



منظمة الأغذية
والزراعة
للأمم المتحدة

联合国
粮食及
农业组织

Food
and
Agriculture
Organization
of
the
United
Nations

Organisation
des
Nations
Unies
pour
l'alimentation
et
l'agriculture

Organización
de las
Naciones
Unidas
para la
Agricultura
y la
Alimentación

INTERIM COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

Fourth Session

Rome, 11-15 March 2002

The Establishment of Trust Funds

Agenda Item 6.3 of the Provisional Agenda

I. Introduction

1. The Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (ICPM), at its Third Session recognized that the objectives of the IPPC would only be realized if all Members were able to participate in global efforts to this end. The ICPM considered issues associated with technical assistance for phytosanitary capacity building. It considered its coordinating role as enhancing awareness by gathering and disseminating information on global and regional forms of technical assistance; identifying and developing phytosanitary capacity assessment mechanisms; and arranging for resources to facilitate attendance of developing country Members at meetings.
2. Recognizing that funding for such initiatives would be beyond the resources available from the Regular Programme of FAO, the ICPM "recommended that the establishment of a trust fund be fully considered under the framework of Strategic Planning."
3. In relation to strategic planning the Third Session of the ICPM "considered its own capacity, the capacity of the Standards Committee (SC), the capacity of Member governments and that of the Secretariat to realize the required activities in both standard setting and technical assistance. It noted that the capacity of the SC was limited to the consideration of approximately five standards each year. Also, Members were limited in the number of standards they could review each year. The ICPM recognized the need for developing countries to participate fully in standard-setting procedures. Additional resources would be required to enable countries to participate in standard setting and particularly in the implementation of standards." (see paragraph 66, Report of the ICPM3)
4. The Third Session of the ICPM "was informed of the limitations within the present resources of the Secretariat. It noted that over the last 18 months, the Secretariat and the Bureau had maintained a level of activities that would be unsustainable in the future with the present level of resources. Additional activities could only be undertaken if funding was available for the activity and for the staff time to support such an activity. The ICPM took note of the various

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possibilities that would exist to establish a trust fund to support the activities of the ICPM, including activities related to technical assistance. These included assistance through project funding, the establishment of a voluntary trust fund, the establishment of a trust fund with voluntary assessed contributions, and a trust fund with mandatory assessed contributions.” (see paragraph 67, Report of the ICPM3)

5. The ICPM “noted that an increase in resources is needed to achieve the aims of the IPPC, therefore all efforts should be made to establish a sound financial basis. The ICPM welcomed the budget proposal of FAO for its next Programme of Work and Budget to make additional resources available to the IPPC Secretariat but noted that these would still fall short of requirements. Members wished to consider at the next ICPM possible sources of funding to support the work programme of the ICPM, including the World Bank, regional banks, and the UNDP. Members also thought it important to take account of the work going on within the SPS to increase the participation of developing countries in the standard-setting organizations. The WTO Representative gave details of this work. Members also wished to consider at the next ICPM the purpose and the draft rules and the framework for a voluntary trust fund, drawing upon the principles and practices used for voluntary contributions to other international activities. They declared the necessity for budget transparency to ensure that funds would be allocated in a transparent manner. Some Members indicated that options should take account of the economic capacity of Member countries.” (see paragraph 68, Report of the ICPM3)

6. The Third Session of the ICPM:
“adopted the goals, as well as the corresponding work programme and provisional calendar, with the understanding that these will be reviewed on an annual basis, or as necessary (Appendix XVII¹)

... requested FAO to consider increasing the budget of the IPPC Secretariat

... requested the Informal Working Group on Strategic Planning to:

- examine the possible resources from World Bank, Regional Banks and the UNDP available to support the work programme of the ICPM, including technical assistance;
- clarify the purpose of and develop draft rules and a framework for a voluntary trust fund, and a trust fund with voluntary assessed contributions, taking into account other existing trust fund mechanisms and considering mechanisms for budget transparency, and ...

... declared that a positive consideration of trust funds is dependent on the availability of a transparent budget summary including detailed specifications for expenditure.” (see paragraph 69 and Appendix XVII, Report of the ICPM3)

7. The ICPM Informal Working Group on Strategic Planning and Technical Assistance met December 2001 in Bangkok, Thailand, and considered options for the establishment of trust funds. Recommendations from the Informal Working Group follow:

II. Report of the Informal Working Group on Strategic Planning and Technical Assistance on the establishment of trust funds

Increasing the budget of the IPPC Secretariat

8. The Informal Working Group noted that, in 2001, FAO provided additional funds to the IPPC Secretariat and that some countries had provided funds to support specific standards and technical assistance. It also noted that FAO had proposed a modest increase in funding for the biennial budget 2002-2003 as part of a real growth budget. However, the FAO Conference adopted a zero-real-growth budget for the Organization, which leaves the IPPC budget practically unchanged from the 2000-2001 biennium.

¹ ICPM 01/14

9. The Informal Working Group recognized that the FAO Regular Programme budget provides the long-term sustainability to the IPPC Secretariat and the long-term objective should be for FAO to provide adequate resources for core activities. The Informal Working Group recommended that core resources should provide for four to five concept standards (or their equivalent in specific standards), together with an information system that meets the obligations under the IPPC and basic support for technical assistance. It noted that this would require the addition of two professional staff positions and a limited amount of non-staff resources for the harmonization and information exchange programme (total fund required is approximately US\$ 300,000 per annum). The Informal Working Group also identified the need for additional implementation funds that would include the organization of regional workshops on draft ISPMs, the preparation of guidance material and further development of material for self evaluation by countries. It is estimated that this would require an additional US\$750,000 per annum.

Possible resources from Worldbank, Regional Banks and the UNDP available to support the work programme of the ICPM, including technical assistance

10. The Informal Working Group noted that FAO, WHO, Worldbank, WTO and OIE have started discussions on capacity building for food safety, animal health and plant health. Codex and the IPPC Secretariat will be closely involved in this issue. A further interagency meeting on this subject will be held in January 2002, which will include representatives from Codex and IPPC. It is expected that this meeting will concentrate chiefly on national capacity building and on the preparation of guidance material.

11. The Informal Working Group welcomed the formation of an interagency working group among FAO WHO, WTO, the World Bank, and OIE that would address national sanitary and phytosanitary capacity building. It requested that the ICPM be informed of its progress. The ICPM technical assistance programme could lay the foundation for and provide technical support to such a capacity building programme.

Clarifying the purpose for a trust fund

12. The Informal Working Group considered the purpose of trust funding. It noted in particular, the requirements for increased participation of developing countries in the work of the standard-setting organizations. The Informal Working Group also recognized that funds from the Regular Programme of FAO are, at present not sufficient to produce the desired number of standards, to maintain the information exchange programme and to provide support to technical assistance.

13. The Informal Working Group recommended the following purposes for trust funding:

- extra budgetary support to the Secretariat for the implementation of the core programme for harmonization (standard setting)
- participation of developing countries in standard setting
- implementation of the IPPC.

14. The Informal Working Group recommended the establishment of two trust funds: a General Trust Fund and a Special Trust Fund.

15. The *General Trust Fund* would be based on assessed voluntary contributions. Its purpose would be to ensure that core resources are provided to enable the implementation of the six strategic directions of the ICPM. It was recommended that the trust fund would have a time horizon of six years.

16. The *Special Trust Fund* would be funded through ad-hoc voluntary contributions for technical assistance. Its purpose would be to provide for the participation of developing countries in standard setting and other aspects of IPPC implementation for developing countries.

17. The Special Trust Fund would in particular provide for:

- attendance of developing country Members at meetings
- a training programme and Internet access for information exchange
- regional workshops on draft standards and implementing standards
- development of guidance for countries to use in the evaluation of institutional and regulatory aspects of national systems
- encouraging individual Members to utilize PCE and formulate national plans.

18. The Informal Working Group recognized that the establishment of the General Trust Fund will require a period of development. It recommended that, as a bridging measure, the Special Trust Fund be used in place of the General Trust Fund until the General Trust Fund is operational.

19. The Informal Working Group recognized that other specific trust funds might be established on an as needed basis for specific purposes, including national capacity building. However, these fell outside the specific mandate of the Informal Working Group.

Development of draft rules and a framework for (i) a voluntary trust fund and (ii) a trust fund with voluntary assessed contributions, taking into account other existing trust fund mechanisms and considering mechanisms for budget transparency

20. The IPPC is a Convention established under Article XIV of the FAO Constitution and the following principles and procedures of the Basic Texts of the Organization are of relevance:

“Bodies established under Article XIV of the Constitution fall into one of the three following categories:

- (a) bodies entirely financed by the Organization;*
- (b) bodies that, in addition to being financed by the Organization, may undertake cooperative projects financed by members of the body;*
- (c) bodies that, in addition to being financed by the Organization, have autonomous budgets.”* (Basic Texts, Part R, Appendix 33)

“Bearing in mind the obligations of the Organization, the following principles shall be observed and appropriate provisions shall be inserted in the text of conventions and agreements:

- (i) contributions for cooperative projects and autonomous budgets shall be remitted to the Organization. The Organization shall establish in each case a trust or special fund into which these contributions shall be paid and these funds shall be administered by the Organization in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Organization;*
- (ii) any financial regulations adopted by such bodies shall be consistent with the principles embodied in the Financial Regulations of the Organization which shall have the power to disallow such financial regulations or amendment if it finds that they are inconsistent with the principles embodied in the Financial Regulations of the Organization;*
- (iii) expenses borne by the Organization shall be determined and paid within the limits of the relevant item of the budget of the Organization as approved by the Conference.”*

21. According to Rule 6.7 of the Financial Regulations of FAO, the Director-General may establish a trust fund:

"Voluntary contributions, whether or not in cash, may be accepted by the Director-General, and Trust and Special Funds may be established by him to cover moneys made available to the Organization for special purposes, provided that the purposes of such contributions and moneys are consistent with the policies, aims and activities of the Organization. The purposes and limits of any Trust or Special Funds shall be clearly defined. The acceptance of any such contributions and moneys which directly or indirectly involves additional financial obligations for Member Nations and Associate Members shall require the consent of the Conference. Trust and Special Funds and voluntary contributions shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Organization, unless otherwise provided for by the Conference. Trust and Special Funds shall be reported to the Finance Committee."

22. The Informal Working Group noted that the Organization had additional detailed procedures for designating responsibility for expenditure and for the accounting of trust funds, which included procedures on fungibility of funds among categories of expenditure, financial records and financial reporting, expenditure authorization, and administrative and operational charges. Furthermore, there were provisions for financial monitoring and auditing. It noted that the responsible budget holder in the Organization would be a member of the IPPC Secretariat. However, standard FAO financial reports would not necessarily help to understand the costs of the outputs produced under a trust fund and, therefore, other types of reports would be required.
23. The Informal Working Group also considered financial rules of the Indian Ocean Tuna Fish Commission, another FAO Article XIV body and the draft financial rules for the *Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade*, a United Nations Convention in which FAO and UNEP provide the Secretariat. The Informal Working Group recommended that, in the interest of transparency, similar guidelines for trust fund management be established by the ICPM to take into account the special nature of the outputs and funding situations such as when funding is received from many sources. It recommended the financial rules include articles that provide for:
- an annual budget proposal to be submitted by the Secretariat to the ICPM
 - the annual budget to be submitted to the ICPM in the year before its execution
 - the budget proposal to be considered by a review body before submission to the ICPM. The Informal Working Group identified several options for this body: This could either be the bureau, a bureau extended with regional representatives, or the Informal Working Group on Strategic Planning and Technical Assistance. It recognized that, if the latter working group were the preferred option, this would need to be a more formal group than it is now
 - the ICPM to adopt the budget, according to article VI of its rules of procedure
 - the accounting period be a calendar year
 - unexpended funds be carried over to the next budgetary period
 - financial reports be submitted to the ICPM on an annual basis and that these reports include links to objectives, activities, and outputs, as they relate to strategic directions
 - other reports be submitted as required by the ICPM
 - priorities be determined by the ICPM to take account of possible shortfalls in funding.
24. Because contributions will be received for the Special Trust Fund from many sources and at irregular intervals, the Informal Working Group recommended that:
- the earmarking of individual budget contributions for specific outputs should only be possible to fund outputs approved by the ICPM
 - 25. the expenditure from the trust fund over the budgetary period under consideration should not exceed 10% of the approved budget.
26. The Informal Working Group recommended that the financial guidelines for the General Fund have additional articles to stipulate that:
- payments from the trust fund may be authorized only to the amounts so approved
 - a scale of contributions to be adopted by the ICPM by consensus
 - a payment schedule be set by the ICPM.
27. The Informal Working Group recommended that the Secretariat submit draft financial rules for both the General Fund and the Special Fund to the next session of the ICPM. (see Annexes I and II)
28. The ICPM is invited to:
1. *Recommend* that the long-term objective for FAO should be to provide adequate resources to provide for core activities.
 2. *Urge* Members to initiate and promote efforts to increase core funding by FAO.

3. *Recommend* that core resources should provide for four to five concept standards per year (or their equivalent in specific standards), together with an information system that meets the obligations under the IPPC and basic support for technical assistance. This would require the addition of two professional staff positions to the Secretariat and a limited amount of non-staff resources for the harmonization and information exchange programme.
4. *Recognize* the need for additional implementation costs that would include the organization of regional workshops on draft ISPMs, the preparation of guidance material and further development of the PCE.
5. *Welcome* the formation of an interagency working group among FAO, the World Bank, WHO, WTO, and OIE which would primarily be devoted to national capacity building and *request* that the ICPM be informed of its progress.
6. *Note* that the ICPM technical assistance programme can lay the foundation for and provide technical support to an interagency capacity building programme.
7. *Emphasize* the requirements for increased participation of developing countries in the work of the standard-setting organizations.
8. *Recognize* that funds from the Regular Programme of FAO are, at present not sufficient to produce the desired number of standards, to maintain the information exchange programme and to provide support to technical assistance.
9. *Recommend* the following purposes for trust-funding:
 - extra budgetary support to the Secretariat for the implementation of the core programme for harmonization (standard setting)
 - participation of developing countries in standard setting
 - implementation of the IPPC.
10. *Recommend* the establishment of two trust funds: a *General Trust Fund* and a *Special Trust Fund*.
11. *Recommend* that a General Trust Fund be established based on assessed voluntary contributions and used to ensure that core resources are available to enable the implementation of the six strategic directions of the ICPM.
12. *Recommend* that *The General Trust Fund* would have a time horizon of six years.
13. *Recommend* that a Special Trust Fund be established funded to accommodate ad-hoc voluntary contributions for technical assistance, provide for participation of developing countries in standard setting; and other aspects of IPPC implementation.
14. *Note* that the Special Trust Fund should in particular address:
 - facilitating attendance of developing country Members at meetings
 - a training programme and Internet access for information exchange
 - regional workshops on draft standards and implementing standards
 - development of guidance for countries to use in the evaluation of institutional and regulatory aspects of national systems
 - encouraging individual Members to utilize PCE and formulate national plans.
15. *Recognize* that it would take some time to establish the General Trust Fund and *recommend* that, as a bridging measure, the Special Trust Fund be used to fund the objectives of the General Trust Fund until the General Trust Fund is operational.
16. *Recognize* that other trust funds may be established on an as need basis for specific purposes, including national capacity building.
17. *Adopt* guidelines for the management of trust funds that take into account the special nature of the outputs and the funding, in particular that funding is received from many sources.
18. *Adopt* the scale of voluntary assessed contributions for the General Trust Fund (according to Annex III).

**FINANCIAL GUIDELINES FOR THE GENERAL TRUST FUND OF
THE INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION**

Scope

The objective of the General Trust Fund is to provide core resources to enable the implementation of the strategic directions as adopted by the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (the Commission).

I. Applicability

1. These guidelines shall govern the financial administration of the General Trust Fund of the International Plant Protection Convention.
2. These guidelines shall apply to the activities of the General Trust Fund for matters not covered by the FAO financial rules and procedures concerning trust funds.

II. The Financial Period

The financial period shall be one calendar year.

III. The Target Budget

1. The Budget Estimates shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Commission for submission to the session of the Commission held in the year before the financial year covered by the Target Budget.
2. Before the submission to the Commission, the Budget Estimates shall be considered by the bureau of the ICPM, which will make a recommendation on its adoption to the Commission.
3. The Budget Estimates shall be circulated to all Members of the Commission not less than 60 days before the opening session of the Commission at which the budget is to be adopted.
4. The Commission shall adopt the Target Budget of the General Trust Fund by consensus of its Members provided, however, that if, after every effort has been made, a consensus cannot be reached in the course of that session, the matter will be put to a vote and the Target Budget shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of its Members.
5. The Budget Estimates shall cover income and expenditures for the financial period to which they relate, and shall be presented in United States dollars.
6. The Budget Estimates shall reflect the programme of work for the financial period elaborated by appropriate information and data, and shall include the programme of work and such other information, annexes or explanatory statements as may be requested by the Commission.
7. The Target Budget shall comprise:
The Budget relating to the regular contributions and expenditures chargeable to the General Trust Fund, in accordance with its scope. The Target Budget shall also refer in an appropriate manner the expenses to be borne by FAO and by the Special Trust Fund relating to funds made available during the financial period.
8. The Target Budget of the General Trust Fund for the financial period shall contain provisions for:
 - administrative Expenditures, including an amount to cover the Organization's costs equal to 4.5% of the General Trust Fund of the Commission
 - equal to 4.5% of the total Budget of the Commission
 - expenditure for the activities of the Commission. Estimates under this chapter may be presented in a single total only but detailed estimates for each particular project will be prepared and approved as "supplementary details" of the Target Budget

9. Contingencies: The Target Budget of the General Trust Fund shall be adopted by the Commission with such amendments as the Commission may deem necessary.

10. The Target Budget of the General Trust Fund of the Commission shall be submitted to the Finance Committee of the Organization in accordance with the FAO provisions applicable to trust funds.

11. The Commission shall set priorities among outputs to take account of possible shortfall in funding.

IV. Provision of Funds

1. Each Member of the Commission undertakes to voluntarily contribute its share of the Target Budget of the general Trust Fund, in accordance with a scale of contributions to be adopted by the Commission.

2. The amount of the contribution of each Member of the Commission shall be determined in accordance with a scheme that the Commission shall adopt and amend by consensus.

3. Before the beginning of each calendar year the Secretary shall inform the Commission's Members of their obligations in respect of annual contributions to the Target Budget.

4. Contributions shall be due and payable in full within 30 days of the receipt of the communication of the Secretary referred to V.2 above, or as of the first days of the calendar year to which they relate, whichever is later.

5. The annual contributions to the [Target] Budget shall be assessed in United States dollars and shall be calculated in accordance with the scheme annexed to these guidelines and forming an integral part thereof. The contributions shall be paid in US dollars unless otherwise determined by the Commission.

6. Any new Member of the Commission shall pay a contribution to the [Target] Budget for the financial period in which the membership becomes effective, such contribution beginning with the quarter in which membership is acquired.

V. Funds

1. All contributions received shall be placed in a Trust Fund administered by the Director-General in conformity with the Financial Regulations and Rules of FAO.

2. With respect to the Trust Fund the Organization shall maintain a general Account to which shall be credited receipts of all contributions paid and from which shall be met all expenditure chargeable against the sums allocated to the annual General Trust Fund Target Budget.

VI. Financial reports

The Secretary will provide financial reports on the General Trust Fund to the Commission on an annual basis, taking into account all financial resources available to the Commission, These reports should include links to objectives, activities and outputs as they relate to strategic directions.

VII. Amendment

These Guidelines may be amended by the Commission.

**FINANCIAL GUIDELINES FOR THE SPECIAL TRUST FUND OF
THE INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION**

Scope

The objective of the fund is to provide resources for:

- attendance of developing country members of the Commission at the standard setting meetings
- a training programme and internet exchange for information exchange
- regional workshops on draft standards and implementing standards
- development and guidance for countries to use in the evaluation of institutional and regulatory aspects of national phytosanitary systems
- encouraging individual members to utilize Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation and formulate national Phytosanitary plans.

The Special Fund will also cover the objectives of the General Trust Fund until this fund becomes operational.

I. Applicability

1. These guidelines shall govern the financial administration of the Special Trust Fund of the International Plant Protection Convention.
2. These guidelines shall apply to the activities of the Special Trust Fund for matters not covered by the FAO financial rules and procedures concerning trust funds.

II. The Financial Period

The financial period shall be one calendar year.

III. The Budget

1. The budget estimates shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Commission for submission to the Commission held in the year before the financial year covered by the Budget.
2. Before the submission to the Commission, the budget estimates shall be considered by the bureau of the ICPM, which will make a recommendation on its adoption to the Commission.
3. The Budget shall be circulated to all Members of the Commission not less than 60 days before the opening session of the Commission at which the budget is to be adopted.
4. The Commission shall adopt the Budget of the Special Trust Fund by consensus of its Members provided, however, that if, after every effort has been made, a consensus cannot be reached in the course of that session, the matter will be put to a vote and the Budget shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of its Members.
5. The Budget Estimates shall cover income and expenditures for the financial period to which they relate, and shall be presented in United States dollars.
6. The Budget Estimates shall reflect the programme of work for the financial period elaborated by appropriate information and data, and shall include the programme of work and such other information, annexes or explanatory statements as may be requested by the Commission.
7. The Budget shall comprise:
The Budget relating to voluntary contributions of Members, non-Members and other contributors, and expenditures chargeable to the Special Trust Fund, in accordance with its scope. The Budget shall also refer in an appropriate manner the expenses to be borne by FAO and by the General Trust Fund relating to funds made available during the financial period.
8. The Budget of the Special Trust Fund for the financial period shall consist of provisions for:

- Administrative Expenditures, including an amount to cover the Organization's costs equal to 4.5% of the Special Trust Fund of the Commission.
- Expenditure for the activities of the Commission. Estimates under this chapter may be presented in a single total only but detailed estimates for each particular project will be prepared and approved as "supplementary details" of the Budget.

9. Contingencies: The Budget of the Special Trust Fund shall be adopted by the Commission with such amendments as the Commission may deem necessary.

11. The Budget of the Special Trust Fund of the Commission shall be submitted to the Finance Committee of the Organization for its information.

12. The Commission shall set priorities among outputs to take account of possible shortfall in funding.

IV. Provision of Funds

1. Funds may be provided on a voluntary basis by a variety of sources, including members, non-members, non-governmental entities and natural persons.

2. Special assignment of individual contributions for specific outputs is only possible to fund those outputs that are approved by the Commission.

2. The Secretary is authorized to finance budgeted expenditure from the uncommitted balance of the Budget of the Special Trust Fund.

3. The Secretary shall acknowledge promptly the receipt of all pledges and contributions and shall inform members annually twice a year of the status of pledges and contributions.

V. Funds

1. All contributions received shall be placed in a Trust Fund administered by the Director-General in conformity with the Financial Regulations and rules of FAO.

2. With respect to the Trust Fund the Organization shall maintain a general Account to which shall be credited receipts of all contributions paid and from which shall be met all expenditure chargeable against the sums allocated to the annual Special Trust Fund Budget.

VI. Financial reports

The Secretary will provide financial reports on the Special Trust Fund to the Commission on an annual basis, taking into account all financial resources available to the Commission. These reports should include links to objectives, activities and outputs as they relate to strategic directions.

VII. Amendment

These Guidelines may be amended by the Commission.

SCALE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

RESOLUTION 8/2001

Scale of contributions 2002-2003

THE CONFERENCE,

Having noted the recommendations of the Hundred and Twenty-first Session of the Council, **Confirming** that as in the past, FAO should follow the United Nations Scale of Assessments subject to adaptation for the different membership of FAO,

1. **Decides** that the FAO Scale of Contributions for 2002-03 should be derived directly from the United Nations Scale of Assessments established for those years, in force during 2001,
2. **Adopts** for the use in 2002 and 2003 the Scale as set out [below].

(Adopted on 13 November 2001)

Proposed Scale of Contributions 2002-2003
(2000-2001 Scale shown for comparative purposes)

Member Nations	Proposed Scale		Scale	
	2003 a/ %age	2002 a/ %age	2001 /a %age	2000 /b %age
Afghanistan	0.00905	0.007	0.008	0.003
Albania	0.00302	0.003	0.003	0.003
Algeria	0.07039	0.071	0.070	0.086
Angola	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.010
Antigua and Barbuda	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.002
Argentina	1.15543	1.166	1.163	1.108
Armenia	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.006
Australia	1.63611	1.649	1.646	1.490
Austria	0.95230	0.959	0.958	0.946
Azerbaijan	0.00402	0.004	0.004	0.011
Bahamas	0.01207	0.012	0.012	0.015
Bahrain	0.01810	0.018	0.018	0.017
Bangladesh	0.01006	0.010	0.010	0.010
Barbados	0.00905	0.009	0.009	0.008
Belgium	1.13532	1.145	1.143	1.109
Belize	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Benin	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.002
Bhutan	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Bolivia	0.00805	0.008	0.008	0.007
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.00402	0.004	0.004	0.005
Botswana	0.01006	0.010	0.010	0.010
Brazil	2.40338	2.105	2.245	1.478

Bulgaria	0.01307	0.013	0.013	0.011
Burkina Faso	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.002
Burundi	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Cambodia	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.001
Cameroon	0.00905	0.009	0.009	0.013
Canada	2.57232	2.594	2.589	2.745
Cape Verde	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.002
Central African Republic	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Chad	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Chile	0.21319	0.188	0.199	0.137
China	1.54058	1.554	1.550	1.000
Colombia	0.20213	0.172	0.187	0.110
Comoros	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Congo	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.003
Congo, Democratic Rep. of	0.00402	0.004	0.004	0.007
Cook Islands	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Costa Rica	0.02011	0.020	0.020	0.016
Côte d'Ivoire	0.00905	0.009	0.009	0.009
Croatia	0.03922	0.039	0.039	0.030
Cuba	0.03017	0.030	0.030	0.024
Cyprus	0.03821	0.038	0.038	0.034
Czech Republic	0.20414	0.173	0.190	0.108
Dem. Peoples Rep. of Korea	0.00905	0.009	0.009	0.015
Denmark	0.75319	0.759	0.758	0.695
Djibouti	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Dominica	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Dominican Republic	0.02313	0.023	0.023	0.015
Ecuador	0.02514	0.025	0.025	0.020
Egypt	0.08145	0.082	0.082	0.065
El Salvador	0.01810	0.018	0.018	0.012
Equatorial Guinea	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Eritrea	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Estonia	0.01006	0.010	0.010	0.012
Ethiopia	0.00402	0.004	0.004	0.006
Fiji	0.00402	0.004	0.004	0.004
Finland	0.52492	0.529	0.528	0.546
France	6.50220	6.553	6.543	6.575
Gabon	0.01408	0.014	0.014	0.015
Gambia	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Georgia	0.00503	0.005	0.005	0.007

Germany	9.82369	9.901	9.885	9.902
Ghana	0.00503	0.005	0.005	0.007
Greece	0.54202	0.546	0.545	0.353
Grenada	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guatemala	0.02715	0.027	0.027	0.018
Guinea	0.00302	0.003	0.003	0.003
Guinea-Bissau	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guyana	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Haiti	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.002
Honduras	0.00503	0.004	0.005	0.003
Hungary	0.12067	0.122	0.122	0.121
Iceland	0.03318	0.033	0.033	0.032
India	0.34291	0.346	0.345	0.300
Indonesia	0.20112	0.202	0.202	0.189
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.27352	0.237	0.255	0.162
Iraq	0.13676	0.103	0.128	0.032
Ireland	0.29565	0.299	0.298	0.225
Israel	0.41732	0.420	0.420	0.352
Italy	5.09310	5.133	5.125	5.462
Jamaica	0.00402	0.004	0.004	0.006
Japan	19.62501	19.780	19.749	20.668
Jordan	0.00805	0.008	0.008	0.006
Kazakhstan	0.02816	0.029	0.029	0.048
Kenya	0.00805	0.008	0.008	0.007
Kiribati	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Korea, Republic of	1.86136	1.877	1.739	1.011
Kuwait	0.14782	0.149	0.149	0.129
Kyrgyz Republic	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.006
Lao	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Latvia	0.01006	0.010	0.010	0.017
Lebanon	0.01207	0.012	0.012	0.016
Lesotho	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.002
Liberia	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.002
Libya	0.06738	0.067	0.067	0.125
Lithuania	0.01710	0.017	0.017	0.015
Luxembourg	0.08045	0.081	0.081	0.068
Madagascar	0.00302	0.003	0.003	0.003
Malawi	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.002
Malaysia	0.23632	0.238	0.239	0.184
Maldives	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001

Mali	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.002
Malta	0.01508	0.015	0.015	0.014
Marshall Islands	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mauritania	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mauritius	0.01106	0.011	0.011	0.009
Mexico	1.09208	1.101	1.100	1.000
Moldova	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.010
Monaco	0.00402	0.004	-	-
Mongolia	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.002
Morocco	0.04425	0.045	0.045	0.041
Mozambique	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Myanmar	0.01006	0.010	0.010	0.008
Namibia	0.00704	0.007	0.007	0.007
Nauru	0.00100	0.001	-	-
Nepal	0.00402	0.004	0.004	0.004
Netherlands	1.74773	1.761	1.759	1.640
New Zealand	0.24235	0.244	0.244	0.222
Nicaragua	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Nieu	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Niger	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.002
Nigeria	0.06838	0.056	0.062	0.032
Norway	0.64962	0.656	0.654	0.613
Oman	0.06134	0.062	0.062	0.051
Pakistan	0.06134	0.061	0.061	0.059
Palau	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Panama	0.01810	0.018	0.018	0.013
Papua New Guinea	0.00603	0.006	0.006	0.007
Paraguay	0.01609	0.016	0.016	0.014
Peru	0.11866	0.120	0.120	0.099
Philippines	0.10056	0.102	0.102	0.081
Poland	0.38012	0.321	0.355	0.197
Portugal	0.46459	0.469	0.468	0.433
Qatar	0.03419	0.034	0.034	0.033
Romania	0.05832	0.059	0.059	0.056
Rwanda	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saint Lucia	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.001
Saint Vincent & Grenadines	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Samoa	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
San Marino	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.002

Sao Tome and Principe	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	0.55710	0.562	0.560	0.565
Senegal	0.00503	0.005	0.005	0.006
Seychelles	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.002
Sierra Leone	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Slovakia	0.04324	0.043	0.043	0.035
Slovenia	0.08145	0.082	0.082	0.061
Solomon Islands	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Somalia	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
South Africa	0.41028	0.413	0.413	0.368
Spain	2.53285	2.553	2.549	2.603
Sri Lanka	0.01609	0.016	0.016	0.012
Sudan	0.00603	0.006	0.006	0.007
Suriname	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.004
Swaziland	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.002
Sweden	1.03250	1.041	1.039	1.084
Switzerland	1.28113	1.281	1.282	1.221
Syria	0.08045	0.082	0.082	0.064
Tajikistan	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.004
Tanzania	0.00402	0.004	0.004	0.003
Thailand	0.29565	0.256	0.277	0.171
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.00603	0.006	0.006	0.004
Togo	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Tonga	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Trinidad and Tobago	0.01609	0.016	0.016	0.016
Tunisia	0.03017	0.031	0.031	0.028
Turkey	0.44246	0.447	0.446	0.442
Turkmenistan	0.00302	0.003	0.003	0.006
Uganda	0.00503	0.005	0.005	0.004
United Arab Emirates	0.20313	0.205	0.205	0.179
United Kingdom	5.56699	5.611	5.602	5.116
United States of America	22.00000	22.000	22.000	25.000
Uruguay	0.08045	0.082	0.076	0.048
Uzbekistan	0.01106	0.011	-	-
Vanuatu	0.00100	0.001	0.001	0.001
Venezuela	0.20916	0.211	0.211	0.161
Viet Nam	0.01609	0.013	0.015	0.007
Yemen	0.00603	0.007	0.007	0.010
Yugoslavia	0.02011	0.020	-	0.026

Zambia	0.00201	0.002	0.002	0.002
Zimbabwe	0.00805	0.008	0.008	0.009
	100.00000	100.000	100.000	100.000

a/ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2001-2003 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 55/5B of 22 December 2000.

b/ Derived directly from the UN Scale of Assessments for 2000 as adopted by General Assembly Resolution 52/215 of 22 December 1997