

Financial situation of the United Nations

Statement

by

Jan Beagle, Under-Secretary-General for Management

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I am pleased to present to you the current financial situation of the United Nations.

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.

The cut-off date for this report is 30 September, but I will update you on developments in the last days as well. The presentation will be available on the website of the Fifth Committee following this briefing.

Chart 1 summarizes the status with respect to assessments as of 30 September 2016 and 30 September 2017.

Chart 2 summarizes the status with respect to cash held as of 30 September 2016 and 30 September 2017, followed by an overview of outstanding payments to Member States as at these dates.

As you can see, the financial indicators for 2017 for peacekeeping operations and the tribunals remain generally sound 1(e)4(r)ETBTF2 91()024 378.07 Tmv 1 277.49 322.85 Tm[)9nd

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, the level of outstanding payments to Member States currently reflects a significant decrease.

Regular budget

Turning to the regular budget, as **Chart 3** shows, assessments in 2017 were slightly above the level in 2016. Payments received by 30 September 2017 were slightly below payments in 2016.

By 30 September 2017, 134 Member States had paid their regular budget contributions in full, eight more than the number a year ago (126 as seen in **Chart 4**).

We would like to thank these 134 Member States (see **Chart 5**)

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.

(See **Chart 8**) A total of \$6.1 billion has been assessed for peacekeeping operations in 2017. Contributions received so far in 2017 amount to approximately \$5.4 billion. The total amount outstanding for peacekeeping operations at 30 September 2017 is approximately \$2.5 billion. This amount includes recent assessments for UNIFIL (\$419 million) and UNSOS (\$462 million) following the extension of mandates.

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 2017, 32 Member States had paid all peacekeeping assessments in full (**Chart 9**). Since 30 September, Angola and Denmark have joined this group. I would like to pay special tribute to these 34 Member States for their efforts.

The total cash available for peacekeeping at 30 September 2017 was approximately \$3.4 billion including the Peacekeeping Reserve account. **Chart 10** shows the breakdown of this amount among active missions with approximately \$3.1 billion, closed missions with \$174 million, and the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund with \$138 million.

The Secretariat continues to make every effort towards minimizing the level of outstanding payments. **Chart 11** shows the breakdown of outstanding payments at the end of 2015, 2016, and at present. As of 30 September, only \$1 million was owed to Member States for troops and formed police units— this is a record. As regards to contingent-owned equipment claims, \$404 million was owed for active missions and \$86 million for closed missions. These components add up to \$491 million, reflecting a significant reduction in the amounts owed.

For our part, Mr. Chairman, the Secretary-General is committed to meeting its

