



## **Second item on the agenda: Programme and Budget proposals for 2014–15 and other questions**

### **Second report of the Finance Committee of Government Representatives**

1. The Finance Committee of Government Representatives met for the first time on 6 June 2013. Ms B. Hernández Narváez (Mexico) was elected Chairperson and Reporter. The Chairperson welcomed to the meeting Mr Cortebeek and Mr Mdwaba, as observers, representing respectively the Workers' and Employers' groups of the Governing Body.

### **Programme and Budget proposals for 2014–15**

2. The Committee had before it the Director-General's Programme and Budget proposals for 2014–15, first considered by the Governing Body at its 317th Session (March 2013). The Committee also had before it Report II, *Draft Programme and Budget for 2014–15 and other questions*, containing a report on the consideration of the Director-General's original and revised proposals as approved by the Governing Body.
3. The Director-General introduced the Programme and Budget proposals for 2014–15 with a proposed expenditure of US\$864 million. His introductory remarks are attached as Appendix I to this report.
4. Mr Cortebeek, speaking on behalf of the Workers' group, said that the discussion of the programme and budget took place at an important moment for the ILO, as the global economic crisis, which had begun in 2008, showed no signs of ending. The devastating consequences of the crisis had serious impact over millions of workers who had lost their jobs or were trapped in the informal economy.
5. He supported the programme and budget proposals and exhorted the ILO to play a key role in advancing social justice, ensuring workers obtained decent and well-paid jobs, and extending labour protections.
6. He supported the internal reform agenda and welcomed the fact that the ILO Social Justice Declaration would be guiding the 2014–15 programme.

- 
7. He stressed the critical importance of ensuring that the promotion of the ratification and implementation of up-to-date standards was integrated in the work of the eight areas of critical importance (ACIs) and emphasized the importance of the continued involvement of ACTRAV and ACT/EMP.
  8. The speaker expected that one of the concrete results of the review would be the strengthening of technical capacity in the regions in key areas of the ILO's mandate, such as macro-economic policies, industrial relations, working conditions and wages. The field structure review should include capacity building and ensuring that key elements of the Decent Work Agenda were met.
  9. The Governing Body had supported the proposal for a zero real growth budget. The Workers' group trusted that the Governments would be endorsing the programme and budget for the next biennium.
  10. Mr Mdwaba, speaking on behalf of the Employers' group, stated that the Programme and Budget for 2014–15 provided an opportunity to increase the added value of the ILO and the impact of the Office's interventions in the world of work.
  11. He believed in a more focused strategy to create an enabling environment for the promotion and development of enterprises, as they created jobs.
  12. The speaker supported the goal of increasing collaboration between departments and dismantling silos within the Office. His group supported the reform process and the alignment with the ACIs. He was impressed by the restructuring within the Office and improvements in the governance of the headquarters building renovation.
  13. He opined on the high priority his group placed on the full involvement of the constituents in revising the Strategic Policy Framework. He welcomed Office plans for more detailed reporting on results achieved under the 19 outcomes. He was encouraged by efforts in the programme and budget proposals to begin to resolve the long-standing issue of inadequate resources for ACT/EMP. He suggested that it was important that ACT/EMP be strengthened to better support tripartism and social dialogue.
  14. He supported the programme and budget proposals and confirmed his group's commitment to their implementation.
  15. The representative of the Government of Mexico said the proposed programme and budget would provide the ILO with the means to meet the challenges of the world crisis. He noted that, while Mexico had a general policy of zero nominal growth (ZNG) budgets in all organizations in which it was a member State, in this instance the Director-General's policies had convinced it to be flexible and support the vision of the Director-General. He therefore supported the adoption of the programme and budget, especially since it focused on the ACIs and the objectives of reducing management costs and increasing impact. These changes would lead to greater efficiency and a unified vision.
  16. The representative of the Government of the United States emphasized the importance it attached to the work of the ILO, especially when decent jobs were a key priority for all nations. She welcomed the substance of the programme and budget proposals and supported the eight ACIs, as a way to make a real impact. She supported the emphasis on collaboration, accountability, strengthened analytical capacity, staff development and sound human resources policies. She welcomed the Director-General's commitment to seeking efficiencies.

- 
17. In light of the serious budget reductions facing her Government, the United States sought ZNG budgets for international organizations and regretted it could not support the proposed budget for 2014–15 because it failed to sufficiently curb spending to achieve ZNG.
  18. The representative of the Government of Switzerland welcomed the Director-General's demonstrated commitment to good governance and the efficient use of resources. She noted that the Office hoped to be able to redeploy up to US\$20 million during the next biennium.
  19. She reiterated her Government's request, during the Governing Body in March 2013, that resources were allocated to the implementation of the 2012 quadrennial comprehensive policy review (QCPR) of the General Assembly of UN operational activities for development. The QCPR sought to establish better coordination and coherence between UN specialized agencies and she suggested that the ILO join those organizations already involved in the QCPR.
  20. The speaker recommended that the rules applied to the travel of workers' and employers' delegates be aligned with the rules for travel of Office staff. It was estimated that this could result in savings of US\$500,000 per biennium. She also encouraged the Office to commit part of the resources to strengthening standards supervision mechanisms.
  21. She looked forward to discussions on the next Strategic Policy Framework of the Organization. The Director-General's Report to the Conference, entitled *Towards the ILO centenary: Realities, renewal and tripartite commitment*, was a good basis for discussion. She suggested that the future Strategic Policy Framework be limited to a few clear priorities.
  22. She supported the programme and budget proposals.
  23. The representative of the Government of Denmark, speaking on behalf of the Nordic countries, welcomed the proposals for cost efficiencies, increasing social dialogue and building an analytical capacity within the ILO. She reiterated her group's support for the reform process and the ACIs.
  24. She emphasized the need for focus on social dialogue and gender equality and supported allocation of Regular Budget Supplementary Account (RBSA) funds to these cross-cutting areas. She expressed concern about the expected reduction in RBSA contributions and wished to know the views of the Director-General concerning his ambitions for RBSA funding.
  25. She recognized the good work done to establish a framework to measure achievement of outcomes. She encouraged the Office to increase efforts to track and report on progress. She looked forward to the further development of the ACIs as this was viewed as highly important for the governance of the ILO.
  26. She supported the ambitions of the reform process and sought opportunities to cooperate with the Director-General in his efforts. Her group supported the programme and budget proposals.
  27. The representative of the Government of France recalled that, during the discussion of the programme and budget proposals in the March 2013 Governing Body, France and Germany had sent a clear signal of trust and confidence in the Office by supporting the proposed programme and budget. He had high expectations that the objectives of the

---

programme and budget would be successfully achieved and that the reform process would ensure effective use of all available resources.

28. He supported the Director-General's proposal to set up a centre of analysis and research. This would help ensure the ILO became an essential point of reference for labour and employment issues. He supported the programme and budget proposals.
29. The representative of the Government of Canada confirmed his support for the ACIs which would serve as a strong basis for future programme and budget proposals and the new Strategic Policy Framework. He highlighted his support for the Director General's efforts to achieve efficiencies and savings, as well as to strengthen the relevance of the ILO through reform.
30. He was disappointed that the Office had not proposed a ZNG budget. Canada continued to make difficult budget decisions in the face of current economic challenges and expected international organizations to take similar approaches to achieve greater efficiencies and savings in order to operate within existing resources.
31. Canada had previously suggested means by which to achieve additional savings and believed a zero nominal growth budget was possible. Therefore, he supported the proposed programme but only within the existing nominal level of resources.
32. The representative of the Government of Colombia recognized the work done by the Director-General and his team as very important in this time of crisis. She was satisfied with the draft programme and budget proposals and supported the recommendation of the Governing Body.
33. The representative of the Government of Japan confirmed that his Government had not changed its principle of expecting a ZNG budget. But, on an exceptional basis, he could support the proposed programme and budget.
34. He appreciated the reform efforts and the establishment of the eight ACIs.
35. He appreciated the fact that the budget proposals reflected increased resources for the field, including the Asia and Pacific region. He wanted to see improvements in the cost-cutting measures through the mechanisms of the Expenditure Review Committee and overall reform.
36. The representative of the Government of Libya confirmed his ongoing support for the ILO, including support for the proposed programme and budget. This budget was necessary in order to ensure the ILO could provide assistance to those countries most in need. Libya continued to be a country in need. The recent popular revolution in his country also had negative impacts, including loss of life, limbs and jobs.
37. Many organizations had provided support and offered assistance to Libya, but not the ILO. His country had not benefited from any programmes, projects or technical assistance. It was his opinion that, given its social responsibilities, the ILO should create a commission to look into emergencies.
38. Libya was paying its dues without delay but the country needed technical assistance.
39. The representative of the Government of Portugal expressed his commitment to the work and objectives of the ILO. He appreciated the efforts of the Director-General on reform, with the goal of attaining efficiencies and savings. Nevertheless, taking into account the severe fiscal constraints it was facing, Portugal was not in a position to support the

---

proposed programme and budget. He thought that there was room for further savings in the budget proposal.

40. The representative of the Government of Zimbabwe, speaking on behalf of the Africa group, welcomed the proposals and supported the programme and budget as presented. He noted the eight ACIs, and the restructuring and reforms in the ILO as part of the work encompassed in the proposals. The subjects of youth unemployment, inequality, review of the field structure, the headquarters building renovation and IT governance were of particular interest to the Africa group.
41. The representative of the Government of Spain said that he agreed with the priorities mentioned in the programme and budget proposals, and with the reform programme started by the Director-General. Spain appreciated the effort made in presenting a zero real growth budget, but was not satisfied with the extent of the proposal. Spain had a policy of ZNG for all international organizations, and the ILO was not an exception. Therefore, Spain could not support the programme and budget proposals.
42. The representative of the Government of South Africa confirmed his support for the statement made by the Africa group. He stated that South Africa supported the programme and budget proposals, as recommended by the Governing Body.
43. He noted the presentations made, and the discussions which had taken place in the PFA section of the Governing Body, as well as further presentations made to the Finance Committee. He appreciated the proposals, the approach taken through the identification of the eight ACIs, and that the proposals had been made in the context of the ongoing change and reform inside the Organization and the continuing crisis in the world of work. He expressed the belief that the proposals established a sound basis for the ILO to move forward in achieving reform objectives and meeting challenges.
44. The representative of the Government of Turkey was pleased with the efforts made by the Office to realize greater efficiencies and to achieve reforms. He supported the budget as proposed by the Director-General.
45. The representative of the Government of Malawi supported the statement made by the Africa group. He noted that despite the tight budget proposed, Malawi, and Africa, were still in need of ILO technical assistance in order to face the crisis which the world was experiencing, including youth unemployment.
46. The representative of the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela stated that even though his Government had a policy of ZNG budgets, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela had decided to support the programme and budget proposals because of the reform efforts made by the new ILO management. This was a vote of confidence in management achieving improvements and efficiencies for the ILO, and it was noted that the signs received to date were encouraging. It was hoped that reforms would allow adjustments to future budgets, and would result in realized savings.
47. The representative of the Government of Morocco expressed support for the programme and budget proposals and goals set by the ILO, and noted that the Organization had a history of always being able to adapt to changing circumstances.
48. The representative of the Government of Samoa expressed support for the budget, as recommended by the Governing Body. As a micro-State from the Pacific region with capacity challenges and constraints, Samoa welcomed the Director-General's focus on improving regional representation offices. The Director-General's efforts to reform the Organization and realise effectiveness and efficiencies in terms of outcomes and resources

---

was commended. He further appreciated the focus made on the eight key strategic areas identified in the budget proposals.

## **Resolution for the adoption of the Programme and Budget for 2014–15 and the allocation of the budget of income among member States**

49. The Committee had before it document C.F./D.4 which contained summarized financial details of the Programme and Budget proposals for 2014–15 and a draft resolution for submission to the Conference. Following the decision in favour of the Governing Body's recommendation concerning the programme and budget, the Office had carried out the forward exchange contracts for the ILO's US dollar requirements for the 2014–15 biennium. The appropriate figures now to be inserted in the formal resolution were:

Budget of expenditure in US dollars	801 260 000
Budget of income in US dollars	801 260 000
Budget rate of exchange, Swiss francs per US dollar	0.95
Equivalent budget total in Swiss francs	761 197 000

50. A representative of the Director-General (Treasurer and Financial Comptroller) explained that document C.F./D.4 showed the final expenditure and income budget following the purchase of forward contracts to cover US dollar requirements. The expenditure budget at US\$801,260,000 was 7 per cent lower in nominal terms than the approved budget for 2012–13. As a result of the contracts, member States' assessments were now protected against further exchange rate fluctuations during the 2014–15 biennium. The difference between the US dollar and the Swiss franc interest rates resulted in an exchange rate premium of approximately CHF6 million. In accordance with the Financial Regulations, the final amount of the net premium would be returned to member States at the end of the biennium, with one half being redistributed through the incentive scheme for the early payment of member States' contributions and the other half being refunded to all member States.
51. A Government representative of Japan reiterated his support for the Programme and Budget proposals for 2014–15 and requested additional information about the actions taken by the Office to complete the forward purchase contracts.
52. A Government representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela requested information on the factors which resulted in the new budget exchange rate and clarification on the processes and rules in the event of a surplus. In reference to the new scale of assessments that would apply to the new budget, he questioned whether the economic trends indicated were not rather optimistic. He noted that several countries, in particular developing nations, have had an increase in their percentage of assessed contributions and highlighted that the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela's assessment percentage had doubled. He asked whether this was not an overestimation of the economic capacity of developing nations.
53. A Government representative of France reminded the Office of his request that for future budget discussions, the document include a fuller explanation of the movement in the budget level from the baseline budget figures contained in the programme and budget proposals submitted by the Director-General to the Governing Body in March 2013, to those recommended to the Finance Committee in June 2013 and the final budget in the draft resolution being submitted to the Conference.

54. In his reply, the representative of the Director-General explained that the forward purchase contracts had been established in several stages during the past few days. A number of banking partners had been approached to obtain preliminary estimates of spot and forward rates. Revised quotes were then requested from four short-listed banks. The two most competitive offers were selected. The banks selected were BNP Paribas (France) and UBS (Switzerland). He highlighted that the forward purchased contracts were purchased from two banks to spread any potential counterparty risk. He explained that the forward purchase contracts were entered into at the spot rate on the date of the forward purchase in order to secure a fixed budget exchange rate for the next biennium.
55. He advised that the Financial Regulations provided for three different types of surpluses which could be returned to member States explaining the different treatment for budgetary and income surpluses and the net premium surplus. He confirmed that the levels of assessed contributions were determined by the United Nations General Assembly every three years taking account of member States' capacity to pay. The ILO applied this same scale with adjustments for differences in membership. The next triennial scale would include any adjustments needed to address changed economic circumstances of all member States.
56. He noted that document C.F./D.4 did not include the explanations requested by France and stated that the Office would include such details in future budget documents.

## Status of collection of member States' contributions

57. The Committee had before it document C.F./D.3 containing information on the status of collection of member States' contributions as at 24 May 2013.
58. 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:

Member States	Contribution received for 2013	Contribution received for arrears	Total contributions received in Swiss francs
Honduras	28 711	2 913	31 624
Ireland	1 802 129	21	1 802 150
Japan	43 438 454		43 438 454
Panama	8 011		8 011
Paraguay		62 348	62 348
<b>Total</b>	<b>45 277 305</b>	<b>65 282</b>	<b>45 342 587</b>

Including contributions received between 24 May 2013 and 5 June 2013, the total contributions received in 2013 amounted to 247,492,805 Swiss francs (CHF). Of this amount, CHF216,269,455 represented contributions for 2013 and CHF31,223,350 represented contributions for arrears. The balance due as of 5 June 2013 was CHF193,177,319.

59. *The Committee took note of the information in the document.*

---

## **Scale of assessments of contributions to the budget for 2014–15**

60. The Committee had before it Report II, *Draft Programme and Budget for 2014–15 and other questions*, containing details of the proposed scale of assessments for 2014–15.
61. *The Committee recommends that the Conference adopt this resolution, the text of which appears at the end of this report.*

## **Assessments of contributions of new member States**

62. The Committee had before it Report II, *Draft Programme and Budget for 2014–15 and other questions*, containing details of the proposed rate of assessment of the contribution of the Republic of South Sudan and the Republic of Palau.
63. *The Committee recommends that the Conference adopt these resolutions, the text of which appears at the end of this report.*

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

64. The Committee had before it Report II, *Draft Programme and Budget for 2014–15 and other questions*, containing a draft resolution concerning appointments to the Administrative Tribunal of the ILO.
65. *The Committee recommends that the Conference adopt this resolution, the text of which appears at the end of this report.*

## **Financial report and audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012**

66. The Committee had before it the financial report and audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 and the Report of the External Auditor thereon; Report II, *Draft Programme and Budget for 2014–15 and other questions*, and document C.F./D.5, containing a recommendation submitted by the Governing Body that the Conference adopt the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 and the External Auditor's report thereon.
67. *The Committee recommends that the Conference adopt the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 and the External Auditor's report thereon, and accordingly that it adopt the resolution, the text of which appears at the end of this report.*



---

## **Other questions: Appointments to the ILO Staff Pension Committee (United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board)**

68. The Committee had before it document C.F./D.6 containing a draft resolution concerning appointments to the ILO Staff Pension Committee.
69. *The Committee recommends that the Conference adopt this resolution, the text of which appears at the end of this report.*

## **Appendices**

70. The address of the Director-General regarding the Programme and Budget proposals for 2014–15 is attached as Appendix I.
71. The draft scale for the assessment of contributions for the 2014–15 biennium is attached as Appendix II.
72. A table showing the proposed summarized budget of expenditure and income for 2014–15 is attached to this report (Appendix III), together with a summary of the proposed expenditure budget for 2014–15 by appropriation line (Appendix IV).
73. A statement showing the contributions due from each member State for 2014 is also attached as Appendix V.

---

## **Resolutions submitted to the Conference**

### **Resolution concerning the adoption of the Programme and Budget for 2014–15 and the allocation of the budget of income among member States**

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization,

In virtue of the Financial Regulations, adopts for the 74th financial period, ending 31 December 2015, the budget of expenditure for the International Labour Organization amounting to US\$801,260,000 and the budget of income amounting to US\$801,260,000, which, at the budget rate of exchange of 0.95 Swiss francs to the US dollar amounts to 761,197,000 Swiss francs, and resolves that the budget of income, denominated in Swiss francs, shall be allocated among member States in accordance with the scale of contributions recommended by the Finance Committee of Government Representatives.

### **Resolution concerning the scale of assessments of contributions to the budget for 2014–15**

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization,

Decides that, in accordance with the established practice of harmonizing the rates of assessment of ILO member States with their rates of assessment in the United Nations, to adopt the draft scale of assessments for 2014–15 as set out in column 3 of Appendix II to this document.

### **Resolution concerning the assessment of contributions of new member States**

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 contribution of the Republic of South Sudan to the ILO budget for the period of its membership in the Organization during 2012 and 2013 be based on an annual assessment rate of 0.003 per cent.

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 contribution of the Republic of Palau to the ILO budget for the period of its membership in the Organization during 2012 be based on an annual assessment rate of 0.001 per cent.

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

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization,

Decides, in accordance with article III of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization, to renew the appointments of Mr Rouiller (Switzerland) and Mr Frydman (France) for a term of three years.

---

**Resolution concerning the financial report and  
audited consolidated financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2012**

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization,

Decides, in accordance with article 29 of the Financial Regulations, to adopt the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 and the External Auditor's report thereon.

**Resolution concerning Appointments to  
the ILO Staff Pension Committee (United  
Nations Joint Staff Pension Board)**

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization,

Appoints to the ILO Staff Pension Committee (United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board), for a period of three years until 8 October 2016, the following members:

Mr T. Montant (Switzerland)

Mr J.-P. Bernard (Employers)

Mr M. Blondel (Workers)

---

## Appendix I

### **Address by Mr Guy Ryder, Director-General, to the Finance Committee of Government Representatives on the Programme and Budget proposals for 2014–15 (6 June 2013)**

Chairperson, Señora Beatriz Hernández Narváez,  
Vice-Chairpersons of the Governing Body,  
Distinguished members of the Finance Committee of the International Labour Conference,  
Ladies and gentlemen,

You have before you the recommendation of the ILO Governing Body at its 317th Session of March 2013 for an expenditure budget for the period 2014–15 of US\$864 million.

I wish to add to that recommendation a few further remarks on why the International Labour Organization is, I believe, worthy of this investment which I am convinced represents a very considerable effort from many governments in these difficult circumstances. I thank you for the opportunity to do so before you.

Since I took Office in October I have defined two objectives:

- I have made it a priority to listen and work with ILO constituents, in regions and countries and here in Geneva to better understand your priorities and where you want to see the Organization heading; and on that basis,
- to implement a change and reform programme whose ultimate aim is an ILO as an efficient provider of useful, relevant and high-quality services that you, its constituents, require it to be, an ILO which is relevant, useful and influential.

My colleagues and I are determined to carry through these processes in order for this Organization to be the credible and influential advocate of decent work on the international stage that our circumstances require.

The context in which I am proposing this budget is one of continuing crisis in the world of work, from the wide and deep youth employment crisis to the acute and persistent working conditions challenges and the tenacious inequality discrimination such as between working women and men.

Deep seated injustices and bad practices in the world of work are not always amenable to quick fixes. They require sustained investment in analysis, capacity, institutions of dialogue and design of policies.

My understanding of what I have heard from you is you want the ILO to be a credible partner, a value-oriented organization working with you to achieve the goals of our Constitution, in ways adapted to each country's circumstances.

Three things have happened under my watch to get us, without doubt, closer to that objective.

First, a number of reform measures have been and are being implemented while others are under way.

Three Deputy Director-Generals have been appointed each heading a portfolio.

A first set of decisions on reform and restructuring of technical and administrative departments at headquarters was announced on 12 February 2013 with the aim of achieving critical mass of expertise, reduce fragmentation, and lower administration costs. A key objective is to considerably strengthen our capacity to collect and make available timely statistics on the world of work and to deliver solid technical analysis grounded in empirical evidence. This week I will announce further details on the composition of each department.

Our IT functions are being centralized to achieve greater efficiency; enterprise risk management is now centrally coordinated through the Treasurer's Office.

---

Further reform efforts are under way, in particular a thorough review of ILO's field operations and practices and a review of our external and internal communications. A number of proposals of reform will address human resource policies and practices to be submitted to the Governing Body in March 2014.

My intention is that the basic elements of the reform to renew the ILO's method of work should be in place by the end of 2013, with a view to full application in 2014.

Second, my programme and budget proposals have been discussed thoroughly by the Governing Body. They build on the intention to reform and bring focus to the ILO programme while working through the existing results framework. In particular, eight areas of critical importance have been identified that combine the work of several outcomes, fostering critical mass through team work and horizontal collaboration. Joint regions/headquarters teams are already at work in these areas, also reviewing the field structure. These new methods of work will enable the ILO to achieve better results in countries and extract more value out of the budget.

The immense world of work challenges now weakening the economy demand sharp contributions from the ILO, whether at the G20 or in its assistance to its constituents at national level or in various other actions.

Furthermore, we have been working hard to ensure the post-2015 development agenda debate gives prime place to employment and labour issues and you need an ILO equipped to make its full contribution.

Third, an Organization fit to take on the medium-term challenges I have outlined in my Report to the Conference. To tackle these critical institutional challenges we have to come to terms with what we as an Organization want to achieve. In my Report to the Conference I quote from one of my predecessors David Morse: "The ILO can only be as effective an instrument for progress as its member States and its other constituents want it to be."

This is true in matters of programme and budget as it is in other fields.

I have proposed and the Governing Body has endorsed a Programme and Budget for 2014–15 based on safeguarding the real value of the budget level. The very difficult circumstances of the world economy are such that future inflation is forecasted to be positive, yet rather low. I have therefore proposed a budget with a small increment of US\$2.4 million, equivalent to 0.3 per cent of the total budget, to ensure the full purchasing power of the budget. This is therefore a zero real growth budget proposal.

I am acutely conscious of the fact that this budget proposal is at variance with the exceptionally difficult national circumstances in many member States. I am nonetheless encouraged in my decision by the very strong support my proposals have received in the Governing Body.

I have gained the conviction, further tested in my recent visits to your regions, that ILO constituents truly want a strong ILO, firm in its principles and values, yet adept at supporting you in making them happen in your different national realities.

You expect to receive timely and high-quality services, and you have every reason to demand this. To deliver on that expectation I need your support in moving the reform agenda forward; in passing this programme and budget, and in fully engaging with the Organization in addressing the institutional challenges I have outlined in my Report to the Conference.

The lessons of the ILO's past are that its future depends on constant renewal in the face of evolving realities and the active commitment of its tripartite constituency to unchanging values and goals.

We are fully engaged in this renewal. My Programme and Budget proposals for 2014–15 are a key part of it. I know you are fully supportive of this very objective.

One material dimension of this renewal is the renovation of the ILO headquarters building. This is a matter of concern to you. I wish to inform you that we have introduced a new governance structure for this project, effective last year, which clarifies roles and responsibilities. We benefit from the services of a new Project Manager. Both these elements will ensure that we conduct this project within time and within budget. I am fully committed to that objective.

---

As part of your agenda you will also have to recommend to the Conference the adoption of the new scale of assessments for 2014–15. The changes in the scales follow on decisions already taken by the UN General Assembly. Let me just point out that the proposals reflect the changes taken place in the world economy seeing a steady rise in the economic weight of emerging economies. The new scale of assessments is only one more way in which the ILO, along with other international institutions, must continue to adapt to the changing world order.

I also wish to refer to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 that you will consider. They are now fully compliant with International Public Sector Accounting Standards. The audit opinion of the External Auditor, in this case the Auditor General of Canada, is an indispensable element of good governance. I am gratified that the External Auditor was able to issue an unqualified opinion on ILO accounts for 2012. A number of recommendations are made in the report with which my Senior Management and myself will engage very closely in taking the actions required.

The Governing Body recommends that the Conference adopt the Programme and Budget proposals for 2014–15 before you. I commend this recommendation to you in the terms I have just explained.

I thank you for your attention.

## Appendix II

### Scale of assessments

State	ILO	UN	Draft ILO scale of	Increase ( Decrease )
	assessments	assessments	assessments	( Diff. between
	2013	2013-2015	2014-15	cols 3 and 1 )
	Col.1	Col.2	Col.3	Col.4
	%	%	%	%
1 Afghanistan	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.001
2 Albania	0.010	0.010	0.010	-
3 Algeria	0.128	0.137	0.137	0.009
4 Angola	0.010	0.010	0.010	-
5 Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.002	0.002	-
6 Argentina	0.287	0.432	0.432	0.145
7 Armenia	0.005	0.007	0.007	0.002
8 Australia	1.934	2.074	2.075	0.141
9 Austria	0.852	0.798	0.798	(0.054)
10 Azerbaijan	0.015	0.040	0.040	0.025
11 Bahamas	0.018	0.017	0.017	(0.001)
12 Bahrain	0.039	0.039	0.039	-
13 Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	0.010	-
14 Barbados	0.008	0.008	0.008	-
15 Belarus	0.042	0.056	0.056	0.014
16 Belgium	1.076	0.998	0.999	(0.077)
17 Belize	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
18 Benin	0.003	0.003	0.003	-
19 Bolivia, Plurinational State of	0.007	0.009	0.009	0.002
20 Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.014	0.017	0.017	0.003
21 Botswana	0.018	0.017	0.017	(0.001)
22 Brazil	1.612	2.934	2.936	1.324
23 Brunei Darussalam	0.028	0.026	0.026	(0.002)
24 Bulgaria	0.038	0.047	0.047	0.009
25 Burkina Faso	0.003	0.003	0.003	-
26 Burundi	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
27 Cambodia	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.001
28 Cameroon	0.011	0.012	0.012	0.001
29 Canada	3.208	2.984	2.986	(0.222)
30 Cape Verde	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
31 Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
32 Chad	0.002	0.002	0.002	-
33 Chile	0.236	0.334	0.334	0.098
34 China	3.190	5.148	5.151	1.961
35 Colombia	0.144	0.259	0.259	0.115
36 Comoros	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
37 Congo	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.002
38 Costa Rica	0.034	0.038	0.038	0.004
39 Côte d'Ivoire	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.001
40 Croatia	0.097	0.126	0.126	0.029
41 Cuba	0.071	0.069	0.069	(0.002)
42 Cyprus	0.046	0.047	0.047	0.001
43 Czech Republic	0.349	0.386	0.386	0.037
44 Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.003	0.003	-
45 Denmark	0.736	0.675	0.675	(0.061)
46 Djibouti	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
47 Dominica	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
48 Dominican Republic	0.042	0.045	0.045	0.003
49 Ecuador	0.040	0.044	0.044	0.004
50 Egypt	0.094	0.134	0.134	0.040
51 El Salvador	0.019	0.016	0.016	(0.003)
52 Equatorial Guinea	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.002

State	ILO	UN	Draft ILO scale of	Increase ( Decrease )
	assessments	assessments	assessments	( Diff. between
	2013	2013-2015	2014-15	cols 3 and 1 )
	Col.1	Col.2	Col.3	Col.4
	%	%	%	%
53 Eritrea	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
54 Estonia	0.040	0.040	0.040	-
55 Ethiopia	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.002
56 Fiji	0.004	0.003	0.003	(0.001)
57 Finland	0.566	0.519	0.519	(0.047)
58 France	6.126	5.593	5.596	(0.530)
59 Gabon	0.014	0.020	0.020	0.006
60 Gambia	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
61 Georgia	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.001
62 Germany	8.021	7.141	7.145	(0.876)
63 Ghana	0.006	0.014	0.014	0.008
64 Greece	0.691	0.638	0.638	(0.053)
65 Grenada	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
66 Guatemala	0.028	0.027	0.027	(0.001)
67 Guinea	0.002	0.001	0.001	(0.001)
68 Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
69 Guyana	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
70 Haiti	0.003	0.003	0.003	-
71 Honduras	0.008	0.008	0.008	-
72 Hungary	0.291	0.266	0.266	(0.025)
73 Iceland	0.042	0.027	0.027	(0.015)
74 India	0.534	0.666	0.666	0.132
75 Indonesia	0.238	0.346	0.346	0.108
76 Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.233	0.356	0.356	0.123
77 Iraq	0.020	0.068	0.068	0.048
78 Ireland	0.498	0.418	0.418	(0.080)
79 Israel	0.384	0.396	0.396	0.012
80 Italy	5.001	4.448	4.450	(0.551)
81 Jamaica	0.014	0.011	0.011	(0.003)
82 Japan	12.535	10.833	10.839	(1.696)
83 Jordan	0.014	0.022	0.022	0.008
84 Kazakhstan	0.076	0.121	0.121	0.045
85 Kenya	0.012	0.013	0.013	0.001
86 Kiribati	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
87 Korea, Republic of	2.261	1.994	1.995	(0.266)
88 Kuwait	0.263	0.273	0.273	0.010
89 Kyrgyzstan	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001
90 Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001
91 Latvia	0.038	0.047	0.047	0.009
92 Lebanon	0.033	0.042	0.042	0.009
93 Lesotho	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
94 Liberia	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
95 Libya	0.129	0.142	0.142	0.013
96 Lithuania	0.065	0.073	0.073	0.008
97 Luxembourg	0.090	0.081	0.081	(0.009)
98 Madagascar	0.003	0.003	0.003	-
99 Malawi	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001
100 Malaysia	0.253	0.281	0.281	0.028
101 Maldives, Republic of	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
102 Mali	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.001
103 Malta	0.017	0.016	0.016	(0.001)
104 Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
105 Mauritania	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001
106 Mauritius	0.011	0.013	0.013	0.002
107 Mexico	2.357	1.842	1.843	(0.514)
108 Moldova, Republic of	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.001



State	ILO	UN	Draft ILO scale of	Increase ( Decrease )
	assessments	assessments	assessments	( Diff. between
	2013	2013-2015	2014-15	cols 3 and 1 )
	Col.1	Col.2	Col.3	Col.4
	%	%	%	%
109 Mongolia	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.001
110 Montenegro	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.001
111 Morocco	0.058	0.062	0.062	0.004
112 Mozambique	0.003	0.003	0.003	-
113 Myanmar	0.006	0.010	0.010	0.004
114 Namibia	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.002
115 Nepal	0.006	0.006	0.006	-
116 Netherlands	1.856	1.654	1.655	(0.201)
117 New Zealand	0.273	0.253	0.253	(0.020)
118 Nicaragua	0.003	0.003	0.003	-
119 Niger	0.002	0.002	0.002	-
120 Nigeria	0.078	0.090	0.090	0.012
121 Norway	0.872	0.851	0.852	(0.020)
122 Oman	0.086	0.102	0.102	0.016
123 Pakistan	0.082	0.085	0.085	0.003
124 Palau	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
125 Panama	0.022	0.026	0.026	0.004
126 Papua New Guinea	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.002
127 Paraguay	0.007	0.010	0.010	0.003
128 Peru	0.090	0.117	0.117	0.027
129 Philippines	0.090	0.154	0.154	0.064
130 Poland	0.828	0.921	0.922	0.094
131 Portugal	0.511	0.474	0.474	(0.037)
132 Qatar	0.135	0.209	0.209	0.074
133 Romania	0.177	0.226	0.226	0.049
134 Russian Federation	1.603	2.438	2.439	0.836
135 Rwanda	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001
136 Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
137 Saint Lucia	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
138 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
139 Samoa	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
140 San Marino	0.003	0.003	0.003	-
141 Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
142 Saudi Arabia	0.830	0.864	0.865	0.035
143 Senegal	0.006	0.006	0.006	-
144 Serbia	0.037	0.040	0.040	0.003
145 Seychelles	0.002	0.001	0.001	(0.001)
146 Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
147 Singapore	0.335	0.384	0.384	0.049
148 Slovakia	0.142	0.171	0.171	0.029
149 Slovenia	0.103	0.100	0.100	(0.003)
150 Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
151 Somalia	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
152 South Africa	0.385	0.372	0.372	(0.013)
153 South Sudan	-	0.004	0.004	0.004
154 Spain	3.178	2.973	2.975	(0.203)
155 Sri Lanka	0.019	0.025	0.025	0.006
156 Sudan	0.010	0.010	0.010	-
157 Suriname	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.001
158 Swaziland	0.003	0.003	0.003	-
159 Sweden	1.065	0.960	0.961	(0.104)
160 Switzerland	1.131	1.047	1.048	(0.083)
161 Syrian Arab Republic	0.025	0.036	0.036	0.011
162 Tajikistan	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.001
163 Tanzania, United Republic of	0.008	0.009	0.009	0.001
164 Thailand	0.209	0.239	0.239	0.030
165 The former Yug. Rep of Macedonia	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.001
166 Timor-Leste	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001

State	ILO	UN	Draft ILO scale of	Increase ( Decrease )
	assessments	assessments	assessments	( Diff. between
	2013	2013-2015	2014-15	cols 3 and 1 )
	Col.1	Col.2	Col.3	Col.4
	%	%	%	%
167 Togo	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
168 Trinidad and Tobago	0.044	0.044	0.044	-
169 Tunisia	0.030	0.036	0.036	0.006
170 Turkey	0.617	1.328	1.329	0.712
171 Turkmenistan	0.026	0.019	0.019	(0.007)
172 Tuvalu	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
173 Uganda	0.006	0.006	0.006	-
174 Ukraine	0.087	0.099	0.099	0.012
175 United Arab Emirates	0.391	0.595	0.595	0.204
176 United Kingdom	6.607	5.179	5.182	(1.425)
177 United States	22.000	22.000	22.000	-
178 Uruguay	0.027	0.052	0.052	0.025
179 Uzbekistan	0.010	0.015	0.015	0.005
180 Vanuatu	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
181 Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	0.314	0.627	0.627	0.313
182 Viet Nam	0.033	0.042	0.042	0.009
183 Yemen	0.010	0.010	0.010	-
184 Zambia	0.004	0.006	0.006	0.002
185 Zimbabwe	0.003	0.002	0.002	(0.001)
TOTAL	100.000	99.961	100.000	0.000

## Appendix III

### Proposed summarized budget of expenditure and income for 2014–15

	Expenditure			Income			
	2012–13 Budget	2014–15 Estimates		2012–13 Budget		2014–15 Estimates	
	US\$	US\$		US\$	CHF	US\$	CHF
<b>Part I</b> Ordinary budget	856 950 214	796 958 598	Contributions from Member States	861 620 000	723 760 800	801 260 000	761 197 000
<b>Part II</b> Unforeseen expenditure	875 000	875 000					
<b>Part III</b> Working capital fund	–	–					
<b>Part IV</b> Institutional investments and extraordinary items	3 794 786	3 426 402					
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>861 620 000</b>	<b>801 260 000</b>		<b>861 620 000</b>	<b>723 760 800</b>	<b>801 260 000</b>	<b>761 197 000</b>

## Appendix IV

### Proposed expenditure budget by appropriation line (in US dollars)

Item	2012–13 Budget	2014–15 Estimates (in constant 2012–13 dollars)	2014–15 Estimates (recosted and revalued at CHF 0.95 to US\$1)
<b>PART I. ORDINARY BUDGET</b>			
<b>A. Policy-making organs</b>	<b>93 292 325</b>	<b>92 493 577</b>	<b>82 469 403</b>
<b>B. Strategic objectives</b>	<b>652 873 774</b>	<b>655 304 011</b>	<b>612 291 619</b>
Employment	202 273 352	204 235 404	190 829 942
Social protection	132 246 112	132 442 103	123 748 960
Social dialogue	186 114 727	186 364 867	174 132 378
Standards	132 239 583	132 261 637	123 580 339
<b>C. Management services</b>	<b>70 953 136</b>	<b>69 201 647</b>	<b>61 994 971</b>
<b>D. Other budgetary provisions</b>	<b>47 133 896</b>	<b>47 253 896</b>	<b>46 802 013</b>
Adjustment for staff turnover	-7 302 917	-7 302 917	-6 599 408
<b>Total Part I</b>	<b>856 950 214</b>	<b>856 950 214</b>	<b>796 958 598</b>
<b>PART II. UNFORESEEN EXPENDITURE</b>			
Unforeseen expenditure	875 000	875 000	875 000
<b>PART III. WORKING CAPITAL FUND</b>			
Working Capital Fund	–	–	–
<b>Total Parts I–III</b>	<b>857 825 214</b>	<b>857 825 214</b>	<b>797 833 598</b>
<b>PART IV. INSTITUTIONAL INVESTMENTS AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS</b>			
Institutional investments and extraordinary items	3 794 786	3 794 786	3 426 402
<b>Total Parts I–IV</b>	<b>861 620 000</b>	<b>861 620 000</b>	<b>801 260 000</b>

## Appendix V

### INCOME BUDGET FOR 2014-15 STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS DUE FROM MEMBER STATES FOR 2014 (in Swiss francs)

Member States	Assessed Contribution for 2014		Earned Credits Distributed in Respect of :			Total Credits	Net Contribution for 2014
			2012 Incentive Scheme	Prior years <sup>(1)</sup>			
	%	Amount		50% Net Premium	Surplus		
1 Afghanistan	0.005	19 030		-	-	-	19 030
2 Albania	0.010	38 060		-	-	-	38 060
3 Algeria	0.137	521 420	371	-	-	371	521 049
4 Angola	0.010	38 060	30	-	-	30	38 030
5 Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	7 612		1 046	208	1 254	6 358
6 Argentina	0.432	1 644 185		14 252	-	14 252	1 629 933
7 Armenia	0.007	26 642	3	661	1 779	2 443	24 199
8 Australia	2.075	7 897 419	5 752	-	-	5 752	7 891 667
9 Austria	0.798	3 037 176	2 367	-	-	2 367	3 034 809
10 Azerbaijan	0.040	152 239	42	-	-	42	152 197
11 Bahamas	0.017	64 702	54	-	-	54	64 648
12 Bahrain	0.039	148 433	117	-	-	117	148 316
13 Bangladesh	0.010	38 060	30	-	-	30	38 030
14 Barbados	0.008	30 448	19	-	-	19	30 429
15 Belarus	0.056	213 135	110	-	-	110	213 025
16 Belgium	0.999	3 802 179	732	-	-	732	3 801 447
17 Belize	0.001	3 806		47	13	60	3 746
18 Benin	0.003	11 418		-	-	-	11 418
19 Bolivia, Plurinational State of	0.009	34 254	16	-	-	16	34 238
20 Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.017	64 702	36	-	-	36	64 666
21 Botswana	0.017	64 702	50	-	-	50	64 652
22 Brazil	2.936	11 174 372		-	11 338	11 338	11 163 034
23 Brunei Darussalam	0.026	98 956	82	-	-	82	98 874
24 Bulgaria	0.047	178 881	111	-	-	111	178 770
25 Burkina Faso	0.003	11 418	9	-	-	9	11 409
26 Burundi	0.001	3 806		-	-	-	3 806
27 Cambodia	0.004	15 224	8	628	954	1 590	13 634
28 Cameroon	0.012	45 672	33	-	-	33	45 639
29 Canada	2.986	11 364 671	9 619	-	-	9 619	11 355 052
30 Cape Verde	0.001	3 806		382	22	404	3 402
31 Central African Republic	0.001	3 806	2	47	-	49	3 757
32 Chad	0.002	7 612		-	13	13	7 599
33 Chile	0.334	1 271 199		9 245	-	9 245	1 261 954
34 China	5.151	19 604 629	7 473	136 414	-	143 887	19 460 742
35 Colombia	0.259	985 750		5 798	-	5 798	979 952
36 Comoros	0.001	3 806		-	551	551	3 255
37 Congo	0.005	19 030		93	-	93	18 937
38 Costa Rica	0.038	144 627		1 537	-	1 537	143 090
39 Côte d'Ivoire	0.011	41 866		-	116	116	41 750
40 Croatia	0.126	479 554	293	-	-	293	479 261
41 Cuba	0.069	262 613		2 911	-	2 911	259 702
42 Cyprus	0.047	178 881	114	-	-	114	178 767
43 Czech Republic	0.386	1 469 110	1 054	-	-	1 054	1 468 056
44 Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	11 418		-	39	39	11 379
45 Denmark	0.675	2 569 040	2 214	-	-	2 214	2 566 826
46 Djibouti	0.001	3 806		-	-	-	3 806
47 Dominica	0.001	3 806		-	-	-	3 806
48 Dominican Republic	0.045	171 269		-	310	310	170 959
49 Ecuador	0.044	167 463		1 421	-	1 421	166 042
50 Egypt	0.134	510 002	284	-	-	284	509 718
51 El Salvador	0.016	60 896		-	-	-	60 896
52 Equatorial Guinea	0.010	38 060		233	-	233	37 827
53 Eritrea	0.001	3 806	3	-	-	3	3 803
54 Estonia	0.040	152 239	120	-	-	120	152 119
55 Ethiopia	0.010	38 060	22	-	-	22	38 038
56 Fiji	0.003	11 418	12	-	-	12	11 406
57 Finland	0.519	1 975 306	1 678	-	-	1 678	1 973 628
58 France	5.596	21 298 292	2 174	-	-	2 174	21 296 118
59 Gabon	0.020	76 120		-	-	-	76 120
60 Gambia	0.001	3 806		-	-	-	3 806

**INCOME BUDGET FOR 2014-15**  
**STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS DUE FROM MEMBER STATES FOR 2014**  
(in Swiss francs)

Member States	Assessed Contribution for 2014		Earned Credits Distributed in Respect of :			Total Credits	Net Contribution for 2014
			2012	Prior years <sup>(1)</sup>			
	%	Amount		Incentive Scheme	50% Net Premium		
61 Georgia	0.007	26 642	12	514	1 384	1 910	24 732
62 Germany	7.145	27 193 763	17 506	-	-	17 506	27 176 257
63 Ghana	0.014	53 284	-	-	-	-	53 284
64 Greece	0.638	2 428 218	-	29 970	-	29 970	2 398 248
65 Grenada	0.001	3 806	-	-	-	-	3 806
66 Guatemala	0.027	102 762	79	-	-	79	102 683
67 Guinea	0.001	3 806	-	70	-	70	3 736
68 Guinea-Bissau	0.001	3 806	-	-	-	-	3 806
69 Guyana	0.001	3 806	3	-	-	3	3 803
70 Haiti	0.003	11 418	8	116	-	124	11 294
71 Honduras	0.008	30 448	-	303	-	303	30 145
72 Hungary	0.266	1 012 392	727	12 458	-	13 185	999 207
73 Iceland	0.027	102 762	125	-	-	125	102 637
74 India	0.666	2 534 786	1 615	-	-	1 615	2 533 171
75 Indonesia	0.346	1 316 871	719	-	-	719	1 316 152
76 Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.356	1 354 931	-	-	2 327	2 327	1 352 604
77 Iraq	0.068	258 807	50	-	-	50	258 757
78 Ireland	0.418	1 590 902	-	21 960	-	21 960	1 568 942
79 Israel	0.396	1 507 170	-	18 699	-	18 699	1 488 471
80 Italy	4.450	16 936 633	11 351	-	-	11 351	16 925 282
81 Jamaica	0.011	41 866	5	559	-	564	41 302
82 Japan	10.839	41 253 071	31 565	-	-	31 565	41 221 506
83 Jordan	0.022	83 732	4	-	-	4	83 728
84 Kazakhstan	0.121	460 524	230	9 398	-	9 628	450 896
85 Kenya	0.013	49 478	-	512	-	512	48 966
86 Kiribati	0.001	3 806	-	-	-	-	3 806
87 Korea, Republic of	1.995	7 592 940	-	103 277	-	103 277	7 489 663
88 Kuwait	0.273	1 039 034	787	-	-	787	1 038 247
89 Kyrgyzstan	0.002	7 612	-	-	-	-	7 612
90 Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.002	7 612	-	47	-	47	7 565
91 Latvia	0.047	178 881	112	-	-	112	178 769
92 Lebanon	0.042	159 851	-	-	-	-	159 851
93 Lesotho	0.001	3 806	2	-	-	2	3 804
94 Liberia	0.001	3 806	3	-	-	3	3 803
95 Libya	0.142	540 450	11	4 448	801	5 260	535 190
96 Lithuania	0.073	277 837	196	-	-	196	277 641
97 Luxembourg	0.081	308 285	264	-	-	264	308 021
98 Madagascar	0.003	11 418	-	-	-	-	11 418
99 Malawi	0.002	7 612	-	-	-	-	7 612
100 Malaysia	0.281	1 069 482	742	-	-	742	1 068 740
101 Maldives, Republic of	0.001	3 806	-	-	-	-	3 806
102 Mali	0.004	15 224	2	93	-	95	15 129
103 Malta	0.016	60 896	48	-	-	48	60 848
104 Marshall Islands	0.001	3 806	3	-	-	3	3 803
105 Mauritania	0.002	7 612	3	47	-	50	7 562
106 Mauritius	0.013	49 478	33	-	-	33	49 445
107 Mexico	1.843	7 014 430	559	-	29 192	29 751	6 984 679
108 Moldova, Republic of	0.003	11 418	6	-	-	6	11 412
109 Mongolia	0.003	11 418	-	70	-	70	11 348
110 Montenegro	0.005	19 030	12	-	13	25	19 005
111 Morocco	0.062	235 971	126	-	-	126	235 845
112 Mozambique	0.003	11 418	8	93	-	101	11 317
113 Myanmar	0.010	38 060	17	256	-	273	37 787
114 Namibia	0.010	38 060	24	-	-	24	38 036
115 Nepal	0.006	22 836	-	-	-	-	22 836
116 Netherlands	1.655	6 298 905	5 610	-	-	5 610	6 293 295
117 New Zealand	0.253	962 914	820	-	-	820	962 094
118 Nicaragua	0.003	11 418	9	116	-	125	11 293
119 Niger	0.002	7 612	-	70	-	70	7 542
120 Nigeria	0.090	342 539	-	-	-	-	342 539
121 Norway	0.852	3 242 699	2 588	-	-	2 588	3 240 111
122 Oman	0.102	388 210	-	-	-	-	388 210
123 Pakistan	0.085	323 509	-	3 283	-	3 283	320 226
124 Palau	0.001	3 806	-	-	-	-	3 806

**INCOME BUDGET FOR 2014-15**  
**STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS DUE FROM MEMBER STATES FOR 2014**  
(in Swiss francs)

	Member States	Assessed Contribution for 2014		Earned Credits Distributed in Respect of :			Total Credits	Net Contribution for 2014
		%	Amount	2012 Incentive Scheme	Prior years <sup>(1)</sup>			
					50% Net Premium	Surplus		
125	Panama	0.026	98 956	39	-	-	39	98 917
126	Papua New Guinea	0.004	15 224	-	-	26	26	15 198
127	Paraguay	0.010	38 060	-	-	-	-	38 060
128	Peru	0.117	445 300	-	3 912	1 008	4 920	440 380
129	Philippines	0.154	586 122	244	-	-	244	585 878
130	Poland	0.922	3 509 118	2 495	-	-	2 495	3 506 623
131	Portugal	0.474	1 804 037	-	24 172	-	24 172	1 779 865
132	Qatar	0.209	795 451	398	-	-	398	795 053
133	Romania	0.226	860 153	478	-	-	478	859 675
134	Russian Federation	2.439	9 282 797	4 361	-	-	4 361	9 278 436
135	Rwanda	0.002	7 612	2	47	-	49	7 563
136	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	3 806	-	47	-	47	3 759
137	Saint Lucia	0.001	3 806	3	-	-	3	3 803
138	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	3 806	-	-	-	-	3 806
139	Samoa	0.001	3 806	3	-	-	3	3 803
140	San Marino	0.003	11 418	9	-	-	9	11 409
141	Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	3 806	-	-	-	-	3 806
142	Saudi Arabia	0.865	3 292 177	2 301	-	-	2 301	3 289 876
143	Senegal	0.006	22 836	-	-	52	52	22 784
144	Serbia	0.040	152 239	14	-	-	14	152 225
145	Seychelles	0.001	3 806	6	-	-	6	3 800
146	Sierra Leone	0.001	3 806	-	-	-	-	3 806
147	Singapore	0.384	1 461 498	1 013	-	-	1 013	1 460 485
148	Slovakia	0.171	650 823	417	-	-	417	650 406
149	Slovenia	0.100	380 598	307	-	-	307	380 291
150	Solomon Islands	0.001	3 806	-	67	101	168	3 638
151	Somalia	0.001	3 806	-	-	-	-	3 806
152	South Africa	0.372	1 415 826	1 164	-	-	1 164	1 414 662
153	South Sudan	0.004	15 224	-	-	-	-	15 224
154	Spain	2.975	11 322 805	-	143 144	-	143 144	11 179 661
155	Sri Lanka	0.025	95 150	14	-	-	14	95 136
156	Sudan	0.010	38 060	-	-	-	-	38 060
157	Suriname	0.004	15 224	9	93	-	102	15 122
158	Swaziland	0.003	11 418	1	-	-	1	11 417
159	Sweden	0.961	3 657 552	3 049	-	-	3 049	3 654 503
160	Switzerland	1.048	3 988 672	3 381	-	-	3 381	3 985 291
161	Syrian Arab Republic	0.036	137 015	-	-	-	-	137 015
162	Tajikistan	0.003	11 418	-	-	-	-	11 418
163	Tanzania, United Republic of	0.009	34 254	-	326	-	326	33 928
164	Thailand	0.239	909 630	597	-	-	597	909 033
165	The former Yug. Rep of Macedonia	0.008	30 448	-	279	-	279	30 169
166	Timor-Leste	0.002	7 612	-	-	-	-	7 612
167	Togo	0.001	3 806	3	852	291	1 146	2 660
168	Trinidad and Tobago	0.044	167 463	128	-	-	128	167 335
169	Tunisia	0.036	137 015	76	-	-	76	136 939
170	Turkey	1.329	5 058 154	1 352	-	-	1 352	5 056 802
171	Turkmenistan	0.019	72 314	61	5 380	1 592	7 033	65 281
172	Tuvalu	0.001	3 806	3	-	-	3	3 803
173	Uganda	0.006	22 836	18	210	-	228	22 608
174	Ukraine	0.099	376 792	102	-	-	102	376 690
175	United Arab Emirates	0.595	2 264 561	-	16 138	-	16 138	2 248 423
176	United Kingdom	5.182	19 722 614	18 581	-	-	18 581	19 704 033
177	United States	22.000	83 731 670	-	1 024 623	-	1 024 623	82 707 047
178	Uruguay	0.052	197 911	-	-	-	-	197 911
179	Uzbekistan	0.015	57 090	-	-	-	-	57 090
180	Vanuatu	0.001	3 806	-	-	13	13	3 793
181	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	0.627	2 386 353	-	11 969	-	11 969	2 374 384
182	Viet Nam	0.042	159 851	99	-	-	99	159 752
183	Yemen	0.010	38 060	-	396	-	396	37 664
184	Zambia	0.006	22 836	-	-	13	13	22 823
185	Zimbabwe	0.002	7 612	8	-	-	8	7 604
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.000</b>	<b>380 598 500</b>	<b>151 754</b>	<b>1 612 729</b>	<b>52 156</b>	<b>1 816 639</b>	<b>378 781 861</b>

(1) Should a member State pay previous year's contributions prior to the closure of the 102nd session of the International Labour Conference, that member State's earned credits may change.

---

## CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
<i>Second item on the agenda: Programme and Budget proposals for 2014–15 and other questions</i>	
Second report of the Finance Committee of Government Representatives .....	1
Resolutions submitted to the Conference.....	10
Appendices.....	12