ernments of troop-contributing States,⁴¹ submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/70 of 13 December 1984, as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁴⁰

Recalling its decision of 29 November 1974, taken at its twenty-ninth session, by which it established, as from 25 October 1973, standard rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States for pay and allowances of their troops serving in the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, 42 and its decision 32/416 of 2 December 1977, by which it revised those rates of reimbursement as from 25 October 1977,

Recalling also its resolution S-8/2 of 21 April 1978, by which it applied the same standard rates of reimbursement in effect for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force to those Governments of States contributing troops to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Recalling further its resolution 35/44 of 1 December 1980, by which it established new standard rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States of \$950 per person per month for all ranks, plus \$280 per person per month for a limited number of specialists (up to 25 per cent of logistics contingents and up to 10 per cent of other contingents), with effect from 1 December 1980 in the case of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and from 19 December 1980 in the case of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Recalling further its decision of 15 December 1975, taken at its thirtieth session, by which it approved the principle of reimbursing the troop-contributing States for the usage factor for personal clothing, gear and equipment and personal weaponry, including ammunition, issued by Governments to their troops for service in the United Nations peace-keeping forces and in which it requested the Secretary-General to negotiate a settlement thereof, ⁴³ pursuant to which a reimbursement rate of \$70 per person per month was agreed upon,

Recognizing that, in consequence of the shortfall of financial contributions, troop-contributing States are not being reimbursed to the full extent of the established rates and are thus bearing considerably larger portions of the costs for their troops serving in the United Nations peace-keeping forces than those indicated by the Secretary-General in his report,

- 1. Takes note of the conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary-General as outlined in paragraphs 12 to 15 of his report;⁴¹
- 2. Decides to retain the current rates of reimbursement of \$950 per person per month for all ranks, plus the specialists' allowance of \$280 per person per month for 25 per cent of logistics contingents and 10 per cent of other contingents, as well as \$65 per person per month for the usage factor for personal clothing, gear and equipment and \$5 per person per month for personal weaponry, including ammunition;
- 3. Also decides that the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States shall be reviewed by the Secretary-General, in consultation with the troop-contributing States, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly, at least once every two years, if, in the light of inflation and currency-exchange fluctuations or other factors brought to the attention of the Secretary-General, these rates appreci-

ably affect the absorption factor of two or more of the troop-contributing States.

121st plenary meeting 18 December 1985

40/248. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

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 1986, 1987 and 1988 shall be as follows:

| Member State | Per cent |
|--|--------------|
| Afghanistan | 0.01 |
| Albania | 0.01 |
| Algeria | 0.14 |
| Angola | 0.01 |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 0.01 |
| Argentina | 0.62 |
| Australia | 1.66 |
| Austria | 0.74 |
| Bahamas | 0.01 |
| Bahrain | 0.02 |
| Bangladesh | 0.02 |
| Barbados | 0.01 |
| Belgium | 1.18 |
| Belize | 0.01 |
| Benin | 0.01 |
| Bhutan | 0.01 |
| Bolivia | 0.01 |
| Botswana | 0.01 |
| Brazil | 1.40 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 0.04 |
| Bulgaria | 0.16 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.01 |
| Burma | 0.01 |
| Burundi | |
| Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic | 0.34 |
| Cameroon | 0.01 |
| Canada | 3.06 |
| Cape Verde | 0.01 |
| Central African Republic | 0.01 0.01 |
| Chad | 0.01 |
| Chile | 0.07 |
| China | 0.79 |
| Colombia | 0.13 |
| Comoros | 0.01 |
| Congo | 0.01 |
| Costa Rica | 0.02 |
| Cóte d'Ivoire | 0.02 |
| | 0.02 |
| Cyprus | 0.70 |
| Democratic Kampuchea | 0.01 |
| Democratic Yemen | 0.01 |
| Democratic Temen | 0.72 |
| Djibouti | |
| Dominica | 0.01 |
| Dominican Republic | 0.03 |
| Ecuador | |
| Egypt | 0.07 |
| El Salvador | 0.01 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 0.01 |
| Ethiopia | . 0.01 |
| Fiji | 0.01 |
| Finland | 0.50 |
| France | 6.37 |
| Gabon | 0.03 |
| Gambia | . 0.01 |
| German Democratic Republic | 1.33 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | 8.26 |
| Section At a section configuration of | |

⁴³ Ibid., Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/10034), p. 148, item 107.

⁴¹ A/40/845.

⁴² Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/9631 and Corr.2), p. 140, item 84.

| Member State | Per cent |
|---|----------|
| Ghana | 0.01 |
| Greece | 0.44 |
| | 0.01 |
| Grenada | |
| Guatemala | 0.02 |
| Guinea | 0.01 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 0.01 |
| | |
| Guyana | 0.01 |
| Haiti | 0.01 |
| Honduras | 0.01 |
| | |
| Hungary | 0.22 |
| Iceland | 0.03 |
| India | 0.35 |
| | |
| Indonesia | 0.14 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 0.63 |
| Iraq | 0.12 |
| ·• | |
| Ireland | 0.18 |
| Israel | 0.22 |
| Italy | 3.79 |
| • | 0.02 |
| Jamaica | |
| Japan | 10.84 |
| Jordan | 0.01 |
| Kenya | 0.01 |
| | |
| Kuwait | 0.29 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | 0.01 |
| Lebanon | 0.01 |
| | |
| Lesotho | 0.01 |
| Liberia | 0.01 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | 0.26 |
| Luxembourk | 0.05 |
| | |
| Madagascar | 0.01 |
| Malawi | 0.01 |
| Malaysia | 0.10 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 0.01 |
| Maldives | |
| Mali | 0.01 |
| Malta | 0.01 |
| Mauritania | 0.01 |
| | 0.01 |
| Mauritius | |
| Mexico | 0.89 |
| Mongolia | 0.01 |
| Morocco | 0.05 |
| | |
| Mozambique | 0.01 |
| Nepal | 0.01 |
| Netherlands | 1.74 |
| | |
| New Zealand | 0.24 |
| Nicaragua | 0.01 |
| Niger | 0.01 |
| Nigeria | 0.19 |
| • | 0.19 |
| Norway | |
| Oman | 0.02 |
| Pakistan | 0.06 |
| Panama | 0.02 |
| | |
| Papua New Guinea | 0.01 |
| Paraguay | 0.02 |
| Peru | 0.07 |
| Philippines | 0.10 |
| • | |
| Poland | 0.64 |
| Portugal | 0.18 |
| Qatar | 0.04 |
| Romania | 0.19 |
| | |
| Rwanda | 0.01 |
| Saint Christopher and Nevis | 0.01 |
| Saint Lucia | 0.01 |
| | |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 0.01 |
| Samoa | 0.01 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 0.01 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.97 |
| | |
| Senegal | 0.01 |
| Seychelles | 0.01 |
| Sierra Leone | 0.01 |
| | |
| Singapore | 0.10 |
| Solomon Islands | 0.01 |
| Somalia | 0.01 |
| South Africa | 0.44 |
| | |
| Spain | 2.03 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.01 |
| | |
| | |

| Member State | Per cent |
|---|----------|
| Sudan | 0.01 |
| Suriname | 0.01 |
| Swaziland | 0.01 |
| Sweden | 1.25 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 0.04 |
| Thailand | 0.09 |
| Togo | 0.01 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 0.04 |
| Tunisia | 0.03 |
| Turkey | 0.34 |
| Uganda | 0.01 |
| Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic | 1.28 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 10.20 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0.18 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ire- | |
| land | 4.86 |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 0.01 |
| United States of America | 25.00 |
| Uruguay | 0.04 |
| Vanuatu | 0.01 |
| Venezuela | 0.60 |
| Viet Nam | 0.01 |
| Yemen | 0.01 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.46 |
| Zaire | 0.01 |
| Zambia | 0.01 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.02 |
| | 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 1988, when a report shall be submitted to the Assembly for consideration at its forty-third 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 1986, 1987 and 1988 in currencies other than United States dollars;
- 4. 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 1986, 1987 and 1988 expenses of such activities on the basis of the following rates:

| Non-member State | Per cent |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | 0.05 |
| Holy See | 0.01 |
| Liechtenstein | 0.01 |
| Monaco | 0.01 |
| Nauru | 0.01 |
| Republic of Korea | 0.20 |
| San Marino | 0.01 |
| Switzerland | 1.12 |
| Tonga | 0.01 |
| Tours | 0.01 |

122nd plenary meeting 18 December 1985

40/249. Impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/240 of 18 December 1984,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations;⁴⁴

⁴⁴ A/C.5/40/65.