

Financial situation of the United Nations

As seen in Chart 1, 19 Member States had paid their regular budget assessments in full by the end of 2017, matching the number at the end of 2011. On behalf of the Secretary-General, I would like to thank these Member States listed in Chart 1!

Of the 81.1 billion outstanding for the regular budget as of 30 April, the largest amounts are shown in Chart 2. Here I am pleased to note that the United Kingdom has paid in full since the cut-off date. I urge all Member States who have not paid, or who have not yet paid in full, to pay their assessed contributions as soon as possible. The final outcome for 2018 will depend on actions taken by Member States!

Following the issuance of the assessment letters for the regular budget at the start of this year, the Secretary-General appealed to all Member States to meet their financial obligations to the United Nations. As you see in Chart 3, many Member States responded in January and in subsequent weeks. By 30 April 2018, 88 Member States had paid their assessments to the regular budget in full. (Since then, Andorra, Côte d'Ivoire, Mauritania, San Marino, and the United Kingdom have paid their regular budget assessments in full. Let me thank these 19 Member States for their prompt payments in support of the work of the Organization and urge other Member States to follow their example!

Cash resources available for the regular budget under the General Fund include the African Development Fund and the Special Account. Chart 4 shows the cash resources available as at 31 December 2011 and 2017, and as at 30 April 2017 and 2018. There were cash shortfalls in the last months of 2017, which were covered by the African Development Fund and the Special Account. The final position as at 31 December 2017 reflected a cash shortfall of 8278 million under the regular budget. The cash position had improved by 30 April 2018, as a result of the contributions from Member States in the first quarter of the year. The current cash level is 8,200 million.

The month-by-month cash position for 2011, 2018 is reflected in Chart 5. While the regular budget cash position is currently positive, the monthly pattern reflects declining cash levels as the year progresses and the deteriorating level at year end. Given the limited reserves available in the African Development Fund and Special Account, the final outcome will depend largely on the payments to be made by Member States in coming months!

*Peacekeeping operations

The changing demand for peacekeeping activities makes it hard to predict financial requirements. In addition, peacekeeping has a different financial period, running from July to June rather than the calendar year. Assessments are issued separately for each operation and, assessment letters are issued for different periods throughout the year!

As Chart 1 shows, the total amount outstanding for peacekeeping operations at the end of 2017 was \$1.1 billion, and \$1.2 billion as of 30 April 2018. In 2018, net assessments of \$1.9 billion have been issued to date. Payments of approximately \$1.1 billion have been received.

As Chart 1 shows, with respect to troop costs and continued equipment, the amount outstanding at the end of 2017 was \$7.1 million, reflecting a decrease compared to the \$810 million outstanding at the end of 2011. More recently, at 30 April 2018 the amount outstanding was \$1.2 billion.

The Secretariat makes every effort to expedite outstanding payments to Member States. Payments are dependent on income from assessments. The current amount outstanding includes payments relating to additional appropriations approved in December 2017 for UNAMI \$8.11 million and MINUSTAH \$881 million, for which assessments were made in January 2018. Additional troop payments are scheduled for next year for two missions UNAMI and UNFICW, and further payments of \$901 million are planned by the end of this quarter.

Chart 11 shows the breakdown by Member State as at 30 April 2018.

Mr. Chairman, the Secretary-General is committed to meeting obligations to Member States regarding troops and equipment as expeditiously as possible, as the cash situation permits. I would like to reassure you that we monitor the peacekeeping cash flow situation continuously, and attach high priority to making the quarterly payments based on the available cash and data. To do so, we depend on Member States meeting their financial obligations in full and on time, and also on the expeditious finalization of M&Us with continued equipment contributors.

Chart 1 shows the breakdown of unpaid peacekeeping assessments as of 30 April 2018. Here, I am pleased to note that a payment has been received from China after the cut-off date, and China is now up to date with its payments. Chart 1 provides an overview of outstanding amounts by peacekeeping operation. As seen in the chart, the outstanding \$1.2 billion comprises \$1.1 billion owed for active missions and \$8.1 million for closed missions. For active missions, \$7.8 million relates to 2018 assessments, while \$1.1 billion relates to assessments in 2017 and prior.

As shown in Chart 1, at 31 December 2017, 20 Member States had paid all peacekeeping assessments in full. Let me thank these 20 Member States, particularly because the letters of assessment are issued throughout the year for different missions whenever the Security Council renews the respective mandates. Moving on to Chart 1, more recently on 30 April 2018, 18 Member States had paid all peacekeeping assessments in full (since the cut-off date, payments were received from

mission!)he General Assembly has specified that no peace2eePIN' mission should be financed by borro+in' from other acti%e peace2eePIN' missions!)he use of the *eace2eePIN' 6eser%e Fund is restricted only to ne+ operations and e4pansions of e4istin' operations! Chart 1\$ sho+s the brea2do+n of peace2eePIN' cash. +hich at the end of 2017 consisted of appro4imately 82!7 billion in the accounts of acti%e missions. 8177 million in closed missions accounts. and the *eace2eePIN' 6eser%e Fund +ith 81-8 million!

International)ribunals

As sho+n in Chart 1%. as at -1 0ecember 2017. 11; Member (tates had paid their assessed contributions for the international tribunals in full! I ur'e other Member (tates to follo+ their e4ample! As reflected in Chart 1&. at that date. the outstandin' assessments for)ribunals amounted to 8;7 million!

7oo2in' at the more recent picture #in Chart 1'). a total of 88- million remained outstandin' as of -0 April 2018! Chart (pro%ides more detail on the situation of the)ribunals! As of -0 April 2018. an o%erall total of 88-!2 million +as unpaid. includin' amounts still outstandin' for IC) 6. +hich +as last assessed in 2011!

As of -0 April 2018. 112 Member (tates had paid in full for IC) 6. +hile 70 Member (tates had paid in full for IC) C and 11 for MIC)! I +ould li2e to than2 all Member (tates for their financial support to the)ribunals. and ur'e those Member (tates +ith pendin' assessments to complete their payments as soon as possible!

)he month,by,month position of cash balances for the tribunals +as positi%e in 2011. 2017 and 2018 as seen in Chart 1! &nce a'ain. the final outcome for 2018 +ill depend on Member (tates continuin' to honour their financial obli'ations to the)ribunals!

Financial (tateMENTS

As this is a briefin' about the financial situation of the or'ani/ation. I +ould li2e to brin' to your attention some 2ey fi'ures from the financial statements of Eolume I. that is for the re'ular bud'et. as +ell as %oluntary. capital. ta4 e5uali/ation. insurance and other fundsB and Eolume II. for peace2eePIN' operations as seen in Chart ! I +ould note that the audit of Eolume I is still on'oin' so these are preliminary results! Follo+in' the implementation of I*(A(. the (ecretariat has been committed to enhancin' transparency and access to financial information!)he financial statements pro%ide a holistic picture of the &r'ani/ation. not only its cash flo+s. but its assets and liabilities!

)he most recent financial statement for Eolume I sho+s assets of 88!- billion for Eolume I and 89 billion for Eolume II. mostly cash and in%estments. and property plant and e5uipment! After deductin' the liabilities from the assets. the &r'ani/ation has net assets of 82!1 billion for Eolume I and 878: million for Eolume II!

In terms of revenue and expenses. Volume I entities earned 81 billion dollars, and spent 89.8 billion, with a surplus of 82.2 million! For Volume II, the surplus was 811 million, generated by revenue of 88.279 million and expenses of 88.213 million!

Conclusion

In conclusion, let me share with you the very latest situation as of today! Let me thank the 11 Member States that have paid all their assessments, as seen in Chart 1!

As always, Mr. Chairman, the financial health of our Organization depends on Member States meeting their financial obligations in full and on time! For our part, the Secretariat pledges to use funds entrusted to it in a cost-effective manner, and to provide information with the utmost transparency!