



Sixty-ninth session

Agenda item 153

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 2013 to 30 June 2014

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 2013 to 30 June 2014 has been linked to the Force's objective through a number of results-based-budgeting frameworks, grouped by components, namely, political and civil affairs, military, United Nations police and support.

During the reporting period, the operations of the Force remained stable within its overall objective of ensuring peace and security in Cyprus and a return to normal conditions.

Through close collaboration between its components, UNFICYP continued to focus on maintaining the stability of the buffer zone and provided substantive, administrative and logistical support for the ongoing political negotiations aimed at a Cyprus settlement. Accordingly, the Force completed the majority of its outputs in order to contribute to the attainment of the expected accomplishments as set out in section II.E of the present report.

The total expenditure of UNFICYP for the reporting period amounted to \$53.7 million, representing a resource utilization rate of 97.0 per cent (compared with the 2012/13 expenditure of \$54.1 million, for a resource utilization rate of 99.1 per cent).

The unencumbered balance of \$1,637,100 resulted from reduced requirements for operational costs (\$1,103,100) and lower costs for military and police personnel (\$922,000). Lower operational costs resulted mainly from efficiency measures put in place to reduce energy consumption and the implementation of new maintenance contracts which reduced maintenance services costs. The decrease in costs for military and police personnel resulted mainly from lower rotation costs for contingent personnel. The balance was offset in part by additional requirements for civilian personnel costs which resulted mainly from the difference between the actual average exchange rate of €0.738 per United States dollar and the budgeted exchange rate of €0.775 per United States dollar, and a lower actual vacancy rate of 3.6 per cent for national staff compared with a budgeted rate of 5 per cent.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014)

Category	Apportionment	Expenditure	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	23 811.5	22 889.9	921.6	3.9
Civilian personnel	14 847.6	15 235.6	(388.0)	(2.6)
Operational costs	16 716.9	15 613.4	1 103.5	6.6
Gross requirements	55 376.0	53 738.9	1 637.1	3.0
Staff assessment income	2 234.8	2 346.5	(111.7)	(5.0)
Net requirements	53 141.2	51 392.4	1 748.8	3.3
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	1 228.3	883.2	345.1	28.1
Total requirements	56 604.3	54 622.1	1 982.2	3.5

Human resources incumbency performance

<i>Category</i>	<i>Approved^a</i>	<i>Actual (average)</i>	<i>Vacancy rate (percentage)^b</i>
Military contingents	860	869	(1.0)
United Nations police	69	66	3.9
International staff	38	37	2.6
National staff	112	109	3.6

^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 budget for the maintenance of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 18 January 2013 (A/67/706) and amounted to \$54,706,500 gross (\$52,471,700 net), exclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind in the amount of \$1,228,300. It provided for 860 military contingent personnel, 69 United Nations police officers, 38 international staff and 112 national staff.

2. In paragraph 45 of its report of 5 April 2013 (A/67/780/Add.8), the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommended that the General Assembly appropriate the amount of \$54,706,500 gross for the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014.

3. The General Assembly, by its resolution 67/272, appropriated the amount of \$55,376,000 gross (\$53,141,200 net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014.

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 reporting period was provided by the Council in its resolutions 2114 (2013) and 2135 (2014).

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

6. Within this overall objective, UNFICYP contributed to a number of accomplishments during the reporting period by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below, which are grouped by component: 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 2013/14 budget. In particular, the report compares the actual indicators of achievement, that is, the extent to which actual progress was 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. In fulfilling its mandate, UNFICYP continued to apply an integrated approach in carrying out its tasks, which was based on close cooperation among the civil affairs, military and police components of the Force. Efforts were focused on maintaining the stability of the buffer zone, in particular by managing civilian activities, which continued to intensify. To that end, coordination arrangements were

implemented with the relevant authorities to address unauthorized activities in the buffer zone and to facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance to members of both communities.

9. In addition to fulfilling its peacekeeping mandate, UNFICYP provided substantive, administrative and logistical support for the political process. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Chief of Mission of UNFICYP, in her capacity as Deputy Special Adviser and acting Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus from April 2014, coordinated the provision of assistance by the Force to the Secretary-General's good offices mission. UNFICYP staff continued to act as facilitators of meetings at the level of working groups and technical committees to discuss substantive and day-to-day issues affecting both communities.

C. Mission support initiatives

10. During the reporting period, UNFICYP implemented various service improvements in the areas of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)/Umoja implementation, facilities and infrastructure, ground transportation and information technology. In preparation for the implementation of IPSAS, and having completed all requisite tasks associated with its implementation in the 2012/13 period, all UNFICYP opening balances as of 1 July 2013 were IPSAS-compliant and maintained in accordance with the standards throughout the reporting period. Similarly, preparation for the implementation of Umoja, which was fully implemented in UNFICYP on 1 November 2013, together with the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus and the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus, commenced in the 2012/13 period and continued into the reporting period. Preparations for the implementation of Umoja entailed the extensive training of mission staff through computer-based and instructor-led training, the migration of all data from the legacy systems (Sun and Mercury) in place prior to 1 November 2013 and the upload into the system of all details pertaining to contractors, employees and vendors. Subsequent to the implementation of Umoja, mission staff continued to participate in training sessions and discussion forums through video teleconferences and WebEx sessions on a weekly basis in order to improve the knowledge gained and to resolve technical problems encountered on a day-to-day basis.

11. The average number of blameworthy traffic accidents/incidents was lower than the anticipated indicator of achievement. With regard to fuel consumption, there was a reduction in the consumption of diesel fuel for generators, heating fuel and diesel for vehicles as result of enhanced fuel management measures, including the creation of a dedicated cell to monitor fuel consumption and to ensure compliance with fuel management policies. In the area of facilities and infrastructure, as part of a three-year energy and water conservation project that was initially implemented in the 2011/12 period to help decrease the cost of electricity, solar water heaters were installed at five locations during 2013/14 and are currently being installed at two additional locations; roofs on prefabricated accommodation units were insulated; and power factor correction capacitors were installed in all United Nations Protected Area electrical substations. As to information technology, in an effort to reduce the Force's carbon footprint, a solar panel electricity site was set up at UNFICYP headquarters to offset commercial power consumption at the main server

room. As a result of these initiatives, electricity consumption at 11 manned locations was 10 per cent lower than planned.

D. Regional mission cooperation

12. During the reporting period, UNFICYP continued to be the designated safe haven for the United Nations missions in the region and the administrative place of assignment for United Nations entities operating in Yemen and the Syrian Arab Republic. In the face of increased tensions in the region, UNFICYP continued to maintain close cooperation with other United Nations missions in the region, including the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon (UNSCOL) and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Process, including through participation in the regional force commanders' conference. Full support was provided to the Committee on Missing Persons, the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus and the Joint Mission of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the United Nations for the Elimination of the Chemical Weapons Programme of the Syrian Arab Republic.

13. In addition, UNFICYP continued to rely on support provided by UNIFIL, including in relation to its participation in the regional communications and information technology services initiative, in order to achieve economies of scale in the provision of communications and information technology services for UNDOF, UNIFIL, UNTSO and UNFICYP. Furthermore, the Force relied on counselling assistance provided by UNIFIL, when required, as part of regional cooperation initiatives between missions in close proximity.

E. Results-based-budgeting frameworks

Component 1: political and civil affairs

14. Pursuant to its mandate, UNFICYP continued to facilitate the resolution of various issues between the two communities, promoting increased dialogue and cooperation through support for bicomunal activities and other confidence-building measures, such as the opening of additional crossing points. Moreover, the Force continued to contribute to efforts to further normalize living conditions in the buffer zone, while working to prevent its unauthorized use, and provided humanitarian assistance to members of both communities, as required. In its efforts to encourage cooperation and synergies between the two sides at every level, UNFICYP continued to seek ways to empower Cypriots to find solutions to everyday problems. Pursuant to the integrated approach of the Secretary-General regarding UNFICYP and his good offices, the Force continued to provide assistance to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Cyprus and Chief of Mission, as the principal adviser and deputy to the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Cyprus, in the efforts to support full-fledged negotiations between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders. To this end, the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General continued to interact with the parties and the international community, including by maintaining liaison with the institutions

of the European Union, and coordinated contingency planning in relation to the settlement, in line with Security Council resolutions 2114 (2013) and 2135 (2014). The Office also continued to ensure appropriate coordination among the members of the United Nations country team. In addition, the Force continued to support the peace process by facilitating the meetings of the bicomunal technical committees, which discussed confidence-building measures aimed at improving the day-to-day life of Cypriots, and by providing assistance in the implementation of measures arising from the committees' deliberations.

Expected accomplishment 1.1: Improved relations between Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
Maintenance of joint technical projects, social and cultural events, political and economic meetings, and other related activities under UNFICYP facilitation that contribute to improved intercommunal relations (2011/12: 130; 2012/13: 229; 2013/14: 280)	A total of 209 bicomunal activities were carried out, including 44 joint technical projects, 154 bicomunal social activities and events, and 11 bicomunal meetings of political parties
All incidents relating to civilian activities that may give rise to tension between the two sides are prevented or resolved through UNFICYP facilitation or direct action	Achieved; no incident escalated to the political level
Increased public awareness of the Force's profile and its role in creating conditions promoting the political process	Achieved

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Weekly facilitation of the negotiation process under the auspices of the Secretary-General's good offices, including the provision of confidence-building initiatives, such as possible new crossings, as well as support for the implementation of technical committee decisions	Yes	Through the facilitation of the work of the technical committee on crime and criminal matters and of the Joint Communications Room on a daily basis
Weekly liaison with relevant authorities, political parties and civil society representatives of the Cypriot communities, as well as with the diplomatic community and donors (in particular the European Union), with a view to facilitating intercommunal contacts and joint activities in order to prevent or resolve issues that could give rise to tensions	Yes	Through 250 meetings with relevant authorities of both sides, including at the local (municipal) level, as well as with community representatives and individuals, and daily liaison with those interlocutors

Implementation of a public information and communications strategy as part of broader efforts to improve relations between the communities, promote the role of civil society and support the efforts of the good offices mission, including 365 media monitoring reports, 120 situation/media summaries, 4,600 media monitoring translations, 1,000 briefings and the organization of weekly press encounters of the Special Adviser and Special Representative in connection with the leaders' meetings	365	Media monitoring reports
	50	Situation/media summaries
	2 500	Media articles translated from Greek and Turkish into English
	500	Briefings/contacts/correspondence with media (including the good offices)
	40	Media events (including the good offices)
	26	Advisories, announcements, press releases and transcripts on the peace process, the work of the Force, environmental issues, hunting in the buffer zone, the Committee on Missing Persons, HIV, gender issues and demining and mine safety
	80	Media encounters and escorts of television crews and radio and print reporters to various locations in the buffer zone and the United Nations Protected Area
	4	Outreach events (United Nations Day, World AIDS Day, International Day of United Nations Peacekeepers and workshops on Security Council resolution 1325 (2000), on women and peace and security
	6	Issues of <i>Blue Beret</i> magazine
	140	Official United Nations events in Cyprus provided with photographic coverage
	25 000	Visits to the UNFICYP website
		Management of the website of the good offices mission, which received 2,500 visits

Expected accomplishment 1.2: Progress towards normal living conditions in the United Nations buffer zone and for Greek Cypriots and Maronites in the north and Turkish Cypriots in the south

Planned indicators of achievement

Actual indicators of achievement

Maintenance of civilian activities in the buffer zone, including agricultural projects, commercial and residential construction, infrastructure repair and maintenance projects that continue to be supported by UNFICYP (2011/12: 50; 2012/13: 75; 2013/14: 75)

Achieved; a total of 76 projects assessed and 64 projects approved; in addition, a total of 1,851 permits issued (330 farming permits, 34 humanitarian permits, 24 grazing permits, 1,141 job permits and 322 access permits) and 107 escorts provided

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

4 key issues remained unresolved, pertaining to civil, political and religious rights of Greek and Turkish Cypriot minority groups residing in the north and south, respectively

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Daily intercession with the authorities on the resolution of educational, cultural, religious and other issues of the communities on both sides	Yes	Through intercession on 117 requests for the holding of religious events and 9 requests regarding educational issues
Weekly humanitarian visits to Greek Cypriot and Maronite communities in the north	127	Humanitarian visits, including 11 money runs, 77 deliveries of humanitarian supplies and 39 home visits
Bimonthly meetings with relevant authorities to address housing, welfare, education, legal, employment and other issues affecting Turkish Cypriots in the south	7	Meetings and consultations with relevant Greek Cypriot authorities on housing, education, health and employment issues
Daily meetings with local authorities and the civilian population to promote compliance with UNFICYP procedures on civilian use of the buffer zone	93	“Coffee shop” community meetings with mukhtars (community leaders) and consultations/advisory meetings with private individuals to ensure compliance with established procedures on civilian activity in the buffer zone
Monthly visits to places of detention and related 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	Yes	For a total of 11 prison visits in the south and 15 court hearings (12 in the south, 3 in the north)
Facilitation, through liaison with relevant authorities and civil society groups on both sides, 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	Yes	For a total of 117 requests for religious and cultural observances
Provision of legal advice, at separate meetings with both parties, on issues related to the implementation of the UNFICYP mandate, such as property claims, and civilian activities in the buffer zone	Yes	For more than 70 pieces of legal advice/opinions on issues related to the implementation of the UNFICYP mandate

Component 2: military

15. Pursuant to its mandate, the military component of UNFICYP focused its activities on the development and delivery of the operational capabilities and requirements needed to ensure continued stability and the creation of conditions conducive to achieving a comprehensive political settlement. In support of this

objective, the military component continued to carry out its tasks related to maintaining a calm situation in the buffer zone, with particular emphasis on preventing a deterioration in the security situation, which could negatively affect the political peace process. In order to facilitate its tasks of maintaining the ceasefire and the integrity of the United Nations buffer zone, the military component continued to apply the mobile patrolling concept and the provision of support for the implementation of confidence-building measures, such as mine action, the reduction of tension between the opposing forces and the equitable application of the rules governing access to and the use of the buffer zone. Furthermore, the military component continued to provide support for the good offices of the Secretary-General.

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

Reduction in the number of ceasefire violations (2011/12: 213; 2012/13: 371; 2013/14: 200)

Achieved; a total of 301 ceasefire violations occurred, representing a 19 per cent decrease compared with 371 violations in 2012/13; the decrease was attributable mainly to a reduction in unauthorized detours by the opposing forces and unauthorized inspections in specific locations

Increase in the number of authorized civilian activities within the buffer zone (2011/12: 2,143; 2012/13: 2,225; 2013/14: 2,150)

Achieved; a total of 3,076 permits for authorized civilian activities approved, representing a 38 per cent increase compared with 2,225 permits in 2012/13

Planned outputs

*Completed
(number or
yes/no)*

Remarks

69,836 mobile troop patrol weeks, comprising 68,640 troop patrol weeks (2 troops per patrol x 660 patrols per week x 52 weeks), 1,040 troop patrol weeks jointly with United Nations police (2 troops per patrol x 10 patrols per week x 52 weeks) and 156 troop patrol weeks jointly with the Sector Civil Affairs Team (1 troop per patrol x 3 patrols per week x 52 weeks)

58 656

Mobile troop patrol weeks, comprising 56,576 troop patrol weeks (2 troops per patrol x 544 patrols per week x 52 weeks) and 2,080 troop patrol weeks jointly with United Nations police (2 troops per patrol x 20 patrols per week x 52 weeks)

The lower number of troop patrols resulted from a change in the patrolling policies of the sectors, while the higher number of joint troop patrols with United Nations police resulted from the consolidation of patrols with the Sector Civil Affairs Team and United Nations police as well as increased civilian activities in the buffer zone

3,360 troop air patrol months (average of 4 troops per patrol x 70 patrols per month x 12 months)

3 168

Troop air patrol months (average of 4 troops per patrol x 66 patrols per month x 12 months)

6,760 military observer and liaison group mobile patrol weeks, comprising 1,664 patrol weeks in sector 1 (2 troops per patrol x 16 patrols per week x 52 weeks); 2,496 patrol weeks in sector 2 (2 troops per patrol x 24 patrols per week x 52 weeks); and 2,600 patrol weeks in sector 4 (2 troops per patrol x 25 patrols per week x 52 weeks)	4 472	Military observer and liaison group mobile patrol days, comprising 624 patrol days in sector 1 (2 troops per patrol x 6 patrols per week x 52 weeks); 1,872 patrol days in sector 2 (2 troops per patrol x 18 patrols per week x 52 weeks); and 1,976 patrol days in sector 4 (2 troops per patrol x 19 patrols per week x 52 weeks)
11,315 operational/base duty troop days in 6 camp areas, comprising 1,825 troop days in Camp Saint Martin (5 troops per camp x 365 days); 2,920 troop days in Roca Camp and Camp General Stefanik (4 troops per camp x 2 camps x 365 days); 2,190 troop days in Wolseley Barracks (6 troops per camp x 365 days); 365 troop days in Camp Szent István (1 troop per camp x 365 days); and 4,015 troop days in the United Nations Protected Area (11 troops per camp x 365 days)	13 140	Operational/base duty troop days in 6 camp areas, comprising 3,285 troop days in Camp Saint Martin (5 troops per camp x 365 days) and Roca Camp (4 troops per camp x 365 days); 2,920 troop days in Wolseley Barracks (8 troops per camp x 365 days); 2,190 troop days in Camp General Stefanik (3 troops per camp x 365 days); Camp Szent István (3 troops per camp x 365 days); and 4,745 troop days in the United Nations Protected Area (13 troops per camp x 365 days)
9,855 permanent observation post troop days (9 posts x 1 soldier per post x 3 shifts x 365 days)	12 045	Permanent observation post troop days (11 posts x 1 soldier per post x 3 shifts x 365 days) The higher output resulted from the temporary reoccupation and continued manning of 1 observation post and the UNFICYP liaison post in the village of Strovilia
365 daylight observation post troop days (1 post x 1 soldier per post x 365 days)	365	Daylight observation post troop days (1 post x 1 soldier per post x 365 days)
1,320 air support and air patrol hours (110 flying hours per month x 12 months) covering the full length of the buffer zone	1 174	Air support and air patrol hours The lower output was attributable to periods of downtime of aircraft owing to technical constraints and to the lack of forward-looking infrared night vision goggles, which limited night surveillance capability of aircraft
5,995 daily liaison contacts with opposing forces at all levels on buffer zone-related issues, comprising 520 contacts at UNFICYP headquarters (10 contacts per week x 52 weeks) and 5,475 contacts at the sector level (15 contacts x 365 days)	6 299	Daily liaison contacts with opposing forces at all levels on buffer zone-related issues, comprising 824 contacts at UNFICYP headquarters and 5,475 contacts at the sector level (15 contacts per day x 365 days) The higher output was attributable to the unpredictable nature of meetings owing to the priorities of the opposing forces

53,290 troop platoon-size quick-reaction reserve days, comprising 27,375 quick-reaction reserve days (25 troops per platoon x 3 sectors x 365 days) with 2 hours' notice to move; 18,250 Mobile Force Reserve quick-reaction reserve days (25 troops per platoon x 2 platoons x 365 days) with 2 hours' notice to move; 2,920 quick-reaction reserve days (4 troops x 2 sections x 365 days); 1,095 helicopter quick-reaction reserve days (3 troops x 1 helicopter x 365 days) with 30 minutes' notice to move; and 3,650 military police patrol days (2 Force military police per patrol x 5 patrols per day x 365 days)	53 290	Troop platoon-size quick-reaction reserve days, comprising 17,520 Sector Reserve quick-reaction reserve days (16 troops per platoon x 3 sectors x 365 days) with 2 hours' notice to move; 9,855 quick-reaction reserve days (9 troops per platoon x 3 sectors x 365 days) with 30 minutes' notice to move; 18,250 Mobile Force Reserve platoon days (25 troops per platoon x 2 platoons x 365 days) with 2 hours' notice to move; 2,920 quick-reaction reserve days (4 troops x 2 sections x 365 days); 1,095 helicopter quick-reaction reserve days (3 troops x 1 helicopter x 365 days) with 30 minutes' notice to move; and 3,650 military police patrol days (2 Force military police per patrol x 5 patrols per day x 365 days)
Daily monitoring of the buffer zone by closed-circuit television systems, target location systems, global positioning systems and night observation capability	Yes	Through closed-circuit television systems, target location systems, global positioning systems, and limited night observation capability
3,225 troop support days, comprising 1,500 support days to United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, the good offices and other actors engaged in confidence-building, reconciliation and humanitarian matters (60 events x 25 troops); 350 support days for official events (14 events x 25 troops); and 1,375 troop support days for military assistance at social events, including pilgrim activities, demonstrations during anniversaries and bicomunal meetings (55 events x 25 troops)	3 063	Troop support days, comprising 725 support days for United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, the good offices mission and other actors engaged in confidence-building, reconciliation and humanitarian matters, leaders' and negotiators' meetings (29 events x 25 troops); 528 troop support days (132 humanitarian support days x 4 troops); 450 support days for official events (18 events x 25 troops); and 1,360 troop support days for military assistance at various social events
Maintenance and monitoring of 11,472 metres of minefield fencing at the 4 remaining minefields	10 786	Metres

Component 3: United Nations police

16. In line with the mandate of UNFICYP, the police component continued to focus on promoting trust between the two communities and on activities related to the civilian use of the buffer zone. This goal entailed reinforcing its support for other components by enhancing its patrolling activities and continuing to build on its relationship with the police authorities and with non-governmental organizations from both sides in order to develop more effective anti-crime strategies and to facilitate, as necessary, the investigation of crimes in the buffer zone. In order to achieve this end, United Nations police continued to explore ways to promote cooperation between police authorities from both sides in relation to criminal

activities affecting the two communities. Furthermore, United Nations police continued to provide support to the good offices of the Secretary-General in connection with the implementation of confidence-building measures, namely the facilitation of the meetings of the Technical committee on crime and criminal matters and the provision of technical assistance to and oversight of the Joint Communications Room. The United Nations also continued to provide support for the operation of the Limnitis/Yeşilirmak crossing point.

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 incidents/violations as a result of increased preventive measures and cooperation with the respective police services and other law enforcement agencies (2011/12: 176; 2012/13: 182; 2013/14: 170)	183 violations in 2013/14 compared with 182 in 2012/13; the increase resulted mainly from a higher number of criminal activities and incidents of illegal dumping owing to higher charges levied at official dumping sites
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<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
5,840 United Nations police patrol days (2 officers x 8 police stations x 365 days)	11 733	United Nations police patrol days (on average, 2 officers per patrol for 2 to 16 patrols per day for 8 police stations, depending on the police station and operational requirements) The higher output was attributable to the consolidation of patrols into an intelligence-led and targeted patrolling programme by the Joint Operations Centre In addition, 3,819 crossing-point monitoring duties by the United Nations police
3,900 United Nations police days of humanitarian assistance to Greek Cypriots and Maronites in the north, Turkish Cypriots in the south and both communities in the United Nations buffer zone (15 police officers x 5 days per week x 52 weeks)	4 264	United Nations police days The higher output resulted from an increase in civil affairs activities
156 United Nations police days of liaison with respective police authorities and other law enforcement agencies (1 officer x 3 days of meetings per week x 52 weeks)	156	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)	774	United Nations police days for escorts between Kokkina and Limnitis The higher output resulted from additional requests for escorts by the Turkish Cypriot military force

96 United Nations police days of technical assistance to the technical committee on crime and criminal matters (1 officer x 2 days of meetings per week x 48 weeks)	No	The non-completion of the output resulted from the absence of meetings organized by the technical committee on crime and criminal matters
240 United Nations police days of liaison and monitoring for the Joint Communications Room (1 police officer x 5 days per week x 48 weeks)	240	United Nations police days

Component 4: support

17. During the reporting period, the support component of UNFICYP provided efficient, cost-effective logistical, administrative and security support in the implementation of the Force's mandate through the delivery of related outputs and the implementation of service improvements as well as the realization of efficiency gains. The most notable achievements in the delivery of its outputs were in the areas of IPSAS/Umoja implementation, facilities and infrastructure, ground transportation and information technology. Umoja was fully implemented in UNFICYP on 1 November 2013 and in the Office of Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus and the Committee on Missing Persons. The implementation entailed migration of data from the existing legacy systems in place prior to that date and extensive training of staff. Technical problems encountered throughout the reporting period were addressed to the Umoja implementation team. With regard to IPSAS, having completed all requisite tasks associated with the implementation of the Standards, all UNFICYP opening balances as at 1 July 2013 were IPSAS-compliant and remained so throughout the reporting period. The number of traffic accidents/incidents attributable to UNFICYP vehicles was lower than the anticipated indicator of achievement. As to fuel consumption, there was a reduction in the consumption of heating fuel and diesel fuel for generators and vehicles as a result of enhanced fuel management measures, including the creation of a dedicated fuel management cell for closer monitoring of fuel consumption and the installation of solar water heating panels. As part of the energy conservation project, the installation of solar water heaters has been completed at five locations within the United Nations Protected Area, roof insulation of prefabricated accommodation units has been completed, power factor correction capacitors have been installed in all electrical substations within the United Nations Protected Area and a solar panel electricity site was set up at UNFICYP headquarters to offset commercial power consumption at the main server room. Actual electricity consumption for phase 3 of the conservation project in 11 locations was 5,104,822 kilowatt-hours in 2013/14, which is 10 per cent lower than planned. Support was provided to the average strength of 869 military contingent personnel, 66 United Nations police officers and the civilian establishment of 37 international and 109 national staff. The broad range of services provided by the support component included HIV/AIDS programmes, personnel administration, finance services, health care, the upgrading of troop accommodation facilities, information and communications technology, air and surface transportation, supply and resupply operations, as well as the provision of security services Force-wide.

Expected accomplishment 4.1: Effective and efficient logistical, administrative and security support to the Force

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
Maintenance of 100 per cent physical verification of non-expendable mission assets by the end of the financial year (2011/12: 100 per cent; 2012/13: 100 per cent; 2013/14: 100 per cent)	Achieved; 100 per cent physical verification of non-expendable assets in 2013/14
Maintenance of the number of traffic accidents involving UNFICYP vehicles (2011/12: 4 per month; 2012/13: 4 per month; 2013/14: 4 per month)	Achieved; average of 2.5 traffic accidents per month in 2013/14
100 per cent achievement, within established benchmarks, of property management key performance indicators	85.2 per cent (23 of 27) of property management key performance indicators for 2013/14 were within the set targets and tolerance rates
Reduction in power consumption by 5 per cent at 11 locations (2011/12: 6,044,859 kWh; 2012/13: 5,982,363 kWh; 2013/14: 5,682,167 kWh)	Achieved; the actual consumption at 11 locations was 5,104,822 kWh, 10 per cent higher than the 5 per cent planned reduction
Progress in the implementation of IPSAS and Umoja	Achieved; in the case of IPSAS, for opening balances, fixed assets and accruals, while Umoja implementation was in progress

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
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Service improvements

Increase in the number of observation posts in which information and communications technology equipment operates on solar energy, from 10 to 14	No	In lieu of observation posts, a solar electricity site was set up at UNFICYP headquarters to offset commercial power consumption at the main server room
Implementation of the energy conservation project, including the installation of solar water heaters, the insulation of prefabricated accommodation units and the connection of power factor correction capacitors	Yes	Installation of solar water heaters at 5 locations within the United Nations Protected Area was completed, while installation of solar water heaters in sectors 1 and 3 is ongoing. Roof insulation of prefabricated accommodation units was completed. Installation of power factor correction capacitors was completed in the United Nations Protected Area substations
Improvement in catering standards for 8 UNFICYP kitchens, with the replacement and/or repair of outdated equipment and improvement in the living conditions in observation posts and police stations by replacing unserviceable office furniture	Yes	Through the replacement or repair of obsolete/outdated catering and accommodation equipment

Support for the implementation of IPSAS, including re-engineering of business processes for IPSAS compliance, updating mission standard operating procedures to reflect IPSAS requirements and training all finance, budget and property management staff in the Force	Yes	Through the update of mission standard operating procedures affected by IPSAS and participation in workshops at the Regional Service Centre at Entebbe, Uganda
Support for the implementation of Umoja, including legacy system data quality analyses and data cleansing in the Force	Yes	Through video teleconferences, job aids, WebEx sessions, train-the-trainer sessions at the United Nations Global Service Centre in Brindisi, Italy
Military, police and civilian personnel		
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of an average strength of 860 military contingent personnel and 69 United Nations police officers	869	Military contingent personnel (average strength)
	66	United Nations police officers (average strength)
Verification, monitoring and inspection of contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment for 812 military contingent personnel (excluding staff officers)	Yes	Through monthly verification in the mission area, the submission of quarterly verification reports to Headquarters and the conduct of 2 major inspections
Storage and supply of rations for 812 military contingent personnel (excluding staff officers) at 6 military positions	Yes	For an average of 834 military contingent personnel (excluding staff officers)
	37	International staff (average strength)
Administration of 150 civilian staff, comprising 38 international staff and 112 national General Service staff	109	National General Service staff (average strength)
Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for all military, police and civilian personnel, including training, prevention, monitoring and recommendations on remedial action where misconduct has occurred	Yes	Through 30 training sessions for 915 UNFICYP personnel (571 military personnel, 75 United Nations police and 269 civilian personnel)
Facilities and infrastructure		
Maintenance and repair of Force headquarters premises, 17 military facilities and 8 United Nations police facilities, including the completion of up to 2,900 service requests	Yes	Through the processing of 3,486 requests
Renovation of the existing ration stores building at Camp General Stefanik (sector 4)	Yes	Completed through a local contract
Sanitation services for all premises, including sewage and garbage collection and disposal	Yes	Through 4 local contracts

Operation and maintenance of 92 generators	89	Generators
Operation and maintenance of 12 refrigerated containers and 16 walk-in freezers	12 16	Refrigerated containers Walk-in freezers
Maintenance and repair of 75 kilometres of patrol tracks	109	Kilometres of patrol tracks
Completion of 3,000 square metres of asphaltting within the United Nations Protected Area and the Ledra Palace Hotel (sector 2)	No	The non-completion of the output was attributable to the reprioritization of resources to facilitate urgent repairs to cracks at the UNFICYP heliport and the renewal of landing site markings and other road markings in the United Nations Protected Area
Maintenance of 21 helipads in accordance with International Civil Aviation Organization standards	17	The lower output resulted from the non-requirement for the maintenance of 4 minor helipads, the use of which was no longer operationally required
Construction of a gymnasium at Camp Saint Martin (sector 1)	No	The non-completion of the output was attributable to the reprioritization of resources to facilitate other more pressing projects, such as the asphaltting of the UNFICYP headquarters helipad, closed-circuit television inspection and cleaning of sewage systems at Camp General Stephanik and the Blue Beret Camp
Supply of 157,000 litres of diesel fuel for generators and 220,000 litres of heating fuel	99 253	Litres of diesel fuel
		The lower output was attributable to lower usage of standby generators
	169 688	Litres of heating fuel
		The lower output was attributable to reduced usage of equipment requiring fuel
Ground transportation		
Operation and maintenance of 303 vehicles, including 9 armoured vehicles, at Force headquarters (161 United Nations-owned, 39 contingent-owned and 103 rented vehicles)	307	Vehicles (166 United Nations-owned, 38 contingent-owned and 103 rented vehicles)
Supply of 40,000 litres of petrol and 857,000 litres of diesel fuel	40 085	Litres of petrol
	838 610	Litres of diesel fuel
Ongoing road safety programme and driver assessments for all United Nations personnel	Yes	Through initiatives, including poster campaigns, safe driving competitions, assessed induction training and follow-up training based on current accident trends

Air transportation

Operation and maintenance of 3 helicopters (including 1 provided at no cost as a reserve to replace either of the 2 helicopters during maintenance and other periods of downtime)	3	Helicopters
Supply of 260,873 litres of Jet A-1 fuel	198 011	Litres of aviation fuel
		The lower output was attributable to fewer actual flight hours (1,174) compared with the number of planned hours (1,320)

Communications

Support and maintenance of a terrestrial leased line between Cyprus and Valencia, Spain, that supports voice data and fax (both secure and plain), 5 broadband global area network (GAN) satellite systems, 10 telephone exchanges, 32 microwave links, 1 high frequency (HF) and 16 ultra-high frequency (UHF) repeaters and transmitters, and 14 solar power systems	1 5 10 32 1 16 14	Terrestrial leased line Broadband GAN satellite systems PABX telephone systems Microwave links HF repeater UHF repeaters Solar power systems
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Information technology

Support and maintenance of the information technology network, including 15 servers, 86 thin clients, 359 desktops, 62 laptops, 68 printers and 32 digital senders in 25 locations	15 86 359 62 68 32	Servers Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) thin clients Desktop computers Laptops Printers Digital senders
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Medical

Operation and maintenance of 7 first-aid stations, 6 level I medical facilities (2 contingent-owned medical centres and 4 United Nations-owned medical facilities)	7 6	First-aid stations Level I medical facilities
Maintenance of mission-wide land and air evacuation arrangements for all United Nations locations in Cyprus, comprising 7 external medical facilities in 4 locations	Yes	Through six level I medical facilities (comprising 4 United Nations-owned and 2 contingent-owned facilities), 4 external level II facilities, 1 external level III facility, 5 external level IV facilities and 2 external pharmacies

Operation and maintenance of HIV/AIDS voluntary confidential counselling and testing facilities for all mission personnel	No	No cases of voluntary medical testing (basic) at United Nations medical facilities; confidential counselling was not undertaken, given that military contingent personnel are screened by the contributing Governments prior to their deployment to the Force
HIV/AIDS sensitization programme, including mandatory induction training for all new personnel, refresher training and peer education for all mission personnel	Yes	Through sensitization programmes, including mandatory induction training; distribution of male and female condoms; peer education training; organization of a World AIDS Day event; and the continuation of the “stigma fuels HIV” campaign
Security		
Provision of security advice to the designated official/Chief of Mission 24 hours a day, 7 days a week	Yes	Through weekly security briefings to the designated official/Chief of Mission on security developments in Cyprus, the region and within the Force
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 reports on country evacuation and reception	Yes	Through the revision of the security plan and the updating of the security risk assessment, the fire safety plan, the minimum operating security standards and the minimum operating residential security standards for the United Nations security management system in Cyprus
Coordination of close protection for senior Force staff and visiting high-level officials, as required	Yes	Through the provision of security support, including the protection of the facilities, assets and personnel of the Joint Mission of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the United Nations, security training sessions and briefings, and weapons administration
Conduct of residential surveys for the designated official/Chief of Mission and for other staff members, as required	Yes	Through the provision of security advice to the personnel of the International Monetary Fund and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development on the establishment of offices in Cyprus and residential accommodation
Induction security training and primary fire training/drills for designated mission staff	Yes	Through 8 induction security sessions, 45 individual security briefings, 30 week-long fire training sessions ranging from basic fire safety advice to basic firefighting training for fire safety officers and emergency response training and evacuation drills
Provision of security to all personnel and their recognized dependants in accordance with the United Nations security management system	Yes	Through the warden system, the production and distribution of security advisories and briefings to mission personnel and personnel of other United Nations entities

III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014)

	Apportionment	Expenditure	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
			(3)=(1)-(2)	(4)=(3)÷(1)
	(1)	(2)		
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	–	–	–	–
Military contingents	21 054.0	20 144.2	909.8	4.3
United Nations police	2 757.5	2 745.7	11.8	0.4
Formed police units	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	23 811.5	22 889.9	921.6	3.9
Civilian personnel				
International staff	6 615.5	6 461.6	153.9	2.3
National staff	8 040.1	8 605.1	(565.0)	(7.0)
United Nations Volunteers	–	–	–	–
General temporary assistance	192.0	168.9	23.1	12.0
Government-provided personnel	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	14 847.6	15 235.6	(388.0)	(2.6)
Operational costs				
Civilian electoral observers	–	–	–	–
Consultants	52.7	14.0	38.7	73.4
Official travel	339.2	282.1	57.1	16.8
Facilities and infrastructure	9 102.1	8 211.1	891.0	9.8
Ground transportation	2 766.4	2 645.6	120.8	4.4
Air transportation	2 350.8	2 173.2	177.6	7.6
Naval transportation	–	2.0	(2.0)	–
Communications	573.3	500.3	73.0	12.7
Information technology	713.1	906.5	(193.4)	(27.1)
Medical	332.2	366.4	(34.2)	(10.3)
Special equipment	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	487.1	512.1	(25.0)	(5.1)
Quick-impact projects	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	16 716.9	15 613.4	1 103.5	6.6
Gross requirements	55 376.0	53 738.9	1 637.1	3.0
Staff assessment income	2 234.8	2 346.5	(111.7)	(5.0)
Net requirements	53 141.2	51 392.4	1 748.8	3.3
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) ^a	1 228.3	883.2	345.1	28.1
Total requirements	56 604.3	54 622.1	1 982.2	3.5

^a Includes \$883,200 from the Government of Cyprus for maintenance/repair services, maintenance supplies for UNFICYP facilities and rations for United Nations police.

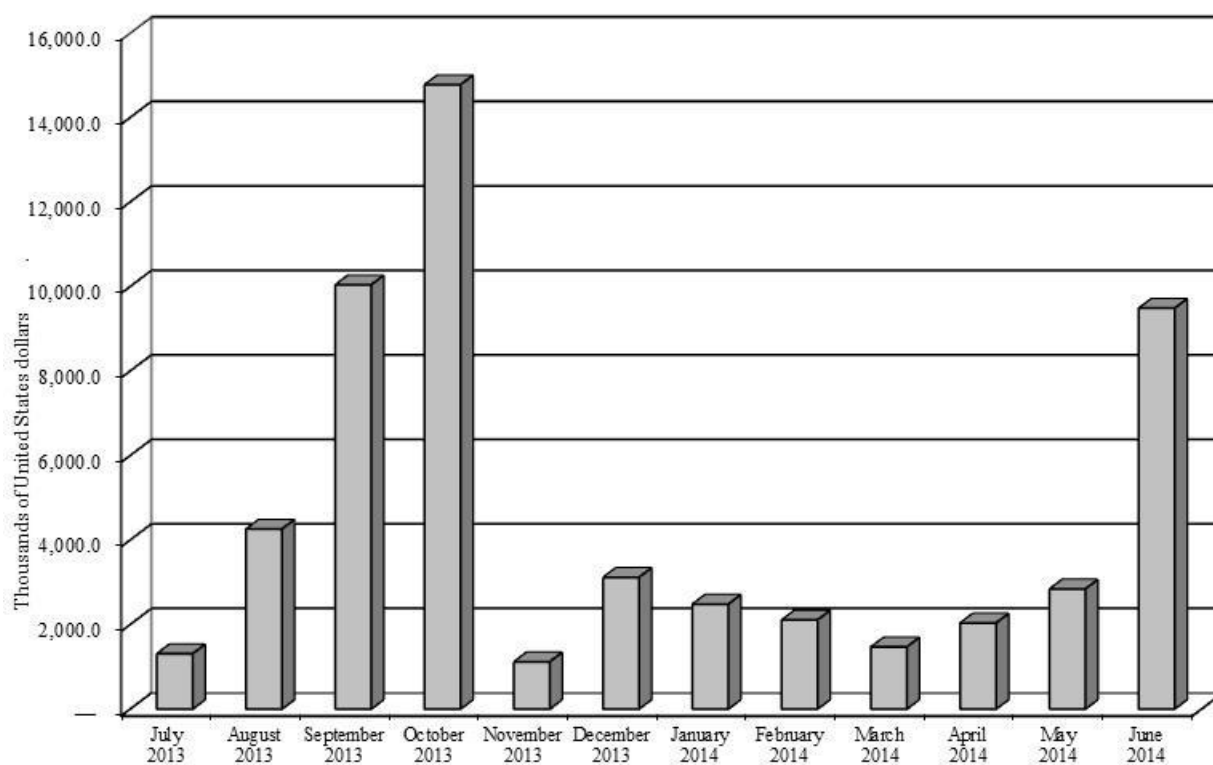
B. Summary information on redeployments across groups

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Group	Appropriation		
	Original distribution	Redeployment	Revised distribution
I. Military and police personnel	23 811.5	(786.0)	23 025.5
II. Civilian personnel	14 847.6	1 602.0	16 449.6
III. Operational costs	16 716.9	(816.0)	15 900.9
Total	55 376.0	–	55 376.0
Percentage of redeployment to total appropriation			2.9

18. The redeployment of funds resulted primarily from the reprioritization of resources to cover additional requirements for national staff salary costs that resulted from an unfavourable exchange rate of the euro to the United States dollar.

C. Monthly expenditure pattern



19. Higher expenditure in August, September and October 2013 as well as in June 2014 was related to reimbursements to troop-contributing countries for standard troop costs, contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment.

D. Other income and adjustments

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Interest income	58.9
Other/miscellaneous income	527.6
Voluntary contributions in cash	–
Prior-period adjustments	–
Cancellation of prior-period obligations	161.3
Total	747.8

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	1 203.1
Self-sustainment	179.0
Total	1 382.1
<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
A. Applicable to mission area	
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	156.3
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	–
Total	156.3

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

IV. Analysis of variances¹

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	\$909.8	4.3%

20. The unspent balance resulted primarily from (a) lower actual travel costs for the rotation and repatriation of military personnel compared to the budgeted amounts; (b) lower ration costs that resulted from the implementation, with effect from January 2013, of a new rations contract; and (c) the absence of claims for death or disability during the reporting period. The variance was offset in part by the additional requirements for unbudgeted supplemental payments to troop-contributing countries.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	\$153.9	2.3%

21. The unspent balance resulted primarily from the lower actual average common staff cost rate than the budgeted rate (actual common staff cost rate of 47.4 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 57.5 per cent). The variance was offset in part by additional requirements for international staff salaries and related costs attributable to the revised salary scale that came into effect on 1 January 2014.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	(\$565.0)	(7.0%)

22. The additional requirements were attributable primarily to the difference between the actual average exchange rate of €0.738 per United States dollar compared with the budgeted rate of €0.775 per United States dollar, as well as the lower actual average vacancy rate of 3.6 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 5 per cent.

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	\$23.1	12.0%

23. The unspent balance resulted from the reprioritization of resources in order to meet additional requirements for national staff costs.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Consultants	\$38.7	73.4%

24. The unspent balance resulted primarily from lower actual costs of contracted services compared with the budgeted amounts.

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>	
Official travel	\$57.1	16.8%

25. The unspent balance resulted primarily from the reprioritization of travel requirements in order to meet more critical operational requirements for IPSAS/Umoja implementation and demining activities.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	\$891.0	9.8%

26. The unspent balance resulted primarily from the implementation of new service contracts and lower electricity consumption as a result of energy conservation initiatives. The variance was offset in part by the acquisition of new refrigeration equipment, prefabricated ablution facilities, and a containerized storage fuel tank to replace ageing equipment, as well as the higher actual cost of a backup generator for the Information and Communications Technology Services antenna and server room compared with the budgeted estimate.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	\$120.8	4.4%

27. The unspent amount resulted primarily from lower requirements for spare parts owing to fewer road accidents involving UNFICYP vehicles. In addition, the Force achieved savings in fuel consumption through the implementation of cost-saving initiatives, including the creation of a dedicated fuel cell within the support component's Supply Section to enhance management of fuel and promote less frequent use of vehicles for short distances. The variance was offset in part by additional requirements for vehicle rental costs as a result of the difference between the actual average exchange rate of €0.738 per United States dollar and the budgeted exchange rate of €0.775 per United States dollar.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air transportation	\$177.6	7.6%

28. The unspent amount resulted primarily from fewer flying hours than budgeted (1,173.5 actual hours compared with 1,320.0 hours budgeted), which resulted in lower rental and operating costs, and lower consumption of aviation fuel.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications	\$73.0	12.7%

29. The unspent amount resulted primarily from lower actual costs of commercial communications and the reprioritization of resources in order to meet more critical operational requirements for the implementation and support of Umoja.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Information technology	(\$193.4)	(27.1%)

30. The additional requirements were attributable primarily to the design and development of information technology business processes, equipment maintenance and other support costs as part of the Umoja implementation process. The variance

was offset in part by lower actual requirements for the acquisition of software packages.

	<i>Variance</i>	
	<u>(\$34.2)</u>	<u>(10.3%)</u>
Medical		

31. The additional requirements were attributable primarily to the higher cost of medical care provided to military and police personnel, and the replacement of ageing medical equipment.

	<i>Variance</i>	
	<u>(\$25.0)</u>	<u>(5.1%)</u>
Other supplies, services and equipment		

32. The additional requirements were attributable mainly to the fact that freight was reported under Other supplies and equipment, while during the budget formulation it was included in the cost of the equipment or goods to be acquired.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

33. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNFICYP are:

(a) To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of \$1,637,100 with respect to the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014;

(b) To decide on the treatment of other income/adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2014 amounting to \$747,800 from interest income (\$58,900), other/miscellaneous income (\$527,600) and cancellation of prior-period obligations (\$161,300).

VI. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 67/272

(General Assembly resolution 67/272)

<i>Request</i>	<i>Response</i>
Notes with appreciation the energy conservation initiatives undertaken by the Force, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in this regard. (para. 8)	A three-year energy and water conservation project was initially implemented in the 2011/12 budget period to help mitigate the increasing costs of electricity. The project entailed, among other things, insulating buildings, installing solar panels to heat water and restructuring water distribution systems. Despite the destruction of the island's main power station in July 2011, hindering the Force's planned reduction in power consumption, reductions were nevertheless achieved during 2011/12 and 2012/13. During 2013/14, the reduction in electricity consumption was 10 per cent higher than the 5 per cent planned reduction owing to the installation of a solar panel electrical site at UNFICYP headquarters to offset commercial power consumption at the main server room.

(A/67/780/Add.8)

<i>Request</i>	<i>Response</i>
The Advisory Committee welcomes the progress made to date in the implementation of IPSAS and Umoja at UNFICYP and expects that efforts will continue to ensure that the target dates for each are met. The Committee also expects that any additional IPSAS- or Umoja-related requirements arising during the 2013/14 period will be met from within the approved resources, through reprioritization where necessary, and reported in the related performance report. (para. 40)	Umoja was fully implemented in UNFICYP on 1 November 2013, together with the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus and the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus. All required financial reports were submitted to United Nations Headquarters on 31 July 2014. While Umoja is fully functioning in the mission, adjustments are nevertheless continuously being made to address technical problems. As to IPSAS, the mission is not producing any financial statements for the financial period ending 30 June 2014, since all accounts from the Sun financial system, Umoja and the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) were consolidated by Headquarters in a parallel IMIS ledger.
The Committee commends UNFICYP for its efforts to achieve operational efficiencies and looks forward to receiving information on the actual efficiency gains realized in the relevant performance report. (para. 43)	Information pertaining to efficiency gains is presented in paragraph 24 of the 2013/14 budget for UNFICYP (A/67/706), including (a) reduction of composite ration packs and bottled water; (b) commercial communications (the decommissioning of all satellite Earth stations achieved savings of \$183,600 in transponder charges); (c) rental of vehicles (the reduction of 81 leased vehicles achieved overall savings of \$600,000); (d) energy conservation measures (electricity cost savings amounting to \$271,165 were achieved).