## Addendum II, Rev. 1

to the proposed Program and Budget 2012-2013 Pan American Health Organization

JUSTIFICATION OF THE REQUEST TO INCREASE ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS

Scenario E

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## INTRODUCTION

During the 148th Session of the Executive Committee, the Bureau presented the Proposed Program and Budget 2012-2013 with a justification for an increase in assessed contributions and three possible financing scenarios. Scenario A, full cost recovery (a $10.5 \%$ increase in assessed contributions); scenario B, partial cost recovery (a $6.7 \%$ increase in assessed contributions); and scenario C, no increase in assessed contributions.

It was agreed during the session that a subsequent virtual session would be held to continue discussing the topic, and to that effect, it was requested that the Bureau prepare a fourth scenario that would include an intermediate level of assessed contributions between scenarios B and C, where zero nominal growth of the total regular budget would be maintained, along with an even greater reduction in FTP costs. For this reason, the Bureau presented a new scenario, D, with a $4.3 \%$ increase in assessed contributions.

The Executive Committee recommended, through Resolution CE148.R16, approval of the proposal with a $4.3 \%$ increase in assessed contributions, for a total of US\$ 626.7 million (scenario D), $\$ 287.1$ million of which would be financed with funds from the regular budget and $\$ 339.6$ million with funds from other sources. The Bureau was also asked to present a new scenario, E , that would include a regular budget of $\$ 283.1$ million, amounting to a $2.15 \%$ increase in assessed contributions, presented below.

## Scenario E: (2.15\% increase in assessed contributions)

Scenario E implies a $1.4 \%$ reduction in the total regular budget over that of the biennium 2010-2011, from $\$ 287.1$ million to $\$ 283.1$ million. It includes an adjusted calculation of $\$ 12$ million for miscellaneous income, which reflects the most recent financial projections. it also eliminates three more fixed-term posts, for a total of 21 fewer fixed-term posts, representing a saving of approximately $\$ 5.8$ million in the FTP component of the budget over the Program and Budget 2010-2011. Considering the increase in statutory and inflationary costs, a $1.4 \%$ reduction in the total regular budget poses an enormous challenge for the Organization in its efforts to mobilize the level of additional resources necessary to implement its program and will undoubtedly have an adverse impact in this respect.

Therefore, in keeping with the other scenarios presented, this scenario proposes a $\$ 23.5$ million reduction in funding from other sources over the biennium 2010-2011, from $\$ 355.9$ to $\$ 332.3$ million. As a result, the total budget proposal also decreases from $\$ 643$ million in 2010-2011 to $\$ 615.4$ million. In accordance with the results-based management approach, this reduction requires an equivalent reduction in the program, which would impede the achievement of approximately $14 \%$ of the goals of the Strategic Plan for 2013. A more detailed analysis will be performed to determine which indicators of the region-wide expected results found in section III would not be achieved under this scenario.

Table 1. Proposed Regular Budget for 2012-2013 Scenario E: 2.15\% increase in assessed contributions (in thousands of \$U.S.)

| 2010-2011 | Change | 2012-2013 | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\%$ |

To be financed by:

| Assessed contributions | 186,400 | 4,000 | 190,400 | $2.15 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous Income | 20,000 | $(8,000)$ | 12,000 | $-40.0 \%$ |
| WHO/AMRO (Proposed to the <br> World Health Assembly) | 80,700 | - | 80,700 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Total regular budget | 287,100 | $(4,000)$ | $\mathbf{2 8 3 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 4 \%}$ |

For type of principal cost:

## FTP

| Mandatory costs (statutory and inflationary) | 194,300 | 15,100 | 209,400 | 7.8\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rate per filled post * | - | 12,200 | 12,200 | 6.3\% |
| Total FTP | 194,300 | 27,300 | 221,600 | 14.1\% |
| Non-FTP (including country variable) | 87,800 | $(31,300)$ | 56,500 | -35.6\% |
| Retiree health insurance | 5,000 | - | 5,000 | 0.0\% |
| Total regular budget | 287,100 | $(4,000)$ | 283,100 | -1.4\% |


| For type of principal cost: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FTP | 36,700 | 2,863 | 39,563 | $7.8 \%$ |
| Non-FTP | 319,151 | $(26,414)$ | 292,737 | $-8.3 \%$ |
| Total budget Other Sources | 355,851 | $(23,551)$ | 332,300 | $-6.6 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total budget | 642,951 | $(27,551)$ | 615,400 | $-4.3 \%$ |

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## Illustration of the net effect of the proposed assessed contributions and regular budget allocations per country with Scenario E

| Scenario E (2.15\% increase in assessed contributions) Net effect of proposed assessed contributions and regular budget allocations per country |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Member States | Contributions |  |  | Country Allocations |  |  | Net Effect |
|  | 2010-2011 | 2012-2013 | Difference | 2010-2011 | 2012-2013 | Difference |  |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 41,008 | 41,888 | 880 | 519,000 | 512,000 | $(7,000)$ | $(7,880)$ |
| Argentina | 5,985,304 | 4,584,832 | $(1,400,472)$ | 3,645,000 | 3,593,000 | $(52,000)$ | 1,348,472 |
| Bahamas | 143,528 | 118,048 | $(25,480)$ | 937,000 | 923,000 | $(14,000)$ | 11,480 |
| Barbados | 111,840 | 85,680 | $(26,160)$ | 632,000 | 623,000 | $(9,000)$ | 17,160 |
| Belize | 41,008 | 41,888 | 880 | 790,000 | 779,000 | $(11,000)$ | $(11,880)$ |
| Bolivia | 85,744 | 93,296 | 7,552 | 5,529,000 | 5,451,000 | $(78,000)$ | $(85,552)$ |
| Brazil | 14,824,392 | 18,927,664 | 4,103,272 | 11,397,000 | 11,235,000 | $(162,000)$ | $(4,265,272)$ |
| Canada | 25,650,504 | 22,794,688 | $(2,855,816)$ | 553,000 | 545,000 | $(8,000)$ | 2,847,816 |
| Chile | 2,000,072 | 2,263,856 | 263,784 | 2,471,000 | 2,436,000 | $(35,000)$ | $(298,784)$ |
| Colombia | 1,563,896 | 1,997,296 | 433,400 | 4,593,000 | 4,527,000 | $(66,000)$ | $(499,400)$ |
| Costa Rica | 348,568 | 420,784 | 72,216 | 2,065,000 | 2,036,000 | $(29,000)$ | $(101,216)$ |
| Cuba | 449,224 | 348,432 | $(100,792)$ | 4,232,000 | 4,172,000 | $(60,000)$ | 40,792 |
| Dominica | 41,008 | 41,888 | 880 | 575,000 | 567,000 | $(8,000)$ | $(8,880)$ |
| Dominican Republic | 383,984 | 489,328 | 105,344 | 3,780,000 | 3,727,000 | $(53,000)$ | $(158,344)$ |
| Ecuador | 383,984 | 491,232 | 107,248 | 6,624,000 | 6,530,000 | $(94,000)$ | $(201,248)$ |
| El Salvador | 195,720 | 217,056 | 21,336 | 3,317,000 | 3,270,000 | $(47,000)$ | $(68,336)$ |
| France | 538,696 | 416,976 | $(121,720)$ | 361,000 | 356,000 | $(5,000)$ | 116,720 |
| Grenada | 41,008 | 41,888 | 880 | 700,000 | 690,000 | $(10,000)$ | $(10,880)$ |
| Guatemala | 348,568 | 319,872 | $(28,696)$ | 6,500,000 | 6,407,000 | $(93,000)$ | $(64,304)$ |
| Guyana | 41,008 | 41,888 | 880 | 2,155,000 | 2,125,000 | $(30,000)$ | $(30,880)$ |
| Haiti | 83,880 | 64,736 | $(19,144)$ | 5,619,000 | 5,541,000 | $(78,000)$ | $(58,856)$ |
| Honduras | 83,880 | 97,104 | 13,224 | 4,954,000 | 4,883,000 | $(71,000)$ | $(84,224)$ |
| Jamaica | 229,727 | 177,072 | $(52,200)$ | 2,099,000 | 2,069,000 | $(30,000)$ | 22,200 |
| Mexico | 15,174,824 | 15,767,024 | 592,200 | 6,827,000 | 6,730,000 | $(97,000)$ | $(689,200)$ |
| Nicaragua | 83,880 | 64,736 | $(19,144)$ | 4,435,000 | 4,372,000 | $(63,000)$ | $(43,856)$ |
| Netherlands | 167,760 | 129,472 | $(38,288)$ | 361,000 | 356,000 | $(5,000)$ | 33,288 |
| Panama | 303,832 | 300,832 | $(3,000)$ | 1,602,000 | 1,580,000 | $(22,000)$ | $(19,000)$ |
| Paraguay | 231,136 | 177,072 | $(54,064)$ | 3,182,000 | 3,137,000 | $(45,000)$ | 9,064 |
| Peru | 1,030,792 | 1,309,952 | 279,160 | 6,398,000 | 6,307,000 | $(91,000)$ | $(370,160)$ |
| Puerto Rico | 206,904 | 159,936 | $(46,968)$ | 181,000 | 178,000 | $(3,000)$ | 43,968 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | 41,008 | 41,888 | 880 | 463,000 | 456,000 | $(7,000)$ | $(7,880)$ |
| Saint Lucia | 41,008 | 41,888 | 880 | 677,000 | 667,000 | $(10,000)$ | $(10,880)$ |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 41,008 | 41,888 | 880 | 643,000 | 634,000 | $(9,000)$ | $(9,880)$ |
| Suriname | 83,880 | 64,736 | $(19,144)$ | 1,117,000 | 1,101,000 | $(16,000)$ | 3,144 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 283,328 | 342,720 | 59,392 | 1,614,000 | 1,591,000 | $(23,000)$ | $(82,392)$ |
| United Kingdom | 111,840 | 87,584 | $(24,256)$ | 372,000 | 368,000 | $(4,000)$ | 20,256 |
| United States of America | 110,805,480 | 113,183,280 | 2,377,800 | 361,000 | 356,000 | $(5,000)$ | $(2,382,800)$ |
| Uruguay | 337,384 | 407,456 | 70,072 | 1,332,000 | 1,313,000 | $(19,000)$ | $(89,072)$ |
| Venezuela | 3,839,840 | 4,162,144 | 322,304 | 3,588,000 | 3,537,000 | $(51,000)$ | $(373,304)$ |
| Country Variable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,640,000 | 5,560,000 | $(80,000)$ | $(80,000)$ |
|  | 186,400,000 | 190,400,000 | 4,000,000 | 112,840,000 | 111,240,000 | $(1,600,000)$ | $(5,600,000)$ |


[^0]:    * Includes a Post Occupance Charge imposed on all posts funded by PAHO to partially finance the PMIS, as presented to the 50th Directing Council in document CD50/7 and adopted in Resolution CD50.R10.

