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LETTER DATED 18 FEBRUARY 1985 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 have the honour of writing you concerning the financial situation of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP). As I mentioned in my report of 12 December 1984 to the Security Council, I am profoundly concerned about the worsening financial situation confronting UNFICYP. This concern is very much shared by the troop-contributing countries, as is reflected in their joint letter to the President of the Security Council and in their note to me.

As you will recall, when establishing UNFICYP (resolution 186 (1964)), the Security Council authorized the Secretary-General to accept voluntary contributions towards meeting the cost of the Force. Despite my predecessors' and my own repeated appeals, voluntary contributions have, over the years, fallen far short of the expenditures for which the United Nations is responsible, even though the United Nations share is but a fraction of the total cost of maintaining UNFICYP.

The deficit in the UNFICYP account has grown at an alarming rate and, as of 12 February 1985, amounts to some \$122 million. This worsening situation has placed an increasingly disproportionate burden on the troop-contributing countries, whose claims on the United Nations have only been met through June 1978. I am enclosing in annex a more detailed presentation of the current financial situation related to UNFICYP.

The important peace-keeping role of UNFICYP has been emphasized by the Security Council time and again. The Force has made, and continues to make, an indispensable contribution to international peace and security and to maintaining calm in Cyprus, a condition which, I need not stress, is crucial to my ongoing efforts to promote a just and lasting settlement of the Cyprus problem in the framework of the mission of good offices entrusted to the Secretary-General by the Security Council.

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Given the vital role played by UNFICYP and the very precarious financial situation in which it finds itself, I should be most grateful if you could convey to your Government my urgent appeal for a financial contribution to UNFICYP. It is my hope that your Government will find it possible to give favourable consideration to my renewed appeal and that it will make a generous contribution to the financing of this important peace-keeping operation of the United Nations.

(Signed) Javier PEREZ de CUELLAR

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Annex

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING FORCE IN CYPRUS

Since 1964, 72 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 1983 to 15 December 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 June 1985 would total approximately \$50.1 million, estimated as follows:

Millions of US dollars

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>13.9</u>
Total costs	<u>50.1</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 12 December 1984 (S/16858, chap. VI).

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The voluntary contributions received from Governments have not been sufficient to cover these costs. Moreover, the resulting deficit has been growing, since voluntary contributions have been running at an average of \$8.7 million per six-month period, while expenses have been averaging \$14 million per six-month period. The accumulated deficit from the inception of the operation through 12 February 1985 now stands at \$121.9 million, as compared to \$117.6 million about eight months ago. Contributions amounting to approximately \$12,000 have been received so far towards that portion of the costs of maintaining the operation during the six-month period ending 15 June 1985 (that is, \$13.9 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 1984 AS AT 12 FEBRUARY 1985

(United States dollar equivalent)

<u>Country</u>	<u>45th period (16.12.83 to 15.6.84)</u>	<u>46th period (16.6.84 to 15.12.84)</u>	<u>Total pledges</u>	<u>Payment received</u>
Australia	50 008	50 008	2 819 889	2 819 889 a/
Austria	125 000	125 000	4 190 000	4 190 000 a/ b/
Bahamas	1 000	1 000	9 000	9 000
Barbados	-	-	1 500	1 500
Belgium	91 154	91 154	4 375 454	4 375 454
Botswana	-	-	500	500
Cameroon	-	-	21 699	21 699 li/
Canada	-	-	-	- a/
Cyprus	-	-	4 031 359	4 031 359
Democratic Kampuchea	-	-	600	600 c/
Denmark	114 227	-	4 894 188	4 894 188 a/ b/
Finland	-	-	1 050 000	1 050 000 b/
Germany, Federal Republic of	431 570	431 570	23 335 865	23 335 865
Ghana	-	-	76 897	76 897
Greece	400 000	400 000	20 520 312	20 520 312
Guyana	-	-	11 812	11 812
Iceland	5 000	5 000	96 657	96 657
India	5 000	5 000	90 000	90 000
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-	-	144 500	94 500
Iraq	-	-	50 000	50 000
Ireland	-	-	50 000	50 000
Israel	-	-	26 500	26 500
Italy	-	-	7 781 645	7 747 128
Ivory Coast	-	-	60 000	60 000
Jamaica	-	-	33 033	33 033
Japan	-	-	4 440 000	4 440 000
Kuwait	-	-	140 000	140 000
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-	-	1 500	1 500 d/
Lebanon	-	1 000	4 194	4 194 h/
Liberia	-	-	13 321	11 821
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	-	50 000	50 000

<u>Country</u>	<u>45th period (16.12.83 to 15.6.84)</u>	<u>46th period (16.6.84 to 15.12.84)</u>	<u>Total pledges</u>	<u>Payment received</u>
Luxembourg	-	-	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	1 600	1 600
Netherlands	-	-	2 518 425	2 518 425
New Zealand	-	-	71 137	71 137
Niger	-	-	2 041	2 041
Nigeria	-	4 492	15 292	15 292
Norway	305 000	305 000	8 918 265	8 918 265
Oman	-	-	8 000	8 000
Pakistan	3 000	-	53 791	53 791
Panama	250	250	1 000	1 000
Philippines	-	-	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	144 804	144 804	6 512 293	6 512 293
Thailand	-	1 000	4 500	4 500
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	1 212 687	1 092 175	69 701 727 <u>e/</u>	69 701 727 <u>a/ b/</u>
United Republic of Tanzania	-	-	7 000	7 000
United States of America	4 500 000	-	159 721 177 <u>f/</u>	159 721 177

<u>Country</u>	<u>45th period (16.12.83 to 15.6.84)</u>	<u>46th period (16.6.84 to 15.12.84)</u>	<u>Total pledges</u>	<u>Payment received</u>
Uruguay	-	-	5 000	5 000
Venezuela	-	-	28 000	28 000
Viet Nam	-	-	4 000	4 000 g/
Yugoslavia	-	-	40 000	40 000
Zaire	-	-	30 000	30 000
Zambia	3 171	3 172	44 343	44 343
Zimbabwe	<u>1 154</u>	<u>1 154</u>	<u>6 912</u>	<u>6 657 h/</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u><u>7 395 025</u></u>	<u><u>2 662 579</u></u>	<u><u>335 298 132</u></u>	<u><u>335 206 074</u></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 1984 to 15 December 1985: Cameroon, \$6,383; Lebanon, \$1,000; and Zimbabwe, \$16,552.

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