



EN

FINANCE COMMITTEE
101st session
Rome/remote, 9 April 2026

UNIDROIT 2026
F.C. (101) 9
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REPORT

(prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

1. The 101st session of the Finance Committee was held in person in Rome and via videoconference on 9 April 2026.

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 the list of participants, please see [Annexe I](#)). He expressed his gratitude to the People's Republic of China, represented by Chargé d'Affaires a.i. Mr LI Xiaoyong, for having accepted to chair the session pursuant to the new system of rotation amongst members agreed in the previous session of the Committee.

3. *The Chair* extended a warm welcome to all participants and thanked the Secretariat for the preparation of the meeting documents. He extended his congratulations to the Institute for its 100th anniversary. He looked forward to the important occasion of the Opening Ceremony on 20 April 2026 and extended his best wishes to the Secretariat for the success of the many events and activities planned throughout the year.

Item No. 2 on the agenda: Adoption of the agenda ([F.C. \(101\) 1 rev.](#))

4. *The Chair* proposed the adoption of the agenda and opened the floor for comments. *The agenda was adopted as proposed in document F.C. (101) 1 rev. (see [Annexe II](#)).*

Item No. 3 on the agenda: First review of the Accounts of the financial year 2025 ([F.C. \(101\) 2](#))

5. *The Chair* drew the Committee's attention to document F.C. (101) 2 concerning the Accounts for the financial year 2025 and invited the Secretary-General to present the document.

6. *The Secretary-General* reported that the Accounts showed a deficit of approximately € 130,000, due to two main factors. First, there was a shortfall in receipts of around € 100,000, largely attributable to delayed or outstanding Member State contributions, which were beyond the Secretariat's control. Two Member States had reported administrative or operational delays, indicating a timing mismatch rather than a structural issue, and hence the payment of their delayed contribution should be received in the near future. Second, expenditure exceeded the budget by approximately € 30,000, mainly due to unforeseen costs related to heating system repairs and flood damage restoration in the Library (parquet and walls). On a positive note, an investment of part of

the Working Capital Fund assets had generated a € 5,000 return; however, this was not reflected in the 2025 Accounts as it was realised in March 2026 after the Accounts had closed in February.

7. *The representative of Canada* thanked the Secretary-General for his presentation. She noted the reported deficit in the general funds, which amounted to € 41,369.75. She asked how this shortfall would be addressed and whether a similar shortfall was expected in the current financial year. If so, she asked how the Secretariat intended to ensure budgetary balance moving forward.

8. *The Secretary-General* explained that no deficit would have arisen if one of the aforementioned Member States had paid its contribution on time. As both Member States normally paid their contributions punctually, and the delay was attributable to administrative factors (a transfer of competences between ministries), no future payment issues were expected. Should the Secretariat become aware of any unforeseen non-payment of contributions in 2026, it would propose measures at the next session.

9. *The representative of the United States* expressed concern that this was not the first instance in which UNIDROIT had exceeded its overall approved budget. He noted that, pursuant to Article 29 of the Regulations, the General Assembly authorised the Secretary General to incur expenses and make payments within the approved limits. While it allowed the Secretariat to submit changes to an already approved budget, the expenditure in 2025 had even exceeded the adjusted budget, which had reduced allocations for maintenance, while actual costs had proven higher. While acknowledging that some expenses were unforeseen, he expressed concern that expenditure had exceeded projections for the second consecutive year. He enquired about the measures being taken to prevent further overruns and whether the budgets for 2026 and 2027 reflected these considerations. He also requested that the external auditor examine these overruns in next year's report and identify areas for correction or adjustment. In addition, he asked the Secretariat to implement measures to avoid exceeding the 2026 budget and to report on the safeguards and corrective actions at the next meeting.

10. *The Secretary-General* recalled that the Institute operated under a very tight budget, meaning that unforeseen costs could create significant challenges. The only measure the Secretariat could take was to be austere in its expenditure, which the Secretariat already did and would continue to do. Chapter 1, Committees of experts (Article 4) and Official journeys and promotion of activities (Article 5) were the only areas which offered some flexibility. The Secretariat had already regrettably had to reduce allocations for both Chapters, which had a direct impact on the core of the Institute's activities, over two consecutive years. Urgent building repairs arising from unforeseen circumstances, such as a flood, did not leave the Secretariat any option to defer action, and, obviously, they could not be planned ex ante. However, the renovation works on the façade and other parts of the building that had been carried out thanks to the generous support of the Italian government were expected to reduce future maintenance costs. With regard to receipts, he noted that it remained difficult for the Secretariat to predict whether Member States would pay their contributions on any given year and noted, with regret, that the Institute did not earn interest on funds held in its local bank accounts.

11. *The Finance Committee took note of the Accounts for the financial year 2025 and the explanations provided by the Secretary-General.*

Item No. 4 on the agenda: **Information on in-kind contributions in 2025 (F.C. (101) 3)**

12. *The Chair* moved to the next item on the agenda. He invited the Secretary-General to introduce document F.C. (101) 3, which had been shared with the Finance Committee for its information.

13. *The Secretary-General* explained that the document provided an overview of in-kind contributions that the Institute had received in the previous calendar year. Such overview had been prepared for the first time at the previous spring session, following a request by the Government of Canada. He noted that the document reflected the generous support received from a wide range of States, universities and other partners. Without such contributions, the Institute would not be able to conduct its activities – particularly the promotion of its instruments and capacity-building initiatives – to the same extent. The Secretariat therefore expressed its deep appreciation for this support. He added that the document did not include financial details since these were unknown to the Secretariat.

14. *The representative of the United States* expressed appreciation for the level of detail provided in the document, which outlined the in-kind contributions from different donors and the activities they supported. He asked (i) what guidelines were in place to ensure that in-kind and voluntary contributions were consistent with UNIDROIT's mandate and ethical standards, and (ii) whether in-kind contributions relating to the Liaison Office would be reported under this agenda item or presented separately.

15. *The Secretary-General* responded that the Secretariat, in principle, accepted invitations to events related to the implementation of its mandate, whether from Member or non-Member States, as UNIDROIT's instruments served the entire international legal community. It applied a principle of reasonableness with regard to travel and accommodation, and he underlined that Secretariat staff did not receive remuneration for presentations or lectures. He noted that this approach might differ in cases where training courses were specifically designed for private sector stakeholders, in which case such arrangements -were they to take place- would be reported to the Finance Committee. With regard to the Liaison Office, he explained that, for reasons of transparency, the Secretariat considered it preferable to report on its receipts and expenditure in a separate document. He added that the in-kind contributions document covered *ad hoc* activities, whereas the Liaison Office was intended to operate on a stable basis over an initial three- to six-year period. Separate reporting would therefore allow for meaningful comparison over time.

16. *The Committee took note of the information on in-kind contributions received in 2025.*

Item No. 5 on the agenda: Draft Budget for 2027 – First estimates (F.C. (101) 4)

17. *The Chair* drew the Committee's attention to document F.C. (101) 4, which provided first estimates for the draft Budget for 2027. He invited the Secretary-General to introduce the document.

18. *The Secretary-General* recalled the procedure for the establishment of the budget. Following this initial review by the Finance Committee, the Governing Council would draw up the draft Budget, which would then be circulated to Member States for comments. The Finance Committee would subsequently review the draft again at its next session, before its submission to the General Assembly for adoption at its session in December 2026.

19. He explained that the draft Budget for 2027 was broadly aligned with that of 2026, providing for the same overall level of receipts and expenditure. Compared to 2026, anticipated receipts from the sale of publications (Chapter 2, Article 3) had been slightly reduced, although this remained a cautious estimate given that several publications were expected in 2027, including those linked to the Centenary and three UNIDROIT instruments to be finalised in 2026. Furthermore, Sir Roy Goode had recently generously donated the copyright of the Official Commentaries to the Cape Town Convention to UNIDROIT. As the Protocol to the Cape Town Convention on Matters specific to Mining, Agricultural and Construction Equipment (MAC Protocol) might enter into force in 2027, this was also likely to increase publication-related revenues.

20. With regard to Chapter 2, Article 2 of the receipts, the Secretary-General suggested that the Secretariat enter into negotiations with the International Labour Organization (ILO) to seek a modest increase in its contribution to the operating expenses of the premises (e.g., from € 15,000 to € 20,000), noting that it had remained unchanged for many years.

21. Regarding expenditure, he noted that the envisaged costs under Chapter 1, Article 4 (Committees of experts) were higher than in 2026, when they had been temporarily reduced due to Centenary activities, while still remaining below earlier budget levels. Chapter 1, Article 5 (Official journeys and promotion of activities) remained at the 2026 level, which was very low for an international organisation and only feasible due to in-kind and extrabudgetary support. Chapter 2, Article 1 (Salaries and consultants) reflected a salary freeze, consistent with the Institute's austere budgeting policy. Finally, the allocation for the purchase of books would be reduced by € 10,000, despite already being modest and unchanged for many years. He expressed hope that the recent decree of the Regional Commission for the Cultural Heritage of Lazio declaring the Library "of particularly important historical interest" would facilitate access to additional funding for the preservation and dissemination of its unique collections.

22. *The Chair* thanked the Secretary-General for his introduction and opened the floor for comments and questions.

23. *The representative of Canada* thanked the Secretariat for preparing the draft Budget for 2027. She noted that, in the current challenging economic context, it was more important than ever for organisations to manage their resources within existing budgets. She commended the Secretary-General's continued responsible financial management. She also considered it reasonable to propose an increase in the ILO's contribution to overhead expenses.

24. *The representative of the United States* also expressed support for the proposed increase in the ILO's contribution to operating expenses. He recalled his earlier concerns regarding budget overruns in the past two years and suggested that the General Assembly decision on the 2027 Budget include language confirming that the Secretariat shall not exceed the total approved expenditure. While this already followed from the Regulations, he considered that such wording would help ensure a shared understanding. He further proposed reducing the overall level of receipts and expenditure to € 2,300,000, in light of lower receipts in recent years, particularly by reducing expected Member State contributions and arrears payments. He noted that any higher-than-expected arrear payments could allow additional expenditure at a later stage, but cautioned against budgeting on the basis of payments that had not been received in recent years. To contain costs, the Government of the United States suggested reviewing travel expenditure, including the possibility of requesting Member States to cover the travel and accommodation costs of State officials sitting in the Governing Council, limiting reimbursements to a narrower group of members. He proposed that this be reflected in forthcoming revisions to the Regulations and discussed at the next Finance Committee meeting. Finally, he requested confirmation that the Secretariat did not fund business class travel. He clarified that these were preliminary ideas for cost containment, while inviting the Secretary-General to propose further efficiency measures and an updated budget proposal later in the year.

25. *The Secretary-General* took note and agreed to study and discuss a possible proposal setting out criteria for the reimbursement of costs incurred by Governing Council members. He indicated that Governing Council members who were State officials often already refrained from requesting reimbursement of travel and/or accommodation expenses. He further explained that the UNIDROIT Regulations (Annex II) permit business class air travel only under strict conditions, including flying time duration exceeding 14 hours, and added that such costs were sometimes borne by inviting States or organisations. Reimbursement of business class tickets by the Institute was therefore rare.

26. With regard to concerns over budget overruns, he noted the proposal to reflect Article 29(1) of the Regulations in the General Assembly's decision. He asked whether the Government of the

United States could clarify the procedure proposed in the event of unforeseen circumstances leading to additional costs, for example whether it was proposed to convene a Finance Committee meeting in such case. He reiterated that the Secretariat already applied strict budgetary discipline and that further reductions in regular expenditure were difficult to apply.

27. *The representative of the United States* responded that he would revert on this point after consulting colleagues on possible best practices across the system. He recognised that the Regulations already allowed for budget adjustments during the financial year and clarified that the concern related to the realism of the budget, given that it had been exceeded for two years.

28. *The Secretary-General* noted that, both in 2024 and 2025, the main issue had been the lower receipts. He recalled that the Secretariat had proposed to remove Member States with long-standing arrears from the budget in the past, but that the Finance Committee had preferred to retain them. He indicated that this topic might again be discussed by the General Assembly.

29. *The representative of Japan* supported the draft Budget for 2027 and expressed gratitude to the Secretariat for its efforts to reduce expenditure. At the same time, she underlined the importance of continued budgetary discipline, including the implementation of cost-saving measures.

30. *The Committee took note of the information in the document regarding the first estimates for the draft Budget for 2027.*

Item No. 6 on the agenda: Update on the social security package offered to UNIDROIT staff (F.C. (101) 5)

31. *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.

32. *Ms Thijssen* explained that document F.C. (101) 5 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 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) had been reached. At its 84th session (December 2024), the General Assembly had approved the proposed investment strategy. During 2025, the Secretariat had taken preparatory steps towards the execution of the investment strategy, including by signing contracts with the custodian bank and individual asset managers. The Secretariat was pleased to report that all preparatory work had now been finalised and that, in February 2026, approximately € 1,6 million had been invested in the financial markets in accordance with the investment strategy.

33. With regard to health insurance, she recalled that the Secretariat had changed its insurance provider in 2023, from Axa to Cigna. The Cigna policies had already been renewed twice, the first time without an increase in medical premiums and the second time with an increase, but the Secretariat had contained the overall costs by changing the coverage under Cigna's policy. It was proposed to renew the policies for a third time from October 2026. While an increase in premiums could not be excluded, the Secretariat would do its utmost to negotiate the best possible rates.

34. *The Chair* thanked Ms Thijssen for this update and invited members to share any comments.

35. *The representative of the United States* expressed appreciation for the update. He noted that staff costs were an area of interest for the Government of the United States since it represented a large percentage of the Institute's budget, as it did in other international organisations. He asked the Secretariat (i) to share a full overview of the benefit package available to UNIDROIT staff, including

salaries, health insurance, pension, and any other elements; and (ii) whether it had considered updating the pension scheme to empower employees to invest for their own retirements.

36. *Ms Thijssen* indicated that UNIDROIT's benefit package was austere and set out in the Regulations. She agreed to extract the relevant provisions and provide the requested overview to the Government of the United States. In summary, the package comprised salary, health insurance coverage, a pension scheme, and, where applicable, expatriation and/or child allowances. She recalled that the current pension arrangement resulted from careful consideration by the Finance Committee and the General Assembly up to 2019, when it was decided to have the Institute's pension fund assets managed by the International Service for Remuneration and Pensions (ISRP), located within the OECD. Prior to 2019, staff had been covered by the Italian national pension system, which had proven to be challenging for non-Italian staff members. She noted how the current fund had finally reached a level that allowed for investment and potential returns, so any change in approach would not be warranted. She also noted that staff contributions to the pension scheme were relatively high (20.30%), which allowed for significant savings compared to the previously applicable scheme.

37. *The Secretary-General* added that the transition from the Italian pension system to the current arrangement had also been prompted by a discrepancy in the retirement age, as the UNIDROIT Regulations provided for retirement at 65, whereas a pension can only be obtained at 67 in the Italian system.

38. *The Committee* took note of the update regarding the social security package applicable to UNIDROIT staff provided in document F.C. (101) 5, including its Annexe.

Item No. 7 on the agenda: Contributions for the UNIDROIT Centenary (F.C. (101) 6)

39. *The Secretary-General* drew the Committee's attention to document F.C. (101) 6, which provided an update on the special contributions for the Institute's Centenary. He invited the Secretary-General to introduce the document.

40. *The Secretary-General* recalled that the celebration of UNIDROIT's Centenary would begin with an Opening Ceremony on 20 April and end with a joint Governing Council-General Assembly session in December 2026. He underlined that the activities planned throughout the year were highly valuable, such as the review of the Regulations, the analysis of the Institute's work in various areas by independent experts, and regional events to promote UNIDROIT's work and enhance its visibility. He emphasised that none of these activities would be financed from the regular budget. Instead, the Secretariat had sought to obtain special contributions from States and other stakeholders.

41. He thanked the Government of Italy, which had facilitated the renovation of the building and had donated € 35,000 for Centenary events. He also expressed gratitude to the Government of Spain, which had donated € 100,000 to enhance the use of Spanish in the organisation. In 2026, a pilot project would commence to translate the documents for the Governing Council and General Assembly into Spanish. Furthermore, he thanked the Government of Ireland for having donated € 5,000. He recalled that Ireland and Portugal generously voluntarily paid a higher Member State contribution each year, which the Secretariat was most grateful for.

42. In addition, he wholeheartedly thanked the National Court Administration of the Supreme Court of Korea, which had agreed to second a judge to the Institute, and the Government of Singapore, which had signed an MoU with UNIDROIT that allowed secondments – which effectively meant that it was providing in-kind the equivalent of 20 times its annual Membership contribution. The Government of Chile had expressed its intention to organise the regional event for the Americas, together with several prestigious universities, and the Government of Japan had expressed interest in co-organising an event with universities in Japan in September 2026.

43. The Secretariat had also sought to obtain donations from universities, research centres and the private sector. In-kind and financial support had been received from a non-profit organisation that ran the international registry for the Aircraft Protocol, and the Aviation Working Group had made donations. He underscored the generosity of Sir Roy Goode, who had donated £ 50,000 through the Caron Trust to enable the Institute to engage a professional fundraiser. He also mentioned the support of the University of Sapienza and the Max Planck Institute of Legal History, which would host and support the organisation of the opening conference on 21 April 2026.

44. *The Chair* thanked the Secretary-General for his explanations and opened the floor for comments and questions.

45. *The representative of the United Kingdom* noted that his Government was satisfied with the way UNIDROIT managed its budget, including in previous years. He acknowledged the unforeseen costs that had arisen and expressed satisfaction with the manner in which the Institute had managed its expenditure. He had taken note of other States' special contributions to date and indicated that the United Kingdom was still considering what it might be able to contribute in the current climate.

46. *The representative of Spain* thanked the Secretariat for the meeting documents and the explanations. She expressed support for the Accounts for 2025 and the draft Budget for 2027, thanking the Secretariat for its efforts of austerity and its prudent management of the Institute's finances. She noted that the Government of Spain warmly welcomed the update on the contributions for the Centenary, a significant milestone for the Institute. She supported the broad range of activities planned for 2026 in Rome and worldwide and expressed appreciation for the strong engagement of Member States and partners providing support. She noted that Spain was pleased to have contributed to the Centenary through financial support for multilingualism, in particular the use of Spanish, which would enhance inclusiveness and accessibility, and help promote UNIDROIT among Spanish-speaking communities. She also commended the Secretariat for its proactive efforts to mobilise voluntary contributions, including in-kind support and partnerships with academic institutions, international organisations, and the private sector. She underlined that the Centenary represented not only an opportunity to celebrate UNIDROIT'S achievements, but also to strengthen its visibility and future relevance, and confirmed Spain's continued commitment to this effort.

47. *The Chair* recalled that UNIDROIT was among the oldest international organisations and that additional special contributions were still welcome.

48. *The Committee took note of the update regarding contributions for the Institute's Centenary.*

Item No. 8 on the agenda: Proposal to index Member State contributions to inflation (F.C. (101) 7)

49. *The Chair* moved to the next item on the agenda. He invited the Secretary-General to present the proposal to index Member State contributions to inflation as well as the questions for discussion.

50. *The Secretary-General* recalled that the representative of Brazil had proposed to consider indexing Member State contributions to inflation. The Secretariat had mentioned this proposal at the 85th session of the General Assembly in December 2025 but it had not been discussed due to time constraints. It had therefore prepared a short document setting out relevant questions. He underlined that indexing contributions to inflation would not entail an increase in the real level of contributions, but rather an adjustment to maintain their value. He noted that the current inflation, particularly in travel costs, had a significant impact on the organisation, which relied on experts travelling to Rome for Working Group meetings and on Secretariat missions to promote its work. The Secretariat sought the Finance Committee's views on (i) whether, in principle, it supported an inflation-adjustment mechanism for contributions, and (ii) if so, what form such a mechanism should take, including whether adjustments should be annual or applied over a longer fixed period. He acknowledged that

States finalised set budgets well in advance but observed that the resulting fluctuation would likely remain limited and should not create significant difficulties.

51. *The Chair* thanked the Secretary-General for his introduction and opened the floor for input.

52. *The representative of Switzerland* thanked the Secretariat for the excellent organisation of the meeting and the comprehensive meeting documents. She noted that the Government of Switzerland recognised the challenges of working under a tight budget and was very pleased with the Institute's work. It fully supported the proposal to index Member State contributions to inflation, noting that it would be a stabilising factor and could help the Institute in its planning. She did not have specific suggestions on the modality at this stage.

53. *The representative of Germany* noted that the Government of Germany could not support the proposal; it considered that Member State contributions should remain largely stable.

54. *The representative of the United States* noted that his Government did not support the proposal, suggesting that potential increases in Member State contributions due to inflation could be considered in individual budget discussions with specific numbers.

55. *The representative of China* thanked the Secretariat for its diligent work in organising the session. She explained that the Government of China might face technical challenges in implementing the proposed adjustments in practice. The Ministry of Commerce typically paid contributions to international organisations in fixed amounts, and there was no precedent for contributions being directly indexed to annual inflation. She noted that automatic annual adjustments could therefore create practical challenges in internal procedures. She further observed that budget requests for the following year had to be made in the middle of the preceding year, whereas official inflation data were generally only available after the end of the calendar year, resulting in a timing mismatch. In light of these considerations, the Government of China would prefer to retain fixed contributions. She added that, if inflation-based adjustments were deemed necessary, it might be more practical to apply them periodically – rather than annually – in order to facilitate Member States' budget planning. She concluded that the Government of China remained open to further discussion on periodic adjustments and suggested that the Secretariat could also review practices in other international organisations to help States assess the feasibility of alternative approaches.

56. *The representative of France* recognised the issue and the objective of the proposal. He indicated, however, that the Government of France would need to better understand the mechanism that would be used to calculate the Member State contributions (e.g., based on which country's inflation rate) before taking a position.

57. *The representative of the United Kingdom* noted that the Government of the United Kingdom recognised the potential benefits of indexing contributions to inflation but reserved the right to take a position at this stage, noting that the modalities of doing so might create issues within their system. However, it was interested in hearing a proposal on the modality of the envisaged indexation.

58. *The representative of Canada* noted that her Government appreciated the rationale behind exploring a mechanism for regular inflation-based adjustments to Member State contributions, particularly as a means of promoting greater predictability and financial stability. However, as Canada continued to operate under a policy of zero nominal growth and had undertaken significant expenditure reductions across government, including in staffing and programs, it would currently face challenges in supporting an automatic or regular increase. She also recognised the importance of carefully considering how to structure such a mechanism and noted that indexing contributions with a time lag or using an average inflation rate over a multi-year period could help smooth fluctuations and enhance predictability. She welcomed further analysis of these options, including their financial and administrative implications for Member States, before taking a position.

59. *The representative of Japan*, based on the zero nominal growth policy in place, considered that increases resulting from inflation should, as far as possible, be absorbed through reductions in other expenditure, while recognising that the Secretariat was already making such efforts. Should an increase in contributions be considered, she suggested that a forum for deliberation among Member States be established on a case-by-case basis.

60. *The representative of Brazil* explained that it might be challenging for the Government of Brazil to implement this proposal. She agreed with others that it would be helpful to receive more information on the envisaged mechanism and suggested also considering other possibilities.

61. *The representative of Spain* also indicated the need to receive more information on the proposal before taking a position.

62. *The representative of Italy* expressed appreciation for the detailed meeting documents and recognised the challenges of operating under a tight budget. She also requested more information on the envisaged mechanism in order to allow her Government to evaluate the proposal.

63. *The Chair* thanked all the participants for their interventions.

64. *The Secretary-General* noted that a majority of participants had requested further information on the envisaged mechanism. It was agreed that the Secretariat would prepare a more detailed proposal for the next Finance Committee meeting on a periodic adjustment of Member State contributions based on average inflation over a given period. The proposal could be accompanied by a comparison with an *ad hoc* adjustment of Member State contributions as and when necessary. He indicated that the Secretariat fully understood Member States' constraints and underlined that contributions had been increased only once in the past twenty years. He added that the Secretariat would continue its prudent approach to budget management.

65. *The Secretariat took note of the input provided by the members of the Finance Committee regarding the proposal to index Member State contributions to inflation.*

Item No. 9 on the agenda: Update on preparations for the Liaison Office in Hong Kong SAR (F.C. (101) 8)

66. *[Confidential discussion; paragraphs 66 to 71 are restricted.]*"

72. *The Finance Committee took note of the update regarding the preparations for the Liaison Office in Hong Kong SAR.*

Item No. 10 on the agenda: Any other business

73. With no further items to be discussed, *the Chair* thanked all the participants in the meeting and closed the session.

ANNEXE I**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

Ms Maria Cristina PEREIRA DA SILVA	Brazil
Ms Jacqueline LALORE	Canada
Ms Manon DOSTIE (<i>Remotely</i>)	
Mr LI Xiaoyong	China (<i>Chair</i>)
Ms SHEN Jing	
Mr Yves François LE CLAIR	France
Ms Eva DA SILVA	Germany
Ms Bita SHAHMIRZADI	
Ms Rosdiana MURTININGSIH (<i>Remotely</i>)	Indonesia
Mr Edwinal RAHADIAN (<i>Remotely</i>)	
Ms Jasmína SARIC (<i>Remotely</i>)	Italy
Ms Takako SATO	Japan
Ms Teresa BARBA CORNEJO	Spain
Ms Lucía TRINCADO CASTÁN	
Ms Anna-Sofia SCHONENBERGER	Switzerland
Mr Edward ASHINGTON-PICKETT	United Kingdom
Mr Chris TATUM	United States of America

UNIDROIT Secretariat

Mr Ignacio TIRADO	Secretary-General
Ms Myrte THIJSEN	Senior Legal Officer

ANNEXE II**ANNOTATED AGENDA**

1. Opening of the session
2. Adoption of the agenda (F.C. (101) 1 rev.)
3. First review of the Accounts of the financial year 2025 (F.C. (101) 2)
4. Information on in-kind contributions in 2025 (F.C. (101) 3)
5. Draft Budget for 2027 – First estimates (F.C. (101) 4)
6. Update on the social security package applicable to UNIDROIT staff (F.C. (101) 5)
7. Contributions for the UNIDROIT Centenary (F.C. (101) 6)
8. Proposal to index Member State contributions to inflation (F.C. (101) 7)
9. Update on preparations for the Liaison Office in Hong Kong SAR (F.C. (101) 8)
10. Any other business