



PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

350 EAST 35TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10016
<http://www.china-un.org>

Please Check Against Delivery

Statement by the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations at the Second Resumed Session of the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly on Agenda Item 138: Improving the Financial Situation of the United Nations

(10:00 AM, May 16, 2019, Conference Room 3)

Madam Chair,

The Chinese delegation would like to thank Under Secretary-General Jan Beagle for introducing and updating the financial situation of the United Nations. We associate ourselves with the statement made by the delegate of Palestine on behalf of "the Group of 77 and China" and wish to make the following comments and recommendations.

First, finance serves as the foundation of and an important element underpinning the United Nations governance. Sound financial situation is not only the basis for the UN to deliver its mandate, but also the guarantee for the implementation of its reform initiatives. China is a staunch supporter of multilateralism and the undertakings of the United Nations. As the second largest financial contributor to the UN regular budget and the peacekeeping budget, even though our assessed contributions have increased substantially, China has paid in full all our assessed contributions as a responsible developing country. It shows our support in action to the cause of the UN and the work of the Secretary-General. The Chinese

delegation would also like to express its appreciation to all Member States who have paid their assessed contributions in full.

Second, the main problem facing the finance of the UN is insufficient cash flow, which is primarily caused by the failure of some Member States to pay their dues and assessments in full and on time. If Member States can't fulfill their financial obligations to the Organization in a timely manner, the finance of the UN will become "a river without sources and a tree without roots". Even the best reform measures will not be able to resolve the problem. We call on all Member States to pay their assessed contributions in full, on time, and without conditions. Those countries with the capacity to pay, in particular, should expeditiously settle their dues and translate their promise to support the cause and reform of the UN into action.

Third, the delays in the reimbursement to the troop- and police-contributing countries (TCCs and PCCs) should be addressed as soon as possible. As of April 30, outstanding reimbursement of the UN to TCCs and PCCs reached as high as \$1 billion. The TCCs and PCCs of the UN peacekeeping operations are primarily developing countries, and increased delays in their reimbursement have further exacerbated the financial burden of these countries, which is extremely unfair to them. The Secretariat should take effective measures to resolve the issue as soon as possible.

Fourth, the United Nations should pay more attention to the comprehensive management of its budget performance. The Secretariat should take effective measures to manage budget performance throughout the entire process, and to ensure tightened budgetary control, strict financial discipline, and improved efficiency of financial resources, so that there is efficiency and accountability in all spending and that every penny by taxpayers of Member States is well-managed and well-spent.

Thank you, Madam Chair



PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

350 EAST 35TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10016
<http://www.china-un.org>

请以现场发言为准

中国常驻联合国代表团在第 73 届联大五委二续
关于“议题 138：改善联合国财政状况”的发言
(2019 年 5 月 16 日 上午 10:00 第三会议室)

主席女士：

中国代表团感谢副秘书长简·比格尔(Jan Beagle)介绍并更新联合国财政状况。我们支持巴勒斯坦代表“77 国集团和中国”所作的发言，并愿就联合国财政状况发表以下看法和建议。

一、财政是联合国治理的基础和重要支柱。稳健的财政状况，既是联合国履行职责的基础，也是落实联合国改革举措的保障。中国是多边主义和联合国事业的坚定支持者，作为联合国第二大会费国和维和摊款出资国，尽管中国承担的会费与维和摊款大幅增加，但作为负责任的发展中国家，中国已足额缴纳了各项会费摊款，用实际行动支持联合国事业和秘书长工作。中国代表团亦向其他足额缴纳会费摊款的国家表示赞赏。

二、联合国财政面临的主要问题是现金流动性不足。造成

现金流动性不足的主要原因，是部分国家未能及时、足额缴纳会费与摊款。如果会员国不及时履行财政义务，联合国财政就成为“无源之水、无本之木”，再好的改革举措也解决不了问题。我们呼吁，会员国应及时、足额、无条件缴纳各项会费摊款，特别是有支付能力的国家，应该尽快补足未缴款项，把支持联合国事业和改革的承诺转化为行动。

三、联合国拖欠出兵（警）国补偿款应尽快解决。截至4月30日，联合国拖欠出兵（警）国补偿款高达10亿美元。联合国维和行动的出兵（警）国主要是发展中国家，大量拖欠出兵（警）国补偿款，直接加重了出兵（警）国的财政负担，这对出兵（警）国极不公平。秘书处应采取有效措施，尽快妥善解决。

四、联合国预算应更加重视全面绩效管理。秘书处应采取有力措施，建立全过程预算绩效管理，硬化预算约束，严肃财务纪律，提高财政资源使用效益，切实做到花钱必问效、无效必问责，管好用好会员国纳税人的每一分钱。

谢谢主席女士。