

**INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR
GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH**



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A proposal for alternative Core Budget contributions.

Addendum 1 – document 13

Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI)

A proposal for alternative Core Budget Contributions

1. Background

The Nineteenth Meeting of the IAI Executive Council (EC) charged the Financial and Administrative Committee (FAC) to study different alternatives for the calculation of Country Contributions.

2. Update on the Reference scales

Annex 1: Quota Assessment for 2005 of the Organization of the American States (OAS).

Annex 2: Scale of Assessments of the United Nations (UN) for the period 2004-2006.

Annex 3: Scale of Contributions of International Council for Science (ICSU) members for the period 2002-2005

3. Alternative Scales for Core Budget Contributions

In Tables 1 and 2 on the following page, the three scales considered, normalized for the 19 IAI countries, are compared. In order to carry out this comparison, the ICSU scale has been completed by assigning a minimum contribution to the countries that are not included in this scale.

It is necessary to clarify that the contribution percentage of Cuba in the OAS scale is set by this organization only to establish the percentage corresponding to each member state (Annex 1). Note that this country is not a member of OAS, and because of this, the IAI has not considered this percentage applicable and has established the contribution of Cuba to the IAI at the lowest level in its scale.

As the IAI has historically used the OAS scale as a reference, a comparison has been made to show the difference between the present IAI/OAS scale and normalized UN and ICSU scales (see Tables 1 and 2). Table 1 compares the IAI-normalized OAS and UN scales, while Table 2 compares the IAI-normalized OAS and ICSU scales. The last column shows the impact on annual contributions of applying the scale adjustment, according to the level of contributions in FY 2004/2005. Situations where contributions would be affected by more than \$5,000 are shaded

Table 1

	Original Scale		IAI-Normalized		Diference UN-OAS	
	OAS (%)	UN (%)	OAS (%)	UN (%)	(%)	US\$
Argentina	4,9	0,956	4,943	3,179	-1,764	\$ -15.000
Bolivia	0,07	0,009	0,071	0,030	-0,041	\$ -
Brazil	8,55	1,523	8,625	5,065	-1,764	\$ -35.000
Canada	12,36	2,813	12,468	9,355	-1,764	\$ -30.000
Chile	0,54	0,223	0,545	0,742	0,197	\$ -
Colombia	0,94	0,155	0,948	0,515	-0,433	\$ -5.000
Costa Rica	0,13	0,03	0,131	0,100	-0,031	\$ -
Cuba	1,24	0,043	1,251	0,143	-1,108	\$ -
Dominican Republic	0,18	0,035	0,182	0,116	-0,065	\$ -
Ecuador	0,18	0,019	0,182	0,063	-0,118	\$ -
Guatemala	0,13	0,03	0,131	0,100	-0,031	\$ -
Jamaica	0,18	0,008	0,182	0,027	-0,155	\$ -
Mexico	6,08	1,883	6,133	6,262	0,129	\$ -
Panama	0,13	0,019	0,131	0,063	-0,068	\$ -
Paraguay	0,18	0,012	0,182	0,040	-0,142	\$ -
Peru	0,41	0,092	0,414	0,306	-0,108	\$ -
United States	59,47	22	59,992	73,165	13,173	\$ 110.000
Uruguay	0,26	0,048	0,262	0,160	-0,103	\$ -
Venezuela	3,2	0,171	3,228	0,569	-2,659	\$ -25.000
Total	99,13	30,069	100	100	3	0

Table 2

	Original Scale		IAI-Normalized		Diference ICSU-OAS	
	OAS (%)	ICSU (\$)	OAS (%)	ICSU* (%)	(%)	US\$
Argentina	4,9	\$ 13.472	4,943	3,344	-1,599	\$ -15.000
Bolivia	0,07	\$ 1.000	0,071	0,248	0,178	
Brazil	8,55	\$ 62.051	8,625	15,401	-1,764	\$ 65.000
Canada	12,36	\$ 62.051	12,468	15,401	-1,764	\$ 30.000
Chile	0,54	\$ 11.275	0,545	2,799	-1,764	\$ 25.000
Colombia	0,94	\$ 1.000	0,948	0,248	-1,764	\$ -5.000
Costa Rica	0,13	\$ 2.043	0,131	0,507	0,376	
Cuba	1,24	\$ 1.000	1,251	0,248	-1,003	\$ -10.000
Dominican Republic	0,18	n/a	0,182	0,248	0,067	
Ecuador	0,18	n/a	0,182	0,248	0,067	
Guatemala	0,13	n/a	0,131	0,248	0,117	
Jamaica	0,18	n/a	0,182	0,248	0,067	
Mexico	6,08	\$ 1.000	6,133	0,248	-5,885	\$ -55.000
Panama	0,13	n/a	0,131	0,248	0,117	
Paraguay	0,18	n/a	0,182	0,248	0,067	
Peru	0,41	\$ 1.000	0,414	0,248	-0,165	
United States	59,47	\$238.999	59,992	59,321	-0,671	\$ -5.000
Uruguay	0,26	n/a	0,262	0,248	-0,014	
Venezuela	3,2	\$ 1.000	3,228	0,248	-2,980	\$ -30.000
Total	99,13	\$395.891	100	100	0	0

* assigned minimum values to facilitate analysis

Some interesting observations:

- The use of either scale instead of OAS's would favor Argentina, Colombia, Cuba and Venezuela;
- Brazil and Canada would benefit if the UN scale was used but not with the ICSU one;
- The US and Mexico would benefit from the use of the ICSU scale but not from the use of the UN one;
- Chile would have to pay more only if the ICSU scale is applied; and
- There is minimal effect on Bolivia, Peru and Uruguay.

In summary, any change of contribution scale would benefit some member countries and affect others.

Besides the fact that several IAI countries do not contribute to ICSU, this scale is not directly related to the payment capacity of the countries (e.g., Mexico is in the lowest level of contributions). It is therefore suggested that the ICSU scale be disregarded and discussion be focused on the two remaining scales – OAS and UN.

Elements that can be useful for the comparative analysis of the UN and OAS scales emerge from the OAS Resolution 1746 (5 June 2000) attached as Annex 4 and additional information from UN public documents:

- The UN scale is periodically updated. Last update: 2004
- Since 1981, OAS quotas have ceased to be determined on the basis of objective criteria and, for most of this time, they have been frozen, all of which has introduced distortions, and, therefore, the current scale does not adequately reflect the member states' ability to pay. At its thirty-first regular session, the OAS expressed the need for adopting a quota assessment scale which is fair and equitable and which adequately reflects the member states' ability to pay (Annex 4). On the other hand, this document recommends establishing that the scale of quota assessments for the OAS for 2002-2004 shall be determined by using as a basis the scale approved by the United Nations for 2001-2003. It should be noted that this Resolution of the OAS has not been applied and the member country contribution scale is still frozen.
- Many OAS member countries are in arrears with their contributions to this organization.
- Few American countries are in arrears with contributions to the UN.

The information above however, shows that a problem persists: this scale does not represent accurately the member countries' ability to pay and the OAS itself is considering that an appropriate correction would be the adoption of the UN scale.

How would country contributions be affected if the OAS scale was modified by applying a formula that would bring it closer to the UN scale?

- The only contribution that would rise is that of the US;
- Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cuba and Venezuela would have lower contributions; and
- the rest of the countries would not be affected.

4. Possible alternatives

If the member country contribution scale were to be modified, different alternatives could be applied to create a new scale based on the UN or an intermediate formula between both scales.

As an example, Table 3 contains the calculation of the contribution scale for the FY 2004/2005 Core Budget, using the OAS scale (current), and a mix of the two scales with different weight factors: 2 OAS - 1 UN, simple average OAS-UN, 1 OAS-2 UN, and the UN scale. Contributions are in thousands dollars.

Table 3.

	OAS Scale (%)	Contribution FY 04/05	2*OAS-1*UN (%)	Contribution	1*OAS-1*UN (%)	Contribution	1*OAS-2*UN (%)	Contribution	UN Scale (%)	Contribution
Argentina	4.943	\$45	4.355	\$40	4.061	\$35	3.767	\$35	3.179	\$30
Bolivia	0.071	\$5	0.057	\$5	0.050	\$5	0.043	\$5	0.030	\$5
Brazil	8.625	\$80	7.438	\$70	6.845	\$60	6.252	\$55	5.065	\$45
Canada	12.468	\$115	11.431	\$105	10.912	\$100	10.393	\$95	9.355	\$85
Chile	0.545	\$5	0.610	\$5	0.643	\$5	0.676	\$5	0.742	\$5
Colombia	0.948	\$10	0.804	\$10	0.732	\$10	0.660	\$5	0.515	\$5
Costa Rica	0.131	\$5	0.121	\$5	0.115	\$5	0.110	\$5	0.100	\$5
Cuba	1.251	\$5	0.882	\$5	0.697	\$5	0.512	\$5	0.143	\$5
Dominican Republic	0.182	\$5	0.160	\$5	0.149	\$5	0.138	\$5	0.116	\$5
Ecuador	0.182	\$5	0.142	\$5	0.122	\$5	0.103	\$5	0.063	\$5
Guatemala	0.131	\$5	0.121	\$5	0.115	\$5	0.110	\$5	0.100	\$5
Jamaica	0.182	\$5	0.130	\$5	0.104	\$5	0.078	\$5	0.027	\$5
Mexico	6.133	\$55	6.176	\$55	6.198	\$55	6.219	\$55	6.262	\$55
Panama	0.131	\$5	0.108	\$5	0.097	\$5	0.086	\$5	0.063	\$5
Paraguay	0.182	\$5	0.134	\$5	0.111	\$5	0.087	\$5	0.040	\$5
Peru	0.414	\$5	0.378	\$5	0.360	\$5	0.342	\$5	0.306	\$5
United States	59.992	\$550	64.383	\$585	66.578	\$605	68.774	\$625	73.165	\$660
Uruguay	0.262	\$5	0.228	\$5	0.211	\$5	0.194	\$5	0.160	\$5
Venezuela	3.228	\$30	2.342	\$20	1.898	\$20	1.455	\$15	0.569	\$5
Total	100.000	\$945	100.000	\$945	100.000	\$945	100.000	\$945	100.000	\$945

Note: % values are IAI normalized, contributions are in thousands of US\$

5. Summary and next steps

This document intends to show the EC the different options for IAI member country contribution scale.

As indicated, the OAS and UN scales can be applied or a combination of both.

The FAC states that they do not recommend/endorse any scale in particular. The decision on future steps regarding this issue is left to the EC.

Annex 1 - ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES					
REGULAR FUND					
QUOTA ASSESSMENT FOR 2005					
(US\$)					
Quotas for the Year					
Tax					
a					
Member States	Percentage	Budget	Reimbursement	Credits	Total
Antigua and Barbuda	0.02%	14,900			14,900
Argentina	4.90%	3,658,000			3,658,000
Bahamas	0.07%	52,300		1,569	50,731
Barbados	0.08%	59,700	6,700		66,400
Belize	0.03%	22,400		448	21,952
Bolivia	0.07%	52,300			52,300
Brazil	8.55%	6,382,800			6,382,800
Canada	12.36%	9,227,100		207,610	9,019,490
Chile	0.54%	403,100			403,100
Colombia	0.94%	701,700			701,700
Costa Rica	0.13%	97,000			97,000
Dominica	0.02%	14,900			14,900
Dominican Republic	0.18%	134,400			134,400
Ecuador	0.18%	134,400		2,688	131,712
El Salvador	0.07%	52,300		1,046	51,254
Grenada	0.03%	22,400			22,400
Guatemala	0.13%	97,000			97,000
Guyana	0.02%	14,900		447	14,453
Haiti	0.07%	52,300			52,300
Honduras	0.07%	52,300		1,114	51,186
Jamaica	0.18%	134,400			134,400
Mexico	6.08%	4,538,900	11,000	90,778	4,459,122
Nicaragua	0.07%	52,300			52,300
Panama	0.13%	97,000			97,000
Paraguay	0.18%	134,400			134,400
Peru	0.41%	306,100			306,100
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.02%	14,900		447	14,453
Saint Lucia	0.03%	22,400			22,400
Saint Vicente and the Grenadines	0.02%	14,900			14,900
Suriname	0.07%	52,300			52,300
Trinidad and Tobago	0.18%	134,400		2,688	131,712
United States	59.47%	44,395,900	12,305,000		56,700,900
Uruguay	0.26%	194,100			194,100

Venezuela	3.20%	2,388,900			2,388,900
Subtotal	98.76%	73,727,100	12,322,700	308,835	85,740,965
Cuba b	1.24%	925,700			925,700
TOTAL	100.00%	74,652,800	12,322,700	308,835	86,666,665
a. Represents 2% of 2004 quota assessment if full payment of 2004 quota was received by April 30, 2004, plus 3% of any payment received before January 31, 2004.					
b. Shown only to establish the percentage corresponding to each member state.					



General Assembly

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Fifty-eighth session
Agenda item 124

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/58/432/Add.1)]

58/1. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

B¹

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/223 B of 21 December 1988, 46/221 B of 20 December 1991, 55/5 B, C and D of 23 December 2000, 57/4 B of 20 December 2002 and 57/4 C of 15 April 2003,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Contributions on the work of its sixty-third session,²

Having also considered the report of the Secretary-General on multi-year payment plans³ and his note on the outstanding assessed contributions of the former Yugoslavia,⁴ as well as the letter dated 27 December 2001 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly,⁵

Reaffirming the obligation of all Member States to bear the expenses of the United Nations, as apportioned by the General Assembly, in conformity with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming also the fundamental principle that the expenses of the Organization shall be apportioned among Member States broadly according to capacity to pay,

1. *Reaffirms* its earlier decision in its resolution 55/5 B that the elements of the scale of assessments outlined in paragraph 1 of that resolution will be fixed until 2006;

¹ Consequently, resolution 58/1 of 16 October 2003 becomes 58/1 A.

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/58/11).*

³ A/58/63.

⁴ A/58/189.

⁵ A/56/767.

2. *Resolves* that the scale of assessments for the contributions of Member States to the regular budget of the United Nations for the years 2004, 2005 and 2006 shall be as follows:

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Afghanistan	0.002
Albania	0.005
Algeria.....	0.076
Andorra	0.005
Angola.....	0.001
Antigua and Barbuda.....	0.003
Argentina.....	0.956
Armenia.....	0.002
Australia	1.592
Austria.....	0.859
Azerbaijan	0.005
Bahamas	0.013
Bahrain.....	0.030
Bangladesh	0.010
Barbados.....	0.010
Belarus.....	0.018
Belgium.....	1.069
Belize	0.001
Benin	0.002
Bhutan	0.001
Bolivia.....	0.009
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	0.003
Botswana.....	0.012
Brazil.....	1.523
Brunei Darussalam	0.034
Bulgaria.....	0.017
Burkina Faso	0.002
Burundi.....	0.001
Cambodia	0.002
Cameroon	0.008
Canada.....	2.813
Cape Verde.....	0.001
Central African Republic.....	0.001
Chad	0.001
Chile.....	0.223
China	2.053
Colombia.....	0.155
Comoros	0.001
Congo	0.001
Costa Rica	0.030
Côte d'Ivoire	0.010
Croatia.....	0.037
Cuba	0.043
Cyprus	0.039
Czech Republic.....	0.183

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Democratic People's Republic of Korea.....	0.010
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003
Denmark.....	0.718
Djibouti	0.001
Dominica.....	0.001
Dominican Republic.....	0.035
Ecuador	0.019
Egypt	0.120
El Salvador	0.022
Equatorial Guinea.....	0.002
Eritrea.....	0.001
Estonia.....	0.012
Ethiopia	0.004
Fiji	0.004
Finland.....	0.533
France.....	6.030
Gabon.....	0.009
Gambia	0.001
Georgia.....	0.003
Germany.....	8.662
Ghana	0.004
Greece	0.530
Grenada	0.001
Guatemala	0.030
Guinea	0.003
Guinea-Bissau	0.001
Guyana	0.001
Haiti.....	0.003
Honduras	0.005
Hungary.....	0.126
Iceland.....	0.034
India	0.421
Indonesia	0.142
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	0.157
Iraq	0.016
Ireland	0.350
Israel.....	0.467
Italy	4.885
Jamaica.....	0.008
Japan.....	19.468
Jordan.....	0.011
Kazakhstan	0.025
Kenya	0.009
Kiribati	0.001
Kuwait.....	0.162
Kyrgyzstan	0.001
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.001
Latvia	0.015

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Lebanon.....	0.024
Lesotho.....	0.001
Liberia	0.001
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.132
Liechtenstein	0.005
Lithuania	0.024
Luxembourg	0.077
Madagascar.....	0.003
Malawi.....	0.001
Malaysia	0.203
Maldives.....	0.001
Mali	0.002
Malta	0.014
Marshall Islands	0.001
Mauritania	0.001
Mauritius	0.011
Mexico.....	1.883
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001
Monaco.....	0.003
Mongolia	0.001
Morocco	0.047
Mozambique.....	0.001
Myanmar	0.010
Namibia.....	0.006
Nauru.....	0.001
Nepal	0.004
Netherlands.....	1.690
New Zealand	0.221
Nicaragua	0.001
Niger.....	0.001
Nigeria.....	0.042
Norway.....	0.679
Oman.....	0.070
Pakistan	0.055
Palau.....	0.001
Panama	0.019
Papua New Guinea	0.003
Paraguay.....	0.012
Peru	0.092
Philippines.....	0.095
Poland.....	0.461
Portugal	0.470
Qatar.....	0.064
Republic of Korea	1.796
Republic of Moldova.....	0.001
Romania	0.060
Russian Federation	1.100
Rwanda.....	0.001

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Saint Kitts and Nevis.....	0.001
Saint Lucia	0.002
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	0.001
Samoa.....	0.001
San Marino.....	0.003
Sao Tome and Principe.....	0.001
Saudi Arabia.....	0.713
Senegal	0.005
Serbia and Montenegro.....	0.019
Seychelles.....	0.002
Sierra Leone	0.001
Singapore.....	0.388
Slovakia.....	0.051
Slovenia.....	0.082
Solomon Islands	0.001
Somalia.....	0.001
South Africa	0.292
Spain.....	2.520
Sri Lanka	0.017
Sudan.....	0.008
Suriname	0.001
Swaziland	0.002
Sweden	0.998
Switzerland.....	1.197
Syrian Arab Republic	0.038
Tajikistan.....	0.001
Thailand.....	0.209
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	0.006
Timor-Leste.....	0.001
Togo	0.001
Tonga	0.001
Trinidad and Tobago	0.022
Tunisia.....	0.032
Turkey	0.372
Turkmenistan.....	0.005
Tuvalu	0.001
Uganda	0.006
Ukraine.....	0.039
United Arab Emirates.....	0.235
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6.127
United Republic of Tanzania.....	0.006
United States of America.....	22.000
Uruguay.....	0.048
Uzbekistan.....	0.014
Vanuatu	0.001
Venezuela.....	0.171
Viet Nam	0.021
Yemen	0.006

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Zambia.....	0.002
Zimbabwe.....	0.007
Total	100.000

3. *Also resolves that:*

(a) Notwithstanding the terms of financial regulation 3.9,⁶ the Secretary-General shall be empowered to accept, at his discretion and after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Contributions, a portion of the contributions of Member States for the calendar years 2004, 2005 and 2006 in currencies other than the United States dollar;

(b) In accordance with financial regulation 3.8,⁶ the Holy See, which is not a Member of the United Nations but which participates in certain of its activities, shall be called upon to contribute towards the expenses of the Organization for 2004, 2005 and 2006 on the basis of a notional assessment rate of 0.001 per cent, which represents the basis for the calculation of the flat annual fees to be charged to the Holy See in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/197 B of 21 December 1989;

4. *Notes* that the application of the current methodology, as set out above, leads to substantial increases in the rate of assessment of some Member States, including developing countries;

5. *Emphasizes* the need for future scales of assessments to reflect the principle that the expenses of the Organization shall be apportioned broadly according to capacity to pay;

6. *Requests* the Committee on Contributions, in accordance with its mandate and the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, to continue to review the methodology of future scales of assessments based on the principle that the expenses of the Organization shall be apportioned broadly according to capacity to pay;

7. *Recalls* paragraph 7 of its resolution 54/237 D of 7 April 2000, and requests the Committee on Contributions to continue its consideration of possible systematic criteria for deciding when market exchange rates should be replaced with price-adjusted rates of exchange or other appropriate conversion rates for the purposes of preparing the scale of assessments, taking into account the relevant provisions of resolution 46/221 B, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

8. *Requests* the Committee on Contributions to continue to make a thorough analysis of the revised method of calculating price-adjusted rates of exchange and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

9. *Recalls* paragraph 1 of its resolution 48/223 C of 23 December 1993, and reaffirms that the Committee on Contributions as a technical body is required to prepare the scale of assessments strictly on the basis of reliable, verifiable and comparable data;

⁶ See ST/SGB/2003/7.

10. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on multi-year payment plans;³
11. *Urges* all Member States to pay their assessed contributions in full, on time and without imposing conditions;
12. *Reaffirms* paragraph 1 of resolution 57/4 B;
13. *Notes* the decision of the Committee on Contributions, contained in paragraph 130 of its report,² to consider further at its sixty-fourth session the question of measures to encourage the payment of arrears, and requests the Committee to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;
14. *Endorses* the preliminary observations of the Committee on Contributions concerning criteria for ad hoc adjustments of the rates of assessment, contained in paragraphs 45 and 47 of its report;²
15. *Notes* the decision of the Committee on Contributions to consider the question further at its sixty-fourth session, and requests the Committee to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;
16. *Reaffirms* paragraph 4 of its resolution 57/4 B, and urges the Committee on Contributions to expedite its work on the criteria regarding ad hoc adjustments of the rates of assessment;
17. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Committee on Contributions contained in paragraph 122 of its report;²
18. *Decides* to defer until its fifty-ninth session consideration of the question of the outstanding assessed contributions of the former Yugoslavia.

*79th plenary meeting
23 December 2003*

Annex 3 - ICSU Table Of Dues

ICSU's principal source of core income comes directly from its membership. Scientific Union and National Scientific Members pay annual dues in a category of their own choosing on the following scale, established by the General Assembly. Scientific Associates pay a fixed amount.

- Annual Dues
- Members Adhering Categories

Annual Dues

Annual dues are paid in accordance with Statute 43: "Each Member of ICSU shall pay annual dues within a scale determined by the General Assembly. Each Scientific Union and National Scientific Member of ICSU may choose its own category for payment of dues. Each International and Regional Scientific Associate shall pay annual dues determined by the General Assembly. National Associates pay no dues".

The table below is based on the decision of the 27th General Assembly at which it was decided not to increase dues in 2003, 2004 and 2005. The Minimum Subscription Category (MS) remains \$1,000 and dues of International Associates remain fixed at \$500.

Members' Dues Structure for 2003-2005 (in US dollars)			
Caterogy	Dues	Caterogy	Dues
MS	1 000		
1	1 605	26	78 538
2	2 043	27	84 472
3	2 704	28	90 627
4	3 583	29	97 003
5	4 682	30	103 596
6	6 002	31	110 410
7	7 538	32	117 444
8	9 297	33	124 698
9	11 275	34	132 172
10	13 472	35	139 865
11	15 891	36	147 777
12	18 531	37	155 909
13	21 388	38	164 263
14	24 464	39	172 836

15	27 762	40	181 628
16	31 278	41	190 640
17	35 015	42	199 871
18	38 972	43	209 325
19	43 148	44	218 995
20	47 544	45	228 887
21	52 160	46	238 999
22	56 996	47	249 329
23	62 051	48	259 881
24	67 327	49	270 651
25	72 823	50	281 642

International Council for Science (ICSU)			
Members Adhering Categories			
For the period 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2002			
Argentina	10	IUNS	2
Armenia	MS	IUPAB	4
Australia	10	IUPAC	14
Austria	10	IUPAP	10
Azerbaijan	MS	IUPESM	1
Belarus	MS	IUPHAR	1
Belgium	14	IUPS	5
Bolivia	MS	IUPsyS	3
Brazil	23	IUSS	3
Bulgaria	1	IUTAM	3
Canada	23	IUTOX	1
Chile	9	Japan	40
China: CAST	23	Korea, Republic of	7
China: Taipei	15	Latvia	MS
Colombia	1	Lebanon	MS
Costa Rica	2	Lithuania	MS
Croatia	1	Macedonia	MS
Cuba	MS	Malaysia	MS
Czech Republic	8	Mexico	MS
Denmark	14	Monaco	MS

Egypt	2	Morocco	MS
Estonia	MS	Nepal	MS
Finland	15	Netherlands	14
France	40	New Zealand	4
Germany	40	Norway	10
Ghana	MS	Peru	MS
Greece	9	Philippines	MS
Hungary	7	Poland	10
IAU	9	Portugal	5
IBRO	2	Romania	6
IGU	5	Russia	23
IMU	6	Saudi Arabia	1
India	23	Singapore	MS
Iraq	MS	Slovak Republic	5
Ireland	5	South Africa	12
ISPRS	3	Spain	15
Israel	11	Sri Lanka	MS
Italy	32	Sweden	22
IUAES	1	Switzerland	14
IUBMB	7	Tajikistan	MS
IUBS	8	Thailand	MS
IUCr	6	Turkey	5
IUFoST	2	United Kingdom	40
IUGG	10	USA	46
IUGS	8	URSI	5
IUHPS	1	Vatican City State	MS
IUIS	4	Venezuela	MS
IUMS	2	Zimbabwe	MS

Annex 4

OEA/Ser.P
AG/1746 (XXX-O/00)
5 June 2000
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION SCALE OF QUOTA ASSESSMENTS FOR THE REGULAR FUND

**(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 5, 2000,
pending review by the Style Committee)**

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Permanent Council's report on the study on the scale of quota assessments by which member states contribute to financing the Regular Fund (CP/doc.../00), mandated in resolution AG/RES. 1594 (XXVIII-O/98), and reiterated in resolutions AG/RES. 2 (XXV-E/98) and AG/RES. 1697 (XXIX-O/99);

CONSIDERING the wish expressed by member states in resolution AG/RES. 1594 (XXVIII-O/98) that the following factors be taken into account when determining the scale of quota assessments: "the ability of the respective countries to pay and their determination to contribute in an equitable manner to the maintenance of the Organization, as stated in Article 55 of the Charter; all relevant resolutions to date; the need to maintain the maximum quota at a level of no more than 59.47%; the need to establish a minimum quota; and the experiences of other international organizations, including the United Nations";

RECOGNIZING that, since 1981, OAS quotas have ceased to be determined on the basis of objective criteria and that, for most of this time, they have been frozen, all of which has introduced distortions, and that, therefore, the current scale does not adequately reflect the member states' ability to pay;

CONSIDERING that the CAAP report to the Permanent Council recognizes the need to return to a system that would, in the future, allow for a gradual annual adjustment of the quota assessment scale that reflects the member states' ability to pay;

CONSIDERING the need to use the most recent quota scale of the United Nations as the basis for establishing the OAS quotas; and

BEARING IN MIND that the UN must approve a new scale of quotas for 2001-2003 at the end of this year,

RESOLVES:

- 1. take note of the Permanent Council's report on the study of the scale of quota assessments by which member states contribute to financing the Regular Fund (document CP/doc.../00).**
- 2. To adopt at its thirty-first regular session a quota assessment scale which is fair and equitable and which adequately reflects the member states' ability to pay.**
- 3. To establish that the scale of quota assessments for the OAS for 2002-2004 shall:**
 - a. Be determined by using as a basis the scale approved by the United Nations for 2001-2003;**
 - b. Be adjusted in accordance with the discussions carried out in the Permanent Council and the views expressed by the heads of delegation in the dialogue on this issue; and**
 - c. Be set using a minimum and maximum level of individual quotas, to be agreed upon by the Permanent Council before December 1, 2000.**
- 4. To instruct the General Secretariat to present to the Permanent Council, within 60 days following UN approval of its new scale of quotas for 2001-2003, a proposal for the establishment of OAS quotas for 2002-2004.**
- 5. To instruct the Permanent Council to submit to the thirty-first regular session of the General Assembly a proposal for the OAS scale of quota assessments for 2002-2004.**