



STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE GROUP OF 77 AND CHINA BY MS. DAYANA RIOS REQUENA, MINISTER COUNSELLOR IN THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF BOLIVIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ON AGENDA ITEM 136: SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, AT THE MAIN PART OF THE SIXTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (New York, 7 October 2014)

Mr. Chairman,

1. I have the honour to speak on behalf of the Group of 77 and China on agenda item 136, entitled "Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations".
2. The Group of 77 and China would like to thank Mr. Bernardo Greiver, Chairman of the Committee on Contributions, for introducing the report of the seventy-fourth session of the Committee on Contributions, as contained in the document A/69/11. We also thank Mr. Lionel Berridge, Chief of the Contributions and Policy Coordination Service, for introducing the report of the Secretary-General on multi-year payment plans, as contained in the document A/69/70.

Mr. Chairman,

3. The Group reaffirms its long-standing position that all Member States should fulfil their legal obligations to bear the expenses of the Organisation, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the requirement to pay their assessed contributions in full, on time and without conditions. We stress that the special and genuine difficulties faced by some developing countries that prevent them from temporarily meeting their financial obligations should be fully taken into account and that the General Assembly must be responsive to such difficulties. The Group thus emphasizes the importance of dealing with the issue of exemptions under Article 19 on an urgent basis.
4. The Group has carefully reviewed the requests by the Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, and Somalia for exemption under Article 19 of the Charter. We are convinced that their inability to make the minimum payments on their assessed contributions was due to conditions beyond their control. We therefore endorse the recommendations of the Committee on Contributions to permit these countries to vote until the end of this 69th session of the General Assembly.

Mr. Chairman,

5. The Group of 77 and China recalls that in resolution 67/238, the General Assembly approved the scale of assessments for three years from 2013 to 2015 on the basis of the current methodology. In this regard, the Ministers of the Group of 77 and China, in their Declaration of 26th September 2014, underlined that the current methodology for the preparation of the scale of assessments reflects the changes in the relative economic situations of the United Nations Member States, reaffirmed the principle of "capacity to pay" as the fundamental criterion in the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations and rejected any change to the elements of the current methodology for the preparation of the scale of assessments aimed at increasing the contributions of developing countries. The Group of 77 and China also emphasised that the core elements of the

current methodology of the scale of assessments, such as base period, Gross National Income, conversion rates, low per capita income adjustment, gradient, floor, ceiling for Least Developed Countries and debt stock adjustment must be kept intact and are not negotiable.

6. Our Ministers also stressed that the current maximum assessment rate, or ceiling, has been fixed as a political compromise and is contrary to the principle of the capacity to pay and a fundamental source of distortion in the scale of assessments. In this context, they urge the General Assembly to undertake a review of this arrangement, in accordance with paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 55/5 C.

Mr. Chairman,

7. On the issue of multi-year payment plans, the Group appreciates the efforts made by those Member States that have submitted multi-year payment plans and that have honoured their commitments under those plans. We reiterate that multi-year payment plans should remain voluntary in nature and should take into account the financial situation of the concerned Member State. They should not be used as a way of exerting pressure on Member States that are already in difficult circumstances, and should not be included as a factor when considering exemption under Article 19 of the Charter.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman.