



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

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

Fifth Committee of the General Assembly at its 70th session

15 October 2015

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 operations, the tribunals and the Capital Master Plan.

Over the presentation I will highlight 4 main financial indicators for each category:

- (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 2014, 31 December 2014 and 2 October 2015, the cut-off date for reporting.

**Chart 2** summarizes the status with respect to cash held as of 2 October 2014, 31 December 2014, and 2 October 2015, followed by an overview of outstanding payments to Member States in 2014, and projections for 31 December 2015.

Overall, financial indicators for 2015 are generally sound and positive, except for the cash position of the regular budget. Regular budget cash is currently exhausted and reserves are being drawn upon. Severe cash problems will be experienced in the final months, unless sufficient contributions are received. 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 operations and the tribunals. As always, the Secretariat is making every effort to process payments for TCC and

COE expeditiously, and as a result, the level of outstanding payments to Member States is projected to decrease by year-end.

### Regular budget

As **Chart 3** shows, both assessments and payments received were higher in 2015 than in 2014, by \$159 million and \$217 million respectively. On 2 October 2015, unpaid assessments amounted to \$1,053 million, which was also slightly above the level outstanding in 2014, by 16 million.

By 2 October 2015, 128 Member States had paid their regular budget assessments in full, three more than the number on 2 October 2014 (125 as seen in **Chart 4**), and 16 less than the 144 at 31 December 2014.

We would like to thank those 128 Member States (see **Chart 5**) that have paid their regular budget contributions in full by now. We urge the remaining 65 Member States that have not yet done so to pay their assessed contributions in full as soon as possible.

The breakdown of the roughly \$1 billion that remained outstanding at 2 October 2015 is shown in **Chart 6**. As you can see, this amount is highly concentrated among few Member States. The final financial picture for 2015 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. **Chart 7** shows the cash positions at 31 December 2013 and 2014, and at 2 October in 2014 and 2015. As you can see from the chart, there was a shortfall of \$81 million in regular budget cash at the end of 2014, which was fully covered by the Working Capital Fund. On 2 October 2015, the cash shortfall was \$73 million, also covered by the Working Capital Fund. The Special Account level is now at a level of \$199 million. Taking into account the reserves, a total of \$276 million cash was available at 2 October.

This cash position already takes into account a number of transactions effected in accordance with resolution 69/274. As you will recall, in April 2015 the General Assembly authorized the transfer of \$154.9 million from the General Fund to finance the final shortfall of the CMP. A total of \$109.9 million has been transferred to the CMP, which includes \$36.6 million from the Special Account in accordance with the resolution. The remaining \$45 million will be financed and transferred in the context of the next regular budget assessment under the General Fund.

The month-by-month regular budget cash position in 2013-2015 is shown in **Chart 8**. When I briefed you in May, I had pointed out that regular budget would experience tightening as we draw closer to the end of the year. The regular budget has experienced cash shortfalls beginning in August this year, which were alleviated by incoming contributions in September. However, 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 2015 will depend largely on the payments to be made by the Member States in coming months.

### 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 2 October 2015 is approximately \$1.5 billion (see **Chart 9**). A total of \$6.2 billion has been assessed for peacekeeping operations in 2015. Contributions received so far in 2015 amount to approximately \$6 billion, almost matching the amounts assessed this year.

Due to the unpredictable amount and timing of peacekeeping assessments throughout the year and the differences in financial fiscal year of Member States, we understand that it can be more difficult for Member States to keep fully current with assessments. On 2 October 2015, 23 Member States had paid all peacekeeping assessments in full (**Chart 10**). These were Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sweden, Thailand and the United Republic of Tanzania. I would like to pay special tribute to those 23 Member States in the chart for their efforts.

The list of unpaid peacekeeping assessments is shown in **Chart 11** (as noted in the chart, Italy has since made additional payments after the cut-off date).

The total cash available for peacekeeping at 2 October 2015 was approximately \$4.3 billion including the Peacekeeping Reserve account. **Chart 12** shows the breakdown of this amount among active missions with approximately \$3.9 billion, closed missions with \$255 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 \$779 million at the end of 2014, and it is projected that this amount will go down further to \$577 million by the end of this year (see **Chart 13**).

**Chart 14** shows the breakdown of outstanding payments at the end of 2014 and at present, and the projections for the end of 2015. As of 2 October, \$314 million was owed to Member States for troops and formed police units. As regards to contingent-owned equipment claims, \$638 million was owed for active missions and \$86 million for closed missions. These components add up to slightly above \$1 billion. The Secretariat is continuously reviewing peacekeeping cash levels, and additional payments of \$441 million

were made on 9 October. With these payments, the outstanding amount was reduced from \$1 billion to \$597 million on 9 October. We expect further reductions by the end of the year, to a level of \$577 million.

**Chart 15** shows the breakdown of the \$1 billion owed to troop, police and equipment contributing countries as at 2 October 2015.

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 will continue to monitor 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 remain generally sound in 2015 (see **Chart 16**). On 2 October 2015, unpaid assessments for tribunals amounted to \$69 million, which is higher, by \$9 million, than the amount outstanding on 2 October 2014.

By 2 October 2015, 94 Member States had paid their assessed contributions to both tribunals and the International Residual Mechanism in full, which is four less than the number in 2014. Let me express our sincere appreciation to those 94 Member States listed **Chart 17** and urge other Member States to follow their example.

Once again, the final outcome of 2015 will depend on Member States continuing to honour their financial obligations during the remaining months of 2015 (see **Chart 18**). The breakdown of unpaid assessed contributions for the tribunals is shown in **Chart 19**. A lot will depend on the action taken by these Member States.

**Chart 20** shows month-by-month position of cash balances for international tribunals in 2013, 2014 and 2015. 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 2 October 2015, the bulk of the assessed contributions had been received, with \$0.3 million still outstanding (see **Chart 21**).

Cash balances for the Capital Master Plan are shown in **Chart 22**. You will recall that the CMP had experienced cash shortfalls since December 2014. In April this year, the General Assembly decided on the arrangements to finance the final shortfall. In accordance

with resolution 69/274 which authorized the transfer of \$154.9 million from the General Fund to the CMP, a total of \$109.9 million has been transferred so far(\$36.6 million from the Special Account and \$73.2 million from balance of the biennium 2012-13), with the remaining \$45 million to be financed and transferred in the context of the next regular budget assessment under the General Fund.

Mr. Chairman, over the years, Member States have extended full support to the project, and this is shown by the number of Member States which have paid in full for the project. As of 2 October 2015, 183 Member States had paid their Capital Master Plan assessments in full (see **Chart 23**). I should like to thank these Member States.

### Conclusions

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, let me pay particular tribute to the 24 Member States that had paid their assessments that were due and payable in full as of 15 October 2015 (see **Chart 24**). These were Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sweden, Thailand and the United Republic of Tanzania.

**Chart 25** summarizes the key points. Cash positions are currently positive for all categories except the regular budget. Regular budget cash is currently exhausted, and reserves are already being drawn upon. More severe cash problems will be experienced in the final months of the year, unless sufficient contributions are received. Although there is an increase in the number of Member States paying in full for the regular budget, unpaid regular budget assessments remain at a significant level and continue to be highly concentrated.

The Secretariat continues to make every effort to expedite outstanding payments to Member States (TCC/COE) based on the level of peacekeeping cash. Payments were made during the month of September, and again on Oct 9. The level of outstanding payments to Member States (TCC/COE) is projected to further decrease to \$577 million at the end of 2015.

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.

Mr. Chairman,

In closing, I would like to draw the attention of Member States that due to the work on Umoja in the coming week, which is the period when this Committee will hold its general discussion on the UN financial situation, the online contributions portal will not be updated. However, it will still be available for historic information.

Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

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# **The United Nations Financial Situation**

**Yukio Takasu**  
**Under-Secretary-General for Management**

**United Nations**

**15 October 2015**

# Key Components

(US\$ millions)



*The United Nations  
Financial Situation*

		<b>2 Oct 2014</b>	<b>31 Dec 2014</b>	<b>2 Oct 2015</b>
<b>Assessments</b>	<b>Regular budget</b>	2,612	2,612	2,771
	<b>Peacekeeping</b>	5,836	6,783	6,162
	<b>Tribunals</b>	196	196	190
	<b>Capital Master Plan</b>	-	-	-
<b>Unpaid Assessments</b>	<b>Regular budget</b>	1,037	535	1,053
	<b>Peacekeeping</b>	2,559	1,282	1,460
	<b>Tribunals</b>	60	40	69
	<b>Capital Master Plan</b>	0.5	0.5	0.3
<b>Unpaid/Assessments %</b>	<b>Regular budget</b>	40%	20%	38%
	<b>Peacekeeping</b>	44%	19%	24%
	<b>Tribunals</b>	31%	20%	36%
	<b>Capital Master Plan</b>	-	-	-

# Key Components

(US\$ millions)



*The United Nations  
Financial Situation*

	2 Oct 2014	31 Dec 2014	2 Oct 2015
<b>Cash on Hand *</b>			
<b>Regular budget*</b>	35	(81)	(73)
<b>Peacekeeping*</b>	4,115	4,138	4,129
<b>Tribunals</b>	180	148	187
<b>Capital Master Plan*</b>	33	(4)	54

	3 Oct 2014	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2015 (Projected)
<b>Outstanding Payments to Member States**</b>			
<b>Peacekeeping</b>	1,273	779	577

\*Not including reserve accounts

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



# Regular Budget: Assessment Status

(US\$ millions)

	2014	2015	Difference
Prior year's balance (1 January)	461	535	74
Assessments	2,612	2,771	159
Payments received	2,036	2,253	217
Unpaid assessments (2 Oct 2014 and 2 Oct 2015)	1,037	1,053	16



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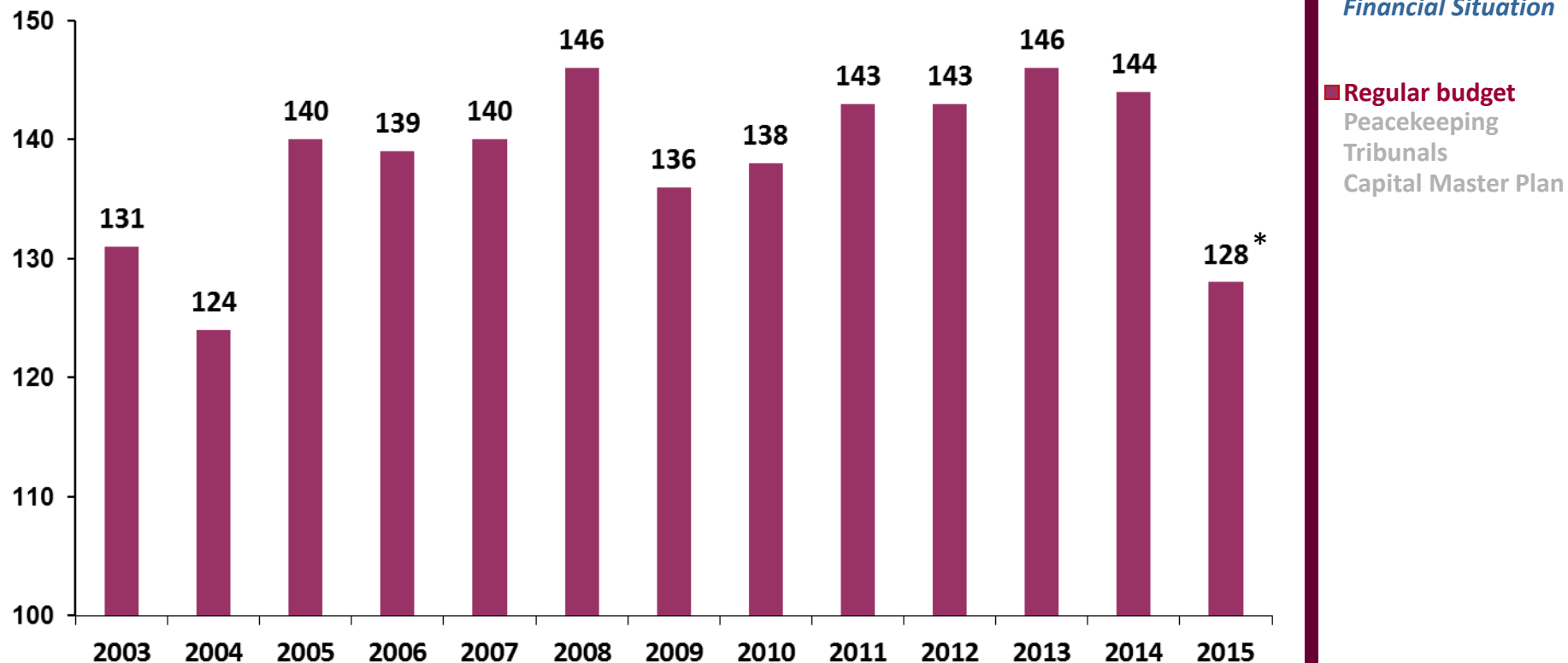
■ **Regular budget**  
Peacekeeping  
Tribunals  
Capital Master Plan

# Regular Budget Assessments

Number of Member States paying in full at Year-end



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\* At 2 October 2015, compared to 125 Member States as at 2 October 2014



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

# Regular Budget Assessments

Fully paid at 2 October 2015: 128 Member States\*

Afghanistan	Denmark	Kazakhstan	Netherlands	South Africa
Albania	Djibouti	Kenya	New Zealand	Spain
Algeria	Dominica	Kuwait	Nicaragua	Sri Lanka
Andorra	Dominican Republic	Kyrgyzstan	Nigeria	Sudan
Angola	Ecuador	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Norway	Swaziland
Armenia	Egypt	Latvia	Paraguay	Sweden
Australia	El Salvador	Lesotho	Philippines	Switzerland
Austria	Eritrea	Liberia	Poland	Thailand
Azerbaijan	Estonia	Liechtenstein	Portugal	Timor-Leste
Bahamas	Finland	Luxembourg	Qatar	Tonga
Bahrain	France	Malaysia	Republic of Korea	Trinidad and Tobago
Barbados	Gabon	Maldives	Republic of Moldova	Tunisia
Belgium	Georgia	Malta	Romania	Turkey
Belize	Germany	Marshall Islands	Russian Federation	Turkmenistan
Bhutan	Ghana	Mauritania	Rwanda	Tuvalu
Bolivia	Greece	Mauritius	Saint Lucia	Uganda
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Guinea	Micronesia	Samoa	Ukraine
Brunei Darussalam	Hungary	Monaco	San Marino	United Arab Emirates
Bulgaria	Iceland	Mongolia	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom
Cabo Verde	India	Montenegro	Senegal	United Republic of Tanzania
Cambodia	Indonesia	Morocco	Serbia	Uruguay
Canada	Iraq	Myanmar	Seychelles	Uzbekistan
Central African Republic	Ireland	Namibia	Sierra Leone	Viet Nam
Chile	Israel	Nepal	Singapore	Zimbabwe
China	Italy		Slovakia	
Colombia	Japan		Slovenia	
Cuba				
Czech Republic				

\* Compared to 125 Member States at 2 October 2014

# Unpaid Regular Budget Assessments

(US\$ millions)



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Peacekeeping  
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Capital Master Plan

<b>Member State</b>	<b>Outstanding</b>
	<b>2 Oct 2015</b>
United States	813
Brazil	124
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	35
62 Other Member States	81
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,053</b>

# Regular Budget Cash Position

Actual (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>
Regular Budget	(31)	35	(81)	(73)
Working Capital Fund	150	150	144	150
Special Account	259	234*	234	199**
<b>Combined General Fund</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>276</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.

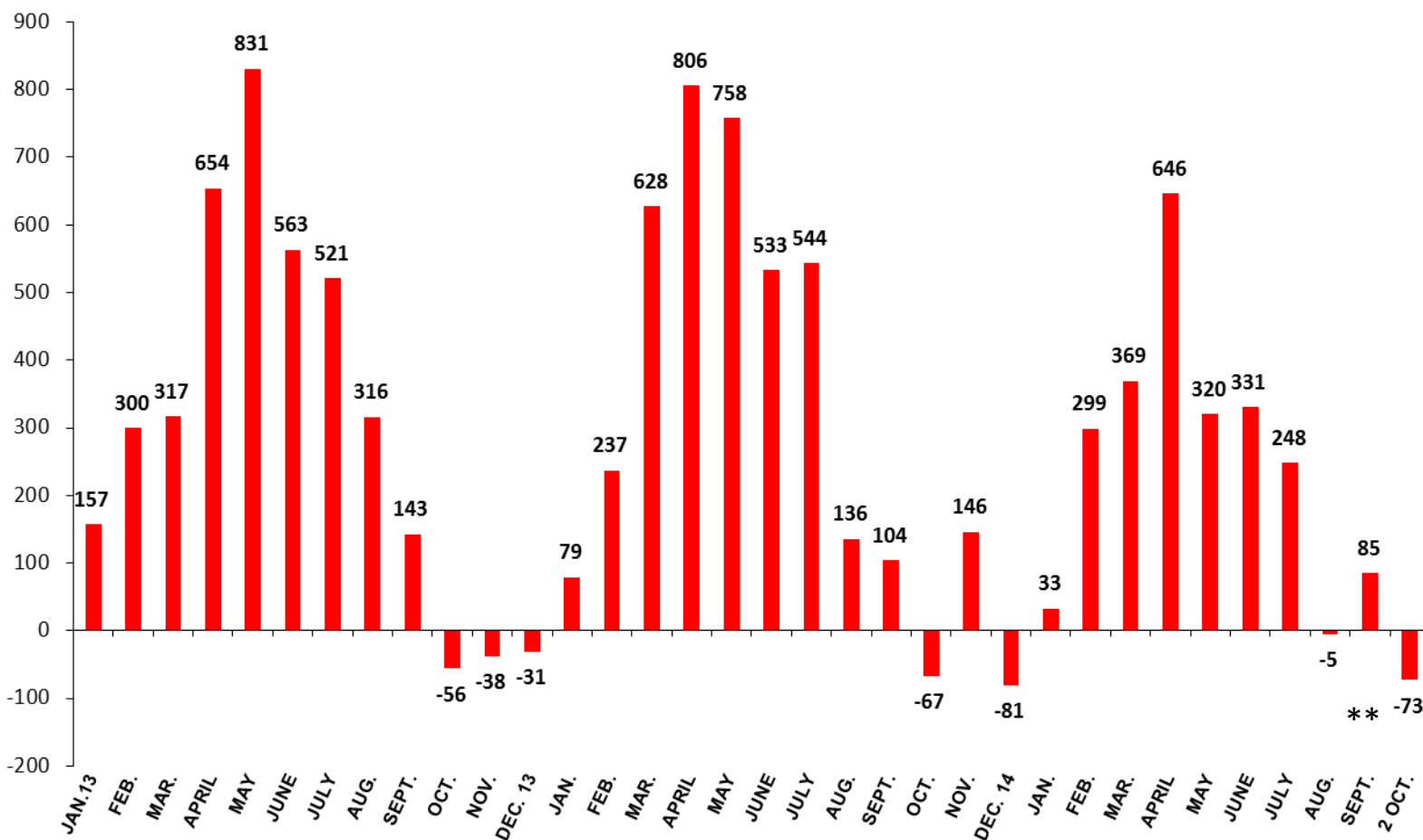
# Regular Budget Cash Position\*

Actual Figures for Regular Budget for 2013-2015 (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 2 October 2015

# Peacekeeping: Assessment Status

at 2 October 2015 (US\$ millions)



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Outstanding assessments at 31 Dec 2014	1,282
Assessments during Jan - Oct 2015	6,162
Total	7,444
Payments/credits received during Jan - Oct 2015	5,984
Outstanding assessments at 2 Oct 2015	1,460

Regular budget  
■ Peacekeeping  
Tribunals  
Capital Master Plan

# Peacekeeping Assessments

Fully paid - due and payable at 2 Oct 2015: 23 Member States\*



<b>Australia</b>	<b>Montenegro</b>
<b>Canada</b>	<b>Netherlands</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
<b>Finland</b>	<b>Norway</b>
<b>Germany</b>	<b>Samoa</b>
<b>Iceland</b>	<b>Senegal</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>Sierra Leone</b>
<b>Israel</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Japan</b>	<b>Sweden</b>
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	<b>Thailand</b>
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>
<b>Monaco</b>	



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Regular budget  
■ **Peacekeeping**  
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Capital Master Plan

\*Compared to 30 Member States at 2 October 2014





Regular budget  
 ■ Peacekeeping  
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 Capital Master Plan

# Unpaid Peacekeeping Assessments

(Actual) (US\$ millions)

Member State	2 Oct 2014	Member State	2 Oct 2015
France	356	United States	362
United States	337	Italy	142*
Italy	215	Ukraine	128
China	192	Brazil	121
Russian Federation	152	Spain	101
Others	1,307	Others	606
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,559</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,460</b>
<b><u>Unpaid assessments</u></b>	<b>= 44%</b>	<b><u>Unpaid assessments</u></b>	<b>=24%</b>
<b>Total assessments</b>		<b>Total assessments</b>	

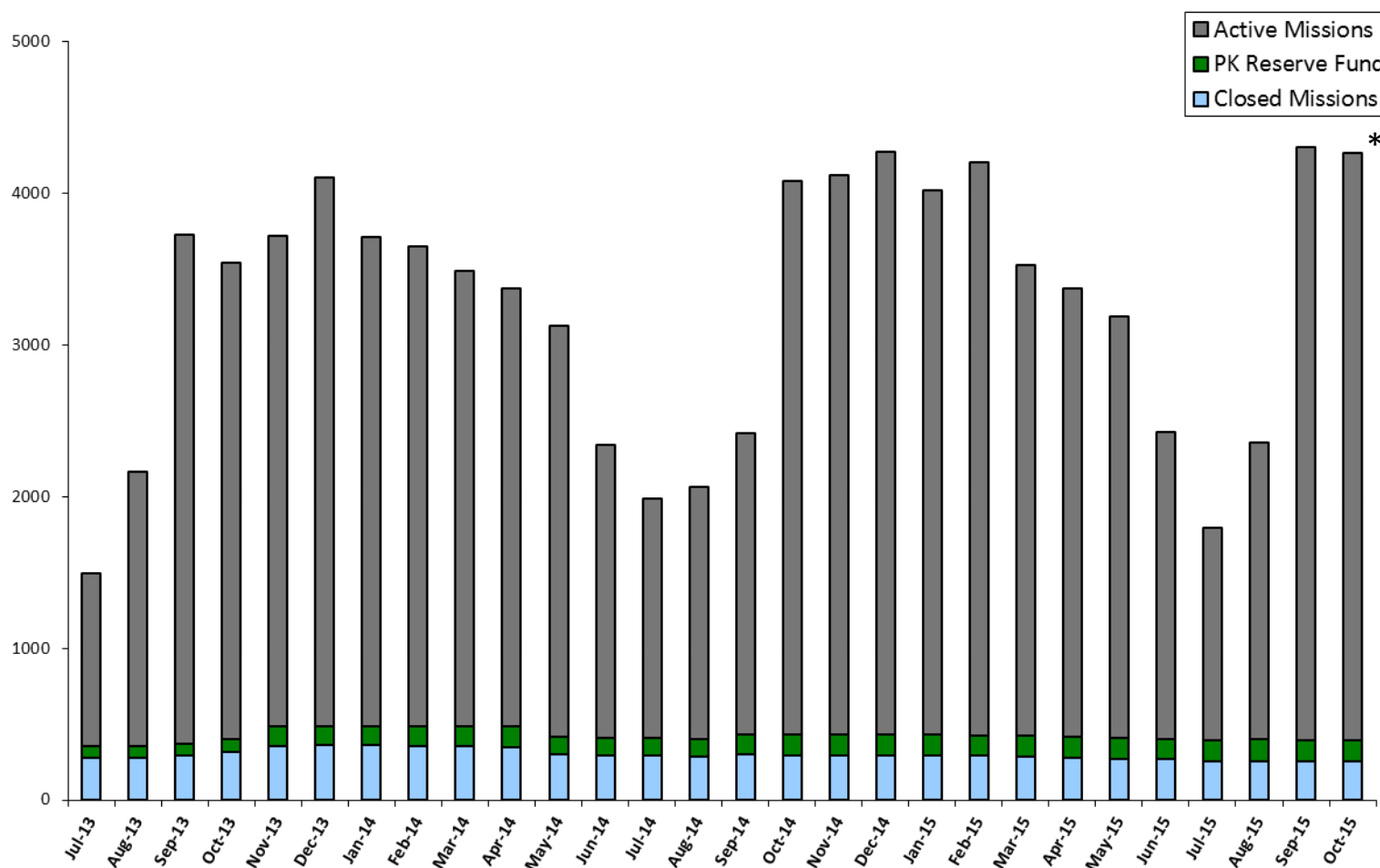
\*Payment of \$67 million received subsequent to cut-off date of Oct 2.

# Peacekeeping Cash Position

Actual Figures for Peacekeeping for 2013-2015 (US\$ millions)



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Financial Situation*



Regular budget  
**Peacekeeping**  
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\* At 2 October 2015

# Outstanding Payments to Member States

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



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Financial Situation*

Regular budget  
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	Actual 2014 <sup>a</sup>	Projected 2015
1 January	513	779*
New obligations	2,235	2,427
Payments to Member States	(1,969)	(2,629)
<b>31 December</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>577</b>
	Over 12 months: 86 Less than 12 months: 693	Over 12 months: 86 Less than 12 months: 491

<sup>a</sup> Reference A/69/751/Rev.1, table 21

\* Actual

# Outstanding Payments to Member States

Projected 2015 Outstanding Payments (US\$ millions)



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Regular budget  
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	31 Dec 2014	2 Oct 2015	9 Oct 2015	31 Dec 2015 (Projected)
Troop/formed police unit costs	373	314	48 <sup>a</sup>	260 <sup>c</sup>
COE claims (active missions)	320	638	463 <sup>b</sup>	231
COE claims (closed missions)	86	86	86	86
<b>TOTAL<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>577</b>

<sup>a</sup> Payments for troops/formed police unit costs for all missions are current up to August 2015 except UNDOF, UNIFIL, MINUSCA, UNISFA, UNOCI, UNFICYP and MINUSTAH which are paid to July 2015 and MINURSO which is paid to July 2014

<sup>b</sup> Payments for COE for active missions are current up to June 2015 for all missions where claims are certified, except for MINURSO which is paid to July 2014

<sup>c</sup> Does not include COE GAP deductions as per resolution 67/261

<sup>d</sup> Does not include Letters of Assist and death and disability claim costs which have balances of \$158 million and \$1.8 million respectively as at 30 September 2015

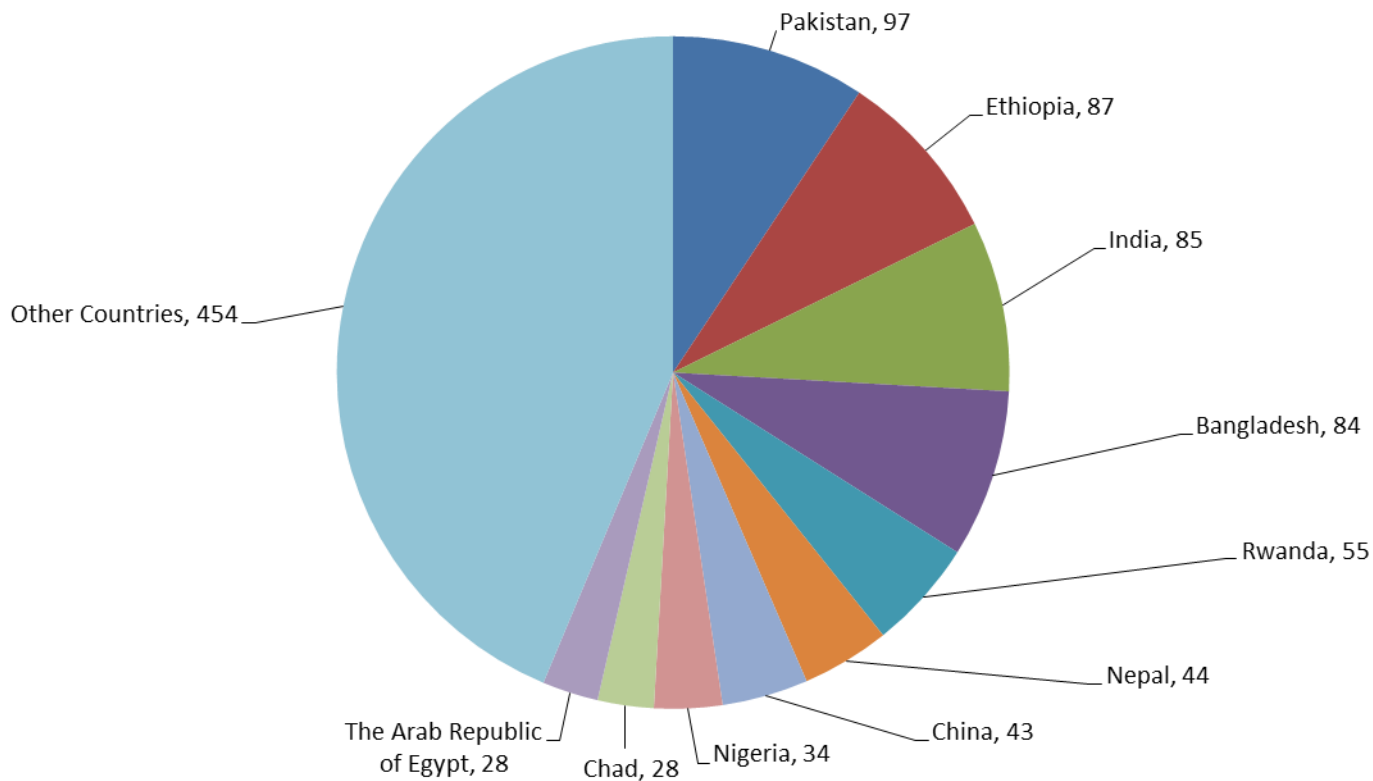
# Outstanding Payment to Member States

Amounts Owed for Troops/Formed Police Units and COE  
at 2 October 2015 (US\$ millions)



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Financial Situation*

## 86 Member States



**TOTAL 1,038 million\***

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

Regular budget  
■ Peacekeeping  
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# Tribunals: Assessment Status\*

	2 October 2014	2 October 2015
Member States paid in full	98	94
Member States with amounts outstanding to one or both tribunals, and/or international residual mechanism	95	99
Payments received (US\$ millions)	190	162
Unpaid Assessments (US\$ millions)	60	69

\* 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 2 October 2015: 94 Member States\*

Afghanistan	Estonia	Madagascar	Samoa
Albania	Finland	Malaysia	Saudi Arabia
Algeria	France	Malta	Senegal
Andorra	Georgia	Mauritius	Serbia
Angola	Germany	Mexico	Seychelles
Armenia	Ghana	Micronesia	Sierra Leone
Australia	Greece	Monaco	Singapore
Austria	Guyana	Mongolia	Slovakia
Azerbaijan	Hungary	Montenegro	Slovenia
Bhutan	Iceland	Myanmar	South Africa
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Iraq	Namibia	Spain
Brunei Darussalam	Ireland	Nauru	Swaziland
Bulgaria	Israel	Netherlands	Sweden
Canada	Italy	New Zealand	Switzerland
Chile	Japan	Nicaragua	Thailand
China	Jordan	Nigeria	Timor-Leste
Costa Rica	Kenya	Norway	Tonga
Cuba	Kuwait	Oman	Turkey
Cyprus	Kyrgyzstan	Panama	Ukraine
Czech Republic	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Poland	United Kingdom
Denmark	Latvia	Portugal	United Republic of Tanzania
Ecuador	Liechtenstein	Qatar	Uzbekistan
Egypt	Lithuania	Republic of Korea	
Equatorial Guinea	Luxembourg	Republic of Moldova	



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Financial Situation*

Regular budget  
Peacekeeping

■ **Tribunals**  
Capital Master Plan

\*Compared to 98 Member States at 2 October 2014

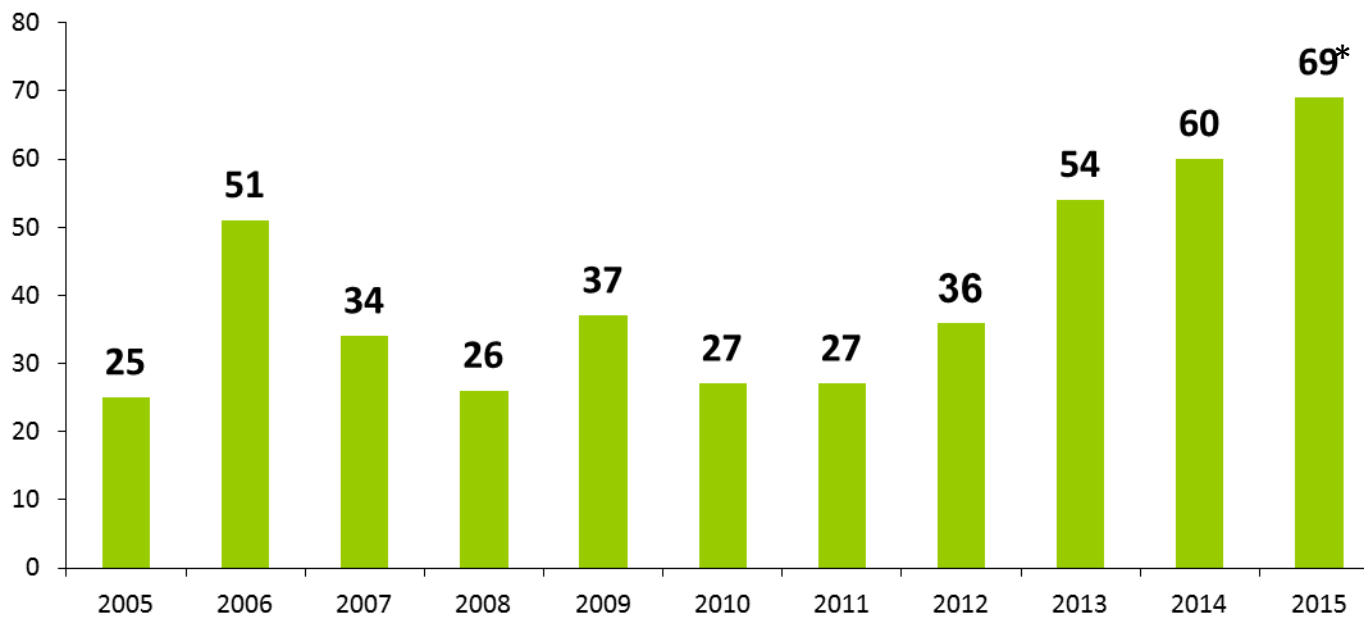
# Outstanding Tribunal Assessments

at 31 December (US\$ millions)



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Financial Situation*

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



\* Outstanding as at 2 October 2015



# Unpaid Tribunal Assessments

at 2 October 2015 (US\$ millions)

99 Member States

Member State	Outstanding
United States	29
Russian Federation	11
Brazil	9
Indonesia	4
Venezuela	4
94 Other Member States	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>



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Regular budget  
Peacekeeping

■ **Tribunals**

Capital Master Plan

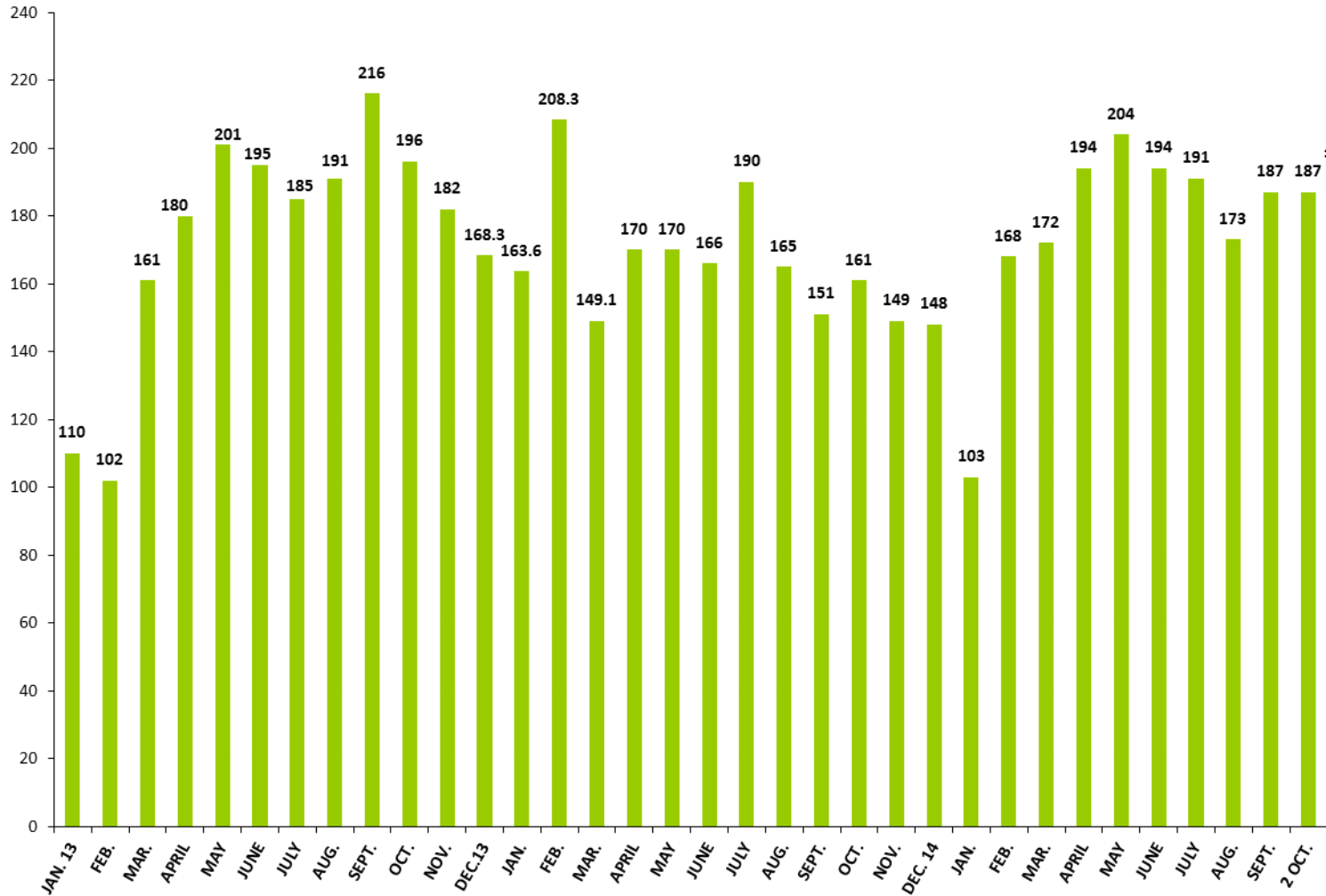
# Tribunals Cash Position

Actual Figures for Tribunals for 2013-2015 (US\$ millions)



*The United Nations  
Financial Situation*

Regular budget  
Peacekeeping  
**Tribunals**  
Capital Master Plan



\* At 2 October 2015

# Capital Master Plan

(US\$ millions)



*The United Nations  
Financial Situation*

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		
<b>Payments 2002-2011</b>	(1,782.0)	86.7	132
<b>Payments during 2012</b>	(83.4)	3.3	152
<b>Payments during 2013</b>	(1.7)	1.6	168
<b>Payments during 2014</b>	(1.1)	0.5	176
<b>Payments during 2015**</b>	(0.2)	0.3	183

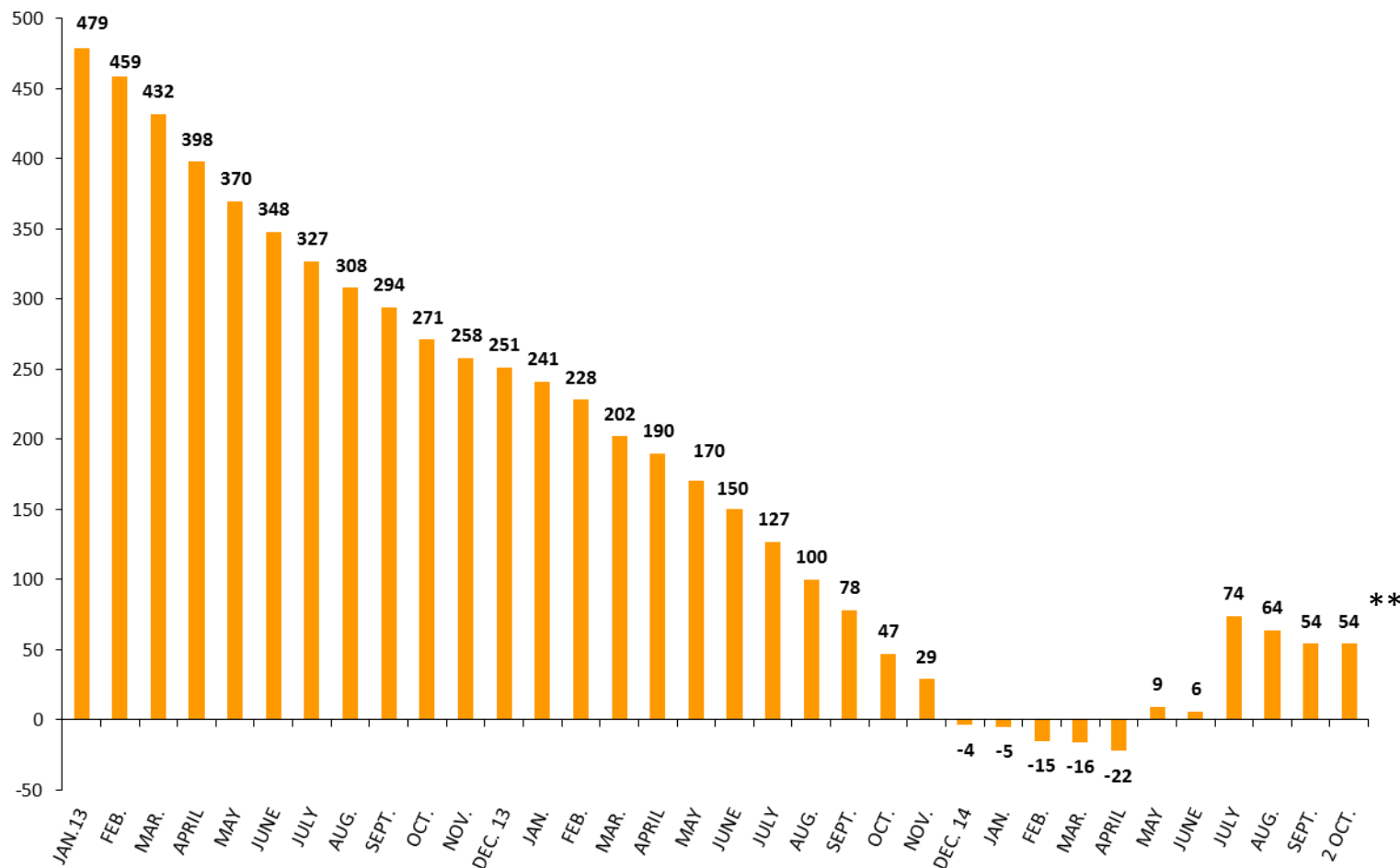
Note - not including payments to the working capital reserve fund of \$45 million, which had an outstanding balance of \$450 at 2 October 2015.

\* As at 31 December

\*\* As at 2 October 2015

# Capital Master Plan Cash Position\*

Actual figures for CMP Fund for 2013-2015 (\$US millions)



*The United Nations  
Financial Situation*

Regular budget  
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■ Capital Master Plan

\* Resolution 69/274 authorized the transfer of \$154.9 million from the General Fund. A total of \$109.9 million has been transferred, with the remaining \$45 million to be financed in the context of the next regular budget assessment under the General Fund (in accordance with paragraph 16a(ii), section VIII of resolution 69/274).

\*\* At 2 October 2015

# Capital Master Plan

Fully paid at 2 October 2015: 183 Member States\*

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



*The United Nations  
Financial Situation*

Regular budget  
Peacekeeping  
Tribunals

Capital Master Plan

\*Compared to 176 Member States at 2 October 2014

# All Assessments

Due and payable at 15 October 2015 Paid in Full: 24 Member States\*



*The United Nations  
Financial Situation*

**Australia**

**Israel**

**Norway**

**Canada**

**Japan**

**Samoa**

**Denmark**

**Liechtenstein**

**Senegal**

**Finland**

**Luxembourg**

**Sierra Leone**

**Germany**

**Monaco**

**Singapore**

**Hungary**

**Montenegro**

**Sweden**

**Iceland**

**Netherlands**

**Thailand**

**Ireland**

**New Zealand**

**United Republic of Tanzania**

\*Compared to 29 Member States at 9 October 2014

# Conclusions

- ❑ Cash positions are currently positive for all categories except the regular budget.
  - Regular budget cash is currently exhausted, and reserves are already being drawn upon.
  - Severe cash flow problems will be experienced in the final months of the year, unless sufficient contributions are received.
  
- ❑ Although there is an increase in the number of Member States paying in full for the regular budget, unpaid regular budget assessments remain at a significant level and continue to be highly concentrated.
  
- ❑ The Secretariat continues to make every effort to expedite outstanding payments to Member States (TCC/COE) based on the level of peacekeeping cash. Payments were made during the month of September, and again on Oct 9. The level of outstanding payments to Member States (TCC/COE) is projected to decrease to \$577 million at the end of 2015.
  
- ❑ 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.

