

## APPENDIX "A"

Answers to Questions Submitted by

The Honourable Senator Belisle

with respect to Individual National Assessments  
on a percentage basis

## TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR RATES OF ASSESSMENT

General Assembly Resolution 14 A 3 (I), paragraphe 3 of February 13, 1946.

The apportionment of expenses

13. The expenses of the United Nations should be apportioned broadly according to capacity to pay. It is, however, difficult to measure such capacity merely by statistical means, and impossible to arrive at any definite formula. Comparative estimates of national income would appear *prima facie* to be the fairest guide. The main factors which should be taken into account in order to prevent anomalous assessments resulting from the use of comparative estimates of national income include:

- (a) Comparative income per head of population;
- (b) Temporary dislocation of national economies arising out of the Second World War;
- (c) The ability of Members to secure foreign currency.

Two opposite tendencies should also be guarded against: some Members may desire unduly to minimize their contributions, whereas others may desire to increase them unduly for reasons of prestige. If a ceiling is imposed on contributions the ceiling should not be such as seriously to obscure the relation between a nation's contributions and its capacity to pay. The Committee should be given discretion to consider all data relevant to capacity to pay and all other pertinent factors in arriving at its recommendations. Once a scale has been fixed by the General Assembly it should not be subjected to a general revision for at least three years or unless it is clear that there have been substantial changes in relative capacities to pay.

General Assembly Resolution 1927 (XVIII), paragraph 2 of December 11, 1963.

In calculating rates of assessment, the Committee on Contributions should give due attention to the developing countries in view of their special economic and financial problems.

LIST OF 48 UNITED NATION'S MEMBERS WHO PAY LOWEST  
UNITED NATIONS ASSESSMENT OF .04%

	<i>Estimated Population</i>
Albania .....	1,711,000
Bolivia .....	3,596,000
Burundi .....	2,600,000
Cambodia .....	5,740,000
Cameroon .....	4,560,000
Central African Republic .....	1,250,000