

**SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC COMMUNITY****FORTY-THIRD MEETING OF THE
COMMITTEE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS**
(Suva, Fiji, 12–15 November 2013)*Corporate Policies*

AGENDA ITEM 5.3 – REVIEW OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS AND HOST GRANTS

(Paper presented by the Secretariat)

SUMMARY

1. As directed by CRGA 42, the Secretariat has resumed the long-standing policy of undertaking triennial reviews of assessed contributions and host grants. The review considers both absolute and relative levels of contributions. It is guided by the approved Independent External Review (IER) recommendation to rebalance SPC's core budget over time and also takes into account changes in island members' economic capacities since the last review in 2006.
2. The Secretariat has also commissioned an independent study to estimate the economic benefits of SPC's presence to its host countries: New Caledonia, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) and Solomon Islands. This exercise was approved by CRGA 42 in 2012.
3. This paper summarises the current approach to setting assessed contributions and host grants. It discusses associated issues, demonstrates the complexity of the current approach and presents a new, more rational and simplified schedule of assessed contributions.
4. With regard to host grants, the paper proposes that such grants be introduced for FSM and that the grants by New Caledonia and Fiji be increased, in recognition of the significant benefits all host countries receive from SPC's presence.
5. With regard to the level of assessed contributions by metropolitan and island members for next year, the paper suggests no major changes except for additional contributions by New Caledonia and PNG, which have by far the largest economies in the region.
6. The paper also suggests increased assessed contributions by metropolitan countries to be achieved by financial year 2015, in order to help achieve the IER's key objective of rebalancing SPC's core budget.

RECOMMENDATIONS

7. *With regard to assessed contributions by metropolitan countries, the Secretariat recommends that CRGA:*
 - i. Consider and note, as appropriate, the Secretariat's proposal concerning assessed contributions by metropolitan members, that from financial year 2015 Australia pay 3.2 million CFP units and the other three members pay 2.5 million CFP units each (total of 10.7 million CFP units);

- ii. Note that discussions with the metropolitan members about such increases in their assessed contributions continue; and
- iii. Pending the outcome of those discussions, approve the following essentially unchanged (but rounded) contribution levels to become effective from fiscal year 2014.

Australia	3,200,000 CFP units
France	2,300,000 CFP units
New Zealand	2,050,000 CFP units
<u>USA</u>	<u>1,450,000 CFP units</u>
Total	9,000,000 CFP units

8. *With regard to assessed contributions by island members, the Secretariat proposes that CRGA:*

- i. Maintain the current approach of grouping island members in accordance with their government recurrent expenditure; and
- ii. Assign country groups and contribution amounts (totalling 2 million CFP units) to the five groups as follows.

Group 1: 360,000 CFP units	Group 2: 130,000 CFP units	Group 3: 63,000 CFP units	Group 4: 52,000 CFP units	Group 5: 42,000 CFP units
New Caledonia Papua New Guinea	Fiji French Polynesia Guam	American Samoa Federated States of Micronesia Northern Mariana Islands Samoa Solomon Islands Vanuatu	Cook Islands Kiribati Marshall Islands Palau Tonga	Nauru Niue Pitcairn Islands Tokelau Tuvalu Wallis and Futuna

9. *With regard to assessed contributions of countries that have access to SPBEA services, the Secretariat proposes that CRGA:*

- i. Note that the SPBEA contributions currently paid by member countries that are receiving SPBEA services will be added to the respective country's assessed contribution at current levels: 23,600 CFP units (Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu), 17,300 CFP units (Kiribati) and 13,100 CFP units (Nauru, Tokelau and Tuvalu).

Member	Assessed contribution prior to adding SPBEA contribution in CFP units	SPBEA contribution added in CFP units	Grand total following inclusion of SPBEA contribution in CFP units
Fiji	130,000	23,600	153,600
Samoa	63,000	23,600	86,600
Solomon Islands	63,000	23,600	86,600
Vanuatu	63,000	23,600	86,600
Tonga	52,000	23,600	75,600
Kiribati	52,000	17,300	69,300
Nauru	42,000	13,100	55,100
Tokelau	42,000	13,100	55,100
Tuvalu	42,000	13,100	55,100

10. *With regard to host grants, the Secretariat proposes that CRGA:*

- i. Note that the preliminary results of the independent study confirm that host countries receive significant economic benefits from the presence of SPC;
- ii. Approve the introduction of host grants from Federated States of Micronesia and Solomon Islands;
- iii. Consider and approve the following host grants to be achieved by fiscal years 2015/2016 and task the Secretariat to agree on a phased introduction with the host countries;

New Caledonia	1,500,000 CFP units
Fiji	1,250,000 CFP units
Federated States of Micronesia	200,000 CFP units
<u>Solomon Islands</u>	<u>50,000 CFP units</u>
Total:	3,000,000 CFP units

- iv. Agree to maintain the current host grants for New Caledonia and Fiji at the rounded amounts of 60,000 CFP units and 40,000 CFP units, respectively, for fiscal year 2014.

REVIEW OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS AND HOST GRANTS

PURPOSE

1. In accordance with CRGA 42 decisions, this paper reviews the approach used to set assessed membership contributions and host grants. It also proposes a new, more rational and simplified schedule of assessed contributions and revised host grants.

CONTEXT

2. The 1997 Conference directed the Secretariat to undertake triennial reviews of the formula for calculating member assessed contributions. The main purpose of the reviews was to review the overall amount of assessed contributions and to assess whether the relative contributions of members were still appropriate. CRGA 30, in 2000, undertook the first review, covering the period 2001–2003. CRGA 33 in 2003 undertook the second review, covering the triennium 2004–2006. CRGA 36 in 2006 conducted the third and most recent review, for the triennium 2007–2009.
3. Assessed contributions and host grants are essential components of the financing strategy the Independent External Review has proposed. Among other elements, the strategy involves raising assessed contributions from both metropolitan and island members and increasing the special grants provided by SPC's host countries.

PAST APPROACHES TO SETTING ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS AND HOST GRANTS

Pre-RIF SPC

4. SPC's old (pre-RIF) funding formula can be summarised as follows. The membership would collectively decide on an overall amount of assessed contributions (including host grants). This amount would be allocated between metropolitan and Pacific Island members using a 90/10 split.
5. Metropolitan members would meet as a group and negotiate their respective shares of the 90% among themselves.
6. Of the 10% for Pacific Island members, the host grants represented 1% (allocated to New Caledonia and Fiji in accordance with the number of staff based in the two countries).
7. The remaining 9% was allocated to all island members based on perceived capacity to pay as indicated by the size of government central expenditure. Island members were clustered in four groups with the following percentages.

Group 1: 0.8448%

Group 2: 0.3860%

Group 3: 0.3302%

Group 4: 0.2692%

Pre-RIF SOPAC and SPBEA

8. Details on the approaches used to determine membership contributions to SOPAC and SPBEA when they were still independent organisations have been harder to obtain. In both cases Australia and New Zealand were the only metropolitan members, and each made contributions of 265,750 CFP units and 174,600 CFP units to SOPAC and SPBEA respectively (all contributions to SOPAC and SPBEA have been converted from the original FJD amounts).

9. SOPAC had two levels of contributions for Pacific Island members: 15,800 CFP units for larger members and 6,600 CFP units for smaller ones.
10. SPBEA had three levels (23,600 CFP units, 17,300 CFP units and 13,100 CFP units) correlating broadly with the size of countries.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS LEADING TO CURRENT ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS LEVELS (FINANCIAL YEAR 2013)

11. Following the merger of SPC, SOPAC and SPBEA, a member's total assessed contribution to the 'new SPC' was calculated by simply totalling that member's individual contributions to the pre-RIF organisations it was a member of. This was a pragmatic solution to what could have complicated the merger discussions at the time.
12. From financial year 2013, the collective contribution by SPC island members has been increased by 500,000 CFP. The increase was allocated to individual countries in line with the pre-RIF SPC shares. Finally, island member contributions were rounded to the nearest thousand.
13. CRGA 42 addressed one concern of financial equity and of equity of access to SPC services. There were five island members (American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, Pitcairn Islands, Tokelau and Wallis and Futuna) that were not full members of the SOPAC Commission and that had continued to pay the pre-RIF SPC contribution only, although they could and did begin to access the services of the SOPAC Division following the merger. CRGA supported the Secretariat's proposal to align the contributions of these five SPC members with those of countries that were members of the SOPAC Commission. At 6,600 CFP units (33,000 CFP units in total), the increase involved was not large; however, the decision resolved one anomaly.
14. SPBEA's island membership of nine independent states was much smaller than that of either pre-RIF SPC or SOPAC. SPC has received expressions of interest in SPBEA services from other independent states. While CRGA at its special session in August 2012 also noted the interest of francophone members in an extension of SPBEA's services, it is likely that the French and US territories will continue to look towards mainland France and the US for support in educational assessment and curriculum development. For the current review of assessed contributions the Secretariat suggests continuing the current arrangements under which SPBEA's services are available only to those members that pay the 'SPBEA contribution' and that this amount be added to their base post-RIF SPC assessed contribution. Other members who wish to access SPBEA services could do so on a fee-for-service basis.
15. Discussions with the metropolitan members regarding possible increases of their assessed contributions are continuing. In this regard, CRGA 42 last year welcomed France's decision to convert a significant portion of its voluntary contribution to increase its assessed contribution to 2.3 million CFP units from financial year 2013.
16. As Annex 1 of this paper demonstrates, the percentage shares and contribution levels of members vary significantly and no longer correspond to those that were agreed many years ago for the pre-RIF SPC. This is not in itself a major concern as the reason for each member's percentage and contribution can be explained – albeit with some difficulty (see next paragraph). The result, however, is a very complex and somewhat irrational contribution schedule that will become ever harder to understand as time passes and corporate memory fades.
17. At a practical level, the complexity of the current approach makes it harder for the Secretariat to collect and for country officials to process assessed contributions as, quite often, lengthy exchanges are necessary to explain how a member's contribution was calculated.

18. A strong case for simplification and rationalisation can therefore be made.

CHANGES IN ISLAND MEMBERS' FISCAL CAPACITY

19. As mentioned in paragraph 7, the determination of island members' assessed contributions has been based on the size of government recurrent expenditure. This measure has served as a proxy for a member's relative capacity to pay. It was approved by CRGA 30 in 2000 after alternative measures such as GDP and population size were considered and discarded. Each of the four groups was associated with a particular contribution level. The current review assumes that the membership wishes to continue this general policy.
20. As for previous reviews, SPC's Statistics for Development Division has therefore again compiled the latest available budget data to update the groupings.

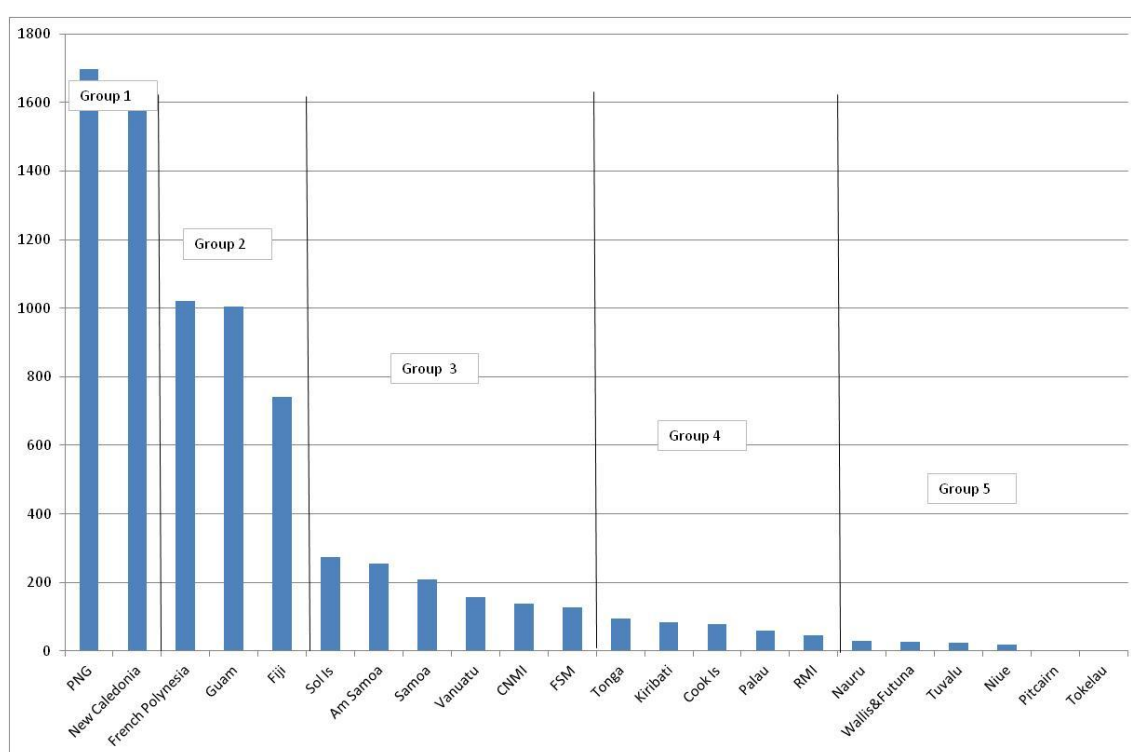


Figure 1. Island members grouped by government recurrent expenditure

21. The survey suggests that it is now appropriate to split the former Group 1 into two, as recurrent expenditures by Papua New Guinea and New Caledonia are significantly higher than those in the new Group 2 (see Figure 1 above).
22. There is no change for group 4 and 5 countries (previously group 3 and 4 countries). Solomon Islands, Samoa and Vanuatu have graduated into the next higher group (new Group 3) and Guam is now again in Group 2 where it used to be until the end of Financial Year 2003.

PROPOSED NEW ASSESSED CONTRIBUTION LEVELS – ISLANDS MEMBERS

23. Excluding contributions for SPBEA, the collective assessed contribution by island members for 2013 is 1,492,400 CFP units. Incorporating the results of the analysis described in the previous section, the Secretariat proposes the new levels shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Suggested new contribution levels for island members (in CFP units)

Contribution level	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Proposed	360,000	130,000	63,000	52,000	42,000

24. Under this proposal, the assessed contributions by the new group 1 countries (New Caledonia and PNG) would increase by approximately 230,000 CFP units each. The Secretariat has had informal discussions with both members that indicate that both would be agreeable to this proposal.
25. The collective contribution by all other island countries would remain essentially unchanged. In setting the contribution levels for groups 2 to 5, the Secretariat has attempted to closely match the average of the contributions that the group members currently make, in order to keep variations at individual levels relatively minor. Guam's contribution would increase more significantly, however, as the data show that Guam has the fourth largest economy in the Islands region.
26. As explained in paragraph 14, SPBEA currently provides its services to a smaller subset of SPC's membership. The Secretariat proposes that the member countries who are currently receiving SPBEA services continue to pay the SPBEA contribution, which will be added to their respective assessed contributions. Table 1 A shows the grand total of assessed contributions for the countries that pay SPBEA contributions. Other members that wish to access SPBEA services could do so on a fee-for-service basis.

Table 1 A. Grand total of assessed contributions for each member receiving services from SPBEA

Member	Assessed contribution prior to adding SPBEA contribution in CFP units	SPBEA contribution added in CFP units	Grand total following inclusion of SPBEA contribution in CFP units
Fiji	130,000	23,600	153,600
Samoa	63,000	23,600	86,600
Solomon Islands	63,000	23,600	86,600
Vanuatu	63,000	23,600	86,600
Tonga	52,000	23,600	75,600
Kiribati	52,000	17,300	69,300
Nauru	42,000	13,100	55,100
Tokelau	42,000	13,100	55,100
Tuvalu	42,000	13,100	55,100

NEW ASSESSED CONTRIBUTION LEVELS – METROPOLITAN MEMBERS

27. The Secretariat has commenced and will continue its discussions with the metropolitan countries regarding their responses to the Independent External Review (IER) recommendation to increase their assessed contributions to help rebalance SPC's core budget.
28. The Secretariat's proposal regarding target contributions by metropolitan members from financial year 2015 remains that Australia pay 3.2 million CFP units and the other three members pay 2.5 million CFP units each. The Secretariat will have further discussions with the four founding members during 2014 with a view to achieving some agreement on the contribution targets and a possible schedule of implementation.

29. Until the discussions are concluded, the Secretariat proposes that for 2014 the current contributions by metropolitan members – rounded for simplicity – be maintained (Table 2).

Table 2. Current and proposed fiscal year 2014 assessed contributions by metropolitan members (in CFP units)

	Australia	France	New Zealand	USA	Total
Current	3,178,335	2,300,000	2,044,447	1,417,665	8,940,447
Rounded (FY 2014)	3,200,000	2,300,000	2,050,000	1,450,000	9,000,000

HOST GRANTS

30. New Caledonia and Fiji currently provide grants to SPC in recognition of the economic benefits they receive from SPC's presence on their soil. Since the last review of contributions, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) and Solomon Islands have also become hosts of permanent SPC offices. In line with previous CRGA discussions, this paper proposes that grants also be paid by the new host countries.
31. One of the IER's key recommendations concerning SPC's financing strategy is to link host grants more closely to economic benefits. In this regard, CRGA approved a consultancy to estimate these benefits. The Secretariat contracted Professor Paresh Narayan, PhD to conduct the study. He has extensive experience in the region and is Alfred Deakin Professor at the School of Accounting, Economics and Finance, Faculty of Business and Law of Deakin University in Melbourne, Australia. He is also the Director of the university's Centre for Financial Econometrics. The study is still underway; however, a draft version of the report was received at the time of preparation of this paper.
32. Fiji and New Caledonia currently pay 31,988 CFP units and 54,464 CFP units respectively in host grants. The draft report estimates the total economic net benefits for the two countries to be at least 30 million CFP units and 25 million CFP units respectively, excluding any multiplier effects. For FSM and Solomon Islands, the benefits are currently estimated at 2 million CFP units and 0.2 million CFP units respectively.
33. In view of these significant benefits and in line with the IER recommendation, the Secretariat proposes that the host countries make the following annual grants (totalling 3 million CFP units) to the organisation:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| New Caledonia | 1,500,000 CFP units |
| Fiji | 1,250,000 CFP units |
| Federated States of Micronesia | 200,000 CFP units |
| Solomon Islands | 50,000 CFP units |
34. To allow the countries concerned to budget accordingly, the Secretariat proposes that the new schedule begin in 2015. For fiscal year 2014, it proposes to set New Caledonia's and Fiji's grants at 60,000 CFP units and 40,000 CFP units respectively, a modest increase over current levels.

CONCLUSION

35. The review of assessed contributions resumes a long-standing corporate policy, as directed by CRGA. The suggested new schedule of contributions reintroduces a rational and easy-to-understand approach to the setting of assessed contributions. Contributions are also rounded to further simplify the schedule.
36. For financial year 2014, the Secretariat's proposal implies no major change in collective and individual contributions by metropolitan and island members except for additional contributions by New Caledonia and PNG, which have by far the largest economies in the Islands region and have indicated their willingness to consider the proposal. For financial year 2015 the Secretariat proposes the new targets for three of the founding members.
37. For fiscal year 2015 and beyond, the paper proposes establishing host grants by FSM and Solomon Islands and linking all host grants more closely to estimated economic benefits, and it proposes increased contributions by the metropolitan countries (noting that island members have increased their contributions).
38. Some adjustments to individual assessed contributions by island members are proposed to take account of changes in government recurrent expenditure, in line with CRGA policy.

RECOMMENDATIONS

39. *With regard to assessed contributions by metropolitan countries, the Secretariat recommends that CRGA:*
 - i. Consider and note, as appropriate, the Secretariat's proposal concerning assessed contributions by metropolitan members, that from financial year 2015 Australia pay 3.2 million CFP units and the other three members pay 2.5 million CFP units each (total of 10.7 million CFP units);
 - ii. Note that discussions with the metropolitan members about such increases in their assessed contributions continue; and
 - iii. Pending the outcome of those discussions, approve the following essentially unchanged (but rounded) contribution levels to become effective from fiscal year 2014.

Australia	3,200,000 CFP units
France	2,300,000 CFP units
New Zealand	2,050,000 CFP units
USA	1,450,000 CFP units
Total	9,000,000 CFP units

40. *With regard to assessed contributions by island members, the Secretariat proposes that CRGA:*
 - i. Maintain the current approach of grouping island members in accordance with their government recurrent expenditure; and
 - ii. Assign country groups and contribution amounts (totalling 2 million CFP units) to the five groups as follows.

Group 1: 360,000 CFP units	Group 2: 130,000 CFP units	Group 3: 63,000 CFP units	Group 4: 52,000 CFP units	Group 5: 42,000 CFP units
New Caledonia Papua New Guinea	Fiji French Polynesia Guam	American Samoa Federated States of Micronesia Northern Mariana Islands Solomon Islands Samoa Vanuatu	Cook Islands Kiribati Marshall Islands Palau Tonga	Nauru Niue Pitcairn Islands Tokelau Tuvalu Wallis and Futuna

41. *With regard to assessed contributions of countries that have access to SPBEA services, the Secretariat proposes that CRGA:*

- i. Note that the SPBEA contributions currently paid by member countries that are receiving SPBEA services will be added to the respective country's assessed contribution at current levels: 23,600 CFP units (Fiji, Solomon Islands, Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu), 17,300 CFP units (Kiribati) and 13,100 CFP units (Nauru, Tokelau and Tuvalu).

Member	Assessed contribution prior to adding SPBEA contribution in CFP units	SPBEA contribution added in CFP units	Grand total following inclusion of SPBEA contribution in CFP units
Fiji	130,000	23,600	153,600
Samoa	63,000	23,600	86,600
Solomon Islands	63,000	23,600	86,600
Vanuatu	63,000	23,600	86,600
Tonga	52,000	23,600	75,600
Kiribati	52,000	17,300	69,300
Nauru	42,000	13,100	55,100
Tokelau	42,000	13,100	55,100
Tuvalu	42,000	13,100	55,100

42. *With regard to host grants, the Secretariat proposes that CRGA:*

- i. Note that the preliminary results of the independent study confirm that host countries receive significant economic benefits from the presence of SPC;
- ii. Approve the introduction of host grants from Federated States of Micronesia and Solomon Islands;
- iii. Consider and approve the following host grants to be achieved by fiscal years 2015/2016 and task the Secretariat to agree on a phased introduction with the host countries;

New Caledonia	1,500,000 CFP units
Fiji	1,250,000 CFP units
Federated States of Micronesia	200,000 CFP units
<u>Solomon Islands</u>	<u>50,000 CFP units</u>
Total	3,000,000 CFP units

- iv. Agree to maintain the current host grants for New Caledonia and Fiji at 60,000 CFP units and 40,000 CFP units, respectively, for fiscal year 2014.

Annex 1 - Breakdown of current assessed contributions and host grants

In CFP units (unless indicated otherwise)	Pre-RIF SPC %	Pre-RIF SPC	Pre-RIF SOPAC	Pre-RIF SPBEA	FY 2012 Post-RIF SPC	FY 2013 increases	Total FY 2013 Contributions
Australia	33.3014	2,737,985	265,750	174,600	3,178,335	-	3,178,335
France	19.7148	1,620,920	-	-	1,620,920	679,080	2,300,000
New Zealand	19.5102	1,604,097	265,750	174,600	2,044,447	-	2,044,447
United States of America	17.2427	1,417,665	-	-	1,417,665	-	1,417,665
Metropolitan Members	89.7691	7,380,667	531,500	349,200	8,261,367	679,080	8,940,447
American Samoa	0.3860	31,737	-	-	31,737	26,863	58,600
Cook Islands	0.3302	27,145	6,600	-	33,745	18,255	52,000
Federated States of Micronesia	0.3860	31,737	15,800	-	47,537	21,463	69,000
Fiji Islands	0.8448	69,454	15,800	23,600	108,854	46,146	155,000
French Polynesia	0.8448	69,454	15,800	-	85,254	45,746	131,000
Guam	0.3860	31,737	15,800	-	47,537	21,463	69,000
Kiribati	0.3302	27,145	6,600	17,300	51,045	17,955	69,000
Marshall Islands	0.3302	27,145	6,600	-	33,745	18,255	52,000
Nauru	0.2692	22,131	6,600	13,100	41,831	14,169	56,000
New Caledonia	0.8448	69,454	15,800	-	85,254	45,746	131,000
Niue	0.2692	22,131	6,600	-	28,731	14,269	43,000
Northern Mariana Islands	0.3860	31,737	-	-	31,737	26,863	58,600
Palau	0.3302	27,145	6,600	-	33,745	18,255	52,000
Papua New Guinea	0.8448	69,454	15,800	-	85,254	45,746	131,000
Pitcairn Islands	0.2692	22,131	-	-	22,131	21,469	43,600
Samoa	0.3302	27,145	15,800	23,600	66,545	18,455	85,000
Solomon Islands	0.3302	27,145	15,800	23,600	66,545	18,455	85,000
Tokelau	0.2692	22,131	-	13,100	35,231	21,369	56,600
Tonga	0.3302	27,145	15,800	23,600	66,545	18,455	85,000
Tuvalu	0.2692	22,131	6,600	13,100	41,831	14,169	56,000
Vanuatu	0.3302	27,145	15,800	23,600	66,545	18,455	85,000
Wallis and Futuna	0.2692	22,131	-	-	22,131	21,469	43,600
Island Members	9.1800	754,710	204,200	174,600	1,133,510	533,490	1,667,000
Total Assessed Contributions	98.9491	8,135,377	735,700	523,800	9,394,877	1,212,570	10,607,447
Host grants:							
Fiji	0.3891	31,988	-	-	31,988	-	31,988
New Caledonia	0.6615	54,464	-	-	54,464	-	54,464
Total Host Grants	1.0506	86,452	-	-	86,452	-	86,452
Total Assessed Contributions and Host Grants	100.00	8,221,829	735,700	523,800	9,481,329	1,212,570	10,693,899

Annex 2 - Proposed financial year 2014 schedule of assessed contributions and host grants
(including comparison to fiscal year 2013)

Proposed FY 2014 Schedule					Comparison to FY 2013	
in CFP units	Group	2014 Contribution	SPBEA Contribution	2014 Total Contribution	Total FY 2013 Contribution	Difference
Australia	M	3,200,000	-	3,200,000	3,178,335	21,665
France	M	2,300,000	-	2,300,000	2,300,000	-
New Zealand	M	2,050,000	-	2,050,000	2,044,447	5,553
United States of America	M	1,450,000	-	1,450,000	1,417,665	32,335
Metropolitan Members		9,000,000	-	9,000,000	8,940,447	59,553
New Caledonia	1	360,000	-	360,000	131,000	229,000
Papua New Guinea	1	360,000	-	360,000	131,000	229,000
Fiji Islands	2	130,000	23,600	153,600	155,000	- 1,400
French Polynesia	2	130,000	-	130,000	131,000	- 1,000
Guam	2	130,000	-	130,000	69,000	61,000
American Samoa	3	63,000	-	63,000	58,600	4,400
Federated States of Micronesia	3	63,000	-	63,000	69,000	- 6,000
Northern Mariana Islands	3	63,000	-	63,000	58,600	4,400
Samoa	3	63,000	23,600	86,600	85,000	1,600
Solomon Islands	3	63,000	23,600	86,600	85,000	1,600
Vanuatu	3	63,000	23,600	86,600	85,000	1,600
Cook Islands	4	52,000	-	52,000	52,000	-
Kiribati	4	52,000	17,300	69,300	69,000	300
Marshall Islands	4	52,000	-	52,000	52,000	-
Palau	4	52,000	-	52,000	52,000	-
Tonga	4	52,000	23,600	75,600	85,000	- 9,400
Nauru	5	42,000	13,100	55,100	56,000	- 900
Niue	5	42,000	-	42,000	43,000	- 1,000
Pitcairn Islands	5	42,000	-	42,000	43,600	- 1,600
Tokelau	5	42,000	13,100	55,100	56,600	- 1,500
Tuvalu	5	42,000	13,100	55,100	56,000	- 900
Wallis and Futuna	5	42,000	-	42,000	43,600	- 1,600
Island Members		2,000,000	174,600	2,174,600	1,667,000	507,600
Total Assessed Contributions		11,000,000	174,600	11,174,600	10,607,447	567,153
Host grants:						
Fiji		40,000	-	40,000	31,988	8,012
New Caledonia		60,000	-	60,000	54,464	5,536
Total Host Grants		100,000	-	100,000	86,452	13,548
Total Assessed Contributions and Host Grants		11,100,000	174,600	11,274,600	10,693,899	580,701