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LETTER DATED 27 JUNE 1984 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TO THE 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 553 (1984) of 15 June 1984, the Council, noting my report of 1 June 1984 (S/16596 and Corr.1 and 2, and Add.1 and 2), decided to extend the stationing of the Force in Cyprus for a further period ending 15 December 1984, requested me to continue my mission of good offices and called upon all the parties concerned to continue to co-operate with UNFICYP.

I have reported in detail to the Security Council on the current activities of UNFICYP, as well as on developments relating to my mission of good offices. On the latter subject, I submitted a separate report to the Council on 1 May 1984 (S/16519). While UNFICYP has continued to carry out its tasks effectively, the search for an agreed, just and lasting settlement of the Cyprus problem has, regrettably, not recorded any progress since the intercommunal talks were recessed in April 1983. On 11 May 1984, the Council adopted resolution 550 (1984) in which it, inter alia, reaffirmed its resolution 541 (1983) and called for its urgent and effective implementation. The Council also reaffirmed its mandate of good offices given to the Secretary-General, requested me to undertake new efforts to attain an overall solution of the Cyprus problem, and called upon all parties to co-operate with me in my mission. I have undertaken intensive efforts to discharge the responsibilities entrusted to me by the Council.

If these efforts are to have a chance of achieving progress towards a just and lasting settlement, freely negotiated by the two communities, it is essential to maintain peaceful conditions and the status quo in the island. In the light of the situation on the ground, the functions carried out by UNFICYP remain indispensable since the presence and activities of the Force provide us with a measure of assurance that the current problems will not be allowed to affect the calm that continues to prevail in Cyprus.

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 January 1984 and met those claims only through December 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 \$8.7 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 1984 is approximately \$117.6 million. Additionally, \$14.2 million are required to meet that portion of the total cost of UNFICYP for the six-month period ending 15 December 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).

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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, 71 countries have made payments or pledges of voluntary contributions to support the United Nations operations 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 1983 to 15 June 1984 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 December 1984 would total approximately \$50.4 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>14.2</u>
Total costs .....	<u><u>50.4</u></u>

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 1984 (S/16596, 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 ending 1983 at an average of \$8.7 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 1984 now stands at \$117.6 million, as compared to the deficit of \$111.3 million about six months ago for the periods through 15 December 1983 as indicated in the Secretary-General's letter of 12 January 1984 (S/16268). Three contributions amounting to \$95,480 have been received so far towards that portion of the costs of maintaining the operation during the six-month period ending 15 December 1984 (that is, \$14.2 million) which is to be financed by voluntary contributions.

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PLEDGES AND PAYMENTS TO THE UNFICYP SPECIAL ACCOUNT  
 FOR THE PERIOD 27 MARCH 1964 TO 15 JUNE 1984  
 AS AT 18 JUNE 1984

(in United States dollar equivalent)

<u>Country</u>	<u>44th period (16/6/83 to 15/12/83)</u>	<u>45th period (16/12/83 to 15/6/84)</u>	<u>Total pledges</u>	<u>Payment received</u>
AUSTRALIA	49,177	-	2,719,066	2,719,066 a/
AUSTRIA	125,000	125,000	4,065,000	4,065,000 a/b/
BAHAMAS	1,000	-	7,000	7,000
BARBADOS	-	-	1,500	1,500
BELGIUM	102,542	91,154	4,284,300	4,284,300 h/
BOTSWANA	-	-	500	500
CANADA	-	-	-	- a/
CYPRUS	-	-	3,581,359	3,581,359
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	434,237	-	22,472,725	22,472,725
GHANA	-	-	76,897	76,897
GREECE	446,245	-	19,720,311	19,720,311
GUYANA	-	-	11,812	11,812
ICELAND	5,000	-	86,657	86,657
INDIA	5,000	-	80,000	80,000
IRAN	-	-	144,500	94,500
IRAQ	-	-	50,000	50,000
IRELAND	-	-	50,000	50,000
ISRAEL	-	-	26,500	26,500
ITALY	200,000	-	7,781,645	7,747,128
IVORY COAST	-	-	60,000	60,000
JAMAICA	-	-	33,033	33,033
JAPAN	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>44th period (16/6/83 to 15/12/83)</u>	<u>45th period (16/12/83 to 15/6/84)</u>	<u>Total pledges</u>	<u>Payment received</u>
LUXEMBOURG	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	8,613,265	8,613,265
OMAN	-	-	8,000	8,000
PAKISTAN	-	3,000	53,791	53,791
PANAMA	-	-	500	500
PHILIPPINES	165	-	12,430	12,430
PORTUGAL	-	-	12,000	12,000
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
SRI LANKA	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
SWEDEN	-	-	7,120,000	7,120,000 <u>a/b</u>
SWITZERLAND	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	1,284,663	1,212,687	68,609,552 <u>a/</u>	68,609,552 <u>a/b</u>
UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON	-	-	21,699	21,699
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	-	-	7,000	7,000
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	4,500,000	-	155,221,177 <u>f/</u>	150,721,177

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<u>Country</u>	<u>44th period (16/6/83 to 15/12/83)</u>	<u>45th period (16/12/83 to 15/6/84)</u>	<u>Total pledges</u>	<u>Payment received</u>
URUGUAY	-	-	5,000	5,000
VENEZUELA	2,500	-	28,000	28,000
VIET NAM	-	-	4,000	4,000 g/
YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	40,000	40,000
ZAIRE	-	-	30,000	30,000
ZAMBIA	-	3,171	41,171	41,171 h/
ZIMBABWE	1,302	1,154	5,758	4,604 h/
	<u>7,869,657</u>	<u>1,743,166</u>	<u>326,215,743</u>	<u>321,622,786</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 June 1984 to 15 December 1984: Belgium \$91,154; Zambia \$3,172 and Zimbabwe \$1,154.

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