

UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



Distr.
GENERAL

A/34/608
23 October 1979

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-fourth session
Agenda item 103

SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE
EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Ali Ben-Said KHAMIS (Algeria)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.
2. The Fifth Committee considered that item at its 3rd, 4th and 5th meetings, on 25, 26 and 28 September, and at its 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 15th and 16th meetings, on 1, 2, 3, 4, 12 and 15 October, respectively. It had before it the report of the Committee on Contributions 1/ containing, in paragraph 78, a draft resolution recommended by that Committee.
3. The comments and observations made in the course of the discussion of this item are reflected in the summary records of the Fifth Committee (A/C.5/34/SR.3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 16).

II. ACTION BY THE COMMITTEE

4. At its 15th meeting, on 12 October, the Chairman of the Fifth Committee submitted for consideration by the Committee a draft resolution (A/C.5/34/L.7) prepared following informal consultations.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/34/11 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

5. At its 16th meeting, on 15 October, the Fifth Committee, by a recorded vote of 80 to 4, with 13 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee on Contributions (see para. 9 below, draft resolution A). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Ireland, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Syrian Arab Republic.

Abstaining: Australia, Benin, Brazil, Gabon, Ghana, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Spain.

6. The representatives of Niger, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Trinidad and Tobago later informed the Committee that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution recommended by the Committee on Contributions.

7. At the same meeting, the Fifth Committee also adopted, without a vote, draft resolution A/C.5/34/L.7 submitted by the Chairman (see para. 9 below, draft resolution B).

8. The representatives of the following countries explained their vote after the voting: Iceland, Brazil, Spain, Ireland (on behalf of the nine members of the European Community), Japan, United States of America, Ivory Coast, Italy, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, New Zealand, Indonesia, Morocco, Canada, Ghana, Australia, Iraq, Algeria, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Yugoslavia, Israel, Trinidad and Tobago, Bahamas, Poland, Philippines, Syrian Arab Republic and Niger.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

9. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

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Scale of assessments for the apportionment
of the expenses of the United Nations

A

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

1. The scale of assessments for the contributions of Member States to the United Nations budget for the financial years 1980, 1981 and 1982 shall be as follows:

<u>Member State</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
Afghanistan	0.01
Albania	0.01
Algeria	0.12
Angola	0.01
Argentina	0.78
Australia	1.83
Austria	0.71
Bahamas	0.01
Bahrain	0.01
Bangladesh	0.04
Barbados	0.01
Belgium	1.22
Benin	0.01
Bhutan	0.01
Bolivia	0.01
Botswana	0.01
Brazil	1.27
Bulgaria	0.16
Burma	0.01
Burundi	0.01
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	0.39
Canada	3.28
Cape Verde	0.01
Central African Republic	0.01
Chad	0.01
Chile	0.07
China	1.62
Colombia	0.11
Comoros	0.01
Congo	0.01
Costa Rica	0.02
Cuba	0.11
Cyprus	0.01
Czechoslovakia	0.83
Democratic Kampuchea	0.01

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<u>Member State</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
Democratic Yemen	0.01
Denmark	0.74
Djibouti	0.01
Dominica	0.01
Dominican Republic	0.03
Ecuador	0.02
Egypt	0.07
El Salvador	0.01
Equatorial Guinea	0.01
Ethiopia	0.01
Fiji	0.01
Finland	0.48
France	6.26
Gabon	0.02
Gambia	0.01
German Democratic Republic	1.39
Germany, Federal Republic of	8.31
Ghana	0.03
Greece	0.35
Grenada	0.01
Guatemala	0.02
Guinea	0.01
Guinea-Bissau	0.01
Guyana	0.01
Haiti	0.01
Honduras	0.01
Hungary	0.33
Iceland	0.03
India	0.60
Indonesia	0.16
Iran	0.65
Iraq	0.12
Ireland	0.16
Israel	0.25
Italy	3.45
Ivory Coast	0.03
Jamaica	0.02
Japan	9.58
Jordan	0.01
Kenya	0.01
Kuwait	0.20
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.01
Lebanon	0.03
Lesotho	0.01
Liberia	0.01
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.23
Luxembourg	0.05
Madagascar	0.01

<u>Member State</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
Malawi	0.01
Malaysia	0.09
Maldives	0.01
Mali	0.01
Malta	0.01
Mauritania	0.01
Mauritius	0.01
Mexico	0.76
Mongolia	0.01
Morocco	0.05
Mozambique	0.01
Nepal	0.01
Netherlands	1.63
New Zealand	0.27
Nicaragua	0.01
Niger	0.01
Nigeria	0.16
Norway	0.50
Oman	0.01
Pakistan	0.07
Panama	0.02
Papua New Guinea	0.01
Paraguay	0.01
Peru	0.06
Philippines	0.10
Poland	1.24
Portugal	0.19
Qatar	0.03
Romania	0.21
Rwanda	0.01
Samoa	0.01
Sao Tome and Principe	0.01
Saudi Arabia	0.58
Senegal	0.01
Seychelles	0.01
Sierra Leone	0.01
Singapore	0.08
Solomon Islands	0.01
Somalia	0.01
South Africa	0.42
Spain	1.70
Sri Lanka	0.02
Sudan	0.01
Suriname	0.01
Swaziland	0.01
Sweden	1.31
Syrian Arab Republic	0.03
Thailand	0.10

<u>Member State</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
Togo	0.01
Trinidad and Tobago	0.03
Tunisia	0.03
Turkey	0.30
Uganda	0.01
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1.46
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	11.10
United Arab Emirates	0.10
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.46
United Republic of Cameroon	0.01
United Republic of Tanzania	0.01
United States of America	25.00
Upper Volta	0.01
Uruguay	0.04
Venezuela	0.50
Viet Nam	0.03
Yemen	0.01
Yugoslavia	0.42
Zaire	0.02
Zambia	0.02
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TOTAL	100.00

2. In accordance with rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the scale of assessments given in paragraph 1 above shall be reviewed by the Committee on Contributions in 1982, when a report shall be submitted to the Assembly for its consideration at its thirty-seventh session;

3. Notwithstanding the terms of regulation 5.5 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Secretary-General shall be empowered to accept, at his discretion and after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Contributions, a portion of the contributions of Member States for the calendar years 1980, 1981 and 1982 in currencies other than United States dollars;

4. For the year 1978, Solomon Islands and Dominica which became Members of the United Nations on 19 September and 18 December 1978, respectively, shall contribute amounts equal to one ninth of 0.01 per cent;

5. For the year 1979, Solomon Islands and Dominica shall contribute amounts equal to 0.01 per cent;

6. The contributions of the two new Member States for 1978 and 1979 shall be applied to the same basis of assessment as for other Member States, except that, in the case of appropriations approved under General Assembly resolutions 32/4 B and C of 2 December 1977 and 33/13 C and D of 8 December 1978 for the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and S-8/2 of 21 April and 33/14 of 3 November 1978 for the financing of the

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, the contributions of those States, in accordance with the group of contributors to which they may be assigned by the Assembly, shall be calculated in proportion to the calendar year;

7. In accordance with rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, States which are not Members of the United Nations but which participate in certain of its activities shall be called upon to contribute towards the 1980, 1981 and 1982 expenses of such activities on the basis of the following rates:

<u>Non-member States</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.05
Holy See	0.01
Liechtenstein	0.01
Monaco	0.01
Nauru	0.01
Republic of Korea	0.15
San Marino	0.01
Switzerland	1.05
Tonga	0.01

the following countries being called upon to contribute:

(a) To the International Court of Justice:

Liechtenstein,
San Marino,
Switzerland;

(b) To the International Control of Narcotic Drugs:

Holy See,
Liechtenstein,
Monaco,
Republic of Korea,
Switzerland,
Tonga;

(c) To the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:

Republic of Korea;

(d) To the Economic Commission for Europe:

Switzerland;

- (e) To the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:
Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
Holy See,
Liechtenstein,
Monaco,
Republic of Korea,
San Marino,
Switzerland,
Tonga;
- (f) To the United Nations Industrial Development Organization:
Liechtenstein,
Monaco,
Republic of Korea,
Switzerland;
- (g) To the United Nations Environment Programme:
Switzerland;

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of General Assembly resolution 32/39 of 2 December 1977, Tonga shall be called upon to contribute to the expenses of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at the rate of three quarters of 0.01 per cent for the year 1979.

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 582 (VI) of 21 December 1951, 665 (VII) of 5 December 1952, 1927 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963, 2118 (XX) of 21 December 1965, 2961 C (XXVII) of 13 December 1972 and 31/95 A and B of 14 December 1976,

Noting a significant increase in the assessment of some Member States in the proposed scale for the period 1980-1982 in relation to the previous scale,

Bearing in mind the continuing disparity between the economies of developed and developing countries,

1. Reaffirms that the capacity of Member States to contribute towards the payment of the budgetary expenses of the United Nations is the fundamental criterion on which scales of assessment are based;

2. Requests the Committee on Contributions to study in depth and report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on ways and means of increasing

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the fairness and equity of the scale of assessments, bearing in mind the debate under agenda item 103 in the Fifth Committee during the thirty-fourth session of the Assembly, and, in particular:

- (a) Methods which would avoid excessive variations of individual rates of assessment between two successive scales, including ways of setting a percentage limit or percentage points limit or a combination of the two;
- (b) Ways of taking into account conditions or circumstances which adversely affect the capacity to pay of Member States and ways of setting objective criteria by which these conditions or circumstances can be taken into account in the elaboration of the scale of assessments;
- (c) Ways of taking into account the particular situation of Member States whose earnings depend heavily on one or a few products;
- (d) Ways of updating the values of the per capita allowance formula and their effects on the scale of assessments;
- (e) Ways of taking into account the different methods of national accounting of Member States, including the level of different inflation rates and their effects on the comparability of national income statistics;
- (f) Ways of taking into account the concept of accumulated wealth and the ways by which criteria could be developed to enable it to be applied as a factor in setting the scale of assessments;
- (g) Methods to ensure that all countries are assessed on data covering the same period of time so that data used are comparable;
- (h) Effects of altering the statistical base period in the scale of assessments.
