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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Thirty-fourth session

Brasilia, Brazil
25 July – 3 August 2010

Item 16 of the Provisional Agenda: Presentation of the final accounts of the World Heritage Fund for 2008-2009, the interim financial statement and the state of implementation of the 2010-2011 budget covering 01 January to 31 May 2010

16.ADD: *Options for equitable additional voluntary contributions to the World Heritage Fund*

SUMMARY

This document presents three possible different options for equitable additional voluntary contributions to the World Heritage Fund, as requested by the World Heritage Committee at its 33rd session with its Decision 33 COM 16, paragraph 14 (Seville, 2009), as well as a comparative table providing figures and scenarios

Draft Decision: 34 COM 16. ADD, see point V.

I. Background

1. The World Heritage Committee at its 33rd session (Seville, 2009) decided to request “the World Heritage Centre to develop a range of options, for consideration by all States Parties to the *World Heritage Convention*, for equitable additional voluntary contributions to the Fund with a view to increase activities under the *World Heritage Convention*, including the possibility of using a percentage of the current contributions taking into account the number of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List” (Decision **33 COM 16B**, paragraph 14).
2. Below are presented three differently articulated options which would aim to ensure additional voluntary contributions to the World Heritage Fund. It is worth highlighting that such scenarios are purely indicative and that the options they reflect would need to be then further developed and carefully reviewed through an *ad hoc* feasibility study with a view to allow a scientific and econometrical assessment of each option presented.
3. For the three options presented below, a comparative table providing figures and scenarios is included below in Annex I (the figures are built on Statement of Compulsory Contributions as at 31 December 2009).
4. The total of the assessed contributions for 2009 indicated in Column 1 Annex I differs from the figures mentioned in the Statement of Voluntary Contributions as at 31 December 2009 prepared by the Bureau of the Comptroller as the latter shows the amounts received in 2009 for voluntary contributions and not the amounts which are due.

II. Options for equitable additional voluntary contributions to the World Heritage Fund

Option 1: Doubling of the World Heritage Fund

5. Option 1 is based on a voluntary doubling of the compulsory contributions made by States Parties to the World Heritage Fund.
6. Article 15.3 of the *World Heritage Convention* states that the resources of the Fund shall consist of: “a) compulsory and voluntary contributions made by States Parties to the *Convention* [...]”. Article 16.1 of the *Convention* also states that the amount of the compulsory contributions made by States Parties shall be determined by the General Assembly of States Parties to the *Convention* with a decision that “requires the majority of the States Parties present and voting”. It further states that such amount shall not “exceed 1% of the contribution to the regular budget of UNESCO”.
7. A first option for the increase of the World Heritage Fund would be then to encourage States Parties to the *World Heritage Convention* to double their contributions to the World Heritage Fund through a voluntary mechanism basis, raising their contributions from 1% to 2% of their contributions to the regular budget of the Organization. Such mechanism, being purely voluntary, would not require a revision of the *World Heritage Convention* (articles 15-17) nor of those relevant provisions of the *Operational Guidelines* referring to the World Heritage Fund (paragraphs 223-232). Because of its voluntary based mechanism, this option cannot be supported by predetermined figures and indicators that can predict how many and which States among the States Parties would accept to implement this

option, but an indicative scenario is presented below in a simple doubling of the current existing figures (see table below, column number “5”).

Option 2: Number of World Heritage properties

8. Option 2 would be to increase the World Heritage Fund building on the number of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List, in such a way that each State Party would contribute additional resources to the Fund according to the number of properties situated on its territory. Numerous could be the sub-options related to the linkage of additional voluntary contributions by States Parties based on the number of properties inscribed. The scenario indicated in the table below is built on the proposal of a 2% increase of the current contribution to the World Heritage Fund per each property inscribed (see table below, column number “6”).

Option 3: Additional resources from tourists

9. Cultural tourism may become a relevant factor to raise the available resources in support of the World Heritage Convention and convert them in additional contributions to the World Heritage Fund, building on the benefits accruing to the local tourism industry from the inscription of a property on the World Heritage List.
10. In particular, a radical increase in the contributions to the Fund would derive from a system of collecting resources through cultural tourism flows to each World Heritage property¹. The table below presents two different scenarios:
 - one (A) based on a charge of 0.01 USD per international tourist arrival in the country (see table below, column number “7”); and
 - the second one (B) based on a charge of 0.1 USD per international tourist arrival in the country (see table below, column number “10”).

Note: The two scenarios generate a great increase of the fund: + USD 8.481.575 in scenario A and + USD 84.815.750 in scenario B.

11. In both (A) and (B) mentioned above, the collection of a special charge per tourist would determine a significant change in the shares of contributions to the World Heritage Fund among States Parties: according to the Statements of Compulsory and Voluntary Contributions as at 31 December 2009, the first ten contributing States Parties provided 76% of the total amount of the World Heritage Fund (see table below, column number “2”).
12. By contrast, under (A) above (i.e. collecting 0.01 USD per tourist), the distribution of the contribution by States Parties would become less skewed and the rate of the first ten contributing States Parties would be drastically reduced to only 58% of the total budget.
13. The amount raised from international tourist arrival in the country would be even greater under (B) above (i.e. collecting 0.10 USD per tourist), with the result of the first ten countries providing only approximately 50% of the total World Heritage Fund.

¹ The figures referring to the tourism flow are built on the available indicators by the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) on international arrival flows per country and on the broader definition of “cultural tourism” used by UNWTO (www.UNWTO.org). Therefore such figures are indicative and should be read as such. A specific feasibility study should examine a possible system of collecting resources through cultural tourism flows to each World Heritage property.

14. It is worth noting that the additional resources that would be made available to the Fund through tourism income flows derive directly from tourists to the site and would not determine an additional burden to the public budgets of the States Parties.
15. Moreover the contribution per tourist would be so negligible in quantitative terms that it would not influence tourist preferences for destinations and budgets nor negatively affect tourist demands.

III. Conclusion

16. The different options indicated represent a basis for further discussion and development. These would require a dedicated feasibility study, in order to investigate the practical aspects of collecting resources through cultural tourism flows and to assess the administrative and transaction costs involved in collecting resources from the tourist sector. Moreover, such study should also provide an agreed definition and estimation of cultural tourism and of its indicators and examine the tourism flows to World Heritage properties.

IV. Comparative Table

17. The comparative table presents in its first four columns factual data on:
 - the current amount (as of 31 December 2009) of assessed contributions made by States Parties to the World Heritage Fund expressed in USD (see table below, column number “1”);
 - the percentage distribution of the various assessed contributions among States Parties (as of 31 December 2009) (see table below , column number “2”);
 - the number of World Heritage properties inscribed per State Party (as of July 2009) (see table below , column number “3”);
 - the number of international tourists entering the country in 2009, expressed in thousands, and according to the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) on international arrival flows (see table below, column number “4”).
18. The comparative table presents in its columns from number “5” to “12” the different scenarios of increase of the resources made available to the World Heritage Fund through the supposed implementation of the three distinct options described above:
 - Option 1: voluntary doubling of assessed contributions to the World Heritage Fund (see table below, column number “5”)
 - Option 2: additional contributions originated by the number of World Heritage properties inscribed per State Party) (see table below, column number “6”); and
 - Option 3: additional resources through international tourism flows, through 0.01 USD per tourist (A) or through 0.1 USD per tourist (B) (see table below, columns number “7” and “10”); and
 - and the scenario resulting from the combination of options 2 and 3 (scenarios A and B) (see table below, columns number “8” and “11”), as well as
 - the rate of contribution to the Fund by States Parties, (see table below, columns number “9” and “12”).

Formula

19. The total amount of the Fund (F) in monetary terms depends on:
- The current amount to the Fund as per assessed contributions (F_{t-1})
 - The amount raised in USD from world tourism flows (T), according to the figures by UNWTO
 - The additional resources expressed in USD in terms of number of properties inscribed (U)

→The formula for the total World Heritage Fund would therefore be:

$$F_t = F_{t-1} + \alpha T_t + \beta U_t F_{t-1}$$

Where *F* is the World Heritage Fund, α and β are the coefficients of T and U. Once the Committee has decided which will be the total amount of the Fund in the next period, α and β will be accordingly defined. Note that in this proposal exercise, α and β are respectively equal to 0,01 or 0,1 and 0,02.

V. Draft Decision

Note: the draft decision below should be read in conjunction with Draft Decision **33 COM 16** in Document *WHC-10/34.COM/16*.

Draft Decision : **34 COM 16.ADD**.

The World Heritage Committee,

- Having examined documents WHC-10/34.COM/16 and WHC-10/34.COM/16.ADD,

[...]

- Welcomes the proposed range options for equitable additional voluntary contributions to the Fund with a view to increase activities under the World Heritage Convention and requests the World Heritage Centre to further develop the proposal through a dedicated special feasibility study to be examined by the World Heritage Committee at its 35th session.

| Column number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|
| States Parties | Current contributions 2009 (USD) (F) | % of total Contribution 2009 | Number of WH properties 2009 | N° VISITORS 2009 UNWTO source (thousands) | Option 1 (voluntary doubling of compulsory contributions) | Option 2 Contribution based on number of WH properties (USD) (U) (2%of the basic | Option 3 Contribution based on Tourism 2009 (Scenario A: USD0,01 per tourist) (T) | Total Contribution Scenario A (USD) (F+U+T) | % of total Contribution Scenario A | Option 3 Contribution based on Tourism 2009 (Scenario B: USD0,1 per tourist) (T) | Total Contribution Scenario B (USD) (F+U+T) | % of total Contribution Scenario B |
| Afghanistan | 32 | 0,00% | 2 | - | 64 | 1 | - | 33 | 0,0% | - | 33 | 0,0% |
| Albania | 189 | 0,01% | 2 | 2 580 | 378 | 8 | 25 800 | 25 997 | 0,2% | 258 000 | 258 197 | 0,3% |
| Algeria | 2 682 | 0,09% | 7 | 1 743 | 5 364 | 375 | 17 430 | 20 487 | 0,2% | 174 300 | 177 357 | 0,2% |
| Andorra | 252 | 0,01% | 1 | 2 189 | 504 | 5 | 21 890 | 22 147 | 0,2% | 218 900 | 219 157 | 0,2% |
| Angola | 95 | 0,00% | 0 | 195 | 190 | 0 | 1 950 | 2 045 | 0,0% | 19 500 | 19 595 | 0,0% |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 63 | 0,00% | 0 | 262 | 126 | 0 | 2 620 | 2 683 | 0,0% | 26 200 | 26 263 | 0,0% |
| Argentina | 10 254 | 0,33% | 8 | 4 562 | 20 508 | 1 641 | 45 620 | 57 515 | 0,4% | 456 200 | 468 095 | 0,5% |
| Armenia | 63 | 0,00% | 3 | 511 | 126 | 4 | 5 110 | 5 177 | 0,0% | 51 100 | 51 167 | 0,1% |
| Australia | 56 380 | 1,79% | 17 | 5 644 | 112 760 | 19 169 | 56 440 | 131 989 | 1,0% | 564 400 | 639 949 | 0,7% |
| Austria | 27 985 | 0,89% | 8 | 20 766 | 55 970 | 4 478 | 207 660 | 240 123 | 1,9% | 2 076 600 | 2 109 063 | 2,4% |
| Azerbaijan | 158 | 0,01% | 2 | 1 333 | 316 | 6 | 13 330 | 13 494 | 0,1% | 133 300 | 133 464 | 0,1% |
| Bahrain | 1 041 | 0,03% | 1 | 4 935 | 2 082 | 21 | 49 350 | 50 412 | 0,4% | 493 500 | 494 562 | 0,6% |
| Bangladesh | 316 | 0,01% | 3 | 289 | 632 | 19 | 2 890 | 3 225 | 0,0% | 28 900 | 29 235 | 0,0% |
| Barbados | 284 | 0,01% | 0 | 575 | 568 | 0 | 5 750 | 6 034 | 0,0% | 57 500 | 57 784 | 0,1% |
| Belarus | 631 | 0,02% | 4 | 105 | 1 262 | 50 | 1 050 | 1 731 | 0,0% | 10 500 | 11 181 | 0,0% |
| Belgium | 34 768 | 1,11% | 9 | 7 045 | 69 536 | 6 258 | 70 450 | 111 476 | 0,9% | 704 500 | 745 526 | 0,8% |
| Belize | 32 | 0,00% | 1 | 251 | 64 | 1 | 2 510 | 2 543 | 0,0% | 25 100 | 25 133 | 0,0% |
| Benin | 32 | 0,00% | 1 | 186 | 64 | 1 | 1 860 | 1 893 | 0,0% | 18 600 | 18 633 | 0,0% |
| Bhutan | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 21 | 64 | 0 | 210 | 242 | 0,0% | 2 100 | 2 132 | 0,0% |
| Bolivia | 189 | 0,01% | 6 | 556 | 378 | 23 | 5 560 | 5 772 | 0,0% | 55 600 | 55 812 | 0,1% |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 189 | 0,01% | 2 | 306 | 378 | 8 | 3 060 | 3 257 | 0,0% | 30 600 | 30 797 | 0,0% |
| Botswana | 442 | 0,01% | 1 | 1 990 | 884 | 9 | 19 900 | 20 351 | 0,2% | 199 000 | 199 451 | 0,2% |
| Brazil* | 27 638 | 0,88% | 17 | 5 026 | 55 276 | 9 397 | 50 260 | 87 295 | 0,7% | 502 600 | 539 635 | 0,6% |
| Bulgaria* | 631 | 0,02% | 9 | 5 151 | 1 262 | 114 | 51 510 | 52 255 | 0,4% | 515 100 | 515 845 | 0,6% |
| Burkina Faso | 63 | 0,00% | 0 | 289 | 126 | 0 | 2 890 | 2 953 | 0,0% | 28 900 | 28 963 | 0,0% |
| Burundi | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | - | 64 | 0 | - | 32 | 0,0% | - | 32 | 0,0% |
| Cambodia | 32 | 0,00% | 1 | 2 015 | 64 | 1 | 20 150 | 20 183 | 0,2% | 201 500 | 201 533 | 0,2% |
| Cameroon | 284 | 0,01% | 1 | - | 568 | 6 | - | 290 | 0,0% | - | 290 | 0,0% |
| Canada | 93 956 | 2,99% | 14 | 17 931 | 187 912 | 26 308 | 179 310 | 299 574 | 2,3% | 1 793 100 | 1 913 364 | 2,1% |
| Cape Verde* | 32 | 0,00% | 1 | 285 | 64 | 1 | - | 33 | 0,0% | - | 33 | 0,0% |
| Central African Republic | 32 | 0,00% | 1 | - | 64 | 1 | - | 33 | 0,0% | - | 33 | 0,0% |
| Chad | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 25 | 64 | 0 | 250 | 282 | 0,0% | 2 500 | 2 532 | 0,0% |

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|---------------------------------------|---------|-------|----|--------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|------|
| Chile | 5 080 | 0,16% | 5 | 2 507 | 10 160 | 508 | 25 070 | 30 658 | 0,2% | 250 700 | 256 288 | 0,3% |
| China | 84 144 | 2,68% | 35 | 54 720 | 168 288 | 58 901 | 547 200 | 690 245 | 5,3% | 5 472 000 | 5 615 045 | 6,3% |
| Colombia | 3 313 | 0,11% | 6 | 1 195 | 6 626 | 398 | 11 950 | 15 661 | 0,1% | 119 500 | 123 211 | 0,1% |
| Comoros | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 15 | 64 | 0 | 150 | 182 | 0,0% | 1 500 | 1 532 | 0,0% |
| Congo | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | - | 64 | 0 | - | 32 | 0,0% | - | 32 | 0,0% |
| Costa Rica | 1 010 | 0,03% | 3 | 1 980 | 2 020 | 61 | 19 800 | 20 871 | 0,2% | 198 000 | 199 071 | 0,2% |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 284 | 0,01% | 3 | - | 568 | 17 | - | 301 | 0,0% | - | 301 | 0,0% |
| Croatia | 1 578 | 0,05% | 6 | 9 307 | 3 156 | 189 | 93 070 | 94 837 | 0,7% | 930 700 | 932 467 | 1,0% |
| Cuba | 1 704 | 0,05% | 8 | 2 119 | 3 408 | 273 | 21 190 | 23 167 | 0,2% | 211 900 | 213 877 | 0,2% |
| Cyprus | 1 388 | 0,04% | 3 | 2 416 | 2 776 | 83 | 24 160 | 25 631 | 0,2% | 241 600 | 243 071 | 0,3% |
| Czech Republic | 8 866 | 0,28% | 12 | 6 680 | 17 732 | 2 128 | 66 800 | 77 794 | 0,6% | 668 000 | 678 994 | 0,8% |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | 221 | 0,01% | 1 | - | 442 | 4 | - | 225 | 0,0% | - | 225 | 0,0% |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | 95 | 0,00% | 5 | 47 | 190 | 10 | 470 | 575 | 0,0% | 4 700 | 4 805 | 0,0% |
| Denmark* | 23 315 | 0,74% | 4 | 4 770 | 46 630 | 1 865 | 47 700 | 72 880 | 0,6% | 477 000 | 502 180 | 0,6% |
| Djibouti | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 40 | 64 | 0 | 400 | 432 | 0,0% | 4 000 | 4 032 | 0,0% |
| Dominica | 32 | 0,00% | 1 | 81 | 64 | 1 | 810 | 843 | 0,0% | 8 100 | 8 133 | 0,0% |
| Dominican Republic | 757 | 0,02% | 1 | 3 980 | 1 514 | 15 | 39 800 | 40 572 | 0,3% | 398 000 | 398 772 | 0,4% |
| Ecuador | 663 | 0,02% | 4 | 937 | 1 326 | 53 | 9 370 | 10 086 | 0,1% | 93 700 | 94 416 | 0,1% |
| Egypt | 2 776 | 0,09% | 7 | 10 610 | 5 552 | 389 | 106 100 | 109 265 | 0,8% | 1 061 000 | 1 064 165 | 1,2% |
| El Salvador | 631 | 0,02% | 1 | 1 339 | 1 262 | 13 | 13 390 | 14 034 | 0,1% | 133 900 | 134 544 | 0,2% |
| Eritrea | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 81 | 64 | 0 | 810 | 842 | 0,0% | 8 100 | 8 132 | 0,0% |
| Estonia | 505 | 0,02% | 2 | 1 900 | 1 010 | 20 | 19 000 | 19 525 | 0,2% | 190 000 | 190 525 | 0,2% |
| Ethiopia | 95 | 0,00% | 8 | 312 | 190 | 15 | 3 120 | 3 230 | 0,0% | 31 200 | 31 310 | 0,0% |
| Fiji | 95 | 0,00% | 0 | 540 | 190 | 0 | 5 400 | 5 495 | 0,0% | 54 000 | 54 095 | 0,1% |
| Finland | 17 794 | 0,57% | 7 | 3 519 | 35 588 | 2 491 | 35 190 | 55 475 | 0,4% | 351 900 | 372 185 | 0,4% |
| France* | 198 828 | 6,33% | 31 | 80 841 | 397 656 | 123 273 | 808 410 | 1 130 511 | 8,7% | 8 084 100 | 8 406 201 | 9,4% |
| Gabon | 252 | 0,01% | 1 | 0 | 504 | 5 | 0 | 257 | 0,0% | 0 | 257 | 0,0% |
| Gambia | 32 | 0,00% | 2 | 143 | 64 | 1 | 1 430 | 1 463 | 0,0% | 14 300 | 14 333 | 0,0% |
| Georgia | 95 | 0,00% | 3 | 1 052 | 190 | 6 | 10 520 | 10 621 | 0,1% | 105 200 | 105 301 | 0,1% |
| Germany* | 270 636 | 8,61% | 32 | 24 421 | 541 272 | 173 207 | 244 210 | 688 053 | 5,3% | 2 442 100 | 2 885 943 | 3,2% |
| Ghana | 126 | 0,00% | 2 | 587 | 252 | 5 | 5 870 | 6 001 | 0,0% | 58 700 | 58 831 | 0,1% |
| Greece | 18 804 | 0,60% | 17 | 17 518 | 37 608 | 6 393 | 175 180 | 200 377 | 1,5% | 1 751 800 | 1 776 997 | 2,0% |
| Grenada | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 130 | 64 | 0 | 1 300 | 1 332 | 0,0% | 13 000 | 13 032 | 0,0% |
| Guatemala | 1 010 | 0,03% | 3 | 1 628 | 2 020 | 61 | 16 280 | 17 351 | 0,1% | 162 800 | 163 871 | 0,2% |
| Guinea | 32 | 0,00% | 1 | - | 64 | 1 | - | 33 | 0,0% | - | 33 | 0,0% |
| Guinea-Bissau | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 30 | 64 | 0 | 300 | 332 | 0,0% | 3 000 | 3 032 | 0,0% |
| Guyana | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 131 | 64 | 0 | 1 310 | 1 342 | 0,0% | 13 100 | 13 132 | 0,0% |
| Haiti | 63 | 0,00% | 1 | 386 | 126 | 1 | 3 860 | 3 924 | 0,0% | 38 600 | 38 664 | 0,0% |
| Holy See* | 32 | 0,00% | 2 | - | 64 | 1 | - | 33 | 0,0% | - | 33 | 0,0% |
| Honduras | 158 | 0,01% | 2 | 831 | 316 | 6 | 8 310 | 8 474 | 0,1% | 83 100 | 83 264 | 0,1% |
| Hungary | 7 698 | 0,24% | 8 | 3 451 | 15 396 | 1 232 | 34 510 | 43 440 | 0,3% | 345 100 | 354 030 | 0,4% |
| Iceland | 1 167 | 0,04% | 1 | 1 054 | 2 334 | 23 | 10 540 | 11 730 | 0,1% | 105 400 | 106 590 | 0,1% |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|----|--------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------|-----------|-----------|------|
| India | 14 198 | 0,45% | 27 | 5 082 | 28 396 | 7 667 | 50 820 | 72 685 | 0,6% | 508 200 | 530 065 | 0,6% |
| Indonesia | 5 080 | 0,16% | 7 | 5 506 | 10 160 | 711 | 55 060 | 60 851 | 0,5% | 550 600 | 556 391 | 0,6% |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 5 679 | 0,18% | 8 | 2 735 | 11 358 | 909 | 27 350 | 33 938 | 0,3% | 273 500 | 280 088 | 0,3% |
| Iraq | 473 | 0,02% | 3 | - | 946 | 28 | - | 501 | 0,0% | - | 501 | 0,0% |
| Ireland | 14 040 | 0,45% | 2 | 8 332 | 28 080 | 562 | 83 320 | 97 922 | 0,8% | 833 200 | 847 802 | 0,9% |
| Israel | 13 219 | 0,42% | 5 | 2 067 | 26 438 | 1 322 | 20 670 | 35 211 | 0,3% | 206 700 | 221 241 | 0,2% |
| Italy | 160 274 | 5,10% | 41 | 43 654 | 320 548 | 131 425 | 436 540 | 728 239 | 5,6% | 4 365 400 | 4 657 099 | 5,2% |
| Jamaica | 316 | 0,01% | 0 | 1 701 | 632 | 0 | 17 010 | 17 326 | 0,1% | 170 100 | 170 416 | 0,2% |
| Japan | 524 550 | 16,69% | 14 | 8 347 | 1 049 100 | 146 874 | 83 470 | 754 894 | 5,8% | 834 700 | 1 506 124 | 1,7% |
| Jordan | 379 | 0,01% | 3 | 3 431 | 758 | 23 | 34 310 | 34 712 | 0,3% | 343 100 | 343 502 | 0,4% |
| Kazakhstan | 915 | 0,03% | 2 | 3 876 | 1 830 | 37 | 38 760 | 39 712 | 0,3% | 387 600 | 388 552 | 0,4% |
| Kenya | 316 | 0,01% | 3 | 1 644 | 632 | 19 | 16 440 | 16 775 | 0,1% | 164 400 | 164 735 | 0,2% |
| Kiribati | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 5 | 64 | 0 | 50 | 82 | 0,0% | 500 | 532 | 0,0% |
| Kuwait | 5 742 | 0,18% | 0 | 4 736 | 11 484 | 0 | 47 360 | 53 102 | 0,4% | 473 600 | 479 342 | 0,5% |
| Kyrgyzstan | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 2 435 | 64 | 0 | 24 350 | 24 382 | 0,2% | 243 500 | 243 532 | 0,3% |
| Lao People's Democratic Repub | 32 | 0,00% | 2 | 1 142 | 64 | 1 | 11 420 | 11 453 | 0,1% | 114 200 | 114 233 | 0,1% |
| Latvia | 568 | 0,02% | 2 | 1 653 | 1 136 | 23 | 16 530 | 17 121 | 0,1% | 165 300 | 165 891 | 0,2% |
| Lebanon | 1 073 | 0,03% | 5 | 1 017 | 2 146 | 107 | 10 170 | 11 350 | 0,1% | 101 700 | 102 880 | 0,1% |
| Lesotho | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 300 | 64 | 0 | 3 000 | 3 032 | 0,0% | 30 000 | 30 032 | 0,0% |
| Liberia | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | - | 64 | 0 | - | 32 | 0,0% | - | 32 | 0,0% |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | 1 956 | 0,06% | 5 | - | 3 912 | 196 | - | 2 152 | 0,0% | - | 2 152 | 0,0% |
| Lithuania | 978 | 0,03% | 4 | 1 486 | 1 956 | 78 | 14 860 | 15 916 | 0,1% | 148 600 | 149 656 | 0,2% |
| Luxembourg | 2 682 | 0,09% | 1 | 917 | 5 364 | 54 | 9 170 | 11 906 | 0,1% | 91 700 | 94 436 | 0,1% |
| Madagascar | 63 | 0,00% | 3 | 344 | 126 | 4 | 3 440 | 3 507 | 0,0% | 34 400 | 34 467 | 0,0% |
| Malawi | 32 | 0,00% | 2 | 735 | 64 | 1 | 7 350 | 7 383 | 0,1% | 73 500 | 73 533 | 0,1% |
| Malaysia | 5 995 | 0,19% | 2 | 20 973 | 11 990 | 240 | 209 730 | 215 965 | 1,7% | 2 097 300 | 2 103 535 | 2,4% |
| Maldives | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 676 | 64 | 0 | 6 760 | 6 792 | 0,1% | 67 600 | 67 632 | 0,1% |
| Mali | 32 | 0,00% | 4 | 164 | 64 | 3 | 1 640 | 1 675 | 0,0% | 16 400 | 16 435 | 0,0% |
| Malta | 536 | 0,02% | 3 | 1 244 | 1 072 | 32 | 12 440 | 13 008 | 0,1% | 124 400 | 124 968 | 0,1% |
| Marshall Islands | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 7 | 64 | 0 | 70 | 102 | 0,0% | 700 | 732 | 0,0% |
| Mauritania | 32 | 0,00% | 2 | - | 64 | 1 | - | 33 | 0,0% | - | 33 | 0,0% |
| Mauritius | 347 | 0,01% | 1 | 907 | 694 | 7 | 9 070 | 9 424 | 0,1% | 90 700 | 91 054 | 0,1% |
| Mexico | 71 208 | 2,27% | 27 | 21 370 | 142 416 | 38 452 | 213 700 | 323 360 | 2,5% | 2 137 000 | 2 246 660 | 2,5% |
| Micronesia | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 21 | 64 | 0 | 210 | 242 | 0,0% | 2 100 | 2 132 | 0,0% |
| Monaco | 95 | 0,00% | 0 | 328 | 190 | 0 | 3 280 | 3 375 | 0,0% | 32 800 | 32 895 | 0,0% |
| Mongolia | 32 | 0,00% | 2 | 452 | 64 | 1 | 4 520 | 4 553 | 0,0% | 45 200 | 45 233 | 0,1% |
| Montenegro | 32 | 0,00% | 2 | 984 | 64 | 1 | 9 840 | 9 873 | 0,1% | 98 400 | 98 433 | 0,1% |
| Morocco | 1 325 | 0,04% | 8 | 7 408 | 2 650 | 212 | 74 080 | 75 617 | 0,6% | 740 800 | 742 337 | 0,8% |
| Mozambique | 32 | 0,00% | 1 | 771 | 64 | 1 | 7 710 | 7 743 | 0,1% | 77 100 | 77 133 | 0,1% |
| Myanmar | 158 | 0,01% | 0 | 248 | 316 | 0 | 2 480 | 2 638 | 0,0% | 24 800 | 24 958 | 0,0% |
| Namibia | 189 | 0,01% | 1 | 929 | 378 | 4 | 9 290 | 9 483 | 0,1% | 92 900 | 93 093 | 0,1% |
| Nepal | 95 | 0,00% | 4 | 527 | 190 | 8 | 5 270 | 5 373 | 0,0% | 52 700 | 52 803 | 0,1% |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------|----|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|------|-----------|-----------|------|
| Netherlands | 59 093 | 1,88% | 7 | 11 008 | 118 186 | 8 273 | 110 080 | 177 446 | 1,4% | 1 100 800 | 1 168 166 | 1,3% |
| New Zealand | 8 077 | 0,26% | 3 | 2 455 | 16 154 | 485 | 24 550 | 33 112 | 0,3% | 245 500 | 254 062 | 0,3% |
| Nicaragua | 63 | 0,00% | 1 | 800 | 126 | 1 | 8 000 | 8 064 | 0,1% | 80 000 | 80 064 | 0,1% |
| Niger | 32 | 0,00% | 2 | 48 | 64 | 1 | 480 | 513 | 0,0% | 4 800 | 4 833 | 0,0% |
| Nigeria | 1 514 | 0,05% | 2 | - | 3 028 | 61 | - | 1 575 | 0,0% | - | 1 575 | 0,0% |
| Niue | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 4 | 64 | 0 | 35 | 67 | 0,0% | 350 | 382 | 0,0% |
| Norway* | 24 672 | 0,79% | 7 | 4 377 | 49 344 | 3 454 | 43 770 | 71 896 | 0,6% | 437 700 | 465 826 | 0,5% |
| Oman* | 2 303 | 0,07% | 4 | 1 124 | 4 606 | 184 | 11 240 | 13 727 | 0,1% | 112 400 | 114 887 | 0,1% |
| Pakistan | 1 861 | 0,06% | 6 | 840 | 3 722 | 223 | 8 400 | 10 484 | 0,1% | 84 000 | 86 084 | 0,1% |
| Palau | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 93 | 64 | 0 | 930 | 962 | 0,0% | 9 300 | 9 332 | 0,0% |
| Panama | 726 | 0,02% | 5 | 1 103 | 1 452 | 73 | 11 030 | 11 829 | 0,1% | 110 300 | 111 099 | 0,1% |
| Papua New Guinea | 63 | 0,00% | 0 | 104 | 126 | 0 | 1 040 | 1 103 | 0,0% | 10 400 | 10 463 | 0,0% |
| Paraguay | 158 | 0,01% | 1 | 416 | 316 | 3 | 4 160 | 4 321 | 0,0% | 41 600 | 41 761 | 0,0% |
| Peru | 2 461 | 0,08% | 10 | 1 916 | 4 922 | 492 | 19 160 | 22 113 | 0,2% | 191 600 | 194 553 | 0,2% |
| Philippines | 2 461 | 0,08% | 5 | 3 092 | 4 922 | 246 | 30 920 | 33 627 | 0,3% | 309 200 | 311 907 | 0,3% |
| Poland | 15 807 | 0,50% | 13 | 14 975 | 31 614 | 4 110 | 149 750 | 169 667 | 1,3% | 1 497 500 | 1 517 417 | 1,7% |
| Portugal | 16 627 | 0,53% | 13 | 12 321 | 33 254 | 4 323 | 123 210 | 144 160 | 1,1% | 1 232 100 | 1 253 050 | 1,4% |
| Qatar | 2 682 | 0,09% | 0 | - | 5 364 | 0 | 0 | 2 682 | 0,0% | 0 | 2 682 | 0,0% |
| Republic of Korea | 68 558 | 2,18% | 8 | 6 448 | 137 116 | 10 969 | 64 480 | 144 007 | 1,1% | 644 800 | 724 327 | 0,8% |
| Republic of Moldova* | 32 | 0,00% | 1 | 7 | 64 | 1 | 70 | 103 | 0,0% | 700 | 733 | 0,0% |
| Romania | 2 209 | 0,07% | 7 | 7 722 | 4 418 | 309 | 77 220 | 79 738 | 0,6% | 772 200 | 774 718 | 0,9% |
| Russian Federation | 37 860 | 1,20% | 23 | 22 909 | 75 720 | 17 416 | 229 090 | 284 366 | 2,2% | 2 290 900 | 2 346 176 | 2,6% |
| Rwanda | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 826 | 64 | 0 | 8 260 | 8 292 | 0,1% | 82 600 | 82 632 | 0,1% |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | 32 | 0,00% | 1 | 124 | 64 | 1 | 1 240 | 1 273 | 0,0% | 12 400 | 12 433 | 0,0% |
| Saint Lucia | 32 | 0,00% | 1 | 287 | 64 | 1 | 2 870 | 2 903 | 0,0% | 28 700 | 28 733 | 0,0% |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | - | 64 | 0 | - | 32 | 0,0% | - | 32 | 0,0% |
| Samoa | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | - | 64 | 0 | - | 32 | 0,0% | - | 32 | 0,0% |
| San Marino | 95 | 0,00% | 0 | 69 | 190 | 0 | 690 | 785 | 0,0% | 6 900 | 6 995 | 0,0% |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | - | 64 | 0 | - | 32 | 0,0% | - | 32 | 0,0% |
| Saudi Arabia | 23 599 | 0,75% | 0 | 11 531 | 47 198 | 0 | 115 310 | 138 909 | 1,1% | 1 153 100 | 1 176 699 | 1,3% |
| Senegal | 126 | 0,00% | 5 | 387 | 252 | 13 | 3 870 | 4 009 | 0,0% | 38 700 | 38 839 | 0,0% |
| Serbia | 663 | 0,02% | 4 | 696 | 1 326 | 53 | 6 960 | 7 676 | 0,1% | 69 600 | 70 316 | 0,1% |
| Seychelles | 63 | 0,00% | 2 | 161 | 126 | 3 | 1 610 | 1 676 | 0,0% | 16 100 | 16 166 | 0,0% |
| Sierra Leone | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 32 | 64 | 0 | 320 | 352 | 0,0% | 3 200 | 3 232 | 0,0% |
| Slovakia | 1 988 | 0,06% | 6 | 1 685 | 3 976 | 239 | 16 850 | 19 077 | 0,1% | 168 500 | 170 727 | 0,2% |
| Slovenia | 3 029 | 0,10% | 1 | 1 751 | 6 058 | 61 | 17 510 | 20 600 | 0,2% | 175 100 | 178 190 | 0,2% |
| Solomon Islands | 32 | 0,00% | 1 | 14 | 64 | 1 | 140 | 173 | 0,0% | 1 400 | 1 433 | 0,0% |
| South Africa* | 9 150 | 0,29% | 8 | 9 091 | 18 300 | 1 464 | 90 910 | 101 524 | 0,8% | 909 100 | 919 714 | 1,0% |
| Spain | 93 672 | 2,98% | 40 | 58 666 | 187 344 | 74 938 | 586 660 | 755 270 | 5,8% | 5 866 600 | 6 035 210 | 6,8% |
| Sri Lanka | 505 | 0,02% | 7 | 494 | 1 010 | 71 | 4 940 | 5 516 | 0,0% | 49 400 | 49 976 | 0,1% |
| Sudan | 316 | 0,01% | 1 | 436 | 632 | 6 | 4 360 | 4 682 | 0,0% | 43 600 | 43 922 | 0,0% |
| Suriname | 32 | 0,00% | 2 | 163 | 64 | 1 | 1 630 | 1 663 | 0,0% | 16 300 | 16 333 | 0,0% |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Swaziland | 63 | 0,00% | 0 | 870 | 126 | 0 | 8 700 | 8 763 | 0,1% | 87 000 | 87 063 | 0,1% |
| Sweden | 33 790 | 1,08% | 14 | 3 434 | 67 580 | 9 461 | 34 340 | 77 591 | 0,6% | 343 400 | 386 651 | 0,4% |
| Switzerland | 38 365 | 1,22% | 7 | 8 448 | 76 730 | 5 371 | 84 480 | 128 216 | 1,0% | 844 800 | 888 536 | 1,0% |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 505 | 0,02% | 5 | 4 158 | 1 010 | 51 | 41 580 | 42 136 | 0,3% | 415 800 | 416 356 | 0,5% |
| Tajikistan | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | - | 64 | 0 | - | 32 | 0,0% | - | 32 | 0,0% |
| Thailand | 5 868 | 0,19% | 5 | 14 464 | 11 736 | 587 | 144 640 | 151 095 | 1,2% | 1 446 400 | 1 452 855 | 1,6% |
| The former Yugoslav Republic of | 158 | 0,01% | 1 | 230 | 316 | 3 | 2 300 | 2 461 | 0,0% | 23 000 | 23 161 | 0,0% |
| Togo | 32 | 0,00% | 1 | 86 | 64 | 1 | 860 | 893 | 0,0% | 8 600 | 8 633 | 0,0% |
| Tonga | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 46 | 64 | 0 | 460 | 492 | 0,0% | 4 600 | 4 632 | 0,0% |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 852 | 0,03% | 0 | 449 | 1 704 | 0 | 4 490 | 5 342 | 0,0% | 44 900 | 45 752 | 0,1% |
| Tunisia | 978 | 0,03% | 8 | 6 762 | 1 956 | 156 | 67 620 | 68 754 | 0,5% | 676 200 | 677 334 | 0,8% |
| Turkey | 12 021 | 0,38% | 9 | 22 248 | 24 042 | 2 164 | 222 480 | 236 665 | 1,8% | 2 224 800 | 2 238 985 | 2,5% |
| Turkmenistan | 189 | 0,01% | 3 | 8 | 378 | 11 | 80 | 280 | 0,0% | 800 | 1 000 | 0,0% |
| Uganda | 95 | 0,00% | 3 | 642 | 190 | 6 | 6 420 | 6 521 | 0,1% | 64 200 | 64 301 | 0,1% |
| Ukraine | 1 420 | 0,05% | 4 | 23 122 | 2 840 | 114 | 231 220 | 232 754 | 1,8% | 2 312 200 | 2 313 734 | 2,6% |
| United Arab Emirates | 9 528 | 0,30% | 0 | - | 19 056 | 0 | - | 9 528 | 0,1% | - | 9 528 | 0,0% |
| United Kingdom | 209 587 | 6,67% | 27 | 30 870 | 419 174 | 113 177 | 308 700 | 631 464 | 4,9% | 3 087 000 | 3 409 764 | 3,8% |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 189 | 0,01% | 7 | 692 | 378 | 26 | 6 920 | 7 135 | 0,1% | 69 200 | 69 415 | 0,1% |
| United States of America* | 694 100 | 22,09% | 20 | 55 986 | 1 388 200 | 277 640 | 559 860 | 1 531 600 | 11,8% | 5 598 600 | 6 570 340 | 7,4% |
| Uruguay | 852 | 0,03% | 1 | 1 752 | 1 704 | 17 | 17 520 | 18 389 | 0,1% | 175 200 | 176 069 | 0,2% |
| Uzbekistan | 252 | 0,01% | 4 | 903 | 504 | 20 | 9 030 | 9 302 | 0,1% | 90 300 | 90 572 | 0,1% |
| Vanuatu | 32 | 0,00% | 0 | 81 | 64 | 0 | 810 | 842 | 0,0% | 8 100 | 8 132 | 0,0% |
| Venezuela | 6 310 | 0,20% | 3 | 771 | 12 620 | 379 | 7 710 | 14 399 | 0,1% | 77 100 | 83 789 | 0,1% |
| Viet Nam | 757 | 0,02% | 5 | 4 244 | 1 514 | 76 | 42 440 | 43 273 | 0,3% | 424 400 | 425 233 | 0,5% |
| Yemen | 221 | 0,01% | 3 | 379 | 442 | 13 | 3 790 | 4 024 | 0,0% | 37 900 | 38 134 | 0,0% |
| Zambia | 32 | 0,00% | 1 | 897 | 64 | 1 | 8 970 | 9 003 | 0,1% | 89 700 | 89 733 | 0,1% |
| Zimbabwe | 252 | 0,01% | 5 | 2 508 | 504 | 25 | 25 080 | 25 357 | 0,2% | 250 800 | 251 077 | 0,3% |
| | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | |
| * Voluntary Contributions | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | 3 142 570 | 100,0% | 879 | 848 443 | 6 285 140 | 1 305 323 | 8 481 575 | 12 929 468 | 100,0% | 84 815 750 | 89 263 643 | 100,0% |