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Proposed programme budget for 2023

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2023

Part III

International justice and law

Section 8

Legal affairs

Programme 6

Legal affairs

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* 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.



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*** 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.

I. Office of Legal Affairs

Foreword

Since its inception as the centralized legal service for the United Nations, the Office of Legal Affairs has executed its mandate to deliver advice to the Secretary-General, Secretariat departments and offices and United Nations organs on diverse questions ranging from the interpretation and application of the Charter of the United Nations, legal agreements and United Nations resolutions, as well as general questions of public and private law.

The activities of the Office also encompass varied actions and mandates, such as those related to oceans and the law of the sea, international trade, treaties and international agreements, peacekeeping and special political missions, international tribunals, sanctions, privileges and immunities, contracts, procurement, and administrative and management issues.

The challenges posed by the continuation of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic have highlighted the importance of increased international cooperation in the framework of international law. To provide support to Member States and the wider United Nations, the Office of Legal Affairs has adapted to respond to the increased demand for legal services, responding rapidly and accurately to novel questions on legal and procedural issues.

In 2023, the Office of Legal Affairs will continue to discharge its diverse and complex mandate, responding to the needs of Member States and the Organization and as directed by the Secretary-General.

The vast experience accrued by the Office of Legal Affairs over the past 76 years has resulted in a specialized legal skill set, credibility and neutrality, and committed staff dedicated to fulfilling the Office's mandate in the service of the United Nations.

(Signed) Miguel **de Serpa Soares**
Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs and United Nations Legal Counsel

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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 8.1 The Office of Legal Affairs is responsible for providing a unified central legal service for the Organization; represents the Secretary-General in legal conferences and in judicial proceedings; performs substantive and secretariat functions for organs involved in public international law, including the General Assembly and its Sixth Committee (Legal Committee), the International Law Commission and the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), as well as for the General Assembly plenary meetings concerning oceans and the law of the sea; and performs the depositary functions of the Secretary-General for multilateral treaties and the functions of registration and publication of treaties. The structure and main functions of the Office are described in Secretary-General's bulletin [ST/SGB/2021/1](#).
- 8.2 The mandate derives from Articles 13, 102, 104, 105 and other relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution [13 \(I\)](#) of 13 February 1946, as the central legal service for the Organization (including funds and programmes and treaty bodies institutionally linked to the Organization). The Office of Legal Affairs discharges mandates from the priorities established in relevant Assembly resolutions and decisions, including resolution [2205 \(XXI\)](#), by which the Assembly established UNCITRAL to further the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade, with the Office's International Trade Law Division acting as its secretariat; the Office's Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea acting as the secretariat of the Meeting of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; and resolution [68/70](#), on oceans and the law of the sea, by which the Assembly established the Office as focal point of UN-Oceans. The Secretary-General of the United Nations has also appointed the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs and United Nations Legal Counsel as Secretary-General of the intergovernmental conference on an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction and, pursuant to resolution [73/292](#), as Special Adviser on oceans and legal matters to the Presidents of the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

Strategy and external factors for 2023

- 8.3 The Office of Legal Affairs will continue to support international law as the foundation for Member States to interact and cooperate in achieving their common goals. The Office will continue to respond to the needs of its stakeholders and beneficiaries with a specialized legal skill set, institutional memory, credibility and neutrality, while delivering on a diverse and complex mandate.
- 8.4 The Office of Legal Affairs will continue to respond to the increasing demand for legal services from the Secretariat and other United Nations organs, including through the provision of advice on questions relating to the interpretation and application of international law instruments and on general questions of public international law, to ensure that legal considerations are an integral part of the Organization's operations and the effective functioning of its principal and subsidiary organs. The Office will continue to respond in an agile manner to new types of requests concerning legal and procedural issues to ensure the business continuity of various United Nations intergovernmental bodies.
- 8.5 The Office of Legal Affairs will continue to support Member States in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and be a key partner in the United Nations system efforts

to advance the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development. The Office will continue to provide inputs and to support processes related to the Sustainable Development Goals in which it has a specific mandate, such as Goals 8, 14 and 16. It will continue to engage with stakeholders within and outside the United Nations system on ocean-related initiatives, to enhance the coordination and consistency with current processes and mandates, including those related to the protection and governance of the global commons. Similarly, it will support the processes and initiatives that are discussed with Member States related to the implementation of international law and governance.

- 8.6 The Office of Legal Affairs will contribute to international justice and accountability and continue its role in the Organization's action to improve the response to allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse and in efforts to hold accountable personnel who have engaged in such behaviour. Furthermore, the Office will contribute to the efforts to combat sexual exploitation and abuse, whether committed by United Nations personnel or by non-United Nations security forces operating under a United Nations mandate.
- 8.7 The Office of Legal Affairs will also support new initiatives of the Secretary-General envisioned to increase the Organization's capacity to deliver. To advance the Data Strategy of the Secretary-General for Action by Everyone, Everywhere, the Office will provide support in designing analytics and data management capabilities and support the implementation of a data governance framework and the development of a framework for strategy oversight. The Office will also support the legal aspects related to the implementation of the Secretary-General's strategic action plan on addressing racism and promoting dignity for all in the United Nations Secretariat.
- 8.8 On the general legal services provided to United Nations organs and programmes, the Office of Legal Affairs will continue to maximize the protection of the legal interests of the Organization and minimize its legal liabilities. The Office will continue to advise on the legal aspects arising from United Nations institutional and operational activities and provide legal services for resolving disputes of a private law character involving the operations of the Organization, its subsidiary bodies and organs or its separately administered funds and programmes.
- 8.9 The Office of Legal Affairs will also continue to support the progressive development and codification of international law and the conclusion of legal instruments resulting in the promotion of universal respect for international law, including by continuing to serve as the secretariat of the Sixth Committee and by supporting the International Law Commission, the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, other special or ad hoc committees and diplomatic conferences in their consideration and formulation of legal instruments. The Office will disseminate materials on international law through the United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law and major legal publications.
- 8.10 In support of the implementation and promotion of the ocean-related Sustainable Development Goals, the Office of Legal Affairs will engage in processes related to oceans and the law of the sea and the increased participation of States in, and effective implementation and application of, the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and its implementing agreements, including by providing secretariat functions to oceans-related processes of the General Assembly and the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf. The Office will also continue to deliver capacity-building activities on that topic, including for developing countries.
- 8.11 To further the progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade, the Office will continue to ensure the widespread adoption and use of harmonized and modernized substantive private law rules to govern international commercial transactions, strengthen technical cooperation and promote the participation of developing countries in the law-making activities of UNCITRAL. The Office will support Member States in the preparation of universally acceptable legislative and non-legislative texts.
- 8.12 The Office of Legal Affairs will intensify the use of technological tools and other means to enhance the custody, registration and publication of treaties, including the registration of treaties and treaty actions in line with Article 102 of the Charter, and fulfil the depositary functions of the Secretary-

General. The Office will continue to provide legal assistance and advice to States, specialized agencies, United Nations programmes and offices, treaty bodies and other entities on the law of treaties. The Office will also continue to promote and ensure wider knowledge of the law of treaties, thereby preventing issues of interpretation and implementation of treaty provisions by contracting States.

- 8.13 Reflecting the importance of continuous improvement and responding to the needs and requests of Member States, the programme plan for 2023 continues to incorporate lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of its programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. Examples of lessons learned and best practices include exploring alternatives to certain in-person capacity-building activities that, in view of the experience and feedback from participants, can be delivered online or in hybrid mode. 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 objectives, strategies and mandates and would be reported as part of the programme performance information.
- 8.14 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, the Office of Legal Affairs will continue to enable the International Law Commission to exchange knowledge, experience and ideas with the President of the International Court of Justice, the African Union Commission on International Law, the Inter-American Juridical Committee, the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization and the Committee of Legal Advisers on Public International Law of the Council of Europe. The Office will also continue to cooperate with States and bodies established under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. In the fields of the law of the sea and ocean governance and of international trade law, the Office will continue to cooperate with international financial institutions, donor agencies, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and natural and juridical persons.
- 8.15 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office of Legal Affairs has been appointed by the General Assembly in its resolution [68/70](#) as focal point of UN-Oceans, the inter-agency coordination mechanism on oceans and coastal issues within the United Nations system. UN-Oceans currently has 29 members, including competent international organizations, specialized agencies, United Nations programmes, regional commissions, the secretariats of conventions and the International Seabed Authority. In addition, in implementing General Assembly resolution [2205 \(XXI\)](#) on the establishment of UNCITRAL, the Office coordinates the work of organizations dealing with international trade law and encourages cooperation among them. The Office will exchange knowledge with the networks of legal advisers of United Nations agencies and funds and programmes.
- 8.16 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2023 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) Extrabudgetary resources are available to complement the programme budget, allowing the Office of Legal Affairs to respond to the increased demand for its services;
 - (b) Principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations continue to request legal advice as a main component of the decision-making process;
 - (c) Specific mandates related to international trade law, oceans and law of the sea and others are renewed or confirmed by the competent intergovernmental bodies.
- 8.17 The Office of Legal Affairs integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate, including through permanent interaction with the gender focal points in each division. The Office's gender focal point will continue to provide guidance on gender equality and mainstreaming a gender perspective to inform the Office's programmatic and substantive operations. The Office will also continue to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women throughout all of its subprogrammes, notably by continuing to use gender-inclusive language, in the context of the Office's capacity-building programmes and other related aspects.

- 8.18 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Office of Legal Affairs integrates disability inclusion in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. Through the work of its subprogrammes, the Office will continue to implement the directives of the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy.

Programme performance in 2021

Impact of the pandemic

- 8.19 The continuation of the pandemic into 2021 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular on the cancellation or postponement of meetings of intergovernmental processes and expert bodies, conferences hosted by or under the auspices of the United Nations and seminars, workshops and training events to be held by the Office of Legal Affairs, which is described in the expected results under subprogrammes 3 and 4. In addition, in order to support Member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of the objectives, the Office provided analyses and advice to Member States and United Nations intergovernmental bodies, including the General Assembly and the Security Council, with regard to legal and procedural questions; support for Member States in the identification of solutions to ensure the business continuity of intergovernmental bodies during the pandemic; and comprehensive advice to United Nations Secretariat departments, entities of the United Nations system and Member States to address the legal implications of hosting events at United Nations Headquarters and in connection with measures undertaken in response to the pandemic. The Office held events and organized workshops and training materials for Member States and a wider audience, in support of recovery efforts, under subprogrammes 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Legislative mandates

- 8.20 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the programme.

Charter of the United Nations

Article 13	Article 104
Article 98	Article 105
Article 102	

General Assembly resolutions

13 (I)	Organization of the Secretariat	62/63; 76/106	Criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission
22 (I)	Privileges and immunities of the United Nations	62/70; 63/128; 70/118; 75/141; 76/117	The rule of law at the national and international levels
2099 (XX); 56/77; 58/73; 60/19; 62/62; 68/110; 75/134; 76/110	United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law	70/112; 73/276; 76/242	Administration of justice at the United Nations

Subprogramme 1

Provision of legal services to the United Nations system as a whole

General Assembly resolutions

2819 (XXVI)	Security of missions accredited to the United Nations and safety of their personnel and establishment of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country
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Subprogramme 3
Progressive development and codification of international law

General Assembly resolutions

174 (II)	Establishment of an International Law Commission	75/139	Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives
487 (V)	Ways and means for making the evidence of customary international law more readily available	75/140; 76/115	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization
987 (X)	Publication of the documents of the International Law Commission	75/142	The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction
3006 (XXVII)	<i>United Nations Juridical Yearbook</i>	75/143	Responsibility of international organizations
74/180	Responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts	76/111	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventy-second session
74/188	Diplomatic protection	76/114	Crimes against humanity
74/189	Consideration of prevention of transboundary harm from hazardous activities and allocation of loss in the case of such harm	76/118	The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction
74/193	The law of transboundary aquifers	76/119	Protection of persons in the event of disasters
75/137	Expulsion of aliens	76/121	Measures to eliminate international terrorism
75/138	Status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Convention of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts	76/122	Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country

Subprogramme 4
Law of the sea and ocean affairs

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

Articles 16 (2), 47 (9), 63 (2), 64, 75 (2), 76 (9), 84 (2), 116–119, 287 (8), 298 (6), 312, 313 (1) and 319 (1) and (2)	Annex VI: article 4 (4)
Annex II: articles 2 (2) and (5) and 6 (3)	Annex VII: article 2 (1)
Annex V: articles 2 and 3 (e)	Annex VIII: article 3 (e)

Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks

Articles 26 (1) and 36

General Assembly resolutions

37/66	Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea	70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
49/28	Law of the Sea	71/312	Our ocean, our future: call for action
52/26; 55/7; 60/30; 63/111; 64/71; 65/37 A and B; 67/78; 68/70; 69/245; 73/124; 74/19; 75/239; 76/72	Oceans and the law of the sea	72/249	International legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction
54/33	Results of the review by the Commission on Sustainable Development of the sectoral theme of “Oceans and seas”: international coordination and cooperation	73/125; 74/18; 75/89; 76/71	Sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and related instruments

73/292 2020 United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Subprogramme 5

Progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade

General Assembly resolutions

2205 (XXI)	Establishment of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	76/229	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fifty-fourth session
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Subprogramme 6

Custody, registration and publication of treaties

General Assembly resolutions

23 (I)	Registration of treaties and international agreements	33/141	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations
24 (I)	Transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations	51/158	Electronic treaty database
97 (I)	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements: regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	52/153; 54/28 55/2	United Nations Decade of International Law United Nations Millennium Declaration
364 (IV); 482 (V)	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements	73/210; 75/144; 76/120	Strengthening and promoting the international treaty framework

Deliverables

8.21 Table 8.1 lists all cross-cutting deliverables of the programme.

Table 8.1

Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	6	4	10	6
1. Report and notes to the General Assembly	3	1	6	3
2. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country	1	1	1	1
3. Letters to the Security Council	2	2	3	2
4. Documents for the intergovernmental conference on an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction ^a	—	—	—	—
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	5	5	8	8
Meetings of the:				
5. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
6. Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
7. Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
8. Committee on Relations with the Host Country	2	2	5	5

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	2	2	4	4
9. Workshops on international law	2	2	4	4
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice and legal opinions in the context of the participation of the Legal Counsel in the Senior Management Group, the Executive Committee and other ad hoc groups.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: speeches and presentations to Member State representatives, international organizations and academic and civil society organizations regarding the work of the Office of Legal Affairs and issues of public international law, the law of the sea and international trade law; annual treaty event during the opening plenary meeting of the General Assembly session; and events on international law.				
E. Enabling deliverables				
Internal justice and oversight: representation of the Secretary-General before the United Nations Appeals Tribunal and advice on administrative law of the Organization.				
Legal services: legal advice, opinions and services to all principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations, as detailed in all the subprogrammes, on privileges and immunities, public international law, international humanitarian law, international human rights law and the amicable settlement of disputes; administrative law of the Organization; claims arising from operational activities of the Organization; procurement activities; the Organization's accountability measures and the areas of oceans and law of the sea, treaty law and international trade law; and legal support for initiatives on data strategy and anti-racism.				

^a The postponement of the conference has influenced the planned deliverables.

Evaluation activities

- 8.22 The following evaluations completed in 2021 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2023:
- (a) Evaluation to assess the relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of the support by subprogramme 2 to the COVID-19 pandemic response of the United Nations;
 - (b) Evaluation to assess the relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of the publication function of subprogramme 6 within the framework, scope and limits of its mandate.
- 8.23 The results and lessons of the evaluations referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2023. For example, the findings of the evaluation on support to the United Nations COVID-19 pandemic response under subprogramme 2 will inform the support strategies of the Office of Legal Affairs to address information technology shortfalls within the subprogramme; on the basis of the findings, the Office will devise strategies, in coordination with other departments and offices, to provide information on steps that can be undertaken prior to seeking legal advice. In that connection, the Office will continue to draw on the lessons learned in this evaluation by providing a wide spectrum of advice, services and assistance on legal matters affecting the operation and activities of the Organization's COVID-19 pandemic response. Likewise, the findings of the evaluation on treaty publication under subprogramme 6 will inform continued efforts to develop and upgrade information technology systems for treaty publishing, enhance staff capacity and build on enhanced communications on treaty publication.
- 8.24 An evaluation on a select area of work under subprogramme 5, focusing on the capacity-building activities of the subprogramme's technical cooperation strategy, is planned for 2023.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

Provision of legal services to the United Nations system as a whole

Objective

- 8.25 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to ensure respect for, and adherence to, public international law, and the development of international justice and accountability.

Strategy

- 8.26 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Provide legal advice on questions relating to the interpretation and application of the Charter, legal agreements and United Nations resolutions, rules and regulations, as well as on general questions of public international law, including international human rights law, international humanitarian law and international criminal law;
 - (b) Advise the United Nations and United Nations-assisted criminal tribunals and their oversight bodies, and other international accountability mechanisms, including on their founding arrangements, statutes, terms of reference and rules of procedure, and on the functions of the Secretary-General thereunder.
- 8.27 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) A uniform and consistent practice of the law and, subsequently, in the effective functioning of the principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations in accordance with international law;
 - (b) The protection of the privileges and immunities of the United Nations;
 - (c) The effective functioning of the United Nations and entities entrusted with mandates in the areas of international law;
 - (d) The appointment and reappointment of the principals of the United Nations and United Nations-assisted international criminal tribunals and other international accountability mechanisms.

Programme performance in 2021

Entry into force of the status-of-mission agreement for the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan

- 8.28 In its resolution [2579 \(2021\)](#), the Security Council decided that the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan (UNITAMS) would continue implementing its mandate for an additional year. The subprogramme negotiated, with the Government of the Sudan, the status-of-mission agreement for UNITAMS, which was concluded and entered provisionally into force on 4 July 2021, thus providing the Mission with the rights, privileges and immunities, facilities and exemptions needed for it to be able to effectively discharge its mandated tasks. In addition, an arrangement relating to specific aspects of the status-of-mission agreement was then negotiated and was successfully concluded in September 2021.
- 8.29 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.2).

Table 8.2
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
—	Security Council establishes UNITAMS on 3 June 2020 for an initial period of 12 months (resolution 2524 (2020)). Draft status-of-mission agreement was sent to the Government of the Sudan on 1 July 2020	The status-of-mission agreement for UNITAMS was signed with the Government of the Sudan in June 2021 and entered into force on 4 July 2021, following the extension of the UNITAMS mandate for an additional 12 months (Security Council resolution 2579 (2021)) An arrangement relating to specific aspects of the status-of-mission agreement was finalized in September 2021

Planned results for 2023**Result 1: host country agreement for the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries****Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023**

- 8.30 The subprogramme's work contributed to the conclusion of the host country agreement on 1 October 2021, allowing for the full participation of all participants in the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, in Doha, which met the planned target.
- 8.31 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.3).

Table 8.3
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
General Assembly decides to hold the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in Doha from 21 to 25 March 2021	Negotiations on and planning of the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in Doha with host country, despite challenges caused by COVID-19	Signature of the host country agreement on 1 October 2021 allowing for full participation by all participants in the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, in Doha	Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries is held in Doha from 23 to 27 January 2022 Member States' hosting of other large-scale conferences away from Headquarters based on host country agreements is negotiated	Report of the Credentials Committee of the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries is issued, and the President of the Conference is able to consider and take actions before the Conference in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Conference

Result 2: conclusion of a framework for the completion of the work of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, including with regard to the drawdown of activities and the residual functions requiring performance

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 8.32 The subprogramme's work contributed to the approval by the General Assembly of a draft Addendum to the 2003 Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Cambodia containing a framework for the completion of the work of the Extraordinary Chambers, including with regard to the drawdown of activities and the performance of residual functions, which met the planned target.
- 8.33 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.4).

Table 8.4

Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
<p>Progress on consultations with the Government of Cambodia is reported to Member States (A/74/359, para. 27)</p> <p>The Steering Committee of the United Nations Assistance to the Khmer Rouge Trials receives a report on the consultations undertaken</p> <p>Adoption of General Assembly resolution 74/263 of 27 December 2019, in which the Assembly noted the steps taken by the Secretary-General to develop a framework for the completion of the work of the Extraordinary Chambers and the identification of possible residual functions, and requested the Secretary-General to expedite the finalization of the framework</p>	<p>Identification by the Government of Cambodia and the United Nations of possible residual functions and necessary transitional arrangements for the Extraordinary Chambers.</p> <p>Adoption of General Assembly resolution 75/257 A of 31 December 2020, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Cambodia in order to finalize, for consideration by the Assembly, a proposed framework for the completion of the work of the Extraordinary Chambers</p>	<p>Conclusion of the framework for the completion of the work of the Extraordinary Chambers and on residual functions</p> <p>Adoption of General Assembly resolution 75/257 B, in which the Assembly approved the draft Addendum on Transitional Arrangements and the Completion of Work of the Extraordinary Chambers</p>	<p>Conclusion of the framework for the completion of the work of the Extraordinary Chambers</p> <p>Implementation of the Addendum, including through the conclusion of supplementary arrangements</p>	<p>Implementation by the Extraordinary Chambers of the Addendum and the supplementary arrangements</p>

Result 3: a data protection and privacy framework for the Secretariat**Proposed programme plan for 2023**

- 8.34 In 2020, the Secretary-General approved the Data Strategy for Action by Everyone, Everywhere, which included a commitment to ensure the protection and privacy of personal data in any form, processed in any manner, and to exercise caution when processing data of vulnerable or marginalized individuals or groups. Since then, the subprogramme has been providing advice on the legal elements required for the development of a Secretary-General's bulletin enshrining a new overarching data protection and privacy policy for the United Nations Secretariat.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 8.35 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, owing to the complex nature of data protection, especially in the context of vulnerable or marginalized segments of the population, it was necessary to increase discussion on elements of common policy development. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will organize discussions with other key subprogrammes involved in the handling of personal data within the Secretariat. The new policy would create a data governance framework for the processing of personal and non-personal data in a sensitive context that might put certain individuals and groups at risk of harm. A new policy will ensure that data subjects may exercise their rights by making specific requests in relation to their data.
- 8.36 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.5).

Table 8.5

Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
—	Adoption of the Data Strategy of the Secretary-General for Action by Everyone, Everywhere United Nations Secretariat entities have increased knowledge on international law issues relating to the development of policies for the Secretary-General's bulletin on the data protection and privacy policy	United Nations Secretariat entities provide inputs in accordance with international law principles towards completion of the draft Secretary-General's bulletin on the data protection and privacy policy of the United Nations Secretariat	The Secretary-General's bulletin on the data protection and privacy policy of the United Nations Secretariat is revised to adhere to principles of international law based on consultations prior to the bulletin's promulgation	The Secretary-General's bulletin on the data protection and privacy policy of the United Nations Secretariat is promulgated and assistance is provided to United Nations Secretariat entities for implementing actions to be taken, including for the benefit of vulnerable or marginalized individuals and groups

Deliverables

- 8.37 Table 8.6 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 8.6

Subprogramme 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>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	7	20	13	19
1. Report and notes to the General Assembly	3	8	6	11
2. Report of the Credentials Committee	1	1	1	1
3. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country	1	1	1	1
4. Report of the Credentials Committee on United Nations conferences	2	–	2	1
5. Reports concerning the election of judges of the International Court of Justice	–	3	–	3
6. Letters to the Security Council	–	7	3	2
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	76	78	89	79
Meetings of the:				
7. General Assembly and its committees	26	33	25	25
8. Credentials Committee of the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
9. Security Council and its subsidiary bodies	2	3	11	6
10. Economic and Social Council and its commissions	10	8	15	10
11. United Nations treaty bodies and United Nations conferences	30	28	30	30
12. Credentials Committee on United Nations conferences	2	–	2	1
13. Committee on Relations with the Host Country	5	5	5	5
14. Panels of experts of the Secretary-General's trust fund to assist States in the settlement of disputes through the International Court of Justice	–	–	–	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	20	17	16	18
15. Workshops on international law matters	4	4	4	4
16. Training events on United Nations rules of procedure	5	4	5	5
17. Training events on peacekeeping matters	4	2	–	2
18. Annual meeting of the legal advisers and legal liaison officers of the United Nations offices, funds and programmes, specialized agencies and related and other organizations and field legal advisers and officers	7	7	7	7
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: legal advice to and consultation with the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Main Committees of the Assembly on constitutional, institutional and procedural questions.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: speeches and presentations to Member State representatives, international organizations and academic and civil society organizations regarding the work of the Office of the Legal Counsel and issues of public international law; and events to promote public international law.				
E. Enabling deliverables				
Legal services: legal advice to and support for the Secretariat and the funds and programmes on privileges and immunities, in particular in support of host country agreements entered into by the United Nations, and public international law, including international humanitarian law, international human rights law and the peaceful settlement of disputes; legal advice to and support for 1 United Nations criminal tribunal and its oversight body and other international accountability mechanism; legal advice to and support for approximately 12 peacekeeping and 38 special political missions; liaison with the International Court of Justice and fulfilment of the responsibilities of the Secretary-General under the Statute of the Court; legal advice to and support for 4 Secretariat offices and 4 other entities and bodies on disarmament, sanctions and security; legal advice to 18 United Nations entities on the interpretation and enforcement of the Relationship Agreement between the United Nations and the International Criminal Court.				

Subprogramme 2

General legal services provided to United Nations organs and programmes

Objective

- 8.38 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to maximize the protection of the legal interests of the Organization and to minimize its legal liabilities.

Strategy

- 8.39 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Assist in ensuring external accountability of the United Nations and related personnel, including on internal sanctions and external enforcement action and liaison with national authorities;
 - (b) Advise on the legal aspects arising from United Nations institutional and operational activities, including the Organization's development, technical assistance, peacekeeping, humanitarian and other operations;
 - (c) Assist the Organization, its organs or its separately administered funds and programmes by providing legal advice on procurement and substantial contracts and on operational and technical assistance activities of those entities;
 - (d) Provide legal services for resolving disputes of a private law character involving the operations of the Organization, its organs or its funds and programmes, including representing the Organization in settlement negotiations and in arbitral proceedings;
 - (e) Advise on management issues and matters in the system for the administration of justice, including determining whether to appeal against a judgment of the United Nations Dispute Tribunal, and represent the Secretary-General before the United Nations Appeals Tribunal;
 - (f) Respond to requests by the Organization for urgent legal advice arising from humanitarian and emergency situations, including the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 8.40 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) The full maintenance of the status, legal rights and privileges and immunities of the Organization arising from United Nations operational activities;
 - (b) The reduction of actual legal liabilities of the Organization.

Programme performance in 2021

Enhanced the capacity of the United Nations to stay and deliver in the field during the COVID-19 pandemic

- 8.41 A framework to treat and medically evacuate United Nations-affiliated personnel with severe cases of COVID-19 is critical to enable United Nations entities and international NGOs to stay in the field and deliver on their mandates. The subprogramme provided legal support to various United Nations entities, including the Department of Operational Support and the Development Coordination Office, on the establishment and implementation of the COVID-19 medical evacuation system for United Nations-affiliated personnel, including with regard to legal instruments with medical facilities, Member States and other international organizations, so that there is maximum protection of the legal interests of the Organization and minimal legal liabilities resulting from such operations.
- 8.42 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.7).

Table 8.7
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
—	Access by the Department of Operational Support and the Development Coordination Office to timely legal support for the implementation of the COVID-19 medical evacuation system for United Nations-affiliated personnel, including through the conclusion of respective legal instruments for dedicated hubs to receive patients	Receipt by the Department of Operational Support and the Development Coordination Office of timely legal support for the ongoing implementation of the COVID-19 medical evacuation system for United Nations-affiliated personnel, including through the resolution of legal issues arising from the operation of the system

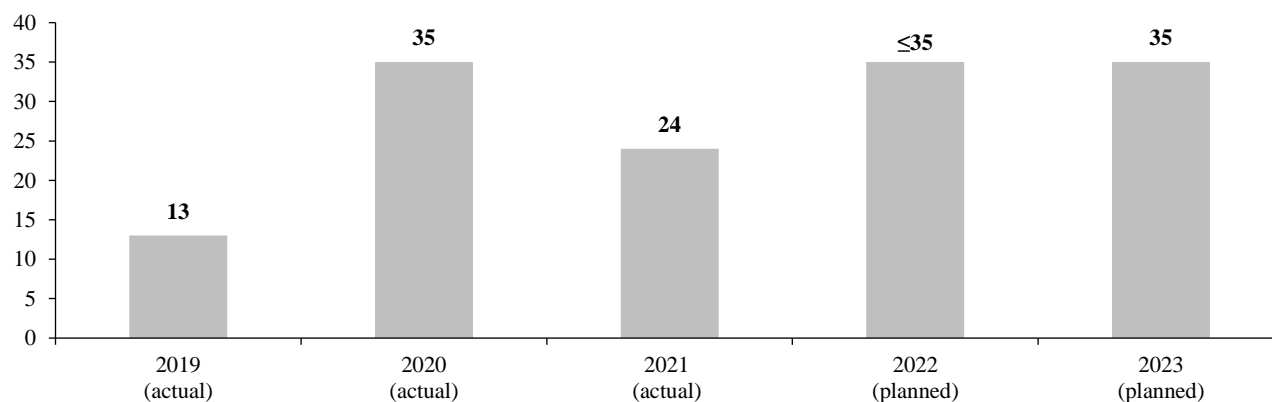
Planned results for 2023**Result 1: continued reduction of actual legal liability of the Organization****Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023**

- 8.43 The subprogramme's work contributed to resolving disputes of a private law character involving the operations of the Organization, which originally totalled an aggregate amount of \$32.2 million, for \$7.8 million, thereby resulting in actual liability of 24 per cent of the amounts originally claimed, which exceeded the planned target of actual legal liability being less than 35 per cent of the amounts originally claimed against the Organization.
- 8.44 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 8.I).

Figure 8.I

Performance measure: actual legal liability of the Organization against amounts originally claimed against the Organization^a

(Percentage)



^a Only claims resolved in any given calendar year by way of settlement negotiations, arbitral proceedings and closure owing to claimants not pursuing further their claims against the Organization are included.

Result 2: improved efficiency in finalizing partnership agreements**Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023**

- 8.45 The subprogramme's work contributed to the progress in the development of pilot guidance materials on select common legal issues in partnership agreements, which did not meet the planned target of such materials being available to all substantive offices. The target was not met owing to reprioritization of the subprogramme's work to enable the timely finalization of various partnership agreements with Member States, civil society and the private sector in support of the Sustainable Development Goals.
- 8.46 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.8).

Table 8.8

Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
—	—	Progress in the development of pilot guidance materials on select common legal issues	Increased access to guidance materials on legal issues common to partnership agreements	Guidance materials on select common legal issues available to all substantive offices

Result 3: strengthened capacity for the United Nations to stay and deliver through COVID-19 vaccinations**Proposed programme plan for 2023**

- 8.47 In order for the United Nations to stay and deliver on its mandates, United Nations personnel required access to COVID-19 vaccinations. The subprogramme provided legal support regarding the establishment and implementation of the United Nations system-wide COVID-19 vaccination programme, including arrangements for the acquisition and administration of COVID-19 vaccines to eligible personnel.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 8.48 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the urgent need to implement a new vaccination programme required legal officers from different practice areas in the subprogramme to work together in an expedited manner. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will continue to meet emerging and evolving legal challenges for the Organization by approaching the provision of legal services with lawyers from cross-cutting practice areas within the subprogramme.
- 8.49 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.9).

Table 8.9
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
—	Access by the Department of Operational Support to timely legal support for the establishment and implementation of the United Nations system-wide COVID-19 vaccination programme, including the acquisition and administration of COVID-19 vaccines to eligible personnel	Access by the Department of Operational Support to timely legal support for the implementation of the United Nations system-wide COVID-19 vaccination programme and related arrangements	Access by the Department of Operational Support to timely legal support for the implementation of the United Nations system-wide COVID-19 vaccination programme, including the administration of booster shots	Access by the Department of Operational Support to timely legal support for the implementation of the United Nations system-wide COVID-19 vaccination programme and related arrangements, including the administration of booster shots

Deliverables

8.50 Table 8.10 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 8.10
Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory
E. Enabling deliverables
Internal justice and oversight: legal advice and services to all United Nations offices and departments, all principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations, all peacekeeping and special political missions, all regional commissions, all funds and programmes, and the resident coordinator system, on administrative law, on criminal accountability for United Nations personnel, on procurement activities and drafting and negotiating contracts and other commercial matters, on commercial claims and representation before arbitral tribunals, on operational and technical assistance activities of the United Nations, including in the economic, social and humanitarian fields, on partnerships with the private sector, on the legislative and operational arrangements governing the staffing, supply and provision of peace operations, and representing the Secretary-General before the United Nations Appeals Tribunal.

Subprogramme 3 Progressive development and codification of international law

Objective

8.51 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to develop, codify and advance knowledge of international law progressively.

Strategy

8.52 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:

- (a) Provide substantive support to the Sixth Committee, the International Law Commission, the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, other special or ad hoc committees and diplomatic conferences in their consideration and formulation of legal instruments by assisting in the conduct of proceedings, rendering legal advice, preparing draft texts of legal instruments, resolutions and decisions and preparing background documents, analytical studies and reports;
- (b) Provide legal bodies of the General Assembly with assistance when considering the use by States of the procedures envisaged under the relevant resolutions of the Assembly;
- (c) Implement the mandates of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law. This includes the planning, organization and conduct of four in-person training programmes, namely, the International Law Fellowship Programme and the United Nations Regional Courses in International Law for Africa, for Latin America and the Caribbean and for Asia-Pacific;
- (d) Further develop, disseminate and maintain the United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law and prepare and disseminate major legal publications and information on the legal work of the United Nations;
- (e) Support Member States by assisting the bureaux of the bodies that the subprogramme services in devising and implementing working methods and work programmes that ensure business continuity.

8.53 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:

- (a) The smooth deliberations of legislative and legal bodies, the conclusion of draft legal instruments and the promotion of universal respect for international law;
- (b) The wider awareness and appreciation of international law by a wider audience;
- (c) The International Law Commission advancing its study on sea level rise in relation to international law.

Programme performance in 2021

Safeguarded deliberations of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization despite ongoing restrictions to in-person meetings resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic

- 8.54 The subprogramme serves as the secretariat of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, which holds its annual session in February. The constraints on in-person meetings at United Nations Headquarters as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic posed a risk to the ability of the Special Committee to hold its annual session in 2021. The subprogramme supported the Bureau of the Special Committee in devising and implementing a work programme designed to ensure business continuity while taking into account the concerns and preferences of delegations. This involved adapting the working methods, on an exceptional basis, including holding meetings in hybrid format as well as relying on information and communications technology.
- 8.55 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.11).

Table 8.11
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
Annual session of the Special Committee on the Charter with the meetings held in person	Annual session of the Special Committee on the Charter with the meetings held in person	Annual session of the Special Committee on the Charter held despite restrictions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: information relating to international law accessed by more than half a million people

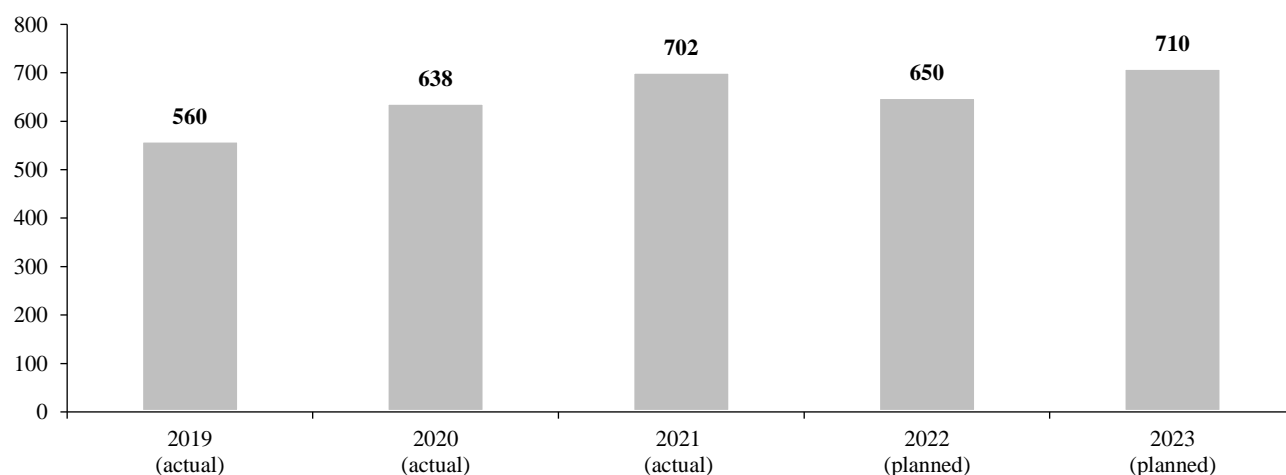
Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 8.56 The subprogramme's work contributed to 702,000 individual website end users accessing websites maintained by the subprogramme, which exceeded the planned target of 620,000 individual website end users.
- 8.57 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 8.II).

Figure 8.II

Performance measure: number of individual end users of websites (annual)

(Thousands of users)



Result 2: advancement of the International Law Commission's study on sea level rise in relation to international law

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 8.58 The subprogramme's work contributed to the preparation of the first study of the Co-Chairs of the International Law Commission Study Group on sea level rise in relation to international law, which focused on implications for the law of the sea, which met the planned target.
- 8.59 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.12).

Table 8.12
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
–	Co-Chairs of the International Law Commission Study Group have access to research material for consideration of the possible protection of persons	Consideration by the International Law Commission of the implications of sea level rise, with a focus on the law of the sea	Advancement in the International Law Commission's study of issues related to statehood and the protection of persons displaced by sea level rise	Provisional conclusion of the study by the International Law Commission of at least 1 of the focus areas of the implications of sea level rise

Result 3: advancement of the International Law Commission's consideration of the improvement of its working methods

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 8.60 The General Assembly has consistently encouraged the International Law Commission to continue efforts to improve its methods of work. As the secretariat of the Commission, the subprogramme maintains the institutional memory and procedural expertise necessary to advise the Commission on options for revitalizing and improving its working methods.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 8.61 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the working methods of the Commission benefit from regular review. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will make proposals to the Commission's Working Group on Working Methods, including by harnessing information and communication technologies to allow for improved interactions with the Sixth Committee.
- 8.62 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.13).

Table 8.13
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Consideration of working methods in the International Law Commission Working Group on Working Methods	Consideration of working methods in the International Law Commission Working Group on Working Methods	Consideration of working methods in the International Law Commission Working Group on Working Methods	Adoption of the report of the International Law Commission Working Group on Working Methods (covering 2017–2022)	Formulation of recommendations of the International Law Commission Working Group on Working Methods to improve interaction with the Sixth Committee

Deliverables

- 8.63 Table 8.14 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 8.14

Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	14	14	17	12
1. Reports on items before the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly, including on measures to eliminate international terrorism, on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law and on criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission	14	14	17	12
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	138	137	147	137
Meetings of the:				
2. Sixth Committee	40	32	40	40
3. International Law Commission	87	98	96	87
4. Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law	2	1	1	1
5. Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	7	6	8	7
6. Ad Hoc Committee established by General Assembly resolution 51/210 of 17 December 1996	2	–	2	2
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	88	24	88	76
7. International Law Fellowship Programme	30	13	30	25
8. United Nations Regional Course in International Law for Africa	20	3	20	17
9. United Nations Regional Course in International Law for Asia-Pacific	19	4	19	17
10. United Nations Regional Course in International Law for Latin America and the Caribbean	19	4	19	17
Publications (number of publications)	8	8	8	9
11. <i>Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs</i>	–	–	1	1
12. <i>United Nations Legislative Series</i>	–	–	–	1
13. <i>Yearbook of the International Law Commission</i>	5	6	5	5
14. <i>United Nations Juridical Yearbook</i>	1	1	1	1
15. <i>United Nations Juridical Yearbook: special edition</i>	1	1	–	–
16. <i>Reports of International Arbitral Awards</i>	1	–	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	25	28	25	25
17. Entries in the United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law, including lectures	25	28	25	25
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to intergovernmental and expert bodies, including the Sixth Committee and the International Law Commission; and provision of technical expertise to the Special Rapporteurs of the International Law Commission, including in relation to reports to the Commission.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: lectures and briefings, upon request, on public international law.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: Sixth Committee, International Law Commission and Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law websites; and online United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law, which provides high-quality legal content to an unlimited number of individuals and institutions around the world at no charge.				

Subprogramme 4

Law of the sea and ocean affairs

Objective

- 8.64 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen the law of the sea for the peaceful use of the oceans and for their conservation and sustainable use, and as the basis for national, regional and global action and cooperation in the marine sector.

Strategy

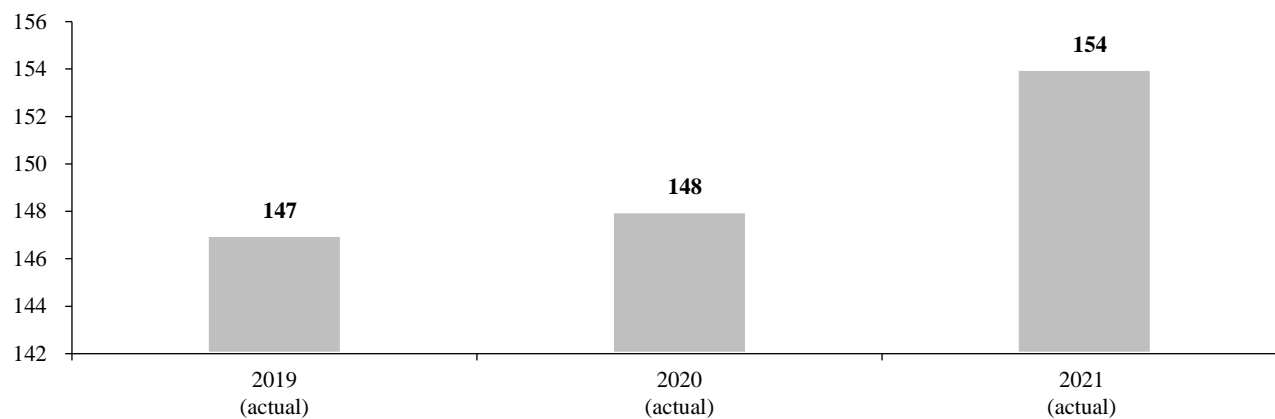
- 8.65 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Provide expert advice to States and international organizations on the law of the sea and ocean affairs, in particular with respect to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982, the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks of 1995 and the work of the General Assembly on oceans and the law of the sea and sustainable fisheries;
 - (b) Support the implementation of the Convention and the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement in respect of sustainable fisheries-related cooperative activities among States and other entities;
 - (c) Provide secretariat services to intergovernmental bodies and the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf;
 - (d) Undertake capacity-building activities (fellowships, training courses, workshops) related to oceans and the law of the sea in collaboration with relevant stakeholders.
- 8.66 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) An increased number of States parties to the Convention and its implementing agreements and their effective implementation by States;
 - (b) Enhanced cooperation and coordination among stakeholders on ocean and coastal issues leading to enhanced conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources;
 - (c) A better understanding of the legal regime for the oceans and the enhanced human resource capacity of Member States, in particular developing countries, to implement that regime effectively.

Programme performance in 2021

Increased clarity regarding the process and practice concerning deposits under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

- 8.67 The Convention establishes an obligation for coastal States to deposit with the Secretary-General charts or lists of geographical coordinates, which promotes transparency and legal certainty with respect to sovereignty, sovereign rights and jurisdiction in the oceans and seas. Aiming to assist coastal States in meeting their depositary obligation, and in response to a request from the General Assembly (resolution 74/19), the subprogramme published the *Guidelines on Deposit with the Secretary-General of Charts and Lists of Geographical Coordinates of Points under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea* in the six official languages. Those efforts contributed to the achievement, by coastal Member States, of an increase in the total number of their deposits.
- 8.68 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 8.III).

Figure 8.III
Performance measure: coastal Member States' deposits under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (cumulative)
 (Number of deposits)



Planned results for 2023

Result 1: progress in making global fisheries sustainable

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 8.69 The subprogramme's work contributed to supporting consultations of States in respect of the resumed Review Conference on the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement, which did not meet the planned target of countries and regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements receiving and beginning to compile questionnaires regarding the implementation of the recommendations of the Review Conference held in 2016 and countries considering the implementation of an ecosystem approach to fisheries management in the context of the informal consultations of the States parties to the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement. The target was not met owing to the decision by Member States to postpone (a) the resumed Review Conference on the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement to 2023; and (b) the fifteenth round of informal consultations of States parties to the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement to 2022, which was to address the implementation of an ecosystem approach to fisheries management, in the light of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 8.70 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.15).

Table 8.15
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Countries and regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements continue to review and implement recommendations; the General Assembly decides to hold a new session of the Review Conference in 2021	Countries and regional fisheries management organizations make progress on the preparations for the new session of the Review Conference; Member States have access to a report of the Secretary-General on the impacts of bottom fishing on vulnerable marine ecosystems and the long-term sustainability of deep-sea stocks	Countries and regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements make further progress on the preparations for the new session of the Review Conference	The Review Conference reviews the implementation by States and regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements of the 111 recommendations adopted in 2016 on the basis of a report of the Secretary-General and adopts further recommendations on the enhanced implementation of the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement, as necessary; the General Assembly undertakes a review on the impacts of bottom fishing on vulnerable marine ecosystems and the long-term sustainability of deep-sea fish stocks	The resumed Review Conference reviews the implementation by States and regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements of the 111 recommendations adopted in 2016 and adopts further recommendations on the enhanced implementation of the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement, as necessary; the capacity of developing States parties to the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement to implement its provisions is strengthened through a dedicated capacity-building programme

Result 2: improved capacity for sustainable and integrated ocean governance

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 8.71 The subprogramme's work contributed to assisting States in identifying and meeting their capacity needs in ocean affairs and the law of the sea, including through ocean-related activities to reinforce local ownership and access to new and additional multi-stakeholder training opportunities, and enhancing their capacity needs to respond to emerging issues pertaining to oceans and the law of the sea, which met the planned target.
- 8.72 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.16).

Table 8.16
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
States have access to additional training opportunities to improve their capacity to develop and implement national strategies for the development of ocean-based economic sectors within the Convention framework	States have access to new projects and additional technical assistance and virtual training opportunities to enhance their understanding and mitigation of the implications of the COVID-19 pandemic on oceans and the law of the sea, as well as to increase accessibility and knowledge-sharing by a wider audience	States take action, through ocean-related activities, to reinforce local ownership; and States access new and additional multi-stakeholder training opportunities (both in person and online) and enhance their capacity to respond to emerging issues pertaining to oceans and the law of the sea, including by reinforcing local ownership	Improved regional and national capacity to implement the Convention regime and establish and implement ocean governance measures. Improved capacity enables States to establish and implement sustainable and integrated ocean governance measures, including through the adoption or revision of national legislation, policies and mechanisms, and effective and informed participation in relevant international negotiations	Enhanced understanding by States of their capacity-building and technical cooperation needs in ocean affairs and the law of the sea, including through on-demand assistance at the regional and national levels

Result 3: enhanced coordination and cooperation on ocean issues in particular through UN-Oceans

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 8.73 Addressing the challenges affecting the ocean and its resources today requires increased international coordination and cooperation at all levels. In that regard, strengthening and promoting the coordination and coherence of United Nations system activities related to ocean and coastal areas facilitates the implementation by States of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and its implementing agreements and of ocean-related goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. To that end, the subprogramme, as focal point for UN-Oceans – the inter-agency mechanism for coordination and cooperation of competent organizations of the United Nations system and the International Seabed Authority – convened a high-level virtual event to take stock of ongoing ocean-related initiatives and to achieve enhanced inter-agency coordination and cooperation on ocean and coastal issues beyond 2020.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 8.74 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, in order to harness synergies and enhance coherence and effectiveness for the benefit of Member States, increased cooperation among competent organizations was needed. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme plans to increase the visibility, frequency and impact of activities undertaken jointly with other organizations, particularly within the framework of

UN-Oceans. As a result, Member States' awareness and understanding of ocean issues and the need for cooperation and coordination, including at the national level, are expected to increase.

- 8.75 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.17).

Table 8.17
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
A UN-Oceans contact group is established to facilitate the provision of inputs and guidance to the preparatory phase until the end of the planning phase of the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development	Increased awareness by Member States of available initiatives and activities in response and to adapt to the challenges owing to the COVID-19 pandemic following the UN-Oceans virtual high-level event open to States on "Taking stock of ongoing ocean-related initiatives in light of the COVID-19 pandemic: toward enhanced inter-agency coordination and cooperation on ocean and coastal issues beyond 2020"	Increased awareness by Member States of the progress in the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and its implementing agreements on the basis of responses by States to a questionnaire on the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal target 14.c	Increased awareness by Member States of collaborative initiatives and activities related to ocean issues of a cross-cutting nature, such as the ocean-climate nexus ^a and marine science	Increased awareness of Member States of the importance of enhanced use by Member States of the UN-Oceans inventory of mandates as a tool for obtaining support from UN-Oceans members

^a General Assembly resolution 76/72, para. 211.

Deliverables

- 8.76 Table 8.18 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 8.18
Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	28	21	32	28
1. Reports for the General Assembly on oceans and the law of the sea and on sustainable fisheries	2	2	2	2
2. Report on the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment, including Socioeconomic Aspects	—	2	1	2

Section 8 Legal affairs

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
3. Documentation for the intergovernmental conference on an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction ^a	—	—	—	—
4. Documentation for meetings of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea	2	2	2	2
5. Documentation for the Meeting of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea	7	14	8	5
6. Documentation for the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf	5	1	5	5
7. Report on the consultations of States parties to the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks	1	—	1	1
8. Report of the Secretary-General on actions taken by States and regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements in response to, and summary of, the workshop to discuss the implementation of relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolutions 64/72, 66/68 and 71/123, on sustainable fisheries, addressing the impacts of bottom fishing on vulnerable marine ecosystems and the long-term sustainability of deep-sea fish stocks	—	—	2	—
9. Documentation for the resumed Review Conference on the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks	11	—	11	11
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	603	283	649	639
10. Meetings of the General Assembly (informal consultations and plenary meetings)	32	37	32	30
11. Consultations of States parties to the Fish Stocks Agreement	4	—	4	4
12. Meetings relating to the Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment, including Socioeconomic Aspects	—	26	38	32
13. Intergovernmental conference on an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction	—	11	—	—
14. Meetings of States Parties to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea	10	10	10	10
15. Meetings of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf	538	193	542	544
16. Intergovernmental workshop to discuss the implementation of relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolutions 64/72, 66/68 and 71/123, on sustainable fisheries, addressing the impacts of bottom fishing on vulnerable marine ecosystems and the long-term sustainability of deep-sea fish stocks	—	—	4	—
17. Meetings of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea (including preparatory meeting)	9	6	9	9
18. Review Conference on the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement	10	—	10	10
Conference and secretariat services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	498	211	542	528
19. Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment, including Socioeconomic Aspects	—	26	38	24
20. Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (subcommissions)	498	185	504	504
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	6	7	7	4
21. Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Memorial Fellowship on the Law of the Sea	1	—	1	1
22. United Nations-Nippon Foundation of Japan Fellowship Programme for Human Resources Development and Advancement of the Legal Order of the World's Oceans	1	1	1	1

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
23. United Nations-Nippon Foundation Sustainable Ocean Programme (Strategic Needs Fellowship)	1	1	1	1
24. Evidence-based and policy-coherent oceans economy and trade strategies project	1	1	1	–
25. Project for Somali legislators and technical officials on the development of an effective legal framework for the governance of the maritime zones of Somalia and the sustainable development of its resources in conformity with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and related instruments	1	1	–	–
26. Project for the promotion of the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and its implementing agreements and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the context of ocean affairs and the law of the sea	1	1	1	1
27. Project for the promotion of the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and its implementing agreements with a focus on maritime boundaries	–	1	1	–
28. Ocean governance capacity-building training programme	–	1	1	–
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	7	7	33	56
29. Training events on oceans and the law of the sea	7	7	33	56
Publications (number of publications)	4	4	4	4
30. <i>Law of the Sea Bulletin</i>	3	3	3	3
31. On the law of the sea	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	1	6	1	1
32. Technical materials including in the context of the Regular Process	1	6	1	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: expert advice and programmes of assistance to States and international organizations on the law of the sea and ocean affairs, in particular the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement; substantive advice to all Member States in relation to the work of the General Assembly and its subsidiary bodies on oceans and the law of the sea and sustainable fisheries; support for the implementation by Member States of the oceans-related Sustainable Development Goals, in particular through UN-Oceans; substantive advice to the 2022 United Nations Ocean Conference and on the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14, substantive advice on the implementation of the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development and to the Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection; advisory services to the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme, including on marine litter, microplastics and plastic pollution; advice and support to the Co-Chairs of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea; advice to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on oceans and climate and advice to the Inter-agency Consultative Group on Small Island Developing States and the Inter-agency Consultative Group for Landlocked Developing Countries, including for the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States; and advisory services to the inter-agency group on protection of refugees and migrants moving by sea.

Databases and substantive digital materials: geographic information system for the deposit of charts and geographical coordinates; and legal web-based information in relation to maritime zones.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: publicly accessible materials, briefings and events to promote a better understanding of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement and the work of the General Assembly on oceans and the law of the sea and sustainable fisheries; events for World Oceans Day; and 2 UN-Oceans side events.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: content on the law of the sea and ocean affairs on web portals and websites.

Library services: specialized reference collection and bibliographic database on the law of the sea and ocean affairs.

E. Enabling deliverables

Information and communications technology: specialized geographic information system software packages and related licences, and a repository of geospatial data and information.

^a The postponement of the conference has influenced the planned deliverables.

Subprogramme 5**Progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade****Objective**

- 8.77 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to further the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade.

Strategy

- 8.78 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Serve as the secretariat for UNCITRAL, provide Member States with working papers, draft reports and draft substantive private law rules on international trade, and give advice on and assistance in intergovernmental negotiations and coordinate those activities with equivalent activities of other international organizations in accordance with the UNCITRAL mandate and propose that UNCITRAL recommend the use or adoption of relevant instruments from other organizations;
 - (b) Provide technical assistance and capacity-building to Governments, including diagnostic assessments, implementation guidance and interpretative materials, as well as training activities and advice on the enactment of UNCITRAL texts in national law;
 - (c) Continue to work towards reinforcing the resilience of international trade and global supply chains, with a particular focus on micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises and research and explore possible future legislative development to meet the challenges identified. The work will include research, the exchange of experiences and the submission of reform options to the Member States for consideration.
- 8.79 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Well-informed, transparent and inclusive deliberations of delegations in working groups and the Commission;
 - (b) Governments agreeing on substantive private law rules governing international trade and their reflection in universally acceptable instruments;
 - (c) The availability of additional instruments to harmonize and unify international trade law;
 - (d) Increased government use and adoption of UNCITRAL instruments in national law and increased legal decisions on those instruments;
 - (e) Increased treaty actions, enactments and legal decisions based on UNCITRAL texts;
 - (f) The availability of additional UNCITRAL instruments to encourage resilience in international trade.

Programme performance in 2021**Expanded capacity to apply and interpret UNCITRAL texts in Latin America and the Caribbean**

- 8.80 UNCITRAL texts address legal obstacles to international trade and cross-border commercial transactions by providing substantive rules to govern those transactions and for related domestic legal frameworks. The texts are designed to provide legal certainty for commercial parties, including traders, transport companies, secured lenders and borrowers and professional associations, among others, and legal advisers in such commercial relations must be able to apply the rules in practice.

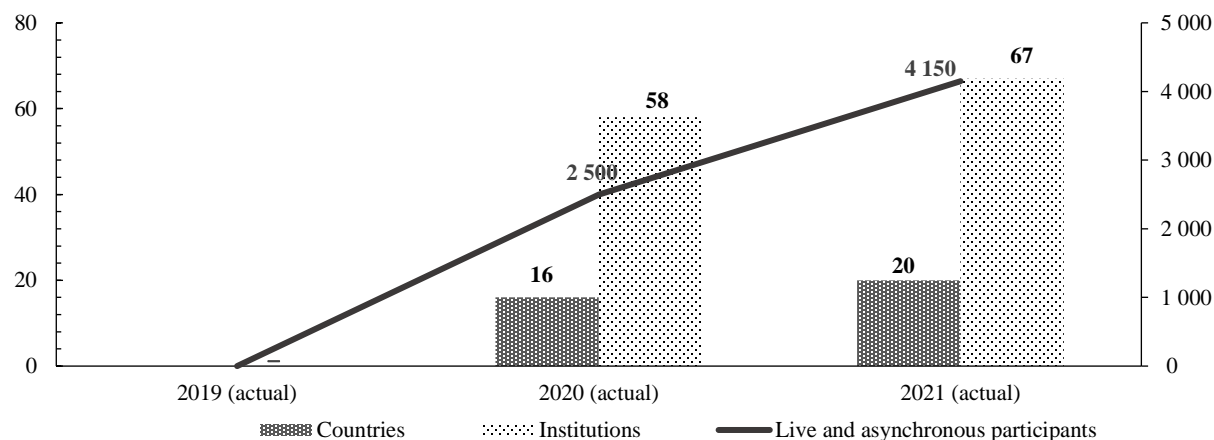
Ensuring that the texts are uniformly understood and interpreted worldwide is a key element of the harmonization of these substantive rules. Through a regional programme called “UNCITRAL Day”, the subprogramme is building capacity to understand and interpret UNCITRAL texts among the next generation of legal thinkers and policymakers. The UNCITRAL Day programme consists of a regional series of capacity-building events with institutions of higher learning, addressing a selected UNCITRAL subject area. Following the first series in the Asia-Pacific region in 2014, the subprogramme launched the UNCITRAL Latin America and the Caribbean Day in 2020 and further expanded the programme in 2021, which enhanced the capacity of legal practitioners in the region to interpret UNCITRAL texts in the field of commercial arbitration and mediation.

8.81 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 8.IV).

Figure 8.IV

Performance measure: institutions and individuals with increased awareness (capacity) to apply and interpret UNCITRAL texts in the field of commercial arbitration and mediation

(number of institutions, individuals and countries)



Note: The 2020 and 2021 participation data are extrapolated from information obtained from the participating institutions.

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: reforms to investor-State dispute settlement through development of multiple solutions

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 8.82 The subprogramme’s work contributed to UNCITRAL Working Group III having reached consensus on a code of conduct for adjudicators and having developed a workplan to deliver and adopt all reform elements by 2026, which did not meet the planned target of Working Group III continuing to develop reform options and to reach consensus on certain reform elements. The target was not met because the Working Group decided to postpone the submission of two texts, namely, the draft code of conduct with its accompanying commentary, to the Commission in 2023.
- 8.83 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.19).

Table 8.19
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Working Group III commences deliberations on possible reform options and on developing a project schedule for reform options in parallel	Working Group III considers multiple reform options	Working Group III reaches consensus on a code of conduct for adjudicators and develops a workplan to deliver and adopt all reform elements by 2026	Working Group III continues to develop reform options and build consensus on the legal instruments to be developed in respect of each option and in respect of the implementation of the overall reform	Working Group III continues to develop additional reform elements and build consensus on the multilateral convention that will deliver the reform

Result 2: greater legal certainty for the use of artificial intelligence and automation in commercial transactions**Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023**

- 8.84 The subprogramme's work contributed to generating consensus among UNCITRAL member States on referring the topic of artificial intelligence and automation to Working Group IV by preparing a detailed proposal for legislative work ([A/CN.9/1065](#)) that identified the scope of a possible future instrument and the particular policy issues that could be addressed, which met the planned target.
- 8.85 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.20).

Table 8.20
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
UNCITRAL member States have access to an appraisal of existing instruments and an initial "taxonomy" of priority topics	UNCITRAL member States have access to a workplan to address legal issues related to the digital economy and a "taxonomy" to guide future work	UNCITRAL member States mandate UNCITRAL Working Group IV to commence work on priority legal issues related to the digital economy and also mandate publication of the "taxonomy" for broader stakeholder engagement	UNCITRAL Working Group IV commences deliberations on priority legal issues related to the digital economy, and the development of a consensus among States through that Working Group on the elements of a sound and harmonized legal and regulatory framework for digital trade and electronic transactions	UNCITRAL member States build consensus on legislative rules and principles that give effect to the elements of a sound and harmonized legal and regulatory framework for digital trade and electronic transactions and identify related topics and issues for further consensus-building

Result 3: a multimodal negotiable transport document for harmonized international trade**Proposed programme plan for 2023**

- 8.86 International trade and economic growth, particularly in developing countries, would benefit from import-export financing for multimodal transport of goods. To advance that area, Member States are embarking on a project in UNCITRAL, with the aim of developing a legal framework for negotiable multimodal transport documents that can be used for financing purposes. The subprogramme has researched related legal issues and started preparatory work towards the development of a new international instrument on negotiable multimodal transport documents.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 8.87 The lesson for the subprogramme was that introducing negotiable multimodal transport documents raised a wide range of complex legal and practical issues requiring research beyond the legal sphere and engagement with practitioners and relevant organizations to ensure the practicality of a new instrument. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will coordinate the scope and content of the proposed new legal instrument with the relevant United Nations regional commissions and other organizations.
- 8.88 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.21).

Table 8.21

Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
UNCITRAL member States have access to information on legal issues related to the use of consignment notes	UNCITRAL member States have access to appraisals of legal issues related to the use of consignment notes and similar projects in other organizations	UNCITRAL member States have access to an appraisal of relevant legislation and to expert recommendations, which enables them to develop a draft new instrument on negotiable multimodal transport documents	UNCITRAL member States mandate an UNCITRAL working group to work on a draft instrument on negotiable multimodal transport documents	An UNCITRAL working group commences deliberations on a draft instrument on negotiable multimodal transport documents and on the development of consensus among States through that Working Group on the scope and proposed content of such an instrument

Deliverables

- 8.89 Table 8.22 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 8.22

Subprogramme 5: 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>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	195	216	195	208
1. Reports of UNCITRAL to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	20223 planned
2. Reports of UNCITRAL to the Commission	12	12	12	13
3. Notes by the secretariat to the Commission and its subsidiary bodies	82	87	82	87
4. Conference room papers of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies	85	103	85	92
5. Information papers for the Commission and its subsidiary bodies	15	13	15	15
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	150	150	150	160
6. Meetings of the Commission	30	30	30	30
7. Meetings of UNCITRAL subsidiary bodies	120	120	120	130
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	15	12	15	12
8. On international trade law (regional)	4	9	4	9
9. On international trade law (country-based)	11	3	11	3
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	80	84	88	88
10. Training events on international trade law at the international, regional and country levels	80	84	88	88
Publications (number of publications)	10	3	6	7
11. Legal texts (international conventions, UNCITRAL model laws, legislative guides and other legal texts)	7	3	5	5
12. UNCITRAL publications (<i>Yearbook of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law</i> , guides to UNCITRAL, digests of case law)	3	—	1	2
Technical materials (number of materials)	11	43	12	84
13. Promotional and technical assistance materials	1	4	2	3
14. Case Law on UNCITRAL Texts (CLOUT) abstracts	10	39	10	81
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: expert advice to all Member States, upon request, on international trade law.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: CLOUT (an online database on case law on UNCITRAL texts); Transparency Registry (an online repository for the publication of information and documents in treaty-based investor-State arbitration); and online materials, including presentations on UNCITRAL texts.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: brochures, flyers and information kits on UNCITRAL; lectures to groups of legal and other practitioners, academics and law students; colloquiums on international trade law; international commercial law moot court competitions; commemoration events; and international law congresses.				
External and media relations: press releases related to UNCITRAL meetings, accession by States to UNCITRAL texts and issuance of publications.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: UNCITRAL website.				
Library services: UNCITRAL Law Library.				

Subprogramme 6

Custody, registration and publication of treaties

Objective

- 8.90 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to ensure the transparency of the international treaty framework, wider knowledge of the law of treaties and broader participation in multilateral treaties concluded under the auspices of the United Nations and deposited with the Secretary-General.

Strategy

8.91 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:

- (a) Undertake the registration and publication of approximately 2,000 treaties and treaty actions each year under Article 102 of the Charter and provide timely and accurate information relating to deposited treaties, registered treaties and related actions through the electronic dissemination of treaty-related information on the online United Nations Treaty Collection and the publication of the United Nations *Treaty Series*;
- (b) Provide legal assistance and advice to States, specialized agencies, United Nations programmes and offices, treaty bodies and other entities on the law of treaties, including final clauses of treaties, the depositary practice of the Secretary-General and the registration and publication of treaties. Such assistance would be provided in particular during the negotiation of multilateral treaties and through the holding of capacity-building seminars at Headquarters and at the national and regional levels, as well as through the elaboration of topical reference publications;
- (c) Fulfil the depositary functions of the Secretary-General in respect of more than 600 multilateral treaties and hold and conduct treaty events, including during the high-level week of the annual session of the General Assembly.

8.92 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:

- (a) Improved access to treaties deposited with the Secretary-General and related treaty actions, including information on their status, and to treaties and related treaty actions submitted for registration and publication with the Secretariat;
- (b) The prevention of issues of interpretation and implementation of final clauses of multilateral treaties by contracting States and enhanced familiarity and understanding by States of the technical and legal aspects of participating in the multilateral treaty framework and registering treaties;
- (c) The entry into force of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General and the universal participation of States in such treaties.

Programme performance in 2021

States take action on multilateral treaties for the protection of the environment

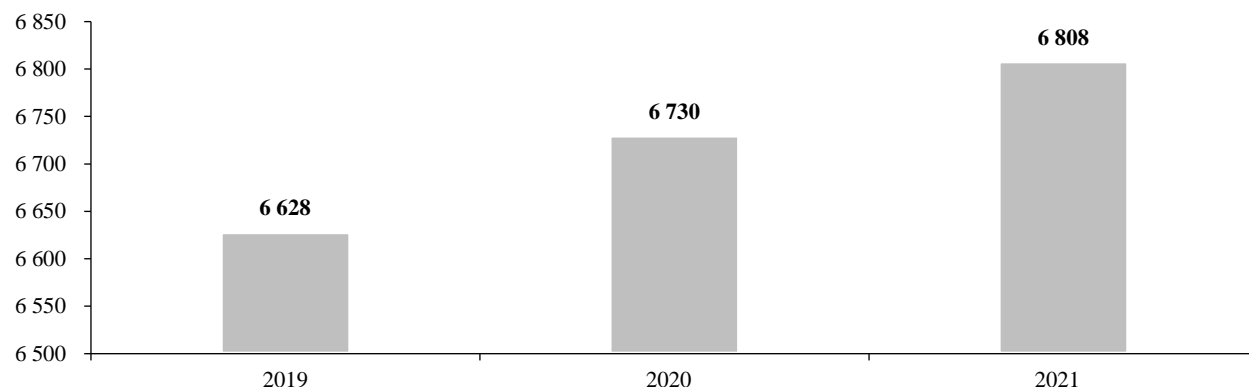
8.93 Over the past four decades, Member States have adopted over 50 international agreements, conventions, protocols and other instruments for the protection of the environment. These include landmark agreements such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Paris Agreement. Treaties are a primary source of international environmental law, and their elaboration by Member States, together with widening participation, and effective implementation serve to protect the environment. Subprogramme 6 fulfils the mandate of the Secretary-General as depositary of these multilateral environmental agreements, ensuring adherence to their final clauses and the corresponding requirements of the law of treaties. In 2021, States undertook treaty actions under 25 multilateral treaties on the protection of the environment deposited with the Secretary-General. The subprogramme performed legal analyses of each submission and circulated a total of 78 depositary notifications in English and French, including 33 ratifications, 9 accessions and 25 acceptances, as well as 11 other various treaty actions. The subprogramme communicated the treaty actions undertaken by Member States for the protection of the environment under these multilateral treaties and provided legal advice and technical assistance in relation to depositary practice, upon request, to Member States. Through those actions, Member States gained access to up-to-date and comprehensive information on participation in international environmental agreements deposited with the Secretary-General.

8.94 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 8.V).

Figure 8.V

Performance measure: actions undertaken by States on multilateral treaties for the protection of the environment

(cumulative number of treaty actions)


Result 1: modern technology solutions available to Member States to enhance the transparency of the international treaty framework
Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 8.95 The subprogramme's work contributed to the development of a prototype of an online treaty registration system to facilitate submissions of treaties for registration, which met the planned target.
- 8.96 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.23).

Table 8.23

Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Consultations between Member States on outstanding issues regarding the regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter, including on the role of technology in the registration of treaties	The General Assembly encourages the Secretary-General to develop a novel online treaty submission system	Development of a prototype of an online treaty registration system to facilitate submissions of treaties for registration	Further development, in consultation with and on the basis of feedback from Member States, of an online treaty registration system to facilitate submissions of treaties for registration	Continuing development of an online treaty registration system to facilitate submissions of treaties for registration

Result 2: enhanced access to information available to Member States on the United Nations Treaty Collection website
Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 8.97 The subprogramme's work contributed to Member States obtaining access to information regarding participation in each multilateral treaty deposited with the Secretary-General through the United Nations Treaty Collection website, which met the planned target.

- 8.98 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.24).

Table 8.24
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
—	—	Member States have access to information regarding participation in each multilateral treaty deposited with the Secretary-General, through the United Nations Treaty Collection website	Increased transparency of the international treaty framework and broadening of the participation of States in multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General by providing access to the data dashboard on participation in multilateral treaties	Member States have access to consolidated reports regarding their participation in all multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General through the data dashboard on participation in multilateral treaties

Result 3: enhanced capacity of Member States on treaty law and practice

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 8.99 Workshops on treaty law and practice increase the awareness and knowledge of representatives of Member States on issues pertaining to the international treaty framework. These are essential tools for facilitating the work of Member States in joining multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General and registering treaties and treaty actions pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. The subprogramme organizes capacity-building workshops at Headquarters, as well as at the national and regional levels. However, since 2016, including owing to a lack of funds, workshops at the national and regional levels could not be held. In 2021, by its resolution [76/120](#), the General Assembly invited States and interested organizations and institutions to make voluntary contributions to support the financing of workshops at the national and regional levels, as a complement to workshops held at Headquarters.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 8.100 The lesson for the subprogramme was that in order to allow greater participation in workshops by State officials directly in charge of treaty-related matters, it needed means to respond to requests by Member States for capacity-building at the regional and national levels.
- 8.101 In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will engage Member States and international organizations and institutions with a view to raising voluntary contributions for regional and national workshops to be held in 2023, subject to the availability of voluntary funds, in addition to capacity-building programmes held at United Nations Headquarters.
- 8.102 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 8.25).

Table 8.25
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Increased knowledge of Member States representatives on treaty law and practice through 2 seminars at United Nations Headquarters	Increased knowledge of Member States representatives on treaty law and practice through 2 seminars at United Nations Headquarters	Increased knowledge of Member States representatives on treaty law and practice through 2 seminars at United Nations Headquarters	Increased knowledge of Member States representatives on treaty law and practice through 2 seminars at United Nations Headquarters	Increased knowledge of Member States representatives on treaty law and practice through 2 seminars at United Nations Headquarters Increased knowledge of Member States representatives on treaty law and practice through additional seminars at the national and regional levels

Deliverables

8.103 Table 8.26 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 8.26
Subprogramme 6: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	–	6	–	3
1. Meetings of the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly (informal consultations and plenary meetings)	–	6	–	3
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	2	2	2	2
2. Seminar on treaty law and practice	2	2	2	2
Publications (number of publications)	38	48	38	40
3. United Nations <i>Treaty Series</i> volumes	38	48	38	40

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to intergovernmental bodies on final clauses and the law of treaties during the negotiations of treaties to be deposited with the Secretary-General; consultation and legal advice concerning the law of treaties, depositary practice and registration of treaties to States, international organizations, secretariats and treaty bodies.

Databases and substantive digital materials: daily online updates of depositary notifications on treaty actions and formalities regarding multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General; original of treaties and certified true copies of treaties deposited with the Secretary-General; certificates of registration and other registration documents regarding treaties and treaty actions registered and filed and recorded by Member States and other entities; and the United Nations Treaty Collection database.

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: annual treaty event during the opening session of the General Assembly and special treaty events dedicated to a particular treaty deposited with the Secretary-General.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: up-to-date content for the United Nations Treaty Collection website.				
E. Enabling deliverables				
Legal services: legal advice to and support for United Nations offices, departments and regional commissions on the law of treaties, depositary practice and the registration of treaties.				

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

Overview

8.104 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 8.27 to 8.29.

Table 8.27

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Post	22 208.8	23 073.4	159.6	—	—	159.6	0.7	23 233.0
Other staff costs	316.7	420.8	—	—	—	—	—	420.8
Non-staff compensation	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Hospitality	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	0.7
Consultants	88.7	211.4	(20.8)	22.0	8.7	9.9	4.7	221.3
Experts	2.9	792.1	—	361.7	—	361.7	45.7	1 153.8
Travel of representatives	884.6	1 581.9	—	—	—	—	—	1 581.9
Travel of staff	234.9	524.9	(0.8)	—	1.1	0.3	0.1	525.2
Contractual services	811.5	891.0	(16.8)	—	—	(16.8)	(1.9)	874.2
General operating expenses	116.6	328.6	—	2.9	(9.2)	(6.3)	(1.9)	322.3
Supplies and materials	6.0	32.3	—	—	(0.6)	(0.6)	(1.9)	31.7
Furniture and equipment	63.1	71.9	(13.1)	56.6	—	43.5	60.5	115.4
Grants and contributions	—	264.7	—	—	—	—	—	264.7
Total	24 733.9	28 193.8	108.1	443.2	—	551.3	2.0	28 745.1

Table 8.28

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2023

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2022	147	1 USG, 1 ASG, 4 D-2, 7 D-1, 19 P-5, 22 P-4, 26 P-3, 15 P-2/1, 11 GS (PL), 41 GS (OL)
Redeployment	—	1 D-1 from subprogramme 3 to executive direction and management 1 P-2 from subprogramme 6 to executive direction and management
Proposed for 2023	147	1 USG, 1 ASG, 4 D-2, 7 D-1, 19 P-5, 22 P-4, 26 P-3, 15 P-2/1, 11 GS (PL), 41 GS (OL)

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and figures: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); USG, Under-Secretary-General.

Table 8.29

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade^a

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2022 approved	Changes				2023 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher						
USG	1	—	—	—	—	1
ASG	1	—	—	—	—	1
D-2	4	—	—	—	—	4
D-1	7	—	—	—	—	7
P-5	19	—	—	—	—	19
P-4	22	—	—	—	—	22
P-3	26	—	—	—	—	26
P-2/1	15	—	—	—	—	15
Subtotal	95	—	—	—	—	95
General Service and related						
GS (PL)	11	—	—	—	—	11
GS (OL)	41	—	—	—	—	41
Subtotal	52	—	—	—	—	52
Total	147	—	—	—	—	147

^a Includes six temporary posts (2 P-3, 2 P-2 and 2 General Service (Other level)).

8.105 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in tables 8.30 to 8.32 and figure 8.VI.

8.106 As reflected in tables 8.30 (1) and 8.31 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2023 amount to \$28,745,100 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of \$551,300 (or 2.0 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2022. Resource changes result from three factors, namely: (a) technical adjustments; (b) new and expanded mandates; and (c) other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 8.30

Overall: evolution of financial resources by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
A. Policymaking organs	1 142.0	1 888.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 888.9
B. Executive direction and management	1 073.5	1 174.9	—	—	385.1	385.1	32.8		1 560.0

Section 8 Legal affairs

Component/subprogramme	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
C. Programme of work								
1. Provision of legal services to the United Nations system as a whole	2 236.6	1 953.8	—	—	—	—	—	1 953.8
2. General legal services provided to United Nations organs and programmes	3 382.4	3 775.2	—	—	—	—	—	3 775.2
3. Progressive development and codification of international law	3 405.5	4 518.1	—	—	(246.2)	(246.2)	(5.4)	4 271.9
4. Law of the sea and ocean affairs	5 659.1	7 045.3	(38.4)	443.2	—	404.8	5.7	7 450.1
5. Progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade	3 233.3	3 348.4	146.5	—	—	146.5	4.4	3 494.9
6. Custody, registration and publication of treaties	3 735.2	3 558.6	—	—	(138.9)	(138.9)	(3.9)	3 419.7
Subtotal, C	21 652.1	24 199.4	108.1	443.2	(385.1)	166.2	0.7	24 365.6
D. Programme support	866.3	930.6	—	—	—	—	—	930.6
Subtotal, 1	24 733.9	28 193.8	108.1	-443.2	—	551.3	2.0	28 745.1

(2) Other assessed

Component/subprogramme	2021 expenditure	2022 estimate	Change	Percentage	2023 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	68.8	113.3	2.5	2.2	115.8
C. Programme of work					
1. Provision of legal services to the United Nations system as a whole	1 349.8	1 540.8	(39.9)	(2.6)	1 500.9
2. General legal services provided to United Nations organs and programmes	2 552.8	3 216.1	(117.9)	(3.7)	3 098.2
3. Progressive development and codification of international law	—	—	—	—	—
4. Law of the sea and ocean affairs	—	—	—	—	—
5. Progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade	—	—	—	—	—

Part III International justice and law

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>
6. Custody, registration and publication of treaties	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, C	3 902.6	4 756.9	(157.8)	(3.3)	4 599.1
D. Programme support	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, 2	3 971.5	4 870.2	(155.3)	(3.2)	4 714.9

(3) Extrabudgetary

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	248.0	464.6	(1.7)	(0.4)	462.9
C. Programme of work					
1. Provision of legal services to the United Nations system as a whole	1 093.1	1 704.4	(3.4)	(0.2)	1 701.0
2. General legal services provided to United Nations organs and programmes	2 119.8	3 259.4	(228.0)	(7.0)	3 031.4
3. Progressive development and codification of international law	4.3	318.2	(214.7)	(67.5)	103.5
4. Law of the sea and ocean affairs	951.5	4 127.8	(651.7)	(15.8)	3 476.1
5. Progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade	1 073.2	1 392.7	(22.4)	(1.6)	1 370.3
6. Custody, registration and publication of treaties	–	214.7	(1.7)	(0.8)	213.0
Subtotal, C	5 241.8	11 017.2	(1 121.9)	(10.2)	9 895.3
D. Programme support	234.6	235.0	–	–	235.0
Subtotal, 3	5 724.4	11 716.8	(1 123.6)	(9.6)	10 593.2
Total	34 429.8	44 780.8	(727.6)	(1.6)	44 053.2

Table 8.31

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

(Number of posts)

(1) Regular budget

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2022 approved</i>	<i>Changes</i>				<i>2023 proposed</i>
		<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	7	–	–	2	2	9

Section 8 Legal affairs

Component/subprogramme	2022 approved	Changes				2023 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
C. Programme of work						
1. Provision of legal services to the United Nations system as a whole	11	—	—	—	—	11
2. General legal services provided to United Nations organs and programmes	21	—	—	—	—	21
3. Progressive development and codification of international law	21	—	—	(1)	(1)	20
4. Law of the sea and ocean affairs	35	—	—	—	—	35
5. Progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade	22	—	—	—	—	22
6. Custody, registration and publication of treaties	25	—	—	(1)	(1)	24
Subtotal, C	135	—	—	(2)	(2)	133
D. Programme support	5	—	—	—	—	5
Subtotal, 1	147	—	—	—	—	147

(2) Other assessed

Component/subprogramme	2022 estimate	Change	2023 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	—	—	—
C. Programme of work			
1. Provision of legal services to the United Nations system as a whole	6	—	6
2. General legal services provided to United Nations organs and programmes	13	—	13
3. Progressive development and codification of international law	—	—	—
4. Law of the sea and ocean affairs	—	—	—
5. Progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade	—	—	—
6. Custody, registration and publication of treaties	—	—	—
Subtotal, C	19	—	19
D. Programme support	—	—	—
Subtotal, 2	19	—	19

(3) Extrabudgetary

Component/subprogramme	2022 estimate	Change	2023 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	2	—	2

Part III International justice and law

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>
C. Programme of work			
1. Provision of legal services to the United Nations system as a whole	6	–	6
2. General legal services provided to United Nations organs and programmes	13	–	13
3. Progressive development and codification of international law	–	–	–
4. Law of the sea and ocean affairs	3	–	3
5. Progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade	8	(1)	7
6. Custody, registration and publication of treaties	1	–	1
Subtotal, C	31	(1)	30
D. Programme support	2	–	2
Subtotal, 3	35	(1)	34
Total	201	(1)	200

Table 8.32

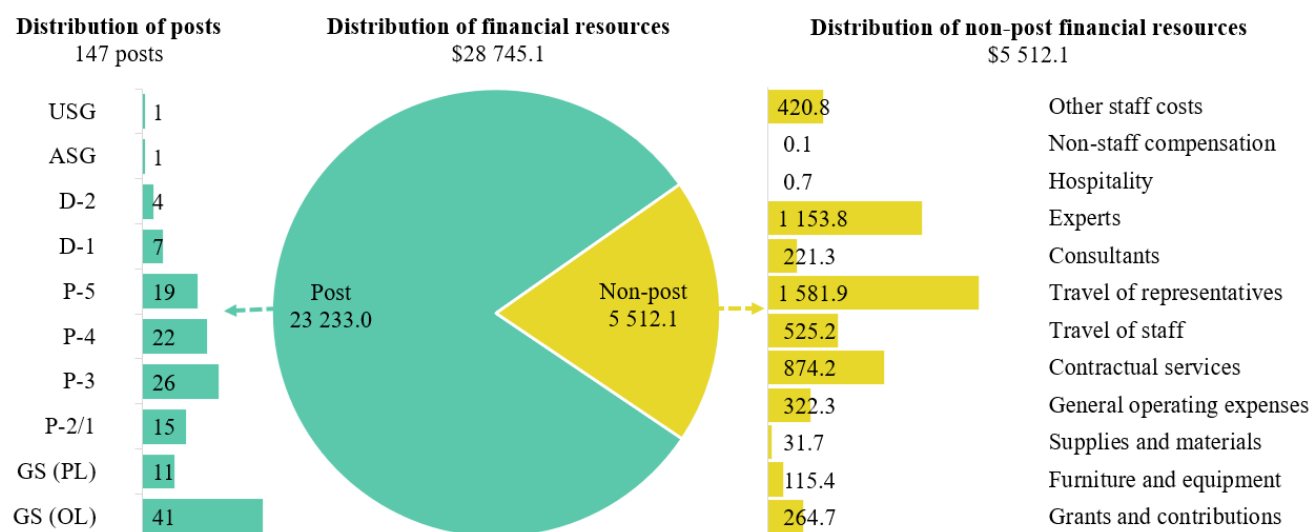
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	22 208.8	23 073.4	159.6	—	—	159.6	0.7	23 233.0
Non-post	2 525.1	5 120.4	(51.5)	443.2	—	391.7	7.6	5 512.1
Total	24 733.9	28 193.8	108.1	443.2	—	551.3	2.0	28 745.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		95	—	—	—	—	—	95
General Service and related		52	—	—	—	—	—	52
Total		147	—	—	—	—	—	147

Figure 8.VI
Distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor, component and subprogramme

Overall resource changes

Technical adjustments

8.107 As reflected in table 8.30 (1), resource changes reflect a net increase of \$108,100 as follows:

- (a) **Subprogramme 4, Law of the sea and ocean affairs.** The decrease of \$38,400 relates to the removal of non-recurrent provisions under consultants (\$20,800), travel of staff (\$800) and contractual services (\$16,800) to support the work related to (i) sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and related instruments, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [74/18](#); and (ii) the second year of the third cycle of the Regular Process for the period 2021–2025, pursuant to Assembly resolution [75/239](#) on oceans and the law of the sea;
- (b) **Subprogramme 5, Progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade.** The net increase of \$146,500 comprises:
 - (i) An increase of \$159,600 relating to the delayed impact of three temporary posts (1 P-3, 1 P-2 and 1 General Service (Other level)) to provide additional secretariat services to Working Group III of UNCITRAL from 2022 to 2025 as called for in General Assembly resolution [76/229](#). The posts were subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with the established practice;
 - (ii) A decrease of \$13,100 under furniture and equipment reflecting the removal of non-recurrent provisions for the acquisition of furniture and information and communications technology equipment for the above-mentioned new posts.

New and expanded mandates

8.108 As reflected in table 8.30 (1), resource changes reflect an increase of \$443,200 under subprogramme 4, Law of the sea and ocean affairs, which would provide for (a) the travel of regional experts

(\$361,700); (b) communications and audiovisual services under general operating expenses (\$2,900); and (c) the acquisition of software and licences under furniture and equipment (\$56,600). The resources would support the third year of the third cycle of the Regular Process, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [75/239](#). In addition, a non-recurrent amount of \$22,000 is proposed for consultancy services to support the analysis of relevant technical and scientific issues to assist the Review Conference on the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and related instruments in discharging its mandate pursuant to Assembly resolution [76/71](#).

Other changes

8.109 As reflected in table 8.30 (1), the net effect of the proposed changes is cost-neutral. The breakdown of changes is as follows:

- (a) **Executive direction and management.** The increase of \$385,100 under posts relates to the proposed inward redeployment of one D-1 post from subprogramme 3 and one P-2 post from subprogramme 6 (see annex II);
- (b) **Subprogramme 3, Progressive development and codification of international law.** The decrease of \$246,200 under posts reflects the outward redeployment of one D-1 post to executive direction and management (see annex II);
- (c) **Subprogramme 6, Custody, registration and publication of treaties.** The decrease of \$138,900 under posts reflects the proposed outward redeployment of one P-2 post to executive direction and management (see annex II).

Other assessed and extrabudgetary resources

8.110 As reflected in tables 8.30 (2) and 8.31 (2), projected other assessed resources for 2023 of \$4,714,900, including 19 posts, would be utilized to support the activities of the Office of Legal Affairs in relation to peacekeeping activities (\$4,505,100) and the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals (\$209,800). The proposal reflects a decrease of \$155,300 compared with the estimate for 2022, which relates mainly to the updated standard salary costs, as reflected in the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 ([A/76/725](#)). Other assessed resources represent 10.7 per cent of the total resources of the Office of Legal Affairs.

8.111 As reflected in tables 8.30 (3) and 8.31 (3), the Office of Legal Affairs expects to continue to receive both cash and in-kind contributions, which would complement regular budget resources. In 2023, extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$10,593,200 and would provide for 34 posts, as presented in table 8.31 (3). The resources would be used mainly to support the Office in providing legal advice and assistance to facilitate the implementation of substantive mandates and to protect the legal interests and minimize the legal liabilities of the United Nations, including, but not limited to, with regard to: (a) providing legal support and assistance in response to requests made by principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations; (b) conducting international law training and dissemination under the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law; (c) promoting and strengthening the law of the sea for the peaceful use of the oceans and sustainable development; and (d) providing support for the progressive improvement, harmonization, understanding, knowledge, interpretation and application of international trade law and for the coordination of the work of international organizations active in that field. Extrabudgetary resources represent 24.0 per cent of the total resources of the Office of Legal Affairs.

8.112 Anticipated in-kind contributions with an estimated value of \$384,100 will provide for: (a) donated right-to-use arrangements under a memorandum of understanding between the United Nations, the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Korea and the city of Incheon regarding the operation of and

financial contributions to the UNCITRAL Regional Centre for Asia and the Pacific (\$42,800); (b) other services, such as expert advice from two legal experts, for the Regional Centre for Asia and the Pacific (\$119,200); and (c) technical assistance, administrative support and other services as a contribution for the World Oceans Day event (\$222,100).

- 8.113 The extrabudgetary resources under this section are subject to the oversight of the Office of Legal Affairs, which has delegated authority from the Secretary-General.

Policymaking organs

- 8.114 The resources proposed under this component would provide for requirements relating to standing intergovernmental organs and expert bodies. Table 8.33 provides information on the standing intergovernmental organs and related resource requirements under the regular budget.

Table 8.33
Policymaking organs

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
International Law Commission	Pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 1 (a), of the Charter, the General Assembly, by its resolution 174 (II), established the International Law Commission and approved its statute (see resolution 174 (II), annex, as amended by resolutions 485 (V), 984 (X), 985 (X) and 36/39). The Commission has as its objective the promotion of the progressive development of international law and its codification. The Commission holds an annual session in Geneva of 10 to 12 weeks' duration and reports to the Assembly, which provides guidance to the Commission on its programme of work through annual resolutions on the reports of the Commission. Since 2000, as mandated by the Assembly, the Commission has held split annual sessions up to a total of 12 weeks. The length of the session is recommended by the Commission at its previous session and approved by the Assembly. The Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs provides the substantive servicing of the Commission.	Mandate: Article 13 (1) (a) of the Charter Membership: 34 experts in international law Number of sessions in 2023: 1 session	1 755.4	1 755.4
UNCITRAL	UNCITRAL is mandated, pursuant to Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), to further the progressive harmonization and modernization of the law of international trade, which corresponds to subprogramme 5. The Commission carries out its tasks, with the assistance of the International Trade Law Division as its secretariat, in one annual meeting of up to four weeks' duration and in 6 working group meetings on specialized topics of up to 13 weeks' duration per year.	Mandate: Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI) Membership: 70 Member States Number of sessions in 2023: 1	133.5	133.5
Total			1 888.9	1 888.9

- 8.115 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$1,888,900 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 8.34 and figure 8.VII.

Table 8.34

Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources

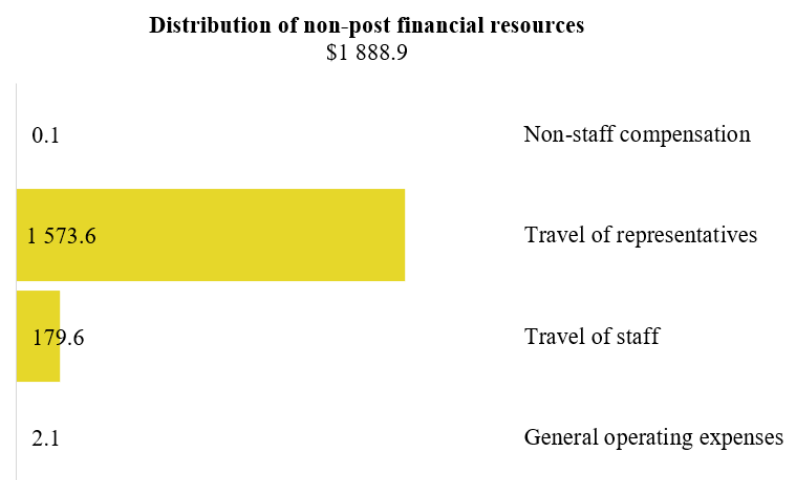
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Technical adjustments	Changes			Total	Percentage	2023 estimate (before recosting)
				New/ expanded mandates	Other				
Non-post	1 142.0	1 888.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 888.9
Total	1 142.0	1 888.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 888.9

Figure 8.VII

Policymaking organs: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Thousands of United States dollars)



Executive direction and management

- 8.116 The executive direction and management component comprises the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs and the Evaluation and Strategic Planning Unit. The component is responsible for the following functions:
- Providing the overall policy direction, supervision, administration and management of the Office of Legal Affairs;
 - Representing the Secretary-General at meetings and conferences of a legal nature and in judicial and arbitral proceedings, certifying legal instruments issued on behalf of the United Nations, convening meetings of the legal advisers of the United Nations system and representing the Organization at such meetings;
 - Monitoring the resources of the Office to address the changing organizational needs and workload and to improve the Office's management systems;

- (d) Formulating recommendations to the Secretary-General in interdepartmental and inter-agency bodies, supporting the coordination of the United Nations Legal Advisers Network and providing legal advice to high-level inter-agency bodies;
 - (e) Ensuring the consistent monitoring and self-evaluation of subprogrammes and supporting subprogrammes with the identification, development and review of monitoring and self-evaluation methodologies and practices;
 - (f) Coordinating the working groups on monitoring and evaluation and on the Sustainable Development Goals within the Office of Legal Affairs;
 - (g) Acting as the focal point for information on all aspects of the work of the Office of Legal Affairs, including with regard to all capacity-building activities coordinated by the Office, coordinating interdepartmental activities and consulting and negotiating with other departments, offices, subsidiary bodies and related agencies of the United Nations system on matters of mutual concern.
- 8.117 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), the Office integrates environmental management practices into its operations. This includes decreasing its greenhouse gas by: (a) encouraging the use of videoconference facilities for interviews and meetings; (b) reducing print services and ensuring that all printers are set to double-sided printing; and (c) encouraging staff to turn off computers and monitors at the end of the workday.
- 8.118 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 8.35. The timeliness of booking of air travel was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak. Compliance rates are monitored, and statistics and trends are distributed to managers.

Table 8.35

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	100	100	98	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	79	72	67	100	100

- 8.119 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$1,560,000 and reflect an increase of \$385,100 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 8.109 (a). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 8.36 and figure 8.VIII.

Table 8.36

Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources

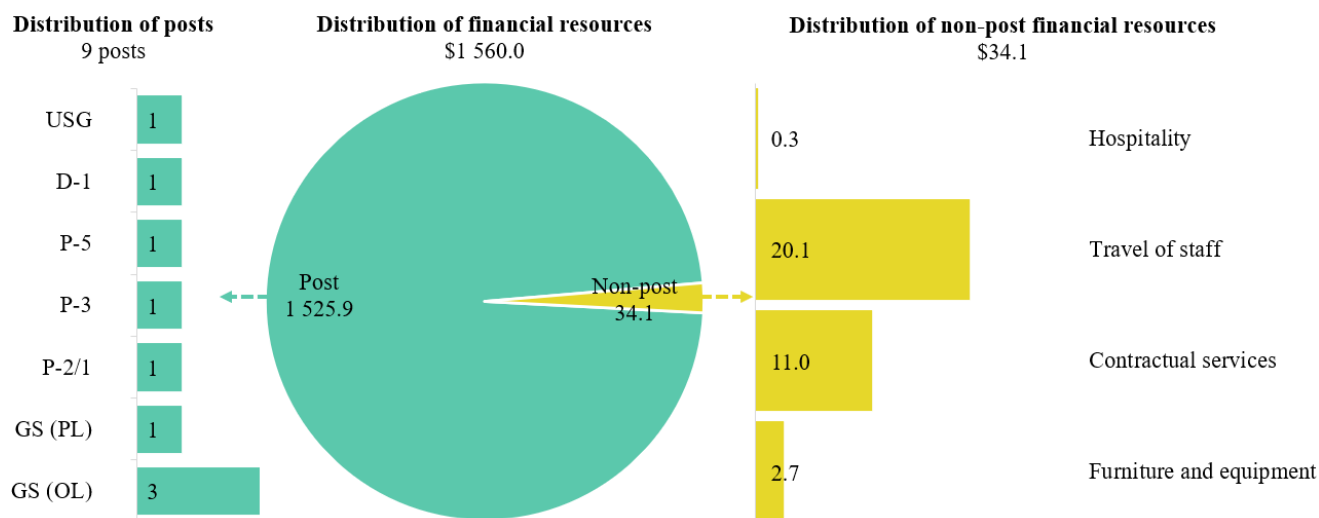
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 061.7	1 140.8	—	—	385.1	385.1	33.8	1 525.9
Non-post	11.8	34.1	—	—	—	—	—	34.1
Total	1 073.5	1 174.9	—	—	385.1	385.1	32.8	1 560.0
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		3	—	—	2	2	—	5
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total		7	—	—	2	2	—	9

Figure 8.VIII

Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Other assessed and extrabudgetary resources**

- 8.120 Other assessed resources for the component are estimated at \$115,800 and would provide for non-post resources to support peacekeeping operations. In the context of peacekeeping operations, the Office provides legal support and assistance to facilitate the implementation of substantive mandates and to protect the legal interests and minimize the legal liabilities of the United Nations. The net increase of \$2,500 reflects mainly additional planned trips to the field operations for the Legal Counsel and updated salary costs for general temporary assistance positions, as reflected in the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 ([A/76/725](#)).
- 8.121 Extrabudgetary resources for the component are estimated at \$462,900 and would provide for two posts (1 P-4 and 1 P-3), as well as non-post resources, to support the Evaluation and Strategic Planning Unit in its monitoring and evaluation functions. The resources would be used mainly to

strengthen the Office's self-evaluation efforts, including through the incorporation of the United Nations Evaluation Group standards and best practices, based on the evaluation policy adopted in 2020. The resources would also be used to support the implementation of the Office's programmes and processes, including on trust fund management, the coordination of programme activities and the submission of progress reports. The expected decrease of \$ 1,700 is due to the removal of a non-recurrent provision for furniture and equipment.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

Provision of legal services to the United Nations system as a whole

8.122 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$1,953,800 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 8.37 and figure 8.IX.

Table 8.37

Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

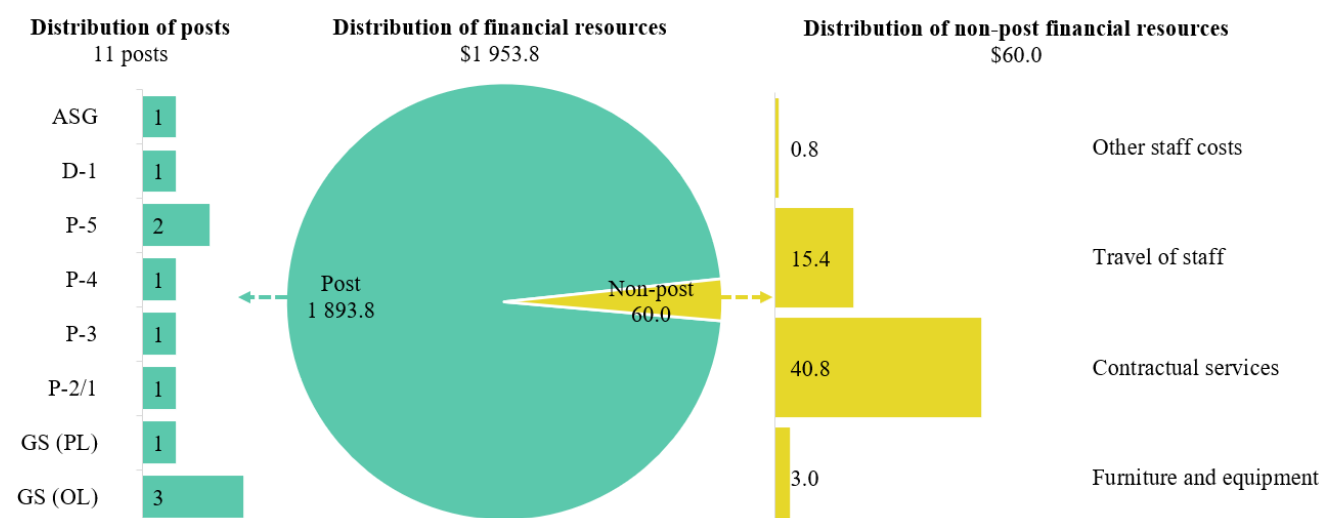
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2023 estimate (before recosting)
	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 210.4	1 893.8	—	—	—	—	—	1 893.8
Non-post	26.1	60.0	—	—	—	—	—	60.0
Total	2 236.6	1 953.8	—	—	—	—	—	1 953.8
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		7	—	—	—	—	—	7
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total		11	—	—	—	—	—	11

Figure 8.IX

Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Other assessed and extrabudgetary resources

- 8.123 Other assessed resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$1,500,900 and would provide for six posts (1 P-5, 3 P-4, 1 P-2/1 and 1 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources, to support peacekeeping operations and the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals. The resources would be used mainly to provide legal advice and assistance on a wide range of operational and support matters, including: advice on the interpretation and implementation of mandates, including the application of rules of engagement and other directives on the use of force; legal advice relating to human rights, international humanitarian law and international criminal law; legal arrangements with host Governments and contributing Governments, including privileges and immunities; and legal arrangements with other international organizations and partners. The expected decrease of \$39,900 is due mainly to updated standard salary costs, as reflected in the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 (A/76/725).
- 8.124 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$1,701,000 and would provide for six posts (1 D-1, 4 P-3 and 1 P-2/1), as well as non-post resources that would provide centralized legal support and assistance to facilitate the implementation of substantive mandates, protect the legal interests and minimize the legal liabilities of the United Nations. The resources would be used mainly to provide legal support to the Development Coordination Office, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and United Nations entities in cooperation with the International Criminal Court, in accordance with the Relationship Agreement between the United Nations and the International Criminal Court. The estimated decrease of \$3,400 is due to the removal of non-recurrent provisions for furniture and equipment.

Subprogramme 2
General legal services provided to United Nations organs and programmes

- 8.125 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$3,775,200 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 8.38 and figure 8.X.

Table 8.38

Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources

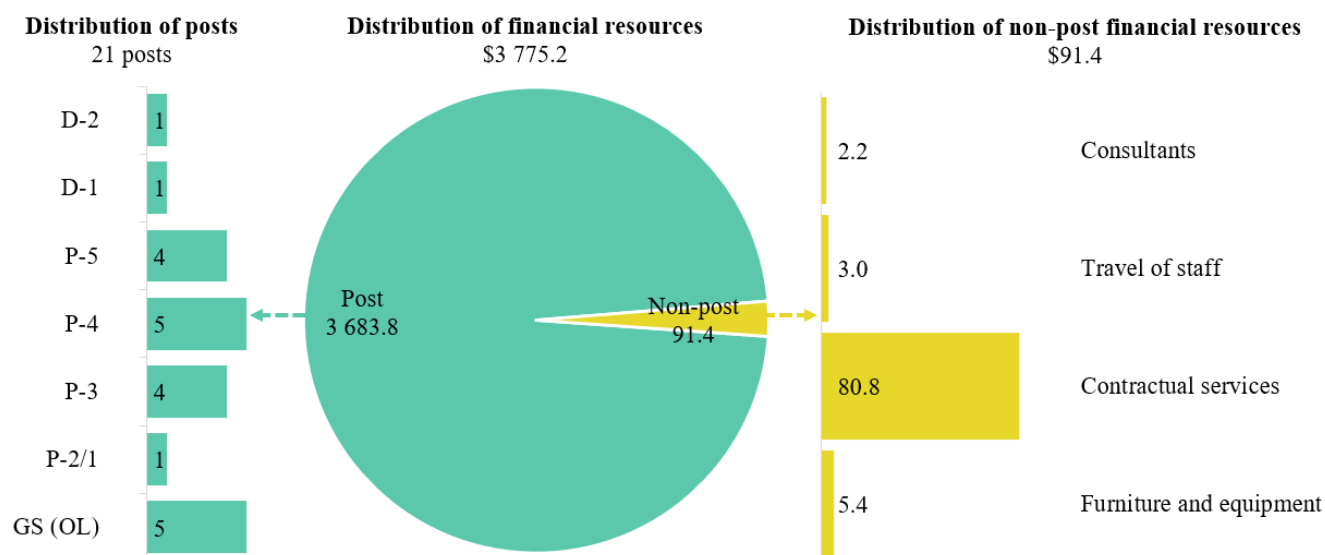
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	3 293.4	3 683.8	—	—	—	—	—	3 683.8
Non-post	89.0	91.4	—	—	—	—	—	91.4
Total	3 382.4	3 775.2	—	—	—	—	—	3 775.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		16	—	—	—	—	—	16
General Service and related		5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Total		21	—	—	—	—	—	21

Figure 8.X

Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Other assessed and extrabudgetary resources**

- 8.126 Other assessed resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$3,098,200 and would provide for 13 posts (4 P-5, 6 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources, to support peacekeeping operations. The resources would be used mainly to provide legal advice and assistance on the interpretation and application of United Nations regulations, rules and policies; represent the Secretary-General before the United Nations Appeals Tribunal in cases and provide advice on the administrative law of the Organization; provide advice on procurement activities and on the preparation and negotiation of contracts for the acquisition of goods or services for United Nations operations; assist in the resolution of disputes and claims arising from operational activities of the Organization; provide advice on the Organization's accountability measures in relation to both internal sanctions and external enforcement actions against United Nations officials, experts on

mission and third parties for fraud, corruption and other wrongdoing; and provide advice on development, technical and humanitarian assistance activities, including partnerships with the private sector. The expected decrease of \$117,900 is due mainly to updated standard salary costs, as reflected in the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 ([A/76/725](#)).

- 8.127 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$3,031,400 and would provide for 13 posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 5 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2/1 and 3 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to provide legal assistance in response to requests made by principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations, including offices and departments at Headquarters, and United Nations funds, programmes and regional commissions. The expected decrease of \$228,000 is due mainly to the removal of resources for general temporary assistance not required for 2023.

Subprogramme 3 Progressive development and codification of international law

- 8.128 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$4,271,900 and reflect a decrease of \$246,200 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraph 8.109 (b). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 8.39 and figure 8.XI.

Table 8.39

Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

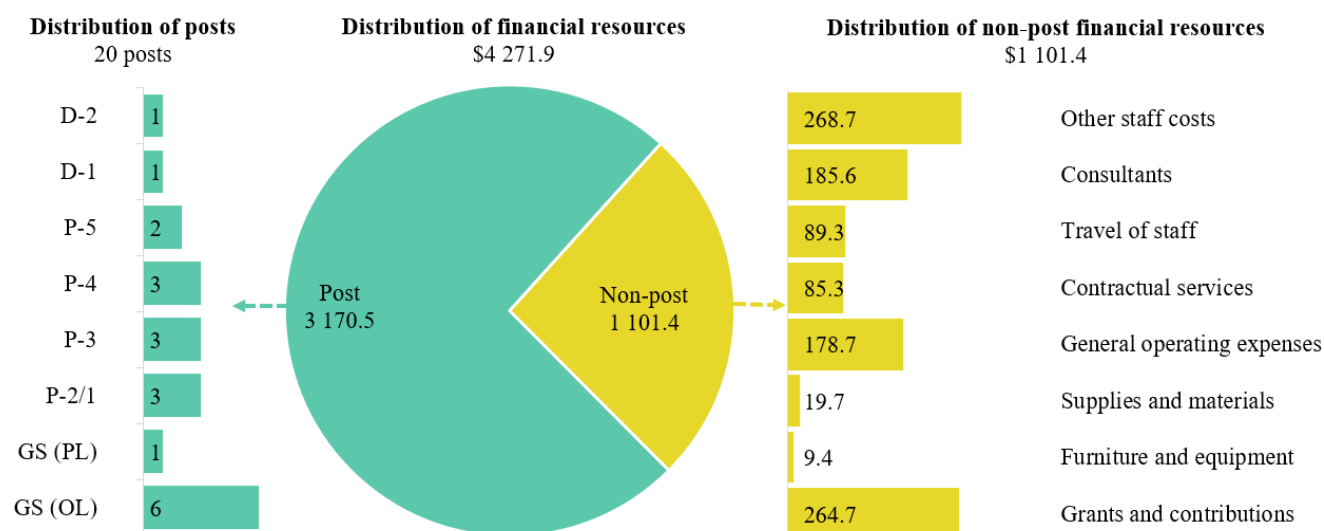
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	3 086.6	3 416.7	—	—	(246.2)	(246.2)	(7.2)	3 170.5
Non-post	318.9	1 101.4	—	—	—	—	—	1 101.4
Total	3 405.5	4 518.1	—	—	(246.2)	(246.2)	(5.4)	4 271.9
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		14	—	—	(1)	(1)	(7.1)	13
General Service and related		7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Total		21	—	—	(1)	(1)	(4.8)	20

Figure 8.XI

Subprogramme 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 8.129 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$103,500 under non-post resources and would be used mainly to prepare the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*, address the backlog relating to the *Yearbook of the International Law Commission* and supplement the efforts of the subprogramme to meet the increasing demand for international law training and dissemination under the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law. This would include the conduct of off-site recordings for the United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law in various regions in order to expand the geographical representation and multilingualism of the Lecture Series, the provision of additional fellowships to participate in the training programmes, and the update and dissemination of the *International Law Handbook: Collection of Instruments* and the *Recueil de droit international: Collection d'instruments*. The expected decrease of \$214,700 is due mainly to the projected implementation of the main stages of the modernization of the United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law in 2022.

Subprogramme 4

Law of the sea and ocean affairs

- 8.130 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$7,450,100 and reflect an increase of \$404,800 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed increase is explained in paragraphs 8.107 (a) and 8.108. Additional details on the distribution of proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 8.40 and figure 8.XII.

Table 8.40

Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

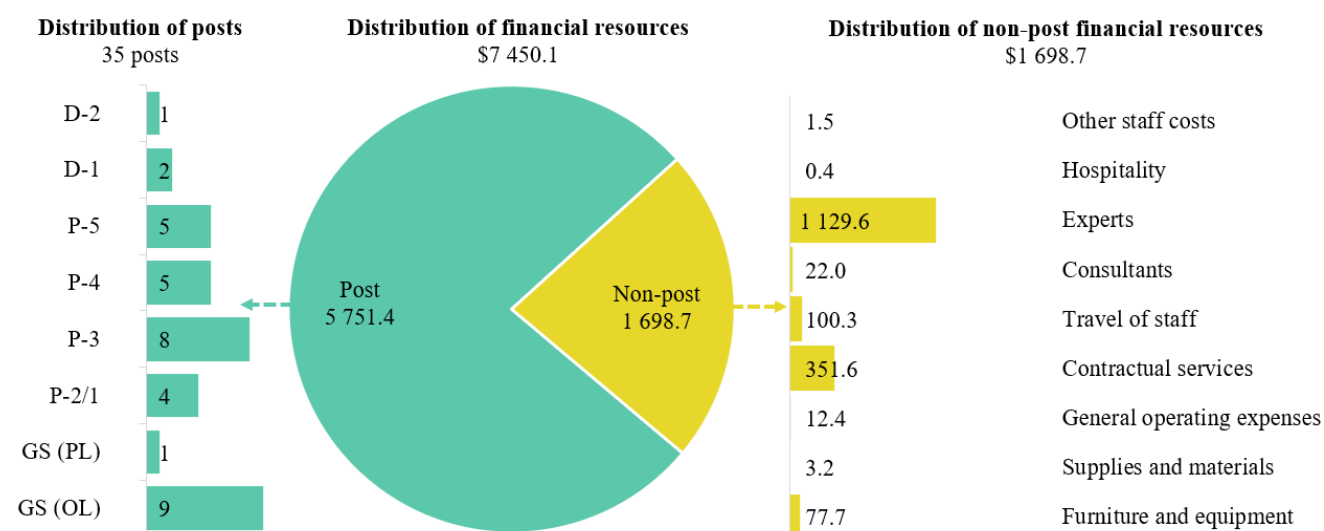
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2023 estimate (before recosting)
	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	5 196.5	5 751.4	—	—	—	—	—	5 751.4
Non-post	462.5	1 293.9	(38.4)	443.2	—	404.8	31.3	1 698.7
Total	5 659.1	7 045.3	(38.4)	443.2	—	404.8	5.7	7 450.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		25	—	—	—	—	—	25
General Service and related		10	—	—	—	—	—	10
Total		35	—	—	—	—	—	35

Figure 8.XII

Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

- 8.131 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$3,476,100 and would provide for three posts (1 P-5, 1 P-2 and 1 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources, to support the subprogramme's capacity-building activities (fellowships and training courses), technical cooperation programmes to provide assistance to developing States in the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the 1995 Fish Stocks Agreement. The resources would also be used to provide for the participation of developing States in ocean-related work of the General Assembly, related global and regional processes and the work of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf. The resources would allow the subprogramme to continue to implement a number of capacity-building activities and technical cooperation projects, including the programmes of assistance to meet the strategic capacity needs of developing States in the field of ocean governance and the law of the sea, and would provide for non-post resources, including for

14 consultancies, the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Memorial Fellowship on the Law of the Sea and the United Nations-Nippon Foundation of Japan Fellowship Programme for Human Resources Development and Advancement of the Legal Order of the World's Oceans. The estimated decrease of \$651,700 is due mainly to reduced requirements for meetings (travel of experts) such as the intergovernmental conference on an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction and capacity-building programmes for developing countries, including national and regional trainings in activities related to ocean and coastal areas under programmes of assistance to meet the strategic capacity needs of developing States in the field of ocean governance and the law of the sea.

Subprogramme 5

Progressive harmonization, modernization and unification of the law of international trade

- 8.132 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$3,494,900 and reflect an increase of \$146,500 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 8.107 (b). Additional details on the distribution of proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 8.41 and figure 8.XIII.

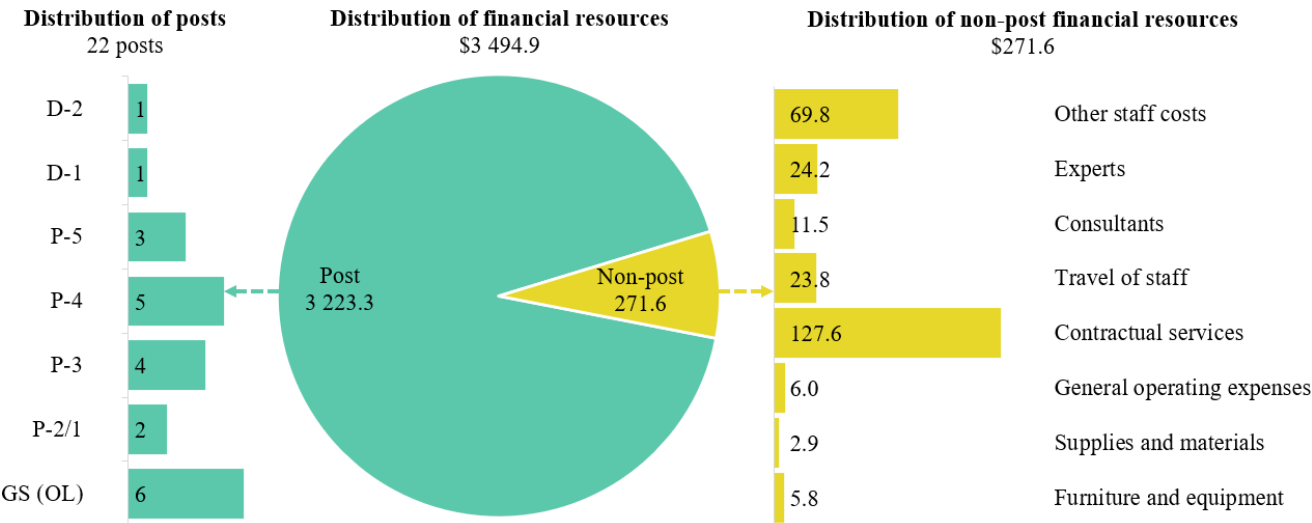
Table 8.41

Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2023 estimate (before recosting)
	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 996.1	3 063.7	159.6	—	—	159.6	5.2	3 223.3
Non-post	237.2	284.7	(13.1)	—	—	(13.1)	(4.6)	271.6
Total	3 233.3	3 348.4	146.5	—	—	146.5	4.4	3 494.9
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		16	—	—	—	—	—	16
General Service and related		6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Total		22	—	—	—	—	—	22

Figure 8.XIII
Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

8.133 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$1,370,305 and would provide for seven posts (2 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 1 General Service (Other level) and 2 General Service (Local level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support the Office of Legal Affairs in ensuring the participation of developing States in UNCITRAL sessions; to operate the Regional Centre for Asia and the Pacific; to manage the Transparency Registry (an online repository for the publication of information and documents in treaty-based investor-State arbitration); and to complement the regular budget resources on the implementation of various activities under the subprogramme. These activities include raising awareness and promoting the effective understanding, adoption and use of UNCITRAL texts; providing advice and assistance to States on the adoption and use of those texts; and building capacity to support their effective use, implementation and uniform interpretation, including through training activities and e-learning modules on UNCITRAL and its texts. The decrease of \$22,400 is due mainly to reduced requirements for general temporary assistance resources.

Subprogramme 6
Custody, registration and publication of treaties

8.134 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$3,419,700 and reflect a decrease of 138,900 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraph 8.109 (c). Additional details on the distribution of proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 8.42 and figure 8.XIV.

Table 8.42

Subprogramme 6: evolution of financial and post resources

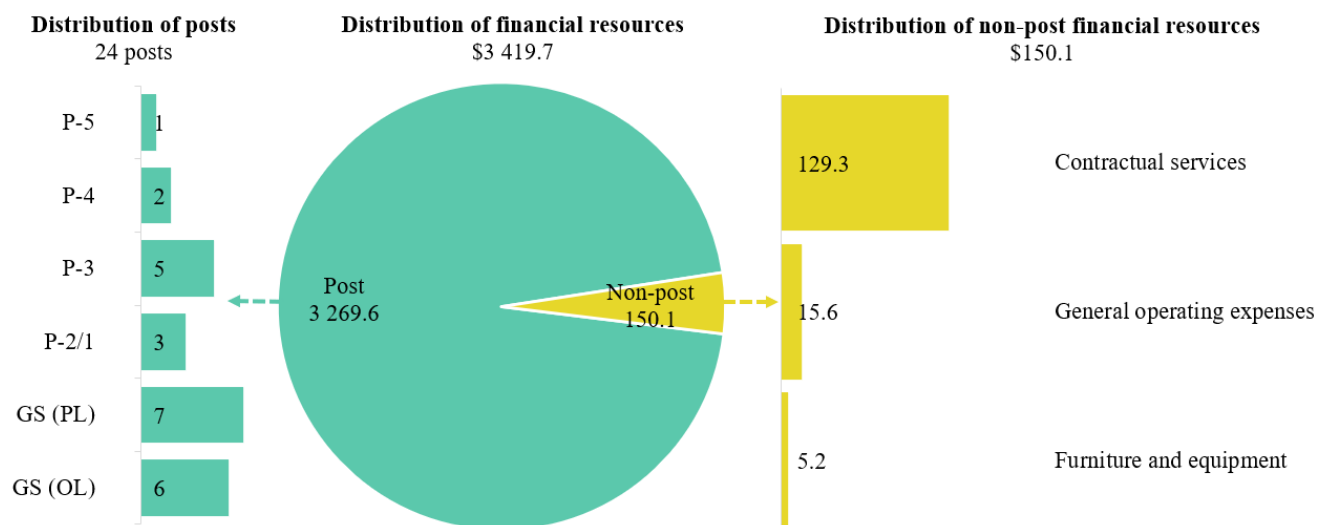
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	3 600.1	3 408.5	—	—	(138.9)	(138.9)	(4.1)	3 269.6
Non-post	135.1	150.1	—	—	—	—	—	150.1
Total	3 735.2	3 558.6	—	—	(138.9)	(138.9)	(3.9)	3 419.7
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		12	—	—	(1)	(1)	(8.3)	11
General Service and related		13	—	—	—	—	—	13
Total		25	—	—	(1)	(1)	(4.0)	24

Figure 8.XIV

Subprogramme 6: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 8.135 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$213,000 and would provide for one P-3 post as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used to support the Treaty Section to meet the increasing demand in the electronic management of treaties submitted for custody, registration and publication by States, international organizations and the United Nations, including all agreements concluded by the Organization for the implementation of voluntary funded activities. The estimated decrease of \$1,700 is due to the removal of a non-recurrent provision for furniture and equipment.

Programme support

8.136 The component comprises the Executive Office, which provides administrative services to the Office of Legal Affairs and policymaking organs, including on human resources, budgetary and financial administration and resource planning.

8.137 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$930,600 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 8.43 and figure 8.XV.

Table 8.43

Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources

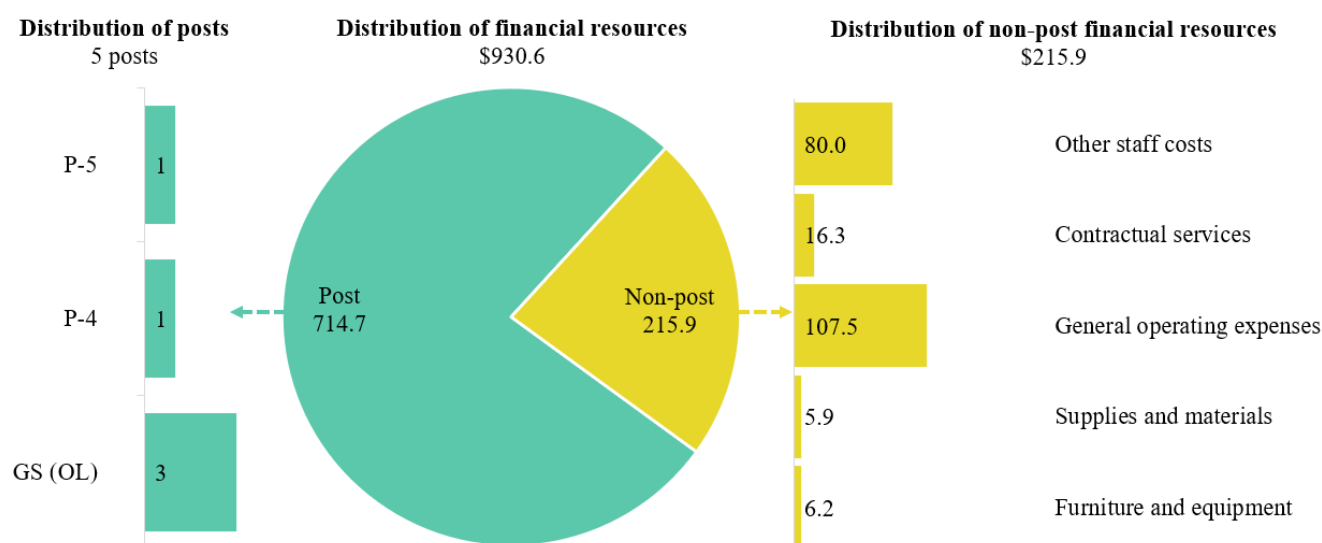
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2023 estimate (before recosting)
	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	763.8	714.7	—	—	—	—	—	714.7
Non-post	102.4	215.9	—	—	—	—	—	215.9
Total	866.3	930.6	—	—	—	—	—	930.6
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		2	—	—	—	—	—	2
General Service and related		3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total		5	—	—	—	—	—	5

Figure 8.XV

Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 8.138 Extrabudgetary resources for the component are estimated at \$235,000 and would provide for two posts (2 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would support the various administrative functions, including the provision of financial services, human resources management and administrative support related to extrabudgetary activities funded through various trust funds. Associated activities include the administration of personnel and fellowship programmes funded by the Nippon Foundation, travel arrangements, the procurement of goods and services and the review of voluntary contributions in kind.

II. Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar

Foreword

In 2023, the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar plans to expand its efforts to collect and analyse evidence of the most serious crimes committed in Myanmar since 2011, using technologies in innovative ways and prioritizing the collection of testimonies from those with direct knowledge of events.

The dynamic situation following the February 2021 military takeover in Myanmar required the Mechanism to expand its operational activities in order to address the increasing allegations of serious international crimes and to collect submissions of information and evidence from myriad sources. The Mechanism will continue to use innovative methods and technology to meet the challenges of its mandate in order to assure accountability for the serious crimes inflicted upon the people of Myanmar.

The Mechanism will continue in 2023 to develop its electronic information management system to collect, preserve and process information and evidence; expand its analysis of information and evidence using specialized technological tools; and advance the preparation of evidence and analysis for sharing with national, regional and international courts. The Mechanism will also continue to investigate sexual and gender-based crimes and crimes against children and will increasingly collect and analyse open-source and financial information as an integral part of its investigations into serious international crimes within its mandate and use all available communication channels to better inform victims and the people of Myanmar of its purpose and strategies.

(Signed) Nicholas **Koumjian**
Head of the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar

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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 8.139 The Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar is mandated to collect, consolidate, preserve and analyse evidence of the most serious international crimes and violations of international law committed in Myanmar since 2011 and prepare files that can be shared with national, regional or international courts or tribunals to facilitate fair and independent criminal proceedings. The mandate derives from Human Rights Council resolutions [39/2](#), [42/3](#), [43/26](#), [46/21](#) and [47/1](#) and further encourages cooperation with the International Criminal Court and the International Court of Justice. The mandate is further elaborated in the Mechanism's terms of reference ([A/73/716](#)).
- 8.140 The creation of the Mechanism was welcomed by the General Assembly in its resolution [73/264](#). The Assembly, in its resolutions [75/238](#) and [76/180](#), called upon the United Nations to ensure that the Mechanism was afforded the flexibility that it needed in terms of staffing, location and operational freedom so that it could deliver as effectively as possible on its mandate.

Programme of work

Objective

- 8.141 The objective, to which the Mechanism contributes, is to ensure accountability of perpetrators and justice for victims of the most serious international crimes and violations of international law committed in Myanmar since 2011.

Strategy and external factors for 2023

- 8.142 To contribute to the objective, the Mechanism will:
- (a) Collect and analyse information regarding crimes within its mandate, including by undertaking in-person investigative missions;
 - (b) Pursue cooperation with national authorities and information providers and seek to establish relationships with those who can provide support services to victims and witnesses. Based on the evidence collected, the Mechanism will prepare case files in relation to the individuals responsible for those crimes;
 - (c) Develop and maintain a secure electronic information management system that can protect against evolving cybersecurity threats and facilitate the analysis of vast quantities of information, including social media data and testimonial, photographic and video evidence;
 - (d) Share information with national, regional or international courts or tribunals in accordance with its mandate and cooperate with any ongoing or future proceedings by such courts or tribunals, including the International Criminal Court and the International Court of Justice;
 - (e) Engage in outreach to explain its mandate, strategies and outputs to relevant stakeholders, in particular to victims and witnesses, using various communication tools, including its website, social media and periodic bulletins, in English and in the languages used in Myanmar.
- 8.143 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 its programme owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. Examples of lessons learned and best practices include greater

emphasis on open-source investigations and the use of secure electronic communication in lieu of travel for most meetings with interlocutors and to identify and contact potential information sources. The Mechanism will continue to use virtual means to maintain dialogue with key stakeholders. 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, strategies and mandates and would be reported as part of the programme performance information.

- 8.144 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) The collection and preservation of information that can be shared with national, regional or international courts or tribunals in relation to the most serious international crimes and violations of international law committed in Myanmar since 2011;
 - (b) The initiation of fair and independent criminal proceedings in national, regional or international courts or tribunals in relation to the aforementioned crimes;
 - (c) Greater understanding of the Mechanism's mandate, work and expected results by all relevant stakeholders, including victims and the general public, in particular inside Myanmar.
- 8.145 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2023 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) Relevant Member States will permit the Mechanism to conduct evidence collection and victim outreach activities within their territories;
 - (b) National, regional or international tribunals or courts will seek to exercise jurisdiction over the crimes within the Mechanism's mandate and the relevant authorities will continue to request the sharing of information from the Mechanism.
- 8.146 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, the Mechanism continues to engage with a diverse range of actors, including Member States, individuals, civil society organizations and business enterprises, to seek relevant information and ensure support for its mandate. The cooperation of Member States remains particularly important for the Mechanism's investigative activities, including permission to access crime sites and interview witnesses on their territory.
- 8.147 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Mechanism continues to consult with international courts and other international accountability mechanisms, in particular in the areas of legal and judicial cooperation, information technology systems, witness protection and support, and training. The Mechanism also continues to cooperate with other United Nations entities working on issues relating to Myanmar.
- 8.148 The Mechanism integrates a gender perspective into its policies and activities. The Mechanism will continue its focus on sexual and gender-based crimes and crimes against children, including appropriate access to protection and support measures for victims.

Evaluation activities

- 8.149 The evaluation of the effectiveness of the Mechanism's strategy for collecting evidence, completed in 2021, has guided the programme plan for 2023.
- 8.150 The results and lessons of the evaluation referenced above have been taken into account for the programme plan for 2023, as reflected in results 1 and 3. For example, the Mechanism has streamlined the processes and methodologies for the collection of information through open sources and is diversifying ways to access and interview witnesses to maximize the admissibility and usefulness of the statements in legal proceedings.
- 8.151 The following evaluations are planned for 2023:

- (a) Evaluation on the methodology and processes for collecting witness statements;
- (b) Evaluation on the effectiveness of policies and procedures on information systems and information management.

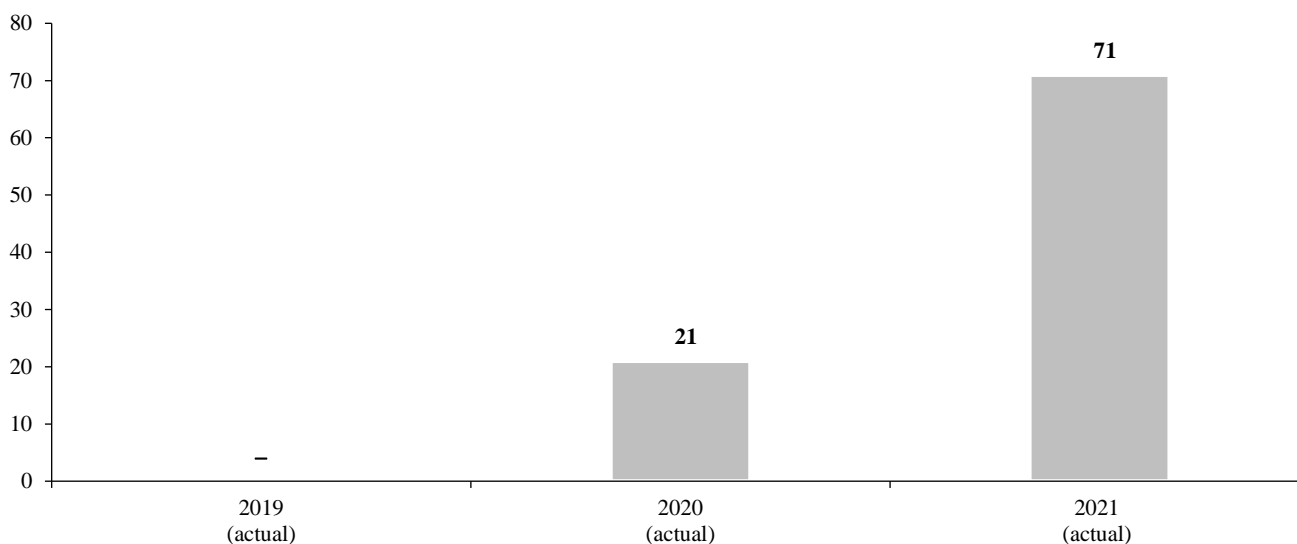
Programme performance in 2021

Increased and diversified evidentiary sources of information on alleged crimes and violations of international law

- 8.152 The events following the military takeover of 1 February 2021 in Myanmar gave rise to reports of alleged crimes within the Mechanism's mandate, including widespread instances of arbitrary arrest, torture, enforced disappearance, extrajudicial killing and use of force against peaceful protestors. In response, the Mechanism strategically utilized its public platforms to encourage persons and entities with relevant information to share such evidence with the Mechanism. In addition, the Mechanism used its enhanced open-source investigations capacity to identify persons and entities with potentially valuable information. The Mechanism's work contributed to an increase in the number of sources. In 2021, the Mechanism actively engaged with 71 sources, including individuals, civil society organizations, businesses, victims and witnesses providing information and evidence to the Mechanism. In addition, following its public outreach, the Mechanism received over 210,000 information items (videos, photographs and documents) from 8,349 individuals and entities after the February military takeover.
- 8.153 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 8.XVI).

Figure 8.XVI

Performance measure: number of sources actively engaged (annual)



Impact of the pandemic

- 8.154 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2021 had an impact on the implementation of mandates; in particular, the Mechanism postponed investigative, diplomatic and outreach missions, slowing progress on in-person data collection and interviews of witnesses; the negotiation of cooperation frameworks with Member States; and the facilitation of greater understanding of the Mechanism's work. Whenever possible, the Mechanism used remote communications instead of in-person engagements, ensuring that such communications were conducted in a safe and secure manner and that any sensitive information exchanged remained confidential.

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: collection and consolidation of information, documentation and evidence of serious international crimes and violations of international law committed in Myanmar since 2011

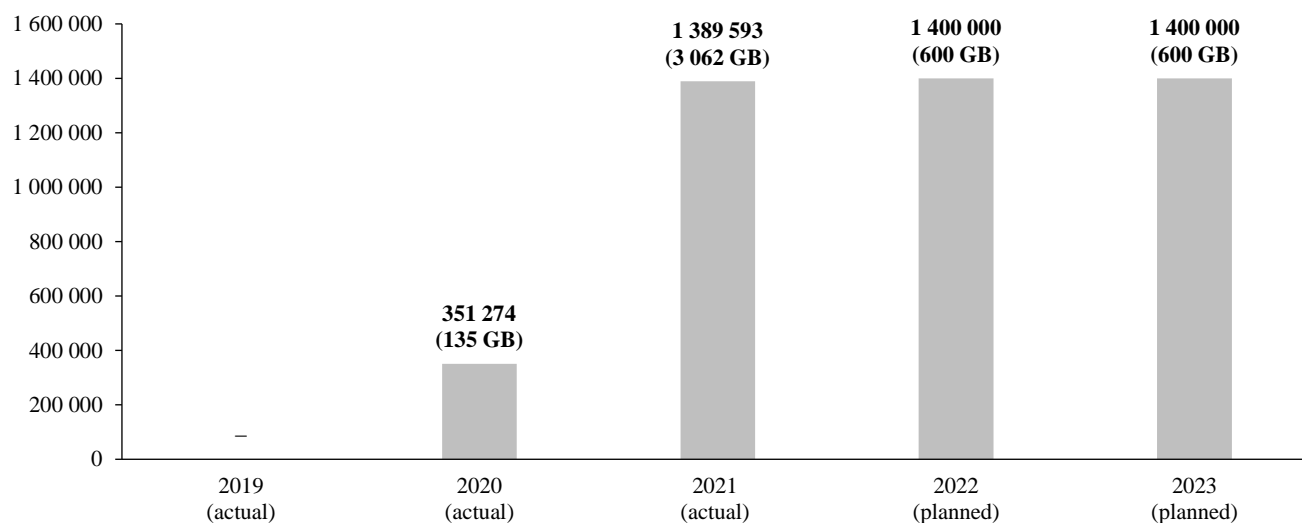
Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 8.155 The Mechanism's work contributed to the processing of 1,389,593 information items (3,062 gigabytes) pertaining to serious international crimes committed in Myanmar since 2011, which exceeded the planned target of 813,300 information items (320 gigabytes).
- 8.156 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 8.XVII).

Figure 8.XVII

Performance measure: number and volume of information items processed for potential sharing (annual)

(Number of items and gigabytes)



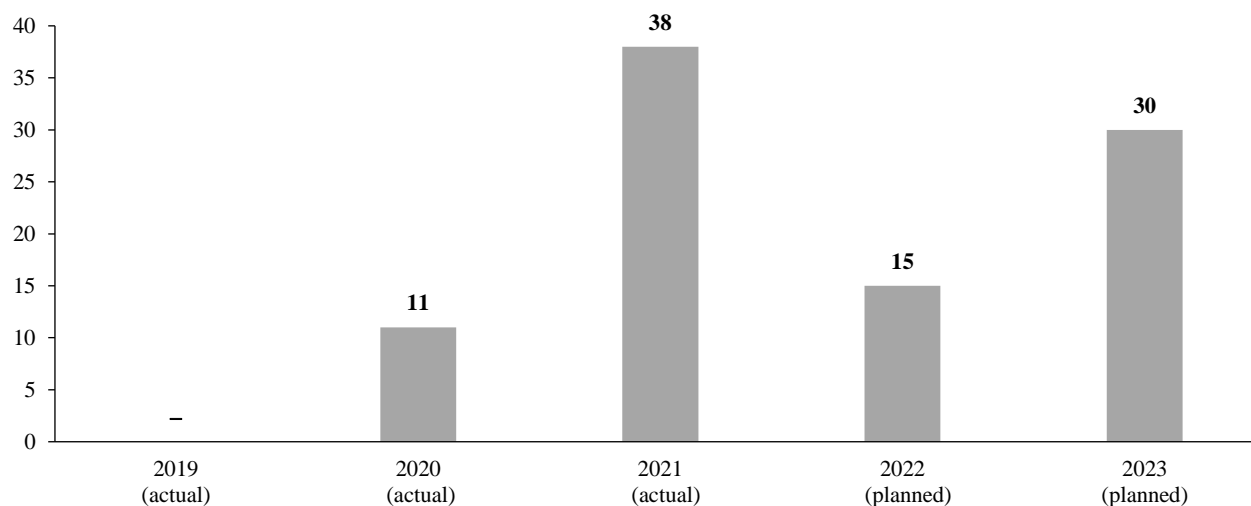
Result 2: availability of evidence packs and analytical documents for sharing with relevant entities

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 8.157 The Mechanism's work contributed to the availability of 38 evidence packs and analytical documents for sharing with relevant entities, which exceeded the planned target of 13 evidence packs and analytical documents.
- 8.158 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure XVIII).

Figure 8.XVIII

Performance measure: number of evidence packs and analytical documents available for sharing (annual)



Result 3: increased access to evidence with broadest possible admissibility in national, regional and international courts

Proposed programme plan for 2023

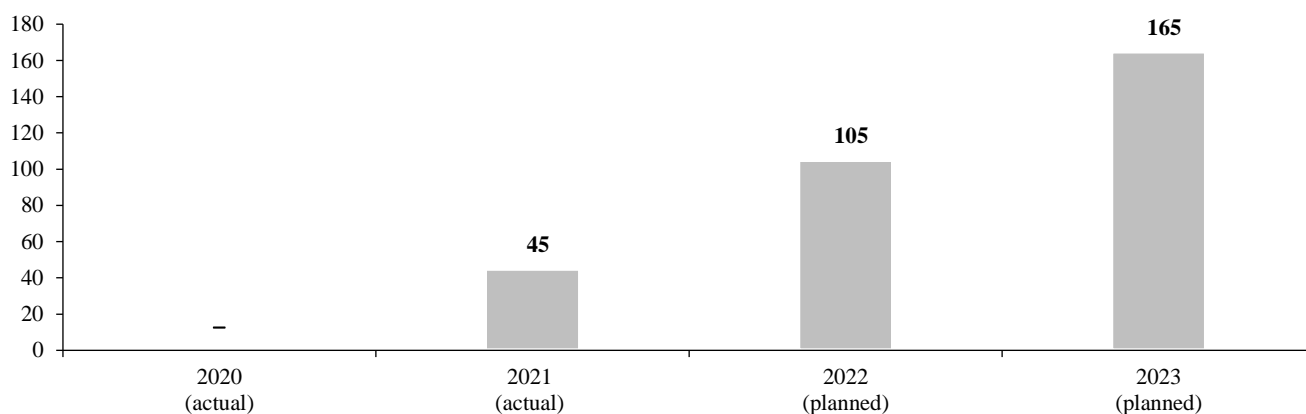
- 8.159 Building case files that will stand up to scrutiny in a criminal trial is a complex and often lengthy process, as all elements must be proven to the high standards required for criminal cases. The Mechanism has been scaling up efforts to take detailed signed statements from witnesses who have first-hand information and documentation regarding the commission of the crimes in a manner that will ensure the broadest possible admissibility in national, regional and international criminal proceedings.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 8.160 The lesson for the Mechanism was that it must adopt flexible methods and processes for accessing and interviewing witnesses, victims and other individuals in order to collect evidence with forensic value but without sacrificing the standards and integrity of the procedures by which it is collected. In applying the lesson, the Mechanism will increase the screening and interviewing of witnesses and other individuals of interest in different locations, subject to cooperation by Member States. The Mechanism will endeavour to conduct such screenings and interviews in person to ensure the integrity and forensic value of the statements. When in-person interviews are not possible because of travel or other restrictions, remote methods will also be utilized, in line with confidentiality and information security requirements.
- 8.161 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 8.XIX).

Figure 8.XIX

Performance measure: number of screening notes and witness statements available for sharing (cumulative)



Legislative mandates

8.162 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the Mechanism.

General Assembly resolutions

73/264	Situation of human rights in Myanmar	75/287	The situation in Myanmar
74/246 ; 75/238 ; 76/180	Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar		

Human Rights Council resolutions

39/2 ; 42/3 ; 47/1	Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar	43/26 ; 46/21	Situation of human rights in Myanmar
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Deliverables

8.163 Table 8.44 lists all deliverables of the Mechanism.

Table 8.44

Deliverables for the period 2021-2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	2	2	2
1. Reports for the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
2. Reports for the Human Rights Council	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	4	4	4	4
Meetings of:				
3. The Human Rights Council	1	1	1	1
4. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
5. The Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
6. The Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	–	2	–	6
7. Workshops for national, regional and international courts or tribunals on the Mechanism's investigations in order to facilitate proceedings	–	2	–	4
8. Workshop on collaboration between civil society groups working on Myanmar and the Mechanism	–	–	–	2
Technical materials (number of materials)	13	83	15	90
9. Compilation of information and evidence of international crimes	10	20	10	15
10. Compilation of analysis of evidence of international crimes	3	18	5	15
11. Screening notes and witness statements	–	45	–	60
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions (number of missions)	9	–	4	5
12. Investigation missions to identify and meet information providers and witnesses and collect evidence	9	–	4	5
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations and cooperation with more than 50 entities, including Member States and civil society organizations, about the Mechanism.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: database to consolidate, organize, preserve, verify and analyse relevant information and evidence.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: conferences with relevant stakeholders and civil society organizations on the Mechanism's mandate and activities; information materials, periodic bulletins, and other material about the Mechanism's work, tailored to specific audiences in the languages used in Myanmar.				
External and media relations: press conferences and media interviews; panels and events; and briefings to the diplomatic and academic communities on progress of the Mechanism's work.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: the Mechanism's website and social media.				

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

Overview

8.164 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 8.45 to 8.47.

Table 8.45

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Other staff costs	8 108.7	9 479.2	74.7	—	—	74.7	0.8	9 553.9
Consultants	158.2	290.3	—	—	—	—	—	290.3
Travel of staff	75.0	359.0	—	—	—	—	—	359.0
Contractual services	1 395.0	1 204.7	—	—	282.3	282.3	23.4	1 487.0
General operating expenses	2 430.6	783.2	—	—	—	—	—	783.2
Supplies and materials	17.3	30.6	—	—	(8.6)	(8.6)	(28.1)	22.0
Furniture and equipment	133.1	573.7	—	—	(273.7)	(273.7)	(47.7)	300.0
Grants and contributions	12.8	138.0	—	—	—	—	—	138.0
Total	12 330.6	12 858.7	74.7	—	—	74.7	0.6	12 933.4

Table 8.46

Overall: proposed general temporary assistance positions and position changes for 2023

(Number of positions)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2022	55	1 ASG, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 8 P-4, 20 P-3, 13 P-2/1, 8 GS (OL)
Post changes	—	
Proposed for 2023	55	1 ASG, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 8 P-4, 20 P-3, 13 P-2/1, 8 GS (OL)

Table 8.47

Overall: proposed general temporary assistance positions by category and grade

(Number of positions)

Category and grade	Changes					2023 proposed
	2022 approved	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher						
ASG	1	—	—	—	—	1
D-1	1	—	—	—	—	1
P-5	4	—	—	—	—	4

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and figures: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS (OL), General Service (Other level).

Category and grade	Changes					2023 proposed
	2022 approved	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
P-4	8	–	–	–	–	8
P-3	20	–	–	–	–	20
P-2/1	13	–	–	–	–	13
Subtotal	47	–	–	–	–	47
General Service and related						
GS (OL)	8	–	–	–	–	8
Subtotal	8	–	–	–	–	8
Total	55	–	–	–	–	55

8.165 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in tables 8.48 to 8.50 and figure 8.XX.

8.166 As reflected in tables 8.48 (1) and 8.49 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2023 amount to \$12,933,400 before recosting, reflecting an increase of \$74,700 compared with the appropriation for 2022. Resource changes result from technical adjustments. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 8.48

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	Changes						2023 estimate (before recosting)
	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Programme of work	12 330.6	12 858.7	74.7	–	–	74.7	12 933.4
Subtotal, 1	12 330.6	12 858.7	74.7	–	–	74.7	12 933.4

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component	2021 expenditure	2022 estimate	Change	Percentage	2023 estimate
Programme of work	8.3	2 203.9	(120.0)	(5.4)	2 083.9
Subtotal, 2	8.3	2 203.9	(120.0)	(5.4)	2 083.9
Total	12 338.9	15 062.6	(45.3)	(0.3)	15 017.3

Table 8.49

Overall: proposed general temporary assistance positions for 2023 by source of funding and component

(Number of positions)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	Changes					2023 proposed
	2022 approved	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Programme of work	55	—	—	—	—	55
Subtotal, 1	55	—	—	—	—	55

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component	2022 estimate	Change	2023 estimate
Programme of work	8	—	8
Subtotal, 2	8	—	8
Total	63	—	63

Table 8.50

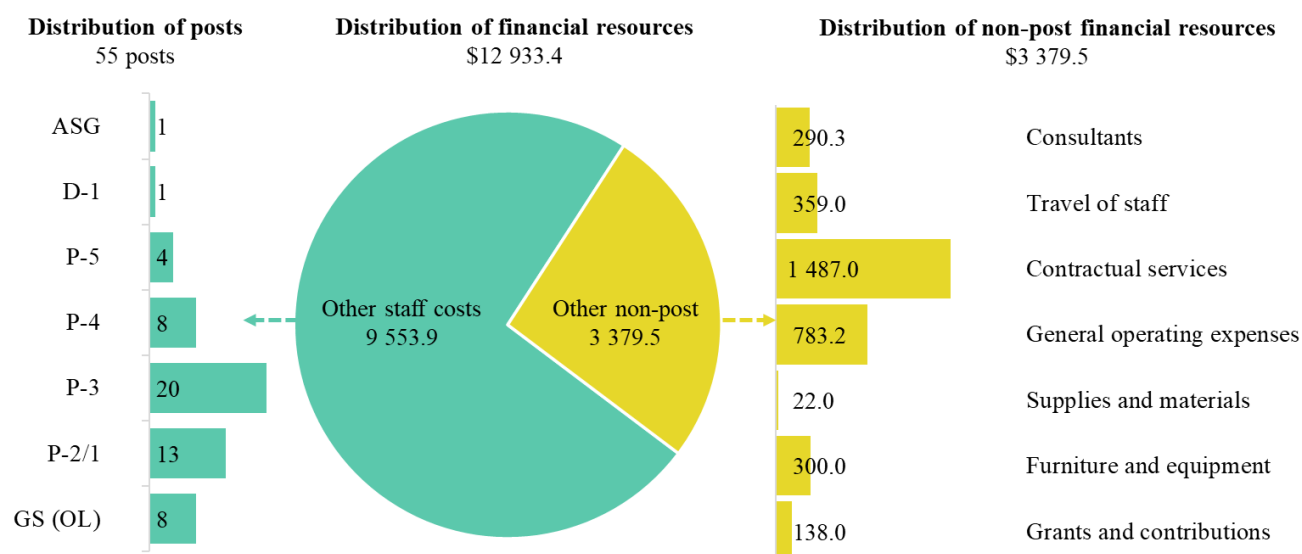
Overall: evolution of financial and general temporary assistance positions

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of positions)

	Changes							2023 estimate (before recosting)
	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Non-post	12 330.6	12 858.7	74.7	—	—	74.7	0.6	12 933.4
Total	12 330.6	12 858.7	74.7	—	—	74.7	0.6	12 933.4
General temporary assistance positions by category								
Professional and higher		47	—	—	—	—	—	47
General Service and related		8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Total		55	—	—	—	—	—	55

Figure 8.XX
Distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor

Overall resource changes

Technical adjustments

- 8.167 As reflected in table 8.48 (1), resource changes reflect an increase of \$74,700 under other staff costs related to the delayed impact of the reassignment of one Finance and Budget Officer (P-3) as an Administrative Officer (P-3) that was approved pursuant to General Assembly resolution [76/245](#) and was subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with the established practice.

Extrabudgetary resources

- 8.168 As reflected in tables 8.48 (2) and 8.49 (2), the Mechanism expects to continue to receive cash contributions, which would complement regular budget resources. In 2023, extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$2,083,900.
- 8.169 The resources would be used mainly to enhance the Mechanism's investigative capacity, including through the recruitment of personnel with highly specialized expertise, the procurement of specialized technology, including social media discovery and preservation software, video and image analysis tools, evidence mapping tools and subscriptions to different information services, and the establishment of a regular forum for the Mechanism to engage with civil society organizations, including victims' groups, on the work of the Mechanism. The estimated decrease of \$120,000 reflects the anticipated income, based on contribution agreements with donors. Extrabudgetary resources represent 13.9 per cent of the total resources for the Mechanism.
- 8.170 The extrabudgetary resources under this section are subject to the oversight of the Mechanism, which has delegated authority from the Secretary-General.
- 8.171 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), the Mechanism is integrating environmental management practices into

its operations. For example, the Mechanism continues to minimize energy consumption at its facilities, where it installed special external walls with thermal insulation panels to reduce the dispersion of heat, thermal windows with energy-efficient features designed to resist the loss of heat and cold, light emitting diode lights in all office and common areas, as well as a heating, ventilation and air conditioning system with thermostats in all offices and common areas to enable better control of the system.

- 8.172 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 8.51. The Mechanism will continue its efforts to enhance the rate of travel compliance through more frequent monitoring of compliance with advance booking requirements for air travel and by bringing up the issue in the monthly resources updates provided to management.

Table 8.51
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	100	100	100	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	12	79	77	100	100

III. International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011

Foreword

In 2023, the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism will continue to advance the implementation of its mandate to assist in the investigation and prosecution of the most serious crimes under international law committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011. The Mechanism will continue to conclude cooperation frameworks with information and evidence providers and increase the size and searchability of its central repository of information and evidence.

The analytical work that the Mechanism develops as part of its multiple lines of inquiry not only advances its structural investigation and case files but continues to be increasingly responsive to the growing number of requests for assistance it receives from competent jurisdictions.

The Mechanism will continue to leverage new technologies to develop its capacity to preserve and process information and evidence, improve the accessibility and searchability of such materials in the central repository and enhance its analytical working methods. It has diversified the forms of support that it provides to competent jurisdictions, proactively and in response to their requests, and will continue to adjust to their needs.

The Mechanism has made significant progress in the implementation of its mandate. It remains committed to an inclusive approach to justice, particularly regarding different categories of victims and survivors or historically overlooked and insufficiently documented crimes, such as sexual and gender-based violence and crimes against children.

(Signed) Catherine **Marchi-Uhel**
Head of the Mechanism

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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 8.173 The Mechanism is responsible for assisting in the investigation and prosecution of persons responsible for the most serious international crimes committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011. The mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, including resolution [71/248](#), as further elucidated in the Mechanism's terms of reference (see [A/71/755](#), annex). The Mechanism has a responsibility to support criminal accountability, and its work relates to both supporting ongoing investigations and prosecutions being conducted by other actors and building case files to be shared with courts or tribunals which currently, or may in the future, have jurisdiction over those crimes.

Programme of work

Objective

- 8.174 The objective, to which the Mechanism contributes, is to achieve accountability for the most serious international crimes committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

Strategy and external factors for 2023

- 8.175 To contribute to the objective, the Mechanism will:
- (a) Build the central repository through existing or new cooperation agreements;
 - (b) Analyse evidence within the framework of its structural investigation and in response to requests for assistance from eligible jurisdictions;
 - (c) Build criminal case files through the analysis of evidence in its possession, pursuing lines of inquiry and conducting the investigations required to fill evidentiary gaps;
 - (d) Share information, evidence, analytical documents, expertise and/or case files with national, regional or international courts and tribunals that have jurisdiction over these alleged crimes;
 - (e) Develop and implement its victim- and survivor-centred approach and integrate a focus on sexual and gender-based violence and crimes against children throughout its work;
 - (f) Promote an integrated approach to justice and accountability through effective dialogue and coordination, including with criminal justice actors, civil society and other United Nations actors, helping Member States to progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 16.
- 8.176 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 its programme owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. Examples of lessons learned and best practices include the continued refinement and adjustment of technical capabilities and analytical workflows to accommodate changes in evidence collection and processing plans, allowing progress on the development of case files. 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.

- 8.177 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Requesting parties having access to crucial evidence of alleged crimes, stored in a central repository and available for collation and distribution;
 - (b) Strengthened investigations, prosecutions and trials by jurisdictions with competence over the alleged crimes within the Mechanism's mandate;
 - (c) Greater accessibility to justice and gender equality for victims and survivors of crimes in the Syrian Arab Republic;
 - (d) The strengthening of the broadest possible range of justice initiatives compatible with the Mechanism's mandate.
- 8.178 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2023 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) Parties will provide information and evidence in various formats for inclusion in the central repository, necessitating storage capabilities and resources for the ongoing tagging of information and evidence;
 - (b) Relevant materials on chemical weapons usage compiled by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism will continue to be made available.
- 8.179 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, the Mechanism will continue to cooperate with competent jurisdictions, international organizations, Syrian and international civil society organizations and individuals, utilizing a variety of cooperation frameworks.
- 8.180 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Mechanism will continue to cooperate with other United Nations entities working on issues related to the Syrian Arab Republic, including the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic, in accordance with its mandate.
- 8.181 The Mechanism integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, the Mechanism continues to incorporate a gender perspective into its evidentiary strategies to avoid bias that results in the inaccurate recording of harm experienced by females and to ensure that due attention is paid to sexual violence against males.
- 8.182 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Mechanism will integrate throughout its work the experiences and perspectives of persons with disabilities in the Syrian context. This is consistent with its victim- and survivor-centred approach, whereby the Mechanism seeks to bring to light and address the experiences of a broad range of victims and survivors who have been historically overlooked. In terms of accessibility, the Mechanism is making changes to its offices in order to accommodate visitors with disabilities.

Evaluation activities

- 8.183 An evaluation of the infrastructure and capacity needs of the Internet Resources Unit and its effectiveness in supporting analysis and sharing activities is planned for 2023.

Programme performance in 2021

Conclusion of cooperation frameworks between the Mechanism and States, international organizations and civil society organizations

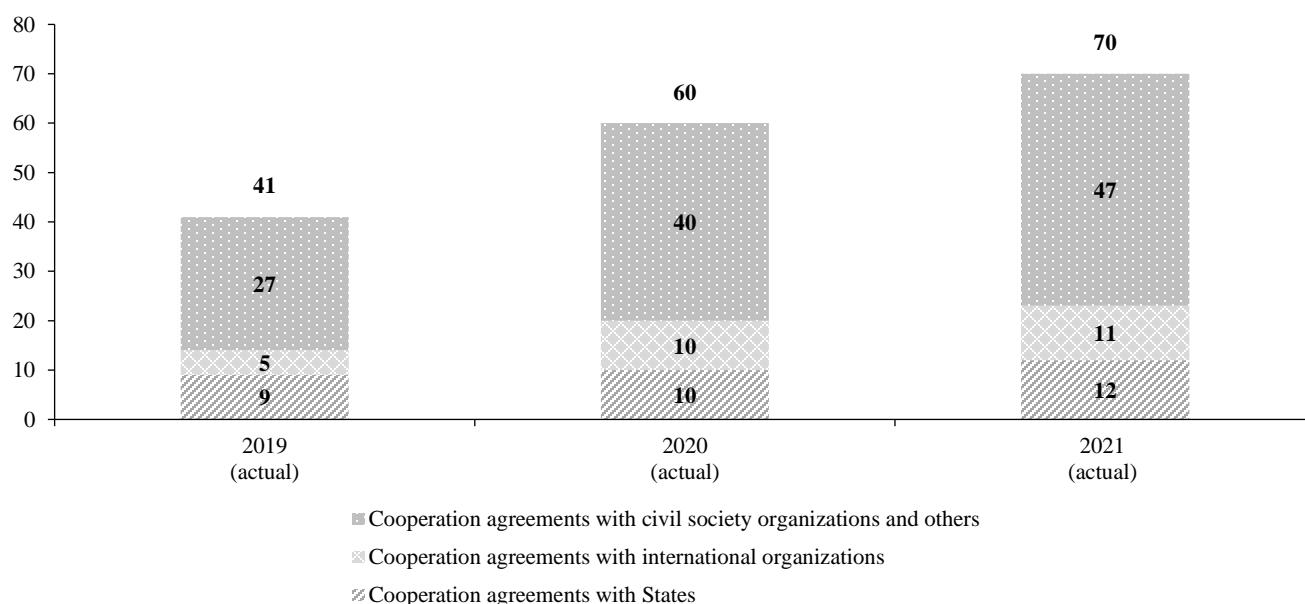
- 8.184 One core aspect of the Mechanism's mandate is to collect evidence of violations of international humanitarian law and human rights violations and abuses committed in the Syrian Arab Republic

since March 2011. Relevant information and evidence are in the hands of a wide range of actors, from States and international organizations present in the region to civil society organizations documenting the crimes, and victims, survivors and witnesses. The legislation and policies of numerous States and international organizations require formal agreements regulating the parameters of their cooperation with the Mechanism. Most civil society organizations request memorandums of understanding before sharing their documentation. The Mechanism's collection and investigative activities on any State territory also necessitate an agreed framework. The conclusion of cooperation frameworks is consequently critical to the effective implementation of the Mechanism's mandate. At the end of 2018, the Mechanism had concluded 12 cooperation frameworks. Proactive engagement with information holders from 2019 until 2021 resulted in a total number of 70 cooperation frameworks in place at the end of 2021.

8.185 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 8.XXI).

Figure 8.XXI

Performance measure: total number of cooperation frameworks concluded (cumulative)



Impact of the pandemic

8.186 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2021 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular the postponement of on-site missions that required direct contact to manage relationships with relevant sources and conduct consultations with key stakeholders, including civil society actors, and the cancellation of visits from national war crimes units to identify evidence in the Mechanism's database.

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: mixed-format analysis

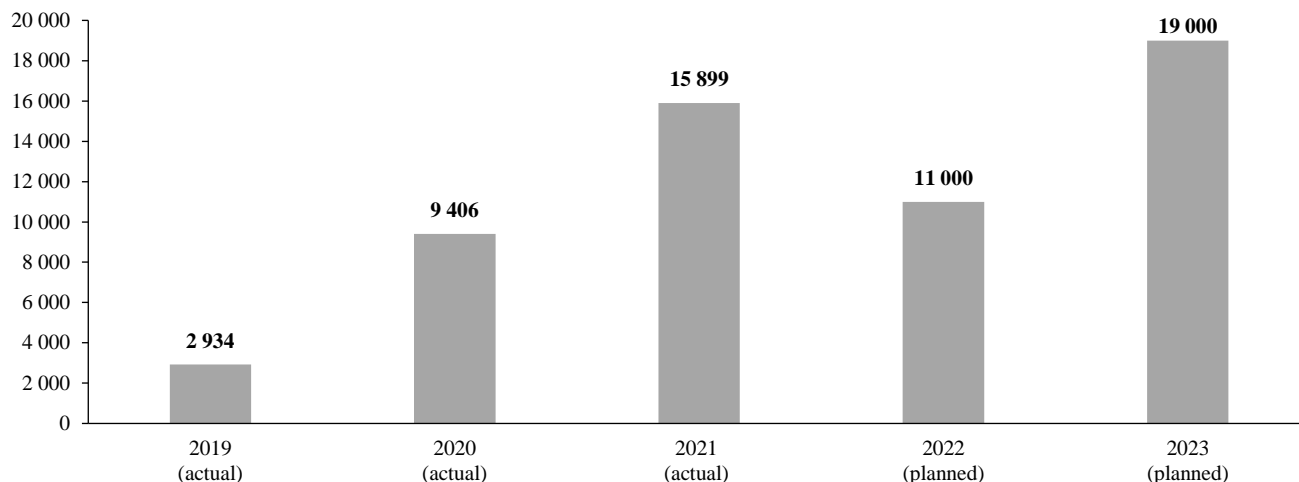
Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

8.187 The Mechanism's work contributed to the review of 15,899 evidentiary records for the purpose of responding to requests for assistance made by competent authorities in relevant jurisdictions, which exceeded the planned target of 6,500 evidentiary records.

8.188 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 8.XXII).

Figure 8.XXII

Performance measure: number of evidence collection records shared (annual)



Result 2: improved integration of a gender perspective throughout the Mechanism's substantive work to facilitate inclusive justice

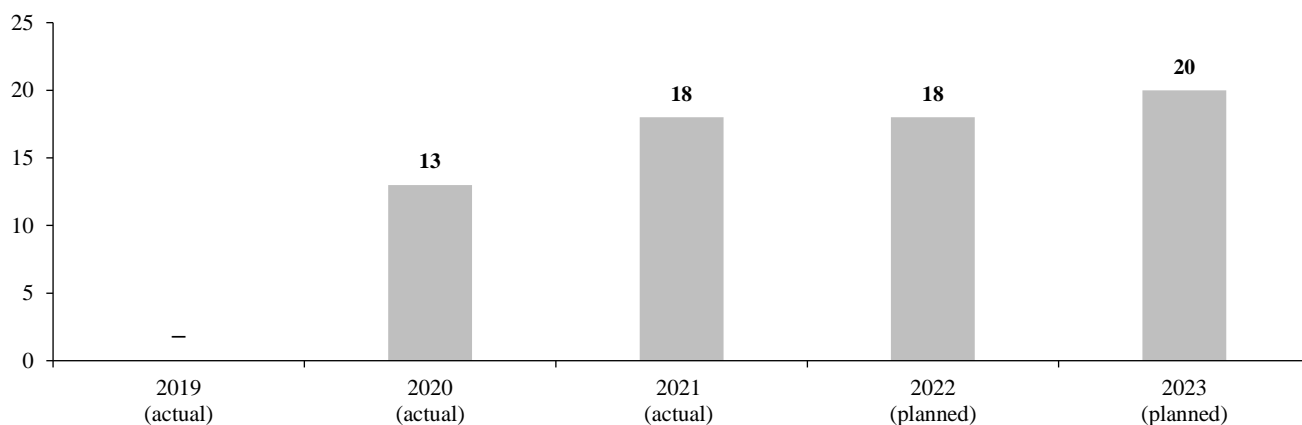
Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

8.189 The Mechanism's work contributed to 18 specialized products integrating a gender perspective provided, or prepared for future provision, to external entities requesting the Mechanism's input into or assistance with justice efforts and activities related to sexual and gender-based violence in the Syrian context and engagement with victims and survivors of such crimes, which exceeded the planned target of 15 specialized products.

8.190 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 8.XXIII).

Figure 8.XXIII

Performance measure: number of specialized products available to external entities integrating a gender perspective (annual)



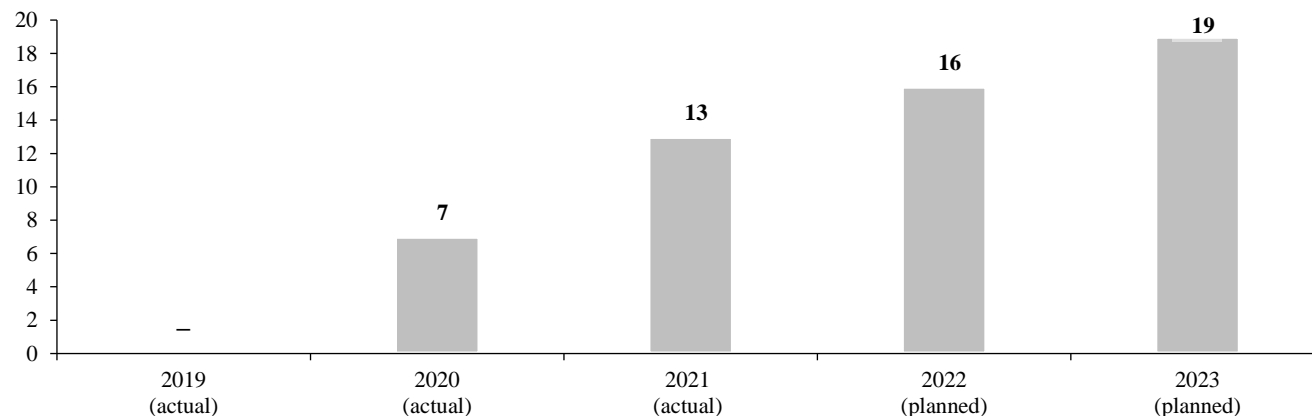
Result 3: enhanced victim- and survivor-centred approach for inclusive justice**Proposed programme plan for 2023**

- 8.191 Victims and survivors of international crimes have often been relegated to the periphery of accountability processes and viewed as passive beneficiaries of assistance. Meaningful and inclusive justice requires active engagement with victims and survivors to reflect in accountability processes their experiences, perspectives and priorities. The Mechanism has engaged regularly and directly with victims and survivors in diverse forums to facilitate ongoing two-way communication, providing information about and seeking input on its accountability-related work.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 8.192 The lesson for the Mechanism was that, in order to build trust, it needs to engage constructively and meaningfully with victims and survivors through repeated interaction and open and direct communication and by using proactive strategies to effectively solicit their experiences, perspectives and priorities. In applying the lesson, the Mechanism will seek to expand its engagement with victims and survivors through additional methodologies for engagement, tools (such as standard operating procedures) and information products (outreach materials) and to facilitate the continued incorporation of the experiences, perspectives and priorities of victims and survivors into its work. The new approach is expected to result in enhanced engagement of victims and survivors with the accountability process.
- 8.193 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 8.XXIV).

Figure 8.XXIV

Performance measure: number of engagements of victims and survivors (annual)**Legislative mandates**

- 8.194 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the Mechanism.

General Assembly resolutions

71/248	International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigations and Prosecutions of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011	75/193; 76/228	Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic
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Deliverables

8.195 Table 8.52 lists all deliverables of the Mechanism.

Table 8.52

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

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	1	1	1
1. Reports for the General Assembly	2	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	4	4	4	4
Meetings of the:				
2. General Assembly	1	1	1	1
3. Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
4. Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
5. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	5	3	6	6
6. Workshops on collaboration strategies between NGOs in the Syrian Arab Republic and the Mechanism	2	2	2	2
7. Workshops on accountability for civil society	2	–	2	2
8. Seminar on victim-centred approach	1	1	2	2
Technical materials (number of materials)	71	151	87	195
9. Compilation of information and evidence of international crimes, including in response to requests for assistance by prosecuting authorities	50	71	50	90
10. Compilation of analysis of evidence of international crimes, for sharing with relevant authorities	19	75	35	100
11. Case files (in whole or in part), including evidentiary modules and other packages of analytical products relevant to individual criminal responsibility for specific international crimes	2	5	2	5
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions (number of missions)	15	6	15	22
12. Investigation missions to identify and meet sources and potential witnesses, to collect evidence and/or to build case file(s) to facilitate proceedings in national, regional or international jurisdictions	15	6	15	22
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations with and cooperation in support of national judicial authorities from more than 15 countries; and consultations with civil society, including a broad range of victim and survivor communities.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: central repository of evidence of crimes committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: periodic bulletins for some 200 NGOs and other entities; information and “frequently asked questions” for general dissemination; background papers about the Mechanism; and awareness-raising meetings for United Nations partners of the Mechanism.				
External and media relations: press statements, press conferences and interviews; panels and events; and briefings to the diplomatic and academic communities.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: the Mechanism’s website.				

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

Overview

8.196 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 8.53 to 8.55.

Table 8.53

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Post	9 240.1	10 240.3	–	–	(149.4)	(149.4)	(1.5)	10 090.9
Other staff costs	381.8	1 217.9	–	–	484.1	484.1	39.7	1 702.0
Hospitality	1.6	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	3.9
Consultants	339.6	449.0	–	–	89.6	89.6	20.0	538.6
Travel of representatives	–	224.9	–	–	(224.9)	(224.9)	(100.0)	–
Travel of staff	108.0	504.0	–	–	(13.9)	(13.9)	(2.8)	490.1
Contractual services	1 777.7	3 012.1	–	–	–	–	–	3 012.1
General operating expenses	750.1	698.8	–	–	42.5	42.5	6.1	741.3
Supplies and materials	26.3	52.8	–	–	–	–	–	52.8
Furniture and equipment	164.6	824.5	–	–	(602.3)	(602.3)	(73.1)	222.2
Improvement of premises	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grants and contributions	26.1	50.4	–	–	224.9	224.9	446.2	275.3
Total	12 818.7	17 278.6	–	–	(149.4)	(149.4)	(0.9)	17 129.2

Table 8.54

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2023

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2022	60	1 ASG, 1 D-1, 5 P-5, 8 P-4, 25 P-3, 10 P-2/1, 1 GS (PL), 9 GS (OL)
Reassignment	–	2 posts of Legal Officer (P-3) as Investigator (P-3) in the Collection and Analysis Section
Redeployment	–	1 P-4 and 1 GS (OL) from the Collection and Analysis Section to the Support and Sharing Section
Proposed for 2023	60	1 ASG, 1 D-1, 5 P-5, 8 P-4, 25 P-3, 10 P-2/1, 1 GS (PL), 9 GS (OL)

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and figures: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level).

Table 8.55

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2022 approved	Changes				2023 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher						
ASG	1	—	—	—	—	1
D-1	1	—	—	—	—	1
P-5	5	—	—	—	—	5
P-4	8	—	—	—	—	8
P-3	25	—	—	—	—	25
P-2/1	10	—	—	—	—	10
Subtotal	50	—	—	—	—	50
General Service and related						
GS (PL)	1	—	—	—	—	1
GS (OL)	9	—	—	—	—	9
Subtotal	10	—	—	—	—	10
Total	60	—	—	—	—	60

8.197 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in tables 8.56 to 8.58 and figure 8.XXV.

8.198 As reflected in tables 8.56 (1) and 8.57 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2023 amount to \$17,129,200 before recosting, reflecting a decrease of \$149,400, or 0.9 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2022. Resource changes result from other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 8.56

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				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage
Programme of work	12 818.7	17 278.6	—	—	(149.4)	(149.4)	(0.9)
Subtotal, 1	12 818.7	17 278.6	—	—	(149.4)	(149.4)	(0.9)

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

<i>Component</i>	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>
Programme of work	6 053.0	6 635.8	(1 637.8)	(24.7)	4 998.0
Subtotal, 2	6 053.0	6 635.8	(1 637.8)	(24.7)	4 998.0
Total	18 871.7	23 914.4	(1 787.2)	(7.5)	22 127.2

Table 8.57

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

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

<i>Component</i>	<i>2022 approved</i>	<i>Changes</i>				<i>2023 proposed</i>
		<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Programme of work	60	—	—	—	—	60
Subtotal, 1	60	—	—	—	—	60

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

<i>Component</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>
Programme of work	29	—	29
Subtotal, 2	29	—	29
Total	89	—	89

Table 8.58

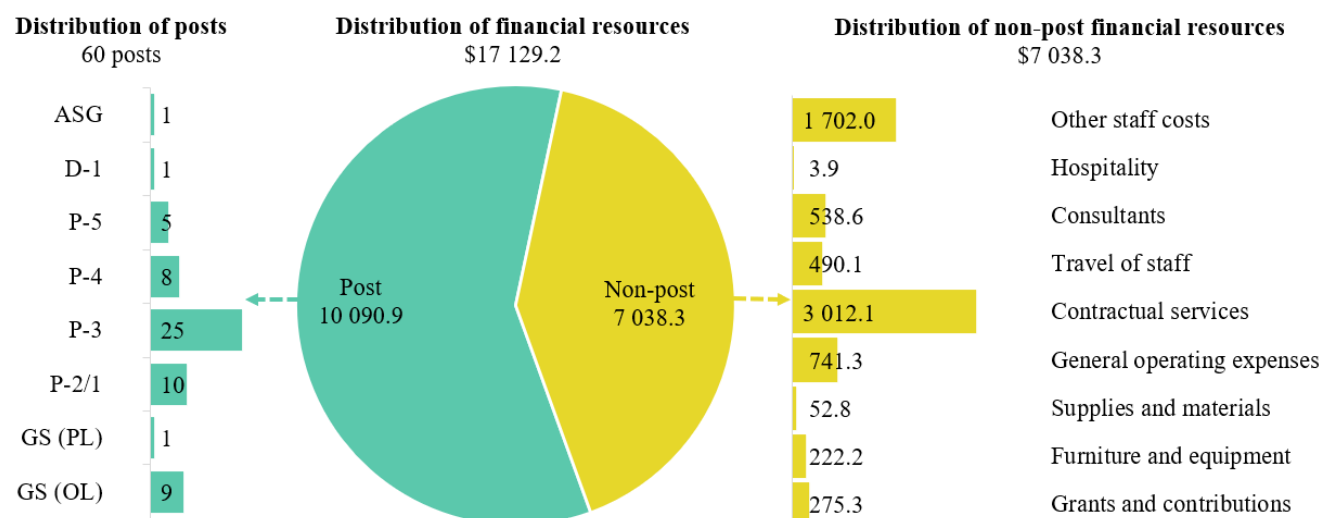
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2023 estimate (before recosting)
	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	9 240.1	10 240.3	—	—	(149.4)	(149.4)	(1.5)	10 090.9
Non-post	3 578.6	7 038.3	—	—	—	—	—	7 038.3
Total	12 818.7	17 278.6	—	—	(149.4)	(149.4)	(0.9)	17 129.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		50	—	—	—	—	—	50
General Service and related		10	—	—	—	—	—	10
Total		60	—	—	—	—	—	60

Figure 8.XXV
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

- 8.199 As reflected in table 8.56 (1), resource changes reflect a decrease of \$149,400 relating to the proposed reassignment of two posts (P-3), which are subject to a vacancy rate of 50 per cent. In addition, changes include the cost-neutral redeployment of two posts (1 P-4 and 1 General Service (Other level)) from the Collection and Analysis Section to the Support and Sharing Section (see annex II).

Extrabudgetary resources

- 8.200 As reflected in tables 8.56 (2) and 8.57 (2), the Mechanism expects to continue to receive extrabudgetary contributions, which would complement regular budget resources. In 2023, extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$4,998,000 and would provide for 29 posts, as presented in table 8.57 (2), and the related non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to address the increase in requests for assistance from competent jurisdictions; to provide for additional lines of inquiry and/or new case files that require additional expertise on specific types of crimes; to address secondary trauma; to support records management; and to strengthen the Mechanism's translation and interpretation capabilities. The resources would also be used to support external relations and outreach, including for civil society in the Syrian Arab Republic, through virtual and in-person events and consultations. The expected decrease of \$1,637,800 reflects mainly the expected completion of the renovation of the Villa La Fenêtre, the Mechanism's building located within the Palais des Nations premises in Geneva. In 2023, extrabudgetary resources are estimated to represent 22.6 per cent of the total resources for the Mechanism.
- 8.201 The extrabudgetary resources under this section are subject to the oversight of the Mechanism, which has delegated authority from the Secretary-General.
- 8.202 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), the Mechanism is integrating environmental management practices into

its operations. For example, the Mechanism has integrated the use of online meeting and videoconferencing tools to reduce travel of staff and meeting participants, where possible.

- 8.203 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 8.59. The nature of the Mechanism's work means that staff members are often required to travel at short notice, as they need to be reactive to the schedules of the Mechanism's sources. The low compliance rate in 2021 is due mainly to the changing travel restrictions as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which prevented the Mechanism from complying with the rule to purchase air tickets at least two weeks before the commencement of travel. The Mechanism continues to deploy initiatives that will have a positive impact on advance travel planning, including enhanced centralized monitoring and the dissemination of a guidance document on official travel containing clear procedures with regard to the travel approval process.

Table 8.59

Compliance rate

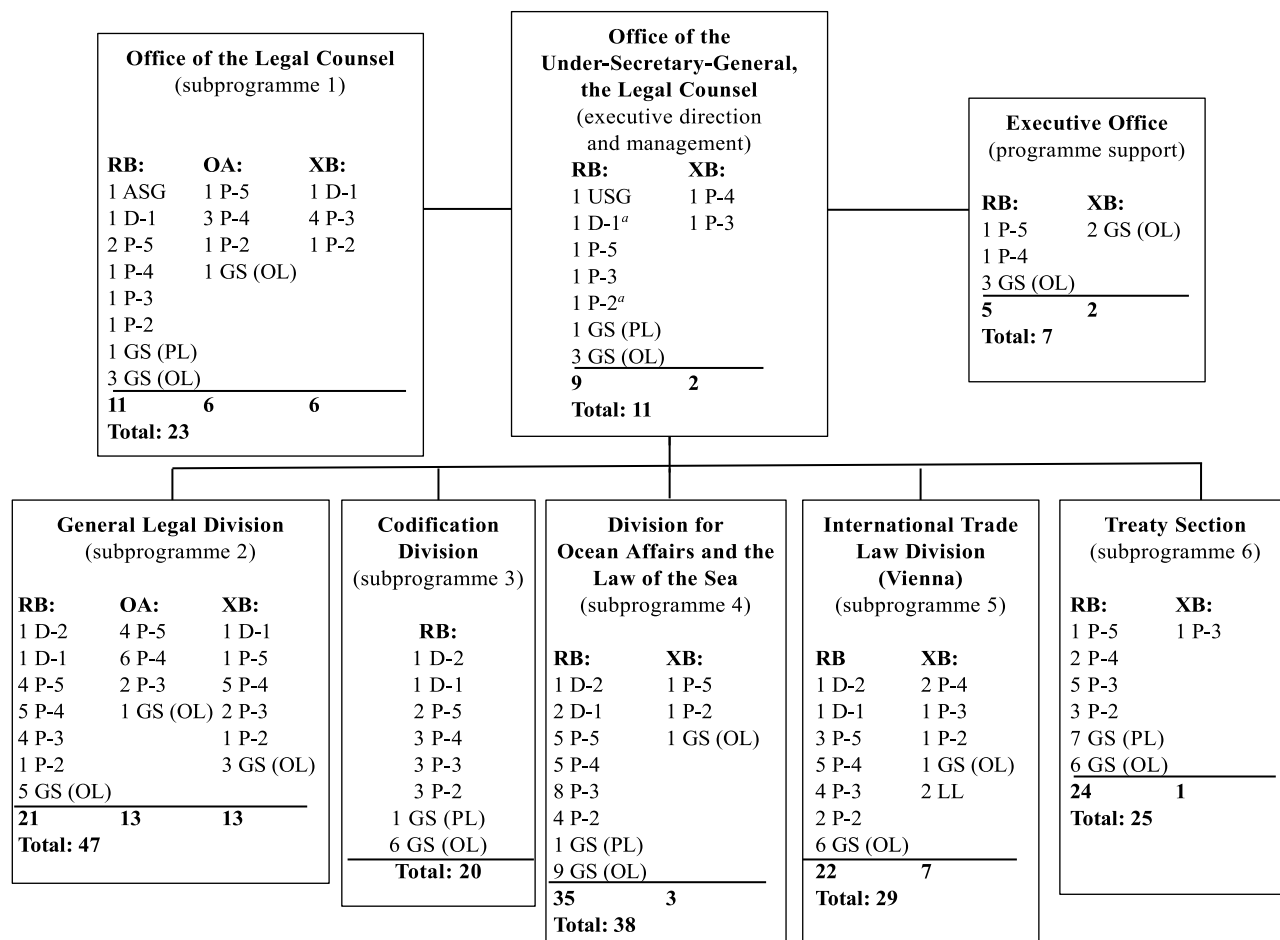
(Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2019</i>	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Planned 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>
Timely submission of documentation	—	100	100	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	—	10	48	100	100

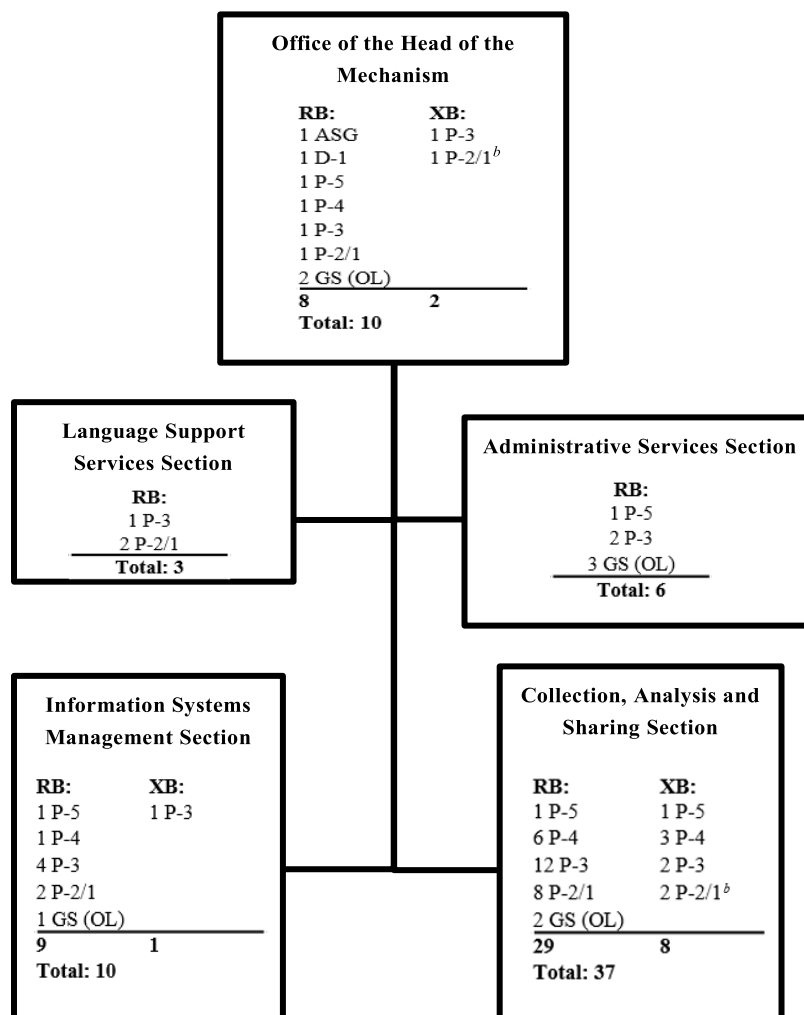
Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2023

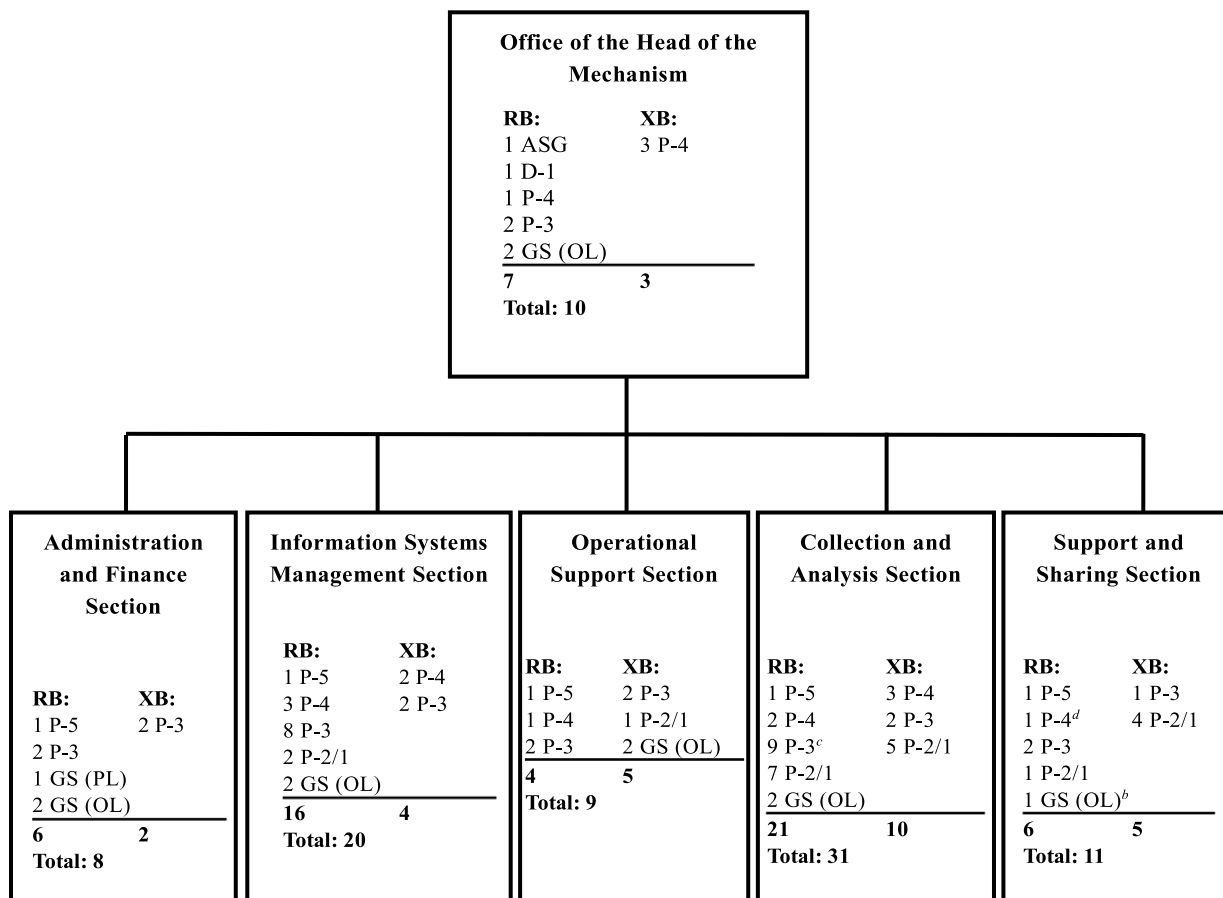
A. Office of Legal Affairs



B. Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar



C. International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011



Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); LL, Local level; OA, other assessed; RB, regular budget; USG, Under-Secretary-General; XB, extrabudgetary.

^a Redeployment of one D-1 from subprogramme 3 to executive direction and management and one P-2 Associate Data Analyst from subprogramme 6 to executive direction and management.

^b Reflects Junior Professional Officer posts funded through the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

^c Reassignment of two posts of Legal Officer (P-3) as Investigator posts (P-3).

^d Redeployment of two posts (1 P-4 and 1 General Service (Other Level)) from the Collection and Analysis Section to the Support and Sharing Section.

Annex II

Summary of proposed post changes, by component and subprogramme

A. Office of Legal Affairs

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Executive direction and management	1	D-1	Redeployment of 1 post of Principal Legal Officer (D-1) from subprogramme 3	To strengthen the capacity in the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs in the conduct of its functions. Currently, the Office of the Under-Secretary-General/Legal Counsel has one P-5 senior-level post to support the Office and the Under-Secretary-General/Legal Counsel. Based on the diverse nature and demand for increasing legal support services, it would be beneficial to have a D-1 Principal Legal Officer to provide additional capacity to support the work of the Office, particularly in relation to the promotion and dissemination of international law as a means of strengthening international peace and security, including those activities undertaken under the Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law. It would allow for a more strategic and integrated management of capacity-building efforts, the leveraging of partnerships and the replication of good practices regarding legal technical assistance across organizational units. The redeployment would also allow the Office to better assist relevant stakeholders and respond to requests by Member States
Subprogramme 3, Progressive development and codification of international law	(1)	D-1		
	1	P-2	Redeployment of 1 post of Associate Data Analyst (P-2) from subprogramme 6	The proposed redeployment of the P-2 post would strengthen the data management capabilities of the Office of the Under-Secretary-General in designing a data strategy that supports the implementation of a data governance framework, including oversight in line with the Data Strategy of the Secretary-General for Action by Everyone, Everywhere. The increasing use and focus on data analytics and data management requires strengthening of this capacity
Subprogramme 6, Custody, registration and publication of treaties	(1)	P-2	Redeployment of 1 post of Associate Data Analyst (P-2) to executive direction and management	See reason for change given under executive direction and management

B. International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011

<i>Component</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Programme of work	2	P-3	Reassignment of 2 posts of Legal Officer (P-3) as Investigator (P-3) in the Collection and Analysis Section	The proposed reassignment of the two P-3 posts will further reinforce the Mechanism's investigative capacity to address the gaps identified in its analytical work and the growing volume of investigations related to requests for assistance and to continue building its repository of evidence. In 2020, the Mechanism received 52 requests for assistance and in 2021, it received 73 requests for assistance. This number is expected to accelerate in 2022, during the first quarter of which a total of 22 requests were received. In addition, the number of cooperation frameworks with competent jurisdictions continues to grow, with 19 new ones having been added in 2020, 10 in 2021 and 3 in the first quarter of 2022, for a total of 73 active frameworks. This increased volume of requests for assistance has created a gap in the Mechanism's investigative capacity. The proposed reassignment of the two P-3 posts would address that gap. The incumbents of the reassigned posts will, among other things, undertake investigations in cases involving serious breaches of international humanitarian law, such as genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, rape and sexual and gender-based violence, including undertaking field missions; assist national prosecutors, police or law enforcement agencies with investigative and/or prosecutorial activities; and on behalf of the Mechanism, engage with potential information and evidence providers, including individuals and civil society groups
	1 1	P-4 GS (OL)	Redeployment of 2 posts (1 Legal Officer (P-4) and 1 GS (OL)) from the Collection and Analysis Section to the Support and Sharing Section	The Support and Sharing Section is responsible for collaborating with judges, prosecutors and law enforcement agencies, including following requests for assistance, and for supporting their investigative and prosecutorial activities. The Section is also in charge of developing and negotiating formal and informal cooperation frameworks (for example, conventions, protocols and memorandums of understanding) with other United Nations entities, States, international organizations and civil society actors. The proposed redeployment would strengthen the Section in delivering the above-mentioned work and in addressing the related increase in workload. In particular, it would support the Support and Sharing Section in the oversight of the legal work of the Section and engagement with competent jurisdictions and information providers, the provision of legal and policy advice on cooperation agreements and the preparation of files and material to be shared with investigative and prosecuting authorities, and in managing the sharing activities related to information and evidence in response to requests for assistance from competent jurisdictions. It would also help to strengthen the Mechanism's communication with national jurisdictions and understand the needs of present and future domestic investigations and prosecutions, so that additional proactive sharing opportunities can be identified

Annex III

Overview of financial and post resources, by entity and funding source^a

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Regular budget			Other assessed			Extrabudgetary			Total		
	2022 appropriation	2023 estimate (before recosting)	Variance	2022 estimate	2023 estimate	Variance	2022 estimate	2023 estimate	Variance	2022 estimate	2023 estimate	Variance
Financial resources												
Office of Legal Affairs	28 193.8	28 745.1	551.3	4 870.2	4 714.9	(155.3)	11 716.8	10 593.2	(1 123.6)	44 780.8	44 053.2	(727.6)
Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar	12 858.7	12 933.4	74.7	—	—	—	2 203.9	2 083.9	(120.0)	15 062.6	15 017.3	(45.3)
International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011	17 278.6	17 129.2	(149.4)	—	—	—	6 635.8	4 998.0	(1 637.8)	23 914.4	22 127.2	(1 787.2)
Total	58 331.1	58 807.7	476.6	4 870.2	4 714.9	(155.3)	20 556.5	17 675.1	(2 881.4)	83 757.8	81 197.7	(2 560.1)
Post resources												
Office of Legal Affairs	147	147	—	19	19	—	35	34	(1)	201	200	(1)
Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar ^b	55	55	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	63	63	—
International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011	60	60	—	—	—	—	29	29	—	89	89	—
Total	262	262	—	19	19	—	72	71	(1)	353	352	(1)

^a Does not include resources for 2023 for the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, the Residual Special Court for Sierra Leone and the Special Tribunal for Lebanon, which would be requested in the related reports of the Secretary-General if and as appropriate. The appropriation for the Special Tribunal for Lebanon for 2022 amounts to \$6,000,000. Total expenditures in 2021 for the three entities amounted to \$24,669,200.

^b General temporary assistance positions.