

SURVEY OF FINANCING MECHANISMS FOR INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

The first meeting of the Conference of States Parties (CSP) for the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) will happen within the first year after the ATT enters into force, which is set to take place on 24 December 2014. The first CSP will need to adopt a financing mechanism to govern the financial contributions made by States Parties to the ATT. In preparation for the first CSP, ATT Legal⁽¹⁾ reviewed the financing mechanisms of 21 different international treaties, primarily in the areas of disarmament and arms control, human rights and humanitarian law, environmental protection, and crime and corruption.

In selecting the treaties for this survey, we took into account the subject matter of the treaty and the existence of an active Conference of States Parties governing that treaty. With regard to subject matter, we included treaties that touch on issues or mechanisms likely covered by the ATT, such as arms control and international human rights and humanitarian law. We also included treaties that have a trade regulation or crime prevention element to address the ATT's concern with the illicit trade of conventional arms. We sought to include the "core" treaties in each of these areas, and from there, we selected those that are governed by a Conference of States Parties (or in some cases, a Review Conference) with procedural rules that cover similar areas contemplated by the proposed CSP for the ATT.

This survey is designed specifically as a reference and research tool for governments and civil society organizations to assist in developing the financing mechanism for the ATT. While this survey is in no way exhaustive, its aim is to provide a basis for discussion and further research.

FINANCING MECHANISMS

Article 17 of the ATT stipulates that the CSP "shall adopt financial rules for itself as well as governing the funding of any subsidiary bodies it may establish as well as financial provisions governing the functioning of the Secretariat." In determining their own financial rules and financing mechanisms, the various treaties surveyed have taken a range of approaches, including assessed contributions, voluntary contributions and hybrid models combining both approaches.

Please note that while efforts have been made to reflect all the key mechanisms by which States Parties finance the main bodies under each treaty, it is possible that less formal, likely voluntary, sources of funding may not have been captured.

Of the 20 international treaties reviewed, 19 fund the CSP (or equivalent) and Secretariat (where applicable) at least partly through assessed contributions from States Parties. The calculation of these contributions is usually based on the scale of assessments for the UN regular budget, with varying degrees of modification to reflect, for example, differences in membership between the treaty in question and the UN Charter. In most of these cases, the financing mechanism makes provision for additional voluntary contributions from States Parties to supplement the assessed contributions.

One treaty, the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), uses a financing mechanism based on voluntary assessed contributions. Voluntary contributions are made by States Parties following an indicative scale of assessments. However, this approach is currently under review and the option of replacing voluntary assessed contributions with assessed contributions is being considered.

There is more variation in the funding mechanisms for the surveyed treaties' Implementation Support Units (ISUs) (or equivalents, and where applicable). The ISUs usually provide administrative support to the treaty bodies as well as technical assistance to States Parties. One treaty, the CCM, is currently relying on an interim ISU because States Parties have so far been unable to agree on a financing mechanism.

⁽¹⁾ The Arms Trade Treaty Legal Response Network (ATT Legal), a project of Control Arms, provides free legal assistance to UN delegations, government officials and civil society organizations in order to facilitate the effective implementation of the ATT.

Disarmament and Arms Control

The Disarmament and Arms Control section sets out the financing mechanisms for 5 of the major treaties in this field. All 5 CSPs are funded through assessed contributions, supplemented by voluntary contributions. Voluntary contributions are typically made in the context of a sponsorship programme that seeks to ensure full representation of States Parties at CSPs, but can also include technical assistance to States Parties or administrative assistance to meetings.

The treaties differ in their funding of the ISUs. One approach taken by the BWC is to include the costs of the ISU in the meeting costs of the various treaty bodies (in this case, the Review Conference, Meeting of States Parties, and Meeting of Experts), which are funded through assessed contributions, while also encouraging voluntary contributions to enhance the ISU's ability to carry out its mandated tasks. Notably, ISU financing under the Mine Ban Treaty is currently under review and it is proposed that the ISU move to "a new hybrid financing scheme of assessed, voluntary and in-kind contributions".

Human Rights and Humanitarian Law

Work carried out under the 7 human rights and humanitarian law treaties surveyed is supported by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), which also assists them in harmonizing their working methods and reporting requirements through their Secretariats. States Parties to the treaties make assessed contributions indirectly through the UN regular budget, via the OHCHR, the United Nations Office at Geneva (UNOG), and the United Nations Information Service (UNIS). The OHCHR handles staff costs, travel, and daily subsistence allowance for the meetings; UNOG deals with costs related to conference services; and UNIS prepares and disseminates background and round-up press releases, among other things. Any shortfalls in funding from the UN regular budget are filled with funds from voluntary contributions to the OHCHR. Over one-third of OHCHR's global funding needs are covered by the UN regular budget, with the remainder coming from voluntary contributions from Member States and other donors.

Environmental Protection

States Parties make assessed contributions based on the UN scale of assessments and supplemented by voluntary contributions.

Crime and Corruption

Similar to the international human rights bodies, States Parties to the treaties make assessed contributions indirectly through the UN regular budget, in this case via the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). States Parties are further encouraged to make voluntary contributions to an account within the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund to provide technical assistance to developing countries with implementing the relevant treaty.

The Implementation Review Group (IRG) under one treaty is also funded by assessed contributions through the UN budget; however, specific activities of the IRG are funded by voluntary contributions, such as country visits, joint meetings at the UN Office at Vienna and the training of experts.

Other Treaties

This section includes the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and the FCTC. UNCLOS is funded through a hybrid model combining both assessed and voluntary contributions, in line with the majority of the treaties reviewed. FCTC is funded through voluntary assessed contributions, but this funding mechanism is currently under review.

If you have further questions or require legal assistance please contact ATT Legal at attlegal@controlarms.org.

DISARMAMENT AND ARMS CONTROL

TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

NPT

190 States Parties
0 Signed (not ratified)

	Assessed contributions	Voluntary contributions
Review Conference (incl. Preparatory Committee)	Costs are allocated between States Parties on the basis of a schedule for the division of costs (based on the UN scale of assessments), finalised by the Review Conference on the basis of actual participation of States Parties in the sessions of the Preparatory Committee and the Review Conference.	Dedicated staff officer at the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs (to support the NPT review cycle) is funded through voluntary contributions of States Parties.

THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION AND STOCKPILING OF BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) AND TOXIN WEAPONS AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

BWC

110 States Parties
10 Signed (not ratified)

	Assessed contributions	Voluntary contributions
Review Conference	Costs are allocated between States Parties participating in the meetings on the basis of the UN scale of assessments, adjusted to take into account differences in membership between the UN and the BWC.	States Parties can make voluntary contributions to a sponsorship programme to support and increase the participation of developing States Parties in the meetings under the BWC.
Meeting of Experts		
Meeting of States Parties		
Implementation Support Unit	Costs of each meeting under the BWC include a fixed charge for the non-conference services provided by the Implementation Support Unit for that meeting.	States Parties can make voluntary contributions to the Unit to enhance its ability to carry out its mandated tasks.

THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING AND USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS AND THEIR DESTRUCTION

CWC

190 States Parties
2 Signed (not ratified)

	Assessed contributions	Voluntary contributions
Review Conference	Costs are allocated between States Parties on the basis of the UN scale of assessments, adjusted to take into account differences in membership between the UN and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.	States Parties may make voluntary contributions into the Voluntary Fund for Assistance or for activities specified by the donor.
Conference of the States Parties		
Executive Council		Contributions to the Voluntary Fund for Assistance cannot be earmarked for specific use.
Technical Secretariat		To account for other voluntary contributions, the Conference of the States Parties may establish trust funds for defined activities of the Organization.

THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

MINE BAN TREATY

133 States Parties
1 Signed (not ratified)

	Assessed contribution	Voluntary contributions
Meeting of States Parties / Special Meeting	Costs are allocated between States Parties on the basis of the UN scale of assessments, adjusted to take into account differences in membership between the Mine Ban Treaty and the UN.	States Parties can make voluntary contributions to a sponsorship programme to support and increase the participation of developing States Parties in the meetings of the Convention. States Parties can also make voluntary contributions to provide financial, material or technical assistance to facilitate long-term planning, implementation and monitoring of victim assistance-related activities.
Review Conference / Amendment Conference		
Coordinating Committee		-
Implementation Support Unit	ISU financing is under review and it is currently proposed that ISU move to "a new hybrid financing scheme of assessed, voluntary and in-kind contributions."	

CONVENTION ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS

CCM

108 States Parties
27 Signed (not ratified)

	Assessed contribution	Voluntary contributions
Meeting of States Parties	Costs are allocated between States Parties on the basis of the UN scale of assessments, adjusted to take into account differences in membership between the UN and the CCM.	States Parties can make voluntary contributions to a sponsorship programme to support and increase the participation of developing States Parties in the meetings of the Convention. States Parties can also make voluntary contributions to provide technical, material and financial assistance to States Parties affected by cluster munitions.
Review Conference / Amendment Conference		
Coordination Committee		-
Interim Implementation Support Unit	The UNDP Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery meanwhile acts as an interim ISU and is funded by voluntary contributions.	

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS CCW		50 States Parties 5 Signed (not ratified)	Assessed contributions	Voluntary contributions
Meeting of the States Parties			Costs are allocated between States Parties on the basis of the UN scale of assessments, adjusted to take into account differences in membership between the UN and the CCW.	States Parties can make voluntary contributions to a sponsorship programme to support and increase the participation of developing States Parties in the meetings of the Convention.
Review Conference				
Group of Governmental Experts				
Annual Conference (implementation mechanism for Amended Protocol II)				
Annual Conference (implementation mechanism for Protocol V)				
Implementation Support Unit			Costs are allocated between States Parties indirectly through the estimated costs of the CCW meetings.	-

HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW ²					
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION ICERD		177 States Parties Signed (not ratified)	5	Assessed contributions	Voluntary contributions
INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS ICCPR	168 States Parties Signed (not ratified)		7	States Parties make assessed contributions indirectly through the UN regular budget, via the OHCHR, UNOG, and the United Nations Information Service (UNIS). The OHCHR handles staff costs, travel, and daily subsistence allowance for the meetings; UNOG deals with costs related to conference services; and UNIS prepares and disseminates background and round-up press releases, among other things.	Any shortfalls in funding from the UN regular budget are filled with funds from voluntary contributions to the OHCHR, typically to provide additional staff and meet other requirements, including additional meetings for coordination and participation in related events, such as panel discussions that are not part of their fixed meeting calendar.
CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN CEDAW	188 States Parties Signed (not ratified)		2		
CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT CAT	156 States Parties Signed (not ratified)		10		
CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD CRC	194 States Parties Signed (not ratified)		1		
CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES CRPD	151 States Parties Signed (not ratified)		30		
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL PERSONS FROM ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCE CPED	43 States Parties Signed (not ratified)		56		

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION					
BASEL CONVENTION ON THE CONTROL OF TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES					
BASEL CONVENTION		53 States Parties Signed (not ratified)	2	Assessed contributions	Voluntary contributions
Conference of the Parties				States Parties make assessed contributions to the General Trust Fund on the basis of an indicative scale (based on the UN scale).	States Parties can make voluntary contributions each year to the General Trust Fund and the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund.
Open-ended Working Group					
Implementation & Compliance Committee					
Regional Centres					
Secretariat					The Technical Cooperation Trust Fund supports, among other things, the participation of representatives of developing-country Parties in the meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies.

² The Funds for each treaty in this section are distributed between Meetings of States Parties and Committee Meetings. The ICCPR, CAT, CRC, CRPD, CPED also allocate funds for Amendment Conferences.

THE INTERNATIONAL TREATY ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

ITPGR 78 States Parties 11 Signed (not ratified)		Assessed contributions	Voluntary contributions
Governing Body	States Parties make assessed contributions indirectly through the Food and Agriculture Organization's Regular Programme of Work and Budget.		States Parties can make voluntary contributions indirectly through the Food and Agriculture Organization's Regular Programme of Work and Budget. States Parties can also make direct voluntary contributions and the Governing Body has agreed to an indicative scale of assessments as guidance (based on the UN scale of assessments).

CRIME AND CORRUPTION

ROME STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT ICC 139 States Parties 31 Signed (not ratified)		Assessed contributions	Voluntary contributions
International Criminal Court	States Parties make direct assessed contributions on the basis of the UN scale of assessments, adjusted to take into account the differences in membership between the UN and the Rome Statute.		States can make voluntary contributions in accordance with criteria adopted by the Assembly of States Parties (e.g. State contributions to the Trust Fund for Victims cannot be earmarked, other contributions can be partially earmarked (30%), contributions cannot disproportionately benefit one group of victims).
Assembly of States Parties (including Bureau, Secretariat, and other subsidiary bodies)	Assessed contributions are also made indirectly through the UN regular budget, in particular in relation to the expenses incurred due to referrals by the Security Council.		

UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME CTOC 147 States Parties 5 Signed (not ratified)		Assessed contributions	Voluntary contributions
Conference of States Parties			-
Secretariat (UNODC)	States Parties make assessed contributions indirectly through the UN regular budget, via the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).		States Parties make voluntary contributions to an account within the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund to provide technical assistance to developing countries with implementing the Convention.

UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION UNCAC 140 States Parties 6 Signed (not ratified)		Assessed contributions	Voluntary contributions
Conference of States Parties			-
Secretariat (UNODC)	States Parties make assessed contributions indirectly through the UN regular budget, via UNODC.		States Parties make voluntary contributions to an account within the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund to provide technical assistance to developing countries with implementing the Convention.
Implementation Review Group			Specific activities of the Implementation Review Group are funded by voluntary contributions, such as country visits, joint meetings at the UN Office at Vienna and the training of experts.

OTHER

UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA UNCLOS 157 States Parties 19 Signed (not ratified)		Assessed contributions	Voluntary contributions
Assembly Council Secretariat Enterprise	Costs are allocated between States Parties on the basis of an agreed scale of assessments (based on the UN scale of assessments) until the Authority shall have sufficient income from other sources to meet its administrative expenses.		States Parties can make voluntary contributions.

WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL FCTC 168 States Parties 7 Signed (not ratified)		Assessed contributions	Voluntary contributions
Conference of the Parties Bureau		-	Costs are covered by voluntary assessed contributions calculated on the basis of the WHO scale of assessments, (which is based on the UN scale of assessments), adjusted to take into account differences in membership between the WHO and the FCTC, and extra-budgetary funds. However, this funding mechanism is under review.

ANNEX

DISARMAMENT AND ARMS CONTROL

Rules of Procedure of the Review Conference (NPT/CONF.2010/1)

Rule 12 - The costs of the Conference, including the sessions of the Preparatory Committee, will be met by the States Parties to the Treaty participating in the Conference in accordance with the schedule for the division of costs as shown in the appendix to these Rules.

2010 Review Conference, Final Document (NPT/CONF.2010/50 vol.1)

111. The Conference recommends that a dedicated staff officer to support the Treaty's review cycle should be added to the Office for Disarmament Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat. The dedicated officer will function in an independent manner and be responsible to the meetings of States parties to the Treaty. Pending a further decision by States parties, the costs associated with the staff officer will be funded from voluntary contributions from States parties in a position to do so. Such voluntary contributions will be provided without any conditions. The mandate and functions of this officer will be reviewed in the next review cycle.

Part III - Financial arrangements

25. At its 16th plenary meeting, on 28 May, the Conference decided to adopt the cost-sharing formula proposed by the Preparatory Committee in the appendix to rule 12 of the rules of procedure (NPT/CONF.2010/1, annex III). The final schedule of costs as contained in document NPT/CONF.2010/47 was based on the actual participation of States parties in the Conference.

Appendix to rule 12: Schedule for the division of costs (NPT/CONF.2010/47)

1. The attached schedule [not included] shows the allocation of costs between States based on the participation of States in the first, second or third sessions of the Preparatory Committee.

2. The schedule for the actual division of costs will be subject to review in the light of participation of States in the Conference, except that the shares designated in the schedule with an asterisk will remain as shown in the schedule. The balance of costs will be divided among the other States Parties participating in the Conference in accordance with the United Nations assessment scale prorated to take into account differences between the United Nations membership and the number of States Parties participating in the Conference. For States Parties that are not members of the United Nations, the share will be determined on the basis of the similarly prorated scale in force for determining their share in the activities in which they take part.

Rules of Procedure of the Review Conference, Rule 12 (adopted, mutatis mutandis, by the Meeting of Experts and the Meeting of States Parties) (BWC/CONF.VII/7)

The costs of the Review Conference, including the session of the Preparatory Committee, will be met by the States Parties to the Convention participating in the Review Conference in accordance with the United Nations assessment scale pro-rated to take into account differences between the United Nations membership and the number of States Parties participating in the Conference. States which have signed but not yet ratified the Convention and which accept the invitation to take part in the Review Conference as provided by rule 44.1 will share in the costs to the extent of their respective rates of assessment under the United Nations scale. For States Parties or signatories which are not members of the United Nations the share will be determined on the basis of the similarly pro-rated scale in force for determining this share in the activities in which they take part.

Seventh Review Conference: Estimated costs of the intersessional programme of the Convention to be held from 2012–2015 (2011) (BWC/CONF.VII/4/Rev.1)

5. With regard to the financial arrangements, the costs of the intersessional programme will be shared by the States Parties based on the United Nations scale of assessment, with the Seventh Review Conference to decide on the precise cost-sharing formula.

Seventh Review Conference: Final Document (2011) (BWC/CONF.VII/7)

21. In order to support and increase the participation of developing States Parties in the meetings of the intersessional programme, the Conference decides to establish a sponsorship programme, funded by voluntary contributions from States Parties in a position to provide them.

33. The Conference notes that States Parties in a position to do so may consider making voluntary contributions to the Unit to enhance its ability to carry out its mandated tasks.

Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and their Destruction

Article VIII(7) - The costs of the Organization's activities shall be paid by States Parties in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment adjusted to take into account differences in membership between the United Nations and this Organization, and subject to the provisions of Articles IV and V. Financial contributions of States Parties to the Preparatory Commission shall be deducted in an appropriate way from their contributions to the regular budget. The budget of the Organization shall comprise two separate chapters, one relating to administrative and other costs, and one relating to verification costs.

Financial Regulations and Rules of the OPCW, Regulation 5.1 (C-15/DEC.5)

The costs of the OPCW's activities shall be paid by States Parties in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessments adjusted to take into account differences in membership between the United Nations and the OPCW, and subject to the provisions of Articles IV and V of the Convention. The contributions from States Parties shall finance the appropriations approved by the Conference of the States Parties. Assessed contributions shall be subject to the adjustments effected in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 5.2. Pending the receipt of such contributions, the appropriations may be financed from the Working Capital Fund.

Financial Regulations and Rules of the OPCW, Regulation 6.8 (C-15/DEC.5)

To account for voluntary contributions, trust funds may be established by the Conference of the States Parties for clearly defined activities of the OPCW. Such funds may also be established by the Director-General, on which he shall report through the Executive Council to the Conference of the States Parties. Trust funds shall be administered in accordance with the applicable Financial Regulations, unless otherwise provided for by the Conference of the States Parties.

Financial Regulations and Rules of the OPCW, Regulation 6.9 (C-15/DEC.5)

Special funds may be established by the Conference of the States Parties for clearly defined activities which are consistent with the object and purpose of the OPCW as defined in the Convention. Any special funds which are established shall be financed in a manner determined by the Conference of the States Parties. Special funds shall be administered in accordance with the applicable Financial Regulations, unless otherwise provided for by the Conference of the States Parties.

Financial Regulations and Rules of the OPCW, Rule 6.10.03 (C-15/DEC.5)

The Voluntary Fund for Assistance shall be credited with voluntary contributions from States Parties, which shall be made in convertible currencies to the OPCW. The Director-General may accept contributions for credit to the Voluntary Fund for Assistance from other sources, inter alia non-governmental organisations, institutions, private parties or individuals. The Director-General is authorised to accept contributions to the Voluntary Fund for Assistance under the following conditions:

(a) There shall be no limit, upper or lower, on the amount(s) contributed to the Voluntary Fund for Assistance.

(b) No donor may place any restrictions on the use to which the OPCW may apply contributions to the Voluntary Fund for Assistance, except where the Conference of the States Parties or, acting on its behalf, the Executive Council has determined that the Director-General may accept such contributions.

NPT

BWC

CWC

MINE BAN TREATY

Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction
Article 14 - 1. The costs of the Meetings of the States Parties, the Special Meetings of the States Parties, the Review Conferences and the Amendment Conferences shall be borne by the States Parties and States not parties to this Convention participating therein, in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment adjusted appropriately.
2. The costs incurred by the Secretary-General of the United Nations under Articles 7 and 8 and the costs of any fact-finding mission shall be borne by the States Parties in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment adjusted appropriately.

President's Paper on the Establishment of the Implementation Support Unit (APLC/MSP.3/2001/L.6)
D. Financing Arrangements - To finance the activities a Fund for voluntary contributions shall be established.

Third Review Conference: Final Report

286. [...] States Parties in a position to do so will support the national efforts of those States Parties with clearly demonstrated needs to develop their capacities to provide assistance to mine victims and other persons with disabilities by providing where possible multi-year financial, material or technical assistance in response to the priorities of the affected State to facilitate long-term planning, implementation and monitoring of victim assistance-related activities.
349. At the Cartagena Summit, the States Parties agreed that those in a position to do so would provide necessary financial resources for the effective operation of the Implementation Support Unit. A record of the contributions received by the ISU in support of its annual work plans can be found in Annex INSERT NUMBER.

Agreement between the States Parties and the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (7 November 2001)

Clause 3 - Infrastructure, administrative and other support for the operations of the Implementation Support Unit of the Convention (hereafter "ISU") shall be provided by the GICHD, in consultation with the ISU. [...] The GICHD shall support the ISU in the organization of the intersessional work programme and the administration of the sponsorship programme.

CCM

Convention on Cluster Munition (CCM/77)

Article 6 - 2. Each State Party in a position to do so shall provide technical, material and financial assistance to States Parties affected by cluster munitions, aimed at the implementation of the obligations of this Convention.
Article 14 - 1. The costs of the Meetings of States Parties, the Review Conferences and the Amendment Conferences shall be borne by the States Parties and States not party to this Convention participating therein, in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment adjusted appropriately.
2. The costs incurred by the Secretary-General of the United Nations under Articles 7 and 8 of this Convention shall be borne by the States Parties in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment adjusted appropriately.

2013 Meeting of the States Parties: Draft Decision on implementation support for the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM/MSP/2013/L.2)

2. The support provided by the Interim ISU shall include [...] the implementation of a sponsorship programme.
4. The Meeting strongly encouraged all States parties to contribute to the funding of the Interim ISU according to their financial ability.

Draft Rules of Procedure (CCW/CONF.IV/2)

Rule 16 - The costs of the Review Conference will be met by the States parties to the Convention participating in the Review Conference in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment, adjusted to take into account differences between the United Nations membership and the participation of States parties in the Conference. States which are not States parties to the Convention and which accept the invitation to take part in the Review Conference will share in the costs to the extent of their respective rates of assessment under the United Nations scale.

Report of the 2002 Meeting of the States Parties (CCW/MSP/2002/2)

1. [...] At the same Conference the States Parties also agreed that the Chairman-designate shall consult States Parties on financial arrangements and the programme of work and that the intersessional work will be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Procedure adopted by the Second Review Conference of the States Parties to the Convention.
Annex 2
4. With regard to the financial arrangements, it will be recalled that, in accordance with the practice followed on the occasion of previous multilateral disarmament conferences and related meetings, and as reflected in their Rules of Procedure, the costs are shared among the States Parties participating in the conferences, based upon the United Nations scale of assessment pro-rated to take into account the number of States Parties participating in the meetings. States that are not States Parties but that have accepted the invitation to take part in the meetings share in the costs to the extent of their respective rates of assessment under the United Nations scale of assessments.

First Procedural Report by the Group of Governmental Experts (CCW/GGE/II/2)

6. At the same meeting, in accordance with Rule 16 of the Rules of Procedure, the Group adopted the arrangements for meeting the costs of the activities of the Group as recommended by the Second Review Conference (CCW/CONF.II/2).

CCW

Amended Protocol II to the 1980 Convention as amended on 3 May 1996

Article 13(5) - The cost of the Conference of High Contracting Parties shall be borne by the High Contracting Parties and States not parties participating in the work of the conference, in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment adjusted appropriately.

Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War (CCW/MSP/2003/2)

Article 10(3) - The cost of the Conference of High Contracting Parties shall be borne by the High Contracting Parties and States not parties participating in the Conference, in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment adjusted appropriately.

Decision on the Establish a Sponsorship Programme within the Framework of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects (CCW/CONF.III/7/Add.8-CCW/GGE/XV/6/Add.8)

Sets the following basic operational purposes for the Sponsorship Programme:

(i) to support the participation of the representatives of States Parties, especially from ERW- and mine-affected States that have limited resources, to participate in activities related to the Convention. Priority should be given to States Parties which, according to the United Nations, are the least developed countries;

Report of the Sponsorship Programme at the 2013 Meeting of the States Parties (CCW/MSP/2013/3)

Financing of the CCW sponsorship programme - 9. Since the 2012 Meeting of High Contracting Parties to the Convention, the sponsorship programme has benefited from the financial contributions of the following States: Australia, China, France, Germany, Lithuania and Turkey. The financial accounts for the sponsorship programme will be issued as an addendum prior to the 2013 CCW Meeting of High Contracting Parties.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

Generally applicable for all treaties administered by OHCHR

Cost assessment mandated by GA resolution A/RES/68/2, 15 November 2013 (A/68/606)

10. Support for the treaty bodies is provided by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), in particular through its Human Rights Treaties Division. The Division of Conference Management of the United Nations Office at Geneva provides conference services to the treaty bodies, as well as to other clients. The United Nations Information Service prepares and disseminates background and round-up press releases, as well as meeting summaries, in French and English for most public meetings of the treaty bodies. It also produces radio and television programmes on the work of the treaty bodies. The treaty body system is funded from the United Nations regular budget; however, owing to insufficient staff and allocations to adequately support the Committees in their work, OHCHR also allocates extrabudgetary resources to them from voluntary contributions so as to provide additional staff and meet other requirements, including additional meetings for coordination and participation in related events, such as panel discussions that are not part of their fixed meeting calendar.

ICERD

International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
Article 10 - 3. The secretariat of the Committee shall be provided by the Secretary General of the United Nations.
Rules of Procedure (ICERD/SP/2/Rev.1)
Servicing of meetings, Rule 23 - The Secretary-General shall be responsible for all the necessary arrangements for meetings of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies.

ICCPR

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
Article 35 - The members of the Committee shall, with the approval of the General Assembly of the United Nations, receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the General Assembly may decide, having regard to the importance of the Committee's responsibilities.
Article 36 - The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the present Covenant.
Rules of Procedure (CCPR/C/Rev.10)
V. Secretariat, Rule 23 - 1. The secretariat of the Committee and of such subsidiary bodies as may be established by the Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the secretariat") shall be provided by the Secretary-General.
2. The Secretary-General shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the Covenant.

CEDAW

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)
Article 17 - 8. The members of the Committee shall, with the approval of the General Assembly, receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the Assembly may decide, having regard to the importance of the Committee's responsibilities.
9. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the present Convention.
Rules of Procedure (HRI/GEN/3/Rev.3)
V. SECRETARIAT, Duties of the Secretary-General, Rule 21 - 1. At the request or by decision of the Committee and approval by the General Assembly:
(a) The secretariat of the Committee and of such subsidiary bodies established by the Committee ("the Secretariat") shall be provided by the Secretary-General;
(b) The Secretary-General shall provide the Committee with the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of its functions under the Convention;
(c) The Secretary-General shall be responsible for all necessary arrangements for meetings of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies

CAT

Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
Article 18 - 3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under this Convention.
5. The States Parties shall be responsible for expenses incurred in connection with the holding of meetings of the States Parties and of the Committee, including reimbursement to the United Nations for any expenses, such as the cost of staff and facilities, incurred by the United Nations pursuant to paragraph 3 of this article.
Rules of Procedure (CAT/C/3/Rev.6)
V. Secretariat, Duties of the Secretary-General, Rule 22 - 1. Subject to the fulfilment of the financial obligations undertaken by States parties in accordance with article 18, paragraph 5, of the Convention, the secretariat of the Committee and of such subsidiary bodies as may be established by the Committee [...]
2. Subject to the fulfilment of the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 of the present rule, the Secretary-General shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the Convention.

CRC

Convention on the Rights of the Child
Article 43 - 11. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the present Convention.
12. With the approval of the General Assembly, the members of the Committee established under the present Convention shall receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the Assembly may decide.
Rules of procedure (CRC/C/4/Rev.3)
Duties of the Secretary-General, Rule 29 - 1. The secretariat of the Committee and of such subsidiary bodies as may be established by the Committee under rule 67 shall be provided by the Secretary-General.
2. The Secretary-General shall provide the Committee with the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of its functions under the Convention.

CRPD

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
Article 34 - 11. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the present Convention, and shall convene its initial meeting.
Rules of procedure (CRPD/C/1)
Secretariat, Rule 23 - 1. At the request or by decision of the Committee and subject to approval by the General Assembly:
(a) The secretariat of the Committee and of such subsidiary bodies established by the Committee ("the secretariat") shall be provided by the Secretary-General;
(b) The Secretary-General shall provide the Committee with the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of its functions under the Convention and the Optional Protocol thereto;

CPED

International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance
Article 26
7. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the Committee with the necessary means, staff and facilities for the effective performance of its functions. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene the initial meeting of the Committee.
Rules of Procedure, V. Secretariat, Duties of the Secretary-General, Rule 20
The Secretary-General shall:
(a) Provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the Convention;
(b) Be responsible for all the necessary arrangements for meetings of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies;

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Rules of Procedure - Rule 40 (Confirmed by the COP 2013)

1. The Parties shall make every effort to reach agreement on all matters of substance by consensus. If all efforts to reach consensus have been exhausted and no agreement reached, the decision shall, as a last resort, be taken by a two-thirds majority vote of the Parties present and voting, unless otherwise provided by the Convention, the financial rules referred to in paragraph 3 of article 15 of the Convention and the present rules of procedure.

Financial Rules (Confirmed by the COP 2011 - decision BC-10/28)

Rule 3. 2. The Conference of the Parties shall, prior to the commencement of the financial period that the budget covers, consider the budget estimates and adopt an operational budget by consensus authorizing expenditures, other than those referred to in rule 4, paragraphs 3 and 4.

Rule 4 - 1. A General Trust Fund for the Convention shall be established by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and managed by the Executive Secretary. The fund is to provide financial support for the work of the Convention Secretariat. Contributions made pursuant to rule 5, paragraph 1 (a), shall be credited to this fund. Contributions made to offset operational budget expenditures that are made pursuant to rule 5, paragraph 1 (b), or pursuant to rule 5, paragraph 1 (c), by the United Nations Environment Programme shall also be credited to this fund. All budget expenditures that are made pursuant to rule 3, paragraph 4, shall be charged to the General Trust Fund.

3. A Technical Cooperation Trust Fund shall be established by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and managed by the Executive Secretary. This fund shall receive contributions pursuant to rule 5, paragraphs 1 (b) and (c), to support, in particular:

- (a) Technical assistance, training and capacity-building;
- (b) Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres;
- (c) Participation of representatives of developing-country parties, in particular least-developed-country parties and small island developing States among them, and of parties with economies in transition in the meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies pursuant to the procedure set out in the annex to the financial rules;
- (d) Cases of emergency and compensation for damage resulting from incidents arising from transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes and their disposal;
- (e) The implementation fund as set out in paragraph 6 of decision IX/2 and further refined in decision BC-10/11.

Rule 5 - 1. The resources of the Conference of the Parties shall comprise:

- (a) Contributions made each year by parties on the basis of an indicative scale of adopted by consensus by the Conference of the Parties and based on such a scale of assessments of the United Nations as may be adopted from time to time by the General Assembly, adjusted so as to ensure that no Party contributes less than 0.001 per cent of the total, that no one contribution exceeds 22 per cent of the total and that no contribution from a least developed country Party exceeds 0.01 per cent of the total;
- (b) Contributions made each year by parties in addition to those made pursuant to paragraph (a);
- (c) Contributions from States not parties to the Convention, as well as governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other sources;
- (d) The uncommitted balance of appropriations from previous financial periods;
- (e) Miscellaneous income.

BASEL CONVENTION

Rules of Procedure (Updated 2014)

Rule VI - Decision-making - All decisions of the Governing Body shall be taken by consensus unless by consensus another method of arriving at a decision on certain measures is reached, except that consensus shall always be required in relation to Articles 23 and 24 of the Treaty.

Rule X - Expenses - 10.1 Expenses incurred by representatives of Contracting Parties, when attending sessions of the Governing Body or subsidiary bodies, as well as the expenses incurred by observers at sessions, shall be borne by their respective governments or organizations. Provision shall be made to support the participation of developing country Contracting Parties and of Contracting Parties with economies in transition in the Governing Body, and its subsidiary bodies in the financial rules of the Governing Body, through a special fund.

10.2 Any financial operations of the Governing Body and its subsidiary bodies shall be governed by the appropriate provisions of the financial rules.

Financial Rules of the Governing Body (Resolution 1/2011)

Rule 5.1 - The resources of the Treaty shall comprise:

- a) Upon approval by the Governing Bodies of FAO, the amount provided for the Treaty in the Regular Programme of Work and Budget of the FAO;
- b) Voluntary contributions to the Core Administrative Budget from Contracting Parties, with an indicative scale of contributions available to a Contracting Party upon its request to the Treaty Secretary, to serve as guidance regarding the possible level of its contribution. This voluntary indicative scale of contributions shall be adopted by the Governing Body by consensus and maintained by the Treaty Secretary, and shall be based on the scale of contributions adopted from time to time by the United Nations, adjusted so as to ensure that no Contracting Party contributes less than 0.01 per cent of the total, that no one contribution exceeds 22 per cent of the total and that no contribution from a least developed country Contracting Party exceeds 0.01 per cent of the total;
- c) Voluntary contributions to the Core Administrative Budget from States that are not Contracting Parties, from inter-governmental organizations, from nongovernmental organizations or other entities, for the purposes of administration and implementation of the Treaty in
- d) Other voluntary contributions made by the Contracting Parties in addition to those under (b) above to be used in accordance with guidelines established by the Governing Body, or for purposes specified by agreement between the contributor and the Secretary;
- e) Other voluntary contributions made by States that are not Contracting Parties, by inter-governmental organizations, by non-governmental organizations or other entities in addition to those under (c) above to be used in accordance with guidelines established by the Governing Body, or for purposes specified by agreement between the contributor and the Secretary;
- f) Voluntary contributions made by the Contracting Parties to support the participation of representatives of developing country Contracting Parties and of Contracting Parties with economies in transition in the Governing Body and its subsidiary bodies;
- g) Voluntary contributions made by States that are not Contracting Parties, by inter-governmental organizations, by non-governmental organizations or other entities, to support the participation of representatives of developing country Contracting Parties and of Contracting Parties with economies in transition in the Governing Body and its subsidiary bodies;
- h) The uncommitted balance of voluntary contributions from previous financial periods carried forward;
- i) Miscellaneous income, including interest derived from the investment funds held in trust, in accordance with Rule V.7;
- j) Mandatory and voluntary contributions pursuant to Article 13.2 of the Treaty, and
- k) Voluntary contributions from any source to implement the Funding Strategy provided for in Article 18 of the Treaty.

Rule IX - Amendments - Amendments to these Rules may be adopted by consensus. Consideration of proposals of amendments to these rules shall be subject to Rule V of the Rules of Procedure and documents on the proposals shall be circulated in accordance with Rule V.7 of the Rules of Procedure, and in no case less than 24 hours prior to their consideration by the Governing Body

Rule XI - Entry into force - These Rules and any amendments thereto shall come into force upon their approval by consensus by the Governing Body unless, by consensus, the Governing Body decides otherwise.

The International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

Article 13.2 (d)(ii) - The Contracting Parties agree that the standard Material Transfer Agreement referred to in Article 12.4 shall include a requirement that a recipient who commercializes a product that is a plant genetic resource for food and agriculture and that incorporates material accessed from the Multilateral System, shall pay to the mechanism referred to in Article 19.3f, an equitable share of the benefits arising from the commercialization of that product, except whenever such a product is available without restriction to others for further research and breeding, in which case the recipient who commercializes shall be encouraged to make such payment.

ITPGR

Rome Statute (A/CONF.183/9*)

Article 115: Funds of the Court and of the Assembly of States Parties -The expenses of the Court and the Assembly of States Parties, including its Bureau and subsidiary bodies, as provided for in the budget decided by the Assembly of States Parties, shall be provided by the following sources:

- (a) Assessed contributions made by States Parties;
- (b) Funds provided by the United Nations, subject to the approval of the General Assembly, in particular in relation to the expenses incurred due to referrals by the Security Council.

Article 116: Voluntary contributions

Without prejudice to article 115, the Court may receive and utilize, as additional funds, voluntary contributions from Governments, international organizations, individuals, corporations and other entities, in accordance with relevant criteria adopted by the Assembly of States Parties.

Article 117: Assessment of contributions

The contributions of States Parties shall be assessed in accordance with an agreed scale of assessment, based on the scale adopted by the United Nations for its regular budget and adjusted in accordance with the principles on which that scale is based.

Rules of Procedure (reproduced from Part II.C of ICC-ASP/1/3 and Corr. 1 with amendments reflected in footnotes Confirmed by the ASP 2014)

Rule 62 - Consideration of financial implications - Before the Assembly takes a decision having financial implications, it shall receive and consider a report on such implications from the Secretariat or from the Registrar, as appropriate according to the subject matter, for decisions having financial or administrative implications relating to the Court.

Rule 8 - Regulations for financial administration

1. The Assembly shall adopt the Financial Regulations and Rules which, in addition to the Statute, shall govern all financial matters related to the Court and the meetings of the Assembly, including its Bureau and subsidiary bodies.
2. The Assembly shall adopt the criteria under which the Court may receive and utilize, as additional funds, voluntary contributions from Governments, international organizations, individuals, corporations and other entities.
3. The Assembly shall decide on salaries, allowances and expenses which shall be received by the judges, the Prosecutor, the Deputy Prosecutors, the Registrar and the Deputy Registrar.

Rule 89 - Trust Fund

1. A Trust Fund shall be established by a decision of the Assembly, pursuant to article 79 of the Statute, for the benefit of victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the Court, and of the families of such victims.
2. The Trust Fund shall be managed according to criteria to be determined by the Assembly.

Rule 90 - Budget

The Assembly shall decide on the budget, which shall comprise the expenses of the Court and the Assembly, including its Bureau and subsidiary bodies.

Rule 91 - Contributions

The Assembly shall decide on a scale of assessment, under which the contributions of States Parties to the budget shall be assessed, to be based on the scale adopted by the United Nations for its regular budget and adjusted in accordance with the principles on which that scale is based.

Financial Regulations and Rules (ICC-ASP/7/5 Part. II-D)

Regulation 5.1 The funds of the Court shall include:

- (a) Assessed contributions made by States Parties in accordance with article 115, subparagraph (a), of the Rome Statute;
- (b) Funds provided by the United Nations in accordance with article 115, subparagraph (b), of the Rome Statute;
- (c) Voluntary contributions by Governments, international organizations, individuals, corporations and other entities, in accordance with article 116 of the Rome Statute;
- (d) Such other funds to which the Court may become entitled or may receive."

Regulation 5.2 - The appropriations, subject to the adjustments effected in accordance with the provisions of regulation 5.4, shall be financed by contributions from States Parties in accordance with an agreed scale of assessment, as provided for in article 117 of the Rome Statute. This scale shall be based on the scale adopted by the United Nations for its regular budget, and adjusted in accordance with the principles on which that scale is based, in order to take into account the differences in membership between the United Nations and the Court. The scale shall be adopted by the Assembly of States Parties. Pending the receipt of such contributions, the appropriations may be financed from the Working Capital Fund.

Report of the Court on the methodology for its scale of assessment, para. 14 (ICC-ASP/11/44)

The formula used by the Court to determine the scale of assessment is based on the UN scale of assessment and takes into account the difference in membership between the United Nations and the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute. The formula is the following:

Assessment rate of the State Party in the UN scale / sum of assessment rates of all States Parties to the Court in the UN scale * 100%

Regulations of the Trust Fund for Victims (ICC-ASP/4/Res.3)

Section 27 - Voluntary contributions from governments shall not be earmarked. Voluntary contributions from other sources may be earmarked by the donor for up to one third of the contribution for a Trust Fund activity or project, so long as the allocation, as requested by the donor,

- (a) benefits victims as defined in rule 85 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence, and, where natural persons are concerned, their families;
- (b) would not result in discrimination on grounds of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or other origin, property, birth or other status, provided that contributions aimed at assisting those enjoying specific protection under international law should not be considered to be discriminatory."

Section 30 - The Board shall refuse voluntary contributions

- (a) which are deemed not to be consistent with the goals and activities of the Trust Fund;
- (b) which are deemed to be earmarked in a manner inconsistent with paragraph. Before refusing such a contribution, the Board may seek a decision by the donor to withdraw the earmarking or to change it in an acceptable manner;
- (c) which would affect the independence of the Trust Fund.
- (d) the allocation of which would result in a manifestly inequitable distribution of available funds and property among the different groups of victims."

CTOC

UNGA Resolution 55/25

9. Decides that, until the Conference of the Parties to the Convention established pursuant to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime decides otherwise, the account referred to in article 30 of the Convention will be operated within the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund, and encourages Member States to begin making adequate voluntary contributions to the above-mentioned account for the provision to developing countries and countries with economies in transition of the technical assistance that they might require for implementation of the Convention and the protocols thereto, including for the preparatory measures needed for that implementation

11. Requests the Secretary-General to designate the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention to serve as the secretariat for the Conference of the Parties to the Convention in accordance with article 33 of the Convention

12. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide the Centre for International Crime Prevention with the resources necessary to enable it to promote in an effective manner the expeditious entry into force of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and to discharge the functions of secretariat of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, and to support the Ad Hoc Committee in its work pursuant to paragraph 10 above

Rules of Procedure - XIV. Decision-making (Confirmed by the CSP 2012)

Rule 58 - Decisions on matters of substance and budgetary issues

States parties shall make every effort to reach agreement on all matters of substance and budgetary issues by consensus. If all efforts to reach consensus have been exhausted and no agreement has been reached, decisions shall, as a last resort, be taken by a two-thirds majority of the States parties present and voting, except:

1. As otherwise provided in the Convention;
2. In the case of the adoption of budgetary issues, which shall require unanimity.

UN Proposed Programme Budget for the Biennium 2014-2015 (A/68/6)

Section 2 of the budget is intended to cover, within its limits, mandated conference-servicing requirements of all Vienna-based organizations; however, it does not include dedicated resources for any particular body.

16.59 The outputs and resource requirements related to the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention are included under subprogramme 1, Countering transnational organized crime and illicit drug trafficking.

UNCAC

UNGA Resolution 58/4

4. Decides that, until the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention established pursuant to the United Nations Convention against Corruption decides otherwise, the account referred to in article 62 of the Convention will be operated within the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund, and encourages Member States to begin making adequate voluntary contributions to the above-mentioned account for the provision to developing countries and countries with economies in transition of the technical assistance that they might require to prepare for ratification and implementation of the Convention

8. Requests the Secretary-General to designate the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to serve as the secretariat for and under the direction of the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with the resources necessary to enable it to promote in an effective manner the rapid entry into force of the United Nations Convention against Corruption and to discharge the functions of secretariat of the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention, and to support the Ad Hoc Committee in its work pursuant to paragraph 5 above;

Rules of Procedure - Rule 58 - Decisions on matters of substance and budgetary issues (Confirmed by CSP 2013)

States parties shall make every effort to reach agreement on all matters of substance and budgetary issues by consensus. If all efforts to reach consensus have been exhausted and no agreement has been reached, decisions shall, as a last resort, be taken by a two-thirds majority of the States parties present and voting, except:

- 1) As otherwise provided in the Convention;
- 2) In the case of the adoption of budgetary issues, which shall require unanimity.

UN Proposed Programme Budget for the Biennium 2014-2015 (A/68/6)

Section 2 of the budget is intended to cover, within its limits, mandated conference-servicing requirements of all Vienna-based organizations; however, it does not include dedicated resources for any particular body.

16.65 The outputs and resource requirements related to the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention are included under subprogramme 3, Countering corruption.

CAC/COSP Resolution 3/1, Annex, VII. Funding

54. The requirements of the Mechanism and its secretariat shall be funded from the regular budget of the United Nations.

55. The requirements set out in paragraphs 29 and 32 relating, inter alia, to the requested country visits, the joint meetings at the United Nations Office at Vienna and the training of experts, shall be funded through voluntary contributions, which shall be free of conditions and influence.

OTHER

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

Article 171

Funds of the Authority [meaning the International Seabed Authority. The Assembly, Council, Secretariat and Enterprise are all organs of the Authority.]

The funds of the Authority shall include:

- (a) assessed contributions made by members of the Authority in accordance with article 160, paragraph 2(e);
- (b) funds received by the Authority pursuant to Annex III, article 13, in connection with activities in the Area;
- (c) funds transferred from the Enterprise in accordance with Annex IV, article 10;
- (d) funds borrowed pursuant to article 174;
- (e) voluntary contributions made by members or other entities; and
- (f) payments to a compensation fund, in accordance with article 151, paragraph 10, whose sources are to be recommended by the Economic Planning Commission.

Article 160 - 2. In addition, the powers and functions of the Assembly shall be: [...]

(e) to assess the contributions of members to the administrative budget of the Authority in accordance with an agreed scale of assessment based upon the scale used for the regular budget of the United Nations until the Authority shall have sufficient income from other sources to meet its administrative expenses;

UNCLOS

Rules of Procedure - Rule 50 - Consideration of financial implications (SPLOS/2/Rev.4 Confirmed by the MSP 2013)

Before the Meeting of States Parties takes a decision having financial implications, it shall receive and consider a report on such implications from the Secretariat or from the Registrar for decisions having financial or administrative implications relating to the Tribunal.

Rule 54 - Working group on financial and budgetary matters

Meetings of States Parties at which financial and budgetary matters will be discussed shall establish, as a matter of priority, an open-ended working group which shall review the proposed budget of the International Tribunal and make recommendations to the Meeting. The working group shall be chaired by the President of the Meeting. Decisions on budgetary and financial matters shall be based upon the recommendations of the working group.

FCTC

WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

Article 23 - 4. The Conference of the Parties shall by consensus adopt financial rules for itself as well as governing the funding of any subsidiary bodies it may establish as well as financial provisions governing the functioning of the Secretariat. At each ordinary session, it shall adopt a budget for the financial period until the next ordinary session.

Rules of Procedure (Confirmed by CSP 2012)

Rule 50 (1) - Decisions on budgetary and financial matters shall be taken by consensus and in conformity with the financial rules referred to in Article 23.4 of the Convention

Proposed workplan and budget for the financial period 2016–2017 (FCTC/COP/6/24)

4. As in the previous work plans adopted by the COP, the proposed sources of funding for the activities are presented (voluntary assessed contributions and extrabudgetary sources).

6. Concerning the scale of assessment of voluntary assessed contributions of Parties, the Secretariat would like to bring to the attention of the COP the fact that the United Nations scale of assessment for 2016–2018, based on which the scale of assessments for 2016–2017 both in WHO and under the Convention would be developed, is expected to be adopted by the General Assembly in December 2015.
