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LETTER DATED 24 JUNE 1983 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TO GOVERNMENTS OF ALL STATES MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS OR MEMBERS OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES, CONTAINING A FURTHER APPEAL FOR VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING FORCE IN CYPRUS

I should be most grateful if you would bring to the urgent attention of your Government this further appeal which I am addressing to all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies in order to obtain additional voluntary contributions for the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP).

The importance of UNFICYP has been emphasized time and again by the Security Council, and the stationing of the Force in the island has been repeatedly extended by it. In its resolution 534 (1983) of 15 June 1983, the Council, noting my report of 1 June 1983 (S/15812 and Corr.1 and Add.1), decided to extend the stationing of the Force in Cyprus for a further period ending 15 December 1983 and requested me to continue my mission of good offices.

I have reported to the Council that the presence of UNFICYP in the island continues to remain necessary, both in helping to maintain calm and in creating the conditions in which the search for a peaceful settlement can best be pursued. I have also noted that, since the beginning of the year, the intercommunal talks have continued on a regular basis, although the frequency of the meetings was adjusted as necessary. The interlocutors have continued to follow the evaluation paper submitted by the Secretary-General in the fall of 1981 as a method of discussion.

In order to follow up the work done during the current phase of the talks, I have indicated my intention to give fresh impetus to the negotiating process and, to this end, to strengthen my personal involvement within the framework of the mission of good offices entrusted to me by the Security Council. The intercommunal talks will, of course, remain the negotiating forum. The maintenance of peaceful conditions, which is the task of UNFICYP, is indispensable if the talks are to have a realistic chance of making progress.

I feel obliged, however, to draw attention to the difficulties I face in maintaining the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus, owing to the

continuing deficit in the UNFICYP budget. In my report to the Council, I indicated that the last payment to the troop-contributing Governments in respect of their claims, which represent, in some cases, only a fraction of the actual costs incurred by them in maintaining their contingents, was made in March 1983 and met those claims only through June 1977. UNFICYP is financed in part by the troop-contributing Governments and in part by Governments making voluntary contributions. These contributions have consistently fallen short of needs. Moreover, the rate of accumulation of the resulting deficit has been growing, since voluntary contributions have been running in recent years at approximately \$8.8 million per six-month period, while expenses have increased from \$11 million to between \$14 and \$15 million per six-month period. The accumulated deficit up to the period ending 15 June 1983 is approximately \$107.4 million. Additionally, \$14.3 million are required to meet that portion of the total cost of UNFICYP for the six-month period ending 15 December 1983 that is normally financed by voluntary contributions. This will leave costs of approximately \$36.3 million, based on past practice, to be met by the troop-contributing countries, a figure that includes both certain reimbursable extra costs and the non-reimbursable regular costs incurred by them which these countries finance at their own expense (see annex).

I consider it essential to make every possible effort to rectify the serious financial situation confronting UNFICYP. Therefore, once again, I urgently request Governments to consider increasing their contributions or to begin making voluntary contributions, if not made before, in order to replenish the UNFICYP Special Account. I also wish to express the hope that the regular financial contributors to the UNFICYP Account will find it possible at least to maintain the level of their contributions.

I appeal to your Government to respond promptly and generously with a voluntary contribution to enable UNFICYP to carry out its important function.

(Signed) Javier PEREZ DE CUELLAR  
Secretary-General

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Annex

Financial position of UNFICYP

Since 1964, 70 countries have made payments or pledges of voluntary contributions to support the United Nations operation in Cyprus. Contributions to the UNFICYP Special Account since the beginning of the operation, as well as the pledges and payments received so far for the periods from 16 June 1982 to 15 June 1983 are listed in the attached table.

In order to provide contingents for UNFICYP, the troop-contributing Governments divert from national duty troops and other resources at an ongoing cost to them presently estimated by them at \$36.3 million for each six-month period. This figure includes (a) the troops' regular pay and allowances and normal matériel expenses for which, under existing arrangements, the United Nations is not required by the troop contributors to reimburse them; these therefore constitute costs of maintaining the Force which are being financed directly by the troop-contributing Governments, and (b) certain extra and extraordinary costs that they incur in respect of UNFICYP for which, under existing arrangements, the troop contributors would be entitled to claim reimbursement from the United Nations but which they have agreed to finance at their own expense as a further contribution to the United Nations operation in Cyprus.

Including the above two elements of costs, the actual cost of financing the United Nations operation in Cyprus for the six-month period ending 15 December 1983 would total approximately \$50.6 million, estimated as follows:

	\$ (in millions)
(1) (a) Regular troops' pay and allowances and normal matériel costs;	
(b) Certain extra and extraordinary costs of the troop-contributing Governments that are financed directly by them .....	36.3
(2) Direct costs to the United Nations which the Organization is required to meet (including the extra and extraordinary costs of Governments providing contingents for which they seek to be reimbursed), financed through voluntary contributions .....	<u>14.3</u>
Total costs .....	<u><u>50.6</u></u>

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Voluntary contributions from Governments are required to finance the second of these cost elements, as indicated in the cost estimates included in my report to the Security Council of 1 June 1983 (S/15812, sect. VI).

The voluntary contributions received from Governments have not been sufficient to cover these costs. Moreover, the rate of accumulation of the resulting deficit has been growing, since voluntary contributions have been running for the past five years at an average of \$8.8 million per six-month period, while expenses during the same five years have increased from \$11 million to between \$14 and \$15 million per six-month period. The accumulated deficit from the inception of the operation through 15 June 1983 now stands at \$107.4 million, as compared to the deficit of \$100.6 million about six months ago for the periods through 15 December 1982, as indicated in the Secretary-General's letter of 22 December 1982 (S/15555). Seven contributions amounting to \$1,477,624 have been received so far towards that portion of the costs of maintaining the operation during the six-month period ending 15 December 1983 (that is, \$14.3 million) which is to be financed by voluntary contributions.

PLEDGES AND PAYMENTS TO THE UNFICYP SPECIAL ACCOUNT  
FOR THE PERIOD 27 MARCH 1964 TO 15 JUNE 1983 AS AT  
17 JUNE 1983

(in United States dollar equivalent)

<u>Country</u>	<u>42nd period</u> <u>(16/6/82 to</u> <u>15/12/82)</u>	<u>43rd period</u> <u>(16/12/82 to</u> <u>15/6/83)</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>pledges</u>	<u>Payment</u> <u>received</u>
AUSTRALIA	50 000	-	2 619 889	2 612 276 <u>a/</u>
AUSTRIA	125 000	125 000	3 815 000	3 815 000 <u>a/ b/</u>
BAHAMAS	1 000	1 000	6 000	5 000 <u>h/</u>
BARBADOS	-	-	1 500	1 500
BELGIUM	100 075	102 542	4 090 604	4 090 604 <u>h/</u>
BOTSWANA	-	-	500	500
CANADA	-	-	-	- <u>a/</u>
CYPRUS	-	-	3 166 359	3 166 359
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA	-	-	600	600 <u>e/</u>
DENMARK	-	-	4 462 818	4 462 818 <u>a/ b/</u>
FINLAND	-	-	1 050 000	1 050 000 <u>b/</u>
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	511 897	-	21 604 252	21 604 252
GHANA	-	-	76 897	76 897
GREECE	386 597	-	18 920 112	18 920 112
GUYANA	-	-	11 812	11 812
ICELAND	5 000	-	76 657	76 657
INDIA	-	5 000	65 000	60 000 <u>h/</u>
IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)	-	-	144 500	94 500
IRAQ	-	-	50 000	50 000
IRELAND	-	-	50 000	50 000
ISRAEL	-	-	26 500	26 500
ITALY	-	-	6 981 645	6 947 128
IVORY COAST	-	-	60 000	60 000
JAMAICA	500	-	33 033	33 033
JAPAN	200 000	-	4 040 000	4 040 000
KUWAIT	-	-	115 000	115 000
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	-	-	1 500	1 500 <u>f/</u>
LEBANON	-	-	3 194	3 194
LIBERIA	-	-	13 321	11 821
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	-	-	50 000	50 000

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<u>Country</u>	<u>42nd period</u> <u>(16/6/82 to</u> <u>15/12/82)</u>	<u>43rd period</u> <u>(16/12/82 to</u> <u>15/6/83)</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>pledges</u>	<u>Payment</u> <u>received</u>
LUXEMBOURG	3 566	3 248	121 588	121 588 h/
MALAWI	387	-	6 363	6 363
MALAYSIA	-	-	7 500	7 500
MALTA	-	-	1 820	1 820
MAURITANIA	-	-	4 370	4 370
MOROCCO	-	-	20 000	20 000
NEPAL	-	-	800	800
NETHERLANDS	-	-	2 518 425	2 518 425
NEW ZEALAND	-	-	71 137	71 137
NIGER	-	-	2 041	2 041
NIGERIA	-	-	10 800	10 800
NORWAY	305 000	305 000	8 003 265	8 003 265
OMAN	-	-	8 000	8 000
PAKISTAN	1 500	-	50 791	50 791
PANAMA	-	500	500	500
PHILIPPINES	-	165	12 265	12 265 h/
PORTUGAL	2 000	-	8 000	8 000
QATAR	-	-	21 000	21 000
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	-	-	16 000	16 000
SENEGAL	-	-	4 000	-
SIERRA LEONA	-	-	46 425	46 425
SINGAPORE	-	-	9 000	9 000
SOMALIA	-	-	1 000	1 000
SWEDEN	-	-	7 120 000	7 120 000 a/ b/
SWITZERLAND	180 425	-	5 863 530	5 863 530
THAILAND	-	-	3 500	3 500
TOGO	-	-	2 806	1 020
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	-	-	2 400	2 400
TURKEY	-	-	1 839 253	1 839 253
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	5 000	-	30 000	30 000
UNITED KINGDOM	1 461 550	1 319 195	66 112 202 c/	66 112 202 a/ b/ h/

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<u>Country</u>	<u>42nd period</u> <u>(16/6/82 to</u> <u>15/12/82)</u>	<u>43rd period</u> <u>(16/12/82 to</u> <u>15/6/83)</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>pledges</u>	<u>Payment</u> <u>received</u>
UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON	1 397	-	21 699	21 699
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	-	-	7 000	7 000
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	4 500 000	-	146 221 177 <u>d/</u>	146 221 177
URUGUAY	-	-	5 000	5 000
VENEZUELA	2 500	-	23 000	23 000
VIET NAM	-	-	4 000	4 000 <u>g/</u>
YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	40 000	40 000
ZAIRE	-	-	30 000	30 000
ZAMBIA	-	-	38 000	28 000
ZIMBABWE	1 000	1 302	3 302	2 000 <u>h/</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>7 844 394</u>	<u>1 862 952</u>	<u>309 848 652</u>	<u>309 731 934</u>

a/ Indicative figures over a six-month period of the costs absorbed by Governments providing contingents are as follows: Australia \$500,000, Austria \$1.9 million, Canada \$10.7 million, Denmark \$650,000, Sweden \$3.5 million and United Kingdom \$19 million.

b/ Payment has been made or will be made by means of an offset against the Government's claims for reimbursement of its costs.

c/ Maximum amount pledged.

d/ Maximum amount pledged. The ultimate contribution will be dependent on the contributions of other Governments.

e/ Contributions received in 1964.

f/ Contributions received in 1967.

g/ Contributions received from 1964 through 1966.

h/ The following additional pledges or payments have been received for the period from 16 June to 15 December 1983: Bahamas \$1,000, Belgium \$102,542, India \$5,000, Luxembourg \$3,249, Philippines \$165, United Kingdom \$1,364,366, Zimbabwe \$1,302.

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