



Financial situation of the United Nations

Statement by Yukio Takasu, Under-Secretary-General for Management

Fifth Committee of the General Assembly at its 67th session

10 May 2013

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and, through you, let me also thank the members of the Fifth Committee for giving me this opportunity to update you on the current financial situation of the United Nations after I last briefed in October 2012.

For today's briefing, I shall focus on four financial indicators:

- (a) Assessments issued
- (b) Unpaid assessed contributions
- (c) Available cash resources
- (d) Outstanding payments to Member States.

Chart 1 summarizes the status of these indicators at 31 December 2011, at 31 December 2012, and more recently at 30 April 2013. Overall, these financial indicators are generally positive, although there are some areas, which need to be closely monitored in 2013. At the end of 2012, unpaid assessments were lower in all areas, except the tribunals. Cash balances were positive across all categories, with the exception of the regular budget. However, the Working Capital Fund adequately covered the shortfall in regular budget cash at year-end.

As regards troop costs and contingent-owned equipment, by the end of 2012 there was a slight improvement in the level of outstanding payments to Member States compared to the previous year. The Secretariat continues to make every effort to expedite outstanding payments to Member States.

Regular budget

Let me turn first to the regular budget (see **Chart 2**). Assessments were slightly lower in 2012 than in 2011 by \$3 million. Unpaid assessed contributions were considerably lower at 31 December 2012, decreasing to \$327 million, compared to \$454 million at 31 December 2011. This is a decrease of \$127 million.

For 2013, regular budget assessments have been issued at a level of \$2.6 billion. Payments received by 30 April 2013 amounted to \$1.5 billion, and \$1.4 billion is currently outstanding for the regular budget for prior year and 2013.

At the end of 2012, 143 Member States had paid their regular budget assessments in full, matching the level reached the year before (see **Chart 3**). On behalf of the Secretary-General, I would like to thank these Member States, which are listed in **Chart 4**, and urge all the other Member States to pay their assessed contributions in full as soon as possible.

Chart 5 shows the breakdown of the amounts that remained outstanding at 5 October 2012 and at year-end. As you can see, there was a significant reduction in the outstanding assessments during the last quarter of 2012. As at 30 April 2013, the large portion of the outstanding \$1.4 billion was owed by five Member States (see **Chart 6**). The final outcome for 2013 will depend in large measure by actions taken by these Member States. Here we must acknowledge the differences in financial year of Member States, and the timing of the related national legislative processes, which may cause timing issues for prompt payment by some Member States.

At 30 April 2013, 76 Member States had paid their assessments to the regular budget in full (see **Chart 7**), which is 16 lower than the number achieved at 7 May 2012, the cut-off date for last year's presentation. Again, let me thank these 76 Member States for their support for the work of the Organization and urge other Member States to follow their example.

Cash resources available for the regular budget under the General Fund include the Working Capital Fund, authorized at \$150 million by the General Assembly, and the Special Account. **Chart 8** shows the cash resources available at the end of 2011 and 2012, and more recently, at 30 April 2013. There was a \$35 million shortfall in regular budget cash at the end of 2012, which was fully covered by the Working Capital Fund. The regular budget cash position had significantly improved by 30 April 2013 due to the receipt of contributions at the beginning of the year, with expenditure to be spread throughout the year. However, if the trend of the previous year continues, the cash position will face a cyclical downward in the second half of the year. It should be stressed that we expect much tighter cash flow towards the end of the year than previous years. Because first of all, we were given only portion of recosting for 2012 and the remaining portion was deferred until the end of 2013. Secondly, the Assembly authorized the use of the Working Capital Fund as a cash flow bridging mechanism to cover expenditures for repair works related to storm Sandy pending the receipt of insurance settlements. All these factors will stress the cash position of the regular budget in the second half of 2013. We will monitor cash position closely and report to the General Assembly on a regular basis. As you note, as at 30 April 2013, it has not so far been necessary to utilize the Working Capital Fund.

The month-by-month cash position in 2012-2013 is shown in **Chart 9**. The final cash position at the end of 2013 will depend largely on the payments to be made by the Member States in coming months.

Peacekeeping operations

Mr. Chairman, peacekeeping has a different financial period from regular budget; assessments are issued separately for each operation; and, since assessments letters are issued only through the mandate period approved by the Security Council for each mission, they are issued for different periods throughout the year. All of these factors complicate a comparison between the financial situation of peacekeeping operations and those of the regular budget and the tribunals.

The total amount outstanding for peacekeeping operations at the end of 2012 was \$1.33 billion, reflecting a decrease of \$1.3 billion from the \$2.63 billion outstanding at the end of 2011 (see **Chart 10**). The year-end decrease in unpaid assessments was, in part, related to a lower level of assessments for the July 2012/June 2013 fiscal year, because letters of assessment were pending approval of a new scale for 2013. As at 30 April 2013, new assessments of \$3.5 billion had been issued, and the total balance outstanding amounted to \$1.5 billion.

In Chart 11 the total outstanding assessment at the end of 2012 reflected a considerable decrease from the level at 5 October 2012. More recently, at 30 April 2013, the large portion of the \$1.52 billion unpaid assessments were among five Member States (see **Chart 12**). I acknowledge that the UK payment was received after the cut-off date. Here again we must acknowledge the differences in financial year of Member States, and the timing of the related national legislative processes. This is a particular challenge for peacekeeping operations, because letters of assessment are issued throughout the year for different missions whenever the Security Council renews the respective mandates.

Due to the unpredictable amount and timing of peacekeeping assessments throughout the year, we fully appreciate difficulties for Member States to keep always current with assessments. At 31 December 2012, 37 Member States had paid all peacekeeping assessments, which is eight more than the number reached at the end of 2011 (see **Chart 13**). Let me therefore pay special thanks to those 37 countries in the chart.

As at 30 April 2013, the number of Member States that had paid all peacekeeping assessments was 32 (see **Chart 14**). I would like to pay special tribute to those 32 countries in the chart.

Although the cash available for peacekeeping at the end of 2012 was over \$2.7 billion, it was divided among the separate accounts maintained for each peacekeeping operation and there are restrictions on the use of this cash among missions. In its resolutions on the financing of peacekeeping operations, the General Assembly has specified that no peacekeeping mission should be financed by borrowing from other active peacekeeping missions. In addition, the terms of reference of the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund restrict its use only to new operations and expansions of existing operations. **Chart 15** shows the breakdown of peacekeeping cash, which at the end of 2012 consisted of around \$2.27 billion in the accounts of active missions, \$338 million in closed missions accounts, and the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund with \$125 million.

As regards outstanding payments to Member States (see **Chart 16**), the amount owed for troops, formed-police units and contingent-owned equipment at 31 December 2012 was \$525 million, reflecting a decrease from the \$529 million owed at the start of the year. The amount outstanding at the end of 2013 is expected to further decrease to \$496 million.

Chart 17 shows the breakdown of outstanding payments. At 30 April 2013, \$308 million was owed to Member States for troops and formed police units, \$351 million was owed for contingent-owned equipment claims for active missions, and \$86 million was owed for COE claims for closed missions. In addition, \$64 million was owed for letters of assist, and \$1 million for death and disability claims (-for a total of \$810 million). By the end of 2013, the outstanding payments (excluding letters of assist and disability claims) are expected to go down to \$496 million.

Chart 18 shows the breakdown of \$810 million owed to troop, police and equipment contributing countries as at 30 April 2013.

For our part, Mr. Chairman, the Secretary-General is committed to meeting obligations to Member States providing troops and equipment as expeditiously as possible as cash situation permits. I would like to reassure you that we monitor peacekeeping cash flow situation constantly, and as a matter of priority we try to maximize the quarterly payments based on the available cash and data. To do so, we depend on Member States meeting their financial obligations to the UN in full and on time, and also on the expeditious finalization of MOUs with troop contributors for provision of equipment.

International tribunals

The financial position for international tribunals at the end of 2012 reflected a slightly higher level of unpaid assessments compared to the year before. As shown in **Chart 19** the outstanding amount at the end of 2012 was \$36 million compared to the amount at the end of 2011 of \$27 million. You will recall that the International Residual Mechanism was assessed for the first time in 2012.

Chart 20 shows the breakdown of the total unpaid amount at 5 October 2012 and the situation at the end of 2012, which had significantly improved due to last quarter contributions. While unpaid assessments decreased from \$63 million at 5 October 2012 to \$36 million at end 2012.

The number of Member States paying their assessed contributions for the international tribunals in full by the end of 2012 was 104, one less than the level reached at the end of 2011. On behalf of the Secretary-General, let me express our sincere thanks to those 104 Member States listed in **Chart 21** and urge other Member States to follow their example.

Looking at the more recent picture, at 30 April 2013 outstanding assessments amounted to \$178 million (see **Chart 22**). By this date, 41 Member States had paid their assessed contributions to both tribunals and the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals in full. As shown in **Chart 23** month-by-month position of cash

balances for the tribunals was positive in 2012 and 2013. Once again, the final outcome of 2013 depends on Member States continuing to honour their financial obligations to the tribunals.

Capital Master Plan

A total of \$1.87 billion was assessed under the special account for the Capital Master Plan. As of 30 April 2013, the bulk of the assessed contributions had been received, with \$3 million still outstanding (see **Chart 24**). Cash balances for the Capital Master Plan are shown in **Chart 25**.

As of 30 April 2013, 158 Member States had paid their Capital Master Plan assessments in full (see **Chart 26**). I should like to thank these Member States and I would urge other Member States to make payment before completion of the CMP.

Conclusions

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, let me first pay special tribute to 29 Member States in **Chart 27** that had paid in full all assessments for the Regular Budget, Peacekeeping Operations, the International Tribunals, and the Capital Master Plan. These were Andorra, Australia, Austria, Canada, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kuwait, Latvia, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Saint Lucia, Singapore, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Republic of Tanzania. We are really grateful.

Chart 28 summarizes the key points. The financial situation at the end of 2012 was healthy thanks to the positive efforts by many Member States. Unpaid assessments were lower at the end of 2012, compared to the end of 2011 for all categories except the tribunals. We are grateful to Member States for the strong financial commitment despite severe financial constraints at home. The level of outstanding payments to Member States also reflected improvement at the end of 2012, and will decrease to \$496 million at the end of 2013. The Secretariat is making every effort to expedite outstanding payments to Member States, and will continue to do so.

The cash situation is currently positive for all categories. However, the regular budget situation will be tighter towards the end of the year due to several reasons. The Secretariat will continue to monitor closely and will strive prudent financial management of resources.

As always, Mr. Chairman, the financial health of our Organization depends on Member States meeting their financial obligations in full and on time. On behalf of the Secretary-General, let me urge all Member States to continue to endeavour to do so.

Thank you.



The United Nations Financial Situation

Yukio Takasu
Under-Secretary-General for Management

United Nations

10 May 2013

Key Components

(US\$ millions)

		31 Dec 2011	31 Dec 2012	30 Apr 2013
Assessments	Regular budget	2,415	2,412	2,606
	Peacekeeping	8,651	4,883	3,458
	Tribunals	286	232	248
	Capital Master Plan	341	-	-
Unpaid	Regular budget	454	327	1,404
Assessments	Peacekeeping	2,625	1,329	1,523
	Tribunals	27	36	178
	Capital Master Plan	87	3	3
Cash on Hand *	Regular budget*	94	(35)	654
	Peacekeeping*	3,636	2,605	2,714
	Tribunals	129	128	180
	Capital Master Plan*	861	467	353
Outstanding	Peacekeeping	529	525	745
Payments to				
Member States**				



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* Not including the Working Capital Fund, Special Account and Peacekeeping Reserve Fund

** Not including letters of assist, and death and disability claims

Regular Budget: Assessment Status

Actual (US\$ millions)



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Financial Situation*

■ **Regular budget**
Peacekeeping
Tribunals
Capital Master Plan

	31 Dec 2011	31 Dec 2012	30 April 2013
Prior year's balance*	351	454	327
Assessments	2,415	2,412	2,606
Payments received	2,312	2,539	1,529
Unpaid assessments	454	327	1,404

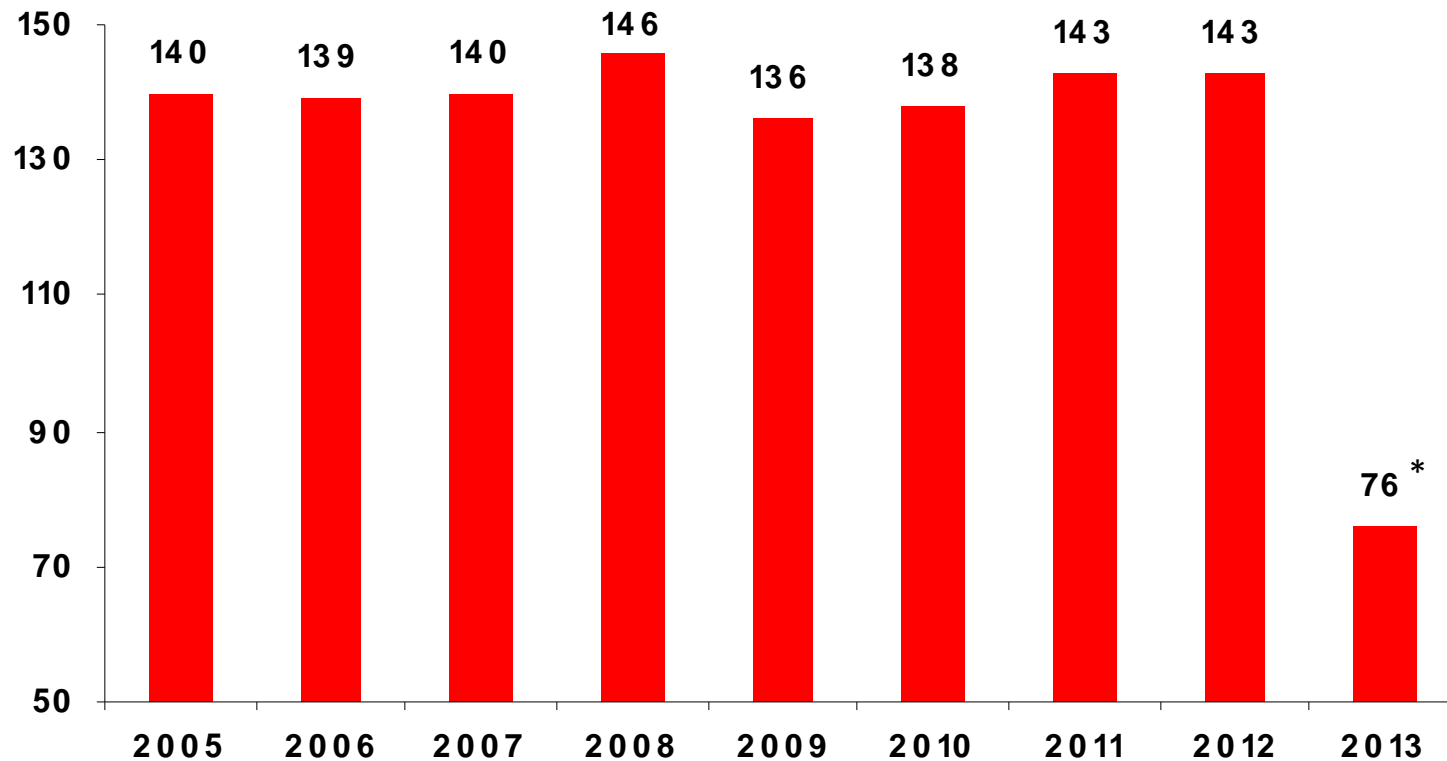
* As at 1 January

Regular Budget Assessments

Number of Member States paying in full at Year-End



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- Regular budget
- Peacekeeping
- Tribunals
- Capital Master Plan

* At 30 April 2013, compared to 92 Member States at 7 May 2012

Regular Budget Assessments

Fully paid at 31 December 2012: 143 Member States

Afghanistan	Central African Republic	Guatemala	Maldives	San Marino
Albania	Chad	Guyana	Malta	Saudi Arabia
Algeria	Chile	Haiti	Marshall Islands	Serbia
Andorra	China	Honduras	Mauritius	Singapore
Antigua and Barbuda	Colombia	Hungary	Mexico	Slovakia
Argentina	Congo	Iceland	Monaco	Slovenia
Armenia	Costa Rica	India	Mongolia	Solomon Islands
Australia	Cote d'Ivoire	Indonesia	Montenegro	South Africa
Austria	Croatia	Iraq	Mozambique	Spain
Azerbaijan	Cuba	Ireland	Myanmar	Sweden
Bahamas	Cyprus	Israel	Namibia	Switzerland
Bahrain	Czech Republic	Italy	Netherlands	Syrian Arab Republic
Barbados	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Japan	New Zealand	Tajikistan
Belarus	Denmark	Jordan	Nicaragua	Thailand
Belgium	Dominica	Kazakhstan	Niger	Togo
Belize	Dominican Republic	Kenya	Norway	Tunisia
Bhutan	Ecuador	Kuwait	Oman	Turkey
Bolivia	Egypt	Kyrgyzstan	Panama	Turkmenistan
Bosnia and Herzegovina	El Salvador	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Paraguay	Tuvalu
Botswana	Eritrea	Latvia	Peru	Ukraine
Brazil	Estonia	Lesotho	Philippines	United Arab Emirates
Brunei Darussalam	Ethiopia	Liberia	Poland	United Kingdom
Bulgaria	Finland	Libya	Portugal	United Republic of Tanzania
Burkina Faso	France	Liechtenstein	Qatar	Uzbekistan
Cambodia	Gambia	Luxembourg	Republic of Korea	Vietnam
Cameroon	Georgia	Madagascar	Republic of Moldova	Yemen
Canada	Germany	Malawi	Romania	Zambia
Cape Verde	Ghana	Malaysia	Russian Federation	Zimbabwe
	Greece		Rwanda	
			Samoa	



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Financial Situation*

■ **Regular budget**
Peacekeeping
Tribunals
Capital Master Plan

Unpaid Regular Budget Assessments

Actual (US\$ millions)

Member State	5 Oct 2012	31 Dec 2012
United States	744	295
Mexico	42	-
Saudi Arabia	20	-
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	14	14
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	13	6
Other Member States	22	12
Total	855	327



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Financial Situation*

■ **Regular budget**
Peacekeeping
Tribunals
Capital Master Plan

Unpaid Regular Budget Assessments

Actual (US\$ millions)

Member State	30 Apr 2013
United States	914
Japan	236
Brazil	75
Mexico	32
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	22
112 Other Member States	125
Total	1,404



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Financial Situation*

■ **Regular budget**
Peacekeeping
Tribunals
Capital Master Plan

Regular Budget Assessments

Fully paid in 2012 and 2013

2012

<u>JAN.</u>	<u>FEB.</u>	<u>MAR.</u>	<u>APR.</u>
Armenia	Albania	Andorra	Algeria
Australia	Croatia	Antigua and Barbuda	Azerbaijan
Austria	Czech Republic	Barbuda	Bahrain
Bulgaria	Ecuador	Bahamas	Belize
Burkina Faso	Estonia	Belgium	Bolivia
Canada	Israel	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Brazil
Cyprus	Liechtenstein	Brunei	Dominica
Denmark	Malta	Darussalam	Eritrea
Finland	Marshall Islands	Cape Verde	Germany
Georgia	Montenegro	China	Honduras
Guyana	Nicaragua	Cuba	Iraq
Iceland	Paraguay	Ethiopia	Italy
Ireland	Republic of Korea	France	Peru
Kuwait	Samoa	Gambia	Portugal
Latvia	Slovakia	Hungary	Republic of Moldova
Luxembourg	Slovenia	India	Romania
Malawi	South Africa	Indonesia	Serbia
Monaco	Sweden	Kyrgyzstan	Tunisia
Netherlands	Switzerland	Lesotho	Turkey
New Zealand	Thailand	Rwanda	United Kingdom
Niger	United Arab Emirates	San Marino	
Norway	Uzbekistan	Tajikistan	
Russian Federation		Zimbabwe	
Singapore			
Ukraine			
United Republic of Tanzania			

TOTAL: 92

2013

<u>JAN.</u>	<u>FEB.</u>	<u>MAR.</u>	<u>APR.</u>
Armenia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Algeria	Afghanistan
Australia	Croatia	Andorra	Antigua and Barbuda
Austria	Cyprus	Bahamas	Azerbaijan
Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Belgium	Barbados
Canada	Denmark	China	Dominican Republic
Georgia	Ecuador	Colombia	Estonia
Iceland	Finland	Dominica	Ethiopia
Ireland	Gabon	India	France
Kuwait	Hungary	Israel	Gambia
Luxembourg	Indonesia	Marshall Islands	Germany
Monaco	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Nicaragua	Guatemala
Netherlands	New Zealand	Poland	Guinea
Norway	Norway	Slovenia	Italy
Russian Federation	Latvia	Ukraine	Saudi Arabia
Samoa	Lesotho		Seychelles
Singapore	Philippines		Spain
Slovakia	Republic of Korea		Swaziland
South Africa	San Marino		Tuvalu
Switzerland	Sweden		United Arab Emirates
Thailand	Turkey		United Kingdom
Tonga	Uzbekistan		
Yemen			

TOTAL: 76



The United Nations
Financial Situation

Regular budget
Peacekeeping
Tribunals
Capital Master Plan

Regular Budget Cash Position

Actual (US\$ millions)

	31 Dec 2011	31 Dec 2012	30 Apr 2013
Regular Budget	94	(35)	654
Working Capital Fund*	150	150	150
Special Account	255	258	259
Combined General Fund	499	373	1,063

* Resolution 67/254 authorized the use of the Working Capital Fund as a cash flow bridging mechanism to cover payments pending the receipt of insurance settlements related to storm Sandy, with the cash position of the Organization to be monitored and reported to the General Assembly on a regular basis within existing mechanisms.

-As at 30 April 2013, the Working Capital Fund has not been utilized for this purpose.



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Financial Situation*

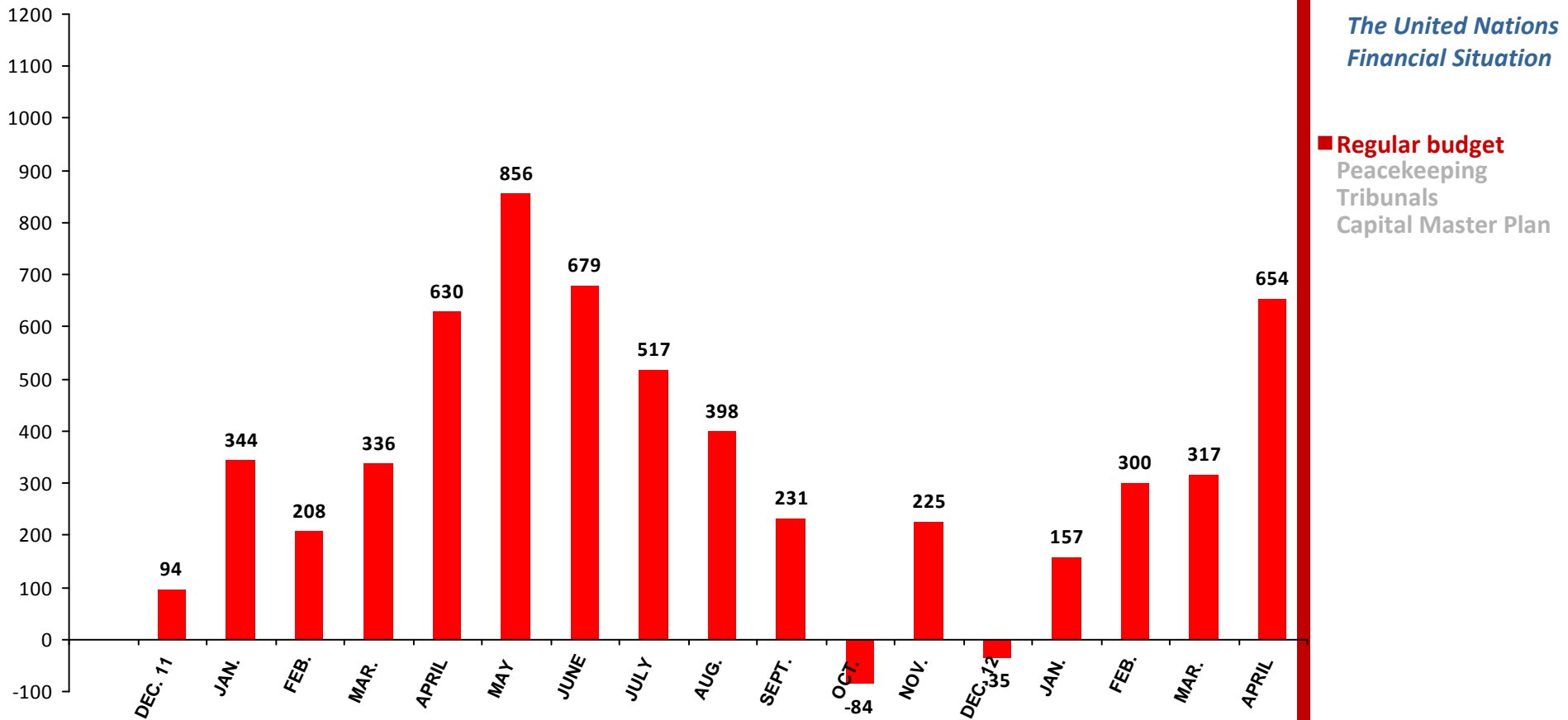
■ **Regular budget**
Peacekeeping
Tribunals
Capital Master Plan

Regular Budget Cash Position*

Actual Figures for Regular Budget for 2012-2013
(US\$ millions)



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Financial Situation*



* Does not include balances in Working Capital Fund and Special Account

Peacekeeping: Assessment Status

Actual (US\$ millions)



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Financial Situation*

Regular budget
■ **Peacekeeping**
Tribunals
Capital Master Plan

	31 Dec 2011	31 Dec 2012	30 Apr 2013
Prior-years balance*	2,461	2,625	1,329
Assessments	8,651	4,883**	3,458
Payments/credits received	8,487	6,179	3,264
Unpaid assessments	2,625	1,329	1,523

* As at 1 January

** 2012/2013 assessments were reduced in scale year

Unpaid Peacekeeping Assessments

Actual (US\$ millions)

Member State	5 Oct 2012	31 Dec 2012
Japan	356	386
United States	347	381
Italy	137	-
Ukraine	134	128
Saudi Arabia	118	27
Others	758	407
Total	1,850	1,329



Regular budget
■ Peacekeeping
Tribunals
Capital Master Plan

Unpaid Peacekeeping Assessments

Actual (US\$ millions)

Member State	30 Apr 2013
United States	599
Japan	134
Ukraine	129
United Kingdom*	119
Spain	102
156 Other Member States	440
Total	1,523

*After cut-off date of April 30, payment of \$113 million was received.



Regular budget
■ Peacekeeping
Tribunals
Capital Master Plan

Peacekeeping Assessments

Fully paid at 31 December 2012: 37 Member States*



Australia

Austria

Burkina Faso

Canada

China

Colombia

Costa Rica

Croatia

Cyprus

Czech Republic

Denmark

Finland

Germany

Hungary

Iceland

Ireland

Israel

Italy

Kazakhstan

Latvia

Madagascar

Mexico

Monaco

Netherlands

New Zealand

Niger

Norway

Philippines

Poland

Republic of Korea

Republic of Moldova

Romania

Singapore

Solomon Islands

Sweden

Switzerland

Tuvalu



*The United Nations
Financial Situation*

Regular budget

■ **Peacekeeping**

Tribunals

Capital Master Plan

*Compared to 29 Member States as at 31 December 2011

Peacekeeping Assessments

Fully paid at 30 April 2013: 32 Member States*



Andorra	Iceland	New Zealand
Australia	Ireland	Norway
Austria	Israel	Republic of Korea
Canada	Italy	Republic of Moldova
Costa Rica	Kuwait	Russian Federation
Czech Republic	Latvia	Singapore
Denmark	Lesotho	South Africa
Finland	Luxembourg	Switzerland
Georgia	Mexico	Thailand
Germany	Monaco	Zimbabwe
Ghana	Netherlands	



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Financial Situation*

Regular budget
■ **Peacekeeping**
Tribunals
Capital Master Plan

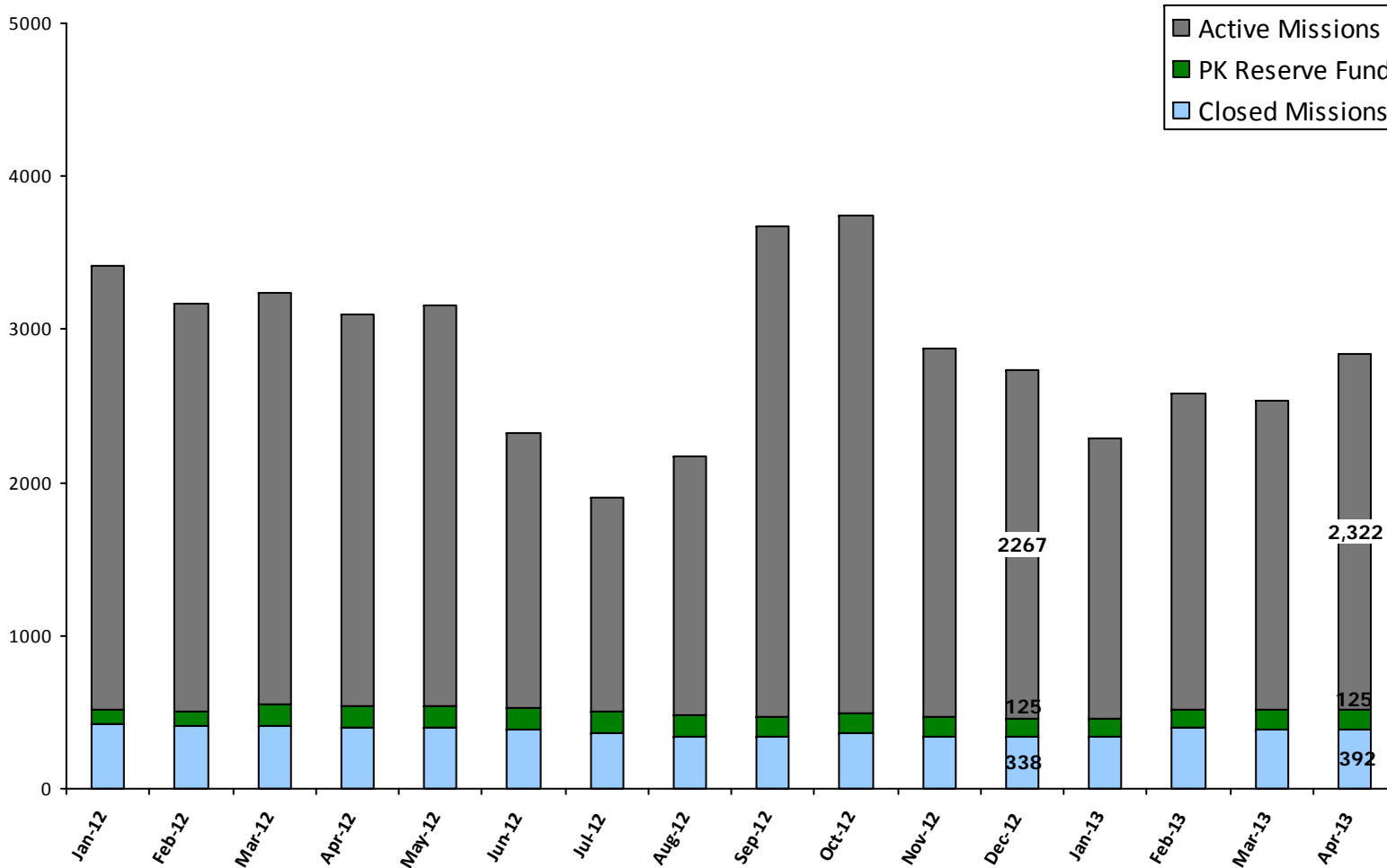
*Compared to 37 Member States as at 7 May 2012

Peacekeeping Cash Position

Actual Figures for Peacekeeping for 2012-2013
(US\$ millions)



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Financial Situation*



Regular budget
Peacekeeping
 Tribunals
 Capital Master Plan

Outstanding Payments to Member States

Amounts Owed for Troops/Formed-Police Units and Contingent-Owned Equipment (US\$ millions)



*The United Nations
Financial Situation*

Regular budget
■ **Peacekeeping**
 Tribunals
 Capital Master Plan

	Actual 2012 ^a	Projected 2013 ^b
1 January	529	525
New obligations	2,077	1,997
Payments to Member States	(2,081)	(2,026)
31 December ^c	525	496
	Over 12 months: 97 Less than 12 months: 428	Over 12 months: 86 Less than 12 months: 410

^a Reference A/67/723, table 15

^b Excludes MINUSMA

^c Does not include Letters of Assist and death and disability claim costs



Outstanding Payments to Member States

Projected 2013 Outstanding Payments (US\$ millions)

	31 Dec 2012	30 April 2013	31 Dec 2013 ^d (Projected)
Troop/formed police unit costs	233	308 ^a	206
COE claims (active missions)	206	351 ^b	204
COE claims (closed missions)	86	86	86
TOTAL ^c	525	745	496

^a Payments for troops/formed police unit costs for all missions including supplemental payments are current up to Jan/Feb 2013, except for MINURSO up to Feb 2011, UNFICYP up to Apr 2012, UNISFA up to Dec 2012 and UNMIT up to May 2012.

^b Payments for COE for active missions are current up to Dec 2012 for all missions, except for MINURSO up to Oct 2010, UNFICYP up to Jun 2010, UNISFA up to Mar 2012 and UNMIT up to Jun 2011.

^c Does not include Letters of Assist and death and disability claim costs which have balances of \$64 million and \$1 million respectively as at 30 April 2012.

^d Excludes MINUSMA.

Outstanding Payment to Member States

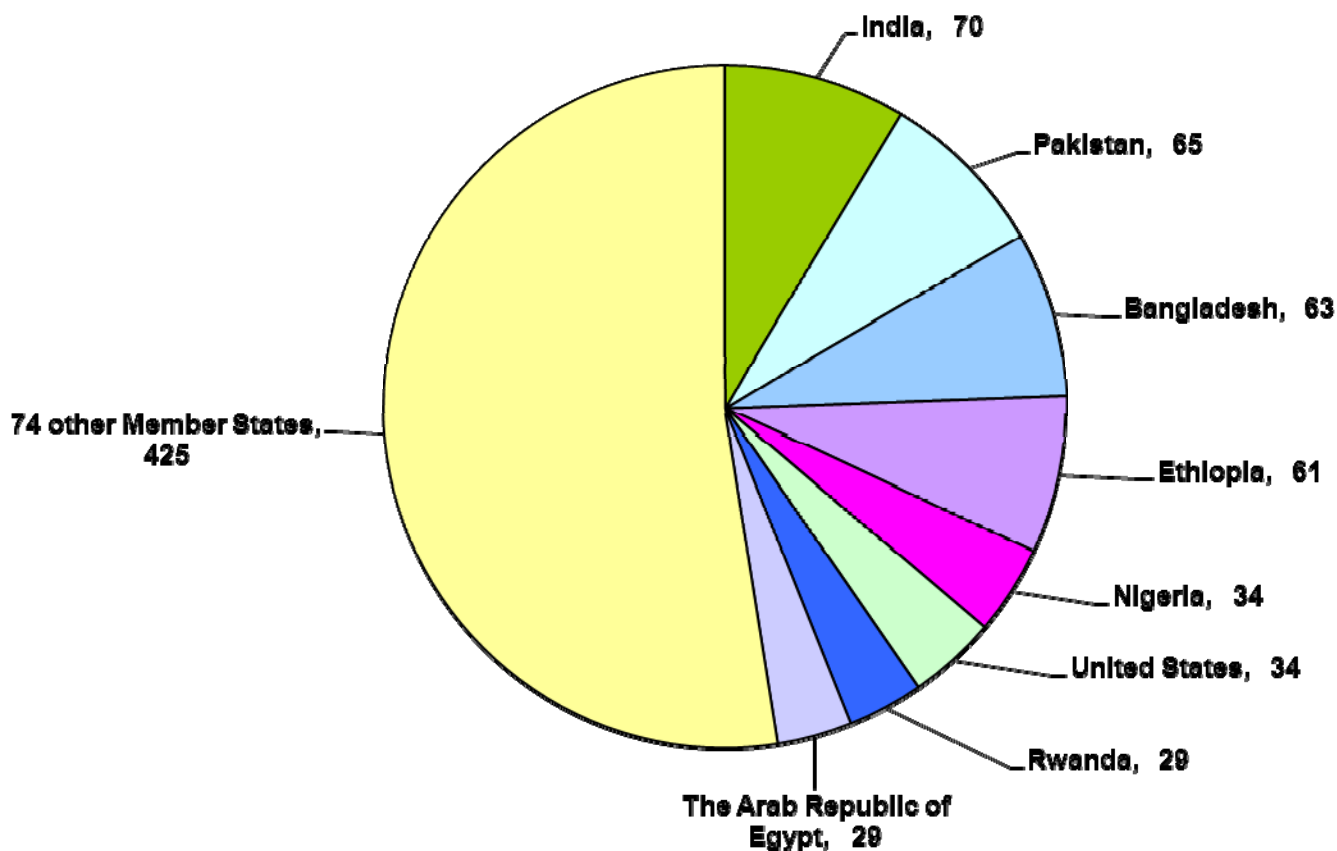
Amounts Owed for Troops/Formed Police Units and COE
at 30 April 2013 (US\$ millions)



The United Nations
Financial Situation

Regular budget
■ Peacekeeping
Tribunals
Capital Master Plan

82 Member States

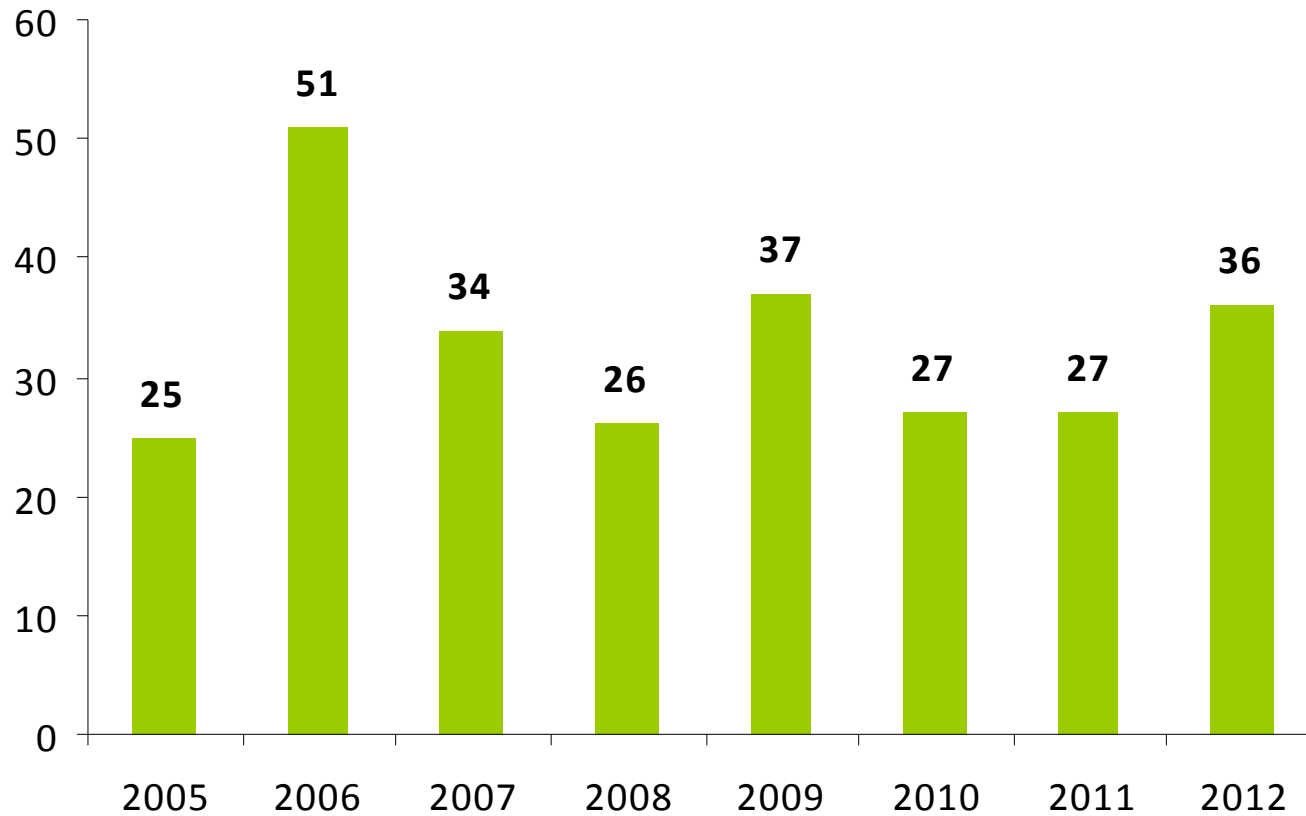


TOTAL 810 million*

*including letters of assist, and death and disability claims

Outstanding Tribunal Assessments

at 31 December (US\$ millions)



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Financial Situation*

Regular budget
Peacekeeping
Tribunals
Capital Master Plan

Unpaid Tribunal Assessments

at 31 December 2012 (US\$ millions)

Member State	5 Oct 2012	31 Dec 2012
United States	33	12
Spain	7	6
Russian Federation	4	2
Indonesia	3	3
Mexico	3	-
Other Member States	13	13
Total	63	36



*The United Nations
Financial Situation*

Regular budget
Peacekeeping

■ **Tribunals**
Capital Master Plan

Tribunal Assessments

Fully paid at 31 December 2012: 104 Member States

Algeria	Cyprus	Lao People's	Republic of Moldova
Andorra	Czech Republic	Democratic Republic	Romania
Antigua and Barbuda	Democratic People's	Latvia	Samoa
Argentina	Republic of Korea	Lesotho	San Marino
Armenia	Denmark	Liberia	Senegal
Australia	Ecuador	Libya	Serbia
Austria	Egypt	Liechtenstein	Singapore
Azerbaijan	Eritrea	Lithuania	Slovakia
Bahamas	Estonia	Luxembourg	Slovenia
Belgium	Finland	Madagascar	Solomon Islands
Belize	France	Malawi	South Africa
Benin	Georgia	Malaysia	Sweden
Bhutan	Germany	Mauritius	Switzerland
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ghana	Mexico	Syrian Arab Republic
Brazil	Guyana	Monaco	Tajikistan
Brunei Darussalam	Haiti	Mongolia	Thailand
Bulgaria	Honduras	Namibia	Tim or-Leste
Burkina Faso	Hungary	Netherlands	Turkey
Cameroon	Iceland	New Zealand	Turkmenistan
Canada	India	Nicaragua	Tuvalu
Chile	Ireland	Niger	Ukraine
China	Israel	Norway	United Kingdom
Colombia	Italy	Oman	United Republic of Tanzania
Costa Rica	Japan	Panama	Uzbekistan
Cote d'Ivoire	Kazakhstan	Poland	Zambia
Croatia	Kenya	Qatar	
Cuba	Kuwait	Republic of Korea	



*The United Nations
Financial Situation*

Regular budget
Peacekeeping

■ **Tribunals**
Capital Master Plan

*Compared to 105 Member States as at 31 December 2011

Tribunals: Assessment Status



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Financial Situation*

Regular budget
Peacekeeping

■ **Tribunals**

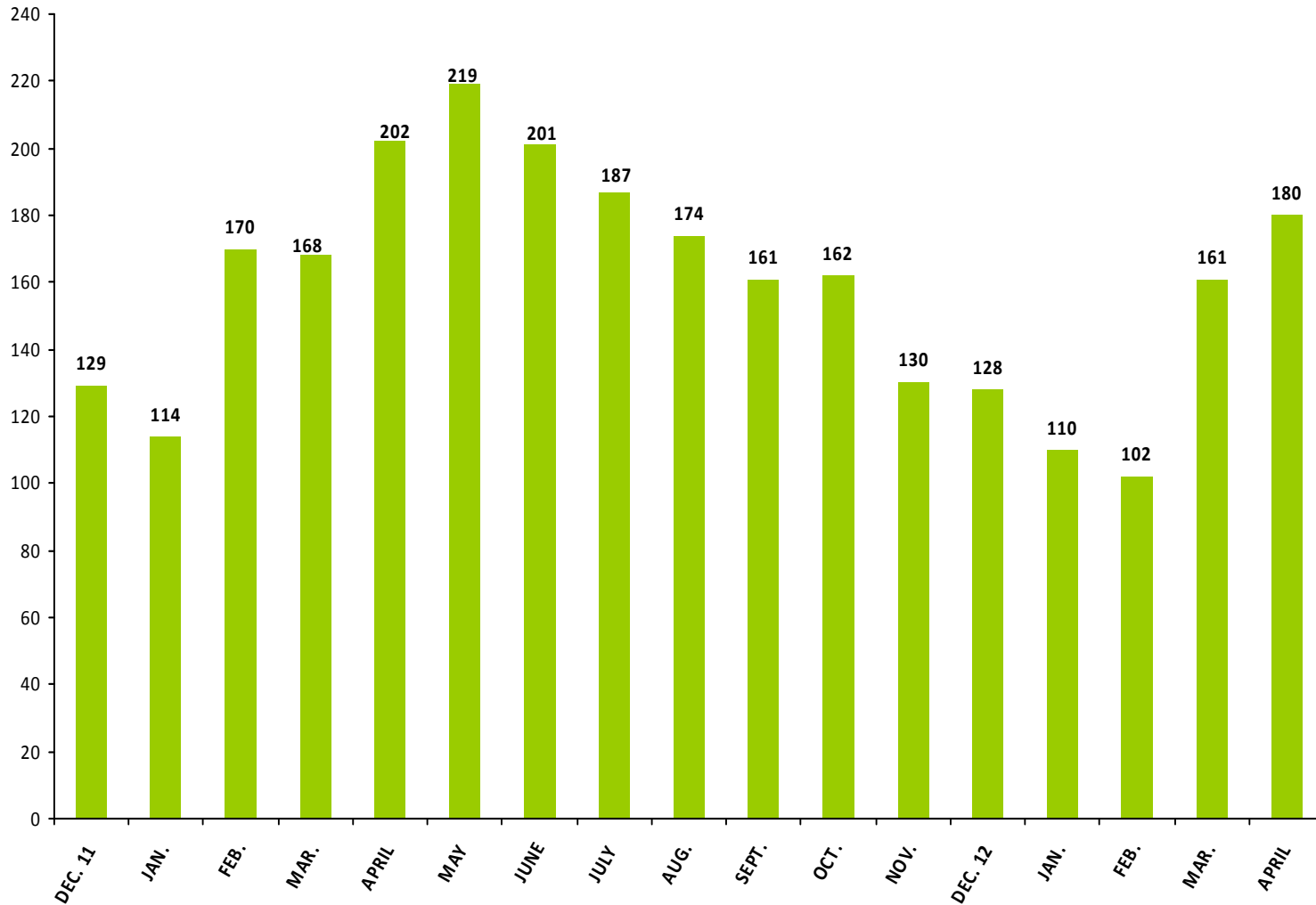
Capital Master Plan

	30 Apr 2013
Member States paid in full	41*
Payments received (US\$ millions)	106
Unpaid Assessments (US\$ millions)	178

* Compared to 64 at 7 May 2012

Tribunals Cash Position

Actual Figures for Tribunals for 2012-2013 (US\$ millions)



*The United Nations
Financial Situation*

Regular budget
Peacekeeping
Tribunals
Capital Master Plan

Capital Master Plan

(US\$ millions)

Assessments	1,869
Payments at 30 April 2013*	1,866
Unpaid assessments (34 Member States)	<u>3</u>

* Not including payments to the working capital reserve fund of \$45 million, which had an outstanding balance of \$6,750 at 30 April 2013.



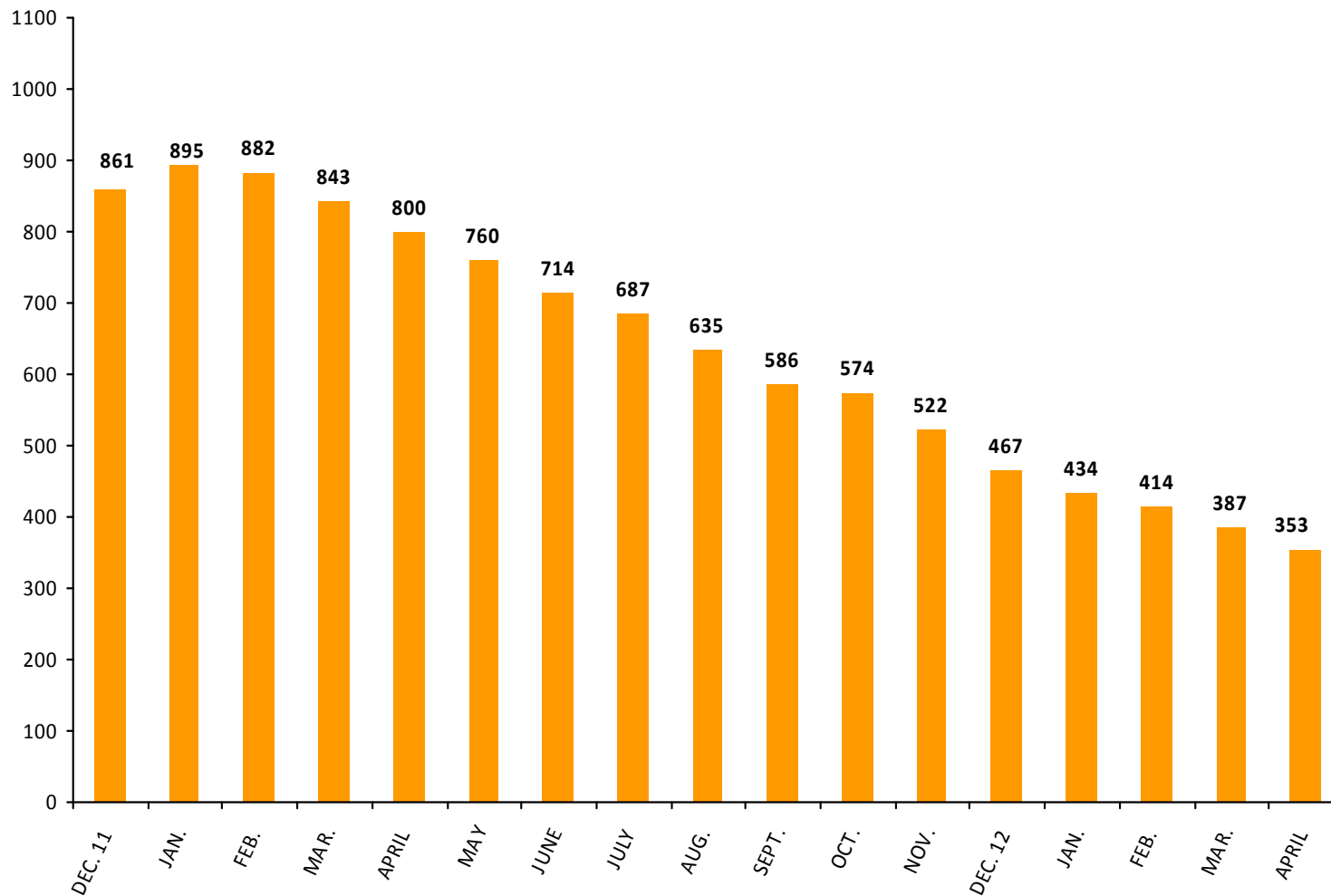
*The United Nations
Financial Situation*

Regular budget
Peacekeeping
Tribunals

■ Capital Master Plan

Capital Master Plan Cash Position*

Actual Figures for the Capital Master Plan for 2012-2013 (US\$ millions)



*The United Nations
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- Regular budget
- Peacekeeping
- Tribunals
- Capital Master Plan**

* Does not include balances in Working Capital Reserve

Capital Master Plan

Fully paid at 30 April 2013: 158 Member States

Albania	Central African Republic	Germany	Latvia	Pakistan	Switzerland
Algeria	Chile	Ghana	Lebanon	Palau	Syrian Arab Republic
Andorra	China	Greece	Lesotho	Panama	Tajikistan
Antigua and Barbuda	Colombia	Grenada	Liberia	Paraguay	Thailand
Argentina	Congo	Guatemala	Libya	Philippines	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Armenia	Costa Rica	Guinea	Liechtenstein	Poland	Timor-Leste
Australia	Cote d'Ivoire	Guyana	Lithuania	Portugal	Togo
Austria	Croatia	Haiti	Luxembourg	Qatar	Trinidad and Tobago
Azerbaijan	Cuba	Honduras	Madagascar	Republic of Korea	Tunisia
Bahamas	Cyprus	Hungary	Malawi	Republic of Moldova	Turkey
Bahrain	Czech Republic	Iceland	Malaysia	Romania	Turkmenistan
Barbados	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	India	Mali	Russian Federation	Tuvalu
Belarus	Democratc Republic of Congo	Indonesia	Malta	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Uganda
Belgium	Denmark	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Mauritius	Samoa	Ukraine
Belize	Djibouti	Iraq	Mexico	San Marino	United Kingdom
Benin	Ecuador	Ireland	Monaco	Saudi Arabia	United Republic of Tanzania
Bhutan	Egypt	Israel	Mongolia	Senegal	United States of America
Bosnia and Herzegovina	El Salvador	Japan	Montenegro	Serbia	Uruguay
Botswana	Equatorial Guinea	Jordan	Mozambique	Seychelles	Uzbekistan
Brazil	Eritrea	Kazakhstan	Myanmar	Singapore	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Brunei	Estonia	Kenya	Namibia	Slovakia	Viet Nam
Darussalam	Finland	Kiribati	Nauru	Slovenia	Zambia
Bulgaria	France	Kuwait	Netherlands	Solomon Islands	Zimbabwe
Burkina Faso	Gabon	Kyrgyzstan	New Zealand	South Africa	
Cameroon	Georgia	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Nicaragua	Spain	
Canada			Niger	Sri Lanka	
Cape Verde			Nigeria	Suriname	
			Norway	Swaziland	
			Oman	Sweden	



*The United Nations
Financial Situation*

Regular budget
Peacekeeping
Tribunals

■ Capital Master Plan

*Compared to 142 Member States as at 7 May 2012

All Assessments

Fully paid at 10 May 2013 Paid in Full: 29 Member States*

Andorra	Iceland	New Zealand
Australia	Ireland	Norway
Austria	Israel	Republic of Korea
Canada	Italy	Saint Lucia
Costa Rica	Kuwait	Singapore
Czech Republic	Latvia	South Africa
Denmark	Lesotho	Sweden
Finland	Luxembourg	Switzerland
Georgia	Monaco	United Republic of Tanzania
Germany	Netherlands	



*The United Nations
Financial Situation*

*Compared to 36 Member States as at 11 May 2012

Conclusions

- ❑ Financial situation at the end of 2012 was healthy thanks to positive efforts by many Member States.
- ❑ Unpaid assessments were lower at the end of 2012, compared to the end of 2011 for all categories except the tribunals.
- ❑ The level of outstanding payments to Member States reflected improvement at the end of 2012, and will decrease to \$496 million at the end of 2013. The Secretariat is making every effort to expedite outstanding payments.
- ❑ The cash situation is currently positive for all categories; however, the regular budget situation will tighten towards the end of the year. The Secretariat will continue to monitor the cash flow and ensure prudent financial management of resources.
- ❑ The financial health of the Organization continues to depend on Member States meeting their financial obligations in full and on time.

