August 12, 2001
To the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Kofi Annan

The United Nations is the greatest and most remarkable institution that humanity established at the outset of the past century. It is the prospect for securing a lasting peace and a united humanity to lead the whole world to progress and prosperity and realize its aspirations to scientifically unveil this planet's secrets.

This great institution has suffered during the past few years from what has so adversely affected its effectiveness and coordination that its very survival is being slowly but surely threatened. Perhaps one of the most serious challenges facing this institution is the financial problem that has come in the way of truly fulfilling its mission. All of this has been due to the unwillingness of some States, especially the United States, to fulfill their membership obligation which they pledged to make to this institution.

Such serious problem, which is as serious as life or death, has come to the surface because the grounds for the financial pledge that the founding States committed themselves to make to this institution are unbalanced. Advancements in societies during the past three or four decades convinced some that the financial pledge they made to the United Nations is no longer fair.

This serious disturbance can become debilitating like termite decaying the solid foundation upon which this tenacious organization was built. It can lead to grave consequences that may necessitate the involvement of every person, as well as governmental and non-governmental organizations to find healing solutions to this critical hardship. Perhaps that is why our organization - EAFORD - is reflecting to you its thoughts regarding this matter.

One of the first things that come to mind in this regard is that the United Nations was established basically for people not for States or governments, as it was clearly underlined in the first statement of its Charter - We the peoples of the United Nations -

It is true that States represent peoples through their executive offices which are the governments of these States. In viewing the United Nations, however, the essential principle remains to be “We the peoples of the United Nations.” It is the people that constitute the cells of this great institution not States or governments. In light of this important point, we should launch into the treatment of the problem facing this institution based on this essential principle as previously mentioned.

Therefore, these “cells”, meaning individual people worldwide, must interact with the body which is collectively made of them. When referring to the “body” we clearly mean - the United Nations - The process cannot take place unless every person in the whole world feels that he/she is actively participating in forming the work of this institution by providing a contribution, the least of which would be a financial one.

The financial contribution from individual people worldwide to create the budget of the United Nations will have two important outcomes concerning the future of this great institution.

Firstly, the sense of people throughout the world of their active participation in the very existence of this institution will encourage them to follow-up its activities and safeguard its success in carrying out its mission.

Secondly, it provides a fair distribution of contributions to meet the financial obligation to the United Nations. In order to achieve the above, we suggest the following method.

If we were to assume that every person from people worldwide would have to pay to the United Nations a quarter of a dollar on every thousand of his/her annual income, then if that person’s annual income was four thousand dollars, he/she would have to pay one dollar annually to this institution. If the State to which the person belongs has a population of ten million, then that State must collect from its residents that much even if it did so by means of a special tax allotted to the United Nations.
This idea is not as hard or complicated as it may initially seem. Nowadays, the gross national income of every State is documented, in turn, the average income of a person in any State is recorded as well. Thereby in accordance to this readily available information, it is possible to estimate and appropriate what each State's annual contribution to the United Nations should be.

The idea may need more clarification and may require further examination, but basically it is not difficult or complicated considering the value added in terms of the increased fairness and interest in this vital institution.

Mr. Secretary-General,

It is our hope that this suggestion will be of interest to you and will be assigned to one of the United Nations' experts. We would be prepared and willing to provide a comprehensive study concerning the subject matter if we receive what indicates that it would be of interest to you.

We wish you success in all future endeavors.

Abdalla Sharafeddin

President / EAFORD

Geneva Office