International Labour Conference



**Provisional Record** Ninety-fifth Session, Geneva, 2006

### Second item on the agenda: Programme and budget and other questions

# Report of the Finance Committee of Government Representatives

1. The Finance Committee of Government Representatives met on 6 June 2006 with Ambassador F. Yimer (Ethiopia) as Chairperson and Reporter and Mr. G. Kristinsson (Iceland) as Vice-Chairperson. The Chairperson welcomed to the meeting Mr. Barde and Mr. Blondel, as observers, representing respectively the Employers' and Workers' groups of the Governing Body.

#### Request of the Government of Azerbaijan, under paragraph 4 of article 13 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organization, for permission to vote

2. The Committee had before it a request (document C.F./D.2) from the Government of Azerbaijan for permission to vote at the Conference. This request was referred to the Finance Committee as a matter of urgency in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 31 of the Standing Orders of the Conference. The text of the request, dated 26 December 2005, is as follows:

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Dear Mr. Somavia,

I have the honour to inform you that the Government of Azerbaijan intends to regularize the arrears of contributions due by it to the International Labour Organization (ILO) and regain its right to vote and participate actively in the Organization.

Paying importance to the relations with the ILO and reaffirming commitment to the principles and objectives of this Organization, I would like to stress that only such reasons as socio-economic crisis caused by the collapse of the former USSR, occupation of a fifth of the internationally recognized territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan and emergence of about million refugees and internally displaced persons, disproportionate assignment of contributions to be made by Azerbaijan in the beginning of the nineties did not allow my Government to pay the relevant contribution in the past years.

Due to comprehensive measures undertaken in the last years by my Government to achieve economic growth, the Republic of Azerbaijan can now start the payment process.

Therefore, I have the pleasure to kindly ask you to submit the enclosed proposal aiming at settlement of Azerbaijan's arrears of contribution to the competent bodies of the International Labour Organization.

Taking into account the proposed solution of Azerbaijan, on behalf of my Government, I would also like to request through you the 95th Session of the International Labour Organization to allow Azerbaijan to regain the right to vote and enjoy other rights in accordance with article 13, paragraph 4, of the ILO Constitution.

Please accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Elmar Mammadyar.

#### Annex to the letter

(a) Azerbaijan will settle, up to the end of 2025, the arrears of contribution that have accumulated, amounting in total to 3,539,188 Swiss francs, by 20 annual instalments in accordance with the following schedule.

Years	Annuities in Swiss francs
2006	35,392
2007	35,392
2008	35,392
2009	70,784
2010	70,784
2011	70,784
2012	70,784
2013	141,568
2014	176,959
2015	176,959
2016	247,743
2017	247,743
2018	247,743
2019	247,743
2020	247,743
2021	283,135
2022	283,135
2023	283,135
2024	283,135
2025	283,135
Total payments of the arrears	3,539,188

- (b) Azerbaijan also will pay subsequent years' contributions.
- **3.** The Committee noted the provisions of paragraph 4 of article 13 of the Constitution of the ILO, also articles 31 and 32 of the Standing Orders of the Conference, the texts of which appear in Appendix I to this report.

**4.** In examining the financial relations between Azerbaijan and the ILO, the Committee noted that the following payments had been made by Azerbaijan in respect of its assessed contributions:

Date of payment	Amount in Swiss francs	Details of payment
8 November 1999	20 824	Part 1992 contribution
7 June 2001	171 799	Part 1992 contribution
5 June 2003	130 797	Part 1992 contribution
25 October 2004	76 058	Part 1992 contribution
23 December 2005	17 741	Part 1992 contribution

Contributions outstanding at 31 December 2005 amounted to 3,539,188 Swiss francs, covering the assessed contributions from 1992 to 2005. The 2006 contribution of 18,572 Swiss francs had also not been paid.

- 5. The Committee, being satisfied that the failure of Azerbaijan to pay its arrears was due to conditions beyond its control, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of article 31 of the Standing Orders of the Conference, reports to the Conference as follows:
  - (a) that the failure of Azerbaijan to pay in full the amounts owing was due to conditions beyond its control as explained in the letter in paragraph 2 above;
  - (b) that the financial relations between Azerbaijan and the Organization have been set out in paragraph 4 above; and
  - (c) that measures would be taken to settle the arrears along the lines set out in the letter appearing in paragraph 2 above.
- 6. The Committee accordingly recommends the adoption by the Conference of the resolution concerning the granting to Azerbaijan of permission to vote under paragraph 4 of article 13 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organization, the text of which appears at the end of this report.

# Status of collection of member States' contributions

**7.** The Committee had before it document C.F./D.3 containing information on the status of collection of member States' contributions as at 31 May 2006.

**8.** The Treasurer and Financial Comptroller reported that, in addition to the information contained in the Office paper, contributions had since been received from the following member States:

Country	Swiss francs
Paraguay	43 544
Zimbabwe	50 807
Congo	13 699
Zambia	11 408
Total	119 458

Congo had regained its right to vote on 2 June 2006. Total contributions received to date therefore amounted to 232,532,861 Swiss francs, comprising 145,772,444 Swiss francs for 2006 contributions and 86,760,417 Swiss francs for arrears of contributions. The balance due was 313,664,473 Swiss francs.

- **9.** Mr. Blondel congratulated and thanked the countries that paid their contributions on time, since any delay jeopardized the implementation of programmes and objectives. The Organization had not registered a deficit, but the need to borrow money would cost it a great deal. Without referring to them by name, he admonished those countries that were late in paying their contributions.
- **10.** Mr. Barde endorsed the statement made by Mr. Blondel and strongly urged governments to pay their contributions on time to enable the ILO to fulfil its mandate.
- 11. The Committee took note of the information in the document.

## Financial Report and Audited Financial Statements for 2004-2005

- **12.** The Committee had before it the Financial Report and Audited Financial Statements for the Sixty-ninth Financial Period (2004-2005); Report II: Information concerning the Programme and Budget for 2006-07 and other financial and administrative questions; and document C.F./D.4, containing a recommendation submitted by the Governing Body that the Conference adopt the Financial Report and Audited Financial Statements for 2004-2005.
- **13.** Mr. Barde essentially supported the recommendations contained in the report, but hoped that an audit committee would not encroach on the functions of the PFA.
- 14. Mr. Blondel endorsed the statement made by Mr. Barde and generally supported the External Auditor's analysis and recommendations. Concerning the reforms proposed in line with those undertaken by the United Nations, these should be adapted in accordance with the ILO's tripartite nature, so as to avoid the risk of a tripartite body such as the PFA having its mandate circumscribed by any committee and strictly governmental analyses being produced as a result.
- **15.** Concerning anti-fraud measures, Mr. Blondel recalled that the External Auditor had not cited any examples of misappropriation. In any event, any official caught in the act should be dismissed immediately. The proposed "whistle-blowing" system would leave the door open to all sorts of abuse and would be incompatible with integrated management, which should be based on trust.

- 16. The representative of the Government of the Netherlands, speaking on behalf of IMEC, was pleased to note the External Auditor's overall conclusion that the audit had achieved a satisfactory result and revealed no major weaknesses. IRIS was a critical project within the ILO that required special mention. The audit for 2004-05 had focused on the overall governance and project management in the final stages of IRIS implementation at headquarters. Weak governance at the outset of the project had had a very significant financial impact on the Organization. IMEC was, however, encouraged by the External Auditor's conclusion that governance structures and regular review processes had improved substantially as a result of the external review carried out in 2004 and the work of the ICT Subcommittee. It was important to learn from previous experiences, to implement better risk management for subsequent phases, to ensure provision of adequate resources for upgrades to IRIS and to offer a sufficient level of training in order to facilitate user acceptance and optimal use of the system.
- **17.** IMEC strongly supported the External Auditor's recommendation to establish an audit committee which would provide an expert forum to assess internal controls and more systematically monitor the system of internal controls. He hoped the Office would actively consult constituents to present a concrete proposal by March 2007. IMEC stressed that the internal audit function would provide assurance to the Director-General and the Governing Body. The Office had to ensure that any new chief of internal audit, and the rest of his or her team, would have the necessary skills and expertise to carry out internal audit duties.
- **18.** IMEC endorsed the recommendation to introduce a systematic approach to risk management. The IRIS experience had clearly demonstrated that risk management should be improved. He expressed concern about the role of the Human Resources Department (HRD) in ensuring adherence to current rules and regulations with regard to external collaboration and short-term contracts. There was an urgent need to establish and apply criteria for evaluation of the performance of external collaborators.
- **19.** IMEC was concerned that certain recommendations from the 2002-03 report had not been fully implemented. The Office had not presented a schedule for this and he wished to see a preliminary explanation of the delays before receiving the formal response in March 2007. He urged the Office to actively follow-up on the recommendations in the report and suggested that a plan of action, which included targets and time lines, be drawn up and shared with the Governing Body, in order for it to be able to fulfil its monitoring function.
- **20.** The representative of the Government of Japan supported the IMEC statement and insisted that the Office take the recommendations of the External Auditor seriously. His Government was strongly in favour of the establishment of an independent expert committee. The IRIS project was intended to make the Office more efficient but its projected cost of US\$20 million had become US\$50 million, which represented almost 10 per cent of the ILO's annual budget. He requested that a detailed review of IRIS be submitted to the Governing Body and believed that a cost-benefit analysis was essential. He reminded the Committee that the field roll-out would require further budgetary resources.
- **21.** The United Nations had begun outsourcing work such as printing and translation in order to reduce administrative costs. He questioned whether it was efficient to retain such services in Switzerland with its relatively high cost of living. He believed that the ILO was falling behind other organizations and that relocating certain services was a way to support developing countries. It was essential for the ILO to address staff costs which constituted 70 per cent of the budget and he urged the Office to discuss this issue at the November Governing Body session.

- **22.** He appreciated the Office's efforts to achieve savings of US\$1.47 million which had then been used in part to enhance security at headquarters. However, he wished to know in which areas the savings had been made. Recommendation 14 concerned a systematic approach for risk management. It was important to seek savings on a constant basis in order to be able to cope with risks and unforeseen expenditure. He urged the Office to establish a target for savings. Some of the previous recommendations had not been implemented and he believed that this was the result of an inadequate time schedule and a lack of clear targets. A plan with deadlines and targets was needed to ensure the systematic implementation of the External Auditor's recommendations.
- **23.** The representative of the Government of the United States supported the IMEC statement and the establishment of an internal audit committee. Many organizations had successfully introduced such committees. She encouraged the ILO to recruit within current resources the necessary technical expertise to allow for the field roll-out of IRIS.
- **24.** The representative of the Government of Cuba, referring to the extensive discussions held at the PFAC on the JIU evaluation of results-based management (RBM) at the ILO, wondered why the External Auditor's report contained no reference to RBM in connection with the areas covered.
- **25.** The Treasurer and Financial Comptroller assured the representative of the Government of Japan that the ILO took all the recommendations of the External Auditor extremely seriously. The Auditor's report contained valuable comments and recommendations which would be acted upon. The results of a study on best practice with respect to oversight, commissioned by the General Assembly, were expected shortly. The study would include observations on the role of independent oversight committees and would help inform the Office. He stressed that Workers, Employers and Governments would be consulted about the format and composition of any such committee with the objective of submitting a paper to the Governing Body in March 2007.
- **26.** Commenting on the implementation of recommendations from the 2002-03 Auditor's report, he reported that the ILO continued to closely monitor suspense account balances and the total balance at December 2005 represented a significant reduction when compared with 2003. Much of the balance related to Africa where the Regional Office had experienced a period of considerable turmoil. The Office was working with the Africa region in order to bring suspense account levels down.
- **27.** The ILO had learned an enormous amount during the IRIS implementation and was determined to apply the knowledge acquired in the future. A series of task forces had been established to address the lessons learned, particularly in respect of the deployment of IRIS to the field. The task forces comprised officials from headquarters support departments, technical departments and regional offices. Their work included a review of business processes, a cost-benefit analysis, an assessment of training needs and risk management. As a result of the experience and knowledge acquired, the Office now had the technical and functional expertise to further develop and deploy IRIS to the field. HRD continued to address the skills development and training needs of current staff. The Office would report to the PFAC in March 2007 on actions taken with regard to the External Auditor's recommendations, many of which were already being implemented.
- **28.** The Executive Director of Management and Administration, responding to a point raised by Mr. Blondel on "whistle-blowing", explained that there was no proposal to introduce new rules and furthermore, there had been no such proposal made by the External Auditor. The Office had reviewed the Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service and the ILO Staff Regulations and concluded that there were already clear regulations in place. It was, however, important to have a mechanism which protected "whistle-blowers" in

order to prevent victimization. Responding to a question raised by the representative of the Government of the United States, she explained that the Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service were readily available on the Internet.

29. The Committee recommends that the Conference adopt the Financial Report and Audited Financial Statements for 2004-2005 in accordance with article 29 of the Financial Regulations, and accordingly that it adopt the resolution, the text of which appears at the end of this report.

# Scale of assessments of contributions to the budget for 2007

- **30.** The Committee had before it Report II: Information concerning the Programme and Budget for 2006-07 and other financial and administrative questions, containing a draft proposal concerning the scale of assessments for 2007.
- **31.** The Committee recommends that the Conference adopt this resolution, the text of which appears at the end of this report.

## Composition of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization

- **32.** The Committee had before it Report II: Information concerning the Programme and Budget for 2006-07 and other financial and administrative questions, containing a draft resolution concerning appointments to the Administrative Tribunal of the ILO.
- **33.** The Committee recommends that the Conference adopt this resolution, the text of which appears at the end of this report.

#### Appendices

- **34.** The provisions of paragraph 4 of article 13 of the Constitution of the ILO, also articles 31 and 32 of the Standing Orders of the Conference, are reproduced in Appendix I to this report.
- **35.** The draft scale for the assessment of contributions for the year 2007 is attached as Appendix II to this report.
- **36.** A statement showing the contributions due from each member State for 2007 is attached as Appendix III to this report.

*(Signed)* F. Yimer, Chairperson and Reporter.

#### **Resolutions submitted to the Conference**

### Resolution concerning the arrears of contributions of Azerbaijan

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization,

Having regard to paragraph 7 of article 10 of the Financial Regulations,

Accepts the arrangement proposed by the Government of Azerbaijan for the settlement of its arrears of contributions due for the period 1992-2005 to the effect that:

- (a) in 2006, the Government of Azerbaijan will pay in full its contribution for the year 2006;
- (b) in subsequent years, the Government of Azerbaijan will continue to pay its current contribution in full in the year for which it is due; and
- (c) the Government of Azerbaijan will settle arrears that have accumulated up to and including 31 December 2005, amounting to 3,539,188 Swiss francs, by payment, beginning in 2006, of 20 annual instalments in accordance with the following schedule:

Years		Annual instalment (in Swiss francs)	Total
2006-08	3 years	35 392	106 176
2009-12	4 years	70 784	283 136
2013	1 year	141 568	141 568
2014-15	2 years	176 959	353 918
2016-20	5 years	247 743	1 238 715
2021-25	5 years	283 135	1 415 675
Total			3 539 188

Decides that Azerbaijan shall be permitted to vote, in accordance with paragraph 4 of article 13 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organization, after the conclusion of the present business.

### Resolution concerning the Financial Report and Audited Financial Statements for 2004-05

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization,

Decides, in accordance with article 29 of the Financial Regulations, to adopt the Financial Report and Audited Financial Statements for the Sixty-ninth Financial Period (2004-2005).

### Resolution concerning the scale of assessments of contributions to the budget for 2007

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization,

Decides that, in accordance with the established practice of harmonizing the rates of assessment of ILO Members with their rates of assessment in the United Nations, the scale of assessments for 2007 be adopted as set out in Appendix II to this report.

#### Resolution concerning the composition of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization,

Expresses its profound appreciation to Mr. James K. Hugessen for his contribution to the international community as a judge of the ILO Administrative Tribunal, for the last nine years;

Decides, in accordance with Article III of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization, to renew the term of office of Mr. Seydou Ba for three years and to appoint Ms. Dolores Hansen (Canada) and Mr. Giuseppe Barbagallo (Italy) as judges of the Administrative Tribunal for a term of three years with effect from 1 August 2006.

#### Appendix I

#### Relevant provisions of the Constitution of the International Labour Organization and the Standing Orders of the International Labour Conference

1. Paragraph 4 of article 13 of the Constitution of the Organization provides as follows:

4. A Member of the Organization which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contribution to the Organization shall have no vote in the Conference, in the Governing Body, in any committee, or in the elections of members of the Governing Body, if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years: Provided that the Conference may by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by the delegates present permit such a Member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

2. Articles 31 and 32 of the Standing Orders of the Conference provide as follows:

#### ARTICLE 31

#### Procedure where proposal is made to permit Member in arrears to vote

1. Any request or proposal that the Conference should nevertheless permit a Member which is in arrears in the payment of its contributions to vote in accordance with article 13, paragraph 4, of the Constitution shall be referred in the first instance to the Finance Committee of the Conference, which shall report thereon as a matter of urgency.

2. Pending a decision on the request or proposal by the Conference, the Member shall not be entitled to vote.

3. The Finance Committee shall submit to the Conference a report giving its opinion on the request or proposal.

4. If the Finance Committee, having found that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member, thinks fit to propose to the Conference that the Member should nevertheless be permitted to vote in accordance with article 13, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, it shall in its report:

- (a) explain the nature of the conditions beyond the Member's control;
- (b) give an analysis of the financial relations between the Member and the Organization during the preceding ten years; and
- (c) indicate the measures which should be taken in order to settle the arrears.

5. Any decision which may be taken by the Conference to permit a Member which is in arrears in the payment of its contribution to vote notwithstanding such arrears may be made conditional upon the Member complying with any recommendations for settling the arrears which may be made by the Conference.

#### ARTICLE 32

#### Period of validity of a decision to permit Member in arrears to vote

1. Any decision by the Conference permitting a Member which is in arrears in the payment of its contributions to vote shall be valid for the session of the Conference at which the decision is taken. Any such decision shall be operative in regard to the Governing Body and committees until the opening of the general session of the Conference next following that at which it was taken.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, after the Conference has approved an arrangement under which the arrears of a Member are consolidated and are payable in annual instalments over a period of years, the Member shall be permitted to vote provided that, at the time of the vote concerned, the Member has fully paid all instalments under the arrangement, as well as all financial contributions under article 13 of the Constitution that were due before the end of the previous year. For any Member which, at the close of the session of the Conference, has not fully paid all such instalments and contributions due before the end of the previous year, the permission to vote shall lapse.

### Appendix II

#### Scale of assessments

	State	Draft scale of ILO assessments 2007 %
1	Afghanistan	0.002
2	Albania	0.005
3	Algeria	0.076
4	Angola	0.001
5	Antigua and Barbuda	0.003
6	Argentina	0.957
7	Armenia	0.002
8	Australia	1.593
9	Austria	0.860
10	Azerbaijan	0.005
11	Bahamas	0.013
12	Bahrain	0.030
13	Bangladesh	0.010
14	Barbados	0.010
15	Belarus	0.018
16	Belgium	1.070
17	Belize	0.001
18	Benin	0.002
19	Bolivia	0.009
20	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.003
21	Botswana	0.012
22	Brazil	1.524
23	Bulgaria	0.017
24	Burkina Faso	0.002
25	Burundi	0.001
26	Cambodia	0.002
27	Cameroon	0.008
28	Canada	2.816
29	Cape Verde	0.001
30	Central African Republic	0.001
31	Chad	0.001
32	Chile	0.223
33	China	2.055
34	Colombia	0.155
35	Comoros	0.001

	State	Draft scale of ILO assessments 2007 %
36	Congo	0.001
37	Costa Rica	0.030
38	Côte d'Ivoire	0.010
39	Croatia	0.037
40	Cuba	0.043
41	Cyprus	0.039
42	Czech Republic	0.183
43	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003
44	Denmark	0.719
45	Djibouti	0.001
46	Dominica	0.001
47	Dominican Republic	0.035
48	Ecuador	0.019
49	Egypt	0.120
50	El Salvador	0.022
51	Equatorial Guinea	0.002
52	Eritrea	0.001
53	Estonia	0.012
54	Ethiopia	0.004
55	Fiji	0.004
56	Finland	0.533
57	France	6.036
58	Gabon	0.009
59	Gambia	0.001
60	Georgia	0.003
61	Germany	8.670
62	Ghana	0.004
63	Greece	0.530
64	Grenada	0.001
65	Guatemala	0.030
66	Guinea	0.003
67	Guinea-Bissau	0.001
68	Guyana	0.001
69	Haiti	0.003
70	Honduras	0.005
71	Hungary	0.126
72	Iceland	0.034
73	India	0.421
74	Indonesia	0.142

	State	Draft scale of ILO assessments 2007 %
75	Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.157
76	Iraq	0.016
77	Ireland	0.350
78	Israel	0.467
79	Italy	4.890
80	Jamaica	0.008
81	Japan	19.485
82	Jordan	0.011
83	Kazakhstan	0.025
84	Kenya	0.009
85	Kiribati	0.001
86	Korea, Republic of	1.797
87	Kuwait	0.162
88	Kyrgyzstan	0.001
89	Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.001
90	Latvia	0.015
91	Lebanon	0.024
92	Lesotho	0.001
93	Liberia	0.001
94	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.132
95	Lithuania	0.024
96	Luxembourg	0.077
97	Madagascar	0.003
98	Malawi	0.001
99	Malaysia	0.203
100	Mali	0.002
101	Malta	0.014
102	Mauritania	0.001
103	Mauritius	0.011
104	Mexico	1.885
105	Moldova, Republic of	0.001
106	Mongolia	0.001
107	Morocco	0.047
108	Mozambique	0.001
109	Myanmar	0.010
110	Namibia	0.006
111	Nepal	0.004
112	Netherlands	1.691
113	New Zealand	0.221

	State	Draft scale of ILO assessments 2007 %
114	Nicaragua	0.001
115	Niger	0.001
116	Nigeria	0.042
117	Norway	0.680
118	Oman	0.070
119	Pakistan	0.055
120	Panama	0.019
121	Papua New Guinea	0.003
122	Paraguay	0.012
123	Peru	0.092
124	Philippines	0.095
125	Poland	0.461
126	Portugal	0.470
127	Qatar	0.064
128	Romania	0.060
129	Russian Federation	1.101
130	Rwanda	0.001
131	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001
132	Saint Lucia	0.002
133	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001
134	Samoa	0.001
135	San Marino	0.003
136	Sao Tome and Principe	0.001
137	Saudi Arabia	0.714
138	Senegal	0.005
139	Serbia and Montenegro	0.019
140	Seychelles	0.002
141	Sierra Leone	0.001
142	Singapore	0.388
143	Slovakia	0.051
144	Slovenia	0.082
145	Solomon Islands	0.001
146	Somalia	0.001
147	South Africa	0.292
148	Spain	2.523
149	Sri Lanka	0.017
150	Sudan	0.008
151	Suriname	0.001
152	Swaziland	0.002

	State	Draft scale of ILO assessments 2007 %
153	Sweden	0.999
154	Switzerland	1.198
155	Syrian Arab Republic	0.038
156	Tajikistan	0.001
157	Tanzania, United Republic of	0.006
158	Thailand	0.209
159	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.006
160	Timor-Leste, Democratic Republic of	0.001
161	Тодо	0.001
162	Trinidad and Tobago	0.022
163	Tunisia	0.032
164	Turkey	0.372
165	Turkmenistan	0.005
166	Uganda	0.006
167	Ukraine	0.039
168	United Arab Emirates	0.235
169	United Kingdom	6.133
170	United States	22.000
171	Uruguay	0.048
172	Uzbekistan	0.014
173	Vanuatu	0.001
174	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	0.171
175	Viet Nam	0.021
176	Yemen	0.006
177	Zambia	0.002
178	Zimbabwe	0.007
		100.000

### Appendix III

# Statement of contributions due from member States for 2007

(in Swiss francs)

	Assessed Contribution for 2007		Earned Credits in Respe 2004-05	ect of : 2004-05		Net Contribution
Member States	for %	Amount	Incentive Scheme	50% Net Premium	Total Credits	for 2007
1 Afghanistan	0.002	7,429	309	117	426	7,003
2 Albania	0.005	18,572	22	85	107	18,465
3 Algeria	0.076	282,297	3,945	1,543	5,488	276,809
4 Angola	0.001	3,714	91	32	123	3,591
5 Antigua and Barbuda	0.003	11,143	-	-	-	11,143
6 Argentina	0.957	3,554,717	-	-	-	3,554,717
7 Armenia	0.002	7,429	7	-	7	7,422
8 Australia	1.593	5,917,099	96,548	34,008	130,556	5,786,543
9 Austria	0.860	3,194,416	53,016	19,074	72,090	3,122,326
10 Azerbaijan	0.005	18,572	-	-	-	18,572
11 Bahamas	0.013	48,288	764	266	1,030	47,258
12 Bahrain	0.030	111,433	1,440	511	1,951	109,482
13 Bangladesh	0.010	37,145	574	213	787	36,358
14 Barbados	0.010	37,145	43	202	245	36,900
15 Belarus	0.018	66,860	955	394	1,349	65,511
16 Belgium	1.070	3,974,448	9,453	23,225	32,678	3,941,770
17 Belize	0.001	3,714	5	21	26	3,688
18 Benin	0.002	7,429	-	-	-	7,429
19 Bolivia	0.009	33,430	-	-	-	33,430
20 Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.003	11,143	97	75	172	10,971
21 Botswana	0.012	44,573	473	234	707	43,866
22 Brazil	1.524	5,660,803	-	-	-	5,660,803
23 Bulgaria	0.017	63,146	852	319	1,171	61,975
24 Burkina Faso	0.002	7,429	120	43	163	7,266
25 Burundi	0.001	3,714	2	21	23	3,691
26 Cambodia	0.002	7,429	-	-	-	7,429
27 Cameroon	0.008	29,716	210	181	391	29,325
28 Canada	2.816	10,459,856	162,866	56,786	219,652	10,240,204
29 Cape Verde	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
30 Central African Republic	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
31 Chad	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
32 Chile	0.223	828,320	-	-	-	828,320
33 China	2.055	7,633,169	23,751	37,935	61,686	7,571,483
34 Colombia	0.155	575,738	1,738	3,757	5,495	570,243
35 Comoros	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
36 Congo	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
37 Costa Rica	0.030	111,433	-	-	-	111,433
38 Côte d'Ivoire	0.010	37,145	-	-	-	37,145
39 Croatia	0.037	137,434	-	-	-	137,434
40 Cuba	0.043	159,721	1,040	766	1,806	157,915
41 Cyprus	0.039	144,863	2,222	809	3,031	141,832
42 Czech Republic	0.183	679,742	11,246	4,077	15,323	664,419
43 Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	11,143	-	-	-	11,143
44 Denmark	0.719	2,670,681	44,142	15,508	59,650	2,611,031
45 Djibouti	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
46 Dominica	0.001	3,714	23	-	23	3,691
47 Dominican Republic	0.035	130,006	1,496	607	2,103	127,903
48 Ecuador	0.019	70,574	1,088	458	1,546	69,028
49 Egypt	0.120	445,733	516	2,129	2,645	443,088
50 El Salvador	0.022	81,718	615	426	1,041	80,67
51 Equatorial Guinea	0.002	7,429	-	-	-	7,429
52 Eritrea	0.001	3,714	62	21	83	3,63
53 Estonia	0.012	44,573	665	234	899	43,674
54 Ethiopia	0.004	14,858	239	85	324	14,534
55 Fiji	0.004	14,858	214	85	299	14,559
56 Finland	0.533	1,979,795	31,618	11,144	42,762	1,937,03
57 France	6.036	22,420,345	227,068	132,018	359,086	22,061,25
58 Gabon	0.009	33,430	,000			33,43
59 Gambia	0.003	3,714			-	3,714
60 Georgia	0.003	11,143			_	11,14
	8.670	32,204,173	330,824	194,680	525,504	31,678,669

				Earned Credits Distributed			
			essed ibution				Net Contribution
			2007	Incentive	50% Net	Total	for
	Member States	%	Amount	Scheme	Premium	Credits	2007
	Ghana	0.004	14,858	133	-	133	14,725
	Greece	0.530	1,968,652	542	-	542	1,968,110
	Grenada Guatemala	0.001	3,714 111,433	30 1,399	- 596	30 1,995	3,684 109,438
	Guinea	0.000	11,143	79	64	1,993	11,000
	Guinea-Bissau	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
68	Guyana	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
69	Haiti	0.003	11,143	-	-	-	11,143
	Honduras	0.005	18,572	230	106	336	18,236
	Hungary	0.126	468,019	4,469	2,597	7,066	460,953
	Iceland India	0.034	126,291	1,981	703	2,684	123,607
-	Indonesia	0.421	1,563,778 527,450	23,258 1,219	8,058 3,608	31,316 4,827	1,532,462 522,623
	Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.142	583,167	- 1,219	- 3,000	4,027	583.167
	Iraq	0.016	59,431	-	-	-	59,431
	Ireland	0.350	1,300,053	6,133	-	6,133	1,293,920
78	Israel	0.467	1,734,643	-	-	-	1,734,643
79	Italy	4.890	18,163,600	53,714	105,137	158,851	18,004,749
	Jamaica	0.008	29,716	64	128	192	29,524
	Japan	19.485	72,375,815	404,874	-	404,874	71,970,941
	Jordan	0.011	40,859	484	202	686	40,173
	Kazakhstan Kenya	0.025	92,861 33,430	1,485 174	554 181	2,039 355	90,822
	Kiribati	0.009	3,714	23	101	23	33,075 3,691
	Korea, Republic of	1.797	6,674,844	5,584	-	5,584	6,669,260
	Kuwait	0.162	601,739	4,104	3,268	7,372	594,367
88	Kyrgyzstan	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
89	Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.001	3,714	56	21	77	3,637
90	Latvia	0.015	55,717	773	266	1,039	54,678
	Lebanon	0.024	89,147	98	-	98	89,049
	Lesotho	0.001	3,714	57	21	78	3,636
	Liberia Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.001	3,714	18	- 2.108	18 2.166	3,696
-	Libyan Arab Jamaninya	0.132	490,306 89,147	58 38	2,106	2,100	488,140 89,109
	Luxembourg	0.024	286,012	4,539	1,661	6,200	279.812
	Madagascar	0.003	11,143	-	-	-	11,143
98	Malawi	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
99	Malaysia	0.203	754,031	12,553	4,620	17,173	736,858
100	Mali	0.002	7,429	107	43	150	7,279
	Malta	0.014	52,002	868	309	1,177	50,825
	Mauritania	0.001	3,714	10	-	10	3,704
	Mauritius	0.011	40,859	667	234	901	39,958
	Mexico Moldova, Republic of	1.885 0.001	7,001,715 3,714	39,827 33	31,443	71,270 33	6,930,445 3,681
	Mongolia	0.001	3,714	2	- 21	23	3,691
	Morocco	0.001	174,579	1,561	958	2,519	172,060
	Mozambique	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
	Myanmar	0.010	37,145	481	213	694	36,451
	Namibia	0.006	22,287	84	138	222	22,065
	Nepal	0.004	14,858	132	85	217	14,641
	Netherlands	1.691	6,281,114	97,165	36,211	133,376	6,147,738
	New Zealand	0.221	820,891	13,658	4,875	18,533	802,358
	Nicaragua Niger	0.001	3,714 3,714	29	21	50	3,664
	Niger	0.001	3,714	- 2,925	- 1,160	- 4,085	3,714 151,922
	Norway	0.680	2,525,818	36,807	14,008	50,815	2,475,003
	Oman	0.070	260,011	3,721	1,384	5,105	254,906
	Pakistan	0.055	204,294	-	-	-	204,294
	Panama	0.019	70,574		-	-	70,574
	Papua New Guinea	0.003	11,143	-	-	-	11,143
	Paraguay	0.012	44,573	655	298	953	43,620
123	Peru	0.092	341,728	-	-	-	341,728

		Assessed in Re Contribution 2004-05		Distributed ect of : 2004-05		Net Contribution
	for	2007	Incentive	50% Net	Total	for
Member States	%	Amount	Scheme	Premium	Credits	2007
124 Philippines	0.095	352,872	-	-	-	352,872
125 Poland	0.461	1,712,356	24,901	8,867	33,768	1,678,588
126 Portugal	0.470	1,745,786	1,634	9,846	11,480	1,734,306
127 Qatar	0.064	237,724	1,096	1,033	2,129	235,595
128 Romania	0.060	222,866	3,176	1,245	4,421	218,445
129 Russian Federation	1.101	4,089,596	-	-	-	4,089,596
130 Rwanda	0.001	3,714	9	-	9	3,705
131 Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
132 Saint Lucia	0.002	7,429	2	-	2	7,427
133 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	3,714	16	-	16	3,698
134 Samoa	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
135 San Marino	0.003	11,143	55	53	108	11,035
136 Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
137 Saudi Arabia	0.714	2,652,109	13,087	-	13,087	2,639,022
138 Senegal	0.005	18,572	-	-	-	18,572
139 Serbia and Montenegro	0.019	70,574	-	-	-	70,574
140 Seychelles	0.002	7,429	-	-	-	7,429
141 Sierra Leone	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
142 Singapore	0.388	1,441,202	21,102	8,249	29,351	1,411,851
143 Slovakia	0.051	189,437	2,609	990	3,599	185,838
144 Slovenia	0.082	304,584	4,828	1,724	6,552	298,032
145 Solomon Islands	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
146 Somalia	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
147 South Africa	0.292	1,084,616	19,406	7,387	26,793	1,057,823
148 Spain	2.523	9,371,526	134,016	53,256	187,272	9,184,254
149 Sri Lanka	0.017	63,146	933	351	1,284	61,862
150 Sudan	0.008	29,716	-	-	-	29,716
151 Suriname	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
152 Swaziland	0.002	7,429	114	43	157	7,272
153 Sweden	0.999	3,710,723	58,490	21,396	79,886	3,630,837
154 Switzerland	1.198	4,449,896	73,361	26,099	99,460	4,350,436
155 Syrian Arab Republic	0.038	141,149	1,637	-	1,637	139,512
156 Tajikistan	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
157 Tanzania, United Republic of	0.006	22,287	74	-	74	22,213
158 Thailand	0.209	776,318	14,860	5,311	20,171	756,147
159 The form.Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	0.006	22,287				22.287
160 Timor-Leste, Dem. Rep. of	0.001	3,714	-	-	_	3,714
161 Togo	0.001	3,714	-	_		3,714
162 Trinidad and Tobago	0.022	81,718	1,127	405	1,532	80,186
163 Tunisia	0.022	118,862	1,127		1,002	118,862
164 Turkey	0.372	1,381,771	19,368	8,569	27,937	1,353,834
165 Turkmenistan	0.005	18,572	19,000	0,503	21,301	18,572
166 Uganda	0.005	22,287				22,287
167 Ukraine	0.039	144,863	1,295	969	2,264	6
168 United Arab Emirates						142,599
	0.235	872,893 22,780,645	5,591	4,620	10,211	862,682
169 United Kingdom	6.133		236,581	123,301	359,882	22,420,763
170 United States	22.000	81,717,625	-	-	-	81,717,625
171 Uruguay	0.048	178,293	-	-	-	178,293
172 Uzbekistan	0.014	52,002	-	-	-	52,002
173 Vanuatu	0.001	3,714	-	-	-	3,714
174 Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	0.171	635,169		-		635,169
175 Viet Nam	0.021	78,003	200	394	594	77,409
176 Yemen	0.006	22,287	-	-	-	22,287
177 Zambia	0.002	7,429	-	-	-	7,429
178 Zimbabwe	0.007	26,001	173	-	173	25,828
TOTAL	100.000	371,443,750	2,377,001	1,051,497	3,428,498	368,015,252

#### CONTENTS

	Page
Second item on the agenda: Programme and budget and other questions	
Report of the Finance Committee of Government Representatives	1
Resolutions submitted to the Conference	8
Appendices	11