Check against delivery

Financial situation of the United Nations

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

Fifth Committee of the General Assembly at its 68th session

9 October 2013

Mr. Chairman,

I am pleased to present you the current financial situation of the United Nations. At the outset, on behalf of the Secretary-General, I would like to express our deep appreciation to all Member States you represent for the continued effort to fulfil obligations to the UN despite the continued financial constraints we face.

I shall discuss four categories of assessed contributions; regular budget, peacekeeping, tribunals and Capital Master Plan.
These will be presented on main financial indicators:

(a) Amounts of assessed contributions
(b) Unpaid assessed contributions
(c) Available cash
(d) Outstanding Payments to Member States.

Chart 1 summarizes the status with respect to assessments at 5 October 2012, at 31 December 2012 and 1 October 2013, the cut off date for reporting. Peacekeeping amounts for 2013 were affected by the timing of the issuance of letters of assessment resulting from the decision on the new scale of assessments, which I will explain later.

Chart 2 summarizes the status with respect to cash as of 5 October 2012, at 31 December 2012, and as of 1 October 2013. For outstanding payments to Member States, comparison is made with the situation in 2012 and projections for 31 December 2013. Overall, financial indicators for 2013 are generally positive. However, the level of cash available for the regular budget continues to be a concern, and the final outcome will largely depend on incoming contributions in the remaining months of the year. Cash balances are projected to be positive for peacekeeping and the tribunals. While CMP cash will also be positive through year-end, the project will run out of cash by the end of April

of 2014, as which point there will need to be a decision by the General Assembly on the financing for 2014. As we promised, the Secretariat is making great effort to streamline and expedite the process of payments for TCC and COE, and as a result the level of outstanding payments to Member States is projected to decrease considerably by year-end.

Regular budget

As **Chart 3** shows**,** assessments were slightly higher and payments received were lower in 2013 than in 2012. Unpaid assessed contributions amounted to $945 million on 1 October 2013. This is $90 million higher than the $855 million outstanding on 5 October 2012, last year's cut-off date for the presentation.

By 1 October 2013, 134 Member States had paid their regular budget assessments in full, five higher than the level of 5 October 2012 (129 as seen in **Chart 4**). At 31 December 2012 the corresponding figure was 143.

We are grateful to those 134 Member States (see **Chart 5)** that have paid their regular budget contributions in full by now. We urge the remaining 59 Member States that have not yet done so to pay their assessed contributions in full as soon as possible.

The breakdown of the $945 million that remained outstanding at 1 October 2013 is shown in **Chart 6**. As you can see, this amount is highly concentrated with few Member States. Clearly, the final financial picture for 2013 will largely depend on the action taken by these Member States in the coming months.

Cash resources for the regular budget under the General Fund, to which assessed contributions are paid, include the Working Capital Fund at the level of $150 million set by the General Assembly, and the Special Account. As shown in **Chart 7,** there was a shortfall in regular budget cash at the end of 2012, which was fully covered by the Working Capital Fund. The $35 million shortfall resulted in a balance of $115 million in the Working Capital Fund at year-end 2012. At 1 October 2013, regular budget cash amounted to $55 million, excluding the Working Capital Fund and Special Account ($150 million and $259 million respectively). Taking into account the reserves, the total cash now available of $464 million is not enough to cover disbursements through the end of the year, which are projected at about $620 million.

The month-by-month regular budget cash position in 2012-2013 is shown in **Chart 8**. When I briefed you in May, we had looked at the trend. I had already pointed out that we could expect the cash situation to be extremely tight in the final months of the year, since we were given only portion of recosting for 2012 and the remaining portion was deferred until the end of 2013. Also, 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. However, it has not been necessary so far to utilize the Working Capital Fund for this purpose. We will

continue to monitor the cash position closely. The final situation will depend on incoming contributions in the final months.

Peacekeeping operations

The changing demand for peacekeeping activities makes it hard to predict financial outcomes. In addition, peacekeeping has a different financial period, running from 1 July to 30 June rather than calendar year; assessments are issued separately for each operation; and, since assessment letters can only be issued 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 peacekeeping operations and regular budget.

The total amount outstanding for peacekeeping operations at 1 October 2013 is $3.4 billion (see **Chart 9**), reflecting an increase of $2.1 billion from the amount at the end of 2012. The current level of unpaid assessments is mainly related to the significant level of peacekeeping assessments issued in 2013. Following the decision on the new scale of assessments, the assessments for the period from January to June 2013 were issued in January 2013. Assessments for the 2013/2014 period were also issued in July 2013.

Due to the unpredictable amount and timing of peacekeeping assessments throughout the year, we understand that it can be more difficult for Member States to keep fully current with assessments. Let me therefore express special gratitude to the 33 Member States, listed in **Chart 10,** which at 1 October 2013 had paid all peacekeeping assessments that were then due and payable. They were Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Canada, Congo, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, the Republic of Korea, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tuvalu and the United Republic of Tanzania.

The list of unpaid peacekeeping assessments is shown in **Chart 11**. Here we acknowledge the differences in financial year of Member States, which causes timing issue for prompt payment by some Member States. **I must also mention significant payment received ($144 million from China) subsequent to the cut-off date used for Chart 11.** While the overall level of unpaid PKO assessments has increased considerably in 2013, this is largely related to the increase in assessments in 2013, as a portion of the 2012/2013 fiscal year assessments could only be issued in January 2013. Positively, the level of unpaid assessments as at 1 October 2013 represents 35 per cent of total PKO assessments in 2013, compared to 40 per cent one year ago.

The total cash available for peacekeeping at 5 October 2012 was approximately $3.7 billion. **Chart 12** shows the breakdown of this amount among active missions with

approximately $3.4 billion, closed missions with $291 million and the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund with $82 million.

As regards to outstanding payments to Member States, this is an area which the Secretariat has placed great effort towards minimizing the level of outstanding payments. Outstanding payments at the end of 2012 amounted to $525 million, and it is projected that this will reduce to $423 million by the end of this year (**see Chart 13**).

Chart 14 shows the breakdown of outstanding payments. Currently, $267 million is owed for troops and formed police units. For contingent-owned equipment claims, $442 million is owed for active missions and $86 million for closed missions. In addition, we owe $66 million for letters of assist, and $1 million for death and disability claims (in total, $862 million). We expect reductions by year-end in the level outstanding to Member States for troops and formed police units, as well as for contingent-owned equipment claims. The actual level of payments, as always, will depend on Member States meeting their obligations to the United Nations. **Chart 15** shows the breakdown of the $862 million owed to troop, police and equipment contributing countries as at 1 October 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. I would like to reassure you that we monitor peacekeeping cash flow situation constantly, and try to maximize the quarterly payments based on the available cash as priority.

To do so, however, we depend on Member States meeting their financial obligations to the United Nations 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 the two international tribunals and the International Residual Mechanism reflected some improvement at 1 October 2013, compared to 5 October 2012. As shown in **Chart 16**, unpaid assessments for tribunals amounted to $60 million on 1 October 2013, $3 million less that the level on 5 October 2012.

A total of 96 Member States paid their assessed contributions in full for both international tribunals and the International Residual Mechanism by 1 October 2013, one more than at 5 October 2012. Let me express our sincere appreciation again to those 96 Member States that have met their obligations in full (see **Chart 17**) and urge other Member States to pay their contributions to the international tribunals in full and on time.

The final financial position of the tribunals will depend on Member States continuing to honour their financial obligations over the remaining months of 2013 (see

Chart 18). The breakdown of unpaid assessed contributions for the tribunals is shown in **Chart 19**. A lot will depend on payment to be made by these Member States.

Chart 20 shows cash flow figures for the tribunals for 2012 and 2013. The cash position is currently positive, and is expected to remain solid through the year-end.

Capital Master Plan

A total of $1.87 billion was assessed under the special account for the Capital Master Plan. As of 1 October 2013, the bulk of the assessed contributions had been received, with $1.6 million still outstanding (see **Chart 21**). As a result, cash balances for CMP have remained solid so far as shown in **Chart 22**. However, this cash will be exhausted by the end of April in 2014, and a decision will need to be made on the CMP financing and the associated costs.

As of 1 October 2013, 166 Member States had paid their Capital Master Plan assessments in full (see **Chart 23**). 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 pay particular tribute to the 33 Member States that had paid in full entire assessments that were due and payable as of 9 October 2013 (see **Chart 24**). These were Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Canada, Congo, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, the Republic of Korea, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tuvalu and the United Republic of Tanzania.

Key points on the financial situation are summarized on **Chart 25**. It has to be mentioned that the number of Member States meeting their full obligations continues to improve. For the regular budget, by now, 134 Member States have paid in full, well above the 129 Member States at this time last year. However, a significant level of unpaid regular budget contributions is concentrated among the remaining Member States.

While cash positions are projected to be positive at year-end for peacekeeping, the tribunals and the CMP, the situation is quite tight for the regular budget. Regular budget cash is at a low level, and projected expenditure through year-end of $620 million will exceed the level of reserves. The final position will depend on incoming contributions in these last months of the year.

More positively, the Secretariat is following through on its commitment to monitor incoming peacekeeping cash in order to expedite outstanding payments to Member States. These are projected to decrease to a level of $423 million at the end of 2013.

In spite of notable increases in the number of Member States that have made full payment, a significant amount of assessments still remains unpaid. There are limited reserves available to the Organization. The financial health of our Organization continues to depend 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 very much, Mr. Chairman.

The United Nations Financial Situation

Yukio Takasu
Under-Secretary-General for Management

United Nations

9 October 2013

Key Components

(US$ millions)

		5 Oct 2012	31 Dec 2012	1 Oct 2013
Assessments	**Regular budget**	2,412	2,412	2,606
	Peacekeeping*	4,644	4,883	9,767
	Tribunals	232	232	248
	Capital Master Plan	-	-	-
Unpaid Assessments	**Regular budget**	855	327	945
	Peacekeeping	1,850	1,329	3,406
	Tribunals	63	36	60
	Capital Master Plan	5	3	2
Unpaid/Assessments %	**Regular budget**	35%	14%	36%
	Peacekeeping	40%	27%	35%
	Tribunals	27%	16%	24%
	Capital Master Plan	-	-	-

*Peacekeeping assessments for 2012/2013 fiscal year decreased in 2012 and increased in 2013 due to timing of decision on scale of assessment rates applicable to 2013.

Key Components

(US$ millions)

		5 Oct 2012	31 Dec 2012	1 Oct 2013
Cash on Hand *	**Regular budget***	149	-	55
	Peacekeeping*	3,597	2,605	3,353
	Tribunals	159	128	216
	Capital Master Plan*	585	467	244

		16 Oct 2012	31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2013 (Projected)
Outstanding Payments to Member States**	**Peacekeeping**	460	525	423

*Not including reserve accounts

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

The United Nations Financial Situation

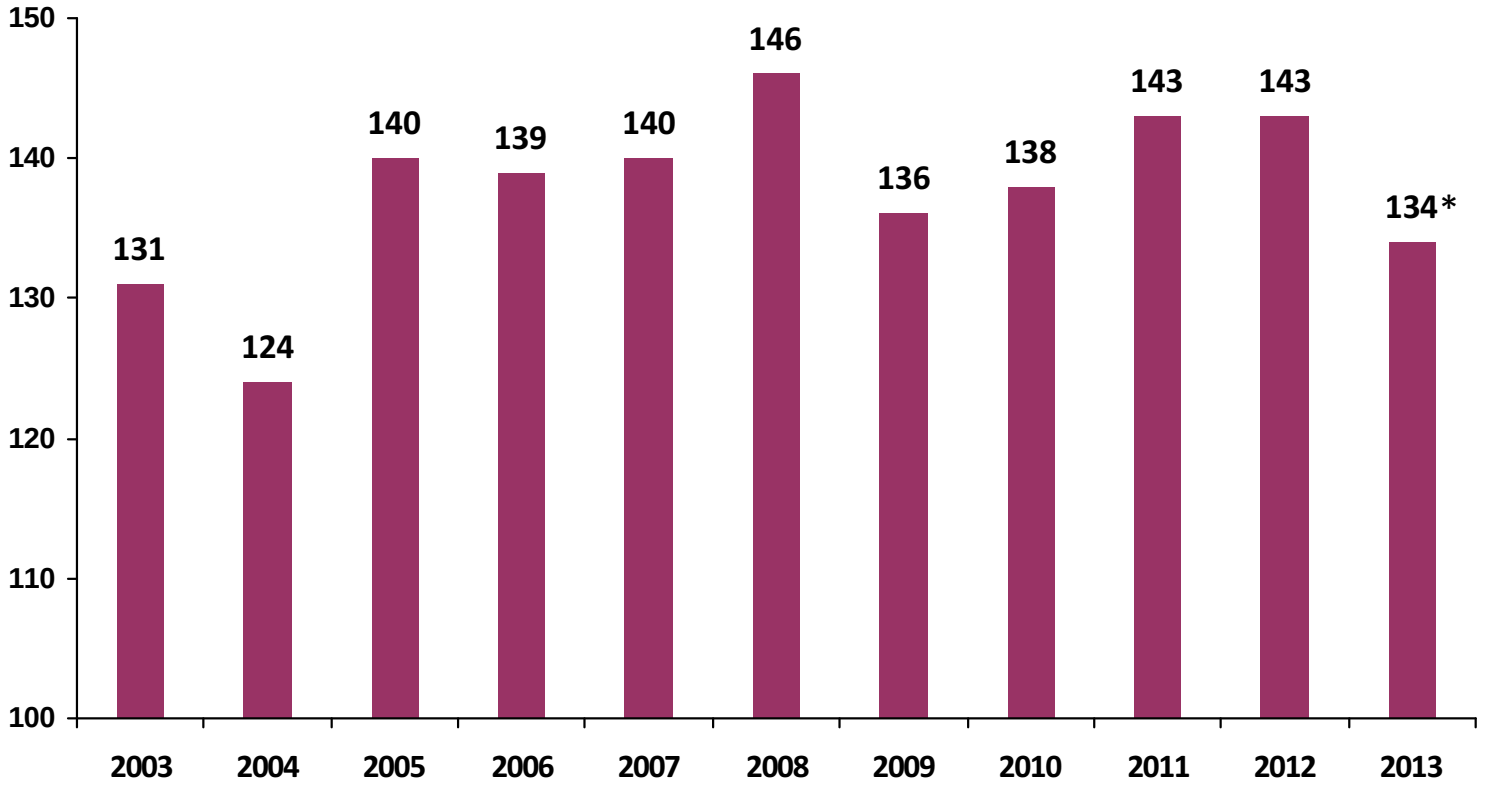
Regular Budget: Assessment Status

(US$ millions)

	2012	2013	Difference
Prior year's balance (1 January)	454	327	(127)
Assessments	2,412	2,606	194
Payments received	2,011	1,988	(23)
Unpaid assessments (5 Oct 2012 and 1 Oct 2013)	855	945	90

Regular Budget Assessments

Number of Member States paying in full at Year-end



* At 1 October 2013, compared to 129 Member States as at 5 October 2012

The United Nations Financial Situation

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

Regular Budget Assessments

Fully paid at 1 October 2013: 134 Member States*

Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
Andorra
Angola
Antigua and Barbuda
Armenia
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Barbados
Belgium
Bhutan
Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Botswana
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Cambodia
Canada
China
Colombia
Congo
Costa Rica
Cote d'Ivoire
Croatia
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Democratic Republic of Congo
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Estonia
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Gabon
Gambia
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Guatemala
Guinea
Guyana
Haiti
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kuwait
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Latvia
Lesotho
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Malawi
Maldives
Malta
Marshall Islands
Mexico
Monaco
Mongolia
Montenegro
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Republic of Moldova
Russian Federation
Rwanda
Saint Lucia
Samoa
San Marino
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Serbia
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
Solomon Islands
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Swaziland
Sweden
Switzerland
Tajikistan
Thailand
Tonga
Tunisia
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Tuvalu
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
United Republic of Tanzania
Uruguay
Uzbekistan
Yemen
Zambia
Zimbabwe

* Compared to 129 Member States at 5 October 2012

Unpaid Regular Budget Assessments

(US$ millions)

	Outstanding
Member State	**1 Oct 2013**
United States	795
Brazil	75
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	22
56 Other Member States	53
Total	**945**

Regular Budget Cash Position

Actual (US$ millions)

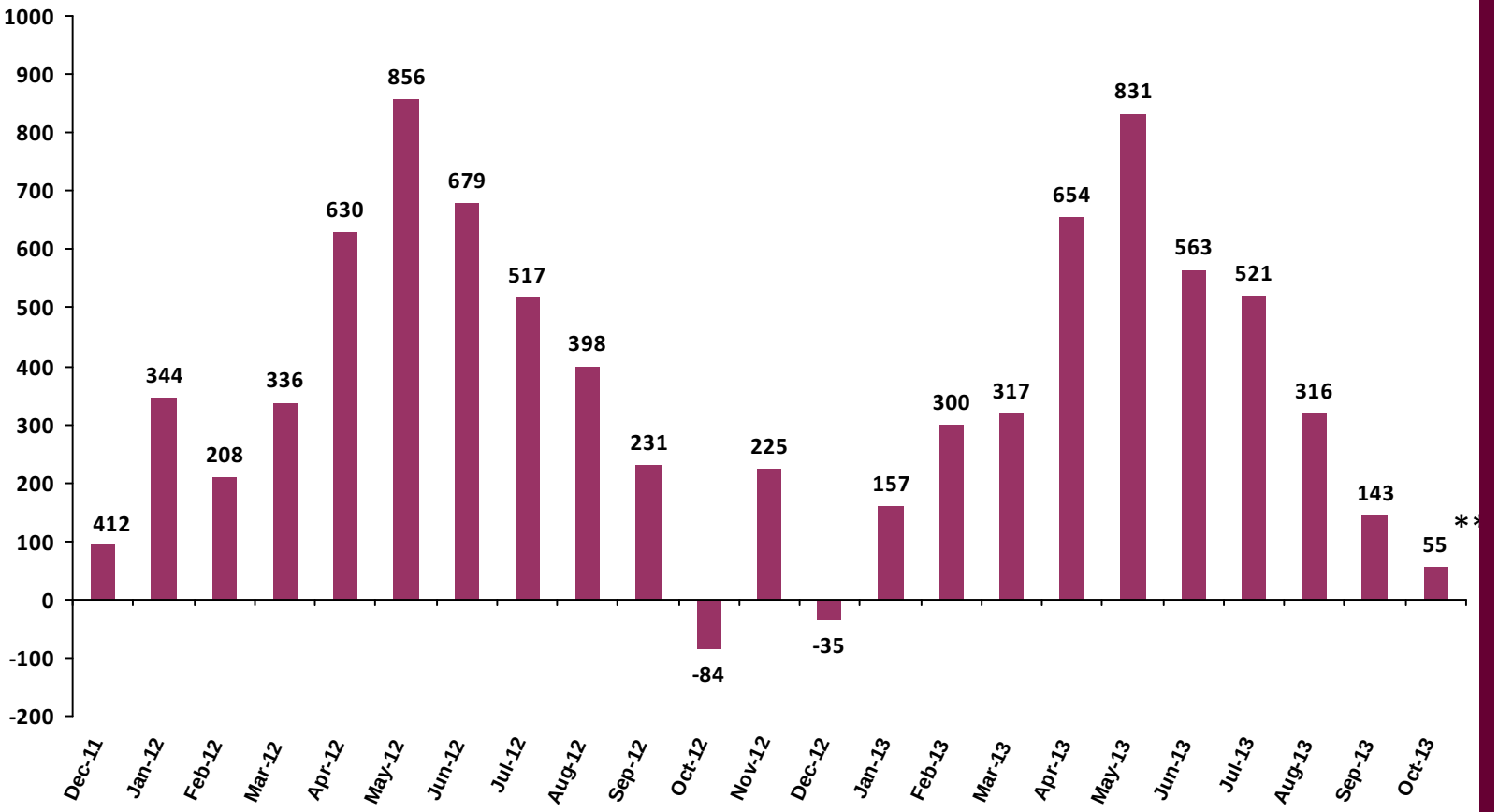
	31 December 2012	1 October 2013
Regular Budget	-	55
Working Capital Fund*	115	150
Special Account	258	259
Combined General Fund	**373**	**464**

* 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 1 October 2013, the Working Capital Fund has not been utilized for this purpose.

Regular Budget Cash Position*

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



The United Nations Financial Situation

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

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

** As at 1 October 2013

Disbursements for the rest of 2013 are projected to be around $620 million.

Peacekeeping: Assessment Status

at 1 October 2013 (US$ millions)

Outstanding assessments at 31 Dec 2012	1,329
Assessments during Jan - Oct 2013	9,767
Total	11,096
Payments/credits received during Jan - Oct 2013	7,690
Outstanding assessments at 1 Oct 2013*	3,406

*** Including assessments within 30-day period for UNIFIL ($426 million) and UNMIL ($371 million) which were issued on 16 and 20 September 2013)**

Peacekeeping Assessments

Fully paid - due and payable at 1 Oct 2013: 33 Member States*

Antigua and Barbuda
Australia
Austria
Canada
Congo
Costa Rica
Cote d'Ivoire
Cuba
Denmark
Finland
Germany
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Malawi
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Republic of Korea
Saint Lucia
Samoa
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Singapore
South Africa
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Tuvalu
United Republic of Tanzania

*Compared to 32 Member States at 11 October 2012

Unpaid Peacekeeping Assessments*

(Actual) (US$ millions)

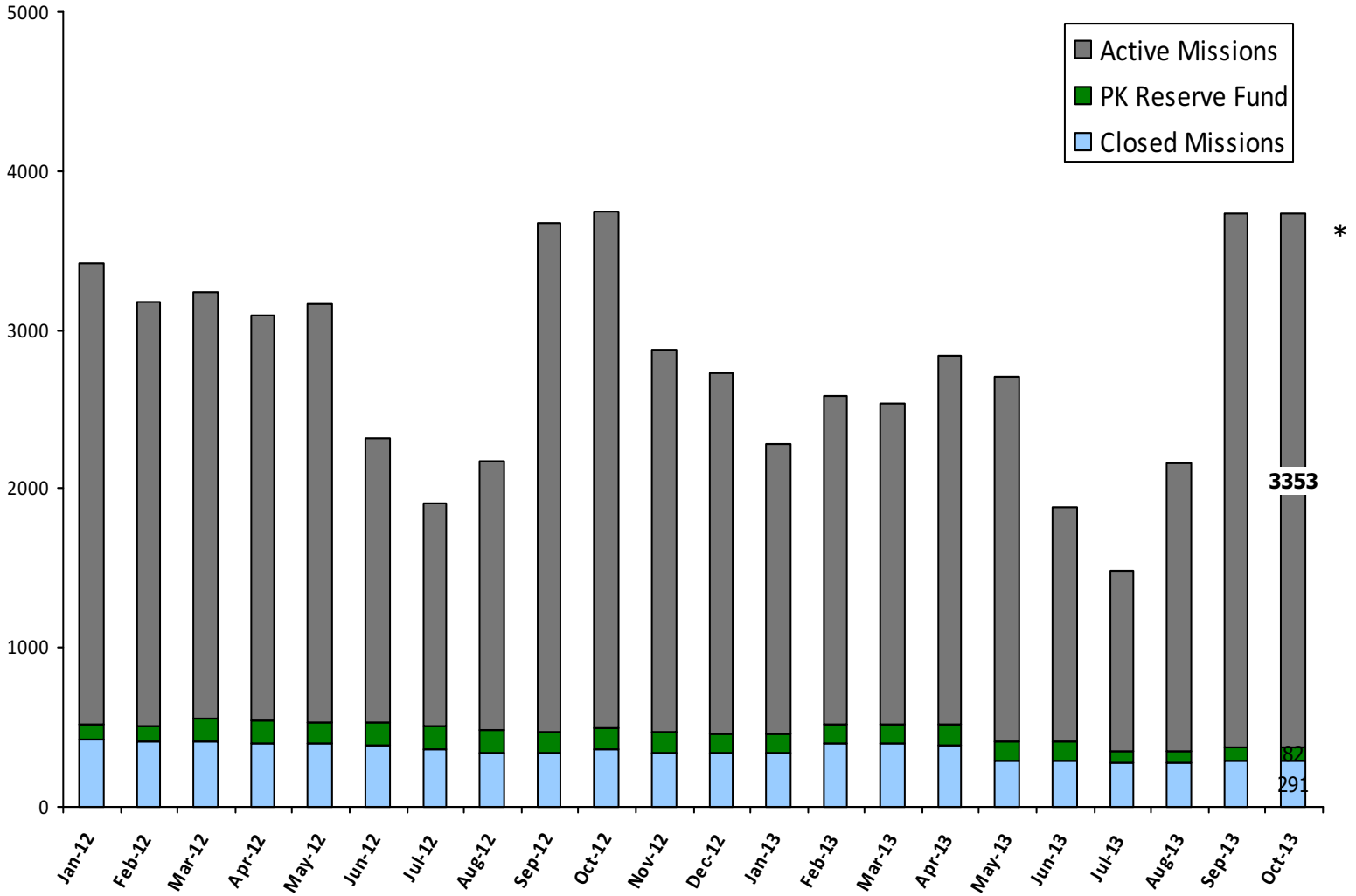
Member State	5 Oct 2012	Member State	1 Oct 2013**
Japan	356	United States	651
United States	347	Japan	621
Italy	137	China	404
Ukraine	134	Italy	255
Saudi Arabia	118	France	224
Others	758	Others*	1,251
Total	**1,850**	**Total**	**3,406**
Unpaid assessments / Total assessments	= 40%	**Unpaid assessments / Total assessments**	= 35%

*Payments received after the cut-off date of 1 October 2013 are not reflected on this page.

** Including assessments within 30-day period for UNIFIL ($426 million) and UNMIL ($371 million) which were issued on 16 and 20 September 2013

Peacekeeping Cash Position

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



* At 1 October 2013

Outstanding Payments to Member States

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

	Actual 2012*	Projected 2013**
1 January	529	525
New obligations	2,077	2,137
Payments to Member States	(2,081)	(2,239)
31 December	**525** **Over 12 months: 97** **Less than 12 months: 428**	**423** **Over 12 months: 86** **Less than 12 months: 337**

* Reference A/67/723, table 15

Outstanding Payments to Member States

Projected 2013 Outstanding Payments (US$ millions)

	31 Dec 2012	1st Oct 2013	31 Dec 2013 [d] (Projected)
Troop/formed police unit costs	233	267 [a b]	134
COE claims (active missions)	206	442 [c d]	203
COE claims (closed missions)	86	86	86
TOTAL [e]	**525**	**795**	**423**

[a] Payments for troops/formed police unit costs for all missions including supplemental payments are current up to July-Aug 2013, except for MINURSO which is up to Mar 2011, UNFICYP up to Jan 13, and UNMISS, UNMIL and UNISFA up to May 2013.

[b] Payments for troops in the total amount of 159 million are scheduled for 10 October 2013.

[c] Payments for COE for active missions are current up to Mar 13 for all missions, except for MINURSO up to Oct 2010, UNFICYP up to Jun 2010, UNMISS and MINUSTAH up to Jan 13.

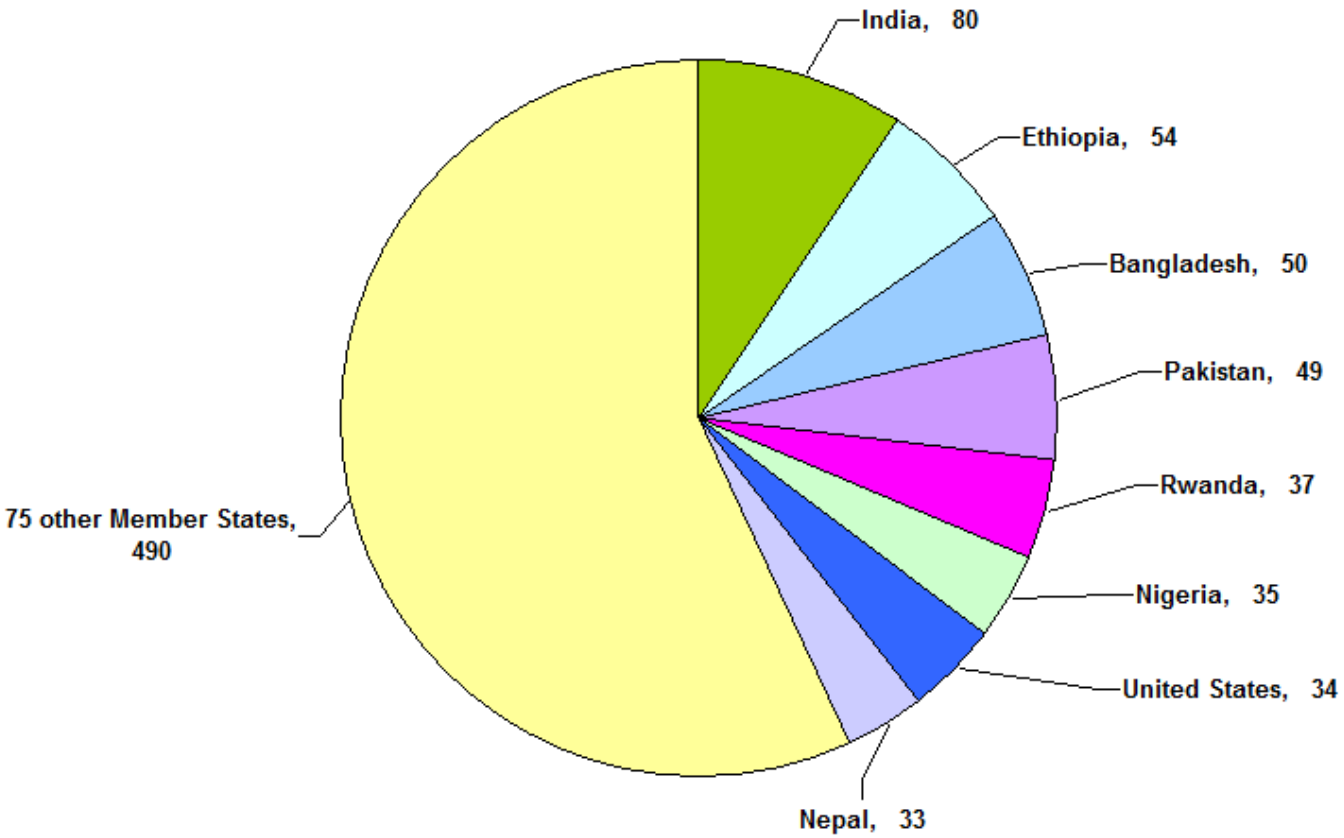
[d] Payments for COE in the amount of 169 million are scheduled for 11 October 2013

[e] Does not include Letters of Assist and death and disability claim costs which have balances of $66 million and $1 million respectively as at 1 October 2013.

Outstanding Payment to Member States

Amounts Owed for Troops/Formed Police Units and COE
at 1 October 2013 (US$ millions)

83 Member States



TOTAL 862 million*

*including Letter of assist

Tribunals: Assessment Status*

	5 Oct 2012	1 October 2013
Member States paid in full	95	96
Member States with amounts outstanding to one or both tribunals, and/or international residual mechanism	97	97
Payments received (US$ millions)	195	224
Unpaid Assessments (US$ millions)	63	60

*** Including assessments for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, and the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals.**

Tribunal Assessments

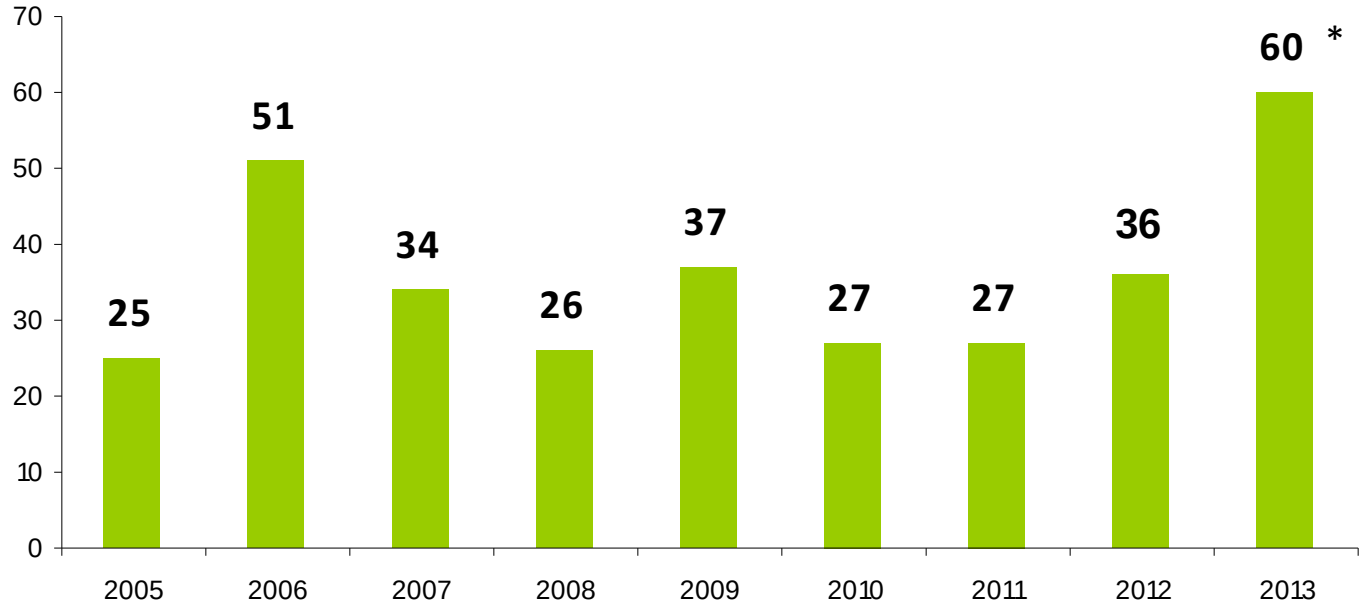
Fully paid at 1 October 2013: 96 Member States*

Algeria
Andorra
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belgium
Bhutan
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Congo
Costa Rica
Cote d'Ivoire
Croatia
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Finland
Gabon
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guatemala
Honduras
Hungary
Iceland
India
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kuwait
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Latvia
Lesotho
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malawi
Mauritius
Mexico
Monaco
Mongolia
Namibia
Nauru
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Panama
Poland
Republic of Korea
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Saint Lucia
Samoa
San Marino
Senegal
Serbia
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
Solomon Islands
South Africa
Spain
Swaziland
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Tuvalu
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
United Republic of Tanzania
Uzbekistan
Zimbabwe

*Compared to 95 Member States at 5 October 2012

Outstanding Tribunal Assessments

at 31 December (US$ millions)



* Outstanding as at 1 October 2013

Unpaid Tribunal Assessments

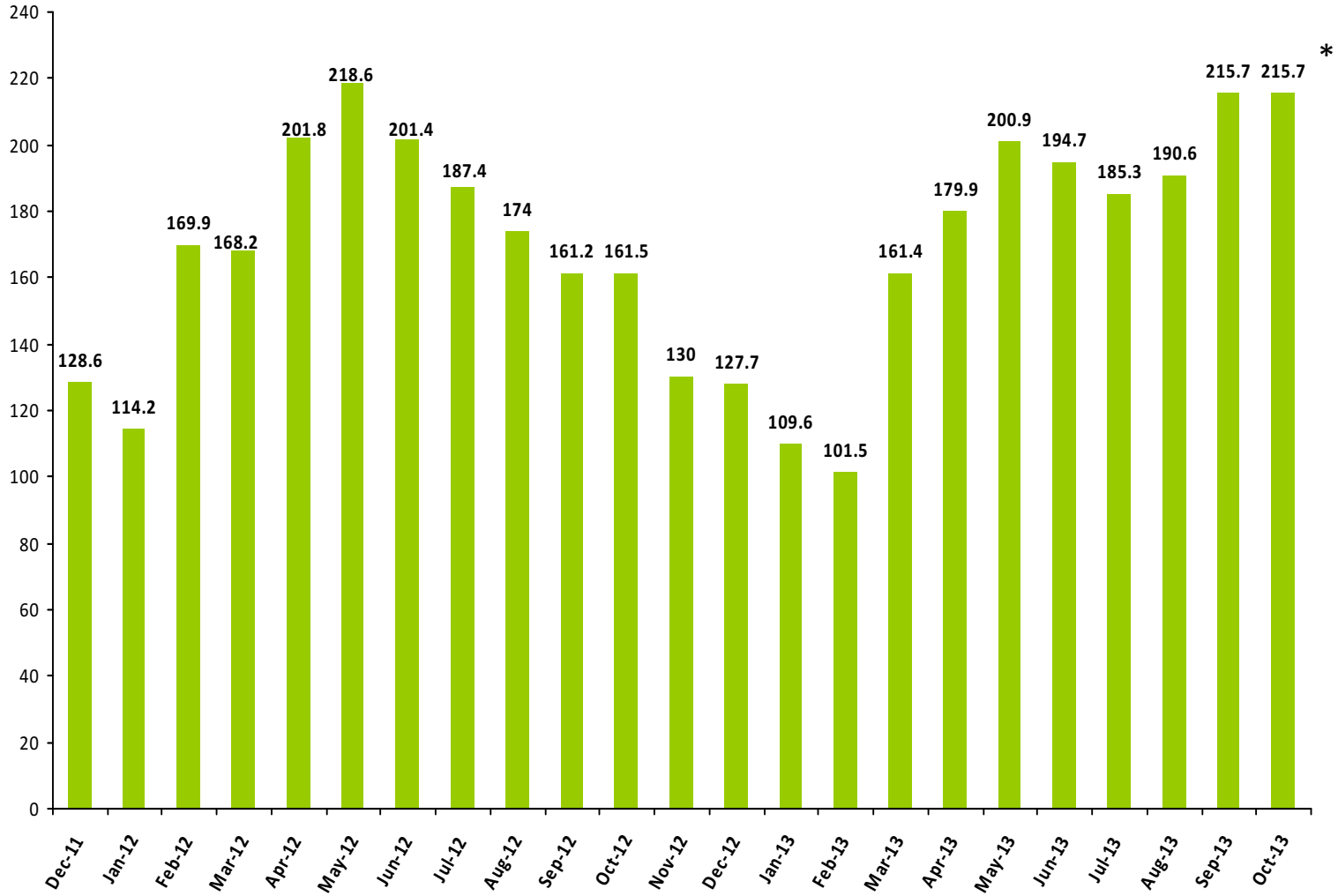
at 1 October 2013 (US$ millions)

98 Member States

Member State	Outstanding
United States	32
Russian Federation	6
Brazil	4
Indonesia	4
Venezuela	3
92 Other Member States	11
Total	**60**

Tribunals Cash Position

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



* At 1 October 2013

The United Nations Financial Situation

Regular budget
Peacekeeping
Tribunals
Capital Master Plan

Capital Master Plan

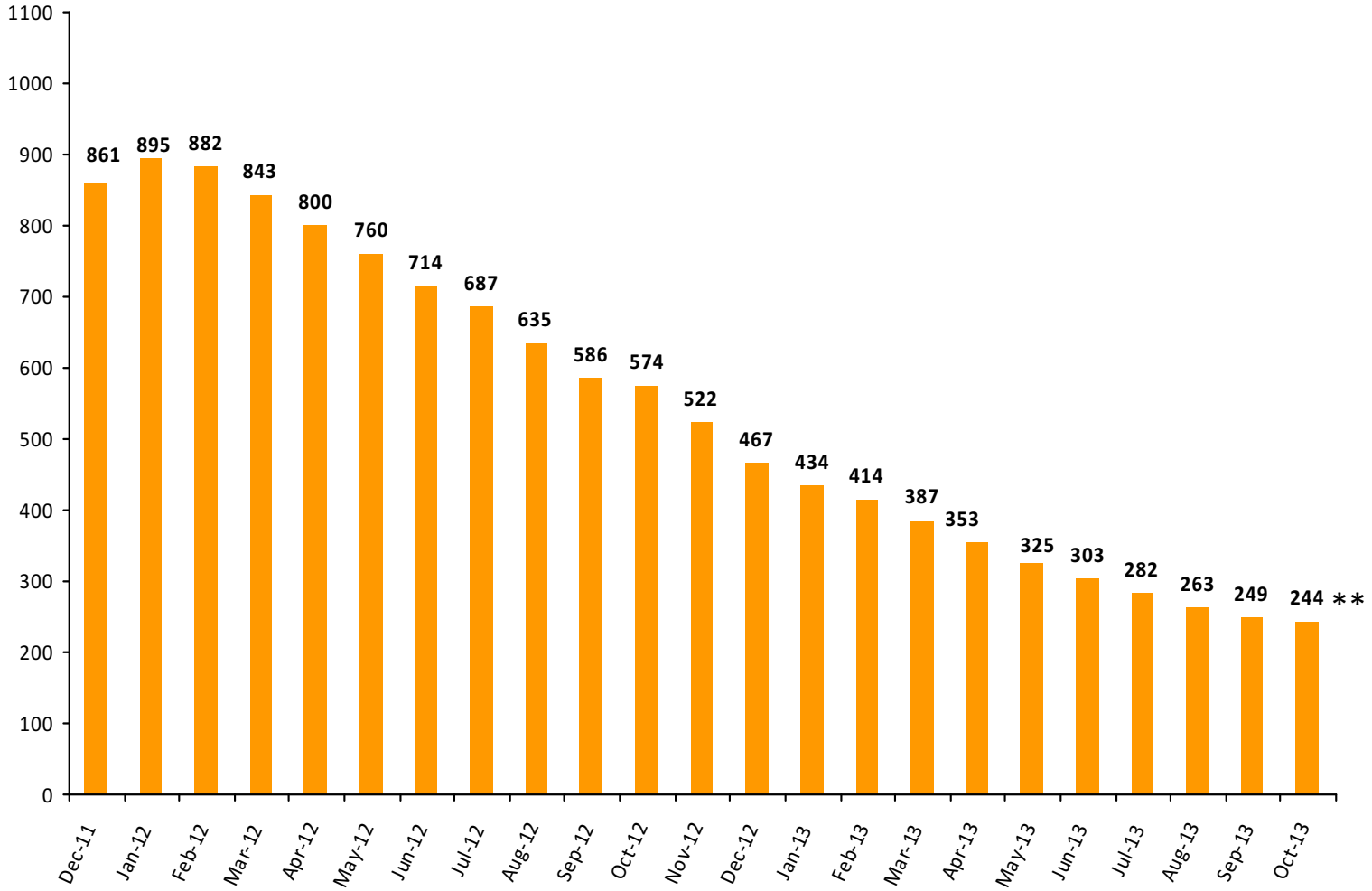
(US$ millions)

Assessments	1,868.7
Payments at 1 October 2013*	1,867.1
Unpaid assessments (26 Member States)	1.6

* Not including payments to the working capital reserve fund of $45 million, which had an outstanding balance of $6,300 at 1 October 2013.

Capital Master Plan Cash Position*

Actual figures for CMP Fund for 2012-2013 ($US millions)



* Does not include balances in Working Capital Reserve

** At 1 October 2013

Capital Master Plan

Fully paid at 1 October 2013: 166 Member States*

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

*Compared to 149 Member States at 5 October 2012

All Assessments

Due and payable at 9 October 2013 Paid in Full: 33 Member States*

Antigua and Barbuda	**Hungary**	**Saint Lucia**
Australia	**Iceland**	**Samoa**
Austria	**Ireland**	**Senegal**
Canada	**Latvia**	**Sierra Leone**
Congo	**Liechtenstein**	**Singapore**
Costa Rica	**Malawi**	**South Africa**
Cote d'Ivoire	**Netherlands**	**Sweden**
Cuba	**New Zealand**	**Switzerland**
Denmark	**Nigeria**	**Thailand**
Finland	**Norway**	**Tuvalu**
Germany	**Republic of Korea**	**United Republic of Tanzania**

*Compared to 31 Member States at 11 October 2012

Conclusions

- The number of Member States meeting full obligations continues to show improvement. For the regular budget, 134 Member States have paid in full, compared to 129 at this time last year.
  - However, a significant level of unpaid regular budget contributions is concentrated among the remaining Member States
- Cash positions are projected positive at year end except for the regular budget, which is at a low level.
  - Projected expenditure of $620 million for the regular budget through end December 2013 will exceed the level of reserves.
  - Final cash position of the regular budget will depend on last quarter incoming contributions
- As committed, every effort has been made to streamline and expedite and as a result outstanding payments to Member States (TCC/COE) is projected to decrease to $423 million at the end of 2013.
- Given the limited reserves available, the financial health of the Organization continues to depend on Member States meeting their financial obligations in full and on time.