



## **Financial situation of the United Nations**

### **Statement**

**by**

**Bettina Tucci Bartsiotas, Assistant Secretary-General, Controller**

Fifth Committee of the General Assembly at its 71st session

5 October 2016

Madam Chair,

I am pleased to present to 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 that you represent, for the continued efforts to fulfil obligations to the UN despite the continued financial constraints we face.

I shall discuss four 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 as of 2 October 2015, 31 December 2015 and 30 September 2016, the cut-off date for reporting.

**Chart 2** summarizes the status with respect to cash held as of 2 October 2015, 31 December 2015, and 30 September 2016, followed by an overview of outstanding payments to Member States in 2015, and projections for 31 December 2016.

Overall, the Organization is financially sound. The financial indicators for 2016 remain generally sound and positive, except for the cash position of the regular budget. Regular budget cash is currently exhausted and reserves are also almost exhausted. Severe cash problems will be experienced in the final months of 2016, unless sufficient contributions are received. The final outcome will largely depend on incoming contributions in the remaining months of the year.

Cash balances are positive for peacekeeping operations and the tribunals. As always, the Secretariat is making every effort to process payments for TCC and COE expeditiously, and as a result, projections reflect a decrease in the year-end level of outstanding payments to Member States.

### Regular budget

As **Chart 3** shows, both assessments and payments received were lower in 2016 than in 2015, by \$222 million and \$360 million respectively. On 30 September 2016, unpaid assessments amounted to \$1,189 million, which was above the level outstanding in 2015, by \$136 million.

New rates of assessment went into effect on 1 January 2016. By 30 September 2016, 126 Member States had paid their regular budget assessments in full, two less than the number on 2 October 2015 (128 as seen in **Chart 4**), and 16 less than the 142 at 31 December 2015.

We would like to thank those 126 Member States (see **Chart 5**) that have paid their regular budget contributions in full. We urge the remaining 67 Member States that have not yet done so to pay their assessed contributions in full as soon as possible.

The breakdown of the \$1.2 billion that remained outstanding at 30 September 2016 is shown in **Chart 6**. As you can see, this amount is highly concentrated among a few Member States. The final financial picture for 2016 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 currently at a level of \$201 million. **Chart 7** shows the cash position at the end of recent years. The chart also shows the current cash position, and compares to the situation previously reported for 2 October 2014 and 2015. As you can see from the chart, there were increasing shortfalls of \$31 million, \$81 million and \$217 million reported at the end of 2013, 2014 and 2015 respectively. These shortfalls were fully covered by the Working Capital Fund and Special Account. On 30 September 2016, the cash shortfall was \$344 million, which was covered by the Working Capital Fund and Special Account. Taking into account the reserves, a total of \$7 million cash was available at 30 September 2016.

The month-by-month regular budget cash position in 2014-2016 is shown in **Chart 8**. When you were last briefed in May, it had been indicated that the regular budget would experience tightening as we draw closer to the end of the year. The regular budget has experienced increasing cash shortfalls in July, August and September this year. More severe cash problems will arise in the final months, unless sufficient contributions are received. We will continue to monitor the cash position closely and will keep the General Assembly informed. Clearly, the final cash position at the end of 2016 will depend largely on the payments to be made by the Member States in coming months.

The level of reserves (both Working Capital Fund and Special Account) is sufficient to cover only 6 weeks of regular budget operation. At 30 September, these reserves were almost exhausted, with only \$7 million remaining. Consequently, it would be prudent to review the adequacy of the level of reserves, in light of the pattern of payments of Member States and the level of commitment authority.

However, despite the liquidity problems that the Organization is facing for the regular budget, as noted by the Board of Auditors report on Volume 1,” the financial health of the UN as a whole remains sound as it has sufficient assets overall to meet both short-term and longer-term liabilities”.

### Peacekeeping operations

The changing demand for peacekeeping activities makes it hard to predict financial requirements. In addition, peacekeeping has a different financial period, running from 1 July to 30 June rather than calendar year; assessments based on applicable scale of assessment periods 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 30 September 2016 is approximately \$2.3 billion (see **Chart 9**). A total of \$10.3 billion has been assessed for peacekeeping operations in 2016. Contributions received so far in 2016 amount to approximately \$8.9 billion.

Due to the unpredictable amount and timing of peacekeeping assessments throughout the year and the differences in financial fiscal years of Member States, we understand that it can be more difficult for Member States to keep fully current with assessments. On 30 September 2016, 25 Member States had paid all peacekeeping assessments in full (**Chart 10**). These were Armenia, Australia, Benin, Canada, Chad, China, Cote d’Ivoire, Denmark, Georgia, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Micronesia, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sweden and Switzerland. I would like to pay special tribute to those 25 Member States in the chart for their efforts.

The list of unpaid peacekeeping assessments is shown in **Chart 11**.

The total cash available for peacekeeping at 30 September 2016 was approximately \$5 billion including the Peacekeeping Reserve account. **Chart 12** shows the breakdown of this amount among active missions with approximately \$4.7 billion, closed missions with \$198 million, and the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund with \$139 million.

As regards to outstanding payments to Member States, the Secretariat continues to make every effort towards minimizing the level of outstanding payments. Outstanding

payments amounted to \$824 million at the end of 2015, and it is projected that this amount will decrease further to \$713 million by the end of this year (see **Chart 13**).

**Chart 14** shows the breakdown of outstanding payments at the end of 2014 and 2015 and at present, and the projections for the end of 2016. As of 30 September, \$126 million was owed to Member States for troops and formed police units. As regards to contingent-owned equipment claims, \$376 million was owed for active missions and \$86 million for closed missions. These components add up to \$588 million, reflecting a significant reduction in the amounts owed.

**Chart 15** shows the breakdown of the \$588 million owed to troop, police and equipment contributing countries as at 30 September 2016.

For our part, Madam Chair, 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 will continue to monitor the peacekeeping cash flow situation constantly, and try to maximize the quarterly payments based on the available cash and data 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

Turning to international tribunals, the overall financial position of the two tribunals and the International Residual Mechanism remains generally sound in 2016 (see **Chart 16**). On 30 September 2016, unpaid assessments for tribunals amounted to \$55 million, which is lower, by \$14 million, than the amount outstanding on 2 October 2015.

By 30 September 2016, 101 Member States had paid their assessed contributions to both tribunals and the International Residual Mechanism in full, which is seven more than the number in 2015. Let me express our sincere appreciation to those 101 Member States listed **Chart 17** and urge other Member States to follow their example.

Once again, the final outcome of 2016 will depend on Member States continuing to honour their financial obligations during the remaining months of 2016 (see **Chart 18**). The breakdown of unpaid assessed contributions for the tribunals is shown in **Chart 19**. The final position will depend on the action taken by these Member States.

**Chart 20** shows month-by-month position of cash balances for the international tribunals in 2014, 2015 and 2016. 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 30 September 2016, the bulk of the assessed contributions had been received, with \$49,716 still outstanding (see **Chart 21**). At the time of financing of the capital master plan, the costs were apportioned to 192 Member States, with the amount currently outstanding due from four Member States.

### Conclusions

In conclusion, Madam Chair, let me pay particular tribute to the 25 Member States that had paid their assessments that were due and payable in full as of 30 September 2016 (see **Chart 22**). These were Armenia, Australia, Benin, Canada, Chad, China, Cote d'Ivoire, Denmark, Georgia, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Micronesia, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sweden and Switzerland.

**Chart 23** summarizes the key points. Cash positions are currently positive for all categories. Regular budget cash is at very low levels, and regular budget reserves (Working Capital Fund and the Special Account) are almost exhausted. More severe cash problems will be experienced in the final months of the year, unless sufficient contributions are received.

Currently, unpaid regular budget assessments remain at a significant level. New rates of assessment went into effect in 2016, and I would like to thank the 126 Member States which have already paid in full for the regular budget. I would like to urge the remaining 67 Member States to pay their regular budget contribution in full as soon as possible.

The Secretariat continues to make every effort to expedite outstanding payments to Member States (TCC/COE) based on the level of peacekeeping cash. The level of outstanding payments to Member States (TCC/COE) is currently \$588 million, reflecting a significant decrease.

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. On behalf of the Secretary-General, let me urge all Member States to continue to endeavour to do so.

Thank you very much, Madam Chair.

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# The United Nations Financial Situation

**Bettina Tucci Bartsiotas**  
Assistant Secretary-General, Controller

United Nations

5 October 2016

# Key Components

(US\$ millions)

		2 Oct 2015	31 Dec 2015	30 Sep 2016
<b>Assessments</b>	<b>Regular budget</b>	2,771	2,771	2,549
	<b>Peacekeeping</b>	6,162	6,377	10,311
	<b>Tribunals</b>	190	190	66
<b>Unpaid Assessments</b>	<b>Regular budget</b>	1,053	533	1,189
	<b>Peacekeeping</b>	1,460	976	2,341
	<b>Tribunals</b>	69	65	55
<b>Unpaid/Assessments %</b>	<b>Regular budget</b>	38%	19%	47%
	<b>Peacekeeping</b>	24%	15%	23%
	<b>Tribunals</b>	36%	34%	83%



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# Key Components

(US\$ millions)



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	2 Oct 2015	31 Dec 2015	30 Sep 2016
Cash on Hand * <b>Regular budget*</b>	(73)	(217)	(344)
<b>Peacekeeping*</b>	4,129	2,803	4,895
<b>Tribunals</b>	187	169	150

	9 Oct 2015	31 Dec 2015	31 Dec 2016 (Projected)
<b>Outstanding Payments to Member States**</b>	597	824	713

\*Not including reserve accounts and working capital fund

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



# Regular Budget: Assessment Status

(US\$ millions)

	2015	2016	Difference
Prior year's balance (1 January)	535	533	(2)
Assessments	2,771	2,549	(222)
Payments received	2,253	1,893	(360)
Unpaid assessments (2 Oct 2015 and 30 Sep 2016)	1,053	1,189	136



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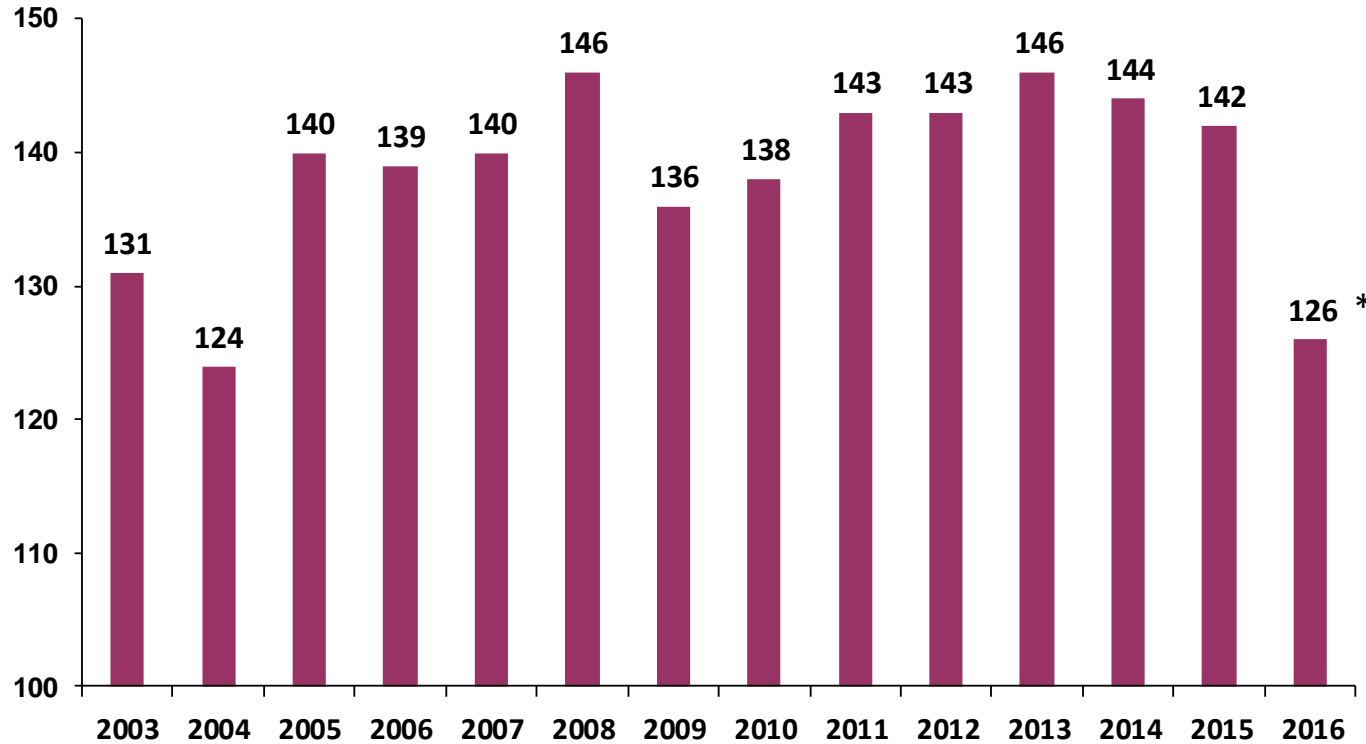
■ **Regular budget**  
Peacekeeping  
Tribunals  
Capital Master Plan

# 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 September 2016, compared to 128 Member States as at 2 October 2015



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# Regular Budget Assessments

Fully paid at 30 September 2016: 126 Member States\*

Afghanistan	Colombia	Kiribati	Philippines	Tunisia
Albania	Congo	Kuwait	Portugal	Turkey
Algeria	Cote d'Ivoire	Kyrgyzstan	Qatar	Turkmenistan
Andorra	Czech Republic	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Republic of Korea	Tuvalu
Antigua and Barbuda	Denmark	Latvia	Republic of Moldova	Uganda
Armenia	Dominica	Lesotho	Russian Federation	Ukraine
Australia	Dominican Republic	Liberia	Rwanda	United Arab Emirates
Azerbaijan	El Salvador	Liechtenstein	Saint Kitts and Nevis	United Kingdom
Bahamas	Estonia	Luxembourg	Saint Lucia	Uruguay
Bahrain	Ethiopia	Maldives	Samoa	Uzbekistan
Bangladesh	Finland	Mali	San Marino	Zambia
Barbados	France	Malta	Senegal	Zimbabwe
Belgium	Georgia	Marshall Islands	Serbia	
Belize	Germany	Mauritius	Seychelles	
Benin	Greece	Micronesia	Sierra Leone	
Bhutan	Guatemala	Monaco	Singapore	
Bolivia	Guinea	Montenegro	Slovakia	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Haiti	Morocco	Slovenia	
Brunei Darussalam	Hungary	Mozambique	Solomon Islands	
Bulgaria	Iceland	Myanmar	South Africa	
Burkina Faso	India	Namibia	South Sudan	
Cambodia	Indonesia	Nepal	Spain	
Cameroon	Ireland	Netherlands	Sri Lanka	
Canada	Israel	New Zealand	Sweden	
Central African Republic	Italy	Nicaragua	Switzerland	
Chad	Jamaica	Niger	Syrian Arab Republic	
Chile	Japan	Norway	Thailand	
China	Kazakhstan	Peru	Timor-Leste	

\* Compared to 128 Member States at 2 October 2015

# Unpaid Regular Budget Assessments

(US\$ millions)



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<b>Member State</b>	<b>Outstanding 30 Sep 2016</b>
United States	786
Brazil	219
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	31
Mexico	25
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	22
62 Other Member States	106
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,189</b>

# Regular Budget Cash Position

(US\$ millions)



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	<b>31 Dec 2013</b>	<b>2 Oct 2014</b>	<b>31 Dec 2014</b>	<b>2 Oct 2015</b>	<b>31 Dec 2015</b>	<b>30 Sep 2016</b>
Regular Budget	(31)	35	(81)	(73)	(217)	(344)
Working Capital Fund	150	150	144	150	150	150
Special Account	259	234*	234	199**	200	201
<b>Combined General Fund</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>7</b>

\* By its resolution 68/245, the General Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to credit from the Special Account an amount of 26,648,200 dollars to the General Fund.

\*\* Resolution 69/274 authorized the Secretary-General to credit from the Special Account an amount of 36,613,400 dollars to the General Fund.

# Regular Budget Cash Position\*

Actual Figures for Regular Budget for 2014-2016

(US\$ millions)

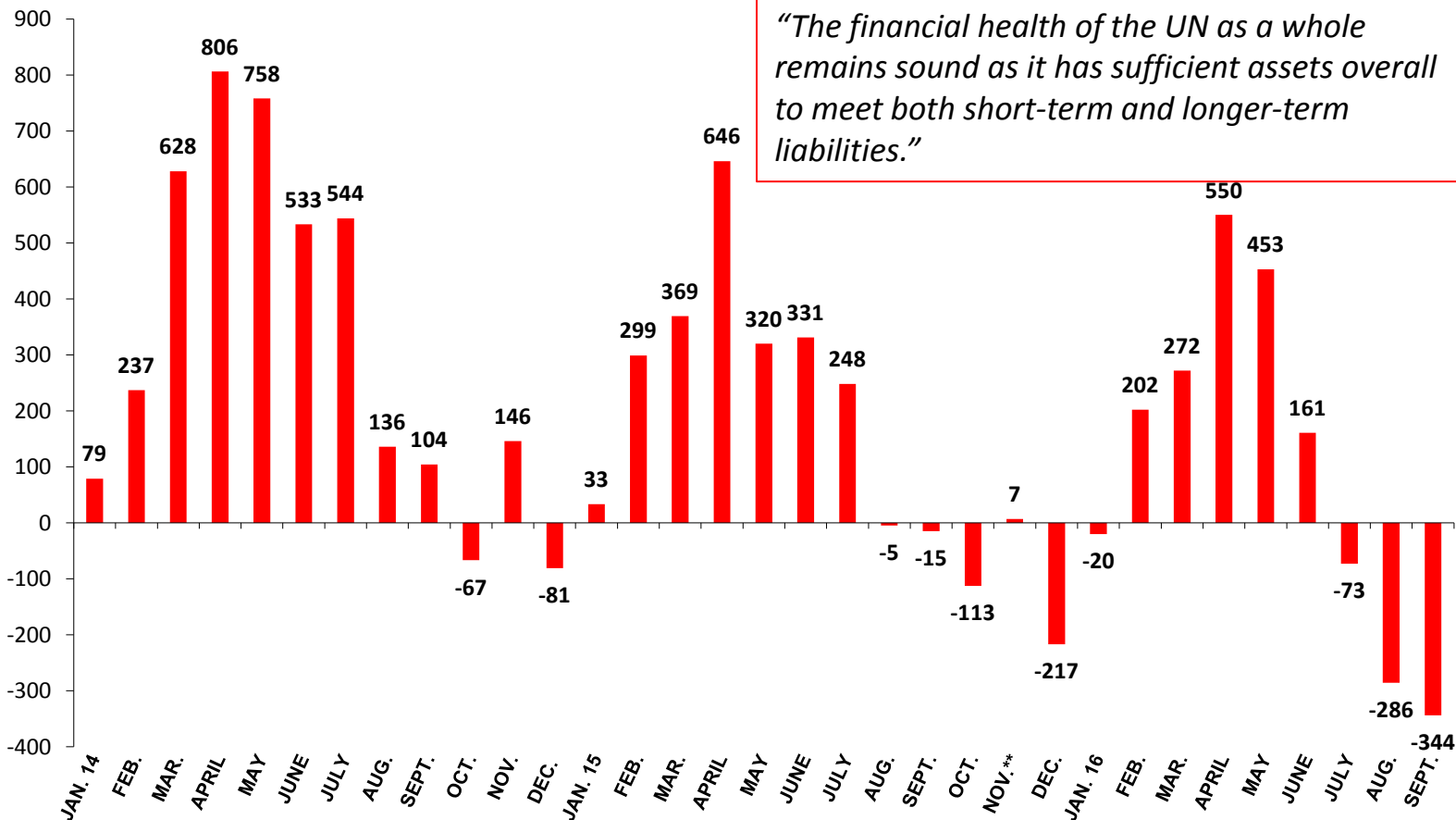


The United Nations  
Financial Situation

**From the BOA report:**

*“The financial health of the UN as a whole remains sound as it has sufficient assets overall to meet both short-term and longer-term liabilities.”*

■ Regular budget  
■ Peacekeeping  
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\* Does not include balances in Working Capital Fund and Special Account

\*\* Commencing November 2015 due to Umoja conversion, Tax Equalization Fund excluded

# Peacekeeping: Assessment Status

at 30 September 2016 (US\$ millions)



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Outstanding assessments at 31 Dec 2015	976
Assessments during Jan – Sep 2016	<u>10,311</u>
Total	11,287
Payments/credits received during Jan – Sep 2016	<u>8,946</u>
Outstanding assessments at 30 Sep 2016	<u>2,341*</u>

Regular budget  
■ Peacekeeping  
Tribunals  
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\* Including assessments within 30-day period for UNIFIL (\$420 million) and UNMIL (\$48 million) issued on 16 September 2016

# Peacekeeping Assessments

Fully paid - due and payable at 30 Sep 2016: 25 Member States\*



Armenia	Latvia
Australia	Liechtenstein
Benin	Micronesia
Canada	Monaco
Chad	Netherlands
China	New Zealand
Cote d'Ivoire	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Denmark	Senegal
Georgia	Sierra Leone
Germany	Singapore
Ireland	Sweden
Israel	Switzerland
Kyrgyzstan	



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Regular budget  
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\*Compared to 23 Member States at 2 October 2015



# Unpaid Peacekeeping Assessments\*

(US\$ millions)



Regular budget  
■ Peacekeeping  
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<b>Member State</b>	<b>30 Sep 2016</b>
United States	509
Brazil	198
Italy	182
France	178
Japan	174
Others	1,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,341</b>

\* Including assessments within 30-day period for UNIFIL (\$420 million) and UNMIL (\$48 million) issued on 16 September 2016

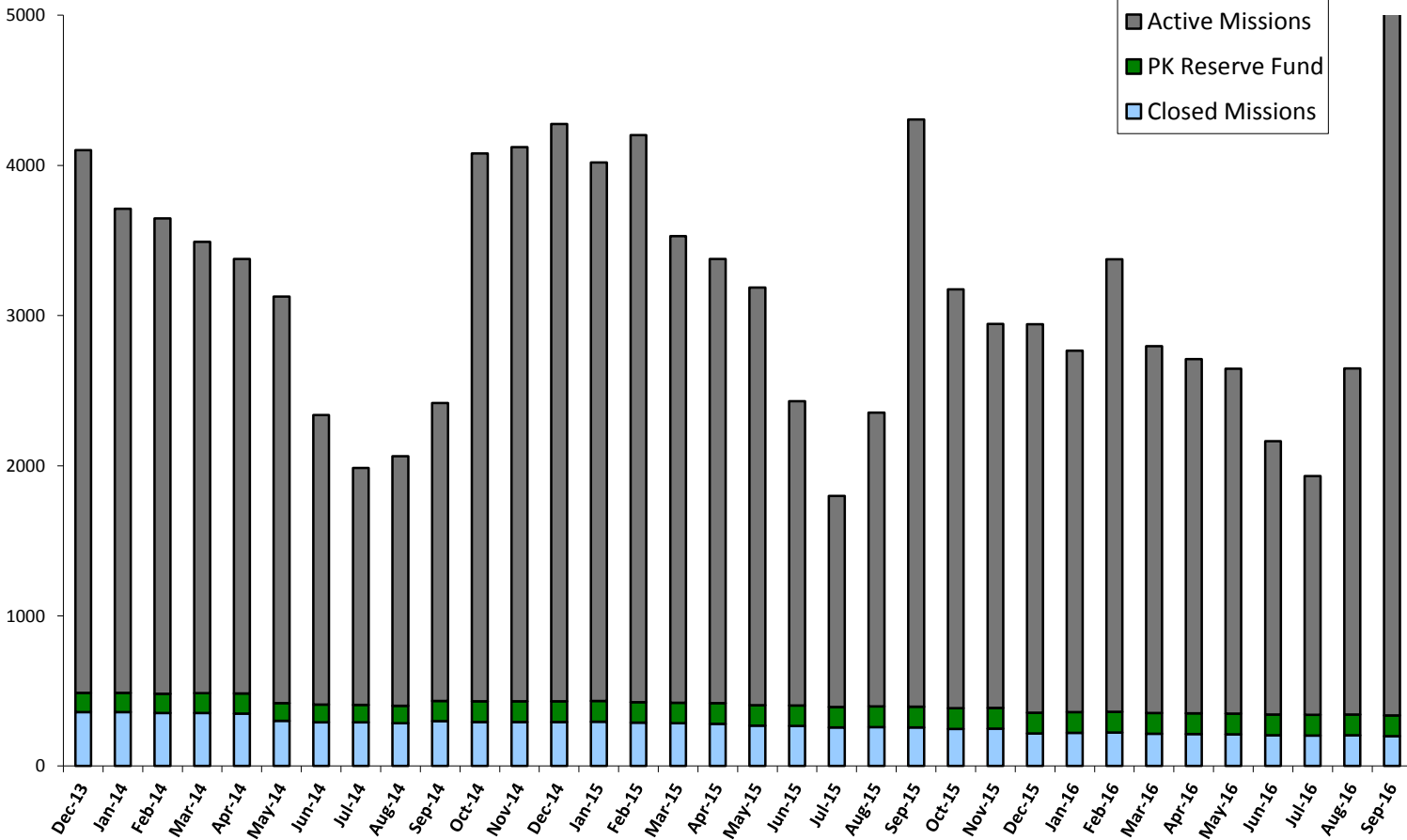
# Peacekeeping Cash Position

Actual Figures for Peacekeeping for 2014-2016



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(US\$ millions)



Regular budget  
**Peacekeeping**  
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# Outstanding Payments to Member States

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

	2014	2015	Projected 2016
Owed as at 1 January <sup>a</sup>	599	828	824
New obligations	2 198 <sup>b</sup>	2 408 <sup>b</sup>	2 470
Payments made during the year	(1 969) <sup>b</sup>	(2 412) <sup>b</sup>	(2 581)
Owed as at 31 December	828	824	713

<sup>a</sup> Includes COE claims for \$86 million for closed missions

<sup>b</sup> Reference A/70/749, Annex V

# Outstanding Payments to Member States

Projected 2016 Outstanding Payments (US\$ millions)



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	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2015	30 Sept 2016 <sup>a</sup>	31 Dec 2016
Troops/formed police units <sup>b</sup>	336	261	126	254
COE claims (active missions) <sup>c</sup>	406	477	376	373
COE claims (closed missions)	86	86	86	86
<b>TOTAL <sup>d</sup></b>	<b>828</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>713</b>

<sup>a</sup> Payments for troops/formed police unit costs for all missions are current up to July 2016. Payments for COE claims for all missions are current up to June 2016. Complete data on troop strength for August and September 2016 is still pending.

<sup>b</sup> Projections do not include COE GAP deductions as per resolution 67/261.

<sup>c</sup> Estimated amount for COE claims in active missions include claims related to unsigned MOUs.

<sup>d</sup> Does not include Letters of Assist and death and disability claim costs which have balances of \$190.9 million and \$4.2 million respectively as at 30 September 2016.

# Outstanding Payment to Member States

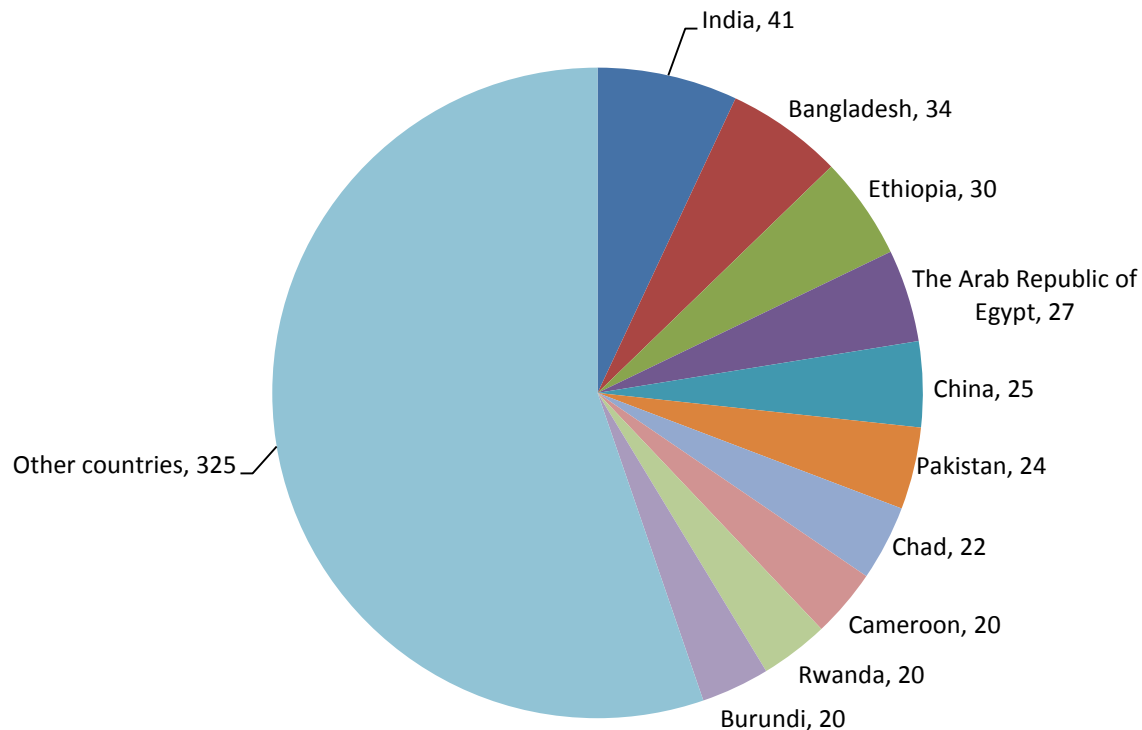
Amounts Owed for Troops/Formed Police Units and COE  
at 30 September 2016 (US\$ millions)



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Regular budget  
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## 87 Member States



**TOTAL \$588 million\***

\*excluding letters of assist, and death and disability claims

# Tribunals: Assessment Status\*



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Peacekeeping

■ **Tribunals**  
Capital Master Plan

	<b>2 October 2015</b>	<b>30 September 2016</b>
Member States paid in full	94	101
Member States with amounts outstanding to one or both tribunals, and/or international residual mechanism	99	92
Payments received (US\$ millions)	162	77
Unpaid Assessments (US\$ millions)	69	55

\* 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 30 September 2016: 101 Member States\*

Afghanistan	Denmark	Latvia	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Algeria	Estonia	Lesotho	Samoa
Andorra	Ethiopia	Liberia	San Marino
Antigua and Barbuda	Finland	Liechtenstein	Saudi Arabia
Armenia	France	Lithuania	Senegal
Australia	Georgia	Luxembourg	Serbia
Austria	Germany	Mali	Seychelles
Azerbaijan	Ghana	Malta	Sierra Leone
Bahrain	Greece	Micronesia	Singapore
Bangladesh	Guatemala	Monaco	Slovakia
Belgium	Guyana	Mongolia	Slovenia
Benin	Haiti	Montenegro	Solomon Islands
Bhutan	Hungary	Myanmar	Spain
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Iceland	Namibia	Sweden
Brunei Darussalam	India	Nauru	Switzerland
Bulgaria	Ireland	Netherlands	Syrian Arab Republic
Cameroon	Israel	New Zealand	Thailand
Canada	Italy	Nicaragua	Trinidad and Tobago
Chad	Japan	Norway	Tunisia
China	Jordan	Oman	Turkey
Congo	Kazakhstan	Philippines	Turkmenistan
Cote d'Ivoire	Kenya	Poland	Uganda
Cuba	Kuwait	Portugal	Ukraine
Cyprus	Kyrgyzstan	Qatar	United Arab Emirates
Czech Republic	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Republic of Korea	United Kingdom
			Zambia



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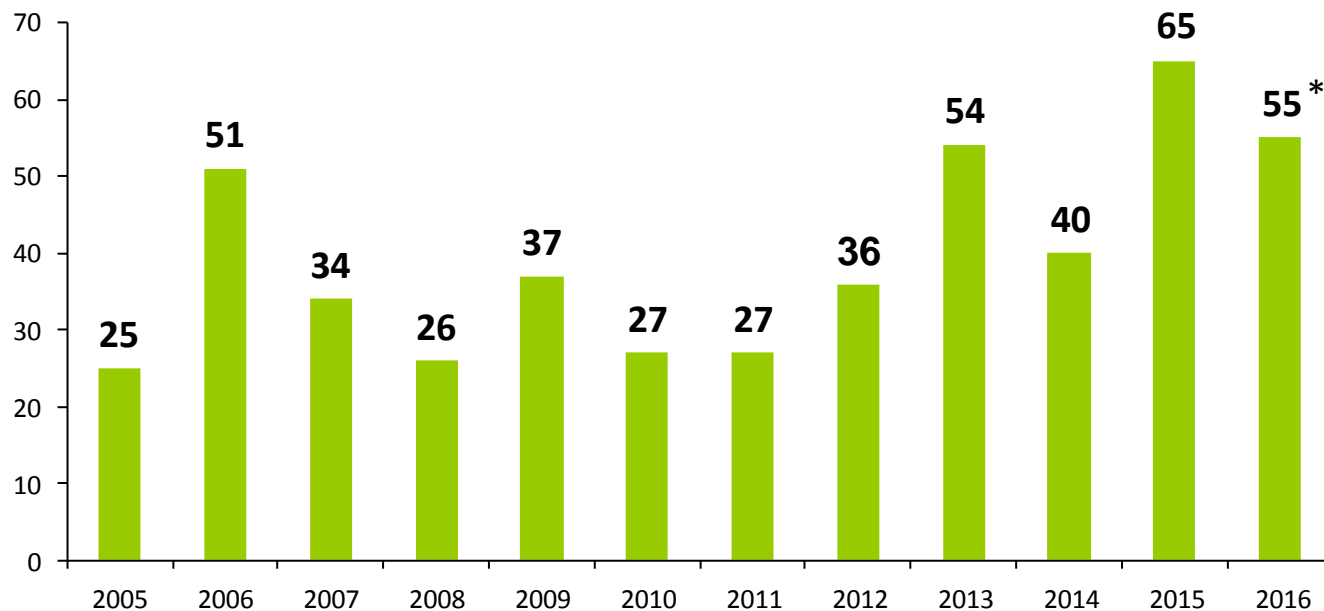
Regular budget  
Peacekeeping

■ **Tribunals**  
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\*Compared to 94 Member States at 2 October 2015

# Outstanding Tribunal Assessments

at 31 December (US\$ millions)



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■ **Tribunals**  
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\* Outstanding as at 30 September 2016



# Unpaid Tribunal Assessments

at 30 September 2016 (US\$ millions)

92 Member States

Member State	Outstanding
United States	21
Russian Federation	12
Brazil	10
Indonesia	5
Morocco	1
87 Other Member States	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>



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■ **Tribunals**

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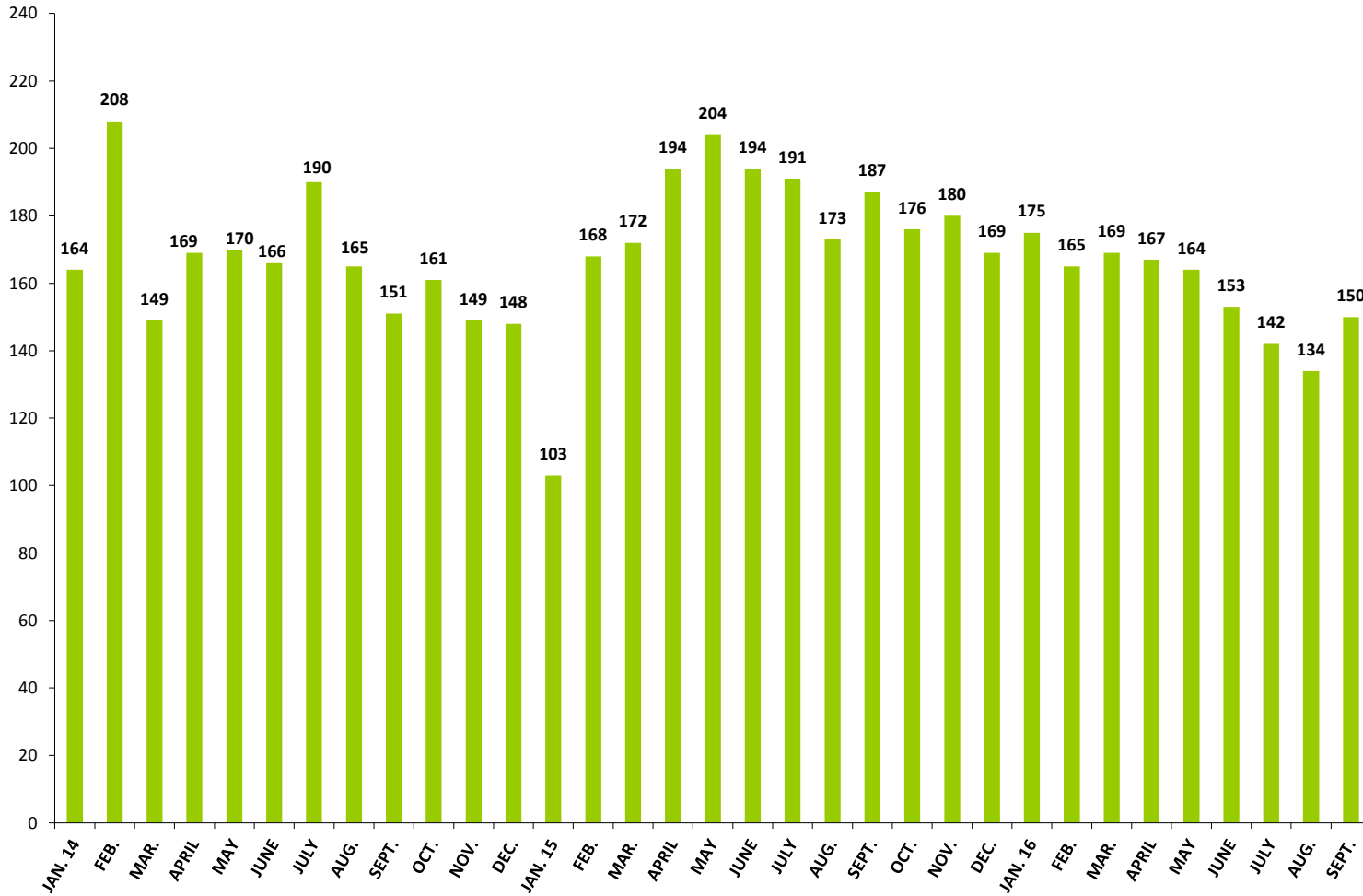
# Tribunals Cash Position

Actual Figures for Tribunals for 2014-2016 (US\$ millions)



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Capital Master Plan



# Capital Master Plan

(US\$ millions)



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Regular budget  
Peacekeeping  
Tribunals

■ Capital Master Plan

	<b>Assessments/ payments (US \$ millions)</b>	<b>Unpaid balance* (US \$ millions)</b>	<b>Number of Member States paid in full*</b>
<b>Assessments</b>	1,868.7		
Payments 2002-2011	(1,782.0)	86.7	132
Payments during 2012	(83.4)	3.3	152
Payments during 2013	(1.7)	1.6	168
Payments during 2014	(1.1)	0.5	178
Payments during 2015	(0.3)	0.2	184
Payments during 2016**	(0.15)	0.05	188

\* As at 31 December

\*\* As at 30 September 2016

# All Assessments

Due and payable at 30 September 2016 Paid in Full: 25 Member States



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<b>Armenia</b>	<b>Germany</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
<b>Australia</b>	<b>Ireland</b>	<b>Saint Kitts and Nevis</b>
<b>Benin</b>	<b>Israel</b>	<b>Senegal</b>
<b>Canada</b>	<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	<b>Sierra Leone</b>
<b>Chad</b>	<b>Latvia</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>China</b>	<b>Liechtenstein</b>	<b>Sweden</b>
<b>Cote d'Ivoire</b>	<b>Micronesia</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>Monaco</b>	
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>Netherlands</b>	

\*Compared to 24 Member States at 15 October 2015

# Conclusions

- ❑ Cash positions are currently positive for all categories except the regular budget.
  - Regular budget cash is currently exhausted, and the Working Capital Fund and Special Account are also almost exhausted.
  - The level of regular budget reserves may need to be reviewed in light of the experience of recent years.
  
- ❑ A new scale of assessments was adopted for 2016. Unpaid regular budget assessments are at a significant level and continue to reflect some concentration.
  
- ❑ The Secretariat continues to make every effort to expedite outstanding payments to Member States (TCC/COE) based on the level of peacekeeping cash. The level of outstanding payments to Member States (TCC/COE) is currently at \$588 million, reflecting a significant decrease.
  
- ❑ 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.



**Estimated amounts owed to Governments for troops/formed police, contingent-owned equipment and consumables, letters of assist and death and disability**

(as at 30 September 2016)

(In thousands of US dollars)

Government	Total	Troop Cost -Troops and formed police	Contingent-owned equipment			Not included in the total	Not included in the total
			(new COE methodology) <sup>a</sup> Active missions	(old COE methodology) <sup>b</sup> Closed missions	TOTAL Contingent-owned equipment	Letter of Assist <sup>c</sup>	Death and disability <sup>c</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>588 441</b>	<b>126 180</b>	<b>375 813</b>	<b>86 447</b>	<b>462 260</b>	<b>190 944</b>	<b>4 228</b>
Argentina	1 119	516	603	—	603	1 320	70
Australia	3 316	—	—	3 316	3 316	—	—
Austria	311	229	18	64	82	—	—
Bangladesh	33 706	9 009	24 383	314	24 697	4 859	666
Belgium	13	—	13	—	13	1 298	—
Benin	5 061	1 242	3 819	—	3 819	—	—
Bolivia	8 911	—	8 911	—	8 911	—	—
Bosnia and Herzegovina	930	—	—	930	930	—	—
Brazil	4 195	1 695	2 093	407	2 500	—	—
Bulgaria	341	—	—	341	341	—	—
Burkina Faso	9 636	3 986	5 650	—	5 650	64	—
Burundi	19 812	1 129	18 683	—	18 683	2 460	—
Cambodia	3 216	1 140	2 076	—	2 076	17	—
Cameroun	20 449	1 375	19 074	—	19 074	3 665	70
Canada	6 063	—	—	6 063	6 063	—	—
Chad	22 279	1 942	19 862	475	20 337	—	—
Chile	1 442	532	832	78	910	922	—
China	25 186	3 467	21 578	141	21 719	110	75
Congo	9 207	1 051	8 156	—	8 156	—	—
Congo, Democratic Republic	9 854	—	9 854	—	9 854	—	—
Croatia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	8 117	16	—	8 100	8 100	—	30
Djibouti	1 926	186	1 740	—	1 740	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Salvador	385	254	131	—	131	975	—
Estonia	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
Ethiopia	29 623	10 988	18 635	—	18 635	330	116
Fiji	519	516	3	—	3	—	—
Finland	1 233	459	774	—	774	—	—
France	12 623	1 076	4 886	6 661	11 547	17 690	—
Gabon	1 369	602	737	30	767	—	—
Gambia	284	284	—	—	—	—	—
Germany	4 149	715	3 121	312	3 433	3 890	—
Ghana	14 203	3 609	10 104	490	10 594	7 177	—
Greece	108	67	41	—	41	1 331	—
Guatemala	537	276	261	—	261	—	—
Guinea	2 633	1 160	1 473	—	1 473	—	700
Guinea-Bissau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduras	64	64	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary	97	97	—	—	—	—	—
India	40 626	10 081	17 182	13 363	30 545	9 473	379
Indonesia	10 160	3 741	4 861	1 558	6 419	—	—
Iran	25	—	—	25	25	—	—
Ireland	1 446	429	1 015	2	1 017	—	—
Italy	5 234	1 521	3 713	—	3 713	—	—
Ivory Coast	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Japan	18 614	366	16 217	2 031	18 248	862	—
Jordan	2 758	1 024	1 734	—	1 734	16	83
Kenya	6 738	1 496	5 242	—	5 242	—	—
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liberia	286	61	—	224	224	—	—
Luxembourg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malawi	2 407	1 160	1 247	—	1 247	—	—
Malaysia	3 913	1 147	1 601	1 166	2 767	—	—
Mali	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mauritania	4 012	1 387	2 625	—	2 625	—	140
Mongolia	3 183	1 252	1 931	—	1 931	—	—
Morocco	5 402	2 150	2 976	277	3 253	—	106

(In thousands of US dollars)

			Contingent-owned equipment			Not included in the total	Not included in the total
			(new COE methodology) <sup>a</sup> Active missions	(old COE methodology) <sup>b</sup> Closed missions	TOTAL Contingent-owned equipment	Letter of Assist <sup>c</sup>	Death and disability <sup>c</sup>
Government	Total	Troop Cost -Troops and formed police					
Mozambique	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Namibia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nepal	16 742	6 497	10 245	—	10 245	789	72
Netherlands	5 722	601	1 152	3 970	5 122	34 376	—
New Zealand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niger	6 347	2 431	3 916	—	3 916	—	—
Nigeria	17 994	2 654	14 339	1 001	15 340	—	145
Norway	6 390	83	171	6 136	6 307	2 505	—
Pakistan	24 194	9 560	14 053	581	14 634	12 188	140
Paraguay	342	112	230	—	230	—	—
Peru	1 099	495	604	—	604	—	70
Philippines	606	184	237	185	422	—	—
Poland	1 020	—	—	1 020	1 020	—	—
Portugal	195	—	195	—	195	—	—
Republic of Belarus	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Republic of Korea	15 190	826	14 364	—	14 364	—	5
Republic of Moldova	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian Federation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rwanda	20 377	8 014	12 363	—	12 363	1 796	981
Senegal	11 317	4 720	6 492	105	6 597	3 543	—
Serbia	649	356	293	—	293	—	—
Sierra Leone	4 170	—	4 170	—	4 170	—	—
Singapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slovakia	322	205	117	—	117	—	—
Slovenia	31	20	11	—	11	—	—
South Africa	5 522	1 803	3 719	—	3 719	40 478	70
Spain	2 718	822	1 896	—	1 896	—	—
Sri Lanka	3 114	586	2 528	—	2 528	9 162	—
Sweden	2 918	299	431	2 188	2 619	—	—
Thailand	201	—	—	201	201	—	—
The Arab Republic of Egypt	27 453	3 832	19 213	4 408	23 621	—	—
The United Republic of Tanzania	5 898	2 581	3 317	—	3 317	124	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Togo	5 782	2 210	3 572	—	3 572	—	75
Tunisia	175	—	—	175	175	—	—
Turkey	1 103	67	1 036	—	1 036	—	—
Uganda	4 724	—	4 724	—	4 724	—	75
Ukraine	859	344	515	—	515	13 692	70
United Kingdom	515	418	97	—	97	207	70
United States	19 190	—	—	19 190	19 190	14 258	—
Uruguay	5 594	1 922	2 755	917	3 672	1 367	20
Zambia	2 227	1 024	1 203	—	1 203	—	—
Zimbabwe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

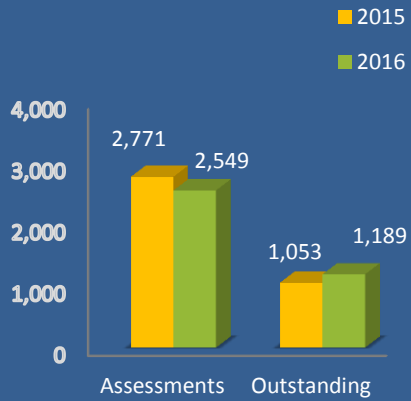
a. This amount comprises the actual amount owed based on the Verification Reports (VR) certified to date plus an estimate of the amount owed based on the Annexes B and C of the MOU, subject to confirmation by VR.

b. This is for claims certified using the COE calculation methodology in effect prior to 1 July 1996 when the current COE calculation methodology took effect. This comprises the following missions: MINURCA, ONUC, UNMIH, UNEF, UNOSOM, UNPREDEP, UNPROFOR, UNTAC. All amounts are in Accounts Payable.

c. This amount comprises the actual amount owed from claims certified plus the amount for claims received by TC and under review pending verification for both ongoing and closed/liquidated missions. Some claims are submitted without an amount claimed and are shown as "0" until a determination is made of the value of the claim.

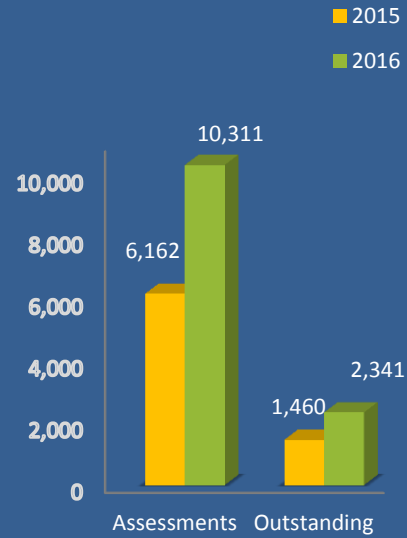
## Regular Budget

Assessments and Outstanding (US \$M)



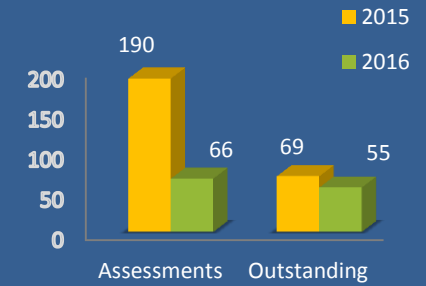
## Peacekeeping

Assessments and Outstanding(US \$M)

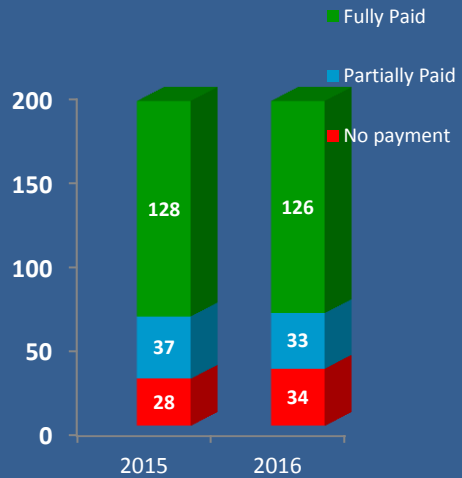


## Tribunals

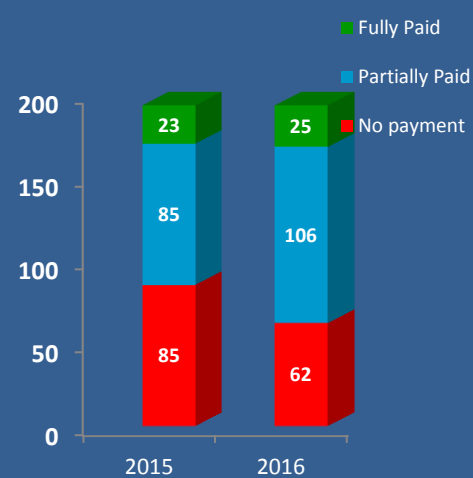
Assessments and Outstanding(US \$M)



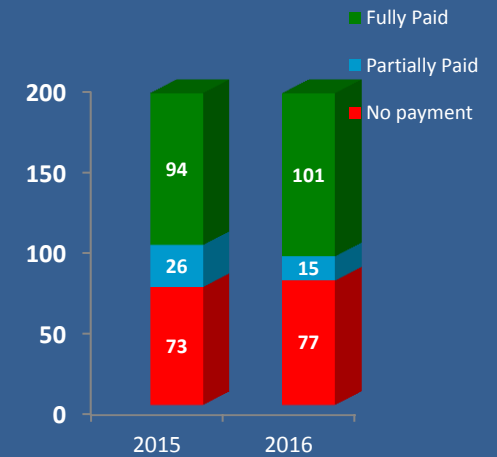
Member States who paid by 30 Sep  
(Total of 193)



Member States who paid by 30 Sep  
(Total of 193)



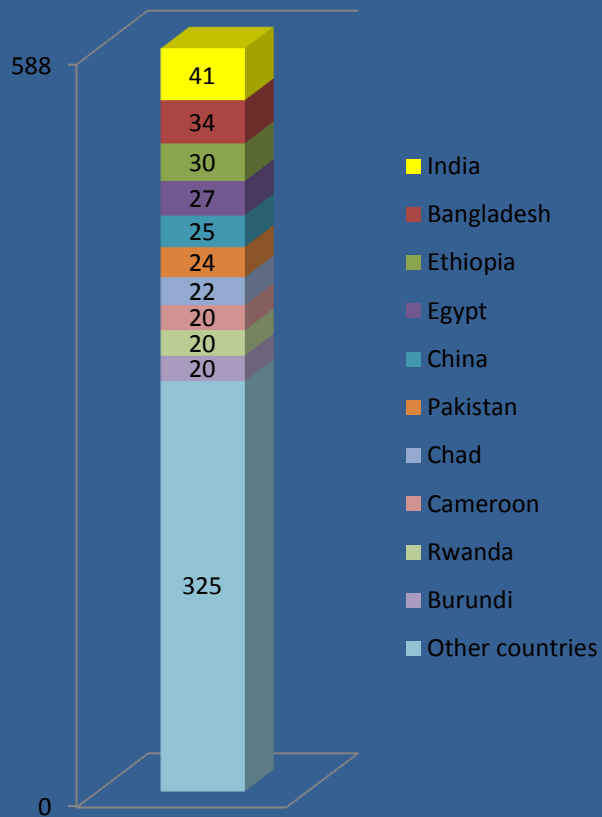
Member States who paid by 30 Sep  
(Total of 193)





## Outstanding Payments to Member States (TCC/COE)

Amounts owed for Troops/Formed Police Units & Contingent Owned Equipment at 30 September 2016 (US \$M)



## 25 Fully paid Member States

All assessments fully paid as at 30 September 2016



# The United Nations Financial Situation

5 October 2016

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