

Pakistan Statement
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Agenda Item 147: Administrative & Budgetary Aspects of Financing the UNPKOs:
Implementation of the GA Resolution 67/261: TCC Rates of Reimbursement
9 May 2014

Mr. Chairman,

Implementation of the GA Resolution 67/261 on the SAG's Report on rates of reimbursement to Troop Contributing Countries is clearly one of the most important agenda items under consideration of the Committee in this Second Part of the resumed 68th Session.

We align with the statement made by the distinguished representative of Bolivia on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

Mr. Chairman,

UN Peacekeeping has evolved. Peacekeeping operations are more diverse than ever. Their mandates are now highly complex. Peacekeeping covers a broad range of political, security and peacebuilding goals.

Pakistan is the largest troop contributor to UN peacekeeping. Since 1960, we have contributed more than 150,000 troops. One hundred and thirty six of our peacekeepers have lost their lives in service of peace. This is our most tangible contribution to the United Nations efforts to maintain international peace and security.

We participate in this effort with immense pride, and great responsibility.

Mr. Chairman,

Resolution 67/261 that established a new framework for troop cost reimbursement was a compromise that resulted from a prolonged and arduous process.

The Secretary-General implemented the mandate we entrusted to him in 67/261. A systemic and technically sound survey of the sample countries was conducted. It is now up to us, the Member States to fulfil the commitment we made and honour the principle we agreed to under 67/261. The principle of reimbursement based on the empirical evidence.

Mr. Chairman,

The survey results are in front of us. They are credible results. A fact also reinforced by a Technical Expert Reference Panel of five experts with a range of financial, military and

police experience. The Panel worked with the Secretariat. It confirmed that the methodology had been consistently applied and that the data collection and analysis process was sound.

Pakistan does not have any doubts on the credibility of the process and its outcome.

Mr. Chairman,

We have sound basis for a decision. We shall proceed with inter-governmental negotiations. We shall begin the Q & A. We shall have informal consultations. Discussions must, however, focus on adoption of survey results and not investigating the survey itself.

We cannot afford a relapse in political consideration, package deals, linkages, supplementary and ad hoc payments, artificial absorptions by the Secretariat, and some other intermediary relief. The TCCs have endured hardship for far too long.

We also cannot afford any reopening of agreement which reflects a delicate balance of interests of all stakeholders. It will harm the spirit of partnership, and impact TCCs participation and the delivery of mandates in the field.

Mr. Chairman,

The Survey results have undoubtedly established the gap between the current reimbursement rate and the common, additional and essential costs the TCCs incur when deploying uniformed personnel to the United Nations peacekeeping operations. The General Assembly must swiftly adopt a decision to eliminate the variance by increasing the standard rate of reimbursement for troop and police contributing countries in line with the results of the survey.

We look forward to a smooth conversation. The main stakeholders shall stay in the process. Any decision otherwise, will not help emergence of a consensus.

I thank you.