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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 2020 to 30 June 2021

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 2020 to 30 June 2021 has been linked to the mission's objective through a number of results-based budgeting frameworks, grouped by component as follows: political and civil affairs; military; United Nations police; and support.

During the reporting period, the operations of the Force remained stable within the overall objective of ensuring peace and security in Cyprus.

UNFICYP incurred \$51.7 million in expenditure for the reporting period, representing a resource utilization rate of 99.9 per cent, compared with \$49.4 million in expenditure and a resource utilization rate of 97.3 per cent in the 2019/20 period.

The unencumbered balance of \$0.02 million reflects the net impact of: (a) increased requirements for military and police personnel (\$0.6 million), attributable primarily to the higher cost of reimbursements to troop-contributing Governments for standard costs for uniformed personnel, owing to the 14-day quarantine requirement for incoming troops during rotation in connection with the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, resulting in a lower actual average vacancy rate; (b) increased requirements for civilian personnel (\$0.9 million), attributable primarily to the higher salary costs for international and national staff; and (c) reduced requirements for operational costs (\$1.6 million), owing to the reprioritization of activities to cover the shortfall under military and police personnel and civilian personnel costs.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021)

Category	Apportionment	Expenditure	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	21 870.5	22 498.4	(627.9)	(2.9)
Civilian personnel	15 537.4	16 451.6	(914.2)	(5.9)
Operational costs	14 342.2	12 776.3	1 565.9	10.9
Gross requirements	51 750.1	51 726.3	23.8	0.0
Staff assessment income	2 612.7	2 732.1	(119.4)	(4.6)
Net requirements	49 137.4	48 994.2	143.2	0.3
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	503.0	313.3	189.7	37.7
Total requirements	52 253.1	52 039.6	213.5	0.4

Human resources incumbency performance

<i>Category</i>	<i>Approved^a</i>	<i>Actual (average)</i>	<i>Vacancy rate (percentage)^b</i>
Military contingents	860	818	4.9
United Nations police	69	65	5.8
International staff	38	37	2.6
National staff			
National Professional Officers	7	6	14.3
General Service	115	113	1.7
Temporary positions ^c			
International staff	2	2	0.0

^a Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

^b Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

^c Funded under general temporary assistance.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section V of the present report.

I. Introduction

1. The proposed budget for the maintenance of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 12 February 2020 ([A/74/693](#)) and amounted to \$52,045,600 gross (\$49,412,900 net) exclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind in the amount of \$503,000. It provided for 860 military contingent personnel, 69 United Nations police personnel, 41 international staff, including two temporary positions, and 123 national staff.
2. In its report of 21 April 2020, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommended that the General Assembly appropriate the amount of \$51,750,100 gross for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 ([A/74/737/Add.4](#), para. 23).
3. The General Assembly, by its resolution [74/285](#), appropriated the amount of \$51,750,100 gross (\$49,137,400 net) for the maintenance of the mission for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. The total amount has been assessed on Member States.

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 performance period was provided by the Council in its resolutions [2537 \(2020\)](#) and [2561 \(2021\)](#).
5. The Force is mandated to help the Security Council to achieve an overall objective, namely, to ensure peace and security in Cyprus and a return to normal conditions.
6. Within that overall objective, the Force has 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 as follows: 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 budget for the 2020/21 period. In particular, the performance report compares the actual indicators of achievement, that is, the extent to which actual progress has been 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. During the reporting period, the presence of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic continued to generate significant challenges for the two communities, as well as for UNFICYP. Nevertheless, in the light of the absence of continued direct communication between the sides, and in line with the decisions of the Security Council in its resolutions [2537 \(2020\)](#) and [2561 \(2021\)](#), UNFICYP continued to support liaison and engagement with the sides across all components, including intercommunal contacts to maintain stability and calm, and to contribute effectively to conditions conducive to progress towards reaching a potential settlement agreement.
9. In its resolution [2483 \(2019\)](#), the Security Council called upon the sides and the relevant involved parties, with UNFICYP as facilitator through its liaison role, to

intensify their efforts to establish a mechanism for direct contacts at the military level, and to continue to explore ways to establish mechanisms and enhance existing initiatives, where necessary, for effectively alleviating tensions, increasing joint efforts on criminal matters and to help to address island-wide matters that affect all Cypriots. Despite UNFICYP efforts and engagements, no progress was achieved on the establishment of a direct military contact mechanism. Positions on the composition of the mechanism remained far apart and hardly bridgeable.

10. The number of authorized and unauthorized civilian activities in the buffer zone continued to remain high and resulted in an increased risk of tension, not only between civilians but also between civilians and opposing forces. In addition, a continued rise in the number of irregular migrants and asylum seekers who crossed through the buffer zone without authorization was observed. The Force continued its regular and targeted patrols to prevent illegal dumping within the buffer zone. Understanding local perceptions and performing effective and coordinated local-level military and civilian liaison was particularly important in handling tensions and political disputes on the ground and in maintaining a calm and stable environment in the area as well as the integrity of the buffer zone, through military and police patrols, liaison, engagement and coordination, including at the political level.

11. UNFICYP supported confidence-building measures to bolster conditions conducive to progress towards the resumption of a viable settlement process, including the facilitation of seven technical committees, as well as through the regular engagements of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Cyprus and Head of Mission with the sides. Face-to-face interactions and meetings were very limited and were replaced with virtual meetings, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. The Force continued to engage closely with the opposing forces to ensure that tensions remained low, although efforts to reenergize cooperation on demining and open direct military contact were thwarted by procedural obstacles and reluctance by both sides.

12. The Security Council, in its resolution [2561 \(2021\)](#), emphasized the need to enhance intercommunal contacts and to strengthen the participation of civil society, with a specific focus on women and young people. UNFICYP continued to enhance its support for civil society, albeit with a much lesser effect during the pandemic, and leveraged its new decentralized structure to reach out to, and work more closely with, local organizations outside Nicosia. The outreach to local organizations outside Nicosia continued to be carried out in parallel with the work of the Force in mapping the buffer zone, assessing applications and issuing permits, and facilitating humanitarian assistance according to modalities best suited to the pandemic regulations and situation. No religious service requests were facilitated owing to concerns related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

13. In its efforts to address the disproportionate and unique impact of armed conflict on women, the Security Council, in its resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#), stressed the importance of women's equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security. In the same resolution, the Council expressed its willingness to incorporate a gender perspective into peacekeeping operations. In that regard, during the reporting period, UNFICYP continued to implement the gender-mainstreaming mandate across the Force components. In the light of the emphasis placed by the Council, in its resolution [2561 \(2021\)](#), on the participation of women at all stages of the peace process, UNFICYP continued to broaden its engagement with women's groups to ensure that it achieves the goals set out in resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) and all subsequent Council resolutions on women and peace and security. In addition, UNFICYP deepened its engagement with young people on issues related to women and peace and security and gender equality.

14. In Cyprus, recent perception surveys indicated that concerns and security requirements for women are rarely addressed during the peace talks. In the light of the emphasis placed by the Security Council in its resolution 2561 (2021), UNFICYP strengthened its effort to support women's meaningful participation in all aspects of the peace process. The most recent survey of civil society perceptions in sector 4 reinforced current understanding of the local area.

15. The Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System was launched in UNFICYP in 2019 and continues to be actively implemented. UNFICYP has developed its results framework for the System, outlining a prioritized, whole-of-mission plan for mandate delivery, and is collecting indicator data to help to track progress and assess the impact of mission work in priority areas. UNFICYP has undertaken six performance assessments under the System since its launch, informed by the indicator data, to evaluate the performance by the mission of mandated tasks as well as the impact of resource allocation on that performance. The Force has used System data and analysis to inform reports of the Secretary-General and at Security Council briefings, including in factsheets circulated during Council meetings in June and December 2020. The Force has also used the System to inform other reports and briefings, including leadership reports to inform the senior leadership on pertinent matters, in addition to succinct and targeted monthly and regular reports that are provided by the Joint Mission Analysis Centre. Implementation of the System is being managed by the Chief of the Joint Mission Analysis Centre in the absence of civilian planning capacity within the mission, overseen by the Senior Adviser, and will continue to be used regularly to update mission plans, inform leadership decision-making and strengthen reporting to Headquarters and Member States. However, the lack of strategic planning capacity in the mission makes it challenging to conduct regular integrated planning and timely performance assessments.

Coronavirus disease pandemic

16. During the reporting period, the Force continued efforts to maintain calm in and around the buffer zone and promote dialogue and cooperation through bicomunal activities and other confidence-building measures, despite the continued presence of the COVID-19 pandemic and the related restrictions. Given the evolving nature of the pandemic and associated challenges, having already adapted to new work modalities and measures, such as telecommuting, reducing mobility and reducing the footprint for the number of mission personnel at UNFICYP premises, which were put in place in the prior period, the Force was able to remain fully operational throughout this period.

17. The Force continued with its regular meetings of the ad hoc committee, established in the prior period by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of Mission and comprised of senior management and personnel from all components, as well as other specialized United Nations agencies in Cyprus, to implement appropriate mitigation measures that are compliant with World Health Organization (WHO) guidance to limit the spread of COVID-19. UNFICYP issued daily broadcasts to mission personnel and conducted virtual town hall meetings on preventive measures and related information critical to keeping personnel safe and secure, taking into consideration the recommendations of WHO and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control and the instructions of the national authorities. The Force was able to rapidly allocate resources and mitigate the risks associated with the pandemic, which maintained business continuity and minimized the disruption to mandate implementation. The Force coordinated all measures implemented by the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus and the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus. In addition, the Force coordinated with the Government of the Republic of Cyprus and agreed to include the vaccination of UNFICYP personnel within the host country vaccination programme at no cost to the Force.

18. The Force had to reprioritize its operational expenditure to meet the immediate operational requirements affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, in particular those related to large-scale polymerase chain reaction tests, rapid antigen testing, as well as seasonal influenza vaccination. UNFICYP implemented a mandatory quarantine period for all incoming uniformed personnel for a minimum of 14 days at a dedicated facility provided by the host country and within the recommended regulations of the host country.

C. Mission support initiatives

19. During the period, UNFICYP continued to implement energy efficiency measures together with enhanced environmental management practices, with a view to continuing its commitment to reduce the Force's environmental footprint by increasing the use of renewable energy, decreasing the consumption of fossil fuels and reducing waste. The Force successfully connected the solar panel farm installed at the United Nations Protected Area to the national grid. The Force completed the upgrade of the electrical installations at Roca Camp in order to conform to international electrical wiring standards, enforced by the host country. Those measures enabled the Force to achieve service improvements in the areas of facilities and infrastructure and ground transportation.

20. UNFICYP acquired 19 vehicles included in the approved budget in line with the approved five-year phased replacement plan of leased vehicles with United Nations-owned vehicles as well the replacement of an obsolete United Nations-owned truck.

D. Regional mission cooperation

21. During the reporting period, UNFICYP continued to maintain close cooperation with other United Nations missions in the area, including the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process. Full logistical and administrative support was provided to the Committee on Missing Persons and the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus.

22. The Force received assistance from UNIFIL with regard to conduct and discipline matters, as part of regional cooperation initiatives between missions in close proximity and other regional training initiatives to achieve the cost-effective delivery of common programmes. The Force continued to receive field technology services under regional management and governance structures, in line with the strategic objectives of reducing the disparity of service, producing economies of scale and eliminating duplication of effort across missions in the region.

23. UNFICYP received support from the Kuwait Joint Support Office, where one General Service staff member is embedded, in the processing of payroll for the Force's national staff and uniformed personnel.

E. Partnerships, country team coordination and integrated missions

24. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Cyprus and Head of Mission continued to lead and coordinate expertise from the United Nations country team in Cyprus, which included the Secretary-General's good offices in Cyprus, the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the United Nations High

Commissioner for Refugees, the International Organization for Migration and the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus, in a common effort to help to create an environment conducive to a peace process.

25. UNFICYP continued to assist the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of Mission in her role as Deputy Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus. When necessary, the Force provided substantive and logistical support to the Office of the Special Adviser, working groups and other expert groups that discuss matters of common concern, and media and communications support.

F. Results-based budgeting frameworks

Component 1: political and civil affairs

26. Pursuant to its mandate, UNFICYP continued to facilitate the resolution of various issues between the two communities. During the reporting period, the Force promoted increased dialogue and cooperation through support for island-wide bicomunal activities, intercommunal interactions and other confidence-building measures. In addition, UNFICYP continued efforts to improve the mapping of civilian activity, including farming and construction. The Force continued its efforts to prevent the unauthorized use of the buffer zone by strengthening its mechanism and tools for monitoring incidents of non-compliance with the rules for access to and use of the buffer zone. In addition, UNFICYP continued to deliver humanitarian assistance to members of both communities as required, despite the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

27. UNFICYP continued its liaison function at the political and civil affairs levels to address issues to avert crises in the absence of direct talks between the opposing sides to resolve problems. The Force liaised with the leaders and the authorities on both sides to prevent tensions from escalating and to identify ways to facilitate talks. In addition, the Joint Mission Analysis Centre ensured that the leadership of the Force was well informed about activities of both communities in a timely manner and was prepared to respond to developments on the island as required.

28. UNFICYP provided assistance to the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus, including on matters pertaining to political and peacekeeping questions, the facilitation of technical committees and the implementation of measures arising from the deliberations of the committees aimed at improving everyday relations between the two communities.

Expected accomplishment 1.1: Improved conditions conducive to negotiations through improved relations between Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities

Planned indicators of achievement

Increase in the number of joint projects, social and cultural events, political, civil society meetings and other related activities under UNFICYP facilitation that contribute to improved trust and intercommunal relations and the strengthening of a peace constituency on the island (2018/19: 500; 2019/20: 662; 2020/21: 475)

Actual indicators of achievement

A total of 267 bicomunal activities, including 9 bicomunal meetings of political parties, were carried out

The lower number of activities was attributable to restricted in-person gathering and engagement, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. The Force conducted some virtual events to keep communities connected, albeit less effectively

All incidents relating to civilian activities that may give rise to tension between the two sides are understood and prevented or resolved through UNFICYP facilitation

Achieved: through liaison and engagement, UNFICYP continued to work with the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot authorities to manage civilian activities close to the ceasefire line, where existing tensions were defused during the reporting period

Gender issues are mainstreamed in civil society organizations and within other activities related to the peace process and the involvement of women in the peace process is increased through support of UNFICYP

Achieved: a total of 20 women's civil society organizations participated in 25 intercommunal activities

In addition, 62 events directly targeting women's civil society organizations and specific outreach to women were organized or supported by UNFICYP with a total of 560 representatives

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Provision of support for ongoing and new confidence-building initiatives, continued facilitation of the activities of technical committees and increased support for the implementation of their decisions, and facilitation of negotiation processes under the auspices of the Secretary-General's good offices mission where appropriate	43	Meetings of the Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage
	4	Meetings of the Technical Committee on Humanitarian Matters
	3	Meetings of the Technical Committee on the Environment
	15	Meetings with the leaders' representatives of the two sides to foster agreement on various confidence-building measures and to address specific issues on the ground
Weekly liaison and engagement with relevant authorities, political parties and civil society representatives, including those with a focus on gender equality and women's rights, donors and the diplomatic community, with a view to broadening and strengthening trust-building, intercommunal contacts and joint activities	Yes	Liaison with relevant authorities of both sides, including at the local (municipal) level, as well as with community representatives and individuals
200 daily digital media updates (social media and website) to promote meetings, events and activities. International days facilitated by UNFICYP, contributing to improved trust and intercommunal relations and the strengthening of a peace constituency on the island	350	Daily digital media updates (social media and website) The higher output was attributable to efforts by the Force to increase the promotional coverage of online events, while most events and activities shifted to virtual platforms, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. UNFICYP actively promoted activities and bicomunal events with local partners on its social media platforms
4 public information support for communications efforts with respect to demining, sexual exploitation and abuse and gender issues	4	Public information support for communications efforts

Strengthened ability to contribute to the narratives of the media of both communities and the international press with 50 background briefings, 50 media interviews, 25 media visits and the issuance of 12 press statements	64	Background briefings
	52	Media interviews
	12	Media visits
		The lower output was attributable to fewer journalists' visits to the buffer zone, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
	11	Press statements
Support for the full and effective participation of women within broader peace and security efforts, including through the facilitation of intercommunal work with a focus on gender equality, in coordination with the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus, through monthly meetings, target workshops and thematic events	Yes	UNFICYP, in coordination with the Secretary-General's good offices mission in Cyprus, expanded its support for the full and effective engagement of women, by facilitating the dissemination of the findings of the Security Council-mandated gender-sensitive socioeconomic assessment, by supporting a local initiative and by kickstarting a virtual conversation specifically on efforts to improve financial literacy and financial management skills for women in both communities
Coordination with civil society, the diplomatic community and other partners of the United Nations on the delivery of the women and peace and security mandate and support for enhanced gender equality practices through a minimum of 50 meetings and targeted workshops held	82	Meetings and targeted workshops
		The higher output was attributable to efforts by UNFICYP to expand its engagement with young people on women and peace and security-focused initiatives

Expected accomplishment 1.2: Civilian activity in the buffer zone is managed and calm between the communities maintained

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
Maintain the level of authorized civilian activities in the buffer zone (2018/19: 1,114; 2019/20: 1,982; 2020/21: 2,500)	<p>A total of 1,919 permits for civilian activities in the buffer zone (158 farming permits, 24 farming cards, 44 grazing permits, 427 job permits and 348 access permits) were issued. In addition, 918 escorts were provided by United Nations police and military personnel to assist civilian activities in the buffer zone during the reporting period</p> <p>The lower number of activities was attributable to the limitations faced by farmers to renew permits; the extension of permit validity; and a general decrease in civilian activities, including religious pilgrimages, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic</p>
All issues raised by the minority communities on both sides are resolved	Achieved: a total of 86 new issues were raised and resolved, including 6 crossings of ambulances, 41 crossings of patients for medical treatment and 39 exchanges of medication across the buffer zone, owing to the closure of all crossing points in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

2 key issues pertaining to the civil, political and religious rights of Greek and Turkish Cypriots remained unresolved. Given their political nature, policy changes by the respective authorities were required to resolve these issues

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Weekly collection of information on the perceptions of local communities, including local community representatives as well as women and youth, leading to more targeted liaison and engagement and intercommunal interactions	52	Reports
Weekly visits to and liaison with Greek Cypriot and Maronite communities in the north	105	Humanitarian visits, including 12 deliveries of pension cheques (to Greek Cypriots only), 79 deliveries of humanitarian supplies and 14 post-mortem transfers No home visits were undertaken during the performance period, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Monthly liaison with relevant authorities to address housing, welfare, education, legal, employment and other issues affecting Turkish Cypriots in the south	14	Liaison meetings and consultations
Daily liaison and engagement meetings with relevant authorities and the civilian population to promote compliance with UNFICYP procedures on the civilian use of the buffer zone	27 46 582 527	Farmers outreach meetings Joint site visits Meetings and liaison with local authorities Liaison activities with private individuals
Daily liaison and engagement interactions with the central authorities on the resolution of educational, cultural, religious, environmental and other issues affecting the communities on both sides	98	Formal correspondence with the authorities to address educational, cultural and religious issues that are of concern to the Greek Cypriot, Turkish Cypriot or other minority communities on the island The lower output was attributable to the lack of correspondence in relation to the facilitation of religious services, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Monthly visits to places of detention and observation of 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	2	Prison visits conducted (0 in the north and 2 in the south) The lower output was attributable to the closure of crossing points, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, the Force conducted virtual meetings, which were unsatisfactory for the prisoners and detainees compared to face-to-face visitation and jeopardized the confidentiality of the discussions

Facilitation, through liaison and engagement with relevant authorities and civil society groups on both sides, of the conduct 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	7	Requests for religious and cultural observances The lower output was attributable to the postponement of religious services on both sides, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in reduced contact between the sides and fewer opportunities to reconcile
Provision of legal advice on issues relating to the implementation of the UNFICYP mandate and civilian activities in the buffer zone	66	Legal advice/consultations and background notes
Liaison with local police and judicial authorities when prosecuting civilian violations of the buffer zone, and provision of support and cooperation to facilitate the administration of justice, including voluntary acceptance to participate in judicial proceedings	2	Cases of participation in judicial proceedings

Expected accomplishment 1.3: Increased situational awareness of factors affecting the implementation of the mandate of UNFICYP through a Joint Mission Analysis Centre

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>
Issuance, by the Joint Mission Analysis Centre, of analytical reports to the leadership of the Force on political, civil and security matters and other developments that could have an impact on the political and operational context of the Force (2018/19: 9; 2019/20: 11; 2020/21: 7)	Achieved: a total of 14 analytical reports were issued to the leadership of the Force, including 8 monthly Joint Mission Analysis Centre monitoring reports, 2 Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System reports and trend analyses, 1 election analysis and 3 reports on issues related to the buffer zone

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Management of a mission-wide information collection plan, and delivery to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of Mission of more than 6 analytical products and predictive assessments to support evidence-based decision-making	1 14	Mission-wide information collection plan Analytical products and predictive assessments
Production of quarterly maps with geo-referenced buffer zone “hot-spots”, as well as analyses and imagery, in support of management of the buffer zone	68	Maps
Weekly liaison with a network of political, civil society and security contacts, leading to input from a wide range of sources for UNFICYP analytical reports to the leadership of the Force on political, civil and security matters	64	Weekly meetings and consultations with relevant Greek Cypriot, Turkish Cypriot and diplomatic community representatives

Component 2: military

29. During the reporting period, the Force maintained its strong emphasis on visible presence in the buffer zone and early intervention in terms of liaison and engagement to deter and defuse any escalation of military tensions. The Force used technologies such as satellite imagery to mitigate the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, in order to support the continuation of military operations. In addition, the Force's military personnel undertook more than 4,000 polymerase chain reaction tests and established the necessary facilities for mandatory quarantine and isolation. The Force conducted performance evaluations to support peacekeeping operations that facilitated effective and full implementation of mandates and promoted an outstanding performance.

30. The Force focused on activities to ensure continued stability and created conditions conducive to achieving a lasting political settlement between the two sides, notwithstanding the few political opportunities in connection with the peace talks during the reporting period. The Force maintained a stable military environment along the ceasefire lines and in the buffer zone, which was a key priority to support the political process. The Force also continued efforts to support the confidence-building measure of demining the buffer zone, but it remains a significant challenge for UNFICYP with the opposing forces. Through the continued implementation of the mobile patrolling concept and by embracing operational agility, the Force continued to carry out its tasks regarding maintenance of the ceasefire lines and the integrity of the United Nations buffer zone by applying the guidelines of the 2018 aide-memoire.

Expected accomplishment 2.1: Maintenance of the ceasefire and the integrity of the United Nations buffer zone

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>	
Maintenance of the number of ceasefire violations to minimum levels (2018/19: 520; 2019/20: 638; 2020/21: 250)	<p>Total of 520 violations</p> <p>The higher number of violations was attributable primarily to the increase in "move forward" violations in the disputed areas of the buffer zone, as well as an increase in the status quo violations, construction, and overmanning violations in areas of the buffer zone where delineation is disputed</p>	
<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
107,944 mobile troop patrol days, comprising 100,620 troop patrol days (3 troops per patrol x 645 patrols per week x 52 weeks); 4,472 troop patrol days jointly with United Nations police (2 troops per patrol x 43 patrols per week x 52 weeks); 260 troop patrol days jointly with the Sector Civilian Activity Integrated Office (1 troop per patrol x 5 patrols per week x 52 weeks); and 2,592 troop air patrol days (4 troops per patrol x 54 patrols per month x 12 months)	103,456	Mobile troop patrol days
	96,564	Troop patrol days
	4,472	Troop patrol days jointly with United Nations police
	260	Troop patrol days jointly with the Sector Civilian Activity Integrated Office
	2,160	Troop air patrol days
		The lower output was attributable to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

5,720 military observer and liaison group mobile patrol days, comprising 1,872 patrol days in sector 1 (2 troops per patrol x 18 patrols per week x 52 weeks); 1,560 patrol days in sector 2 (2 troops per patrol x 15 patrols per week x 52 weeks); and 2,288 patrol days in sector 4 (2 troops per patrol x 22 patrols per week x 52 weeks)	4,992	Military observer and liaison group mobile patrol days
	1,352	Patrol days in sector 1
	1,456	Patrol days in sector 2
	2,184	Patrol days in sector 4
		The lower output was attributable to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
10,950 permanent observation post troop days (10 posts x 1 soldier per post x 3 shifts x 365 days)	12,045	Permanent observation post troop days
		The higher output was attributable to the increase in the operation of 1 observation post (OP 104) as per the operational requirements during the performance period
365 daylight observation post troop days (1 post x 1 soldier per post x 365 days)	365	Daylight observation post troop days
23,725 troop days to maintain the security of United Nations installations in 6 camp areas, comprising 2,920 troop days in sector 1, Camp Saint Martin and Roca Camp (2 troops per camp x 2 camps x 2 shifts x 365 days); 2,920 troop days in sector 2, Wolseley Barracks (8 troops per camp x 365 days); 4,380 troop days in sector 4, Camp General Stefanik and Camp Szent István (3 troops per camp x 2 camps x 2 shifts x 365 days); and 13,505 troop days in the United Nations Protected Area (37 troops per camp x 365 days)	23,725	Troop days to maintain the security of United Nations installations in 6 camp areas
	2,920	Troop days in sector 1, Camp Saint Martin and Roca Camp
	2,920	Troop days in sector 2, Wolseley Barracks
	4,380	Troop days in sector 4, Camp General Stefanik and Camp Szent István
	13,505	Troop days in the United Nations Protected Area
1,060 air support and air patrol hours (88.3 flying hours per month x 12 months) covering the full length of the buffer zone	964	Air support and air patrol hours
		The lower output was attributable to the reprioritization of resources to cover additional requirements for military and police personnel and civilian personnel costs
8,571 daily liaison contacts with opposing forces at all levels on buffer zone-related issues, comprising 2,731 contacts at the UNFICYP headquarters level (17 contacts per week x 52 weeks x 3 liaison officers, 27 contacts per year by the Force Commander, 52 contacts per year by the Chief of Staff) and 5,840 contacts at the sector level (16 contacts x 365 days)	10,967	Daily liaison contacts with opposing forces at all levels on buffer zone-related issues
	2,507	Contacts at the UNFICYP headquarters level
	8,460	Contacts at the sector level
		The higher output was attributed to the increase in virtual contacts at the sector level, where face-to-face liaison was not possible, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
51,465 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	45,625	Troop platoon-size quick-reaction reserve days
	17,520	Sector reserve quick-reaction reserve days with 2 hours' notice to move
	9,855	Quick-reaction reserve days with 30 minutes' notice to move

quick-reaction reserve days (9 troops x 3 sectors x 365 days) with 30 minutes' notice to move; 21,900 Mobile Force Reserve quick-reaction reserve days (30 troops per platoon x 2 platoons x 365 days) with 2 hours' notice to move; 2,190 quick-reaction reserve days (2 sections x 3 troops x 365 days)	16,060	Mobile Force Reserve quick-reaction reserve days with 2 hours' notice to move
	2,190	Quick-reaction reserve days
		The lower output was attributable to the slight shift with the military personnel functions to provide support for the Force's quarantine and isolation facilities, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
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)	1,095	Helicopter quick-reaction reserve days with 30 minutes' notice to move
	365	Military police patrol days
Daily monitoring of the buffer zone by closed-circuit television systems, target location systems, global positioning systems and night observation capability	Yes	All mechanisms
3,874 troop support days, comprising 936 support days to United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, the good offices and other actors engaged in confidence-building, reconciliation and humanitarian matters, meetings of leaders and representatives of the two sides (468 events x 2 troops); 162 troop support days for official events; 516 troop support days for humanitarian resupply activities; and 2,260 troop support days for military assistance at community events, including pilgrim activities, commemorations, demonstrations and intercommunal meetings	3,678	Troop support days, comprising
	924	Support days to United Nations agencies, funds and programs, the good offices and other actors engaged in confidence-building, reconciliation and humanitarian matters, and meetings of leaders and representatives of the two sides
	102	Support days for official events
	186	Troop support days for humanitarian resupply activities
	2,466	Troop support days for military assistance at community events, including pilgrim activities, commemorations, bicomunal meetings and demonstrations
		The lower output was attributable to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Maintenance and monitoring of 11,592 m minefield fencing at the remaining 4 minefields in the buffer zone; mine action planning and non-technical surveys; technical guidance on explosive hazards and safe ammunition management; guidance on explosive hazards, to facilitate safe operations by the Committee on Missing Persons; and awareness training on mines and explosive remnants of war in support of force protection, confidence-building measures and a return to normal conditions	11,592	Metres of minefield fencing at the remaining 4 minefields maintained and monitored

Component 3: United Nations police

31. The United Nations police personnel focused its efforts on promoting trust between the two communities and on activities related to increased civilian use of the buffer zone, including strengthening relationships with the respective police forces and other authorities, as well as non-governmental organizations from both communities, to develop more effective anti-crime strategies. In addition, the United Nations police assisted the law enforcement authorities of both sides with the investigation of crimes committed in the buffer zone, including illegal hunting and dumping. The United Nations police continued to support the implementation of confidence-building measures, explore ways to promote cooperation between police authorities of the respective sides in relation to criminal activities that affected the two communities and support the good offices of the Secretary-General about the Technical Committee on Crime and Criminal Matters and the Joint Communications Room. Despite the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, which hindered operational capacity, the United Nations police continued to facilitate escorts and support the crossing points, where feasible, with a significant increase in humanitarian facilitation and the monitoring of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions put in place by both sides.

Expected accomplishment 3.1: Enhanced law enforcement in the United Nations buffer zone

<i>Planned indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Actual indicators of achievement</i>	
Decrease in the number of serious incidents/violations as a result of increased preventative measures, including increased liaison and engagement with respective police services, other law enforcement agencies and communities (2018/19: 546; 2019/20: 530; 2020/21: 410)	Total of 644 violations The increase in violations was attributable primarily to the increase in illegal hunting, dumping and tree felling	
<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
6,570 United Nations police patrol days (2 officers x 9 police teams x 365 days)	14,348	United Nations police patrol days The higher output was attributable primarily to the implementation of the recommendations of the strategic review to reassign police officers from headquarters to patrolling duties and the targeting of specific areas of interest involving hunting, poaching, smuggling, theft, dumping and other illegal activities, as well as to the implementation of foot and bicycle patrolling, owing to the social distancing measures in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
2,555 United Nations police days monitoring crossing points (1 officer x 7 crossing points x 365 days)	4,558	United Nations police patrol days The higher output was attributable to the increase in monitoring operation of crossing points, owing to the increase in humanitarian facilitation and the monitoring of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions put in place by both sides

520 United Nations police days of humanitarian assistance to Greek Cypriots and Maronites in the north and Turkish Cypriots in the south (2 officers x 5 days per week x 52 weeks)	520	United Nations police days
3,952 United Nations police days performing activities related to the regulation of civilian use of the United Nations buffer zone (7 police officers x 5 days per week x 52 weeks = 1,820, plus 41 police officers x 1 day per week x 52 weeks = 2,132)	3,952	United Nations police days
312 United Nations police days of liaison with respective police authorities and other law enforcement agencies (2 officers x 3 days of meetings per week x 52 weeks)	312	United Nations police days
728 United Nations police days for the facilitation of escorts at the Limnitis/Yeşilırmak crossing point (2 police officers per day x 7 days per week x 52 weeks)	544	United Nations police days The lower output was attributable to the restriction of movement at the Limnitis/Yeşilırmak crossing point in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
48 United Nations police days of technical assistance to the Technical Committee on Crime and Criminal Matters (1 officer x 1 day of meetings per week x 48 weeks)	48	United Nations police patrol days
260 United Nations police days of liaison and monitoring for the Joint Communications Room (1 police officer x 5 days per week x 52 weeks)	260	United Nations police patrol days

Component 4: support

32. During the reporting period, the support component of UNFICYP provided efficient and effective logistical, financial, administrative and security services to an actual average strength of 883 uniformed personnel and 158 civilian personnel in support of the mandate through the delivery of related outputs.

33. The range of support comprised all support services, including for the administration of human resources, finance, budget and reporting, health care, communications and information technology, transport operations and monitoring and control of the supply of rations, fuel and general supplies and the provision of security and safety services to all personnel in UNFICYP.

34. While delivery of the Force's planned outputs was delayed by the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, the Force completed several critical infrastructure projects, such as rewiring of the Roca Camp, upgrading of the UN Flight parameter fence, replacement of the fire alarm and suppression system, improvement of force installations that require refurbishment, connection of photovoltaic system infrastructure to the national grid as well as implementation of mission-wide environmental waste segregation. Some activities that did not materialize during the reporting period related to asphaltting, hard-wall building office

maintenance, installation of additional closed-circuit television networks and solar photovoltaic panel replacement for communication shelters, owing to the reprioritization of resources to cover additional requirements for military and police personnel and civilian personnel costs.

Expected accomplishment 4.1: Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible support services for the Force

Planned indicators of achievement

Actual indicators of achievement

Percentage of approved flight hours utilized (excluding search and rescue, medical/casualty evacuation) (2018/19: 80.0 per cent; 2019/20: 94.9 per cent; 2020/21: ≥ 90.0 per cent)	91.0 per cent
Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant (2018/19: 5.1 per cent; 2019/20: 5.3 per cent; 2020/21: 7.0 per cent)	2.6 per cent
Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2018/19: 49.3 per cent; 2019/20: 49.3 per cent; 2020/21: ≥ 50.0 per cent)	47.0 per cent
Average number of calendar days for roster recruitments, from posting of the job opening to candidate selection, for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 (2018/19: 78; 2019/20: 51.4; 2020/21: ≤ 45)	63 days The higher number of days for roster recruitments was attributable to 1 candidate selection which was delayed 60 days, owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Average number of calendar days for post-specific recruitments, from posting of the job opening to candidate selection, for P-3 to D-1 and FS-3 to FS-7 (2018/19: not applicable; 2019/20: not applicable; 2020/21: ≤ 120)	Not applicable
Overall score on the Administration's environmental management scorecard (2018/19: 86; 2019/20: 88; 2020/21: 100)	89 The lower score was attributable to the high demand for electricity and the lack of dedicated personnel capacity to provide coordination, monitoring and oversight of the Force's implementation of the environmental strategy. Conversely, the score was positively impacted by the efficiencies achieved primarily through the Force's utilization of the national power grid
Percentage of all information and communications technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high medium and low criticality (2018/19: 97 per cent; 2019/20: 99 per cent; 2020/21: ≥ 85.0 per cent)	99.0 per cent

Compliance with field occupational safety risk management policy (2018/19: 75 per cent; 2019/20: 85 per cent; 2020/21: 100 per cent)	95.0 per cent	
Overall score on the Administration's property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2018/19: 1,954; 2019/20: 1,937; 2020/21: $\geq 1,800$)	1,876	
Percentage of contingent personnel in standard-compliant United Nations accommodation at 30 June, in accordance with Memorandum of Understanding (2018/19: 100.0 per cent; 2019/20: 100.0 per cent; 2020/21: 100.0 per cent)	100.0 per cent	
Compliance of vendors with United Nations standards for delivery, quality and stock management (2018/19: 98.7 per cent; 2019/20: 99.1 per cent; 2020/21: ≥ 95 per cent)	99.4 per cent	
Road traffic accidents per month (2018/19: 4.4 accidents per month; 2019/20: 5 accidents per month; 2020/21: 3 accidents per month)	5 accidents, on average, per month	The higher number of road accidents was attributable primarily to the lack of familiarity of new personnel with the driving environment in Cyprus

<i>Planned outputs</i>	<i>Completed (number or yes/no)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Service improvements		
Implementation of the mission-wide environmental action plan, in line with the Administration's environment strategy	Yes	The mission-wide environmental action plan was implemented in accordance with the Administration's environment strategy
Support for the implementation of the Administration's supply chain management blueprint and strategy	Yes	The supply chain management strategy and blueprint were implemented
Implementation of standardized mission structures	Yes	The standardized mission structure was implemented
Audit, risk and compliance services		
Implementation of the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services targeted for implementation by year end (31 December) and any pending prior fiscal year recommendations from the Board of Auditors, as accepted by management	4	Office of Internal Oversight Services recommendations targeted for implementation
	10	Board of Auditors recommendations older than 1 year
	8	Pending prior fiscal year recommendations from the Board of Auditors

Aviation services

Operation and maintenance of a total of 3 rotary-wing aircraft	3	Rotary-wing aircraft
Provision of a total of 1,060 planned flight hours from military provider for patrols and observation, search and rescue and casualty and medical evacuation	964	Flight hours The lower output was attributable to the reprioritization of resources to cover additional requirements for military and police personnel and civilian personnel costs
Oversight of aviation safety standards for 3 aircraft, and 18 airfields and landing sites	3 18	Aircraft Airfields and landing sites

Budget, finance and reporting services

Provision of budget, finance, and accounting services for a budget of \$52.0 million inclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind in the amount of \$0.5 million, in line with delegated authority	52.2	Million approved budget, inclusive of \$0.5 million in budgeted voluntary contributions in kind
Finalization of annual financial statements for the Force in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations	Yes	Finalized in compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations

Civilian personnel services

Provision of human resources services for up to 164 authorized civilian personnel (39 international staff, 123 national staff and 2 temporary positions), including direct support for claims, entitlements and benefits processing, recruitment, post management, budget preparation, and staff performance management in line with delegated authority	158 37 119 2	Civilian personnel (average strength) International staff (average strength) National staff (average strength) Temporary positions (average strength)
Provision of in-mission training courses for 20 civilian personnel (5 international staff and 15 national staff) and support for out-of-mission training for 46 civilian personnel participants (18 international staff and 28 national staff)	21 No	Individual course participants for in-mission training (4 international staff and 17 national staff) Individual course participants for outside-mission training The lower output was attributable to the postponement of outside-mission training, owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Support for the processing of 46 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 46 travel requests for civilian personnel for training purposes	2 No	Outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes Travel requests for training purposes

		The lower output was attributable to the postponement of travel requests, owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Facility, infrastructure and engineering services		
Maintenance and repair services for a total of 26 mission sites, including the fulfilment of a yearly average of 3,400 service requests	26 2,730	Mission sites (6 camps and 20 patrol bases and observation posts) Service requests processed The lower output was attributable to service improvements implemented in prior periods as well as the lower number of service requests raised, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Implementation of 9 renovation and alteration projects, including maintenance of 75 km of roads and 18 airfields and landing sites	4 75 18	Construction, renovation and alteration projects The lower actual output was attributable primarily to the reprioritization of resources to cover additional requirements for military and police personnel and civilian personnel costs Kilometres of patrol track Helicopter landing sites
Operation and maintenance of 51 United Nations-owned generators	51	United Nations-owned generators
Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned water supply and treatment facilities, including 6 water treatment and purification plants at 4 mission sites	6	United Nations-owned water treatment and supply facilities at 4 mission sites
Provision of waste management services, including liquid and solid waste collection and disposal, at 26 mission sites	26	Mission sites
Provision of cleaning, ground maintenance, pest control and laundry services at 26 mission sites	26	Mission sites
Fuel management services		
Management of supply and storage of 994,812 litres of fuel (199,332 litres for air operations, 623,700 litres for ground transportation and 171,780 litres for generators and other facilities) and supply of oil and lubricants at distribution points and storage facilities throughout the island	813,973 176,010 563,954 74,009	Litres of fuel overall Litres of aviation fuel Litres of ground transportation fuel Litres of generator and heating fuel The lower output was attributable to lower consumption of fuel, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

Field technology services

Provision of and support for 351 handheld portable radios, 237 mobile radios for vehicles and 50 base station radios	351 237 50	Handheld portable radios Mobile radios for vehicles Base station radios
Operation and maintenance of a network for voice, fax, video and data communication, 8 telephone exchanges, 34 microwave links and 5 broadband global area network terminals and provision of 421 satellite and mobile phone service plans	8 34 5 421	Telephone exchanges Microwave links Broadband global area network terminals Satellite and mobile phone service plans
Provision of and support for 266 computing devices and 40 printers for an average strength of 299 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 187 computing devices and 24 printers for connectivity of contingent personnel, as well as other common services	266 40 187 24	Computing devices for 299 civilian and uniformed users Printers for 299 civilian and uniformed users Computing devices for contingent personnel Printers for contingent personnel
Support for and maintenance of 6 local area networks and wide area networks at 26 sites	6 26	Local area networks Wide area networks
Analysis of geospatial data covering approximately 10,000 km ² , maintenance of topographic and thematic layers and production of approximately 300 maps	10,000 210	Kilometres Maps produced The lower output was attributable to the implementation of the mobile geospatial information dissemination system, a United Nations software and mobile application supported by the United Nations Logistics Base, which enables instant access to digital maps and imagery to replace printed maps

Medical services

Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned medical facilities (3 level I clinics/dispensaries and 8 first aid stations) and support for contingent-owned medical facilities (2 level I clinics) and United Nations-owned medical facilities (4 level I clinics) in 6 locations	3 8 2 4	Level I medical facilities First aid stations Contingent-owned level I medical facilities United Nations-owned level I clinics
Maintenance of medical evacuation arrangements to 7 medical facilities (2 level III and 5 level IV) in 4 locations inside the mission area	3 5	Level III medical facilities The higher output was attributable to the establishment of contractual arrangements with a medical facility in the south for specialized treatment for UNFICYP personnel located in Nicosia, which the primary facility did not provide; however, there was no financial impact for the period Level IV medical facilities

Supply chain management services

Provision of planning and sourcing support for an estimated \$5.3 million in the acquisition of goods and commodities in line with delegated authority	\$4.8	Million for goods and commodities The lower output was attributable to the reprioritization of activities to cover increased requirements for military and police personnel and civilian personnel costs
Management, accounting and reporting of property, plant and equipment and financial and non-financial inventories, as well as equipment below threshold value with a total historical cost of \$25.2 million, in line with delegated authority	\$27.2	Million of financial and non-financial inventories and equipment The higher output is attributable to the accounting and reporting of a higher-than-anticipated number of equipment below the threshold value

Uniformed personnel services

Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of a maximum strength of 929 authorized military and police personnel (53 military staff officers, 807 contingent personnel and 69 United Nations police officers)	764	Military contingent personnel (average strength)
	54	Military staff officers (average strength)
	65	United Nations police officers (average strength)
Inspection and verification of and reporting on contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment compliance for 3 military units at 4 geographical sites	12	Verification exercises conducted in the mission
	4	Verification reports submitted to Headquarters
	1	Major inspection conducted
Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and bottled water for an average strength of 802 military contingents (including staff officers)	818	Military contingent personnel, including staff officers (average strength)
Support for the processing of claims and entitlements for an average strength of 869 military and police personnel	883	Military and police personnel (average strength)
	764	Military personnel
	54	Staff officers
	65	Police personnel
Support for the processing of 10 outside-mission travel requests for non-training purposes and 8 travel requests for training purposes	2	Outside-mission travel requests
	4	Travel requests for training purposes The lower output was attributable to the postponement of travel requests, owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

Vehicle management and ground transportation services

Operation and maintenance of 230 United Nations-owned vehicles (168 light passenger vehicles, 12 special-purpose vehicles, 4 ambulances, 2 armoured	234	United Nations-owned vehicles The higher output was attributable to 4 additional vehicles which were planned for write-off and the Force concluded that they were in good condition
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vehicles and 44 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments), 23 contingent-owned vehicles and 34 rented vehicles and provision of road safety and other transport services	23	following substantial maintenance and repair, resulting in lower number of rented vehicles during the performance period
	30	Contingent-owned vehicles
		Rented vehicles
HIV/AIDS		
In collaboration with the UNIFIL HIV/AIDS Unit, implementation of two voluntary and confidential HIV counselling and testing campaigns targeting all categories of Force personnel	No	No cases of voluntary medical testing (basic) were reported at United Nations medical facilities; confidential counselling was not undertaken, given that the contributing Governments screen military contingent personnel prior to their deployment to the Force
Implementation of social and behavioural change communication aimed at HIV prevention, including sensitization, peer education, information and communications materials for all Force personnel	Yes	Implemented through sensitization programmes, including mandatory induction training, distribution of male and female condoms, online briefings and presentations, such as on the current local and global HIV/AIDS situation, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic
Security		
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 country evacuation and reception security reports	Yes	Completed through the revision of the country security plan, which includes several contingency plans, including a relocation and evacuation plan, a mass casualty plan, crisis management plans, a communications plan and a warden plan, and the updating of the security risk assessment and risk management measures/residential security measures for the United Nations security management system in Cyprus
Implementation of adequate fire safety measures to ensure effective fire emergency response, mitigation and prevention for all United Nations facilities	Yes	Achieved through periodic fire safety, prevention and risk assessments, the provision of fire safety training courses to all mission personnel, emergency fire evacuation drills, close coordination and meetings with host country emergency services and the revision of fire contingency plans, including fire safety plans, immediate fire emergency response plans, fire emergency evacuation plans and fuel-related emergency response plans and procedures
Issuance of more than 1,300 United Nations identity cards and United Nations Protected Area access passes to various categories of personnel that require access to the United Nations Protected Area and Blue Beret Camp	1,496	Identification cards and access passes The higher output was attributable to the reissuance of a higher number of identity cards for military and police personnel required for temporary extensions in lieu of rotation, owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic

Coordination of close protection of senior staff of the Force and visiting high-level officials including events hosted by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and meetings	Yes	Provided through security liaison and application of specific security measures, including, but not limited to, protective arrangements through mission resources, the host Government and, in some cases, international security entities
Conduct of residential surveys for the designated official/Head of Mission and other staff members	Yes	Through visits to local residences, including visits to local hotels to assess their suitability for occupancy by visiting officials to the mission area and staff members, if needed
Induction security training and primary fire training/drills for all new mission staff	Yes	Implemented through regular security and fire training sessions and periodic briefings and train-the-trainer courses offered to all United Nations personnel serving with UNFICYP, the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus and the United Nations country team in Cyprus
Conduct of fire safety familiarization briefings for United Nations military personnel on fire codes, procedures and the use of vehicles and equipment	Yes	Implemented through regular security and fire training sessions and periodic briefings and train-the-trainer courses offered to all United Nations personnel serving with UNFICYP

III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars; budget year is from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021)

Category	Apportionment (1)	Expenditure (2)	Variance	
			Amount (3)=(1)-(2)	Percentage (4)=(3)÷(1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	19 460.2	20 112.0	(651.8)	(3.3)
United Nations police	2 410.3	2 386.4	23.9	1.0
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	21 870.5	22 498.4	(627.9)	(2.9)
Civilian personnel				
International staff	6 292.9	7 012.9	(720.0)	(11.4)
National staff	8 890.2	9 015.8	(125.6)	(1.4)
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—
General temporary assistance	354.3	422.9	(68.6)	(19.4)
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	15 537.4	16 451.6	(914.2)	(5.9)
Operational costs				
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants and consulting services	33.1	27.9	5.2	15.7
Official travel	251.0	23.5	227.5	90.6
Facilities and infrastructure	7 102.3	6 075.4	1 026.9	14.5
Ground transportation	1 962.6	1 990.4	(27.8)	(1.4)
Air operations	2 210.4	1 973.8	236.6	10.7
Marine operations	—	5.8	(5.8)	—
Communications and information technology	1 592.6	1 448.2	144.4	9.1
Medical	231.1	502.0	(270.9)	(117.2)
Special equipment	—	—	—	—
Other supplies, services and equipment	959.1	729.3	229.8	24.0
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	14 342.2	12 776.3	1 565.9	10.9
Gross requirements	51 750.1	51 726.3	23.8	0.0
Staff assessment income	2 612.7	2 732.1	(119.4)	(4.6)
Net requirements	49 137.4	48 994.2	143.2	0.3
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) ^a	503.0	313.3	189.7	37.7
Total requirements	52 253.1	52 039.6	213.5	0.4

^a Granted by the Government of Cyprus for maintenance services and acquisition of facilities and infrastructure equipment and rations for the United Nations.

B. Summary information on redeployments across groups

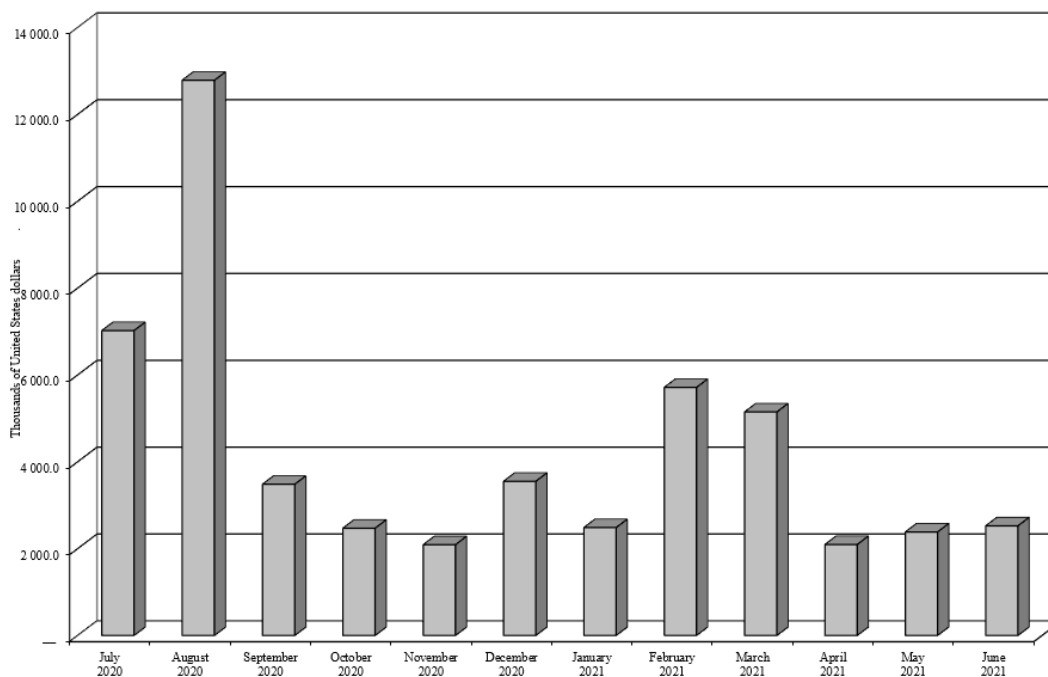
(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Group</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>		
	<i>Original distribution</i>	<i>Redeployment</i>	<i>Revised distribution</i>
I. Military and police personnel	21 870.5	628.0	22 498.5
II. Civilian personnel	15 537.4	919.0	16 456.4
III. Operational costs	14 342.2	(1 547.0)	12 795.2
Total	51 750.1	–	51 750.1
Percentage of redeployment to total appropriation			3.0

35. During the reporting period, funds were redeployed from group III, operational costs, to group I, military and police personnel, and group II, civilian personnel. The redeployment of funds to group I was attributable to the lower actual average vacancy rate of 4.9 per cent for military contingent personnel, compared with the rate of 6.7 per cent applied in the approved budget, owing to the 14-day quarantine requirement for incoming troops during rotation, in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. The redeployment of funds to group II was attributable to the increased requirements for international staff costs, owing to the higher actual average post adjustment multiplier of 27.3 per cent, compared with the multiplier rate of 17.5 per cent applied in the computation of international staff salaries in the approved budget.

36. The redeployments from group III were possible because of the reprioritization of activities through the deferred engagement of services, and the deferred acquisition of equipment and materials, supplies and spare parts as they relate to facilities and infrastructure, communications and information technology and other supplies, services and equipment.

C. Monthly expenditure pattern



37. The higher expenditure in July 2020 was attributable primarily to the recording of commitments for rations, major contingent-owned equipment and maintenance services, while the higher expenditure in August 2020 was attributable to the recording of commitments for the reimbursements to troop-contributing Governments for standard costs and utilities and waste disposal services. In addition, the higher expenditures in February and March 2021 were attributable to the recording of commitments for the rental and operation of helicopters, and reimbursements to troop-contributing Governments for standard costs.

D. Other revenue and adjustments

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Investment revenue	41.7
Other/miscellaneous revenue	257.7
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior-period adjustments	—
Cancellation of prior-period obligations	529.8
Total	829.2

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	658.3
Self-sustainment	174.7
Total	833.0
<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage Effective date Last review date</i>
A. Applicable to mission area	
Extreme environmental conditions factor	— — —
Intensified operational conditions factor	— — —
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	1.7 1 July 2017 31 January 2020
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	968.9
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted) ^b	162.0
Total	1 130.9

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

^b Provision of expert services on a non-reimbursable basis from a government agency for peace, security and development towards the implementation of civil affairs responsibilities.

IV. Analysis of variances¹

	<i>Variance</i>
Military contingents	(\$651.8) (3.3%)

38. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to the higher actual cost of: (a) the standard troop cost reimbursement for military contingent personnel, owing to the 14-day quarantine requirement for incoming troops during rotation, in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in the lower actual average vacancy rate of 4.9 per cent, compared with the rate of 6.7 per cent applied in the approved budget; and (b) the mission subsistence allowance for military staff officers, owing to the appreciation of the euro against the United States dollar, resulting in the

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.

actual average exchange rate of 0.841 euro to one United States dollar, compared with the rate of 0.896 euro applied in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	(\$720.0)	(11.4%)

39. The increased requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) the higher actual average post adjustment multiplier of 27.3 per cent, compared with the rate of 17.5 per cent applied in the computation of international staff salaries in the approved budget; and (b) the higher actual common staff costs associated with staff entitlements, including relocation grant, settling-in grant and repatriation grant, compared with the budgeted estimates, owing to the efforts of the Force to expedite recruitment.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	(\$125.6)	(1.4%)

40. The increased requirements were attributable to the impact of the appreciation of the euro against the United States dollar, resulting in the actual average exchange rate of 0.841 euro to one United States dollar, compared with the rate of 0.896 euro applied in the approved budget. The increased requirements were offset in part by the actual average vacancy rate of 14.3 per cent, compared with the rate of 2.0 per cent applied in the approved budget for national professional officers.

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	(\$68.6)	(19.4%)

41. The increased requirements were attributable to the higher actual average post adjustment multiplier of 27.3 per cent, compared with the rate of 17.5 per cent applied in the computation of international staff salaries in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Consultants and consulting services	\$5.2	15.7%

42. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to lower actual costs for consulting services as they relate to engineering work owing to the reprioritization of resources to cover additional requirements for military and police personnel and civilian personnel costs.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Official travel	\$227.5	90.6%

43. The reduced requirements were attributable to fewer trips for official travel and training compared with the budgeted number of trips as they relate to consultations with the Special Representative of the Secretary General and the Security Council, military/civilian chief of staff conferences and senior mission administration and resource training programme, fuel management and assessment for mission service certification training that were postponed to the subsequent period, owing to the worldwide travel restrictions in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	\$1 026.9	14.5%

44. The reduced requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the engagement of fewer construction, alteration, renovation and major maintenance services and the deferred acquisition of prefabricated facilities, accommodation and refrigeration equipment, generators and electrical equipment, safety and security equipment owing to the reprioritization of resources to cover additional requirements for military and police personnel and civilian personnel costs; (b) utilities and waste disposal services, owing to lower electricity rates in the south compared with the budgeted rates, as UNFICYP power is sourced from the host country's energy grid; and (c) petrol, oil and lubricants, owing to: (i) the lower actual average price of \$0.61 per litre, compared with the budgeted average price of \$0.75 per litre; and (ii) the lower level of fuel consumption at 74,009 litres compared with 171,780 litres provided for in the approved budget, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air operations	\$236.6	10.7%

45. The reduced requirements were attributable to the lower actual number of 964 flight hours, compared with 1,060 flight hours included in the approved budget, resulting in lower actual costs for rental and operation of rotary-wing aircraft, owing to the reprioritization of resources to cover additional requirements for military and police personnel and civilian personnel costs.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Marine operations	(\$5.8)	(0%)

46. The new requirements were attributable to the acquisition of sea containers for the transportation of the unanticipated replacement of obsolete prefabricated facilities and ablutions units, for which a provision was not included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications and information technology	\$144.4	9.1%

47. The reduced requirements were attributable to the deferred acquisition of communications and information technology equipment, such as digital microwave links and computer blade servers, owing to the reprioritization of resources to cover additional requirements for military and police personnel and civilian personnel costs.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Medical	(\$270.9)	(117.2%)

48. The increased requirements were attributable to: (a) the engagement of additional medical services for polymerase chain reaction testing; and (b) the acquisition of additional supplies, such as the seasonal influenza vaccine for the Force's personnel, in connection with the WHO recommendation to all United Nations entities, preservation tubes, test swabs and rapid antigen tests in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, for which provisions were not included in the approved budget.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Other supplies, services and equipment	\$229.8	24.0%

49. The reduced requirements were attributable primarily to: (a) lower actual freight costs, owing to the reprioritization of resources to cover additional requirements for military and police personnel and civilian personnel costs; (b) the engagement of fewer other services to support bicommunal events, which were postponed, compared with budgeted estimates, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic; and (c) lower actual mine detection and mine clearing services engaged, owing to the restriction of movement in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, compared with services included in the approved budget.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

50. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus are:**

(a) **To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of \$23,800 with respect to the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021;**

(b) **To decide on the treatment of other revenue for the period ended 30 June 2021, amounting to \$829,200 from investment revenue (\$41,700), other/miscellaneous revenue (\$257,700) and the cancellation of prior-period obligations (\$529,800).**

VI. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests of the General Assembly in its resolution 75/299

(Resolution 75/299)

Decision/request

Reiterates its grave concern about the continued threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, including through the use of safe and effective vaccines for civilian and uniformed personnel, maintaining the continuity of mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country (para. 10)

Notes the measures adopted to mitigate the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on peacekeeping operations, including facilitating the continued implementation of mission mandates while ensuring the health and safety of peacekeeping personnel and local communities in the host country, and requests the Secretary-General to provide updated information on the impact of the pandemic, the lessons learned, best practices and how the mission improved its preparedness and resilience and collaborated with the host Government and regional and subregional actors in response to the pandemic in the context of the next performance report and budget submission for the Force (para. 11)

Action taken to implement decision/request

Information is provided in paragraphs 16 to 18 of the present report

UNFICYP continued with the contingency plan developed in the prior period, during February 2020, to keep the supply chain of vital goods and supplies, such as fuel, food rations, medical supplies and personal protective equipment, uninterrupted and available to Force personnel. As a result, vital goods and supplies were deployed to various components at strategic locations throughout the mission to support mandated operations

The continuous distribution of information on the COVID-19 pandemic through mission broadcasts, virtual briefings and virtual town hall meetings proved effective in informing personnel of the current COVID-19 situation on the island, in the surrounding region and inside mission premises. Meetings were conducted virtually, with in-person meetings and events limited to the extent possible. Alternate working arrangements were successfully implemented and continue to be utilized to support the needs of staff who have specific requirements. Improvements in the existing infrastructure and the preventive health and safety protocols were put in place to prevent infection and transmission of the virus. Business continuity plans were reviewed and updated to ensure that they are fit for purpose

The measures taken by the Force to mitigate the risk of infection and transmission of the virus during the reporting period proved to be effective, as evidenced by the low number of COVID-19 cases recorded in UNFICYP during the reporting period, with a total of 73 positive cases since the start of the pandemic in March 2020

*Decision/request**Action taken to implement decision/request*

Notes with concern the mid- and long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on countries, regions and subregions in conflict, and emphasizes the importance of United Nations peacekeeping operations, where appropriate and within their respective mandates, coordinating with national authorities and other United Nations entities in promoting post-conflict reconstruction, peacebuilding and post-pandemic recovery of countries and regions in conflict (para. 12)

Same as above

Emphasizes the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to improve oversight of the activities of peacekeeping missions, and implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, and in this regard to avoid deficiencies in management and related economic losses with the aim of ensuring full compliance with financial regulations and rules, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports (para. 31)

As at 30 June 2021, there were a total of 22 open recommendations, comprising 18 of the Board of Auditors (of which 11 had been requested for closure and 7 were in the process of implementation) and 4 of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, which were in the process of implementation