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COMMITTEE ON CONTRIBUTIONS  
Twenty-first session  
Geneva

EXAMINATION OF THE SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR THE YEARS 1962,  
1963 AND 1964 UNDER PARAGRAPH 5 OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
RESOLUTION 1601 A (XVI) OF 18 DECEMBER 1961

Communication dated 25 June 1962 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador  
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your Note No. FI 313/1(1) of 21 May in which you kindly informed me that the next session of the Committee on Contributions would open at Geneva on 18 July 1962. In this connexion, you requested further data or information bearing on the work of this Committee.

2. I enclose technical and statistical information furnished by the Banco Central del Ecuador, and at the same time I take the liberty to suggest that this information be transmitted to the members of the Committee on Contributions for their consideration.

3. This information was duly sent by the Banco Central del Ecuador to the United Nations Statistical Office. However, I take this opportunity to emphasize the need for the Committee to take into account not only the present exchange rate for converting sucres to United States dollars, but also the national income, the relative fluctuations in prices, emoluments and other connected factors, which justify a cut in the percentage contribution which the Government of Ecuador has to pay annually to the regular budget of the United Nations.

4. I should also like to impress upon the members of the Committee on Contributions the need to pay particular attention to countries with very low per capita incomes, in spite of the difficulties which a further increase in the allowance for those with per capita incomes of less than \$1,000 might entail; in

the past a maximum allowance of 50 per cent has been used for purposes of assessment. Although such an increase might shift the whole burden on to countries with low per capita incomes, which constitute a considerable number of Member States, it might be possible to find some way of ensuring that the increase in the allowances for countries with very low per capita incomes affects only countries with intermediate incomes, which would be in a position to pay contributions higher than those for which they are assessed at present. Thus the ceiling principle would not be affected.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) Ambassador Leopoldo Benites  
Permanent Representative of Ecuador  
to the United Nations

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