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**FINANCE COMMITTEE**  
**100<sup>th</sup> session**  
**Rome/remote, 30 October 2025**

UNIDROIT 2025  
F.C. (100) 9  
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## **REPORT**

(prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

1. The 100<sup>th</sup> session of the Finance Committee was held in person in Rome and via videoconference on 30 October 2025.

### **Item No. 1 on the agenda: Opening of the session**

2. *The Secretary-General* opened the session and welcomed all the participating Members of the Committee (for a complete list of participants, please see [Annexe I](#)). He extended an especially warm welcome to H.E. Ambassador Renato Mosca de Souza, the Ambassador of Brazil to Italy, present in the room.

### **Item No. 2 on the agenda: Appointment of the Chair of the Finance Committee ([F.C. \(100\) 1](#))**

3. *The Secretary-General* indicated that the Finance Committee was called upon to appoint a new Chair. He expressed his gratitude to Minister Michele Coduri, representative of Switzerland, who had volunteered to present the Finance Committee's report at the 84<sup>th</sup> session of the General Assembly (December 2024) and to chair the 99<sup>th</sup> session of the Finance Committee (March 2025).

4. As the Secretariat had been unable to find a new Chair, the Secretary-General proposed to serve as interim Chair for the present session. He emphasised that this arrangement was exceptional, as the Chair of the Finance Committee should be a representative of a Member State, in accordance with the Committee's mandate to examine the documents prepared by the Secretariat.

5. The Secretary-General explained that his institutional role precluded him from reporting to the General Assembly on behalf of the Finance Committee. Consequently, and as had been anticipated during the 99<sup>th</sup> session of the Finance Committee, he suggested to already apply the proposed rule for the appointment of the Chair of the Finance Committee which had been developed by the Special Committee to update the UNIDROIT Regulations. Under this proposed rule, the position of Chair would rotate automatically among the Member States represented on the Finance Committee, following the French alphabetical order. He noted that participation in the Finance Committee therefore entailed two obligations: (i) attending the sessions, and (ii) serving as Chair when the turn arose. He added that the proposed new rule would explicitly permit remote participation, including by the Chair, and that meeting hours would be adjusted as necessary to facilitate remote chairing.

6. With the agreement of the Finance Committee, the Secretary-General invited the representative of Switzerland to draw a paper slip from a closed box containing the names of the Member States represented on the Finance Committee. On this basis, the People's Republic of China

was designated as the representative of the Finance Committee for the forthcoming 85<sup>th</sup> General Assembly session and as the next Chair of the Finance Committee.

7. *The representative of the People's Republic of China* acknowledged the challenges encountered in identifying a Chair for the Finance Committee and expressed appreciation to the Secretariat for having developed an adequate solution. He agreed to report this to the capital and believed that the government of China would designate an appropriate representative to present the report of this Finance Committee session at the upcoming General Assembly session.

8. *The Finance Committee agreed that the Secretary-General would exceptionally act as interim Chair for this session of the Finance Committee. The Finance Committee appointed the People's Republic of China as next Chair of the Finance Committee and as representative of the Finance Committee at the 85<sup>th</sup> session of the General Assembly.*

**Item No. 3 on the agenda:                      Adoption of the agenda ([F.C. \(100\) 1](#))**

9. *The Secretary-General* proposed the adoption of the agenda and opened the floor for comments. *The agenda was adopted as proposed in document F.C. (100) 1 (see [Annexe II](#)).*

**Item No. 4 on the agenda:                      Final modifications to the Budget and Accounts for the 2024 financial year ([F.C. \(100\) 2](#))**

10. *The Secretary-General* drew the Committee's attention to document F.C. (100) 2 concerning the Accounts for the financial year 2024. He recalled that the draft Budget for the 2024 financial year had been considered by the Finance Committee at its 95<sup>th</sup> and 96<sup>th</sup> sessions (March and October 2023) and had been approved by the General Assembly at its 82<sup>nd</sup> session (December 2023). That budget had provided for an estimated expenditure and receipts of € 2,555,742.00. Following review by the Finance Committee at its 98<sup>th</sup> session (October 2024), the General Assembly had, at its 84<sup>th</sup> session (December 2024), approved the proposed adjustments to the 2024 Budget.

11. As had already been discussed at the 99<sup>th</sup> session of the Finance Committee (March 2025), the Accounts showed that the actual receipts in 2024 had been considerably lower than anticipated (€ 2,319,614.81), while the expenditure had been higher than anticipated (€ 2,620,269.42). The negative balance in 2024 was explained, first, by unpaid Member State contributions in 2024 of around € 186,000 and, second, by a higher expenditure of around € 114,000. Detailing the reasons for the higher expenditure, the Secretary-General noted that salary payments had increased by approximately € 84,000, owing to adjustments in the UN salary scale that was used for the calculation of salaries of UNIDROIT staff, and to an increase in allowances for dependents, which, he recalled, were mandatory in accordance with the Institute's remuneration rules. He further reported an increase in administrative expenses, primarily due to the necessary enhancement of internet capacity. The negative balance in 2024 had led to a decrease of the Institute's buffer, from almost €400,000.00 to approximately € 90,000.00. The assets of the Working Capital Fund remained untouched.

12. *The representative of Canada* expressed gratitude to the Secretary-General and UNIDROIT staff for their dedicated work in preparing the session and thanked the Secretary-General for his willingness to chair the meeting. She stated that Canada was of the view that the Finance Committee should recommend that the General Assembly approve these financial statements at its 85<sup>th</sup> session in December 2025.

13. *The representative of Brazil* echoed the representative of Canada's appreciation for the Secretariat's work and its attention to the financial management of the Institute.

14. *The Finance Committee agreed to transmit a positive opinion on the final modifications to the Budget and Accounts for the 2024 financial year to the General Assembly for its 85<sup>th</sup> session (Rome, 11 December 2025).*

**Item No. 5 on the agenda:                      Adjustments to the Budget for the 2025 financial year  
([F.C. \(100\) 3](#))**

15. *The Secretary-General recalled that the first estimates of receipts and expenditure for the 2025 financial year had been examined by the Finance Committee at its 97<sup>th</sup> session (April 2024), following which the Governing Council had established the draft Budget for 2025 at its 103<sup>rd</sup> session (May 2024). It had subsequently been submitted to the governments of Member States for comments, presented again at the 98<sup>th</sup> session of the Finance Committee (October 2024) and had ultimately been approved by the General Assembly at its 84<sup>th</sup> session (December 2024).*

16. The Secretary-General explained that document F.C. (100) 3 provided the Committee with proposed adjustments to the Budget for 2025, based on the Accounts for 2024 and the partial accounts for 2025. He apologised for the delay in transmitting the document to the Finance Committee, noting that the Secretariat had awaited confirmation of contribution payments from some Member States. The Secretariat proposed to retain the overall level of receipts and expenditure established in the Budget for 2025 as approved by the General Assembly, while making some changes to the allocation of the expenditure under the various budget lines.

17. The document proposed a reduction in expenditure under Chapter 1, Article 1 (Governing Council and Permanent Committee), Article 4 (Committees of Experts), Article 5 (Official journeys and promotion of activities) and Article 7 (Representation) to compensate the expected higher expenditure for salary payments under Chapter 2. While the Secretary-General regretted that this meant reducing the budget for activities that were at the core of UNIDROIT's work, he noted that the activities had not necessarily decreased since some expenditure had been covered by extrabudgetary funding. He indicated that additional explanations concerning the proposed adjusted expenditure were provided on page 6 of document F.C. (100) 3.

18. *The representative of the United States* thanked the Secretariat for the comprehensive meeting documents. She explained that the United States was still reviewing its engagement with international organisations, expressing the expectancy for multilateral reform to result in leaner organisations that prioritised outcome over bureaucracy and demonstrated commitment to efficiency, accountability, and measurable impact. The United States expressed its appreciation to UNIDROIT for the efforts made thus far to demonstrate commitment to reform, while acknowledging that there were always more ways of doing so. The United States noted the adjustments required in UNIDROIT's Budgets in 2024 and 2025 to accommodate the increase in staff salaries, which amounted to €64,672 in 2025. Emphasising the responsibility of the United States to its taxpayers, she recalled recent remarks by Ambassador Bartos at the Fifth Committee in New York, highlighting that staff in international organisations often earned more than their national civil service counterparts. She stressed that staff compensation systems must reflect fairness, transparency, and accountability to Member States, thereby reinforcing trust in the organisation's stewardship. She encouraged UNIDROIT to explore discretionary measures to reduce staff costs, enabling more resources to be directed to essential activities.

19. *The Secretary-General* thanked the representative of the United States for her intervention. He noted that the salaries at UNIDROIT were more modest than in other international organisations. He explained that the Institute's salary system had been approved by the General Assembly and that any modification would require an amendment to the Regulations. He further noted that the projected salary expenditure in the proposed adjusted Budget for 2025 was slightly lower than the actual expenditure in 2024, primarily due to a change in contract for one staff member. He therefore

considered that the Institute's approach to salaries did not contradict the approach advocated by the United States.

20. *The representative of Indonesia* expressed appreciation to the Secretariat for the effective and efficient management of the organisation's budget, both in 2024 and 2025. He commended the continued efforts to ensure the responsible use of resources while upholding UNIDROIT's significant contributions to the development of international law and its tangible benefits for Member States.

21. *The representative of Canada* thanked the Secretary-General for his continued proactive and prudent management of UNIDROIT's budget. Recognising that salary increases were automatic and derived from the UN salary scales and noting that UNIDROIT had absorbed a significant portion of these additional costs, the government of Canada expressed its appreciation for these responsible efforts.

22. *The representative of the People's Republic of China* expressed appreciation for the Secretariat's transparency and the detailed meeting documents. He commended the members of the Secretariat for their expertise and professionalism in both legal and administrative matters.

23. *The representative of the United Kingdom* thanked the Secretary-General and the Secretariat staff for the comprehensive set of documents. He conveyed the United Kingdom's appreciation for the transparency with which the Institute conducts its work. It regarded UNIDROIT as a lean organisation that consistently delivered substantial results despite operating with limited resources.

24. *The Secretary-General* thanked the representatives for their interventions.

25. *The Committee took note of the proposed adjustments to the Budget for the 2025 financial year and recommended their approval by the General Assembly at its 85<sup>th</sup> session (Rome, 11 December 2025).*

**Item No. 6 on the agenda:**

**Information on the extra-budgetary contributions received in 2025 and on their allocation to the activities and projects of the Institute ([F.C. \(100\) 4](#))**

26. *The Secretary-General* introduced document F.C. (100) 4, which specified the purpose and use of extra-budgetary contributions received by UNIDROIT in 2025. The Institute had established the practice of presenting extra-budgetary contributions in the same transparent and detailed manner as the contributions of Member States. He explained that the document did not include contributions for the Centenary, which were illustrated separately in document F.C. (100) 8.

27. The Secretary-General expressed sincere gratitude to the government of Italy for its steadfast support to the Institute. He explained that the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation had doubled its contribution to the UNIDROIT International Programme for Law and Development (IPLD), which had allowed the Institute to organise two editions in 2025: (i) IPLD Africa Plus, tailored to African legal professionals; and (ii) IPLD BEPCAC, tailored to legal professionals from the Balkans, Eastern Partnership countries, Central Asia, and the Caucasus. He recalled that the aim of the IPLD was to provide participants with comprehensive training and to engage in an exchange of views on UNIDROIT's work, with the hope that they would go on to serve as "ambassadors" for UNIDROIT in their respective countries. The Programme allowed UNIDROIT to strengthen its global presence, raise awareness on its work, and expand its membership base. He noted that increasing membership in Africa remained a key priority, as the Institute currently had only four Member States from that region. He further highlighted that the inaugural edition of the IPLD BEPCAC had been a resounding success, with the participation of legal experts from ten countries across the BEPCAC region. He expressed his hope that both Programmes could be organised again in 2026, noting that the government of Italy had already generously committed its support.

28. Furthermore, the Secretary-General explained that the Institute had received nearly €140,000 in support of the Cape Town Convention Academic Project (CTCAP), mainly from the Aviation Working Group and the University of Cambridge. He recalled that the Cape Town Convention was one of the Institute's signature instruments and arguably the most important commercial law treaty in history considering the business and economic growth it had facilitated around the world. The received funding was earmarked, as usual, to pay the remuneration of two consultants hired in support of the CTCAP, and for the organisation of the Annual Cape Town Convention Academic Conference and other related dissemination and capacity building events.

29. The Secretary-General referred to the extremely successful newly established UNIDROIT Asian Transnational Law Centre (ATLC), for which generous donations had been received from an international law firm. He explained that a Moot Court had been organised, with the involvement of more than 60 universities, as well as a Summer School with participants from 20 jurisdictions. The ATLC facilitated UNIDROIT's presence and the dissemination of its instruments in Asia.

30. He expressed gratitude to the Italian agency for Cooperation, which had donated €150,000 to support a training programme in Zambia focused on UNIDROIT instruments and alternative dispute resolution. Furthermore, the Foundation Gandur had provided financial support for the project on Private Art Collections. The Secretary-General also expressed his gratitude to the government of the People's Republic of China for its continued support to the UNIDROIT Scholarship, Internship and Research Programme, with a donation of around €20,000 in 2025. He concluded that, in light of the challenges in obtaining additional financing from Member States, the Secretariat had sought and secured additional financial sources. Its success in doing so was attributed to the technical and non-political nature of UNIDROIT's work, which fostered growth and attracted strong international interest.

31. *The representative of Canada* thanked the Secretary-General for his explanations, commending the Secretariat for its success in securing additional sources of funding. She observed that certain types of support were not reflected in the document, such as instances where a State or organisation covered travel costs and participation in events. The government of Canada would find it helpful to include these forms of support either in this document or in a separate document. She underscored the importance of reflecting in-kind contributions for reasons of transparency and sound financial management, noting that doing so would also provide important recognition of their value.

32. *The Secretary-General* agreed with the remarks of the distinguished representative of Canada. He explained that in-kind contributions would be reflected in a separate document to be presented to the Finance Committee at its spring session, allowing the Secretariat to provide a complete overview of all such contributions in a given calendar year. The Secretariat had first presented such overview at the 99<sup>th</sup> session of the Finance Committee (March 2025) and would present the overview for 2025 at the next Finance Committee session. The Secretary-General noted that there had been express agreement to present this document on a yearly basis.

33. *The representative of Canada* thanked the Secretary-General for his explanations and said that she looked forward to reviewing the document at the spring session in 2026.

34. *The Committee took note of the information on extra-budgetary contributions received by UNIDROIT in 2025.*

**Item No. 7 on the agenda:** **Arrears in contributions of Member States ([F.C. \(100\) 5](#))**

35. *The Secretary-General* drew the Committee's attention to document F.C. (100) 5. He indicated that the total amount of arrears of active Member States added up to almost €500,000. The majority of the arrears pertained to one Member State, which had not been actively participating in the Institute for several years although it had not been formally categorised as inactive. He noted

that it was uncertain whether this country would pay its arrears, although the Secretariat understood it had recently settled its arrears in other organisations.

36. *The representative of the United Kingdom* asked whether there had been any discussion with the government of the Russian Federation on their arrears and on whether they would be likely to contribute in the next 12 months.

37. *The Secretary-General* indicated that he had met with the Legal Department of the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation to discuss UNIDROIT's Centenary and the importance of the Russian Federation's contribution. The government of the Russian Federation was currently reassessing the situation and the Secretary-General expressed the hope that it would resume payment. He added that, based on their current arrears, Venezuela, Nigeria, and, depending on the interpretation, Pakistan had lost their right to vote in the General Assembly.

38. *The representative of Germany* indicated that the government of Germany noted with satisfaction that UNIDROIT had recently been able to collect a significant portion of outstanding Member State contributions. Nevertheless, the total amount of arrears remained very high and jeopardised the work of UNIDROIT, which had only modest financial resources. Germany supported UNIDROIT's ongoing efforts to further reduce the arrears. It highlighted that, in discussions with the governments of the countries concerned, the statutory consequences of several years of arrears should be pointed out and, as in previous years, applied if necessary. If Member States in arrears were represented on the Governing Council, the Council member from the Member State concerned should also be involved.

39. *The Secretary-General* thanked the representative of Germany and fully agreed on the importance of Member States settling their arrears, noting that, given the tight budget under which the Institute operated, even the non-payment of one Member State had direct consequences.

40. *The Committee took note of the status of arrears in contributions of Member States.*

**Item No. 8 on the agenda:                      Draft Budget 2026 and observations submitted by Member States ([F.C. \(100\) 6](#))**

41. *The Secretary-General* referred to document F.C. (100) 6. He explained that the Finance Committee had reviewed a first draft Budget for the financial year 2026 at its 99<sup>th</sup> session (March 2025). The Governing Council had subsequently established the draft Budget without amendments, and it had been submitted to Member States for comments. The comments received from Member States were included in Appendix II to the document. The Secretariat was most grateful to the governments of Ireland and Portugal, which both voluntarily maintained a higher contribution in the 2026 financial year than formally required. The governments of Argentina and Brazil, as in previous years, had requested an extension of the suspension of their reclassification in the Contributions Chart. The Secretary-General expressed understanding for the situation of these countries.

42. Overall, the Secretariat had proposed a total expenditure of €2,536,900.00 for the year 2026. The Secretariat proposed a reduction in the draft Budget for 2026 of around €40,000 in an effort of austerity. To this end, the Secretariat would mainly seek to reduce the expenditure under Chapter 1, including a substantial reduction in expenditure for Article 4 (Committees of Experts). He explained that, given the Institute's Centenary in 2026, the Governing Council had mandated the Secretariat to allow resources to be focused on preparing the Institute for the future (e.g., reviewing the Regulations) and phase out the implementation of the new Work Programme 2026-2028. Therefore, the amount of Working Group meetings in 2026 was expected to be lower than in the past three years. With regard to the proposed reduction in expenditure under Article 5 (Official journeys and promotion of activities), he explained that (i) missions in the context of the Centenary were hoped



to be covered by the States and organisations that would invite the Secretariat for events, and (ii) a not-for-profit organisation had provided a donation to support missions promoting the Cape Town Convention. He recalled that the Secretariat always sought to make the most of its missions by engaging in various events and meetings.

43. He drew the attention of the Finance Committee to the proposed expenditure under Chapter 2, Article 1 (Salaries) of €1,450,000. He explained that this amount was the same as the expenditure for salaries in the proposed adjusted Budget for 2025. The proposed amount for 2026 therefore implied a freeze in salaries of UNIDROIT staff. Recalling the intervention of the representative of the United States concerning salaries, he underlined that the proposed expenditure was austere. Finally, with regard to the proposed increase in expenditure for software, he noted that investments in software and internet were ultimately expected to lead to cost reductions.

44. *The representative of Brazil* expressed the government of Brazil's satisfaction with the Secretariat's efforts to adjust the draft Budget for 2026. He suggested considering a mechanism under which the budget would be adjusted annually based on inflation since that could help avoid gaps or lags between receipts and expenditures in the next years. He added that a step-by-step approach would be preferable to a large correction at once. The government of Brazil would support a discussion on this issue during the General Assembly.

45. *The Secretary-General* thanked the representative of Brazil for the suggestion, noting that such a mechanism would be very welcome by the Secretariat. He asked whether it would be operationally feasible for Member States, given that there was often a lag between when a budget was prepared and when payments were made. Some States required information on changes in contribution amounts well in advance in order to incorporate them into the budget for the following year, while actual inflation was only known at the end of each year. He suggested that a possible solution might be to index contributions to inflation with a one-year delay. He explained that the Secretariat had been hesitant to push for such a change due to concerns that regularly adjusting contribution amounts -even slightly- could lead to delayed or missed payments, which could occur unintentionally given the relatively small size of contributions. He concluded by noting that the Secretariat welcomed Brazil's excellent proposal and would consult other Member States to see whether they would be willing to support it.

46. *The Committee endorsed the Draft Budget for the 2026 financial year and requested a positive opinion to be transmitted to the General Assembly at its 85<sup>th</sup> session (11 December 2025).*

**Item No. 9 on the agenda:                      Update on the social security package offered to UNIDROIT staff ([F.C. \(100\) 7](#))**

47. *The Secretary-General* drew the Committee's attention to the next item on the agenda and invited Senior Legal Officer Ms Myrte Thijssen to introduce the item.

48. *UNIDROIT Senior Legal Officer Ms Thijssen* explained that document F.C. (100) 7 provided the Finance Committee with an update on the developments regarding (i) the pension scheme, and (ii) the health insurance system applicable to UNIDROIT staff. With regard to the pension scheme, she recalled that, since the establishment of the new pension system in 2019, the assets in the pension fund had been held in bank accounts. Since mid-2023, they had been invested in short-term deposits to benefit from higher interest rates until, in 2024, the indicative threshold for investing the pension fund assets in the financial markets (€900,000.00) had been reached. The General Assembly at its 84<sup>th</sup> session (December 2024) had approved the proposed investment strategy. During the 99<sup>th</sup> session of the Finance Committee (March 2025), the Secretariat had explained that the relevant investment documentation was being drawn up and required approval of the Committee for the Administration of Funds (CAF). Such approval had been obtained during the CAF's meeting in May

2025. UNIDROIT had now finalised the contractual process with the custodian, Northern Trust, and was currently entering into contracts with individual asset managers. The investment of the pension fund assets in the financial markets was expected to commence by the end of the year.

49. Regarding health insurance, she recalled that the Secretariat had changed its insurance provider in 2023, from Axa to Cigna. In 2024, the Secretariat had renewed the Cigna policies for another 12-month period. At its 99<sup>th</sup> session (March 2025), the Finance Committee had been informed that the Secretariat intended to renew the Cigna policies for another 12-month period given the satisfaction of staff members. The Secretariat had anticipated that this second renewal was expected to result in higher premiums, also in light of the fact that the first renewal had had not seen a premium increase. Indeed, Cigna had proposed an increase in premiums of 40% over the summer of 2025. Given that this was a much higher increase than expected, the Secretariat had entered into negotiations with Cigna and had, in parallel, asked for quotes from two other health insurance providers. One quote had been attractive from a financial point of view, but the Secretariat had ultimately rejected it due to uncertainty on whether the coverage under the proposed medical plan would be the same as -or sufficiently similar to- the coverage under Cigna's policy. Therefore, the Secretariat had accepted Cigna's final offer (35% increase in medical premiums), while cancelling the temporary incapacity protection to contain the overall increase in price in absolute terms.

50. *The Committee took note of the update regarding the social security package applicable to UNIDROIT staff provided in document F.C. (100) 7, including its Annexe.*

#### **Item No. 10 on the agenda: Contributions for the UNIDROIT centenary (F.C. (100) 8)**

51. *The Secretary-General* explained that document F.C. (100) 8 provided a first overview of the contributions that the Institute had received to support the envisaged Centenary activities. He noted that an updated and more detailed overview would be provided at the next session of the Finance Committee, considering that the Centenary would officially start with an opening event on 20 April 2026—exactly one hundred years after the government of Italy had received the official communication from the League of Nations on the foundation of the Institute. From April 2026 onwards, several activities and events would take place in Rome and abroad throughout the year, ending with a joint Governing Council-General Assembly session in December 2026. The dates for the Centenary events would be shared with the General Assembly at its 85<sup>th</sup> session.

52. With regard to special contributions from Member States, the Secretary-General thanked the government of Italy, which had financed the restoration of the façade of Villa Aldobrandini. Further restoration works were envisaged to take place in the next months, with the aim of completion by the start of the Centenary.

53. He wholeheartedly thanked the government of Spain, which had already donated about €44,000.00 for the translation of documents and instruments into Spanish and had recently donated another €100,000.00, which would likely be used for a pilot project for the translation into Spanish of official documents of the Institute, including those for the General Assembly and the Governing Council. He also thanked the government of South Korea, which had agreed to second a judge to the UNIDROIT Secretariat during 2026 and perhaps for an additional year. He recalled that special contributions for the Centenary could take different forms, including in-kind contributions such as secondments. Furthermore, he expressed gratitude to the government of Ireland, which had recently informed the Secretariat that it would provide a financial contribution for the Centenary.

54. The Secretary-General expressed his gratitude to the General Archives Directorate of the Italian Ministry of Culture and the *Fondazione del Monte di Bologna e Ravenna*, which had facilitated the construction of a historical archive of UNIDROIT. The presentation of the archive would be one of the main elements of the Centenary's opening event. He added that such an archive was important



not only historically but also for functional reasons, since it facilitated research by the Secretariat on the interpretation of documents and precedents.

55. He wholeheartedly thanked a not-for-profit company that had provided in-kind support to UNIDROIT by means of a due diligence of the Institute's IT risks and a five-day training for two UNIDROIT staff members to facilitate addressing the identified risks. He also expressed gratitude to the not-for-profit organisations that had made generous financial contributions to support the promotion of UNIDROIT's work, and especially the Cape Town Convention, in the context of the Centenary. Finally, he underlined the generosity of Sir Roy Goode, who had committed to support UNIDROIT's Centenary fundraising activities. This had allowed the Secretariat to engage a professional fundraising company, which was hoped to substantially increase the financial resources available for the organisation of Centenary events. The Secretary-General added that all funds that had been raised through this fundraising activity would be transparently reported to the Finance Committee.

56. *The representative of Indonesia* thanked the Secretary-General for the update. He indicated that the government of Indonesia was keen to participate in, and contribute to, the Centenary celebrations. He explained that discussions were ongoing on the possible organisation of an event, either in Rome or in Jakarta, that would include Indonesian legal experts. He asked whether there was a specific procedure to be followed to propose such event. *The Secretary-General* indicated that an event in Jakarta would be both welcome and valuable, as the ASEAN region was a strategic priority for the Institute. He suggested that the teams at the UNIDROIT Secretariat and the Embassy of Indonesia in Rome engage in direct discussions to explore this further.

57. *The representative of Canada* thanked the Secretary-General for the update on the Centenary preparations and the status of the special contributions. She looked forward to seeing the results of the fundraising efforts. She indicated that, at this time, the government of Canada was unable to provide direct financial support for the Centenary, but it would continue to explore means of supporting and highlighting this important milestone.

58. *The representative of the People's Republic of China* thanked the Secretary-General and indicated that, with the authorisation from the central government, it would continue liaising with the Secretariat about the possibility of hosting a joint event and supporting the Secretariat by means of secondments.

59. *The Secretary-General* thanked the representatives of Canada and the People's Republic of China. He indicated that further updates on the preparations for the Centenary would be provided at the 85<sup>th</sup> session of the General Assembly and at the next Finance Committee session in spring 2026.

60. *The Finance Committee took note of the update regarding the contributions for UNIDROIT's Centenary.*

**Item No. 11 on the agenda: Any other business**

[Confidential discussion; paragraphs 61 to 63 are restricted.]

64. With no further items to be discussed, the Secretary-General thanked all the participants in the meeting and closed the session.

**ANNEXE I****LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

H.E. Ambassador Renato MOSCA DE SOUZA	Brazil
Ms Maria Cristina PEREIRA DA SILVA	
Ms Danielle WILKINSON	Canada
Ms Manon DOSTIE ( <i>Remotely</i> )	
Ms SHEN Jing	China
Mr XIONG Junyan	
Ms Eva DA SILVA ( <i>Remotely</i> )	Germany
Mr Edwinal RAHAIAN	Indonesia
Ms Jasmina SARIC ( <i>Remotely</i> )	Italy
Ms Takako SATO	Japan
Ms Paula RODRIGUEZ PADILLA	Spain
Ms Anna-Sofia SCHONENBERGER	Switzerland
Mr Edward ASHINGTON-PICKETT	United Kingdom
Ms Dionandrea SHORTS	United States of America

**UNIDROIT Secretariat**

Mr Ignacio TIRADO ( <i>Chair</i> )	Secretary-General
Ms Myrte THIJSSEN	Senior Legal Officer

**ANNEXE II****ANNOTATED AGENDA**

1. Opening of the session
2. Appointment of the Chair of the Finance Committee (F.C. (100) 1)
3. Adoption of the agenda (F.C. (100) 1)
4. Final modifications to the Budget and Accounts for the 2024 financial year (F.C. (100) 2)
5. Adjustments to the Budget for the 2025 financial year (F.C. (100) 3)
6. Information on the extra-budgetary contributions received in 2025 and on their allocation to the activities and projects of the Institute (F.C. (100) 4)
7. Arrears in contributions of Member States (F.C. (100) 5)
8. Draft Budget 2026 and observations submitted by Member States (F.C. (100) 6)
9. Update on the social security package applicable to UNIDROIT staff (F.C. (100) 7)
10. Contributions for the UNIDROIT centenary (F.C. (100) 8)
11. Any other business