



# General Assembly

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Items 139 and 140 of the preliminary list\*

### Proposed programme budget for 2023

#### Programme planning

## Proposed programme budget for 2023

### Part II

#### Political affairs

### Section 6

#### Peaceful uses of outer space

#### Programme 5

##### Peaceful uses of outer space

## Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Foreword.....	3
A. Proposed programme plan for 2023 and programme performance in 2021** .....	4
Overall orientation .....	4
Programme of work .....	4
B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2023*** .....	13
Overview .....	13
Annexes	
I. Organizational structure and post distribution for 2023 .....	18

\* [A/77/50](#).

\*\* In keeping with paragraph 11 of resolution [72/266 A](#), the part consisting of the programme plan and programme performance information is submitted through the Committee for Programme and Coordination for the consideration of the General Assembly.

\*\*\* In keeping with paragraph 11 of resolution [72/266 A](#), the part consisting of the post and non-post resource requirements is submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the consideration of the General Assembly.



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II.	Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of advisory and oversight bodies . . . . .	19
III.	Summary of proposed post changes . . . . .	20

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## Foreword

In 2023, the Office for Outer Space Affairs, through its established programmes, will assist States to advance international cooperation, strengthen their capacities in space science and technology and their applications and increase understanding of the normative framework that guides the conduct of outer space activities.

The programme will be guided by the resolutions of the General Assembly, including resolution 76/3 entitled “The ‘Space2030’ Agenda: space as a driver of sustainable development”. The “Space2030” Agenda provides a strategy built around the pillars of the space economy, the space society, space accessibility and space diplomacy as enablers of sustainable development by providing essential data for the indicators to monitor progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, together with the commitments assumed by States parties in the Paris Agreement on climate change. The “Space2030” Agenda also sets out the mechanisms, projects and platforms that Member States can benefit from or contribute to, including the tools and initiatives that have been and are being developed by the Office.

Finally, as space is a game changer, especially with regard to supporting countries in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Office will reinforce its assistance to States, through its programmes, to provide broader opportunities to access space for the purposes of science, innovation, research and development, education and capacity-building.

*(Signed)* **Simonetta Di Pippo**  
Director, Office for Outer Space Affairs

## **A. Proposed programme plan for 2023 and programme performance in 2021**

### **Overall orientation**

#### **Mandates and background**

- 6.1 The Office for Outer Space Affairs is responsible for advancing international cooperation in space activities. The mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, including resolutions 1472 A (XIV), 76/3, entitled “The ‘Space2030’ Agenda: space as a driver of sustainable development”, 76/76 on international cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space and 76/55 on transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities, as appropriate.
- 6.2 The core functions of the Office are: (a) serving as the secretariat of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its subsidiary bodies (resolution 1472 A (XIV)), as the executive secretariat of the International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems and its Providers’ Forum (resolutions 61/111 and 64/86) and as the secretariat of the Space Mission Planning Advisory Group (resolution 71/90); (b) implementing the United Nations Programme on Space Applications (resolutions 2601 (XXIV) and 37/90) and the programme on the United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER) (resolution 61/110); (c) maintaining the Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space (resolutions 1721 B (XVI) and 3235 (XXIX)); (d) discharging the responsibilities of the Secretary-General under the United Nations treaties and principles on outer space and related resolutions (resolutions 2222 (XXI), 2345 (XXII), 2777 (XXVI), 3235 (XXIX), 34/68, 37/92, 41/65, 47/68, 59/115 and 62/101); and (e) supporting Member States in fulfilling the “Space2030” Agenda implementation plan (resolution 76/3).

### **Programme of work**

#### **Peaceful uses of outer space**

##### **Objective**

- 6.3 The objective, to which this programme contributes, is to strengthen international cooperation in the conduct of space activities for peaceful purposes and advance the use of space science and technology and their applications.

#### **Strategy and external factors for 2023**

- 6.4 To contribute to the objective, the Office will support the work of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its subsidiary bodies and promote international cooperation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes. Specifically, the Office will:
- (a) Provide substantive secretariat services to the Committee, the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, the Legal Subcommittee, the International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems and its Providers’ Forum and the Space Mission Planning Advisory Group;
  - (b) Provide secretariat services to the working groups of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies, including the Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities, which, under a five-year workplan is: (i) identifying and studying challenges and considering possible new guidelines for the long-term sustainability of outer space activities; (ii) sharing experiences, practices and lessons learned from voluntary national implementation of the

- adopted guidelines; and (iii) raising awareness and building capacity, in particular among emerging space nations and developing countries;
- (c) Work with Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental entities and other partners to promote the responsible use of outer space, including through: (i) the implementation of the international regime governing space activities; (ii) the registration of space objects launched into outer space; (iii) space debris mitigation; (iv) transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities, as appropriate; (v) civil satellite-based positioning, navigation, timing and value-added services; and (vi) contributions to a global regime to coordinate space traffic and agree on principles for the future governance of outer space activities;
  - (d) Deliver training events and technical advisory support to assist States and institutions to: (i) enhance their capacities in areas such as space law and policy, space sustainability, climate change, environmental monitoring, natural resources management, precision farming and agriculture, global health, satellite communications, space weather, space exploration, astronomy, search and rescue, disaster risk reduction and emergency response, and global navigation satellite systems (GNSS); and (ii) develop collaborative platforms and promote knowledge-sharing for space-based solutions;
  - (e) Cooperate with the regional centres for space science and technology education affiliated to the United Nations to deliver training in remote sensing and geographic information systems, meteorological satellite applications, satellite communications, space and atmospheric science and GNSS;
  - (f) Raise awareness on the work of the Committee and the Office and the benefits of space activities, especially with regard to sustainable development, by: (i) outreach activities, including the commemoration of historical milestones and international days; and (ii) issuing publications, information and training materials.
- 6.5 Reflecting the importance of continuous improvement and responding to the needs and requests of Member States, the proposed programme plan for 2023 continues to incorporate lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the programme owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. Examples of lessons learned and best practices include integrating the use of virtual and hybrid mechanisms in the design of capacity-building activities, replicating pragmatic solutions in response to travel restrictions that produced effective results (such as embedding locally recruited experts in national disaster management institutions), expanding online courses to other subject areas and organizing demonstrations and simulations guided by experts for smaller groups of targeted practitioners and professionals. At the same time, it is assumed that those operational conditions have improved and allow for mandate implementation through formerly established approaches. Any modifications to planned deliverables would be in pursuance of the objective, strategy and mandates and would be reported as part of the programme performance information.
- 6.6 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) A safer and more sustainable outer space;
  - (b) Greater understanding, acceptance and application of the international legal regime governing outer space activities;
  - (c) An increased number of countries with access to space, in particular developing countries, in using science and technology and related applications, including space-based solutions, to achieve sustainable development, disaster risk reduction and emergency response;
  - (d) Greater compatibility and interoperability of GNSS;
  - (e) Space capabilities being more readily available through strengthened cooperative relationships and new partnerships.

- 6.7 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2023 is based on the planning assumption that stakeholders are able and willing to support the Office in implementing the programme.
- 6.8 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, the Office will, in line with its mandate, leverage its established partnerships with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, including space agencies, industry, academia, institutions and other space-related entities, to pursue new opportunities to meet the growing demand for support to strengthen the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, in using space science and technology and their applications. The Office will also pursue cooperative relationships, including with the private sector, to identify new mechanisms for providing access to space. It will enhance transparency in its programme activities and regularly inform the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space of the projects being implemented and of its partnerships with space agencies, governmental and non-governmental organizations and the private sector.
- 6.9 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office will lead the Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities (UN-Space) to promote coherence in the space-related work of entities of the United Nations system.
- 6.10 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate, as demonstrated by the implementation of its Space for Women project to promote the empowerment of women and girls in the areas of space science, technology, innovation and exploration and to act as an advocate for greater awareness in science, technology, engineering and mathematics education. The Space for Women project will include working with partners to assess the participation of women in the space workforce and promote concrete policies and action to ensure equal participation of women and girls in space education and employment and in capacity-building activities.
- 6.11 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy and through its Space for Persons with Disabilities project, the Office raises awareness and identifies opportunities for disability inclusion in the space sector. The Office will develop partnerships to enhance the prospects of careers in science, technology, engineering and mathematics for people with disabilities and will share related information through a dedicated webpage with accessible features.

### **Evaluation activities**

- 6.12 The following evaluations completed in 2021 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2023:
- (a) Evaluation of the activities of the UN-SPIDER Beijing office for the period 2017–2020;
  - (b) Evaluation of the processes for the registration of objects launched into outer space.
- 6.13 The results and lessons of the evaluations referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2023. For example, following the recommendations of the evaluation conducted on the UN-SPIDER Beijing office, the Office for Outer Space Affairs will involve more partners and stakeholders in the design of the programme activities of the UN-SPIDER Beijing office, including academia and regional and other United Nations entities. For example, the Office for Outer Space Affairs will maximize the resources of its UN-SPIDER regional support offices, the United Nations-affiliated Regional Centre for Space and Technology Education for Asia and the Pacific (China), the Asia-Pacific Space Cooperation Organization and other learning institutions to contribute to the development of its training programmes.
- 6.14 Regarding the registration of space objects, the workplan of the Office includes the development of an online platform to modernize the registration process. The platform will allow for the submission of registration information online, improve document workflows and facilitate engagement with Member States on the timely issuance of the registration information.

6.15 The following evaluations are planned for 2023:

- (a) Midterm evaluation of the activities of the UN-SPIDER Beijing office in the period 2021–2024;
- (b) Evaluation of the capacity-building activities under the Access to Space for All initiative.

### Programme performance in 2021

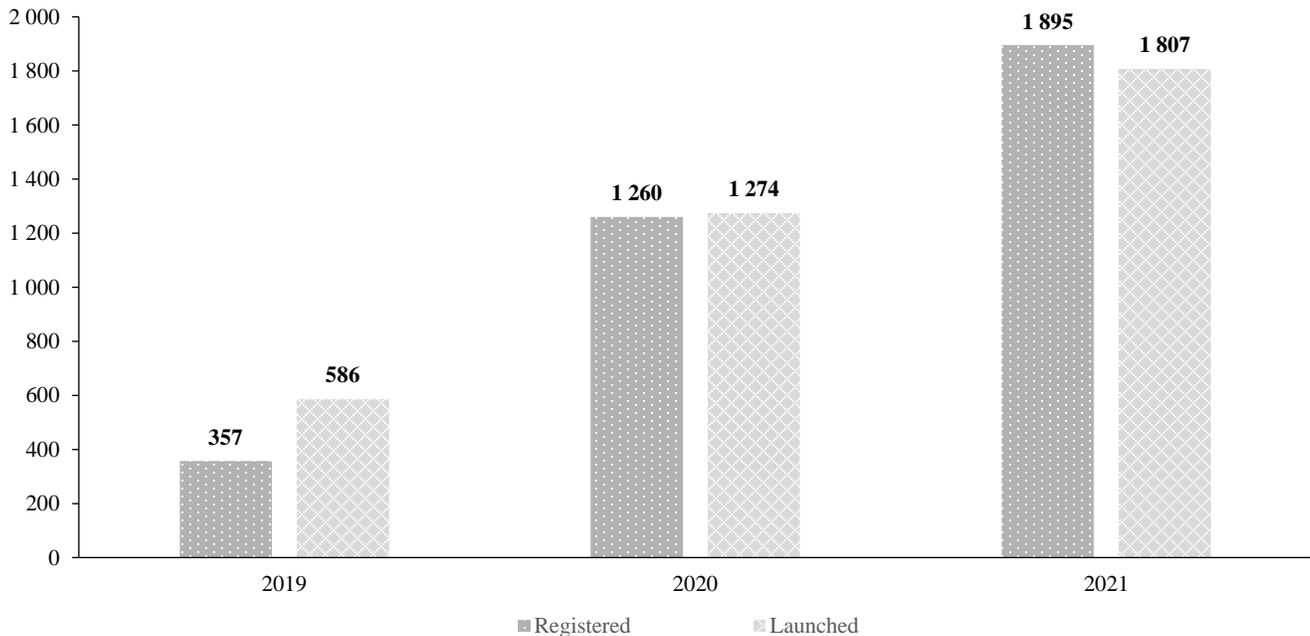
#### Increased compliance with the international legal regime for objects launched into outer space

6.16 Pursuant to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (General Assembly resolution [2222 \(XXI\)](#), annex) States parties to the Treaty bear international responsibility for national activities in outer space and jurisdiction and control over objects launched into outer space is retained by the State party on whose registry the object is carried. In its resolution 1721 B (XVI), the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to maintain a public registry of the information on launchings furnished by States. In the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (Assembly resolution [3235 \(XXIX\)](#), annex) States parties to the Convention noted their desire to provide the means and procedures for the identification of space objects and their belief that this would contribute to the application and development of international law governing the exploration and use of outer space. The Office receives the submissions provided by Member States, validates and verifies the information and records the State of registry for each object in the respective registers and the Office’s online index. To increase the identification of space objects, the Office provided technical advice, supported the harmonization of registration practices and developed templates for Member States.

6.17 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 6.I).

Figure 6.I

**Performance measure: number of space objects identified and for which the State of registry is informed to the Secretary-General**



### Impact of the pandemic

- 6.18 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2021 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular on holding in-person intergovernmental meetings and capacity-building, outreach and awareness-raising activities. The pandemic also prevented physical access to technical facilities and planned hands-on events. The Office postponed, relocated to another location or cancelled selected activities. For example, the Space for Women expert meeting was relocated from Brazil to the United Arab Emirates, the annual conference and training course on space-based technologies for disaster risk reduction was cancelled, the microgravity and hypergravity training activities that had been planned for 2020 and 2021 were postponed to 2022 and selected outreach and awareness-raising activities that would have been held at the United Nations premises at Vienna were cancelled.

### Planned results for 2023

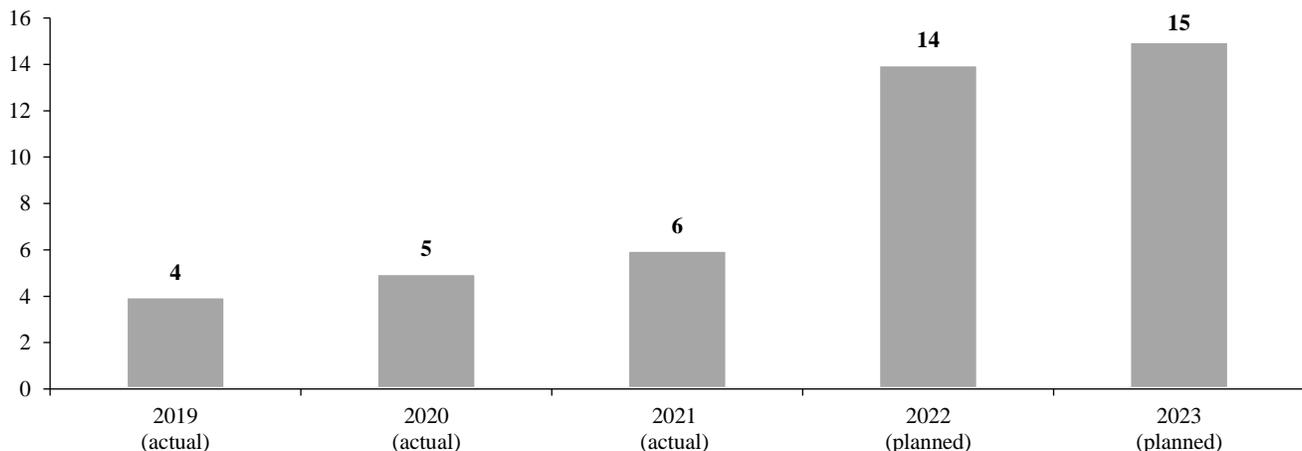
#### Result 1: increasing access to space

##### Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 6.19 The programme's work contributed to one more State having developed and launched its first satellite, bringing the total number to six, which did not meet the planned target of 13 Member States gaining access to space. The target was not met owing to the postponement of four hypergravity and microgravity experiments and the postponement of three CubeSat deployments because of COVID-19 restrictions and the need for more time than anticipated for technical development and quality control.
- 6.20 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 6.II).

Figure 6.II

#### Performance measure: cumulative number of Member States gaining access to space

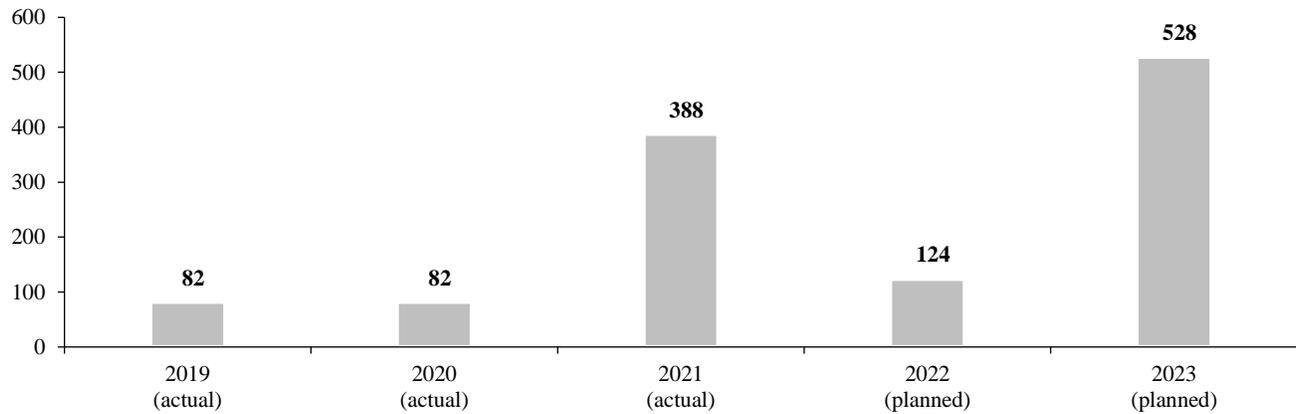


#### Result 2: a more secure global navigation satellite systems spectrum

##### Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 6.21 The programme's work contributed to a total of 388 specialists receiving access to training in GNSS spectrum protection and interference detection and mitigation, which exceeded the planned target of 103.
- 6.22 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 6.III).

Figure 6.III  
**Performance measure: cumulative number of specialists provided with access to training in global navigation satellite systems spectrum protection and interference detection and mitigation**



**Result 3: increased understanding and application of the international legal regime governing outer space activities**

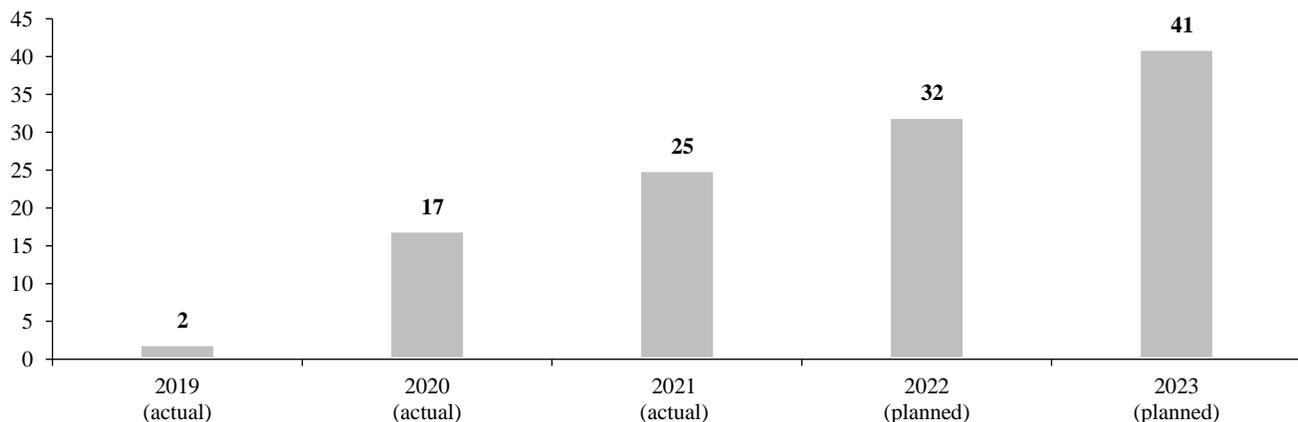
**Proposed programme plan for 2023**

6.23 The number of participants (governmental, non-governmental, industry and private sector) becoming involved in ventures to explore and use space is increasing, requiring strengthened global governance of outer space activities.

*Lessons learned and planned change*

6.24 The lesson for the programme was the need to increase and diversify capacity development opportunities and services to Member States. In applying the lesson, and in line with overarching objective 4 of the “Space2030” Agenda (General Assembly resolution 76/3), the programme will tailor capacity-building and technical legal advisory services and develop electronic learning courses to increase the understanding and application of international space law and policy, promote the development of national laws and policies in line with relevant frameworks and strengthen international cooperation in the global governance of outer space activities. Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 6.IV).

Figure 6.IV  
**Performance measure: cumulative number of countries taking action to increase understanding, adhere to and/or implement the international legal regime governing outer space activities**



## Legislative mandates

6.25 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the programme.

### *General Assembly resolutions*

1472 A (XIV); 1721 B (XVI); 2453 A-B (XXIII); 2601 (XXIV); 3234 (XXIX); 61/111; 64/86; 71/90; 74/82; 76/76	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space	59/115	Application of the concept of the “launching State”
2222 (XXI)	Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies	61/110 62/101	United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response Recommendations on enhancing the practice of States and international intergovernmental organizations in registering space objects
2345 (XXII)	Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space	65/271 68/74	International Day of Human Space Flight Recommendations on national legislation relevant to the peaceful exploration and use of outer space
2777 (XXVI)	Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects	69/283	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030
3235 (XXIX)	Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space	70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
34/68	Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies	72/78	Declaration on the fiftieth anniversary of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies
37/90	Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	72/79	Consideration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
37/92	Principles Governing the Use by States of Artificial Earth Satellites for International Direct Television Broadcasting	73/6	Fiftieth anniversary of the first United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: space as a driver of sustainable development
41/65	Principles Relating to Remote Sensing of the Earth from Outer Space		
47/68	Principles Relevant to the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space	74/115	International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development
54/68	Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	75/233	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
59/2	Review of the implementation of the recommendations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	76/3	The “Space2030” Agenda: space as a driver of sustainable development

### *Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change decisions*

1/CP.21 Adoption of the Paris Agreement

## Deliverables

6.26 Table 6.1 lists all deliverables of the programme.

Table 6.1

### Deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents per entity/theme)	<b>90</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>105</b>
1. Reports to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, including its Scientific and Technical and Legal Subcommittees	90	137	90	105
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings, per entity/theme)	<b>62</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>68</b>
2. Meetings of the General Assembly	–	1	–	2
3. Meetings of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
4. Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
5. Meetings of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
6. Meetings of the Fourth Committee and its Working Group of the Whole on the agenda item entitled “International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space”	3	2	3	3
7. Meetings of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, including its Scientific and Technical and Legal Subcommittees	56	55	56	60
8. Intersessional consultations of the Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities	–	–	–	8
<b>Conference and secretariat services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>
9. Executive secretariat services to the International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems and its Providers’ Forum	10	10	10	10
10. Secretariat services to the Space Mission Planning Advisory Group	4	4	4	4
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>54</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>71</b>
11. Training events on space law and policy and other legal and coordination aspects of space activities, including for new space actors	3	5	15	17
12. Training events and research opportunities on space science and technology and their applications	24	30	24	24
13. Training events and technical advisory missions on the use of space technology in disaster management	19	21	30	21
14. World Space Forum	4	3	3	3
15. Planetary Defense Conference (asteroid and comet threats to Earth)	–	5	–	5
16. Panels on Space for Women	3	3	3	2
17. Open forum for Member States and United Nations entities on the use of space technology	1	–	1	1
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>
18. Publications on the activities of the Office and the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	5	3	8	6
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>54</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>75</b>
19. Information furnished in accordance with the United Nations treaties and principles on outer space	4	8	4	5
20. Information furnished in accordance with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space and General Assembly resolution 1721 B (XVI)	50	86	55	70

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
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**C. Substantive deliverables**

**Consultation, advice and advocacy:** normative support to Working Group C of the International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems; expert advice to Member States, upon request on: (a) registration of space objects launched into outer space; (b) space science and technology and their applications; (c) educational and operational activities of the six regional centres for space science and technology education affiliated to the United Nations; (d) the use of space-based information in disaster management plans and policies and in the implementation of disaster risk management activities in approximately four Member States; and (e) space-based information to support emergency and humanitarian response in at least five developing countries; administration of long-term training opportunities in the field of space science and technology and related applications; massive online open courses; and normative support to the Space for Women network and secretariat services to the annual session (2 days) of UN-Space.

**Databases and substantive digital materials:** Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space and Online Index of Objects Launched into Outer Space, website of the Office for Outer Space Affairs and related databases, UN-SPIDER knowledge portal, International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems portal, Space for Water portal, Space Solutions Compendium (database), Space for Women website, space sustainability website and national space law collection.

**D. Communication deliverables**

**Outreach programmes, special events and information materials:** exhibits, promotional and educational materials, and celebrations of achievements and other anniversaries relating to outer space.

**External and media relations:** press releases and press conferences on the work of the Office and the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

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## B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2023

### Overview

6.27 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 6.2 to 6.4.

Table 6.2

#### Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2021 expenditure <sup>a</sup>	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Post	3 495.6	3 291.0	–	–	185.5	185.5	5.6	3 476.5
Other staff costs	135.8	101.0	–	–	35.0	35.0	34.7	136.0
Hospitality	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.8
Consultants	39.9	76.9	–	–	(21.1)	(21.1)	(27.4)	55.8
Experts	15.0	24.8	–	–	–	–	–	24.8
Travel of staff	60.0	98.3	–	–	7.3	7.3	7.4	105.6
Contractual services	98.4	166.0	–	–	16.9	16.9	10.2	182.9
General operating expenses	8.0	28.1	–	–	(13.1)	(13.1)	(46.6)	15.0
Supplies and materials	3.4	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	2.2
Furniture and equipment	21.2	11.2	–	–	–	–	–	11.2
Grants and contributions	148.1	414.8	–	–	58.4	58.4	14.1	473.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 025.3</b>	<b>4 215.1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>268.9</b>	<b>268.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4 484.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> At the time of reporting, the expenditures presented in this table and subsequent tables are not final and may be subject to adjustments that could result in minor differences between the information contained in the present report and the financial statements to be published by 31 March 2022.

Table 6.3

#### Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2023

(Number of posts)

	Number	Level
Approved for 2022	23	1 D-2, 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 7 P-4, 4 P-3, 3 P-2/1, 5 GS (OL)
Establishment	2	P-3
Reclassification	–	Upward reclassification of 1 post from P-2/1 to P-3 level
Proposed for 2023	25	1 D-2, 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 7 P-4, 7 P-3, 2 P-2/1, 5 GS (OL)

*Note:* The following abbreviation is used in the tables and figures: GS (OL), General Service (Other level).

Table 6.4  
Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

Category and grade	2022 approved	Changes				Total	2023 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
<b>Professional and higher</b>							
D-2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
D-1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
P-5	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
P-4	7	–	–	–	–	–	7
P-3	4	–	–	3	–	–	7
P-2/1	3	–	–	(1)	–	–	2
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>General Service and related</b>							
GS (OL)	5	–	–	–	–	–	5
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>25</b>

6.28 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in tables 6.5 to 6.7 and figure 6.V.

6.29 As reflected in tables 6.5 (1) and 6.6 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2023 amount to \$4,484,000 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of \$268,900 (or 6.4 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2022. Resource changes result from one factor, namely, other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 6.5  
Overall: evolution of financial resources by source of funding and component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Component	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Programme of work	4 025.3	4 215.1	–	–	268.9	268.9	6.4	4 484.0	
<b>Subtotal, 1</b>	<b>4 025.3</b>	<b>4 215.1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>268.9</b>	<b>268.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4 484.0</b>	

(2) Extrabudgetary

Component	2021 expenditure	2022 estimate	Change	Percentage	2023 estimate
Programme of work	1 124.4	1 209.6	132.1	10.9	1 341.8
<b>Subtotal, 2</b>	<b>1 124.4</b>	<b>1 209.6</b>	<b>132.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>1 341.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 149.7</b>	<b>5 424.7</b>	<b>401.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5 825.8</b>

Table 6.6

**Overall: proposed posts for 2023 by source of funding and component**

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	2022 approved	Changes			Total	2023 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
Programme of work	23	–	–	2	2	25
<b>Subtotal, 1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component	2022 estimate	Change	2023 estimate
Programme of work	7	–	7
<b>Subtotal, 2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>32</b>

Table 6.7

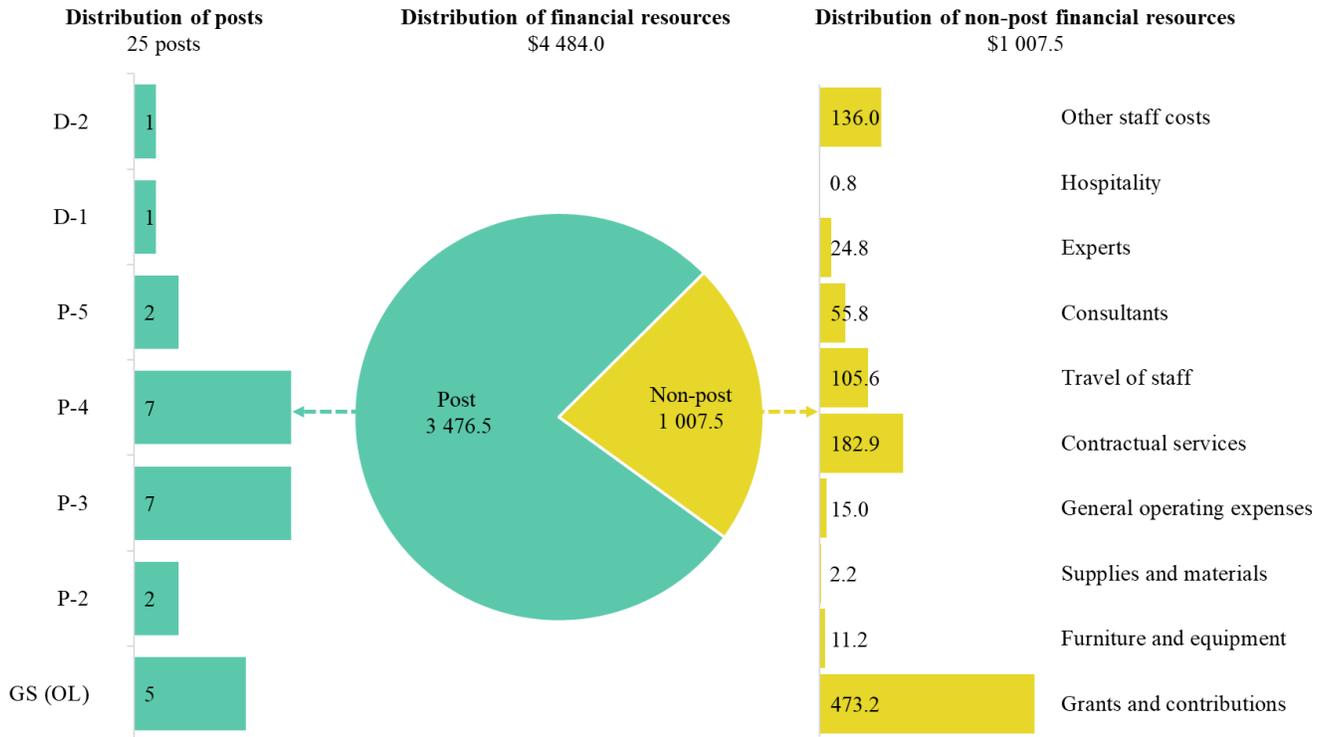
**Overall: evolution of financial and post resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
<b>Financial resources by main category of expenditure</b>								
Post	3 495.6	3 291.0	–	–	185.0	185.5	5.6	3 476.5
Non-post	529.7	924.1	–	–	83.4	83.4	9.0	1 007.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 025.3</b>	<b>4 215.1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>268.9</b>	<b>268.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4 484.0</b>
<b>Post resources by category</b>								
Professional and higher		18	–	–	2	2	11.1	20
General Service and related		5	–	–	–	–	–	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>25</b>

Figure 6.V  
**Distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



**Explanation of variances by factor**

**Overall resource changes**

**Other changes**

6.30 As reflected in table 6.7, resource changes reflect a net increase of \$268,900, comprising \$185,500 under posts and \$83,400 under non-post resources, as follows:

- (a) An increase of \$185,500 resulting from the proposed establishment of two posts (P-3) and the upward reclassification of one post from P-2 to P-3 (see annex III);
- (b) The net increase of \$83,400 under non-post resources reflects:
  - (i) Additional requirements of \$35,000 under other staff costs for capacity-building and advocacy activities on Space for Women, the space economy and Space for Climate Action, to enhance the Office’s website, databases and portals and to support the committees and subsidiary bodies, including the Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities;
  - (ii) The change in the nature of projects requiring consultants would result in a decrease of \$21,100;
  - (iii) An increase of \$7,300 under travel of staff for technical advisory missions on the use of space-based solutions for disaster risk reduction and emergency response, visits to the regional centres for space science and technology education affiliated to the United Nations and to attend a capacity development meeting on policy, governance and sustainability of outer space activities;

- (iv) An increase of \$16,900 under contractual services to conclude the development of the online registration portal required to modernize the receipt and processing of registration submissions;
- (v) A decrease of \$13,100 under general operating expenses due to the increased use of virtual platforms for meetings;
- (vi) An increase of \$58,400 under grants and contributions to support multi-stakeholder meetings on policy, governance and sustainability of outer space and a review of the education curricula offered by the regional centres for space science and technology education affiliated to the United Nations.

**Extrabudgetary resources**

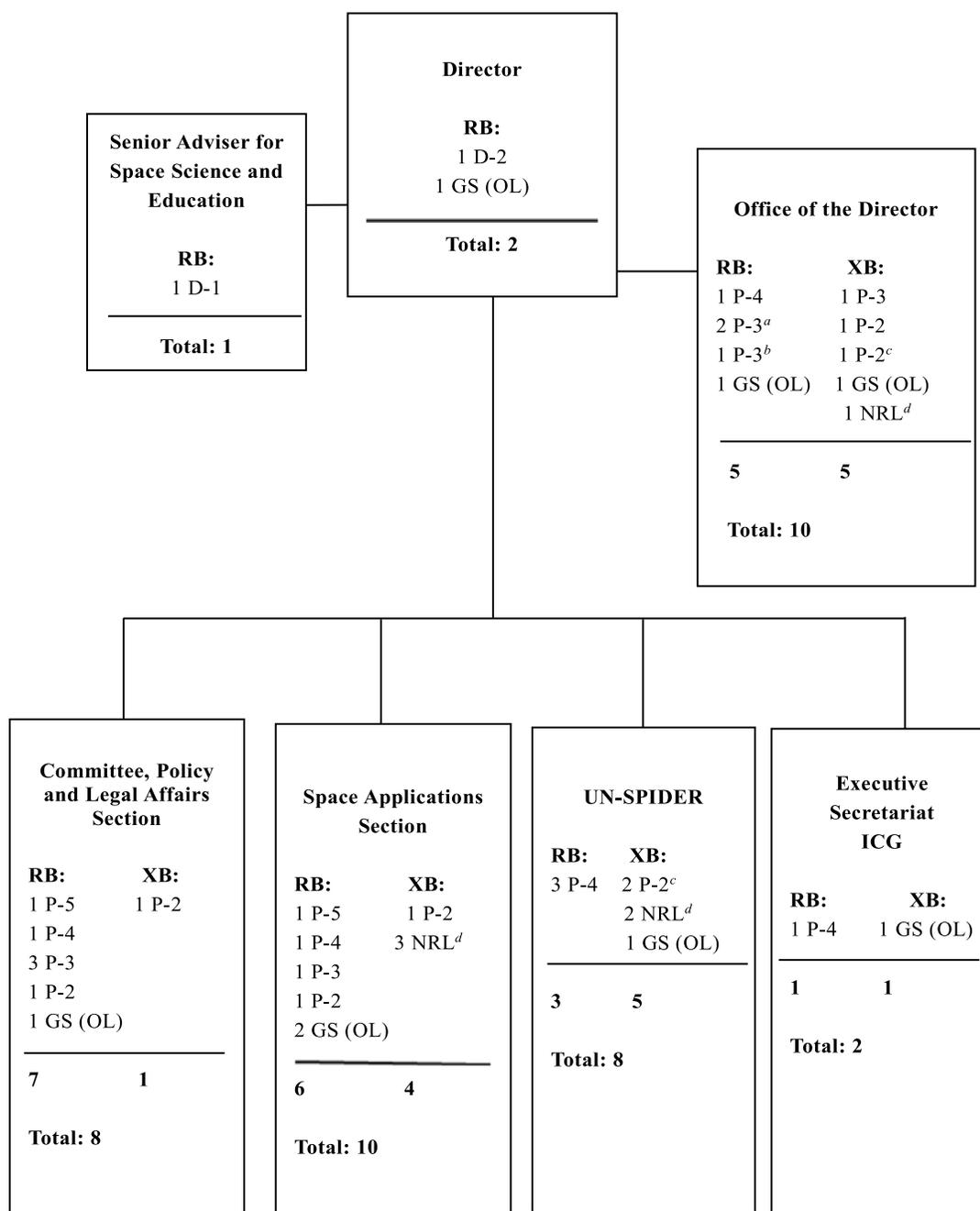
- 6.31 As reflected in tables 6.5 (2) and 6.6 (2), the Office expects to continue to receive both cash and in-kind contributions, which would complement regular budget resources. In 2023, extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$1,341,800 and would provide for capacity development activities and other services to Member States. Extrabudgetary resources represent 23 per cent of the Office’s total resources. The anticipated increase amounting to \$132,200 reflects mainly the planned resumption and on-site delivery of capacity-building, technical advisory and advocacy activities to Member States.
- 6.32 Anticipated in-kind contributions with an estimated value of \$1,045,000 reflect staff provided on a non-reimbursable loan basis, expert support and launch services provided under the Access to Space for All initiative and the value of the rental of conference facilities, meeting services, room and board for participants, transport and other contractual services provided on a no-cost basis for training events and other activities organized by the Office.
- 6.33 The authority to oversee the use of extrabudgetary resources rests with the Office in accordance with the delegation of authority from the Secretary-General.
- 6.34 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 6.8. The late conclusion of a host country agreement and continued travel-related restrictions arising from the COVID-19 pandemic affected the advance purchase of tickets issued by the Office in 2021. The Office will intensify its review of all late bookings to improve compliance.

Table 6.8  
**Compliance rate**  
 (Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2019</i>	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Planned 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>
Timely submission of documentation	91	80	92	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	88	62	22	100	100

## Annex I

## Organizational structure and post distribution for 2023



*Abbreviations:* GS (OL), General Service (Other level); ICG, International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems; NRL, non-reimbursable loan; RB, regular budget; UN-SPIDER, United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response; XB, extrabudgetary.

<sup>a</sup> Proposed establishment of 1 Political Affairs Officer and 1 Programme Officer.

<sup>b</sup> Proposed upward reclassification of a Communications Officer from P-2 to P-3.

<sup>c</sup> Junior Professional Officer.

<sup>d</sup> Positions on a non-reimbursable loan basis from the Brazilian Air Force, the China National Space Agency, the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, the Ministry of Civil Affairs of China, the National Disaster Reduction Centre of China and the United States Department of State.

## Annex II

### Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of advisory and oversight bodies

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*Brief description of the recommendation*

*Action taken to implement the recommendation*

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#### Advisory Committee

[A/76/7](#)

The Advisory Committee welcomes the use of locally recruited experts and encourages the Office to make greater use of such experts in the future. The Committee trusts that information will be included in the next budget submission (para. II.140).

The Advisory Committee trusts that further information on the provision of adequate resources for substantive services to meetings as a whole and for those related to the Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities will be provided to the General Assembly at the time of its consideration of the report of the Advisory Committee and included in the next budget submission (para. II.143).

The Office for Outer Space Affairs will continue using locally recruited experts as reflected in paragraph 6.5 of the main part of the present report.

A new deliverable has been included on the substantive servicing of the meetings of the Working Group (table 6.1, serial 8, in the main part of the present report). Additional resources are included under other staff costs (para. 6.30 (b) (i) of the main part of the report) to cover peak workload periods during the meetings of the Working Group.

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## Annex III

## Summary of proposed post changes

<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
1	P-3	<b>Establishment of</b> 1 Political Affairs Officer	To strengthen the capacity of the Office for Outer Space Affairs to support the increasing involvement of stakeholders in space activities. In line with resolutions 1721 B (XVI) and 3235 (XXIX), the Office receives the submissions provided by Member States, validates and verifies the information and records the State of registry for each object. In 2021, the number of registered space objects increased to 1,895 compared with 357 in 2019 and the number of space objects launched increased to 1,807 compared with 586 in 2019. The functions of the post would include: (a) overseeing the maintenance of the Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space and other treaty obligations discharged on behalf of the Secretary-General; (b) providing policy support and assistance on developments in key space-related matters, such as space traffic management, mega-constellations, space debris and others; and (c) assessing and providing early warning signals on trends (including geopolitical trends) that will affect space sustainability and intraregional engagement and cooperation in the use, exploration, safety and sustainability of outer space activities and operations.
1	P-3	<b>Establishment of</b> 1 Programme Officer	To expand and establish new strategic partnerships with Member States, space-related entities and the private sector. Such partnerships would increase access to space opportunities for Member States, particularly those from developing countries. The functions of the post would include: (a) designing partnership projects and activities to increase technical support and services to Member States in using space for climate action, search and rescue, natural resources management, food security and greater access to health services and to accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; (b) engagement with Member States, space-related entities and the private sector to solicit resources, including contributions in kind for use by developing countries; and (c) coordinating donor engagement activities.
1	P-3	<b>Upward reclassification</b> of Communications Officer from P-2 to P-3	To strengthen strategic communications, outreach and coordination of messaging on the programmes and achievements of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and the Office for Outer Space Affairs. The number of stakeholders involved in ventures to explore and use space is increasing, as is the demand to strengthen the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, in using space science and technology and their applications. The pace of development and complexity in space-related activities have advanced, requiring accurate and timely communications. For example, communicating on the high-risk re-entry of space objects through the earth's atmosphere to Member States requires coordination with several Member States to ensure the safety of the re-entry point. Given the complexity and breadth of topics covered and stakeholders involved, a more experienced Communications Officer is required.