



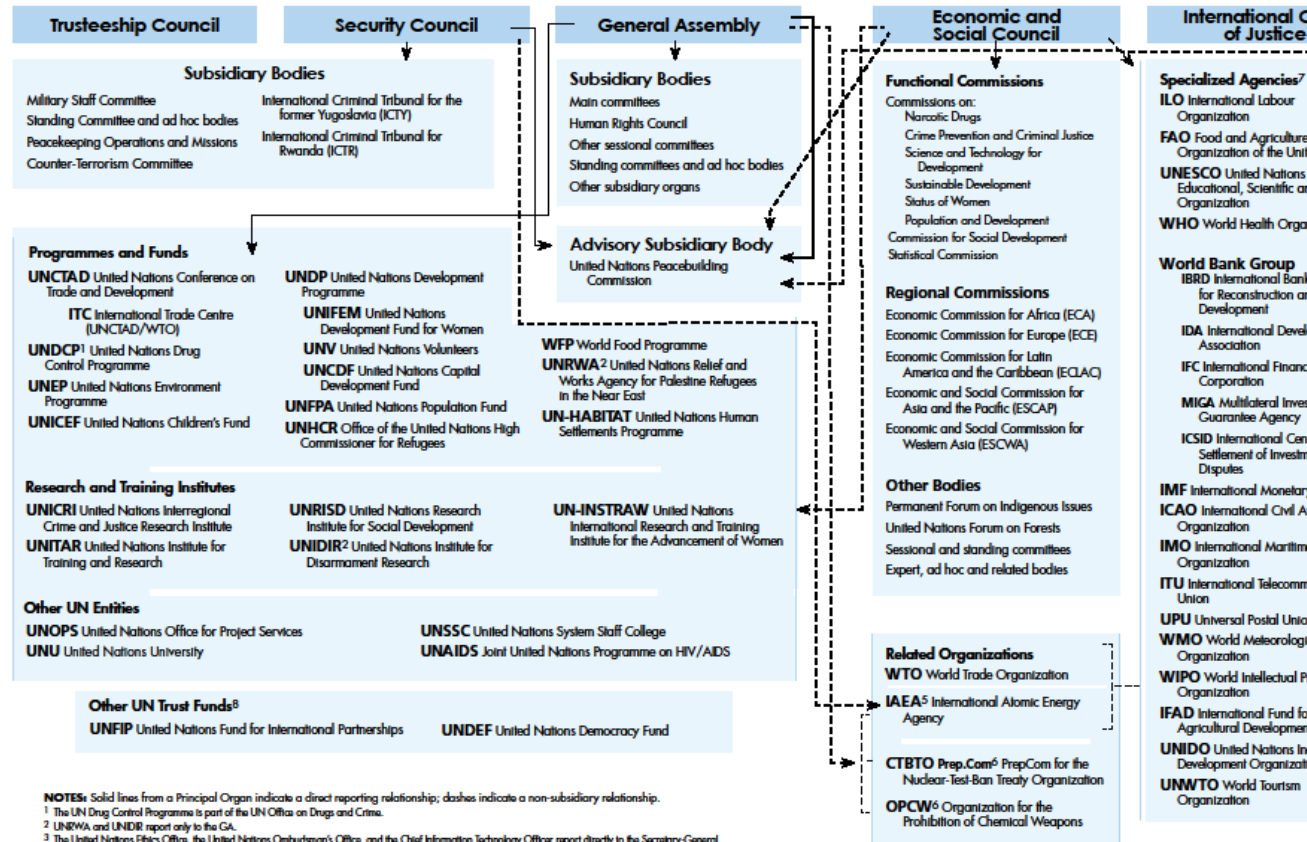
The United Nations: Staffing and Cost July 2008

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Photos courtesy of www.un.org.



The United Nations System

Principal Organs



NOTES: Solid lines from a Principal Organ indicate a direct reporting relationship; dashes indicate a non-subsidiary relationship.

¹ The UN Drug Control Programme is part of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime.

² UNRWA and UNIDIR report only to the GA.

³ The United Nations Ethics Office, the United Nations Ombudsman's Office, and the Chief Information Technology Officer report directly to the Secretary-General.

⁴ In an exceptional arrangement, the Under-Secretary-General for Field Support reports directly to the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations.

⁵ IAEA reports to the Security Council and the General Assembly (GA).

⁶ The CTBTO Prep.Com and OPCW report to the GA.

⁷ Specialized agencies are autonomous organizations working with the UN and each other through the coordinating machinery of the ECOSOC at the intergovernmental level, and through the Chief Executive Board for coordination (CEB) at the inter-secretarial level.

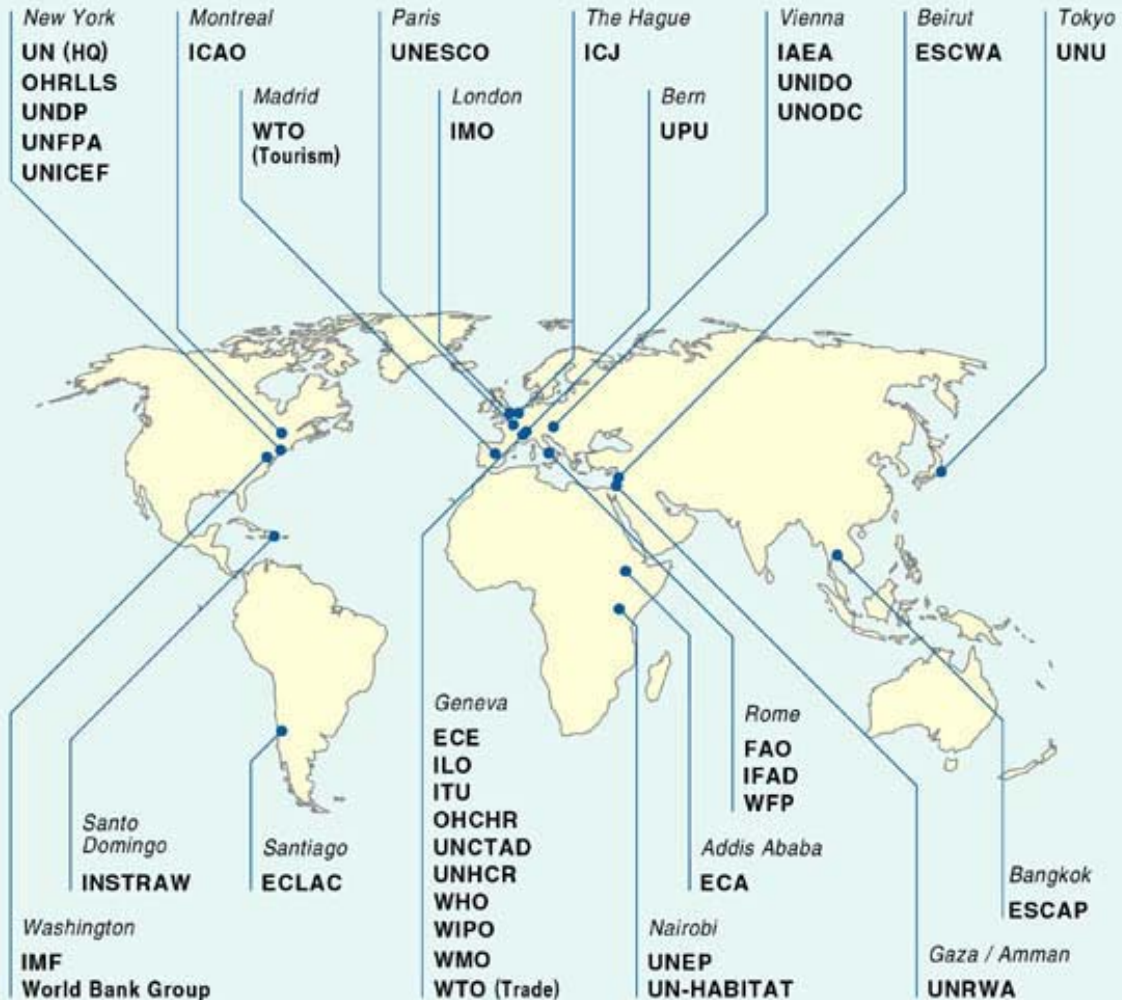
⁸ UNFIP is an autonomous trust fund operating under the leadership of the United Nations Deputy Secretary-General. UNDEF's advisory board recommends funding proposals for approval by the Secretary-General.

Important Issues facing the UN

- Increasing charges of mismanagement, waste, and corruption led the UN to begin to reform staff structure and funding mechanisms in the mid-1990s.
- Over 2,000 posts were eliminated and the real budget stayed the same from 1994 to 2006.
- Additionally, member states paid their assessments either late or not at all.
- Arrears continue to pose a serious threat to the work of the UN.



PRINCIPAL OFFICES OF THE UNITED NATIONS



Who works at the UN?

- The UN system as a whole employs approximately 63, 450 people worldwide.
- To compare: the US Department of Education employs 71,000 people; Coca Cola has 74,000 employees; the city of Ontario, Canada has over 80,000 public employees.
- They include: economists, translators, statisticians, multimedia experts, computer specialists, physicians, carpenters.....
- Approximately 16,000 work in the Secretariat in New York.
- Approximately 2,230 diplomats are assigned to UN HQ in New York as part of their countries' permanent missions.

Who works at the UN?

- 46.8% of senior and policy-making level staff are held by nationals of developing countries;
- 42.9% come from industrialized nations.
- Among the entire staff, 50.1% are from developing countries; 39.7% from developed countries.
- (Developing countries represent 84% of the world's population.)
- Women fill approximately 41.3% of core professional posts. On the senior level in the Secretariat, women fill 31.8% of the posts.

What does the UN Cost?

- Entire UN System: \$15 billion per year
 - Excludes the World Bank, IFAD, and the IMF
- \$10 billion is spent on funds and operations focusing on economic and social development
- Regular UN Budget: \$1.9 billion. Pays for UN activities, staff and basic infrastructure
- Peacekeeping Budget: \$5.5 billion, supporting 20 missions (.5% of global military spending)
- The UN spent \$6.4 billion in good and services in 2004; 59.5% percent was spent in industrialized countries. Companies in the US received \$637 million, more than double of the next largest provider of goods and services.

How does this compare?

- Global military expenditures are approximately \$1 trillion annually.
- Time Warner spent \$3.3 billion on advertising in 2004
- Annual budget of NYC Dept. of Education: \$12.4 billion

How are Payments Decided?

- The regular budget and the PKO budget are based on mandatory assessments.
- Mandatory assessments are based on the ability to pay, based on GNP and adjustments for external debt and per capita incomes.
- They range from a minimum of .001% and 22% (of membership GNP).
- If the US paid its actual share, it would pay 27%.
- The top 10 contributors pay 76.44% of the regular budget.

Who Pays?

Top 10 Member States in assessment for the UN regular budget, 2005

Country	(per cent)	(\$ millions)
United States	22.00	362.7
Japan	19.47	279.6
Germany	8.66	124.4
United Kingdom	6.13	88.0
France	6.03	86.6
Italy	4.89	70.2
Canada	2.81	40.4
Spain	2.52	36.2
China	2.05	29.5
Mexico	1.88	27.0

14 countries paid minimum rate of .01%= \$14,360

Top Ten per capita Contributors to the UN Regular Budget

Country	(\$amount)
Luxembourg	3.49
Switzerland	3.31
Japan	3.06
Liechtenstein	3.03
Norway	3.01
Denmark	2.69
Iceland	2.38
Qatar	2.14
Austria	2.13
Netherlands	2.10

Who Pays?

Top 10 Member States in assessment for the UN Peacekeeping budget,
2005

Country
United States
Japan
Germany
United Kingdom
France
Italy
Canada
Spain
China
Netherlands

Who Contributes?

Top 10 Member States in Military and Police Personnel Contributions,
2006

Pakistan
Bangladesh
India
Jordan
Nepal
Ghana
Uruguay
Ethiopia
Nigeria
South Africa

The EU contributed 12.9% and the US, .37% of all UN personnel.

The Problem of Arrears

- As of December 31, 2005, total unpaid contributions to the Regular budget amounted to \$333.4 million.
- Arrears in the peacekeeping budget amounted to \$2.9 billion.
- 33.8% percent of PKO arrears was owed by the United States.
- As of December 31, 2007, the US had \$291 million in longstanding arrears to the UN and \$633 million in arrears in peacekeeping. During 2008, this amount is bound to increase.
- Article 19 of the UN Charter says that a member state will be deprived of its voting rights in the General Assembly if its arrears equal or exceed the amount of contributions due from it for the previous two years.



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