Hospitals & Asylums

Draft United Nations Agency Revenue Treaty HA-31-8-24, HA-16-9-24

The United Nations Assembly (UNA),

Recalling the Charter of June 26, 1945, 59 Stat. 1031, T.S. 993, 3 Bevans 1153, entered into force Oct. 24, 1945, is compromised by warlike blasphemy, extra-constitutional organs, development-worship, health-theology-like *faux pas* prohibited under Art. 20 of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1978) by the Charter amending Statement of the United Nations (SUN),

Defining the terms of agreement with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), hereafter referred to as the Socio-Economic or Social Economy Administration (SEA), whereby the specialized agencies are brought into relationship with the UN, subject to the annual approval of the government by the Assembly under Articles 57 and 63 of the Statement and 3 percent inflation for services,

Distinguishing the decentralized Treasuries of the specialized agencies from either, a usual tax system, or one of 5,593 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) with consultative status, recognized by the SEA as of April 2021 under Art. 71 of the SUN and Resolution 1996/31,

Amending the word 'biennium' to 'year' in Rule 157 of the Rules of Procedure of the UN Assembly and 'biennium' and budget 'period' to 'year' in Regulation 2.3 of the Financial Rules and Regulations of the United Nations (2013); the proposed programme budget shall cover income, expenditures, surplus/deficit for the year in United States dollars pursuant to Regulation 2.2; a three-year projection of prior, current and next year is minimally required by Regulation 102.2

Coordinating UN agencies to include in their annual budget requests, an actual annual history of revenues (total less interagency transfer tabulation), expenditures and balances from creation to at least one year into the future, for tabulation of the historical annual UN System budget total.

Admonishing UNDP for ceasing to account for ODA by country since circa 2010, CEB for ceasing to tabulate UN System revenue totals 2016-2020, World Bank for overestimating economic growth since COVID-19 and Assembly for both the false Budgetary and financial situation of the organizations of the United Nations system A/77/507 (2022) and number of the beast blasphemy, maliciously causing a $22 billion UN Peacekeeping deficiency since 2017, far longer than the 42 month limit (Rev. 13:5),

Resolving to stop worshipping development goals and start proposing to tax individual income one percent to pay a billion international poverty line benefits and corporate income one percent to finance the UN System, humanitarian assistance and UN Compensation pursuant to Art. 23 of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (1969) and the Statement,

Prescribes Stonebreaker (Chanca piedra) to be included in the Hippocratic Oath to prevent unnecessary surgery by curing gall and urinary stones overnight. Wash your nose..hydrocortisone, eucalyptus, lavender, peppermint or salt helps water cure COVID. Eucalyptus cures both SARS and flu, better than lavender. Echinacea cures SARS, RSV and flu. Physical Fitness Test (PFT) minimum of 50 crunches, 50 push-ups and three mile run needed to afford three meals and not more than four hours of calculus of the arteries, a day.

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Part A The United Nations System

(1) UN Regular Budget –

(a) Assessment of Member States' advances to the Working Capital Fund for ___ and contributions to the United Nations regular budget for __ ST/ADM/SER.B/955 (2017), ST/ADM/SER.B/973 (2018), ST/ADM/SER.B/992 (2019), ST/ADM/SER.B/1008 (2020), ST/ADM/SER.B/1023 (2021), ST/ADM/SER.B/1038 (2022), ST/ADM/SER.B/1052 (2023), ST/ADM/SER.B/1067 (2024).

(b) Assessed contributions - $2,777 million (2017), $2,688 million (2018), $3,065 million (2019), $3,085 million (2020), $3,176 million (2021), $3,152 million (2022), $3,217 million (2023), $3,466 million (2024), $3,570 million (2025)

(2) Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO) -

(a) Background document by the Provisional Secretariat of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test Ban Treaty Organization Prepared for the Conference on Facilitating the entry into force of the CTBT-Art.XIV/2017/3 (2017), CTBT-Art.XIV/2019/3 (2019), CTBT-Art.XIV/2021/3 (2021), CTBT-Art.XIV/2023/3 4 (2023).

(b) Assessed contributions - $130 million (2017), $131 million (2018), $134 million (2019), $135 million (2020), $125 million (2021), $126 million (2022), $129 million (2023), $130 million (2024), $134 million (2025).

(3) Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) -

(a) Approved resources for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July __ to 30 June __ A/C.5/71/18 (2017), A/C.5/71/24 (2018), A/C.5/72/25 (2019), A/C.5/73/21 (2020), A/C.5/74/18 (2021), A/C/5/76/23 (2022), A/C.5/76/27 (2023), A.C.5/77/32 (2024).

(b) Assessed contributions – $7,709 million (2017), $6,646 million (2018), $6,528 million (2019), $6,364 million (2020), $6,414 million (2021), $6,213 million (2022), $6,284 million (2023), $5,880 million (2024), $5,590 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – $4.8 million (2017), $1.2 million (2018), $1.1 million (2019), $1.0 million (2020), $1.0 million (2021), $1.0 million (2022), $0.8 million (2023) $0.7 million (2024), $0.7 million

(2025)

Revenues from other activities – $180 million (2017), $156 million (2018), $161 million (2019), $154 million (2020), $163 million (2021), $165 million (2022), $169 million (2023), $173 million (2024), $178 million (2025)

Total - $7,893 million (2017), $6,803 million (2018), $6,691 million (2019), $6,519 million (2020), $6,579 million (2021), $6,379 million (2022), $6,453 million (2023), $6,054 million (2024), $5,769 million (2025)

(4) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) -

(a) Adjustments to the Programme of Work and Budget __ CL 153/3 (2016-17), CL 158/3 (2018-19), CL 164/3 (2020-21), CL 168/3 (2022-23), CL 174/3 (2024-25).

(b) Assessed contributions – $503 million (2017), $503 million (2018), $503 million (2019), $503 million (2020), $503 million (2021), $503 million (2022), $503 million (2023), $511 million (2024), $511 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – $787 million (2017), $782 million (2018), $782 million (2019), $960 million (2020), $960 million (2021), $1,125 million (2022), $1,125 million (2023), $1,489 million (2024), $1,490 million (2025)

Total - $1,289 million (2017), $1,285 million (2018), $1,285 million (2019), $1,463 million (2020), $1,463 million (2021), $1,628 million (2022), $1,628 million (2023), $2,000 million (2024), $2,001 million (2025).

(5) International Atomic Energy Association (IAEA) -

(a) The Agency's Programme and Budget __ GC(59)/2 (2016-17), GC(61)/2 (2018-19), GC(62)/2 (2018-19 update), GC(63)/2 (2020-21), GC(65)/2 (2022-23), GC(67)/5 (2024-25).

(b) Assessed contributions – €362 million (2017), €373 million (2018), €378 million (2019), €387 million (2020), €389 million (2021), €396 million (2022), €419 million (2023), €429 million (2024), €439 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – specified - €91 million (2017), €98 million (2018), €97 million (2019), €102 million (2020), €102 million (2021), €118 million (2022), €118 million (2023), €127 million (2024), €128 million (2025)

Revenue from other activities - €3 million (2017), €3 million (2018), €3 million (2019), €4 million (2020), €4 million (2021), €3 million (2022), €7 million (2023), €7 million (2024), €7 million (2025)

Total - €456 million (2017), €474 million (2018), €478 million (2019), €492 million (2020), €495 million (2021), €517 million (2022), €544 million (2023), €563 million (2024), €574 million (2025)

(c) Average EUR to US dollar exchange rates of 1.13 (2017), 1.18 (2018), 1.1199 (2019), 1.142 (2020), 1.183 (2021), 1.0538 (2022), 1.0824 (2023), 1.0817 (2024 & 2025)

(6) International Agency for Research on Cancers (IARC) -

(a) Financial Report, Report of the External Auditor, and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December __ GC/61/5 (2018), GC/62/7 (2019), GC/63/7 (2020), GC/64/9 Rev. 1q (2021), GC/65/7 (2022), GC/66/7-Rev. 1 (2023).

(b) Assessed contributions - €25 million (2017), €22 million (2018), €22 million (2019), €22 million (2020), €23 million (2021), €23 million (2022), €24 million (2023), €25 million (2024), €26 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – unspecified - €11 million (2017), €16 million (2018), €15 million (2019), €15 million (2020), €14 million (2021), €25 million (2022), €20 million (2023), €21 million (2024), €21 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - €1 million (2017), €2 million (2018), €1 million (2019), €2 million (2020), €2 million (2021), €3 million (2022), €4 million (2023), €4 million (2024), €4 million (2025)

Total revenue - €37 million (2017), €40 million (2018), €38 million (2019), €39 million (2020), €39 million (2021) €51 million (2022), €48 million (2023), €50 million (2024), €51 million (2025)

(c) Average EUR/US dollar exchange rate 1.13 (2017), 1.18 (2018), 1.1199 (2019), 1.142 (2020), 1.183 (2021), 1.0538 (2022), 1.0824 (2023), 1.0817 (2024 & 2025)

(7) International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) -

(a) Budget of the Organization Doc. 10074 (2017-19), Doc. 10125 (2020-22), 2023-2024-2025 Doc. 10174 of October 2022.

(b) Assessed contributions – CAD 89 million (2017), CAD 92 million (2018), CAD 96 million (2019), CAD 92 million (2020), CAD 96 million (2021), CAD 101 million (2022), CAD 104 million (2023), CAD 105 million (2024), CAD 110 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities – CAD 9 million (2017), CAD 8 million (2018), CAD 9 million (2019), CAD 11 million (2020), CAD 11 million (2021), CAD 12 million (2022), CAD 13 million (2023), CAD 13 million (2024), CAD 13 million (2025)

Total – CAD 98 million (2017), CAD 100 million (2018), CAD 105 million (2019), CAD 103 million (2020), CAD 107 million (2021), CAD 113 million (2022), CAD 117 million (2023), CAD 118 million (2024), CAD 123 million (2025)

(c) CAD to US dollar – 0.7713 (2017), 0.7717 (2018), 0.7538 (2019), 0.7462 (2020), 0.7978 (2021), 0.7688 (2022), 0.7408 (2023), 0.7346 (2024 and 2025).

(8) International Criminal Court (ICC) -

(a) Proposed Programme Budget __ of the International Criminal Court ICC-ASP/17/10 (2019), ICC-ASP/18/INF.3 (2020), ICC-ASP/19/10 (2021), ICC-ASP/20/10 (2022), ICC-ASP/21/10 (2023), ICC-ASP/22/INF.2 (2024), ICC-ASP/23/INF.2 (2025).

(b) Total income - €150 million (2017), €144 million (2018), €151 million (2019), €151 million (2020), €149 million (2021), €162 million (2022), €176 million (2023), €197 million (2024), €203 million (2025)

(c) Average EUR/US dollar exchange rate 1.13 (2017), 1.18 (2018), 1.1199 (2019), 1.142 (2020), 1.183 (2021), 1.0538 (2022), 1.0824 (2023), 1.0817 (2024 & 2025).

(9) International Labour Organization -

(a) Financial report and audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December __ and Report of the External Auditor ILC.108/FIN (2018), ILC.109/FIN/2019, ILC.110/FIN (2022), ILC.112/FIN 30 (2023).

(b) Assessed contributions -$360 million (2017), $387 million (2018), $386 million (2019), $399 million (2020), $445 million (2021), $410 million (2022), $411 million (2023), $439 million (2024), $440 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions - $247 million (2017), $261 million (2018), $295 million (2019), $303 million (2020), $379 million (2021), $413 million (2022), $402 million (2023), $414 million (2024), $427 million (2025)

Revenue from other sources - $57 million (2017), $60 million (2018), $77 million (2019), $68 million (2020), $65 million (2021), $56 million (2022), $108 million (2023), $70 million (2024), $70 million (2025)

Total -$664 million (2017), $708 million (2018), $758 million (2019), $770 million (2020), $889 million (2021), $879 million (2022), $921 million (2023), $923 million (2024), $937 million (2025).

(10) International Maritime Organization (IMO) -

(a) International Maritime Organization Financial Report and Audited Financial Statements or the Year Ended 31 December __, Report of the External Auditors (2018), (2019), (2020), (2021), (2022), (2023).

(b) Assessed contributions - £30.1 million (2017), £31.9 million (2018), £33.2 million (2019), £33.4 million (2020), £33.6 million (2021), £33.6 million (2022), £33.9 million (2023), £35.6 million (2024), £37.6 (2025)

Voluntary contributions - £10.6 million (2017), £14.6 million (2018), £18.0 million (2019), £18.7 million (2020), £16.8 million (2021), £19.5 million (2022), £21.4 million (2023), £22 million (2024), £22.7 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - £20.9 million (2017), £23.8 million (2018), £23.8 million (2019), £18 million (2020), £21.6 million (2021), £24.6 million (2022), £30 million (2023), £30.9 million (2024), £31.8 million (2025)

Total - £61.6 million (2017), £70.3 million (2018), £75 million (2019), £70.1 million (2020), £72.0 million (2021), £77.7 million (2022), £85.3 million (2023), £88.5 million (2024), £92.1 million (2025).

(c) Average GBP to US dollar exchange rate 1.289 (2017), 1.3349 (2018), 1.2772 (2019), 1.2837 (2020), 1.3757 (2021), 1.2369 (2022), 1.2439 (2023), 1.2686 (2024 and 2025)

(11) International Organization for Migration (IOM) -

(a) Programme and Budget for __ C/107/6/Rev.1 (2017), C/108/6 (2018), C/109/6/Rev.1 (2019), C/110/8 (2020), C/11/6 (2021), C/112/6/Rev.1 (2022), C/113/7 (2023), C/114/6* (2024).

(b) Assessed contributions USD - $54 million (2017), $52 million (2018), $53 million (2019), $56 million (2020), $57 million (2021), $56 million (2022), $73 million (2023), $87 million (2024), $77 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – specified - $1,027 million (2017), $950 million (2018), $1,005 million (2019), $837 million (2020), $886 million (2021), $1,162 million (2022), $967 million (2023), $1,796 million (2024), $1,025 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – unspecified - $7 million (2017), $7 million (2018), $7 million (2019), $22 million (2020), $27 million (2021), $27 million (2022), $1 million (2023), $43 million (2024), $29 million (2025)

Revenue from other activities - $80 million (2017), $87 million (2018), $96 million (2019), $123 million (2020), $128 million (2021), $136 million (2022), $160 million (2023), $210 million (2024), $170 million (2025)

Total - $1,168 million (2017), $1,096 million (2018), $1,161 million (2019), $1,038 million (2020), $1,098 million (2021), $1,381 million (2022), $1,201 million (2023), $2,136 million (2024), $1,301 million (2025)

(c) Average CHF to US exchange rate 1.063 (2017), 1.0225 (2018), 1.0067 (2019), 1.0665 (2020), 1.0941 (2021), 1.0481 (2022), 1.1137 (2023), 1.124 (2024 & 2025).

Assessed contributions in CHF – CHF 50.7 million (2017), CHF 50.7 million (2018), CHF 52.2 million (2019), CHF 52.2 million (2020), CHF 52.2 million (2021), CHF 53.6 million (2022), CHF 65.3 million (2023), CHF 77.1 million (2024).

(12) International Seabed Authority (ISA) -

(a) Proposed budget for the International Seabed Authority for the financial period __-__ ISBA/22/A/6–ISBA/22/C/9 (2017-18), ISBA/24/A/5/Corr.1–ISBA/24/C/11/Corr.1 (2019-20), ISBA/26/A/5/Add.1/Rev.2– ISBA/26/C/18/Add.1/Rev.2 (2021-22), ISBA/29/A/3/Add.1-

(b) Total – $9.1 million (2017), $8.9 million (2018), $9.5 million (2019), $8.7 million (2020), $9.2 million (2021), $10.2 million (2022), $11.3 million (2023), $11.4 million (2024), $13.1 million (2025).

(13) International Trade Center (ITC) -

(a) Proposed programme budget for __ A/74/6 (Sect. 13)(2020), A/76/6 (Sect. 13)(2022), A/79/6 (Sect. 13)(2025). 2017-2019 are in US dollars by CEB.

(b) Assessed contributions – $36 million (2017), $36 million (2018), $37 million (2019), CHF 35.4 million (2020), CHF 37 million (2021), CHF 37 million (2022), CHF 36.3 million (2023), CHF 38.1 million (2024), CHF 38.1 (2025)

Revenues from other activities – $91 million (2017), $94 million (2018), $97 million (2019), CHF 86 million (2020), CHF 90 million (2021), CHF 90 million (2022), CHF 101 million (2023), CHF 92 million (2024), CHF 92 million (2025)

Total – $127 million (2017), $130 million (2018), $134 million (2019), CHF 122 million (2020), CHF 127 million (2021), CHF 127 million (2022), CHF 137 million (2023), CHF 130 million (2024), CHF 130 million (2025)

(c) The average CHF to US exchange rate is 1.0665 (2020), 1.0941 (2021), 1.0481 (2022), 1.1137 (2023), 1.124 (2024 & 2025).

(14) International Telecommunication Union (ITU) -

(a) Annual Review of Revenues and Expenses C17/9-E (2017), Draft Budget of the Union 2018-2019 and Preparation of the ITU Strategic and Financial Plans for 2020-2023 TD 090 (2018-21), Draft budget for 2022-2023 C21/65-E (2022-23), Draft biennial budget of the Union for 2024-2025 C23/60-E 23 (2024-25).

(b) CHF 161 million (2017), CHF 160 million (2018), CHF 160 million (2019), CHF 166 million (2020), CHF 165 million (2021), CHF 163 million (2022), CHF 162 million (2023), CHF 165 million (2024), CHF 164 million (2025)

(c) An exchange rate of USD 1.0 = CHF 0.929 is in force as of January 2023. The average CHF to US exchange rate used in this work is 1.0163 (2017), 1.0225 (2018), 1.0067 (2019), 1.0665 (2020), 1.0941 (2021), 1.0481 (2022), 1.1137 (2023), 1.124 (2024 & 2025).

(15) Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) -

(a) Draft Programme and Budget of the OPWC for __ EC-95/DEC.3 (2021), EC-101/DG.1/Rev.1 (2023), EC-107/DG.4 2 (2025).

(b) Assessed contributions - €65.5 million (2017), €65.5 million (2018), €67.1 million (2019), €67.1 million (2020), €67.1 million (2021), €68.4 million (2022), €69.9 million (2023), €74.8 million (2024),

€81.5 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities – €2.3 million (2017), €1.87 million (2018), €2.6 million (2019), €3.9 million (2020), €4.6 million (2021), €2.1 million (2022), €6.1 million (2023), €5.7 million (2024), €6.1 million (2025)

Total budget - €67.8 million (2017), €67.3 million (2018), €69.7 million (2019), €71.0 million (2020), €71.7 million (2021), €70.5 million (2022), $76.0 million (2023), €80.5 million (2024), €87.6 million (2025)

(c) EUR/US dollar exchange rate 1.13 (2017), 1.18 (2018), 1.1199 (2019), 1.142 (2020), 1.183 (2021), 1.0538 (2022), 1.0824 (2023), 1.0817 (2024 & 2025).

(16) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

(a) Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018-2019 A/77/6 (Sect. 12)(2019), Proposed programme budget for __ Part IV International cooperation for development Section 12 Trade and Development Programme 10 Trade and Development A/75/6(Sect. 12)(2021), A/77/6 (Sect. 12) (2023), A/79/6 (Sect. 12)(2025).

(b) Assessed contributions - $70.5 million (2017), $70.5 million (2018), $70.7 million (2019), $68.1 million (2020), $70.3 million (2021), $71.3 million (2022), $78.4 million (2023), $83.6 million (2024) and $83.6 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $40.2 million (2017), $40.2 million (2018), $43.0 million (2019), $42.8 million (2020), $44.6 million (2021), $44.6 million (2022), $61.3 million (2023), $61.3 million (2024), $61.3 million (2025)

Total - $110.7 million (2017), $110.7 million (2018), $113.7 million (2019), $110.8 million (2020), $114.9 million (2021), $115.8 million (2022), $139.7 million (2023), $145 million (2024), $144.8 million (2025).

(17) United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) -

(a) UNEP/EA.2/16 (2018-19), (2022-23).

(b) Assessed contributions – $58 million (2017), $58 million (2018), $58 million (2019) $24 million (2020), $24 million (2021), $24 million (2022), $24 million (2023), $25 million (2024), $26 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – unspecified – $225 million (2017), $213 million (2018), $213 million (2019), $100 million (2020), $100 million (2021), $100 million (2022), $100 million (2023), $103 million (2024), $107 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – specified – $104 million (2017), $129 million (2018), $129 million (2019), $291 million (2020), $291 million (2021), $297 million (2022), $297 million (2023), $306 million (2024), $315 million (2025)

Revenue from other activities – $32 million (2017), $38 million (2018), $38 million (2019), $19 million (2020), $19 million (2021), $16 million (2022), $16 million (2023), $17 million (2024), $17 million (2025)

Total income - $419 million (2017), $438 million (2018), $438 million (2019), $459 million (2020), $459 million (2021), $437 million (2022), $437 million (2023), $450 million (2024), $464 million (2025).

(18) United Nations Educations, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) -

(a) Approved Programme and Budget 40 C/5 (2020-21), 41 C/5 (2022-23), 42 C/5 (2024-25).

(b) Assessed contributions – $261 million (2017), $268 million (2018), $275 million (2019), $268 million (2020), $268 million (2021), $268 million (2022), $268 million (2023), $343 million (2024), $343 million (2024)

Voluntary contributions - $316 million (2017), $324 million (2018), $332 million (2019), $398 million (2020), $398 million (2021), $464 million (2022), $464 million (2023), $545 million (2024), $545 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $71 million (2017), $73 million (2018), $74 million (2019), $19.5 million (2020), $19.5 million (2021), $19 million (2022), $19 million (2023), $57 million (2024), $57 million (2025)

Total income – $648 million (2017), $665 million (2018), $681 million (2019), $685 million (2020), $685 million (2021), $751 million (2022), $751 million (2023), $902 million (2024), $902 million (2025).

(19) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCC) -

(a) Report of the Conference of Parties FCCC/CP/2021/12/Add.2 (2021), FCCC/CP/2023/11/Add.2 (2023). CEB 2017-2020.

(b) Assessed contributions - $29 million (2017), $35 million (2018), $33 million (2019), $36 million (2020), $37 million (2021), $36 million (2022), $35 million (2023), $43 million (2024), $42 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – specified - $10 million (2017), $14 million (2018), $14 million (2019), $17 million (2020), $23 million (2021), $34 million (2022), $14 million (2023), $12 million (2024), $9 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – unspecified - $28 million (2017), $35 million (2018), $29 million (2019), $19 million (2020), $18 million (2021), $33 million (2022), $34 million (2023), $35 million (2024), $36 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $9 million (2017), $15 million (2018), $11 million (2019), $6 million

(2020), $9 million (2021), $10 million (2022), $10 million (2023), $10 million (2024), $10 million (2025)

Total - $76 million (2017), $99 million (2018), $87 million (2019), $78 million (2020), $87 million (2021), $113 million (2022), $93 million (2023), $100 million (2024), $97 million (2025).

(20) United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) -

(a) Integrated budget __ DP/FPA/2021/9 (2022-25).

(b) Assessed contributions - $350 million (2017), $379 million (2018), $373 million (2019), $417 million (2020), $406 million (2021), $377 million (2022), $378 million (2023), $380 million (2024), $381 million (2025)

Revenue from other sources - $718 million (2017), $877 million (2018), $997 million (2019), $811 million (2020), $800 million (2021), $729 million (2022), $831 million (2023), $933 million (2024), $1,037 million (2025)

Total – $1,062 million (2017), $1,256 million (2018), $1,370 million (2019), $1,228 million (2020), $1,206 million (2021), $1,105 million (2022), $1,209 million (2023), $1,313 million (2024), $1,418 (2025)

(21) United Nations Settlement Programme (UN-HABITAT) -

(a) Work programme and budget for __ HSP/GC/25/5 22 (2016-17), (2020-22). HSP/EB.2024/INF/4 4 (2025).

(b) Voluntary contributions – unspecified - $2.7 million (2017), $2.8 million (2018), $2.8 million (2019), $7.6 million (2020), $10 million (2021), $12 million (2022), $2.9 million (2023), $4.0 million (2024), $4.0 million (2025)

Assessed contributions - $13.6 million (2017), $13.9 million (2018), $14.3 million (2019), $11.6 million (2020), $12.5 million (2021), $13.3 million (2022), $12 million (2023), $13 million (2024), $13 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – specified - $142 million (2017), $145 million (2018), $149 million (2019), $131 (2020), $195 million (2021), $219 (2022) $113 million (2023), $105 million (2024), $94 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $10.7 million (2017), $10.9 million (2018), $11.2 million (2019), $9.3 million (2020), $9.8 million (2021), $11.2 million (2022), $10 million (2023), $10 million (2024), $10 million 2025

Total - $169 million (2017), $173 million (2018), $177 million (2019), $147.9 million (2020), $217 million (2021), $244 million (2022), $182 million (2023), $181 million (2024), $175 million (2025)

(22) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) -

(a) Programme budget for __ of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees A/AC.96/74/5 (2024).

(b) Total $4,510 million (2017), $4,710 million (2018), $4,826 million (2019), $4,971 million (2020), $5,120 million (2021), $5,274 million (2022), $5,432 million (2023), $5,595 million (2024), $5,763 million (2025).

(23) United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

(a) Integrated Budget __ E/ICEF/2017/AB/L.4 (2018-21), E/ICEF/2024/AB/L.5 (2022-25).

(b) Voluntary Contributions – non-specified - $1,l55 million (2017), $1,217 million (2018), $1,217 (2019), $1,217 million (2020), $1,217 million (2021), $1,382 million (2022), $1,382 million (2023), $1,382 million (2024), $1,382 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – specified - $4,596 million (2017), $4,795 million (2018), $4,795 million (2019), $4,795 million (2020), $4,795 million (2021), $5,011 million (2022), $5,011 million (2023), $5,011 million (2024), $5,011 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $101 million (2017), $177 million (2018), $177 million (2019), $177 million (2020), $177 million (2021), $74 million (2022), $74 million (2023), $74 million (2024), $74 million (2025)

Total - $5,852 million (2017), $6,189 million (2018), $6,189 million (2019), $6,189 million (2020), $6,189 million (2021), $6,467 million (2022), $6,467 million (2023), $6,467 million (2024), $6,467 million (2025).

(24) United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) -

(a) Programme and budgets __ IDB.45/5-PBC.33/5 (2018-19), IDB.51/6–PBC.39/6 (2024-25)

(b) Assessed contributions - €68 million (2017), €69 million (2018), €69 million (2019), €70 million (2020), €70 million (2021), €71 million (2022), €71 million (2023), €75 million (2024), €75 million (2025).

Voluntary contributions – unspecified - €0.2 million 2017, €0.2 million (2018), €0.2 million (2019), €0.2 million (2020), €0.2 million (2021), €0.9 million (2022), €0.9 million (2023), €2.0 million (2024), €2.0 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions – specified - €17 million (2017), €18 million (2018), €18 million (2019), €18 million (2020), €18 million (2021), €19 million (2022), €19 million (2023), €18 million (2024), €18 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - €1 million (2017), €1 million (2018), €1 million (2019), €1 million (2020), €1 million (2021), €2 million (2022), €2 million (2023), €2 million (2024), €2 million (2025)

Total – €87 million (2017), €88 million (2020), €88 million (2021), €90 million (2022), €90 million (2023), €93 million (2024), €93 million (2025).

(c) Average EUR/US dollar exchange rate 1.13 (2017), 1.18 (2018), 1.1199 (2019), 1.142 (2020), 1.183 (2021), 1.0538 (2022), 1.0824 (2023), 1.0817 (2024 & 2025).

(25) United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) -

(a) Programme Budget for Biennium (2020-21), (2022-23), (2024-2025). CEB 2017-2020.

(b) Total - $33 million (2017), $34 million (2018), $34 million (2019), $35 million (2020), $38 million (2021), $38 million (2022), $38 million (2023), $45 million (2024), $45 million (2025).

(26) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) -

(a) Programme Budget __ (2016-17), (2018-19), (2020-21), (2022-23), (2024-25).

(b) Total - $1,121 million (2017), $1,276 million (2018), $917 million (2019), $940 million (2020), $1,188 million (2021), $1,175 million (2022), $1,464 million (2023), $824 million (2024), $861 million (2025).

(27) United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) -

(a) Draft Integrated Budget estimates for the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women for the biennium 2024-2025.

(b) Assessed contributions - $147 million (2017), $149 million (2018), $142 million (2019), $166 million (2020), $165 million (2021), $153 million (2022), $158 million (2023), $162 million (2024), $167 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $214 million (2017), $235 million (2018), $357 million (2019), $373 million (2020), $381 million (2021), $383 million (2022), $270 million (2023), $278 million (2024) $286 million (2025)

Total - $361 million (2017), $384 million (2018), $499 million (2019), $539 million (2020), $546 million (2021) $536 million (2022), $428 million (2023), $440 million (2024), $453 million (2025).

(28) United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) -

(a) Financial Report and Audited Financial Statements – __ A/24/5(b) rev.1 (2021), A/25/5 rev. 2 (2022). CEB 2017-2020.

(b) Assessed contributions - $16 million (2017), $17 million (2018), $17 million (2019), $18 million (2020), $16 million (2021), $14 million (2022), $14 million (2023), $14 million (2024), $16 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions - $3 million (2017), $3 million (2018), $3 million (2019), $3 million (2020),

$0 (2021-25)

Revenue from other activities - $5 million (2017), $6 million (2018), $6 million (2019), $6 million (2020), $2 million (2021), $2 million (2022), $2 million (2023), $2 million (2024), $2 million $2 million (2025)

Total - $24 million (2017), $25 million (2018), $26 million (2019), $26 million (2020), $18 million (2021), $16 million (2022), $16 million (2023), $18 million (2024).

(c) Average EUR/US dollar exchange rate 1.183 (2021), 1.0538 (2022), 1.0824 (2023), 1.0817 (2024 & 2025).

Assessed contributions - €13 million (2021), €13 million (2022), €13 million (2023), €15 million (2024), €16 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - €2 million (2021), €2 million (2022), €2 million (2023), €2 million (2024), €2 million (2025)

Total – €15 million (2021), €15 million (2022), €15 million (2023), €15 million (2024), €16 million (2025).

(29) Universal Postal Union (UPU) -

(a) Programme and Budget 2023, Financial Statement Financial period ending 31 December 2021. CEB 2017-2020.

(b) Assessed contributions - $37 million (2017), $38 million (2018), $39 million (2019), $40 million (2020), $47 million (2021) $41 million (2022), $43 million (2023), $45 million (2024), $46 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions - $17 million (2017), $17 million (2018), $17 million (2019), $18 million (2020), $23 million (2021), $12 million (2022), $22 million (2023), $23 million (2024), $24 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $16 million (2017), $16 million (2018), $17 million (2019), $17 million (2020), $20 million (2021), $18 million (2022), $21 million (2023), $21 million (2024), $22 million (2025)

Total - $69 million (2017), $71 million (2018), $73 million (2019), $75 million (2020), $89 million (2021), $71 million (2022), $86 million (2023), $89 million (2024), $92 million (2025).

(c) Average CHF to US exchange rate 1.0665 (2020), 1.0941 (2021), 1.0481 (2022), 1.1137 (2023), 1.124 (2024 & 2025)

Assessed contributions – CHF 38 million (2020), CHF 38 million (2021), CHF 39 million (2022), CHF 39 million (2023), Voluntary contributions – CHF 28 million (2020), CHF 26 million (2021), CHF 12 million (2022), CHF 20 million (2023), CHF 21 million (2024), CHF 21 million (2025)

Revenues from other sources – CHF 17 million (2020), CHF 19 million (2021), CHF 17 million (2022), CHF 18 million (2023), CHF 19 million (2024), CHF 19 million (2025)

Total – CHF 83 million (2020), CHF 82 million (2021), CHF 67 million (2022), CHF 77 million (2023), CHF 79 million (2024), CHF 82 million (2025).

(30) World Food Programme (WFP) -

(a) Contributions to WFP: Comparative Figures (2021). CEB 2017-2020.

(b) Total (voluntary contributions) - $6,060 million (2017), $7,332 million (2018), $8,053 million (2019), $8,472 million (2020), $9,578 million (2021), $14,166 million (2022), $8,457 million (2023), $8,711 million (2024), $8,927 million (2025).

(31) World Health Organization (WHO) -

(a) Programme Budget __-__ WHA74.5 Inf. Doc. 1 (2022-23), WHA76.1 (2024-25). CEB 2017-2020

(b) Assessed contributions - $457 million (2017), $468 million (2018), $489 million (2019) $492 million (2020), $507 million (2021), $471 million (2022), $486 million (2023), $289 million (2024), $597 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions - $2,319 million (2017), $2,377 million (2018), $2,436 million (2019), $2,497 million (2020), $3,570 million (2021), $2,544 million (2022), $2,621 million (2023), $2,800 million (2024), $2,886 million (2025)

Total $2,775 million (2017), $2,845 million (2018), $2,.916 million (2019), $2,989 million (2020), $4,077 million (2021), $3,015 million (2022), $3,107 million (2023), $3,089 million (2024), $3,472 million (2025).

(32) World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) -

(a) Program of Work and Budget for __ / __ (2024/25), Annual Financial Report and Financial Statements Year to December 31, __ (2022), (2021).

(b) Assessed contribution - $18 million (2017), $19 million (2018), $19 million (2019), $20 million (2020), $19 million (2021), $18 million (2022), $20 million (2023), $20 million (2024), $20 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities - $405 million (2017), $415 million (2018), $425 million (2019), $436 million (2020), $501 million (2021), $505 million (2022), $525 million (2023), $520 million (2024), $535 million (2025)

Total - $423 million (2017), $433 million (2018), $444 million (2019), $455 million (2020), $520 million (2021), $523 million (2022), $555 million (2023), $538 million (2024), $555 million (2025).

(c) Average CHF to US exchange rate 1.0067 (2019), 1.0665 (2020), 1.0941 (2021), 1.0481 (2022), 1.1137 (2023), 1.124 (2024 & 2025)

Assessed contributions – CHF 17 million (2021), CHF 17 million (2022), CHF 18 million (2023), CHF 18 million (2024), CH 18 million (2025)

Revenues from other activities – CHF 458 million (2021), CH 481 million (2022), CHF 472 million (2023), CHF 469 million (2024), CHJF 469 million (2025)

Total - CHF 475 million (2021), CHF 499 million (2022), CHF 489 million (2023), CHF 486 million (2024), CHF 486 million (2025).

(33) World Meteorological Organization (WMO) -

(a) Report of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Fourth Quarter 2021 Financial Situation of 28 March 2022, Budget(s) for the Biennium(s) 2022-2023 and 2024-2025 Draft Resolution 3/1(EC-77) Doc. 3. CEB 2017-2020

(b) Assessed contributions – $70 million (2017), $72 million (2018), $73 million (2019), $75 million (2020), $74 million (2021), $72 million (2022), $76 million (2023), $78 million (2024), $79 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions - $24 million (2017), $25 million (2018), $25 million (2019), $26 million (2020), $17 million (2021), $32 million (2022), $37 million (2023), $38 million (2024), $39 million (2025)

Total - $94 million (2017), $97 million (2018) $98 million (2019), $101 million (2020), $101 million (2021), $103 million (2022), $112 million (2023) $116 million (2024), $118 million (2025).

(c) Average CHF to US exchange rate 1.0941 (2021), 1.0481 (2022), 1.1137 (2023), 1.124 (2024 & 2025)

Assessed contributions - CHF 67.9 million (2021) CHF 67.9 million (2022), CHF 67.9 million (2023), CHF 69.4 million (2024), CHF 70.0 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions - CHF 15.4 million (2021), CHF 30.1 million (2022), CHF 33 million (2023), 3% inflation est. CHF 34 million (2024) and CHF 35 million (2025).

Total - CHF 83.3 million (2021), CHF 97.3 million (2022), CHF 100.9 million (2023), CHF 103.4 million (2024) and CHF 105 million (2025).

(34) World Trade Organization (WTO) -

(a) 2024 Annual Report.

(b) Assessed contributions - $198.7 million (2017), $199.9 million (2018), $196.8 million (2019), $208.5 million (2020), $213.9 million (2021), $204.9 million (2022), $217.7 million (2023), $228.4 million (2024), $228.4 million (2025)

Voluntary contributions - $1.7 million (2017), $1.7 million (2018), $1.7 million (2019), $1.8 million (2020), $1.9 million (2021), $1.8 million (2022), $1.9 million (2023), $1.9 million (2024), $1.9 million (2025)

Total - $200.4 million (2017), $201.6 million (2018), $198.5 million (2019), $210.3 million (2020), $215.8 million (2021), $206.7 million (2022), $219.6 million (2023), $239.3 million (2024), $239.3 million (2025)

(c) Average CHF to US exchange rate 1.0163 (2017), 1.0225 (2018), 1.0067 (2019), 1.0665 (2020), 1.0941 (2021), 1.0481 (2022), 1.1137 (2023), 1.124 (2024 & 2025)

Assessed contributions – annual CHF 195.5 million (2012-23), CHF 203.2 million (2024-25)

Voluntary contributions – CHF 1.7 million (2012-25)

Total – CHF 197.2 million (2012-23), CHF 204.9 million (2024-25).

(35) Less interagency transfers (UNRWA etc. to be tabulated from actual reports),

(36) Total UN System revenues - $39.3 billion (2017), $40.5 billion (2018), $41.7 billion (2019), $42.2 billion (2020), $45.3 billion (2021), $49.3 billion (2022), $44.3 billion (2023), $44.7 billion (2024), $45.6 billion (2025).

Part B Resident of the United Nations

(a) Definitive curative treatment. To prevent COVID and influenza pandemics, and other outbreaks of drug resistance, it is essential to legislate definitive curative treatments for the most common diseases. To stay healthy national accountants and sedentary workers are encouraged to sustain the Marine Corp Physical Fitness Test (PFT) minimum of 50 crunches, 50 push-ups and three mile run to afford three meals, one metabolizing fat if weight loss is wanted, and not more than four hours of calculus of the arteries, a day. No exceptions can be made for age or Army Weight for Height rules.

(1) Wash your nose!!! Submerging the head in saline or chlorine water instantly cures coronavirus allergic rhinitis (John 1: 26)(Luke 3: 7)(1 Peter 3: 21)(Mark 6: 24).

(i) Hydrocortisone, eucalyptus, lavender, peppermint or salt helps water cure Coronavirus colds.

(ii) Eucalyptus and Mentholyptus cough drop cure both Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) from SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza.

(iii) Echinacea cures Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV), SARS-CoV-2 and Flu.

(iv) Ephedra (Mormon tea) and pseudoephedrine are indicated to cure all viral and bacterial sinusitis but instantly causes dyslexia and shrinks the brain for at least a week. Ephedrine, antidepressant, codeine cough syrup methamphetamine may cure COVID, but the headache is second rate by comparison with the creativity of the original Ritalin codeine cough syrup one month burial to avoid lab fire crystallization formula. Ephedra exposure may be a lingering cause of cognitive decline and headache, ie. Havana syndrome, but it is not infectious like statin brain shrink.

(2) Pneumococcal immunization cures pneumonia over one night of fairly intense injection site pain aand prevents 21 *Streptococcus* spp. including *S. pneumoniae* of the lungs and brain and *S. pyogenes* of the throat and heart, for up to ten years under 42CFR§483.80(d).

(3) *Streptococcus* and *Staphylococcus* combine to cause excruciating “toxic shock syndrome”.

(i) Antibiotic resistant methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) is effectively treated with a course of doxycycline, the once a day antibiotic, not for use in pregnant women or children under the age of 8, who are prescribed clindamycin.

(ii) Topical and musculoskeletal MRSA can be sterilized with saline baths.

(iii) Sterilized MRSA lesions on the congestive heart are re-absorbed with Hawthorn, the supreme herb for the heart, to prevent re-infection.

(iv) Coronary artery disease can be caused by an unwashable cardiotoxin, that will contaminate all the fabrics in the laundry or otherwise get wet. Suspected contaminated fabric must be isolated and thrown away when positively identified. Statin drugs provide temporary relief from the permanent dye, but shrink the brain. Doxycycline is usually needed to treat endocarditis if the insult lasts for more than a few hours.

(4) Metronidazole cures antibiotic resistant *Clostridium difficile* and *Helicobacter pylori*, contraindicated in the first trimester of pregnancy due to neural tube defect, or if having consumed alcohol in past three days. A course of metronidazole, water filter, tasteful and timely eating habits are almost always curative of ulcerative colitis, rather than a $20,000 a year prescription, lifetime disability and unrealistic expectations for firm stool, all the time.

(5) Hydrocortisone crème applied to the chest cures aspergillosis and tends to be much more instantly effective broad spectrum anti-fungal for *Tinea,* than clotrimazole, miconazole and prescription antifungal drugs and infusions, in general.

(i) Multi-drug resistant *Candida auris* is an emerging fungus.

(A) Caprylic acid oral candida supplements cure Candida pain, discharge and swelling from thrush of the mouth, throat or esophagus and disseminated candidiasis which infects the bloodstream and affects internal organs such as the heart.

(B) Vaginal yeast infection, urinary tract infections, *Candida mastitis* a breast infection are treated with topical ointments.

(6) Tuberculosis treated with nine months of the combination of INH and rifampin chemotherapy will

result in roughly 95% cure rates.

(i) Therapy with INH, rifampin and ethambutol helps avoid the complication of drug resistance with non-tubercular mycobacterial disease.

(ii) The addition of pyrazinamide can reduce treatment time to six months, but is toxic.

(7) Purple Pitcher Plant (*Sarracenia purpurea*) liquid dilution is reported to cure monkeypox, smallpox, other poxviruses, papovirus SV-40 and various herpes viruses, including papillomavirus and Epstein-Barr virus-associated carcinomas.

(8) Witch hazel (*Hamamelis* spp.) astringent, applied topically to the site of infection, cures shingles and chickenpox caused by varicella zoster virus (Senator Dianne Feinstein amendment 1933-2023).

(9) Stonebreaker (Chanca piedra) cures urinary and gallstones overnight, to otherwise avoid surgery.

(10) Dextrose prolotherapy is reported by the FDA to avoid total knee replacement 65 percent of the time; be sure the prolotherapy contains dextrose, table sugar, and is not an expensive placebo administered right before surgery, after years of not being approved.

(11) Benztropine (Cogentin) is the antidote for antipsychotic drug induced extra pyramidal syndrone.

(12) Milk thistle, found in over-the-counter liver capsules is the hospital and home remedy for amanita death cap mushroom poisoning that causes liquefaction of the liver in three days and death if untreated.

(13) Dimethoxymethylamphetamine (DOM) or STP, causes a three day panic attack followed by six month recovery from severe mental illness, if not washed off with water.

(14) To prevent poisoning, recirculation and weaponization, food and especially drugs seized by law enforcement must be promptly documented and destroyed by secure burial – medical waste.

Part C United Nations Compensation

(a) If anyone slaps you on the right cheek, turn to them the other cheek also (Matthew 5:39). The system of compensation for victims of war set forth by United Nations Security Council Compensation Commission for Iraq-Kuwait are applicable to the victims of all conflicts and disasters worldwide. The time is ripe for the Assembly to vote for 3 percent inflation in UN Compensation Commission rates since 1991, double in 2025. UN Compensation pays casualty insurance for those killed, severely wounded or forced to relocate and also property damaged by armed aggression and illegal occupation. To do peace justice, the Assembly must enforce the obligation of States to pay UN Compensation for criminal damages with arrears, on an equal basis with membership dues under Arts. 2, 5 and 19 of the UN Charter, pursuant to Art. 26 of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (1969) and Draft Articles of State Responsibility for Internationally Wrongful Acts (2001).

(1) People forced to relocate as the result of military action \$2,500 -\$4,000 for an individual and \$5,000-\$8,000 for a family (1991); \$5,000 - \$8,000 for an individual and \$10,000 - \$16,000 for a family (2025).

(2) People who suffered serious bodily injury or families reporting a death as the result of military action are entitled to between $2,500 and $10,000 (1991); $5,000 and $10,000 (2025).

(3) After being swiftly compensated for relocation, injury or death an individual may make a claim for damages for personal injury; mental pain and anguish of a wrongful death; loss of personal property; loss of bank accounts, stocks and other securities; loss of income; loss of real property; and individual business losses valued up to $100,000 (1991); $100,000 (2025).

(4) After receiving compensation for relocation, injury or death an individual can file a claim valued at more than $100,000 for the loss of real property or personal business.

(5) Claims of corporations, other private legal entities and public sector enterprises. They include claims for: construction or other contract losses; losses from the non-payment for goods or services; losses relating to the destruction or seizure of business assets; loss of profits; and oil sector or heavy industry losses.

(6) Claims filed by Governments and international organizations for losses incurred in evacuating citizens; providing relief to citizens; damage to diplomatic premises and loss of, and damage to, other government property; and damage to the environment.

(b) The Assembly may take action against their vote, if they owe UN Compensation in excess of two years of dues, and there is need to criticize their voting franchise under Art. 19 of the UN Charter or in the case of the more than $50 billion Israel owes Palestine for genocide since 1948 – membership – whereas to be admitted to membership in the United Nations, an applicant must (1) be a State, (2) be peace-loving, (3) accept the obligations of the Charter and be able to carry out these obligations and (5) be willing to do so pursuant to Art. 2 of the UN Charter and the Condition of Admission of a State to Membership in the United Nations (1947).

(c) The Secretary General is charged with $22 billion in arrears to UN Peacekeeping. To immediately begin fulfilling the deficiency the Assembly must vote to include the dollar value of humanitarian assistance actually delivered to civilian UN agencies in Security Council recognized conflict zones, by the United States Department of Defense, most expensive military in the world, and other NGOs and national militaries, in the UN Peacekeeping budget voluntary contributions. The US is obligated to convert $8.5 billion of the annual State Department International Security Assistance, other than $1 billion (2025) for Non-proliferation, Antiterrorism and Demining, to pay for Humanitarian Assistance. Furthermore, it is assessed contributions that must earn more (2018-2024), not less (2025), than the number of the beast, and the Security Council must not delay in legislating UN Peacekeeping Missions to Protect UN Personnel and Delivery of Humanitarian Assistance in Palestine, Sudan, Yemen and other disasters, with an Assembly approved UN Peacekeeping assessment of more than $7 billion for Department of Peacekeeping Operations, plus three percent inflation, to be liquidated and distributed as humanitarian assistance and/or UN Compensation, if not expended by authorized Missions.

(i) The number and intensity of armed conflicts has escalated since COVID. Although it was not until 2023 that the number of wars, defined as armed conflicts with more than 1,000 casualties in a year, reached 20, it is reported there has been an increase in state-based conflicts in the past decade, with over 50 such conflicts each year for the past eight years. In 2022, battle-related deaths from state-based conflicts more than doubled from the previous year due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine. More state-based conflict battle-related deaths took place in 2022 than any year since 1994. The only other period since 1946 when more than 50 state-based conflicts have been recorded was during the early 1990s due to the break-up of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia. Since Bush snatched the dubious most homicidal official in the world title from Hussein's corpse, for a low estimate of 300,000 casualties, Assad's amphetamine influenced rise to equality in Syria, was matched by Biden's clandestine nuclear tests of the seismic code beginning with 222,000 in Haiti in 2010, challenged by Putin's conventional invasion of Ukraine, since 2022, not to side with Netanyahu's occupation of Palestine.

(d) As of 2024 UN Compensation is due process in behalf of unresolved civil wars in the developing nations of (1) Burkina Faso ($10.6 billion), (2) Columbia ($353 million), (3) Democratic Republic of Congo ($30-$60 billion rare earth metal technology), (4) Ethiopia ($20 billion), (5) Haiti ($1.1 billion Biden earthquake relief), (6) Mexico ($450 million Trump border wall made of undestroyed seized drugs), (7) Sudan ($29.3 billion), (8) Somalia ($18.5 billion), (9) South Sudan ($12 billion), and (10) Cameroon ($5.1 billion).

(e) The nations with obligations to pay war reparations to be charged Arrears to finance UN Compensation are (1) Israel ($50 billion for Palestine), (2) Mali ($5 million for UN Personnel), (3) Myanmar ($30 billion internal and Royhinga refugees), (4) Pakistan ($1.7 billion Afghan refouler), (5) Palestine ($50 million Simchat Tora war), (6) Russia ($100 billion for Ukraine), (7) Saudi Arabia ($24.8 billion for Yemen), (8) Syria ($60 billion civil war), and (9) United States of America ($150 billion for Iraq invasion and hostile environmental modification).

(f) Distribution of a new higher total of +/- $262 billion reparations owed by the United States of America requires further explanation, dating from the 2010 Haiti quake, for which a low estimate of $100 billion in outstanding compensation are due, in addition to $9.9 billion for the 2021 assassination and quake. Besides Biden's nearly entirely uncompensated damages to Haiti, due to the 2010 quake, the largest portion involves damages due to conventional armed conflict, $88 billion UN Compensation for complete the reconstruction of Iraq incidental to the 2003 US invasion that may be defrayed, in part, by Bush's Coalition of willful killers. Aside from Biden irresponsibility for amphetamine intoxication of Putin and Netanyahu/'s Hamas pacemaker, possible Trump liability for inciting a quintupling in the violence in the Mexican drug war with his border wall (made entirely of un-destroyed seized drugs – medical waste), the rest of the reparations are due to clandestine nuclear tests of the seismic code and other hostile environmental modification by the Biden administration. It was not until mid-2024 that Harris abolished defense production from the Senate Rules to prohibit the manufacture of nuclear weapons under 18USC§831 in 18USC§1961(1) until compliance with Obama's 2,200 nuclear warhead limit is reported under section 92 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 42USC§2122 in 18USC§1956(c)(D). Distribution based on one-third casualty calculation and two-thirds property guesstimate, casualty and refugee times three are (1) Iraq $88 billion declared residual reparations, (2) Haiti $9.9 billion (2021) $100 billion (2010), (3) Turkey $42.9 billion, (4) Syria $9.9 billion, (5) Pakistan flood from R410a phaseout oceanic cooling $0.4 million, (6) Morocco $7.5 billion, (7) Libya $0.7 billion, (8) Afghanistan $0.7 billion, (9) China $1.3 billion, (10) Japan $1.0 billion, (11) Taiwan $18 million.

Part D United Nations Data Correction

(a) UN Data must corrected from base year 2018. Economic and population statistics have not been entered correctly since COVID-19. The United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Statistics Division, Population Division, System of National Accounts and World Bank must be held responsible by the Assembly to re-enter the correct data in UN Data since 2018. The vote is to delete all UN Data beginning in 2019 and re-enter it using best available data.

(1) The Assembly must vote for a 196 nation atlas, to reduce the obvious margin of error in statistical analysis, before checking the trend to error high in overseas territory reporting, by winter when the current account balance of international trade and budget deficits should also be calculated, and the United Nations Atlas for calendar year 2025 will be completed for ratification by both the current and next Assembly President(s), and this Part D on UN Data shall genuinely legislate a 196 nation atlas.

(2) Economic overestimates in UN Data were brought to light when UN due assessments based on national GNI were widely disputed in 2023. Economic statistics have not been properly calculated by the World Bank using IMF growth rates since 2018. The United States of America Bureau of Economic Analysis has also been wildly overestimating GDP since COVID-19. Review indicates the BEA has never accurately calculated the percentage change in economic level and tends to error so high, China may already be the largest national economy. It is somewhat disturbing that both the World Bank and the IMF are located in Washington DC, where my life savings were embezzled on 24 September 2021. UN Data, usually citing World Bank estimates pertaining to Country by Country GNI and GDP must be deleted to base year 2018 and recalculated and re-entered using IMF moderated economic growth rates published in periodic *World Economic Outlook*, as updated by IMF country visits, and tabulated by HA.

(3) The -2.2 percent annual decline in births from COVID-19 through 2022 is intriguing. It seems necessary the Assembly vote that a medical doctor signature not be required to procure a birth certificate, to prevent conspiracy with the US, a fraudulent child welfare deadbeat since 1996, probably exaggerating US birth decline since 2010, although it is logical fear of COVID would temporarily or permanently reduce the birth rate in a snot nosed species who are not as good about communicating the need to "wash you nose when infected with dry nosed COVID" as deer.

(i) Population statistics need to be entered exactly as presented by World Population Prospects (2022) Demographic indicators by region, subregion and country, annually for 1950-2021 xml file. Misinformation from page 114 of the 2022 *Demographic Yearbook* must be deleted, both from UN Data and future *Demographic Yearbooks.* The right numbers from Annex I: Mid-year population, United Nations estimates: 2013 – 2022 on pages 692-696 may be re-entered as exactly corroborated by World Population Prospects. UN Data population statistics must be cleaned up, so that Final Figure, incomplete/questionable reliability are all overruled by - Final Figure, complete – exactly as provided by World Population Prospects 2022 Demographic indicators by region, subregion and country, annually for 1950-2021 xml file.

(ii) Topic 54 Net Number of Migrants and 55 Net Migration Rate are the only blank columns in World Population Prospects 2022. Adoption of net migration statistics would improve the verifiable accuracy of annual population growth. The quasi-fictitious topics pertaining to "natural change" could be deleted and it would be possible for the layman to calculate future population projections using the annual equation of prior year population, minus deaths, plus births and net migration. The delay in adoption of net migration may be due to the fact that the **inverse** of net migration equals, prior year population, plus births, minus deaths, minus next year population. $-1(p1 + b - d - p2) = m$.

Done,

Sanders, Tony J. United Nations Agency Revenue Total. Hospitals & Asylums HA-31-8-24, 196 Nation Atlas. Hospitals & Asylums HA-15-4-24

Age 50

Credit: US Public Trustee Applicant, United States Budget FY 17 – 25, United States Budget for Fiscal Years 2017-25 Act HA-15-7-24