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Scale of assessments for the fiscal period 2024–2025

Note by the Secretariat

Subsequent to the issuance of document IDB.51/7/Rev.1, the Secretariat was informed of the accession of South Sudan to the Constitution of UNIDO effective 18 August 2023. Accordingly, the proposed scale of assessment has been revised as shown in the annex to the present document, based on the coefficient of 1.69554142900684.

I. Scale of assessments

- 1. The Programme and Budget Committee is required under Article 10.4 of the Constitution to prepare the draft scale of assessments for regular budget expenditures, for submission to the Board. In accordance with Article 15.1 of the Constitution of UNIDO "regular budget expenditures shall be borne by the Members, as apportioned in accordance with a scale of assessment established by the Conference by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, upon the recommendation of the Board adopted by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, on the basis of a draft prepared by the Programme and Budget Committee."
- 2. Article 15.2 of the Constitution of UNIDO states that "The scale of assessments shall be based to the extent possible on the scale most recently employed by the United Nations. No Member shall be assessed more than twenty-five per cent of the regular budget of the Organization."
- 3. The latest available United Nations scale is the scale of assessments adopted on 24 December 2021, in the General Assembly resolution 76/238, for a three-year period 2022–2024, which establishes:
 - (a) A minimum assessment rate of 0.001 per cent;
- (b) A maximum assessment rate for the least developed countries (LDCs) of $0.01\,\mathrm{per}$ cent; and
 - (c) A maximum assessment rate of 22 per cent.

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- 4. The application of these assessment rates, adjusted to the membership of UNIDO, results in a total assessment of 61.305 per cent (column 1 of the annex), owing to differences in membership between the United Nations and UNIDO. To produce a scale of assessment that covers 100 per cent of the regular budget expenditures of UNIDO, it is necessary to apply a mathematical coefficient to the United Nations rates for UNIDO Member States. The coefficient is not applied to the rates of United Nations Member States paying the minimum assessment of 0.001 per cent, and it ensures that the rate of LDCs does not exceed 0.01 per cent. The coefficient calculation is shown below.
- 5. The application of the mathematical coefficient would result in one Member State exceeding the 22 per cent rate of assessment as set by the General Assembly in its resolution 76/238. Therefore, in line with established practice, the General Assembly's maximum ceiling of 22 per cent has also been applied in arriving at the coefficient for 2024–2025.¹

Calculation of coefficient for the year 2024-2025

(Percentage)

| | United Nations rate of assessment 2022–2024 | UNIDO rate of assessment 2024–2025 |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Total (172 Member States) | 61.305 | 100.000 |
| UNIDO Member State with the highest assessment (China) | -15.254 | -22.000 |
| UNIDO Member States paying the minimum assessment (0.001 per cent \times 27 States) | -0.027 | -0.027 |
| LDCs (0.01 per cent × 9 States) | -0.090 | -0.090 |
| Total for calculation of coefficient | 45.934 | 77.883 |
| Coefficient for 2024-2025: 77.883/45.934 | | 1.69554142900684 |

6. Column 2 of the annex to the present note shows the resulting UNIDO scale of assessment for the fiscal period 2024–2025 by applying the coefficient mentioned above. Column 3 shows assessment rates for the fiscal period 2022–2023, included for comparison purposed only.

New Member States

- 7. The Republic of Palau became a member UNIDO on 17 January 2023 and the Republic of South Sudan became a member of the UNIDO on 18 August 2023. In accordance with financial regulation 5.6, new members shall be assessed for the year in which they become members at rates to be determined by the Conference.
- 8. Further adjustments to the scale to include any State that may become a member between now and the closure of the twentieth session of the General Conference in accordance with Articles 3, 24 and 25 of the Constitution will be communicated to the Conference.

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¹ In the preparation of the programme and budgets for the fiscal period 2002–2003, the application of the mathematical coefficient would have resulted in one Member State exceeding both the 25 per cent ceiling set by the UNIDO Constitution and the 22 per cent ceiling set by the General Assembly. In 2001, the General Conference decided to establish a scale of assessments for the regular budget expenditures of UNIDO for the fiscal period 2002–2003 based on the 22 per cent ceiling (GC.9/Dec.10). The principle underlying GC.9/Dec.10 was applied in the following biennia up to and including 2010–2011.

II. Action required of the Conference

9. In light of the accession of South Sudan after the adoption of decision IDB.51/Dec.3 on the scale of assessments for apportionment of the regular budget expenses for the biennium 2024–2025, the adjusted scale of assessment to accommodate the new Member State is presented for the approval of the General Conference.

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Annex

Scale of assessments for 2024–2025

(Percentage)

| Marilan Cont | United Nations assessment rates 2022–2024 ^a | UNIDO assessment rates 2024–2025 ^b | UNIDO assessment rates 2022–2023 |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Member State | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Afghanistan | 0.006 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| Albania | 0.008 | 0.014 | 0.013 |
| Algeria | 0.109 | 0.185 | 0.227 |
| Angola | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 |
| Argentina | 0.719 | 1.220 | 1.506 |
| Armenia | 0.007 | 0.012 | 0.012 |
| Austria | 0.679 | 1.152 | 1.114 |
| Azerbaijan | 0.030 | 0.051 | 0.081 |
| Bahamas | 0.019 | 0.032 | 0.030 |
| Bahrain | 0.054 | 0.092 | 0.082 |
| Bangladesh | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| Barbados | 0.008 | 0.014 | 0.012 |
| Belarus | 0.041 | 0.070 | 0.081 |
| Belize | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Benin | 0.005 | 0.008 | 0.005 |
| Bhutan | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 0.019 | 0.032 | 0.026 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 0.012 | 0.020 | 0.020 |
| Botswana | 0.015 | 0.025 | 0.023 |
| Brazil | 2.013 | 3.414 | 4.852 |
| Bulgaria | 0.056 | 0.095 | 0.076 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.005 |
| Burundi | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Cabo Verde | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Cambodia | 0.007 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| Cameroon | 0.013 | 0.022 | 0.021 |
| Central African Republic | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Chad | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.007 |
| Chile | 0.420 | 0.712 | 0.670 |
| China | 15.254 | 22.000 | 19.760 |
| Colombia | 0.246 | 0.417 | 0.474 |
| Comoros | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Congo | 0.005 | 0.008 | 0.010 |
| Costa Rica | 0.069 | 0.117 | 0.102 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 0.022 | 0.037 | 0.021 |
| Croatia | 0.091 | 0.154 | 0.127 |
| Cuba | 0.095 | 0.161 | 0.132 |
| Cyprus | 0.036 | 0.061 | 0.059 |
| Czechia | 0.340 | 0.576 | 0.512 |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | 0.005 | 0.008 | 0.010 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |

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| Member State | United Nations assessment rates 2022–2024 ^a (1) | UNIDO assessment rates 2024–2025 ^b (2) | UNIDO assessment rates 2022–2023 (3) |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Djibouti | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Dominica | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Dominican Republic | 0.067 | 0.114 | 0.087 |
| Ecuador | 0.077 | 0.131 | 0.132 |
| Egypt | 0.139 | 0.236 | 0.306 |
| El Salvador | 0.013 | 0.022 | 0.020 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 0.012 | 0.020 | 0.010 |
| Eritrea | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Eswatini | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 |
| Ethiopia | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| Fiji | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.005 |
| Finland | 0.417 | 0.707 | 0.693 |
| Gabon | 0.013 | 0.022 | 0.025 |
| Gambia (the) | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Georgia | 0.008 | 0.014 | 0.013 |
| Germany | 6.111 | 10.362 | 10.024 |
| Ghana | 0.024 | 0.041 | 0.025 |
| Grenada | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Guatemala | 0.041 | 0.070 | 0.059 |
| Guinea | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.005 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Guyana | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.003 |
| Haiti | 0.006 | 0.010 | 0.005 |
| Honduras | 0.009 | 0.015 | 0.015 |
| Hungary | 0.228 | 0.387 | 0.339 |
| India | 1.044 | 1.771 | 1.373 |
| Indonesia | 0.549 | 0.931 | 0.894 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 0.371 | 0.629 | 0.655 |
| Iraq | 0.128 | 0.217 | 0.212 |
| Ireland | 0.439 | 0.744 | 0.611 |
| Israel | 0.561 | 0.951 | 0.807 |
| Italy | 3.189 | 5.408 | 5.443 |
| Jamaica | 0.008 | 0.014 | 0.013 |
| Japan | 8.033 | 13.621 | 14.096 |
| Jordan | 0.022 | 0.037 | 0.035 |
| Kazakhstan | 0.133 | 0.226 | 0.293 |
| Kenya | 0.030 | 0.051 | 0.040 |
| Kiribati | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Kuwait | 0.234 | 0.397 | 0.415 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | 0.007 | 0.010 | 0.008 |
| Lebanon | 0.036 | 0.061 | 0.077 |
| Lesotho | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Liberia | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Libya | 0.018 | 0.031 | 0.049 |
| Luxembourg | 0.068 | 0.115 | 0.110 |

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| Member State | United Nations assessment rates 2022–2024 ^a (1) | UNIDO assessment rates 2024–2025 ^b (2) | UNIDO assessment rates 2022–2023 (3) |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Madagascar | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.007 |
| Malawi | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 |
| Malaysia | 0.348 | 0.590 | 0.561 |
| Maldives | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.007 |
| Mali | 0.005 | 0.008 | 0.007 |
| Malta | 0.019 | 0.032 | 0.028 |
| Marshall Islands | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Mauritania | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 |
| Mauritius | 0.019 | 0.032 | 0.018 |
| Mexico | 1.221 | 2.071 | 2.127 |
| Micronesia (Federated States of) | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Monaco | 0.011 | 0.019 | 0.018 |
| Mongolia | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.008 |
| Montenegro | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.007 |
| Morocco | 0.055 | 0.093 | 0.091 |
| Mozambique | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.007 |
| Myanmar | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| Namibia | 0.009 | 0.015 | 0.015 |
| Nepal | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| Netherlands | 1.377 | 2.336 | 2.232 |
| Nicaragua | 0.005 | 0.008 | 0.008 |
| Niger | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.003 |
| Nigeria | 0.182 | 0.309 | 0.412 |
| North Macedonia | 0.007 | 0.012 | 0.012 |
| Norway | 0.679 | 1.151 | 1.241 |
| Oman | 0.111 | 0.188 | 0.189 |
| Pakistan | 0.114 | 0.193 | 0.189 |
| Palau | 0.001 | 0.001 | N/A |
| Panama | 0.090 | 0.153 | 0.074 |
| Papua New Guinea | 0.010 | 0.017 | 0.016 |
| Paraguay | 0.026 | 0.044 | 0.026 |
| Peru | 0.163 | 0.276 | 0.250 |
| Philippines | 0.212 | 0.359 | 0.337 |
| Poland | 0.837 | 1.420 | 1.320 |
| Qatar | 0.269 | 0.456 | 0.464 |
| Republic of Korea | 2.574 | 4.365 | 3.731 |
| Republic of Moldova | 0.005 | 0.008 | 0.005 |
| Romania | 0.312 | 0.529 | 0.326 |
| Russian Federation | 1.866 | 3.165 | 3.958 |
| Rwanda | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.005 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.001 |
| Saint Lucia | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.001 |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Samoa | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1.184 | 2.009 | 1.929 |

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| | United Nations assessment rates 2022–2024a | UNIDO assessment rates 2024–2025 ^b | UNIDO assessment rates 2022–2023 |
|------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Member State | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Senegal | 0.007 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| Serbia | 0.032 | 0.054 | 0.046 |
| Seychelles | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 |
| Sierra Leone | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Slovenia | 0.079 | 0.134 | 0.125 |
| Somalia | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| South Africa | 0.244 | 0.414 | 0.448 |
| South Sudan | 0.002 | 0.003 | N/A |
| Spain | 2.134 | 3.619 | 3.532 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.045 | 0.076 | 0.072 |
| State of Palestine | 0.011 | 0.019 | 0.013 |
| Sudan | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| Suriname | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.008 |
| Sweden | 0.871 | 1.478 | 1.491 |
| Switzerland | 1.134 | 1.924 | 1.895 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 0.009 | 0.015 | 0.018 |
| Tajikistan | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.007 |
| Thailand | 0.368 | 0.624 | 0.505 |
| Timor-Leste | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.003 |
| Togo | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 |
| Tonga | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 0.037 | 0.063 | 0.066 |
| Tunisia | 0.019 | 0.032 | 0.041 |
| Türkiye | 0.845 | 1.434 | 2.256 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.034 | 0.058 | 0.054 |
| Tuvalu | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Uganda | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| Ukraine | 0.056 | 0.095 | 0.094 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0.635 | 1.077 | 1.014 |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| Uruguay | 0.092 | 0.156 | 0.143 |
| Uzbekistan | 0.027 | 0.046 | 0.053 |
| Vanuatu | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | 0.175 | 0.297 | 1.198 |
| Viet Nam | 0.093 | 0.158 | 0.127 |
| Yemen | 0.008 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| Zambia | 0.008 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.007 | 0.012 | 0.008 |
| 172 Member States | 61.305 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

^a Based on General Assembly resolution 76/238.

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^b The scale in column (1) multiplied by the coefficient of 1.69554142900684; the coefficient is not applied to Member States with assessment rates of 0.001 per cent; LDCs whose rate may equal or exceed 0.01 per cent; and Member State with 22.000 per cent, respectively.