



Distr.: General
24 January 2020

English and French only

Third Conference of the Parties to the Bamako Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes within Africa

Brazzaville, Congo
Expert Segment
12 - 13 February 2020

Item 5 (c) (i) of the provisional agenda: **Matters related to the implementation of the Convention: Financial resources- Proposed Scale of contributions of Parties**

Note by the Secretariat

I. Introduction

1. The principle is that the current scale of contributions to the regular budget and the revolving fund for assistance in case of emergency situations for Parties to the Bamako Convention, is calculated according to the rules of the African Union reflecting the fact that the Convention was negotiated and adopted within the framework of that organization.
2. Parties have expressed their concerns that the scale is not balanced given that most of the biggest contributors to the Africa Union are not parties to the Bamako Convention. This results in significant discrepancies in the scale of assessed contributions of Parties. The scales ranges from 0.09% to 28.37%.
3. To address these discrepancies, decisions 2/2 and 2/3 requested the Secretariat to propose a new scale of assessments reflecting balanced contributions among the parties, to communicate the proposed scale to the parties for their comments and inputs, and to submit the new scale to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration at its third meeting.
4. The Secretariat has prepared a proposal containing five scenarios for the scale of contributions to the regular budget and revolving fund (see the Annex) for consideration of the Conference of the Parties. The five scenarios are:
 - (a) **UN scale of assessment:** The advantage in this scenario is that the UN Scale is already in practice and widely accepted by all UN Member States. The disadvantage to this option is that there will still be large discrepancies for different party contributions.
 - (b) **World Bank GDP per capita based assessment.** This scenario considers the specific country economic status over a period of 5 years. The advantage is that it is the most balanced assessment as it uses a country's economic status over a period of five years.
 - (c) **African Union scale:** This scenario maintains the current assessment for contributions. The advantage of this scenario is that it remains within the African Union agreed upon assessments of which all Parties to

the Bamako convention are also members of the African Union. The disadvantage is that parties are currently opposed to the large discrepancies in party contributions

- (d) **Mixed scale of assessment:** This scenario presents a weighted scale that takes into account a country's average GDP per capita for 5 years and its tiered under the AU scale of assessment.
- (e) **Uniformed Contribution per party:** This scenario is based on equal contribution by all Parties. The scale presupposes that the more parties in the convention, the less the contribution for all parties. Many institutions in Africa use this scale such as AMCEN, Lusaka agreement. The disadvantage is that it does not take into account a Party's GDP per capita.

II. Proposed actions

The Secretariat has prepared a draft decision for consideration by the Conference.

Draft decision CB.3/6: Scale of contributions of Parties to the General Trust Fund 2020

The Conference of the Parties

Recalling paragraph 11.4 of the report of the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties where the conference adopted the principle that the scale of contributions to the regular budget and the revolving fund for assistance in case of emergency situations will be calculated according to the rules of the Africa Union;

Recalling Decision 2/7 that adopted the scale of assessment for the Parties for the years 2018 and 2019;

Recalling also decision 2/2 requesting the Secretariat to develop a new scale of assessments reflecting balanced contributions among parties and to submit the proposed scale to the Conference of the Parties for their consideration at its third meeting.

Decides

1. To adopt the Scale of contributions of the Parties to the General Trust Fund, 2020 contained in the Annex 1 to this decision.
2. To agree to use the scale of contribution contained in Annex 2 for the revolving fund.
3. To agree that the scale of contribution will be maintained for the years 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 to ensure predictability in the contributions and budgeting of the workplan of the Convention.
4. To agree that the scale of contributions adopted herein shall be used in determining contributions per Party against the annual workplan and budget.
5. To commend Parties that have paid their assessed contributions including those that have reduced their outstanding arrears.

6. To urge all Parties to continue to make their contributions in full, in a regular and predictable manner not later than the 1 January of the year.

7. To agree that all voluntary contributions for the implementation of the Bamako Convention shall be managed under the General Trust Fund.

8. To request the Secretariat to prepare, for approval by the Bureau, options for a settlement of arrears and communicate that plan to the Parties for their action.

9. To request those Parties with arrears to the General Trust Fund, the revolving fund to settle their arrears as soon as possible.

10. To request the Secretariat to invoice the Parties by the 31 of October of the preceding year for the current year's contributions including arrears.

ANNEX 1: SCENARIOS FOR THE PROPOSED SCALES OF CONTRIBUTION BY THE PARTIES FOR ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS

		Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5
Member						
#	State	UN Scale	WB Scale	AU Scale	Mixed Scale	Uniform Scale
1	Angola	4,225.00	30,704	66,630	29,536	14,569
2	Benin	1,267.50	2,126	3,939	6,839	14,569
3	Burkina Faso	1,267.50	6,331	5,705	5,444	14,569
4	Burundi	422.50	4,796	1,291	3,013	14,569
5	Cameroon	5,492.50	11,531	12,135	11,355	14,569
6	Chad	1,690.00	10,706	7,846	6,337	14,569
7	Comoros	422.50	3,701	308	10,238	14,569
8	Congo	2,535.00	15,522	6,380	15,195	14,569
9	Cote d'Ivoire	5,492.50	10,074	24,986	12,106	14,569
10	DR Congo	4,225.00	23,080	12,393	4,990	14,569
11	Egypt	78,585.00	5,163	99,945	24,227	14,569
12	Ethiopia	4,225.00	58,365	33,315	6,317	14,569
13	Gabon	6,337.50	4,986	9,120	54,138	14,569
14	Gambia	422.50	5,067	400	5,613	14,569
15	Guinea Bissau	422.50	5,247	8	5,687	14,569
16	Liberia	422.50	41,473	8	5,850	14,569
17	Libya	12,675.00	6,118	27,152	39,328	14,569
18	Mali	1,690.00	3,953	5,155	6,642	14,569
19	Mauritius	4,647.50	75,710	5,655	69,909	14,569
20	Mozambique	1,690.00	2,891	7,254	4,678	14,569
21	Niger	845.00	5,532	3,515	3,710	14,569
22	Rwanda	1,267.50	16,448	3,598	6,114	14,569
23	Senegal	2,957.50	10,088	7,004	10,251	14,569
24	Sudan	4,225.00	5,781	27,668	16,034	14,569
25	Tanzania	4,225.00	4,636	13,792	8,396	14,569
26	Togo	845.00	28,000	2,057	5,295	14,569
27	Tunisia	10,562.50	7,449	19,481	27,078	14,569
28	Uganda	3,380.00	4,963	9,503	6,134	14,569
29	Zimbabwe	2,112.50	12,058	6,255	12,046	14,569
	Total	422,500.00	422,500	422,500	422,500	422,500

**ANNEX 2: SCENARIOS FOR THE PROPOSED SCALES OF CONTRIBUTION BY THE PARTIES FOR
REVOLVING FUND**

.....