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ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY ASPECTS OF THE FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

Composition of the existing groups of Member States for the apportionment of the costs of peace-keeping operations financed through assessed contributions

1. In section III, paragraph 4, of its resolution 43/230 of 21 December 1988, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to provide at its forty-fourth session relevant information in order to enable it to identify any possible anomalies in the composition of the existing groups of Member States on the basis of the criteria set out in Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and taking into account the views expressed at its forty-second and forty-third sessions. The present report is submitted in response to that request.

2. It will be recalled that the above-mentioned request grew out of the discussions held in the Fifth Committee (A/C.5/43/SR.50) and the General Assembly (A/43/PV.84) on the appropriateness of the current groupings. Three Member States involved in these discussions subsequently drew the Secretary-General's renewed attention to their concern in this regard. The respective notes verbales of the Central African Republic, Myanmar and Poland are contained in annex I.

3. Under General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII), which dealt with the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF), the membership of the United Nations was divided into four groups, namely, (a) the States permanent members of the Security Council; (b) specifically named economically developed Member States that are not permanent members of the Security Council; (c) economically less developed Member States; and (d) economically less developed Member States that were specifically named. The 1973 composition of the four groups is shown in annex II.

4. Resolution 3101 (XXVIII) also specified the amounts of the initial UNEF appropriation to be distributed among each of the four groups. The four amounts specified in the resolution were established by a methodology intended to produce the following results: the Member States in group (d) would pay 10 per cent of the assessment rates established for the regular budget, those in group (c) would pay 20 per cent, those in group (b) would pay 100 per cent and those in group (a) would pay 100 per cent plus the amounts not otherwise apportioned. Within each group, the apportioned amount was to be distributed among the respective group members on the basis of the relative weight of each group member's regular rate of assessment in relation to the total rate for the group. This scheme for the apportionment of the costs of peace-keeping operations financed through assessed contributions has not been changed since that time. Columns (3) and (4) of the table in annex II show the percentage shares resulting from the application of this scheme in 1973 both relative to group totals and the grand total for all Member States; column 2 shows the 1973 assessment rates for the regular budget for purposes of comparison.
5. The composition of groups changed between 1975 and 1984 as a result of the General Assembly's decision (contained in section III, paragraph 2 (b) and (c), of its resolution 3374 (XXX) B of 28 November 1975) to move Portugal from group (b) to group (c) and the admission of 24 new Member States. With the exception of Brunei Darussalam and Viet Nam, which were added to group (c), the General Assembly decided to add all other new Member States to group (d). 1/
6. The percentage shares of Member States changed between 1973 and 1989 as a result of the addition of new Member States within groups and changes of the regular rate of assessment for individual Member States within their respective groups. The changes in the regular rate of assessment were due primarily to changes in national incomes and modifications of the methodology used for the calculation of the scale of assessments that have been introduced in the ongoing effort to achieve the best possible approximation of the capacity to pay of Member States. These modifications include the reduction of the ceiling and floor rates from 31.52 per cent to 25.00 per cent and from 0.04 per cent to 0.01 per cent, respectively, the increase of the per capita income limit of the low per capita income allowance formula from \$1,000 to \$2,200 and of the related possible maximum deduction from national income from 50 to 85 per cent, the increase of the statistical base period from three to ten years, and the addition of new provisions.
7. The new provisions encompass the elimination of rate increases for least developed countries, debt relief and the scheme to avoid excessive variations of individual rates of assessment between successive scales.
8. Columns (5) and (7) and (8) of the table in annex II indicate the 1989 composition of the four groups and the corresponding percentage shares.
9. Annex III contains a list of the least developed among the developing countries that are members of the United Nations. Comparison of annexes II and III shows that in 1973 all least developed countries were included in group (d). At that time, group (d) also included two Member States (Democratic Yemen and Senegal) that were not least developed countries. Democratic Yemen has since been included

in the list of least developed countries. Seven Member States included in group (c) 2/ have also been included in the list of least developed countries since 1973.

10. As a result of the expansion of the list of least developed countries and the allocation of new Member States since 1973, referred to in paragraph 5 above, group (c) now consists of 85 Member States, including seven least developed countries and group (d) of 47 Member States, including 33 least developed countries.

Notes

1/ General Assembly resolutions 3101 (XXVIII), of 11 December 1973, 3374 (XXX) B, section IV, of 28 November 1975, 31/5 D, section V, of 22 December 1976, 32/4 C, section V of 2 December 1977, 33/13 D, section V, of 8 December 1978, 34/7 C, section V, of 3 December 1979, 35/45 A, section V, of 1 December 1980, 36/66 A, section V, of 30 November 1981, 37/38 A, Section V of 30 November 1982 and 39/28 A, section V, of 30 November 1984.

2/ Central Africal Republic, Equatorial Guinea, the Gambia, Mauritania, Myanmar, Sierra Leone, Togo.

ANNEX I

Notes verbales addressed to the Secretary-General on the composition of groups of Member States for the apportionment of the costs of peace-keeping operations financed through assessed contributions

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

[Original: French]

[7 March 1989]

1. The Permanent Mission of the Central African Republic to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to draw his attention to the following facts.
2. It is noted that, for the apportionment of contributions to United Nations peace-keeping forces, and certain peace-keeping missions, the Central African Republic was placed in group (c).
3. This classification was established by the General Assembly by the adoption of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF).
4. It should be recalled here that the criteria - if any - which at that time led to the placement of the Central African Republic in group (c), are no longer the same today, owing to the fact that for several years that country has been included in the official list of least developed countries. Furthermore, its economic situation has deteriorated to such a point that, at every session since the thirty-fifth, the General Assembly has adopted a resolution on special assistance to the Central African Republic.
5. In the light of the above, the Central African Republic should qualify for inclusion in group (d), which comprises the economically least developed contributor States.
6. The Permanent Mission would be grateful for any attention which the Secretary-General could give to this situation in the context of the relevant information which he has been requested to provide at the forty-fourth session, in accordance with section III, paragraph 4, of resolution 43/230 of 21 December 1988.

MYANMAR

[Original: English]

[6 October 1989]

1. The Permanent Mission of the Union of Myanmar to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations and has the honour to state that, on matters concerning the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations Peace-keeping Forces, the Union of Myanmar has been placed under group (c). Although Myanmar has been placed under group (c), most other economically less developed Member States, especially the least developed countries, are all listed in group (d). The Union of Myanmar was included in the list of least developed countries pursuant to decision 42/428 adopted at the forty-second session of the Assembly on 11 December 1987 and, consequently, should be included in group (d) instead of group (c), under which it is presently listed.

2. It would be highly appreciated if the Committee on Contributions could be informed of the aforementioned request so that the matter can be placed before the Fifth Committee of the forty-fourth session of the General Assembly for its consideration.

POLAND

[Original: English]

[1 August 1989]

The Permanent Representative of the Polish People's Republic to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in connection with section III, paragraph 4, of General Assembly resolution 43/230 of 21 December 1988, in which the Secretary-General is requested "to provide the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session with relevant information in order to enable it to identify any possible anomalies in the composition of the existing groups of Member States on the basis of the criteria set out in Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and taking into account the views expressed at its forty-second and forty-third sessions", would like to draw his attention to the following facts relating to Poland's placement in the scheme of sharing the costs of United Nations peace-keeping operations:

1. It will be recalled that the wording of paragraph 4 has been extensively discussed and was ultimately adopted by consensus in the Working Group of the Fifth Committee at the forty-third session of the Assembly. The proceedings of the Working Group - chaired by Ms. Imeli Mustinen of Finland - have demonstrated widespread support of delegations belonging to all regional groups for Poland's position that its inclusion in group (b) in the scheme of financing of the peace-keeping operations constituted an anomaly in the composition of the existing groups that should be eliminated and that, consequently, Poland should be moved to

/...

group (c) without any further delay. The precedent of regrouping from group (b) to group (c), established in 1975 in respect of one Member State, should be noted at this juncture.

2. Poland was included in group (b) in 1973 by the General Assembly in its resolution 3101 (XXVIII). Since that time, a number of well-known developments have taken place affecting directly and negatively my country's economic and financial situation and especially its capacity to pay in convertible currencies. Over the last 15 years, the national income and per capita national income of Poland have dropped sharply. At the same time, it has become one of the world's most heavily indebted countries, experiencing very serious debt-servicing problems.

3. The negative changes in Poland's economic and financial situation and its capacity to acquire convertible currencies have found reflection in the scale of assessments for the regular budget of the United Nations. Under the 1971-1973 scale, Poland's assessment was 1.41 per cent, while the current scale for the years 1989-1990 reduced it to 0.56 per cent.

4. It will be noted further that if Poland's assessment for the regular budget were to reflect fairly and accurately the drop in its capacity to pay - which has been recognized by the General Assembly on many occasions as a fundamental criterion of the scale - the decrease of my country's assessment should have been substantially bigger. Unfortunately, Poland's assessment has been negatively affected by the application of the scheme of limits to avoid excessive variations between two successive scales. Thus, our contribution to the regular budget as set in the scale of assessments has been over many years substantially higher than indicated in the machine scale and moreover - in the case of the current scale - the relief allotted to Poland on the account of heavy external indebtedness has been "eaten up" by the application of the current debt relief formula. a/

5. The recognition, however limited, in the scale of assessments of the drastic decrease in Poland's capacity to pay has failed to find corresponding reflection in the composition of groups established for the purpose of financing the peace-keeping operations.

6. Thus, Poland continues to be included in group (b) (called "economically developed Member States", made up of 22 countries) and not in group (c) (designated as "economically less developed Member States", composed of 89 countries), despite the fact that its 1986 (the last year used in data base for the computation of the current scale) per capita national income of 1,829 dollars is lower, in striking proportion, than the per capita national income of some other European countries already included in group (c). The per capita income of Poland is also lower than the per capita income of no less than four members of our own regional group assigned to group (c).

a/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/43/11), annex I, p. 27.

7. The above conclusions are based on official United Nations statistics.

8. Paragraph 4 makes reference to the criteria set out in resolution 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973. One of those criteria, confirmed by the General Assembly on many occasions, states that "the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures".

9. Poland confronts the same problems and challenges of the developing world: heavy external indebtedness (\$39 billion owed to the Western creditors, not including the debt owed to the Soviet Union), serious problems of debt servicing, limited capacity to acquire convertible currencies, heavy reliance on one or a few commodities as the main source of foreign exchange. Poland is in need of external credits and financing to allow restructuring and modernization of its industry and agriculture and badly needs to differentiate and increase its export capacities.

10. The facts highlighted in the preceding paragraphs substantiate fully the argument that at present Poland truly has a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures and, for the purpose of the financing of United Nations peace-keeping operations, should be included in group (c), formed of economically less developed Member States.

11. In the process of identification of anomalies in the composition of the existing groups - as stipulated in paragraph 4 of the resolution - the views expressed at the forty-second and forty-third sessions of the General Assembly should be taken into account. Poland was a country that, during the last two sessions, in the Fifth Committee and in the plenary of the General Assembly, many times (inter alia, on 17 August 1989, 11 and 26 November 1989, 9, 12, 18, 21 and 22 December 1988) drew attention to our anomalous placement in group (b) and called for corrective action to be taken through an orderly procedure. We are not asking for an overall review or revision of the existing criteria and methodology of setting up special scales for peace-keeping operations, as stipulated in resolution 3101 (XXVIII). What we are after is an ad hoc practical adjustment and elimination of clear anomalies in the composition of groups, of which Poland is an example.

12. Poland has consistently been a strong supporter of United Nations peace-keeping operations. It participated in the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEP II) and is currently a troop contributor to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIIMOG), the United Nations Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan (UNGOMAP) and the United Nations Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG).

13. Poland intends to continue giving its practical support to this very important and expanding function of the United Nations. At the same time, it invokes its right to be assessed fairly in its contribution to the costs of peace-keeping operations, on the basis of its present capacity to pay and other existing criteria established by the General Assembly.

14. Poland trusts that the information submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 43/230 will enable the General Assembly to rectify the situation by eliminating the existing anomaly with regard to Poland's placement in the scheme of financing of peace-keeping operations.

ANNEX II

Apportionment of the costs of assessed peace-keeping operations

S I T U A T I O N I N 1 9 7 3

	Regular budget scale for 1973	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations a/ Relative to Relative to group total grand total	
	§ (2)	§ (3)	§ (4)
A. Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII)			
China	4.00	6.493	3.684
France	6.00	9.740	5.526
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	14.18	23.019	13.059
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.90	9.578	5.434
United States of America	31.52	51.169	29.029
Total	61.60	99.999	56.732

B. Member States referred
to in paragraph 2(b) of
General Assembly
resolution 3101 (XXVIII)

Australia	1.47	4.417	1.354
Austria	0.55	1.652	0.507
Belgium	1.05	3.155	0.967
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	0.50	1.502	0.460
Canada	3.08	9.255	2.837
Czechoslovakia	0.90	2.704	0.829
Denmark	0.62	1.863	0.571
Finland	0.45	1.352	0.414
German Democratic Republic	1.22	3.666	1.124
Germany, Federal Republic of	7.10	21.334	6.539
Iceland	0.04	0.120	0.037
Ireland	0.15	0.451	0.138
Italy	3.54	10.637	3.260
Japan	5.40	16.226	4.973
Luxembourg	0.05	0.150	0.046
Netherlands	1.18	3.546	1.087
New Zealand	0.32	0.962	0.295
Norway	0.43	1.292	0.396

S I T U A T I O N I N 1 9 8 9

	Regular budget scale for 1989	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations a/ Relative to Relative to group total grand total	
	§ (6)	§ (7)	§ (8)
A. Member States referred to in the General Assembly resolutions listed in footnote b/			
China	0.79	1.685	0.972
France	6.25	13.329	7.690
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	9.99	21.305	12.291
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.86	10.365	5.979
United States of America	25.00	53.316	30.758
Total	46.89	100.000	57.690

B. Member States referred to
in the General Assembly
resolutions listed in
footnote b/

Australia	1.57	3.958	1.570
Austria	0.74	1.865	0.740
Belgium	1.17	2.949	1.170
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	0.33	0.832	0.330
Canada	3.09	7.789	3.090
Czechoslovakia	0.66	1.664	0.660
Denmark	0.69	1.739	0.690
Finland	0.51	1.286	0.510
German Democratic Republic	1.28	3.227	1.280
Germany, Federal Republic of	8.08	20.368	8.080
Iceland	0.03	0.076	0.030
Ireland	0.18	0.454	0.180
Italy	3.99	10.058	3.990
Japan	11.38	28.687	11.380
Luxembourg	0.06	0.151	0.060
Netherlands	1.65	4.159	1.650
New Zealand	0.24	0.605	0.240
Norway	0.55	1.386	0.550

SITUATION IN 1973

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Regular budget scale for 1973	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations a/ Relative to group total	Relative to grand total
Poland	1.41	4.237	1.299
Portugal	0.16	0.481	0.147
South Africa	0.54	1.623	0.497
Sweden	1.25	3.756	1.151
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1.87	5.619	1.722
Total	33.28	100.000	30.650

C. Member States referred to in paragraph 2(c) of General Assembly Resolution 3101 (XXVII)

Albania	0.04	0.315	0.037
Algeria	0.09	0.709	0.083
Argentina	0.85	6.693	0.783
Bahamas	0.02	0.157	0.018
Bahrain	0.04	0.315	0.037
Barbados	0.04	0.315	0.037
Bolivia	0.04	0.315	0.037
Brazil	0.80	6.299	0.737
Bulgaria	0.18	1.417	0.166
Cameroon	0.04	0.315	0.037
Central African Republic	0.04	0.315	0.037
Chile	0.20	1.575	0.184
Colombia	0.19	1.496	0.175
Congo	0.04	0.315	0.037
Costa Rica	0.04	0.315	0.037
Côte d'Ivoire	0.04	0.315	0.037
Cuba	0.16	1.260	0.147
Cyprus	0.04	0.315	0.037
Democratic Kampuchea	0.04	0.315	0.037
Dominican Republic	0.04	0.315	0.037
Ecuador	0.04	0.315	0.037
Egypt	0.18	1.417	0.166
El Salvador	0.04	0.315	0.037
Equatorial Guinea	0.04	0.315	0.037
Fiji	0.04	0.315	0.037
Gabon	0.04	0.315	0.037
Gambia	0.04	0.315	0.037
Ghana	0.07	0.551	0.064
Greece	0.29	2.283	0.267

SITUATION IN 1989

(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Regular budget scale for 1989	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations a/ Relative to group total	Relative to grand total
Poland	0.56	1.412	0.560
South Africa	0.45	1.134	0.450
Sweden	1.21	3.050	1.210
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1.25	3.151	1.250
Total	39.67	100.000	39.670

C. Member States referred to in the General Assembly resolutions listed in footnote b/

Albania	0.01	0.077	0.002
Algeria	0.15	1.157	0.030
Argentina	0.66	5.093	0.132
Bahamas	0.02	0.154	0.004
Bahrain	0.02	0.154	0.004
Barbados	0.01	0.077	0.002
Bolivia	0.01	0.077	0.002
Brazil	1.45	11.188	0.290
Brunei Darussalam	0.04	0.309	0.008
Bulgaria	0.15	1.157	0.030
Cameroon	0.01	0.077	0.002
Central African Republic	0.01	0.077	0.002
Chile	0.08	0.617	0.016
Colombia	0.14	1.080	0.028
Congo	0.01	0.077	0.002
Costa Rica	0.02	0.154	0.004
Côte d'Ivoire	0.02	0.154	0.004
Cuba	0.09	0.694	0.018
Cyprus	0.02	0.154	0.004
Democratic Kampuchea	0.01	0.077	0.002
Dominican Republic	0.03	0.231	0.006
Ecuador	0.03	0.231	0.006
Egypt	0.07	0.540	0.014
El Salvador	0.01	0.077	0.002
Equatorial Guinea	0.01	0.077	0.002
Fiji	0.01	0.077	0.002
Gabon	0.03	0.231	0.006
Gambia	0.01	0.077	0.002
Ghana	0.01	0.077	0.002
Greece	0.40	3.086	0.080

(1)	(2)	Percentage share		(4)
		resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed	peace-keeping operations a/ Relative to	
	Regular budget scale for 1973	group total	grand total	
Guatemala	0.05	0.394	0.046	
Guyana	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Honduras	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Hungary	0.48	3.780	0.442	
India	1.55	12.205	1.428	
Indonesia	0.28	2.205	0.258	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.22	1.732	0.203	
Iraq	0.07	0.551	0.064	
Israel	0.20	1.575	0.184	
Jamaica	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Jordan	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Kenya	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Kuwait	0.08	0.630	0.074	
Lebanon	0.05	0.394	0.046	
Liberia	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.07	0.551	0.064	
Madagascar	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Malaysia	0.10	0.787	0.092	
Malta	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Mauritania	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Mauritius	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Mexico	0.88	6.929	0.810	
Mongolia	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Morocco	0.09	0.709	0.083	
Myanmar	0.05	0.394	0.046	
Nicaragua	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Nigeria	0.12	0.945	0.111	
Oman	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Pakistan	0.34	2.677	0.313	
Panama	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Paraguay	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Peru	0.10	0.787	0.092	
Philippines	0.31	2.441	0.286	
Qatar	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Romania	0.36	2.835	0.332	
Saudi Arabia	0.07	0.551	0.064	
Sierra Leone	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Singapore	0.05	0.394	0.046	
Spain	1.04	8.189	0.958	
Sri Lanka	0.05	0.394	0.046	
Swaziland	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Syrian Arab Republic	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Thailand	0.13	1.024	0.120	
Togo	0.04	0.315	0.037	

(5)	Percentage share		(7)	(8)
	Regular budget scale for 1989	peace-keeping operations a/ Relative to		
	group total	grand total		
Guatemala	0.02	0.154	0.004	
Guyana	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Honduras	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Hungary	0.21	1.620	0.042	
India	0.37	2.855	0.074	
Indonesia	0.15	1.157	0.030	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.69	5.324	0.138	
Iraq	0.12	0.926	0.024	
Israel	0.21	1.620	0.042	
Jamaica	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Jordan	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Kenya	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Kuwait	0.29	2.238	0.058	
Lebanon	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Liberia	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.28	2.160	0.056	
Madagascar	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Malaysia	0.11	0.949	0.022	
Malta	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Mauritania	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Mauritius	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Mexico	0.94	7.253	0.188	
Mongolia	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Morocco	0.04	0.309	0.008	
Myanmar	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Nicaragua	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Nigeria	0.20	1.543	0.040	
Oman	0.02	0.154	0.004	
Pakistan	0.06	0.463	0.012	
Panama	0.02	0.154	0.004	
Paraguay	0.03	0.231	0.006	
Peru	0.06	0.463	0.012	
Philippines	0.09	0.694	0.018	
Portugal	0.18	1.389	0.036	
Qatar	0.05	0.386	0.010	
Romania	0.19	1.466	0.038	
Saudi Arabia	1.02	7.870	0.204	
Sierra Leone	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Singapore	0.11	0.849	0.022	
Spain	1.95	15.046	0.390	
Sri Lanka	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Swaziland	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Syrian Arab Republic	0.04	0.309	0.008	
Thailand	0.10	0.772	0.020	
Togo	0.01	0.077	0.002	

SITUATION IN 1973

(1)	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations a/ Relative to			(4)
	Regular budget scale for 1973	group total	grand total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Trinidad and Tobago	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Tunisia	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Turkey	0.35	2.756	0.322	
United Arab Emirates	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Uruguay	0.07	0.551	0.064	
Venezuela	0.41	3.228	0.378	
Yugoslavia	0.38	2.992	0.350	
Zaire	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Zambia	0.04	0.315	0.037	
Total	12.70	100.002	11.703	

D. Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (d) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII)

Afghanistan	0.04	4.000	0.037
Benin	0.04	4.000	0.037
Bhutan	0.04	4.000	0.037
Botswana	0.04	4.000	0.037
Burkina Faso	0.04	4.000	0.037
Burundi	0.04	4.000	0.037
Chad	0.04	4.000	0.037
Democratic Yemen	0.04	4.000	0.037
Ethiopia	0.04	4.000	0.037
Guinea	0.04	4.000	0.037
Haiti	0.04	4.000	0.037
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.04	4.000	0.037
Lesotho	0.04	4.000	0.037
Malawi	0.04	4.000	0.037
Maldives	0.04	4.000	0.037
Mali	0.04	4.000	0.037

SITUATION IN 1989

(5)	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations a/ Relative to			(8)
	Regular budget scale for 1989	group total	grand total	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Trinidad and Tobago	0.05	0.386	0.010	
Tunisia	0.03	0.231	0.006	
Turkey	0.32	2.469	0.064	
United Arab Emirates	0.19	1.466	0.038	
Uruguay	0.04	0.309	0.008	
Venezuela	0.57	4.398	0.114	
Viet Nam	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Yugoslavia	0.46	3.549	0.092	
Zaire	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Zambia	0.01	0.077	0.002	
Total	12.96	99.999	2.592	

D. Member States referred to in the General Assembly resolutions listed in footnote b/

Afghanistan	0.01	2.083	0.001
Angola	0.01	2.083	0.001
Antigua and Barbuda	0.01	2.083	0.001
Bangladesh	0.01	2.083	0.001
Belize	0.01	2.083	0.001
Benin	0.01	2.083	0.001
Bhutan	0.01	2.083	0.001
Botswana	0.01	2.083	0.001
Burkina Faso	0.01	2.083	0.001
Burundi	0.01	2.083	0.001
Cape Verde	0.01	2.083	0.001
Chad	0.01	2.083	0.001
Comoros	0.01	2.083	0.001
Democratic Yemen	0.01	2.083	0.001
Djibouti	0.01	2.083	0.001
Dominica	0.01	2.083	0.001
Ethiopia	0.01	2.083	0.001
Grenada	0.01	2.083	0.001
Guinea	0.01	2.083	0.001
Guinea-Bissau	0.01	2.083	0.001
Haiti	0.01	2.083	0.001
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.01	2.083	0.001
Lesotho	0.01	2.083	0.001
Malawi	0.01	2.083	0.001
Maldives	0.01	2.083	0.001
Mali	0.01	2.083	0.001

SITUATION IN 1973

	(1)	(2)	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed		(4)
			Regular budget scale for 1973	peace-keeping operations a/ Relative to group total	
Nepal		0.04	4.000	0.037	
Niger		0.04	4.000	0.037	
Rwanda		0.04	4.000	0.037	
Senegal		0.04	4.000	0.037	
Somalia		0.04	4.000	0.037	
Sudan		0.04	4.000	0.037	
Uganda		0.04	4.000	0.037	
United Republic of Tanzania		0.04	4.000	0.037	
Yemen		0.04	4.000	0.037	
Total		1.00	100.000	0.925	
Grand total		108.58 c/	-	100.001	

a/ Percentages are rounded to three decimals.

b/ General Assembly resolutions 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973, 3374 (XXX) B, sect. IV, of 28 November 1975, 31/5 D, sect. V, of 22 December 1976, 32/4 C, sect. V, of 2 December 1977, 33/13 D, sect. V, of 8 December 1978, 34/7 C, sect. V, of 3 December 1979, 35/45 A, sect. V, of 1 December 1980, 36/66 A, sect. V, of 30 November 1981, 37/38 A, sect. V, of 30 November 1982 and 39/28 L, sect. V, of 30 November 1984.

c/ Exceeds 100.00 owing to the addition of several Member States since the establishment of the 1971-1973 scale of assessments. The scale has been rebased to 100.00 for calculation of percentage shares in columns (3) and (4).

SITUATION IN 1989

	(5)	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed		(8)
		Regular budget scale for 1989	peace-keeping operations a/ Relative to group total	
Mozambique		0.01	2.083	0.001
Nepal		0.01	2.083	0.001
Niger		0.01	2.083	0.001
Papua New Guinea		0.01	2.083	0.001
Rwanda		0.01	2.083	0.001
Saint Kitts and Nevis		0.01	2.083	0.001
Saint Lucia		0.01	2.083	0.001
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		0.01	2.083	0.001
Samoa		0.01	2.083	0.001
Sao Tome and Principe		0.01	2.083	0.001
Senegal		0.01	2.083	0.001
Seychelles		0.01	2.083	0.001
Solomon Islands		0.01	2.083	0.001
Somalia		0.01	2.083	0.001
Sudan		0.01	2.083	0.001
Suriname		0.01	2.083	0.001
Uganda		0.01	2.083	0.001
United Republic of Tanzania		0.01	2.083	0.001
Vanuatu		0.01	2.083	0.001
Yemen		0.01	2.083	0.001
Zimbabwe		0.02	4.167	0.002
Total		0.48	100.000	0.048
Grand total		100.00	-	100.000

ANNEX III

Least developed among the developing countries

<u>Member State</u>	<u>Year of admission to the United Nations</u>	<u>Inclusion in the list of least developed countries</u>	
		<u>Year</u>	<u>Source a/</u>
Afghanistan	1946	1971	E/4990
Benin	1960	1971	E/4990
Bhutan	1971	1971	E/4990
Botswana	1966	1971	E/4990
Burundi	1962	1971	E/4990
Chad	1960	1971	E/4990
Ethiopia	1945	1971	E/4990
Guinea	1958	1971	E/4990
Haiti	1945	1971	E/4990
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1955	1971	E/4990
Lesotho	1966	1971	E/4990
Malawi	1964	1971	E/4990
Maldives	1965	1971	E/4990
Mali	1960	1971	E/4990
Nepal	1955	1971	E/4990
Niger	1960	1971	E/4990
Rwanda	1962	1971	E/4990
Samoa	1976	1971	E/4990
Somalia	1960	1971	E/4990
Sudan	1956	1971	E/4990
Uganda	1962	1971	E/4990
United Republic of Tanzania	1961	1971	E/4990
Burkina Faso	1960	1971	E/4990
Yemen	1947	1971	E/4990
Bangladesh	1974	1975	E/5671
Central African Republic	1960	1975	E/5671
Democratic Yemen	1967	1975	E/5671
Gambia	1965	1975	E/5671
Cape Verde	1975	1977	E/5939
Comoros	1975	1977	E/5939
Guinea Bissau	1974	1981	E/1981/27
Djibouti	1977	1982	E/1982/15
Equatorial Guinea	1968	1982	E/1982/15
Sao Tome and Principe	1975	1982	E/1982/15
Sierra Leone	1961	1982	E/1982/15
Togo	1960	1982	E/1982/15
Vanuatu	1981	1985	E/1985/29
Mauritania	1961	1986	E/1986/26
Myanmar	1948	1987	E/1987/23
Mozambique	1975	1988	E/1988/16

a/ Report of the Committee for Development Planning.