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LETTER DATED 22 DECEMBER 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 544 (1983) of 15 December 1983, the Council, noting my report of 1 December 1983 (S/16192 and Add.1), decided to extend the stationing of the Force in Cyprus for a further period ending 15 June 1984, requested me to continue my mission of good offices and called upon all the parties to continue to co-operate with UNFICYP.

I have reported in detail to the Council on the current activities of UNFICYP as well as on my mission of good offices. While UNFICYP continued to carry out its tasks effectively, the search for a settlement of the Cyprus problem sustained a setback when, on 15 November 1983, the Turkish Cypriot community unilaterally declared its independence. On 18 November, the Security Council adopted resolution 541 (1983), in which it, inter alia, considered the Turkish Cypriot declaration legally invalid and called for its withdrawal. The Council also requested me to pursue my mission of good offices and called upon the parties to co-operate with me fully in that mission. In subsequent contacts with all concerned, I strongly urged observance of all the provisions of resolution 541 (1983) and I drew the attention of the parties to the call for their co-operation in my mission of good offices contained in it.

In the present circumstances, the functions carried out by UNFICYP are more important than ever, since the presence and activities of the Force provide us with a measure of assurance that the current problems will not be allowed to destroy the calm that has prevailed in Cyprus for a number of years.

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 December 1983 is approximately \$111.3 million. Additionally, \$14 million are required to meet that portion of the total cost of UNFICYP for the six-month period ending 15 June 1984 that is normally financed by voluntary contributions. This will leave costs of approximately \$36.2 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

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 December 1982 to 15 December 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 estimated by them at present at \$36.2 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 June 1984 would total approximately \$50.2 million, estimated as follows:

	\$ (in millions)
(1) (a) Regular troops' pay and allowances and normal <u>matériel</u> costs;	
(b) Certain extra and extraordinary costs of the troop-contributing Governments that are financed directly by them	36.2
(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>14.0</u>
Total costs	<u>50.2</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 December 1983 (S/16192, 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 December 1983 now stands at \$111.3 million, as compared to the deficit of \$107.4 million about six months ago for the periods through 15 June 1983, as indicated in the Secretary-General's letter of 24 June 1983 (S/15870). One contribution amounting to \$2,308 has been received so far towards that portion of the costs of maintaining the operation during the six-month period ending 15 June 1984 (that is, \$14.0 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 DECEMBER 1983 AS AT
12 DECEMBER 1983

(in United States dollar equivalent)

<u>Country</u>	<u>43rd period</u> <u>(16/12/82 to</u> <u>15/6/83)</u>	<u>44th period</u> <u>(16/6/83 to</u> <u>15/12/83)</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>pledges</u>	<u>Payment</u> <u>received</u>
AUSTRALIA	50 000	49 177	2 719 066	2 719 066 a/
AUSTRIA	125 000	-	3 815 000	3 815 000 a/ b/
BAHAMAS	1 000	1 000	7 000	7 000
BARBADOS	-	-	1 500	1 500
BELGIUM	102 542	102 542	4 193 146	4 193 146
BOTSWANA	-	-	500	500
CANADA	-	-	-	- a/
CYPRUS	-	-	3 166 359	3 166 359
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA	-	-	600	600 c/
DENMARK	-	-	4 462 818	4 462 818 a/ b/
FINLAND	-	-	1 050 000	1 050 000 b/
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	434 236	434 237	22 472 725	22 472 725
GHANA	-	-	76 897	76 897
GREECE	353 954	446 245	19 720 311	19 720 311
GUYANA	-	-	11 812	11 812
ICELAND	5 000	5 000	86 657	86 657
INDIA	5 000	5 000	70 000	70 000
IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)	-	-	144 500	94 500
IRAQ	-	-	50 000	50 000
IRELAND	-	-	50 000	50 000
ISRAEL	-	-	26 500	26 500
ITALY	200 000	200 000	7 781 645	7 747 128
IVORY COAST	-	-	60 000	60 000
JAMAICA	-	-	33 033	33 033
JAPAN	200 000	200 000	4 440 000	4 440 000
KUWAIT	-	25 000	140 000	140 000
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	-	-	1 500	1 500 d/
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>43rd period</u> <u>(16/12/82 to</u> <u>15/6/83)</u>	<u>44th period</u> <u>(16/6/83 to</u> <u>15/12/83)</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>pledges</u>	<u>Payment</u> <u>received</u>
LUXEMBOURG	3 248	3 249	124 837	124 837
MALAWI	-	-	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	8 308 265	8 308 265
OMAN	-	-	8 000	8 000
PAKISTAN	-	-	50 791	50 791
PANAMA	500	-	500	500
PHILIPPINES	165	165	12 430	12 430
PORTUGAL	-	-	8 000	8 000
QATAR	-	-	21 000	21 000
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	-	-	16 000	16 000
SENEGAL	-	-	4 000	-
SIERRA LEONE	-	-	46 425	46 425
SINGAPORE	-	-	9 000	9 000
SOMALIA	-	-	1 000	1 000
SWEDEN	-	-	7 120 000	7 120 000 a/ b/
SWITZERLAND	179 578	179 577	6 222 685	6 222 685
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	-	-	30 000	30 000
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	1 319 195	1 284 663	67 396 865 e/	67 396 865 a/ b/
UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON	-	-	21 699	21 699
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	-	-	7 000	7 000
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	4 500 000	-	150 721 177 f/	150 721 177
URUGUAY	-	-	5 000	5 000

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<u>Country</u>	<u>43rd period</u> <u>(16/12/82 to</u> <u>15/6/83)</u>	<u>44th period</u> <u>(16/6/83 to</u> <u>15/12/83)</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>pledges</u>	<u>Payment</u> <u>received</u>
VENEZUELA	2 500	2 500	28 000	28 000
VIET NAM	-	-	4 000	4 000 g/
YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	40 000	40 000
ZAIRE	-	-	30 000	30 000
ZAMBIA	-	-	38 000	38 000
ZIMBABWE	<u>1 302</u>	<u>1 302</u>	<u>4 604</u>	<u>4 604 h/</u>
Total	<u>7 788 220</u>	<u>3 244 657</u>	<u>319 418 577</u>	<u>319 326 774</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/ Contributions received in 1964.

d/ Contributions received in 1967.

e/ Maximum amount pledged.

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

g/ Contributions received from 1964 through 1966.

h/ The following additional pledges or payments have been received for the period 16 December 1983 to 15 December 1984: Zimbabwe \$2,308.
