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Chair: Mr. Ružička (Slovakia)
*Chair of the Advisory Committee on Administrative
and Budgetary Questions:* Mr. Ruiz Massieu

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The meeting was called to order at 3.05 p.m.

Agenda item 152: Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (A/69/534 and A/69/626)

Agenda item 159: Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (A/69/545, A/69/545/Corr.1 and A/69/627)

1. **Mr. Ramanathan** (Deputy Controller), introducing the note of the Secretary-General on the financing arrangements for the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 (A/69/534), said that the resource requirements for the maintenance of the Operation for the 2014/15 period were estimated at \$490.7 million, representing a decrease of \$2.9 million, or 0.6 per cent, from the amount of \$493.6 million appropriated by the General Assembly in its resolution 68/285. Since the requirements had previously been assessed only up to 31 December 2014, an additional assessment of \$243.9 million was requested in order to fund the Operation from 1 January to 30 June 2015. The reduced requirements reflected the reduction of Government-provided personnel from 44 to none as from 30 September 2014 pursuant to Security Council resolution 2162 (2014) and an increased vacancy rate for civilian personnel.

2. Introducing the Secretary-General's note on the financing arrangements for the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 (A/69/545 and A/69/545/Corr.1), he said that the Security Council would take a decision by the end of 2014 on the extension of the UNMIL mandate and whether there would be a drawdown of troops and police. That fact, as well as the rapidly changing situation caused by the Ebola virus outbreak in West Africa, made it difficult to estimate the final requirements for 2014/15. The current projections indicated that the Mission would utilize the entire amount of \$427.3 million appropriated by the Assembly in its resolution 68/291. Given that requirements had been assessed only up to 31 December 2014, the Assembly was requested to assess an additional amount of \$213.6 million in order to fund the Mission's requirements from 1 January to 30 June 2015. The Mission would continue to minimize costs while also addressing its mandate and the safety of staff, and additional resources would be requested, if required, once the final requirements had been determined.

3. **Mr. Ruiz Massieu** (Chair of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions), introducing the related reports of the Advisory Committee on the financing arrangements for UNOCI (A/69/626) and UNMIL (A/69/627), said that the Advisory Committee had taken into account General Assembly resolutions 68/285 on the financing of UNOCI and 68/291 on the financing of UNMIL, by which the Assembly had decided on the appropriation levels for the budgets of the two peacekeeping missions for the 2014/15 financial period. Considering that the Secretary-General was not proposing a revised budget for either mission, the Advisory Committee was of the view that it was up to the Assembly to determine the required level of assessments for UNOCI and UNMIL for the relevant financial period. The Secretary-General should provide the Assembly with the most up-to-date information on actual and projected expenditures for the maintenance of the missions for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.

4. The Advisory Committee noted the support provided to the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER) by UNMIL and, to a lesser extent, by UNOCI. While it was understandable that the sudden deployment of UNMEER had necessitated expedited support by the two other missions, the costs of transferred resources should be charged to the receiving mission from the date of transfer. Moreover, the sharing of resources should not lead to double budgeting and double assessment of Member States.

5. **Mr. Dosseh** (Togo), speaking on behalf of the Group of African States, said that the extraordinary agreement reached at the second part of the sixty-eighth session, in accordance with which funds had been assessed for the financing of peacekeeping missions for a six-month period, was an inefficient arrangement that should not set a precedent for the budgetary process.

6. The Group concurred with the Advisory Committee that the financing arrangements for the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT), for which a reduced assessment had been requested relative to the approved appropriations during the drawdown phase, was an inappropriate precedent for the arrangements for UNOCI, given the different circumstances in the two missions. The African States were prepared to approve without delay the

assessment of the remaining balance of \$246.8 million from the appropriation for UNOCI.

7. With respect to the financing of UNMIL, the Group recalled that the Assembly had approved resources of \$427.3 million for the maintenance of the Mission and, as an exceptional measure, had assessed only \$213.67 million for the period ending 31 December 2014. Noting that the current projections for the Mission estimated total requirements of \$439.2 million, an increase of \$11.9 million, or 3 per cent, from the approved resources, he said that the Group wished to discuss the matter further in informal consultations.

8. On the question of UNMIL and UNOCI support to UNMEER, he emphasized that all services, assets and personnel involved in inter-mission cooperation arrangements must be funded by the receiving mission so as to avoid cross-subsidization. As indicated by the Advisory Committee in its report on the financing of UNMIL (A/69/267), assets should be shared on a cost-sharing and cost-recovery basis and a formal agreement should be concluded on the support provided by UNMIL to UNMEER. The Secretary-General should present clear, transparent and timely information on such arrangements and on related cost-recovery charges in future proposals for the financing of peacekeeping missions as well as in the respective performance reports of originating and receiving missions.

9. He expressed disappointment that the reports on financing arrangements for peacekeeping missions were being considered so late in the session. Every effort should be made to introduce the remaining reports without delay.

10. **Ms. Seka-Fouah** (Côte d'Ivoire), addressing the financing arrangements for UNOCI, said that the Assembly, in its resolution 68/285, had provided UNOCI with financing for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 but had decided to assess the necessary resources for a six-month period, from 1 July to 31 December 2014. Those arrangements were an extraordinary budgetary measure and were not to affect the implementation of the UNOCI mandate. Her delegation trusted that the pressures caused by short-term resource management and uncertainty concerning the future would not have a negative impact on the mission.

11. The resources currently under consideration would in large part fund activities aimed at creating an enabling climate as the Ivorian Government prepared for presidential and legislative elections to be held in 2015, an important step in the peace process. Those activities included the promotion of political dialogue and national reconciliation, implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and rehabilitation programme, and security sector reform, all of which were crucial for long-term peace and development in Côte d'Ivoire.

Agenda item 113: Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments
(continued)

(b) Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions (continued) (A/69/102/Add.1)

12. **The Chair** drew the Committee's attention to the note by the Secretary-General indicating that Mr. Sumi of Japan had resigned from the Committee on Contributions with effect from 20 December 2014, that the Government of Japan had nominated Mr. Ozawa to fill the remainder of the term of office expiring on 31 December 2015 and that his candidature had been endorsed by the Group of Asia-Pacific States (A/69/102/Add.1). He took it that the Committee wished to recommend the candidate's appointment by acclamation.

13. *Mr. Ozawa (Japan) was recommended by acclamation for appointment to the Committee on Contributions for a term beginning on 20 December 2014 until 31 December 2015.*

Agenda item 140: United Nations pension system
(continued) (A/C.5/69/L.6)

Draft resolution A/C.5/69/L.6: United Nations pension system

14. *Draft resolution A/C.5/69/L.6 was adopted.*

The meeting rose at 3.35 p.m.