnel (38 international staff, 121 national staff and 2 temporary positions), including direct support for claims, entitlements and benefits processing, recruitment, post management, budget preparation and staff performance management, in line with delegated authority 154 Civilian personnel (average strength)
36 International staff (average strength)
116 National staff (average strength)
2 Temporary positions (average strength)

Provision of in-mission training courses for 195 civilian personnel, 45 international staff and 150 national staff and support for outside mission training for 41 civilian personnel (20 international staff and 21 national staff) 151 Individual course participants for in-mission training (39 international staff and 112 national staff)
7 Individual course participants for outside mission training (5 international staff and 2 national staff)
The lower output was attributable to the postponement of outside mission and in-mission training owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

Support for the processing of 38 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 41 travel requests for civilian personnel for training purposes 29 Outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes
7 Travel requests for training purposes

The lower output was attributable to the postponement of travel requests owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

Facility, infrastructure and engineering services

Maintenance and repair services for a total of 57 mission sites in 26 locations, including the fulfilment of a yearly average of 3,400 service requests 26 Locations
2,704 Service requests processed

The lower output was attributable to service improvements implemented in prior periods, including the replacement of ageing equipment and effective maintenance programmes, resulting in

		fewer breakdowns, and, in addition, the actual lower service requests raised, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Implementation of 6 renovation and alteration projects, including maintenance of 75 km of roads and 18 airfields and landing sites	6 75 18	Construction, renovation and alteration projects Kilometres of patrol track Helicopter landing sites
Operation and maintenance of 49 United Nations-owned generators	49	United Nations-owned generators
Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned water supply and treatment facilities, including 6 water treatment and purification plants at 4 mission sites	6	United Nations-owned water treatment and supply facilities
Provision of waste management services, including liquid and solid waste collection and disposal, at 26 mission sites	26	Mission sites
Provision of cleaning, ground maintenance, pest control and laundry services at 26 mission sites	26	Mission sites
Fuel management services		
Management of supply and storage of 980,796 litres of fuel (222,000 litres for air operations, 577,200 litres for ground transportation and 181,596 litres for generators and other facilities) and supply of oil and lubricants at distribution points and storage facilities throughout the island	925,128 204,009 580,863 140,256	Litres of fuel overall Litres of aviation fuel Litres of ground transportation fuel Litres of generator and heating fuel
		The lower output was attributable to the reduced consumption of fuel for generators for heating offices and accommodation, owing to weather conditions and the higher temperatures than usual during the winter season
Field technology services		
Provision of and support for 351 handheld portable radios, 237 mobile radios for vehicles and 50 base station radios	351 237 50	Handheld portable radios Mobile radios for vehicles Base station radios
Operation and maintenance of a network for voice, fax, video and data communication, 8 telephone exchanges, 34 microwave links and 5 broadband global area network terminals and provision of 421 satellite and mobile phone service plans	8 34 5 421	Telephone exchanges Microwave links Broadband global area network terminals Satellite and mobile phone service plans

Provision of and support for 265 computing devices and 45 printers for an average strength of 295 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 180 computing devices and 19 printers for connectivity of contingent personnel, as well as other common services	265 45 180 19	Computing devices for 295 civilian and uniformed users Printers for 295 civilian and uniformed users Computing devices for contingent personnel Printers for contingent personnel
Support for and maintenance of 6 local area networks and wide area networks at 26 sites	6 26	Local area networks Wide area networks
Analysis of geospatial data covering approximately 10,000 km ² , maintenance of topographic and thematic layers and production of approximately 300 maps	10,000 220	Kilometres Maps produced The lower output was attributable to the implementation of the mobile geospatial information dissemination system, a United Nations software and mobile application supported by the United Nations Logistics Base, which enables instant access to digital maps and imagery to replace printed maps

Medical services

Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned medical facilities (3 level I clinics/dispensaries and 8 first aid stations) and support for contingent-owned medical facilities (2 level I clinics) and United Nations-owned medical facilities (4 level I clinics) in 6 locations	3 8 2 4	Level I medical facilities First aid stations Contingent-owned level I medical facilities United Nations-owned level I clinics
Maintenance of medical evacuation arrangements to 7 medical facilities (2 level III and 5 level IV) in 4 locations inside the mission area	3	Level III medical facilities The higher output was attributable to the establishment of contractual arrangements with a medical facility in the south for specialized treatment for UNFICYP personnel located in Nicosia, which the primary facility did not provide; however, there was no financial impact for the period
	5	Level IV medical facilities

Supply chain management services

Provision of planning and sourcing support for an estimated \$5.3 million in the acquisition of goods and commodities in line with delegated authority	\$5.4	Million for goods and commodities
Management, accounting and reporting of property, plant and equipment and financial and non-financial inventories, as well as equipment below threshold value with a total historical cost of \$16.1 million, in line with delegated authority	\$21.3	Million of financial and non-financial inventories and equipment The higher output is attributable to the accounting and reporting of a higher-than-anticipated number of equipment below the threshold value

Uniformed personnel services

Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of a maximum strength of 929 authorized military and police personnel (53 military staff officers, 807 contingent personnel and 69 United Nations police officers)	740	Military contingent personnel (average strength)
	52	Military staff officers (average strength)
	64	United Nations police officers (average strength)
Inspection and verification of and reporting on contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment compliance for 3 military units at 4 geographical sites	12	Verification exercises conducted in the mission
	4	Verification reports submitted to Headquarters
	1	Major inspection conducted
Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and bottled water for an average strength of 802 military personnel (including staff officers)	792	Military contingent personnel, including staff officers (average strength)
Support for the processing of claims and entitlements for an average strength of 869 military and police personnel	856	Military and police personnel (average strength)
	740	Military personnel
	52	Staff officers
	64	Police personnel
Support for the processing of 9 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 3 travel requests for training purposes	4	Outside-mission travel requests
	7	Travel requests for training purposes
		The higher output was attributable to military operational requirements

Vehicle management and ground transportation services

Operation and maintenance of 198 United Nations-owned vehicles (135 light passenger vehicles, 12 special-purpose vehicles, 4 ambulances, 2 armoured vehicles and 45 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments), 23 contingent-owned vehicles and 66 rented vehicles and provision of road safety and other transport services	217	United Nations-owned vehicles
		The output reflects the budgeted acquisition of 19 light passenger vehicles in line with the implementation of the approved five-year phased replacement plan of leased vehicles with United Nations-owned vehicles
	23	Contingent-owned vehicles
	47	Rented vehicles
		The lower output was attributable to the planned replacement of 19 rented vehicles with United Nations-owned vehicles

HIV/AIDS

In collaboration with the UNIFIL HIV/AIDS Unit, implementation of 2 voluntary and confidential HIV counselling and testing campaigns targeting all categories of Force personnel	No	No cases of voluntary medical testing (basic) were reported at United Nations medical facilities; confidential counselling was not undertaken, given that the contributing Governments screen military contingent personnel prior to their deployment to the Force
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Implementation of social and behavioural change communication aimed at HIV prevention, including sensitization, peer education, information and communications materials for all Force personnel	Yes	Implemented through sensitization programmes, including mandatory induction training, distribution of male and female condoms, production of a World AIDS Day video published on UNFICYP social media sites, a town hall briefing for all personnel on the current global situation and event, and a candle-lighting ceremony to commemorate all those affected by HIV
Security		
Up-to-date preparation and submission of key security documents, including the country-specific security plan, security risk assessments, incident reports, security updates and reviews and country evacuation and reception security reports	Yes	Completed through the revision of the country security plan, which includes several contingency plans, including a relocation and evacuation plan, a mass casualty plan, crisis management plans, a communications plan and a warden plan, and the updating of the security risk assessment and risk management measures/residential security measures for the United Nations security management system in Cyprus
Implementation of adequate fire safety measures to ensure effective fire emergency response, mitigation and prevention for all United Nations facilities	Yes	Achieved through periodic fire safety, prevention and risk assessments, the provision of fire safety training courses to all mission personnel, emergency fire evacuation drills, close coordination and meetings with host country emergency services and the revision of fire contingency plans, including fire safety plans, immediate fire emergency response plans, fire emergency evacuation plans and fuel-related emergency response plans and procedures
Issuance of more than 1,300 United Nations identity cards and United Nations Protected Area access passes to various categories of personnel that require access to the United Nations Protected Area and Blue Beret Camp	1,464	Identification cards and access passes The higher output was attributable to the reissuance of a higher number of identity cards for military and police personnel required for temporary extensions in lieu of rotation, owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Coordination of close protection of senior staff of the Force and visiting high-level officials	Yes	Provided through security liaison and application of specific security measures, including, but not limited to, protective arrangements through mission resources, the host Government and, in some cases, international security entities
Conduct of residential surveys for the designated official/Head of Mission and other staff members	Yes	Through visits to local residences, including visits to local hotels to assess their suitability for occupancy by visiting officials to the mission area and staff members, if needed
Induction security training and primary fire training/drills for all new mission staff	Yes	Implemented through regular security and fire training sessions and periodic briefings and train-the-trainer courses offered to all United Nations personnel serving with UNFICYP, the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus and the United Nations country team in Cyprus

III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020)

Category	Apportionment (1)	Expenditure (2)	Variance	
			Amount (3)=(1)-(2)	Percentage (4)=(3)÷(1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	–	–	–	–
Military contingents	19 470.9	19 305.9	165.0	0.8
United Nations police	2 455.2	2 150.5	304.7	12.4
Formed police units	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	21 926.1	21 456.4	469.7	2.1
Civilian personnel				
International staff	6 151.4	5 996.1	155.3	2.5
National staff	8 717.3	8 176.9	540.4	6.2
United Nations Volunteers	–	–	–	–
General temporary assistance	277.7	443.1	(165.4)	(59.6)
Government-provided personnel	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	15 146.4	14 616.1	530.3	3.5
Operational costs				
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–
Consultants and consulting services	33.1	26.6	6.5	19.6
Official travel	246.0	161.7	84.3	34.3
Facilities and infrastructure	6 268.5	5 963.3	305.2	4.9
Ground transportation	2 137.2	2 347.5	(210.3)	(9.8)
Air operations	2 212.0	2 081.4	130.6	5.9
Marine operations	–	37.4	(37.4)	–
Communications and information technology	1 555.4	1 695.8	(140.4)	(9.0)
Medical	240.2	214.9	25.3	10.5
Special equipment	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	1 020.4	791.4	229.0	22.4
Quick-impact projects	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	13 712.8	13 320.0	392.8	2.9
Gross requirements	50 785.3	49 392.5	1 392.8	2.7
Staff assessment income	2 542.1	2 417.8	124.3	4.9
Net requirements	48 243.2	46 974.7	1 268.5	2.6
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) ^a	437.4	411.2	26.2	6.0
Total requirements	51 222.7	49 803.7	1 419.0	2.8

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

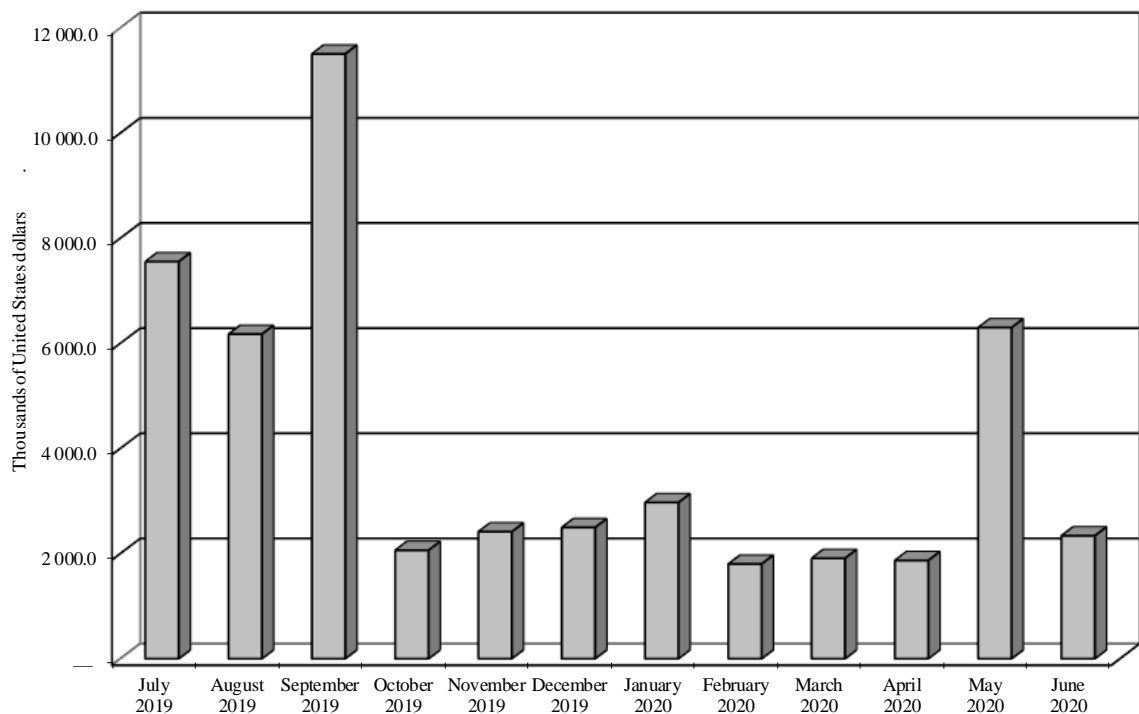
B. Summary information on redeployments across groups

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Group	Appropriation		
	Original distribution	Redeployment	Revised distribution
I. Military and police personnel	21 926.1	–	21 926.1
II. Civilian personnel	15 146.4	–	15 146.4
III. Operational costs	13 712.8	–	13 712.8
Total	50 785.3	–	50 785.3
Percentage of redeployment to total appropriation			0.0

33. During the reporting period, there were no redeployments across groups.

C. Monthly expenditure pattern



34. The higher expenditure in July 2019 was attributable primarily to the recording of commitments for rations and maintenance services, while the higher expenditure in August 2019 was attributable to the recording of commitments for major contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment and the rental and operation of helicopters. In addition, the higher expenditures in September 2019 and May 2020 were attributable to the recording of commitments for the reimbursements to troop-contributing Governments for standard costs.

D. Other revenue and adjustments

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Investment revenue	235.5
Other/miscellaneous revenue	273.9
Voluntary contributions in cash	–
Prior-period adjustments	–
Cancellation of prior-period obligations	692.6
Total	1 202.0

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
Military contingents	
Major equipment	649.6
Self-sustainment	174.8
Total	824.4

<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Last review date</i>
A. Applicable to mission area			
Extreme environmental conditions factor	–	–	–
Intensified operational conditions factor	–	–	–
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	1.7	1 July 2017	1 July 2017
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.25–3.75		

F. Value of non-budgeted contributions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Actual value</i>
Status-of-forces agreement ^a	897.8
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted) ^b	162.0
Total	1 059.8

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

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

IV. Analysis of variances¹

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	\$165.0	0.8%

35. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the lower actual cost of food rations for military contingent personnel and mission subsistence allowance for military staff officers, owing to the depreciation of the euro against the United States dollar, resulting in the actual average exchange rate of 0.9 euro to 1 United States dollar, compared with the rate of 0.876 euro applied in the approved budget. The reduced requirements were offset in part by higher actual costs for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation, owing to the higher actual average ticket cost for commercial and chartered flights compared with the budgeted average ticket cost.

	<i>Variance</i>	
United Nations police	\$304.7	12.4%

36. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the lower actual cost for mission subsistence allowance for United Nations police personnel, owing to the depreciation of the euro against the United States dollar, resulting in the actual average exchange rate of 0.9 euro to 1 United States dollar, compared with the rate of 0.876 euro applied in the approved budget, as well as the higher actual average vacancy rate of 7.2 per cent, compared with the budgeted rate of 3.0 per cent; and (b) the lower actual costs for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation, resulting from fewer trips owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	\$155.3	2.5%

37. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the lower actual common staff costs associated with staff entitlements, including home leave, compared with budgeted estimates, owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. The reduced requirements were offset in part by the impact of the higher actual average post adjustment multiplier of 19.4 per cent on salary costs, compared with the multiplier rate of 14.9 per cent applied in the computation of international staff salaries in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	\$540.4	6.2%

38. The reduced requirements were attributable to the lower actual salary costs for national staff, owing to the depreciation of the euro against the United States dollar, resulting in the actual average exchange rate of 0.9 euro to 1 United States dollar, compared with the rate of 0.876 euro applied in the approved budget.

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

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	(\$165.4)	(59.6%)

39. The increased requirements were attributable to the actual average vacancy rate of zero per cent (full incumbency) for international temporary positions, compared with the rate of 25 per cent applied in the approved budget, owing to the efforts of the Force to expedite recruitment.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Consultants and consulting services	\$6.5	19.6%

40. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) lower actual monthly rates for consultancy services as they relate to engineering work and environmental testing, owing to the contractual arrangements that were finalized during the reporting period with more favourable rates compared with the estimated rates included in the approved budget; and (b) the engagement of one individual consultant for bicommunal activities compared with two consultants included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Official travel	\$84.3	34.3%

41. The reduced requirements were attributable to fewer trips for official travel and training compared with the budgeted number of trips as they relate to meetings on the status of Action for Peacekeeping, military/civilian chief of staff conferences and training on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse that were postponed to the subsequent period, owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	\$305.2	4.9%

42. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to the lower costs for cleaning and catering services, owing to more favourable contractual rates that were renegotiated with the vendor compared with budgeted estimates. The reduced requirements were offset in part by increased requirements for: (a) utilities and waste disposal services, owing to higher electricity rates in the south compared with the budgeted rates, as UNFICYP power is sourced from the host country's energy grid; and (b) the acquisition of prefabricated facilities and accommodation, which replaced deteriorated assets resulting from obsolescence in the Pyla area, to improve the living and working conditions and occupational hygiene and safety of UNFICYP personnel, for which a provision was not included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	(\$210.3)	(9.8%)

43. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the acquisition of four light passenger vehicles to replace aged United Nations-owned vehicles, owing to their advanced deteriorating condition and safety concerns regarding their continued operation, for which a provision was not included in the approved budget; and (b) the higher repair and maintenance costs, owing to the higher actual number of United Nations-owned vehicles in the Force's fleet for which regular repairs and maintenance were required compared with budgeted estimates.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air operations	\$130.6	5.9%

44. The reduced requirements were attributable to the partial rental and operation of two rotary-wing aircraft in the fleet, as reflected in the lower actual number of 1,005 flight hours compared with 1,060 flight hours included in the approved budget, owing to technical and mechanical issues and the unavailability of spare parts for major maintenance of the aircraft.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Marine operations	(\$37.4)	(0%)

45. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to the acquisition of sea containers for the transportation of the prefabricated facilities and ablutions units, whose acquisition was unanticipated and for which a provision was not included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications and information technology	(\$140.4)	(9.0%)

46. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the acquisition of communications and information technology equipment, such as laptops, monitors and docking stations, to improve the capability of personnel to telecommute and continue their duties with reduced interruption owing to the restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, and audio and visual equipment (support equipment for closed-circuit television cameras and accessories) to provide additional monitoring capacity in hotspots of the buffer zone, for which provisions were not included in the approved budget; and (b) the higher actual costs for maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services for the Force's share of centralized costs related to the support activities for Umoja Extension 2 and other cross-cutting activities, for which a provision was not included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Medical	\$25.0	10.5%

47. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to fewer visits to external hospitals and dental clinics for medical services, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, compared with budgeted estimates, offset in part by increased requirements for the acquisition of personal protective equipment, including masks and gloves, for all mission personnel and medical supplies, such as antiseptics, hand sanitizers and test swabs, for which a provision was not included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Other supplies, services and equipment	\$229.0	22.4%

48. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the lower actual freight costs, owing to lower actual average shipping rates, compared with the standard rate applied in the approved budget; (b) the engagement of fewer other services to support bicomunal events, which were postponed, compared with budgeted estimates, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic; and (c) lower actual costs for mine detection and mine clearing services, owing to the postponement of the clearing of mines in hazardous areas in

the absence of agreement on demining operations between the two sides and the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

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

(a) **To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of \$1,392,800 with respect to the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020;**

(b) **To decide on the treatment of other revenue for the period ended 30 June 2020, amounting to \$1,202,000 from investment revenue (\$235,500), other/miscellaneous revenue (\$273,900) and the cancellation of prior-period obligations (\$692,600).**

VI. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests of the General Assembly in its resolution 74/285

(Resolution 74/285)

Decision/request

Action taken to implement decision/request

Emphasizes the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports (para. 14)

As at 30 June 2020, there were a total of 36 open recommendations, comprising 24 of the Board of Auditors (of which 19 had been requested for closure and 5 were in the process of implementation) and 12 of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (of which 7 had been requested for closure and 5 were in the process of implementation)

Notes with grave concern the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, maintaining the continuity of critical mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country (para. 15)

Information on how the Force responded is provided in paragraphs 14 and 15 of the present report

Requests the Secretary-General to include in his next performance report information on how the Force has responded and on lessons learned from past and present epidemics and pandemics, and to propose options for improving future preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, including for business continuity (para. 16)

During February 2020, before any confirmed cases of COVID-19 on the island, UNFICYP had already commenced planning for the pandemic mitigation response. A contingency plan was developed to keep the supply chain of vital goods and supplies, such as fuel, food rations, medical supplies and personal protective equipment, uninterrupted and available to the Force personnel. As a result, vital goods and supplies were deployed to various components at strategic locations throughout the mission to support mandated operations

The continuous distribution of useful information on the COVID-19 pandemic through mission broadcasts, virtual briefings and virtual town hall meetings proved effective in informing personnel of the current COVID-19 situation on the island, in the surrounding region and inside mission premises. Meetings were conducted virtually, with in-person meetings and events limited to the extent possible. Alternate working arrangements were successfully implemented and continue to be utilized to support the needs of staff who have specific requirements. Improvements in the existing infrastructure and the preventive health and safety protocols were put in place to prevent

Decision/request

Action taken to implement decision/request

infection and transmission of the virus. Business continuity plans were reviewed and updated to ensure that they are fit for purpose

The measures taken by the Force to mitigate the risk of infection and transmission of the virus during the reporting period proved to be effective, as evidenced by the low number of COVID-19 cases recorded in UNFICYP during the reporting period
