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Proposed programme budget for 2024

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2024

Part IV

International cooperation for development

Section 14

Environment

Programme 11

Environment

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* [A/78/50](#).

** In keeping with paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution [77/267](#), the part consisting of the programme plan and programme performance information (part II) is submitted through the Committee for Programme and Coordination for the consideration of the Assembly.



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*** In keeping with paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution [77/267](#), the part consisting of the post and non-post resource requirements (part III) is submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the consideration of the Assembly.

Foreword

The three planetary crises of climate change, biodiversity and nature loss, and pollution and waste continue to disproportionately affect the world's most vulnerable communities. We urgently need to advance the realization of the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, given that it is imperative to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Throughout 2022, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) focused on supporting Member States in advancing implementation of the 14 resolutions adopted at the fifth United Nations Environment Assembly. UNEP also lent its full support to the parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity as they sought to agree on the historic Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Furthermore, UNEP continued to enhance its approach to programme delivery to ensure greater coherence, efficiency and clearer accountability for the delivery of results addressing the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda.

For 2024, UNEP looks forward to delivering a successful United Nations Environment Assembly, playing its part in helping the international community to complete the negotiations on a legally binding instrument on plastic pollution and supporting countries in establishing early warning systems to save lives and avert loss and damage.

Having passed the halfway mark to achieve the 2030 Agenda, our continued commitment is crucial. UNEP will support Member States in advancing the sustainable development agenda with a sharp focus on delivering solutions to ensure that a sustainable environment becomes a reality for all.

(Signed) Inger **Andersen**
Executive Director, United Nations Environment Programme

A. Proposed programme plan for 2024 and programme performance in 2022

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 14.1 The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is responsible for leading and coordinating action on environmental matters within the United Nations system. The mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, including resolution [2997 \(XXVII\)](#), and by the Governing Council of UNEP in its decision 19/1. That decision set out the Nairobi Declaration on the Role and Mandate of the United Nations Environment Programme, which the Assembly subsequently endorsed in 1997 in the annex to its resolution [S-19/2](#) and further reaffirmed in its resolutions [53/242](#), in 1999, and [66/288](#) and [67/213](#), in 2012. Member States recognize the importance of the environmental dimension to the successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Within its mandate, UNEP will support Member States by providing strategic direction towards the achievement of environmental sustainability, while contributing to a balanced integration of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. Acknowledging the integrated nature of the challenges that countries face, UNEP will play a critical role in catalysing the fulfilment of the commitments and action that drive transformational change for sustainable development.

Strategy and external factors for 2024

- 14.2 The medium-term strategy for the period 2022–2025 contains a vision of UNEP as supporting Member States in developing and implementing policies, strategies and programmes to strengthen the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda, but with a forward-looking 2050 perspective on planetary sustainability (see United Nations Environment Assembly decision 5/2). The strategy depends on recognition of the existence of the three planetary crises of climate change, biodiversity and nature loss, and pollution and waste, and outlines a set of transformative shifts to target the drivers of those crises. The strategy also maps out the actions needed to reshape consumption and production patterns towards more sustainable and equitable models that contribute to the UNEP vision for planetary sustainability, human health and well-being. The aim of the programme for 2024 is to focus on how UNEP can meet current and future expectations, while continuing to deliver on the promises made to Member States in 2012 through the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and its outcome document, entitled “The future we want” (General Assembly resolution [66/288](#)). It demonstrates the role of UNEP in supporting countries’ efforts to build their capacity to deliver on their environmental goals and commitments under international agreements.
- 14.3 Through the strategy, UNEP will address the three planetary crises of climate change, biodiversity and nature loss, and pollution and waste through transformative multi-stakeholder action that targets the root causes and drivers of the crises. The aims of the strategy are to enable the Programme to make a deeper and broader impact that can underpin positive social and economic outcomes, while reducing vulnerabilities in support of sustainable development. UNEP will continue to advocate for science to remain at the centre of all decision-making processes, including on emerging issues, and for improved global environmental governance, aligned closely with the multilateral environmental agreements for which it provides the secretariats and the direction set by the 2030 Agenda.
- 14.4 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, subregional, national and local levels, UNEP will continue to raise ambitions and promote leadership through advocacy and a normative and standard-setting approach. It will support Member States through transformative strategic partnerships that deliver sustainable solutions, integrating health, education, poverty reduction, and economic and social well-being. Its partnerships with the secretariats of multilateral environmental agreements will remain pivotal to securing stronger synergies and enhancing the impact

of the work of the relevant parties. UNEP will encourage non-governmental stakeholders, including the private sector and the finance community, to increase investment in new and renewable sources of energy and improve environmental sustainability. Within the context of those partnerships, action will be aimed at making a broader impact in support of sustainable development, while strengthening the ability of countries to rapidly respond to the environmental impacts of disasters and conflicts.

- 14.5 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, UNEP has the overall responsibility for leading and coordinating the response on environmental issues within the United Nations system. Through the United Nations Environment Management Group, UNEP will catalyse international action to enhance the coherence of environmental sustainability strategies and provide more visibility on partnership initiatives. UNEP will leverage the United Nations development system reform to continue to address the three planetary crises of climate change, biodiversity and nature loss, and pollution and waste, and enhance its guiding role, raise ambitions and accelerate and scale up progress during the decade of action to deliver the Sustainable Development Goals. It will continue to focus on ensuring that its work is reflected and embedded in the new generation of United Nations country teams and the reinvigorated resident coordinator system through engagement with the Development Coordination Office and to leverage its work and expertise at the regional, subregional and country levels. UNEP will also integrate the priorities of the multilateral environmental agreements into global follow-up and review processes, in particular the 2030 Agenda.
- 14.6 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2024 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) Member States and partners remain committed to the development and implementation of science-based environmental policies;
 - (b) The continued availability of extrabudgetary funding for the implementation of UNEP planned activities.
- 14.7 UNEP integrates a gender perspective into its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. It will work to fully implement Environment Assembly resolution 4/17 on promoting gender equality and the human rights and empowerment of women and girls in environmental governance and will continue to operationalize it in programme and project design and delivery. UNEP will support Member States in their achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 5 in the context of the environment, calling for women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of environmental decision-making.
- 14.8 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, UNEP will be attentive and responsive to the inclusion of persons with disabilities, including by raising awareness of their needs and concerns in its programme and project design and implementation and tailoring its projects to fit the conditions and needs of local communities. For example, addressing the concerns and needs of persons with disabilities will be emphasized when supporting climate change-related early warning systems or in projects that deal with environmental disasters and conflicts. UNEP will continue to reinforce the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities through its safeguard risk screening and mitigation procedure.

Impact of the pandemic and lessons learned

- 14.9 The continuation of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic into 2022 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular, under subprogramme 5, owing to limited travel and in-person meetings, which had an impact on the subprogramme's support to address waste and wastewater issues.
- 14.10 In order to support Member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of the objectives progress was made towards improved low-emission investment by leveraging climate strategies as the guide for COVID-19 recovery investment; lowering the risk of future pandemics and health crises by strengthening environmental considerations of human and animal health; and enabling a more resilient and sustainable post-pandemic tourism under subprogrammes 1, 3 and 6.

- 14.11 UNEP continues to mainstream lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the more flexible use of workspace and strengthening procedures, within existing overall capacities, for virtual and hybrid meetings to meet Member States' requests for such modalities.

Legislative mandates

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

General Assembly resolutions

2997 (XXVII)	Institutional and financial arrangements for international environmental cooperation	74/216	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
47/190	Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development		
S-19/2	Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21	75/233	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
53/242	Report of the Secretary-General on environment and human settlements		
65/2	Outcome document of the High-level Review Meeting on the Implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States	75/271 75/322	Nature knows no borders: transboundary cooperation – a key factor for biodiversity conservation, restoration and sustainable use New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
66/288	The future we want	76/128	International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development
67/213	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twelfth special session and the implementation of section IV.C, entitled "Environmental pillar in the context of sustainable development", of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development	76/129 76/137 76/201	International Year of Sustainable Mountain Development, 2022 Policies and programmes involving youth Sustainable tourism and sustainable development in Central America
67/251	Change of the designation of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme	76/212	Strengthening cooperation for integrated coastal zone management for achieving sustainable development
68/99	Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster	76/213 76/214 76/224	Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development Culture and sustainable development Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners
68/215	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its first universal session and the implementation of section IV.C, entitled "Environmental pillar in the context of sustainable development", of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development	76/298	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	77/28	Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations
73/238	The role of the international community in the prevention of the radiation threat in Central Asia	77/44	Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control
74/213	Cooperative measures to assess and increase awareness of environmental effects related to waste originating from chemical munitions dumped at sea	77/119 77/150	Effects of atomic radiation Information and communications technologies for sustainable development

Section 14 Environment

77/151	International trade and development	77/164	Disaster risk reduction
77/152	International financial system and development	77/166	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
77/153	External debt sustainability and development		
77/154	Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on assets return to foster sustainable development	77/168	Report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme
77/155	Promoting investments for sustainable development	77/171	Combating sand and dust storms
77/156	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development	77/217	The right to food
		77/242	2025 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
77/157	Oil slick on Lebanese shores		
77/158	International Year of Glaciers' Preservation, 2025		
77/159	Enhancing the role of parliaments in accelerating the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals	77/245	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
77/160	Entrepreneurship for sustainable development		
77/161	Promoting zero-waste initiatives to advance the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	77/246	Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
77/162	Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21		

Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme decisions

SS.VIII/1, sect. II, 25/1, sect. II	Implementation of decision SS.VII/1 on international environmental governance: strengthening the scientific base of the United Nations Environment Programme	23/11	Gender equality in the field of the environment
		24/11	Intensified environmental education for achieving sustainable development
SS.XI/2	United Nations Environment Programme support for Haiti: strengthening environmental response in Haiti	26/15	Strengthening international cooperation on the environmental aspects of emergency response and preparedness
19/1	Nairobi Declaration on the Role and Mandate of the United Nations Environment Programme	27/2	Implementation of paragraph 88 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
23/7	Strengthening environmental emergency response and developing disaster prevention, preparedness, mitigation and early-warning systems in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster	27/11	State of the environment and contribution of the United Nations Environment Programme to meeting substantive environmental challenges

United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions and decisions

1/1	Ministerial outcome document of the first session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme	1/11	Coordination across the United Nations system in the field of the environment, including the Environment Management Group
		1/12	Relationship between the United Nations Environment Programme and multilateral environmental agreements
1/4	Science-policy interface		
1/8	Ecosystems-based adaptation		
1/10	Different visions, approaches, models and tools to achieve environmental sustainability in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication	1/13	Implementation of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
		1/16	Management of trust funds and earmarked contributions

Part IV International cooperation for development

1/17	Amendments to the Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility	3/8	Preventing and reducing air pollution to improve air quality globally
2/2	Role and functions of the regional forums of ministers of the environment and environment authorities	3/9	Eliminating exposure to lead paint and promoting environmentally sound management of waste lead-acid batteries
2/3	Investing in human capacity for sustainable development through environmental education and training	3/10	Addressing water pollution to protect and restore water-related ecosystems
2/4	Role, functions and modalities for United Nations Environment Programme implementation of the SAMOA Pathway as a means of facilitating achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals	3/11	Implementation of paragraph 88 (a)–(h) of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled “The future we want”
2/5	Delivering on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	4/3	Sustainable mobility
2/6	Supporting the Paris Agreement	4/17	Promote gender equality, and the human rights and empowerment of women and girls in environmental governance
2/13	Sustainable management of natural capital for sustainable development and poverty eradication	4/18	Poverty-environment nexus
2/15	Protection of the environment in areas affected by armed conflict	4/20	Fifth Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law (Montevideo V): delivering for people and the planet
2/16	Mainstreaming of biodiversity for well-being	4/21	Implementation plan “Towards a pollution-free planet”
2/17	Enhancing the work of the United Nations Environment Programme in facilitating cooperation, collaboration and synergies among biodiversity-related conventions	4/22	Implementation and follow up of United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions
2/18	Relationship between the United Nations Environment Programme and the multilateral environmental agreements for which it provides the secretariat	4/23	Keeping the world environment under review: enhancing the United Nations Environment Programme science-policy interface and endorsement of the Global Environment Outlook
2/19	Midterm review of the fourth Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law (Montevideo Programme IV)	5/1	Animal welfare–environment–sustainable development nexus
2/20	Proposed medium-term strategy for 2018–2021 and programme of work and budget for 2018–2019	5/2	Sustainable nitrogen management
2/24	Combating desertification, land degradation and drought and promoting sustainable pastoralism and rangelands	5/3	Future of the Global Environment Outlook
2/25	Application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in the Latin America and Caribbean Region	5/4	Sustainable lake management
3/1	Pollution mitigation and control in areas affected by armed conflict or terrorism	5/5	Nature-based solutions for supporting sustainable development
3/2	Pollution mitigation by mainstreaming biodiversity into key sectors	5/6	Biodiversity and health
3/3	Contributions of the United Nations Environment Assembly to the high-level political forum on sustainable development	5/7	Sound management of chemicals and waste
3/4	Environment and health	5/8	Science-policy panel to contribute further to the sound management of chemicals and waste and to prevent pollution
3/5	Investing in innovative environmental solutions for accelerating the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals	5/9	Sustainable and resilient infrastructure
3/6	Managing soil pollution to achieve sustainable development	5/10	The environmental dimension of a sustainable, resilient and inclusive post-COVID-19 recovery
		5/11	Enhancing circular economy as a contribution to achieving sustainable consumption and production
		5/12	Environmental aspects of minerals and metals management
		5/13	Due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations
		5/14	End plastic pollution: towards an international legally binding instrument

Subprogramme 1
Climate action

General Assembly resolutions

69/225	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy	77/165	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
73/230	Effective global response to address the impacts of the El Niño phenomenon	77/170	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme decision

27/10	Climate Technology Centre and Network
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Subprogramme 2
Digital transformation in supporting environmental action

Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme decision

23/1, sect. I	Implementation of decision SS.VII/1 on international environmental governance: Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building
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Subprogramme 3
Nature action

General Assembly resolutions

65/161	Convention on Biological Diversity	77/163	Towards the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea for present and future generations
68/205	World Wildlife Day		
68/232	World Soil Day and International Year of Soils	77/167	Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development
72/306	Implementation of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016–2025)		
73/251	World Pulses Day	77/169	Harmony with Nature
75/311	Tackling illicit trafficking in wildlife	77/172	Sustainable mountain development
76/200	Agricultural technology for sustainable development	77/186	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
77/118	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	77/248	Oceans and the law of the sea

Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme decisions

26/14	Global Environment Monitoring System/Water Programme	27/4	Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
26/16	Promoting South-South cooperation on biodiversity for development	27/6	Oceans
27/3	International water quality guidelines for ecosystems		

United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions

1/9	Global Environment Monitoring System/Water Programme (GEMS/Water)	4/12	Sustainable management for global health of mangroves
2/10	Oceans and seas	4/13	Sustainable coral reefs management
2/14	Illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products	4/15	Innovations in sustainable rangelands and pastoralism
4/10	Innovation on biodiversity and land degradation	4/16	Conservation and sustainable management of peatlands

Subprogramme 4
Environmental governance

Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme ministerial declarations and decisions

SS.VI/1	Malmö Ministerial Declaration	25/11	Environmental law
SS.VII/4	Compliance with and enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements	27/5	Coordination across the United Nations system, including the Environment Management Group
SS.XI/5	Environmental law	27/9	Advancing justice, governance and law for environmental sustainability
SS.XII/3	International environmental governance		

United Nations Environment Assembly resolution

1/3	Illegal trade in wildlife		
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Subprogramme 5
Chemicals and pollution action

General Assembly resolution

74/212	International Day of Clean Air for blue skies		
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Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme decisions

SS.IX/1	Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management	24/4	Prevention of illegal international trade
		25/5	Chemicals management, including mercury
SS.XII/4	Consultative process on financing options for chemicals and wastes	27/12	Chemicals and waste management
SS.XII/5	Enhancing cooperation and coordination within the chemicals and wastes cluster		

United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions

1/5	Chemicals and waste	3/7	Marine litter and microplastics
1/6	Marine plastic debris and microplastics	2/11, 4/6	Marine plastic litter and microplastics
1/7	Strengthening the role of the United Nations Environment Programme in promoting air quality	4/7	Environmentally sound management of waste
		4/9	Addressing single-use plastic products pollution

Subprogramme 6
Finance and economic transformations

General Assembly resolutions

74/209	International Day of Awareness of Food Loss and Waste	77/178	Promotion of sustainable and resilient tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection
74/214	Sustainable tourism and sustainable development in Central Asia		

Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme decisions

27/7	Work by the United Nations Environment Programme on sustainable consumption and production	27/8	Green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication
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United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions

2/8	Sustainable consumption and production	4/2	Promoting sustainable practices and innovative solutions for curbing food loss and waste
2/9	Prevention, reduction and reuse of food waste	4/4	Addressing environmental challenges through sustainable business practices
4/1	Innovative pathways to achieve sustainable consumption and production	4/5	Sustainable infrastructure

Subprogramme 7 Science policy

General Assembly resolution

71/313 Work of the Statistical Commission
pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for
Sustainable Development

Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme decisions

SS.X/5 Global Environment Outlook: environment SS.XII/6 World environmental situation
for development

United Nations Environment Assembly ministerial declarations and decisions

Decision 3/1 Extension of the delivery date for the sixth UNEP/EA.4/
Global Environment Outlook report HLS.1 Ministerial declaration of the United
Nations Environment Assembly at its fourth
session: innovative solutions for
environmental challenges and sustainable
consumption and production

Deliverables

14.13 Table 14.1 lists all cross-cutting deliverables of the programme.

Table 14.1

Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Conference and secretariat services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	4	4	3	4
Meetings of:				
1. The United Nations Environment Assembly	1	1	—	1
2. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
3. The Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
4. The Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	4	2	2
5. To assess environmental risks from disasters and conflicts	1	3	1	1
6. On institutional and legal frameworks to improve national and local preparedness to mitigate environmental risks from disasters and conflicts	1	1	1	1
Publications (number of publications)	3	4	2	2
7. On disaster risk reduction, preparedness assessments and road maps	2	3	2	1
8. UNEP annual report	1	1	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to humanitarian and military actors on environmental footprint reduction; advice to 20 Member States and approximately 20 international partners, upon request, on the monitoring and implementation of strategies to enhance environmental risk reduction, environmental emergency response and environmental recovery and to make progress towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.				

Evaluation activities

- 14.14 The evaluation of the inquiry model into the design of a sustainable financial system, completed in 2022, has guided the proposed programme plan for 2024.
- 14.15 The results and lessons of the evaluation referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2024. For example, the evaluation provided lessons and insights into the value of the “inquiry model”, to advance options to improve the financial system’s effectiveness in mobilizing capital towards a sustainable and inclusive economy. A key lesson drawn from this evaluation is that such approaches, when used in combination with the convening power of the United Nations, can catalyse substantial transformative change. The inquiry model has application in the continuing work of UNEP on sustainable finance and for other challenges and opportunities of issues under the UNEP mandate. For example, subprogramme 5 has incorporated lessons from the evaluation of the inquiry model into its work on plastic pollution, through the “One UNEP plastics project on accelerating a global circular plastic economy to reduce plastic pollution and its impacts”. By joining an all-UNEP effort with partners and informed by the most recent scientific assessments, the initiative will enable concerted action by key stakeholders across the plastics life cycle to accelerate the transition towards a circular economy of plastics and reduce plastic pollution.
- 14.16 The following evaluations, to be conducted by UNEP, are planned for 2024:
- (a) Evaluation of subprogramme 1, Climate action;
 - (b) Formative evaluation of the UNEP delivery model approved in late 2022.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1 Climate action

Objective

- 14.17 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the transition of countries to low-emission economic development and increase their adaptation and resilience to climate change.

Strategy

- 14.18 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Support Member States in the development of policies and standards to promote low-emission development plans and investment in clean energy and improve the global rate of energy efficiency;
 - (b) Support Member States in implementing gender-sensitive policies that achieve quantifiable social and environmental benefits, including through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation;
 - (c) Build the technical capacity of Member States to integrate ecosystem-based management into their national adaptation plans, put in place institutional arrangements to coordinate such plans and gain access to climate change adaptation finance for implementing such plans;
 - (d) Collaborate with the private sector in constructive and results-oriented partnerships that leverage climate finance and scale up the ambitions and impacts of climate action globally;
 - (e) Advocate and provide evidence and technical support for the use of climate strategies, such as a fiscal stimulus, in the context of sustainable COVID-19 recovery;
 - (f) Support Member States in making progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 5, 7, 15 and 17.

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

- (a) Member States lowering their emissions of greenhouse gases and other pollutants by reducing energy intensity and demand in sectors such as lighting, appliances, equipment, buildings and transport;
- (b) Member States increasingly capitalizing on investment opportunities that reduce greenhouse emissions from deforestation and forest degradation with adequate social and environmental safeguards;
- (c) Member States increasingly capable of better institutionalizing, implementing and monitoring their national adaptation plans alongside efforts to deliver sustainable development;
- (d) Member States making use of innovative models to enhance financing for sustainable investment and the dissemination of low-emission technologies that help to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote access to energy and enhance productive energy use;
- (e) Increased low-emission investment as a result of countries using climate strategies to guide COVID-19 recovery investment.

Programme performance in 2022

Strengthened international commitment for the protection of forests as an effective way to reduce emissions and address climate change

14.20 The launch of the Forest and Climate Leaders' Partnership in 2022 was an important milestone at the twenty-seventh session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt. Forests play an important role in mitigating the effects of climate change, and as a key component of sustainable forest management and conservation the Partnership is intended to unite action by Governments, businesses and community leaders. This initiative builds on the "Green Gigaton Challenge", which is aimed at mobilizing funds to pay for the equivalent of one gigaton of high-quality emissions reductions from forests between 2020 and 2025 and annually thereafter. The subprogramme integrated lessons learned from that experience to accelerate momentum among the international community, helping countries to secure finance and seize innovative opportunities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

14.21 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 14.2).

Table 14.2
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
Restoration Seed Capital Facility established with initial capitalization of 25 million euros, which is intended to boost the contribution of private finance to forest restoration	144 countries endorsed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use and committed themselves to working collectively to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030 while delivering sustainable development and promoting inclusive rural transformation	26 countries and the European Union launched the Forest and Climate Leaders' Partnership, which strengthened the implementation of the commitments made by more than 140 countries at the twenty-sixth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: improved low-emission investment by leveraging climate strategies as the guide for COVID-19 recovery investments

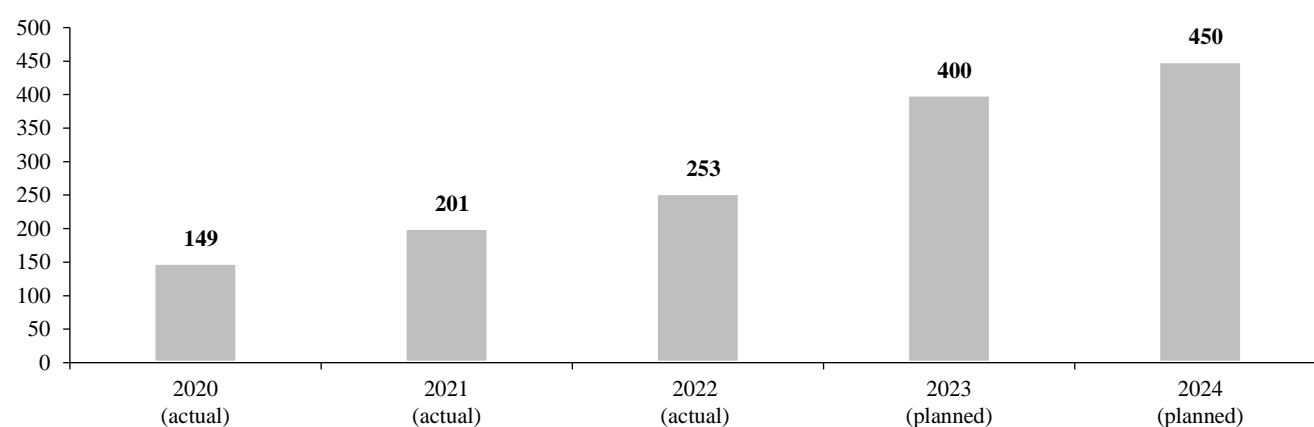
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 14.22 The subprogramme's work contributed to \$253 billion in financial assets invested in the low-emission mandate, which exceeded the planned target of \$250 billion.
- 14.23 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.I).

Figure 14.I

Performance measure: financial assets invested in the low-emission mandate (cumulative)

(Billions of United States dollars)



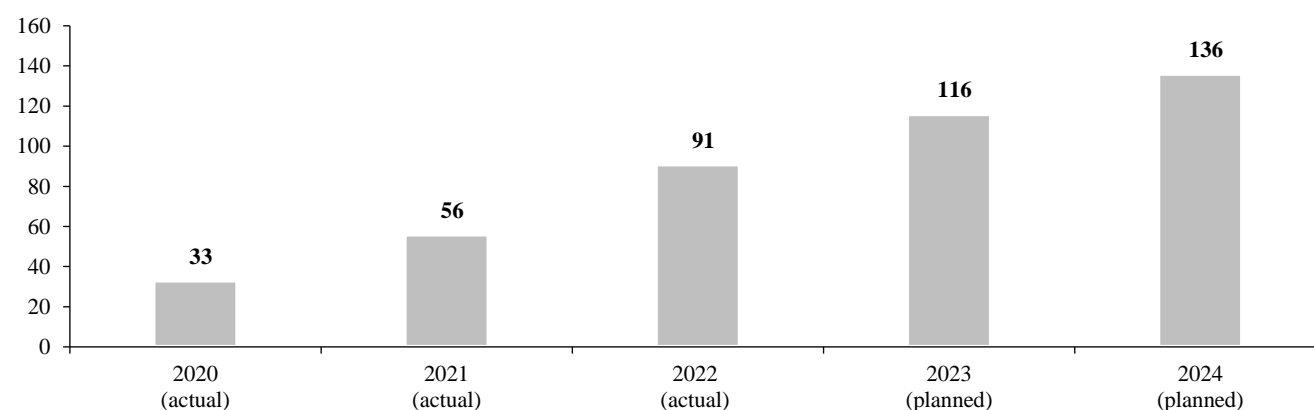
Result 2: country reporting under the enhanced transparency framework of the Paris Agreement

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 14.24 The subprogramme's work contributed to 91 countries reporting under the enhanced transparency framework of the Paris Agreement, which exceeded the planned target of 76 countries.
- 14.25 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.II).

Figure 14.II

Performance measure: number of countries reporting under the enhanced transparency framework of the Paris Agreement (cumulative)



Result 3: enhanced national early warning systems

Proposed programme plan for 2024

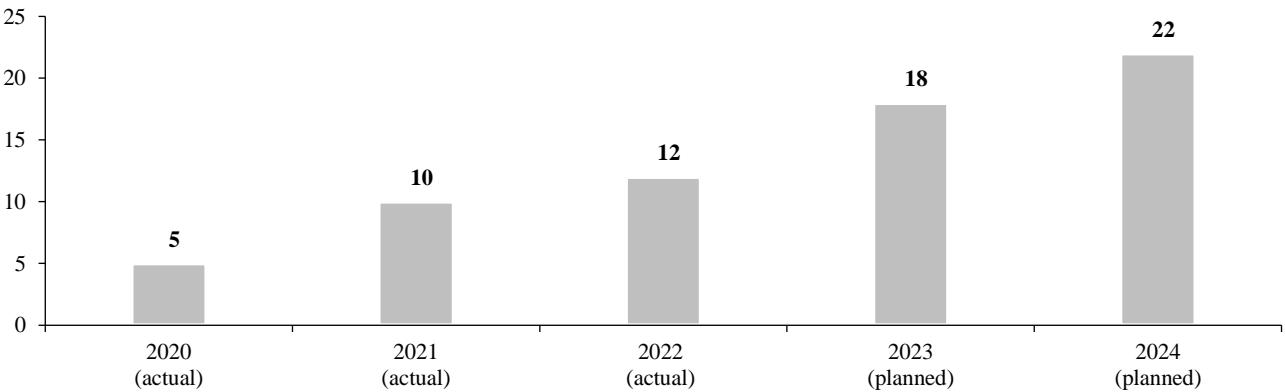
- 14.26 During the 2022 World Meteorological Day, the Secretary-General launched the Early Warnings for All executive action plan, which sets the goal of ensuring that every person on Earth will be protected by early warning systems within five years. The subprogramme supported the effort through the provision of science and policy guidance that addresses gaps in the global climate observing system, in particular in developing countries.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 14.27 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need for UNEP to increase advocacy and create more partnerships with a range of stakeholders within the public and private sectors to promote leadership and ownership of action on early warning systems and deliver cross-cutting benefits to nearly all the Sustainable Development Goals. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will strengthen its support to countries to enable them to lead the discourse on establishing and operationalizing early warning systems. It will also further the collaborative efforts undertaken through the Systematic Observations Financing Facility to strengthen climate adaptation and resilient development through data collection, processing and availability that will improve weather forecasts, early warning systems and climate information services.
- 14.28 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.III).

Figure 14.III

Performance measure: number of countries that have established early warning systems (cumulative)



Deliverables

- 14.29 Table 14.3 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 14.3

Subprogramme 1: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	3	4	3	3
1. On mitigation and adaptation technologies through the Climate Technology Centre and Network	3	4	3	3
Publications (number of publications)	6	9	6	6
2. On renewable energy, energy efficiency and the energy sector	3	4	3	3
3. On adaptation and resilience (assessments and tools)	3	5	3	3
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to some 20 countries on climate matters, including South-South cooperation, ecosystem-based adaptation, climate financing, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, short-lived climate pollutants, low-emission development, sustainable energy and energy efficiency, and the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: side events; goodwill ambassador outreach on adaptation to and mitigation of climate change, and the benefits of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, reaching an audience in excess of 1 million.				
Digital platforms and multimedia platforms: content on social media platforms and web pages.				

Subprogramme 2

Digital transformations in supporting environmental action

Objective

- 14.30 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the use of data and analytics on environmental issues to allow more effective policies, decisions, actions and investments by Member States and the private sector towards the achievement of the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals related to climate, nature and pollution, and of relevant multilateral environmental agreements.

Strategy

- 14.31 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will support and scale up access to environmental information through an effectively governed and inclusive data architecture and digital ecosystem for the planet. Specifically, the subprogramme will:
- Through its enabling role, digitize scientific knowledge and democratize its availability across the thematic subprogrammes of UNEP, using digital tools to enable, accelerate and amplify impact, as well as to bring more transparency to knowledge about the state of the planet;
 - Initiate partnerships with public and private sector actors to harness data, digital technologies and computational sustainability, in order to help Member States to amplify and accelerate deeper structural transformations, with a view to driving markets, value chains, consumer behaviours and decision-making towards the achievement of environmental sustainability outcomes;
 - Use integrated data sets and analysis, based on digital norms and governance frameworks, to produce actionable, real-time and predictive insights, enabling the automatic monitoring of global, national and local progress towards key targets of the Sustainable Development Goals related to climate, biodiversity and pollution and relevant internationally agreed frameworks, including multilateral environmental agreements;

- (d) Work with Member States, the private sector and civil society to improve digital literacy and use digital platforms to enable further public participation in decision-making, open innovation and citizen science, helping to make progress towards achievement of the targets under Sustainable Development Goals 9, 16 and 17;
- (e) Provide normative support, upon request, on closing the digital divide through the use of information and communications technologies procured in accordance with sustainability standards.

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

- (a) Increased capacity of Member States to monitor the world environmental situation through the adoption of a global data architecture, governance frameworks, safeguards and standards for environmental and climate data and related digital public goods;
- (b) Improved ability of Member States to predict and address future environment-related risks through the development of big data platforms that can measure the increasing convergence of environmental and climate stress and disaster vulnerability over space and time and to provide predictive analytics and an early warning system;
- (c) Accelerated adoption of low-carbon and low-emission behaviours, lifestyles and products by consumers and citizens, through increased greenhouse gas emissions transparency, digital eco-labelling and digital nudging, including through e-commerce platforms and digital games;
- (d) Identification and scaled adoption of digital technologies by Member States to support the conservation, sustainable use and equitable benefit-sharing of biodiversity;
- (e) Reduced environmental impacts, e-waste and greenhouse gas emissions arising from the procurement and installation of digital infrastructure used to bridge the digital divide.

Programme performance in 2022

Strengthened policy environment for the sound management of e-waste

14.33 It is estimated that only 40 per cent of all countries are covered by e-waste policy, legislation or regulation. Furthermore, only 17 per cent of e-waste is documented as formally collected and recycled.¹ To address the management of e-waste, the subprogramme created a partnership with the International Telecommunication Union to support countries in developing e-waste regulatory frameworks to create an enabling environment for the sound management of e-waste and the implementation of extended producer responsibility. The subprogramme supported nine pilot countries in the development and implementation of national e-waste management strategies, policies and regulations through the development of situation assessments, e-waste inventories and advice on extended producer responsibility.

14.34 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 14.4).

Table 14.4
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
—	—	National e-waste management strategies, policies and regulations are implemented in Botswana, Burundi, the Dominican Republic, the Gambia, Malawi, Namibia, the Niger, Rwanda and Uzbekistan

¹ See International Telecommunication Union, *The Global E-waste Monitor 2020* (2020).

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: use of data and data analytics to amplify and accelerate contributions to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 14.35 The subprogramme's work contributed to progress towards the universal availability of consolidated planetary data, to facilitate effective decision-making and policy development for Member States and the private sector, with five flagship partnerships established with digital platforms, which met the planned target.
- 14.36 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 14.5).

Table 14.5
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
—	—	5 flagship partnerships established with digital platforms	Increased public participation in environmental monitoring, consensus-building, decision-making and digital transformation	At least 1 national use case identified by Member States, civil society or private sector stakeholders for each of the 5 flagship digital platforms delivered in 2022

Result 2: increased multi-stakeholder engagement on digital environmental sustainability

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 14.37 The subprogramme's work contributed to the development of an action plan on digital environmental sustainability by the Coalition for Digital Environmental Sustainability, outlining core investment priorities to harness digital technologies that address climate action, nature protection and pollution prevention, which met the planned target.
- 14.38 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 14.6).

Table 14.6
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
—	—	Development of an action plan on digital environmental sustainability by the Coalition for Digital Environmental Sustainability	Adoption of the action plan on digital environmental sustainability by the Coalition for Digital Environmental Sustainability stakeholders	Adoption of 9 impact initiatives by stakeholders of the Coalition for Digital Environmental Sustainability based on the action plan

Result 3: increased effectiveness of data platforms**Proposed programme plan for 2024**

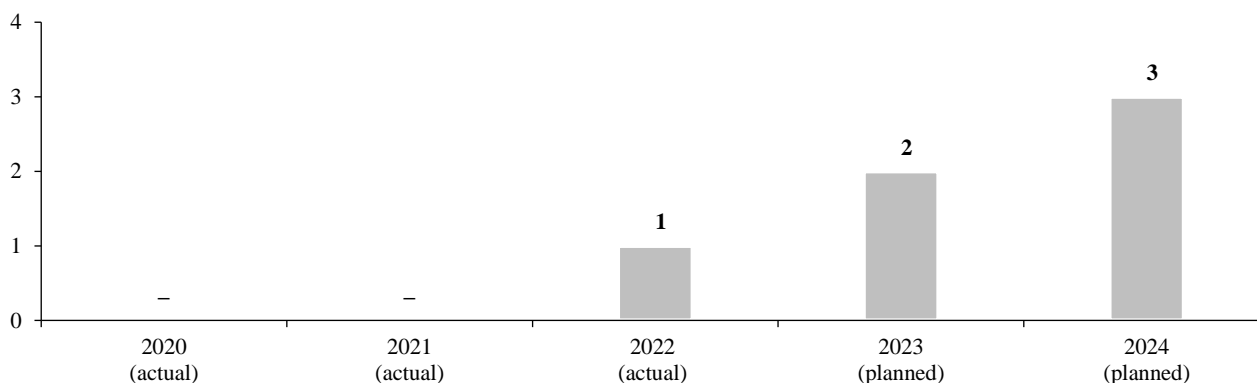
- 14.39 The development of regional knowledge and data hubs are important for coordinating knowledge production and dissemination. These hubs can help Member States to receive integrated policy support, expertise, knowledge, information and environmental data, including through use by resident coordinators and United Nations country teams. The subprogramme coordinated the connection of two knowledge and data hubs: the World Environment Situation Room and Manara, the regional knowledge and data hub for the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia. This enhanced the interoperability of the World Environment Situation Room and facilitated the management of geospatial data on natural resources and the availability of scientific environmental data for the region. Through engagement with resident coordinators and United Nations country teams in more than 38 pilot countries, the subprogramme further enhanced the World Environment Situation Room through a series of environmental analytics and dashboards, tailored to national needs and priorities in support of the United Nations common country assessments and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 14.40 The lesson for the subprogramme was that regional cooperation and coordination could increase the accessibility of data and knowledge products by countries. The availability of national information systems and the work being conducted by the regional economic commissions and the resident coordinator system contributed to the development and effectiveness of the World Environment Situation Room. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will coordinate the interoperability of the World Environment Situation Room with other digital regional knowledge and data hubs, thereby ensuring integrated policy support, expertise, knowledge, information and data to Member States.
- 14.41 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.IV).

Figure 14.IV

Performance measure: number of digital regional platforms integrated with the World Environment Situation Room (cumulative)

**Deliverables**

- 14.42 Table 14.7 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 14.7

Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	2	2
1. Using the World Environment Situation Room at the global, regional or national levels	1	1	2	2
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	17	15	24	24
2. Training events on digital transformation for environmental sustainability – national training	4	6	6	6
3. Seminars and workshops on development of a global environmental data strategy and digital cooperation framework	6	1	6	6
4. Seminars and workshops on development of the World Environment Situation Room and identification of transformative applications	6	4	6	6
5. Seminars and workshops on development and implementation of the environmental action plan for the Secretary-General's Road Map for Digital Cooperation	1	4	6	6
Publications (number of publications)	1	1	4	4
6. On digital technologies to achieve climate neutrality and pollution-reduction	1	1	4	4
Technical materials (number of materials)	1	1	2	2
7. On minimizing the environmental, climate and e-waste footprint of the information and communications technology sector	1	1	2	2
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultation with at least 50 Member States and other entities on the global environmental data strategy and on integration methods for environmental data and analytics to support digital platforms, files and algorithms; advice to some 10 Member States and stakeholders on strengthening the adoption of data and digital transformation to achieve national climate, nature and pollution targets; advice to more than 10 Member States and stakeholders on using digital platforms and tools to enhance public participation in decision-making, open innovation and citizen science; and advocacy through two business alliance partnerships and networks leveraging environmental data and digital transformation approaches to influence sustainable consumer behaviours.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: 2 digital platforms to support transparency, predictive analytics and risk identification; and thematic web page, social media, multimedia video and audio content.				
E. Enabling deliverables				
Information and communications technology: 2 digital applications and engagement platforms to support e-governance and enhance public participation in environmental monitoring, consensus-building, decision-making and digital transformation.				

Subprogramme 3

Nature action

Objective

- 14.43 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen the capacity of countries to manage marine, freshwater and terrestrial ecosystems through an integrated approach for maintaining and restoring their biodiversity and long-term functioning and ensuring the supply of ecosystem goods and services.

Strategy

- 14.44 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Advance cooperation with Member States, regional entities and other partners, including the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Food and Agriculture

Organization of the United Nations, to support education on sustainability by engaging with formal and non-formal education activities that shift knowledge, attitudes, behaviours and norms;

- (b) Promote knowledge-sharing among countries and other non-governmental sectoral partners within the scope of existing transboundary cooperation frameworks, including the uptake and use of knowledge products, such as scenarios, spatial plans, trade-off analyses and ecosystem-based sectoral monitoring systems, disseminating publications and conducting normative work;
- (c) Raise awareness on how to take into consideration nature and the ecosystem approach in public and private economic decision-making and provide technical advice, policy support and capacity-building to Member States on sustainable approaches to natural resource management and on biodiversity and health linkages among different sectors. In doing so, the subprogramme will support Member States in making progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 2, 3, 6, 12–15 and 17.

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

- (a) More coherent and cross-sectoral participation and cooperation among countries worldwide, including at the transboundary level, for the management and effective monitoring of nature;
- (b) Youth-led action that addresses the indirect drivers of biodiversity loss and the degradation of nature;
- (c) An enabling environment for embedding nature considerations into the financial and economic decision-making of public and private sector entities at multiple levels (global, regional, subregional and national) using a well-coordinated, whole-of-government approach that balances the demands of different sectors;
- (d) Development of updated national plans for natural capital accounting by Member States;
- (e) Enhanced capacity of Member States to manage and reduce risks to both human and ecosystem health and to integrate nature into national and international public health decision-making through science-based approaches.

Programme performance in 2022

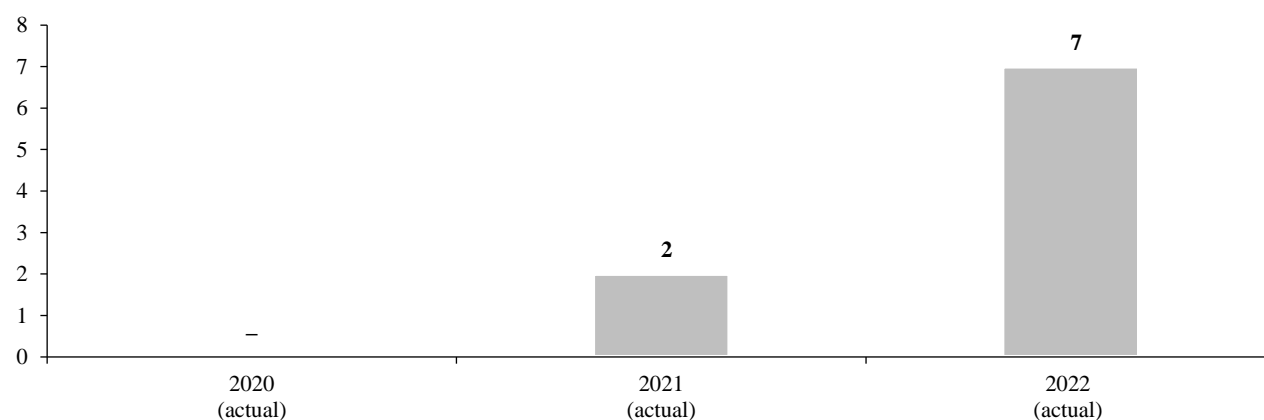
Enhanced capacity of countries to enable sustainable, resilient and inclusive use of ocean resources

14.46 A healthy ocean is key for a sustainable future both for people and the planet. The sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihoods and jobs while preserving the health of ocean ecosystems brings social and environmental benefits within the planetary boundaries of oceans and coasts. The subprogramme launched an initiative with the aim of supporting the development of sustainable ocean-based economies. Within this initiative, the subprogramme developed an operational transition framework for policymaking and implementation, supporting countries in developing and implementing transition pathways towards the sustainable, resilient and equitable use of ocean resources. The subprogramme provided support to the Governments of Antigua and Barbuda, Indonesia, Kenya, Trinidad and Tobago and Viet Nam in the development and pilot application of their national action plans. This included technical support for the pilot testing of the operational transition framework and support for interministerial training and cross-sectoral coordination for the development of road maps for national master plans on the ocean economy. The development process included multi-stakeholder participatory workshops and webinars for national and regional knowledge-sharing and learning. The subprogramme also supported the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in preparing and operationalizing the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on the Blue Economy.

14.47 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.V).

Figure 14.V

Performance measure: number of countries implementing sustainable, resilient and inclusive strategies for the use of ocean resources (cumulative)



Planned results for 2024

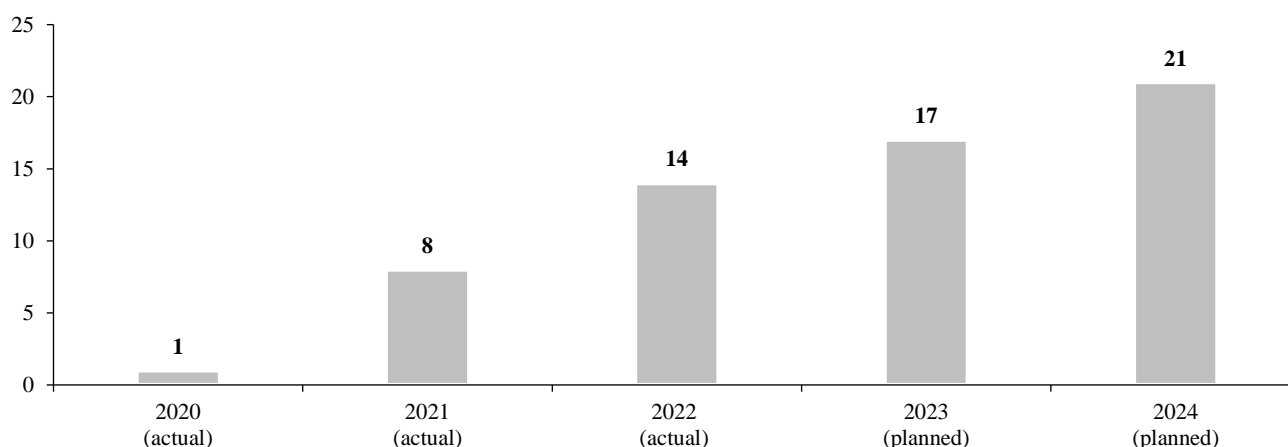
Result 1: lowering the risk of future pandemics and health crises by strengthening environmental considerations of human and animal health

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 14.48 The subprogramme's work contributed to 14 subnational, national and international entities that committed to incorporating environmental considerations into the One Health approach, taking into consideration that the conception of the One Health approach needs further discussion, which exceeded the planned target of 11 entities.
- 14.49 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.VI).

Figure 14.VI

Performance measure: number of subnational, national and international entities that committed to incorporating environmental considerations into the One Health approach (cumulative)



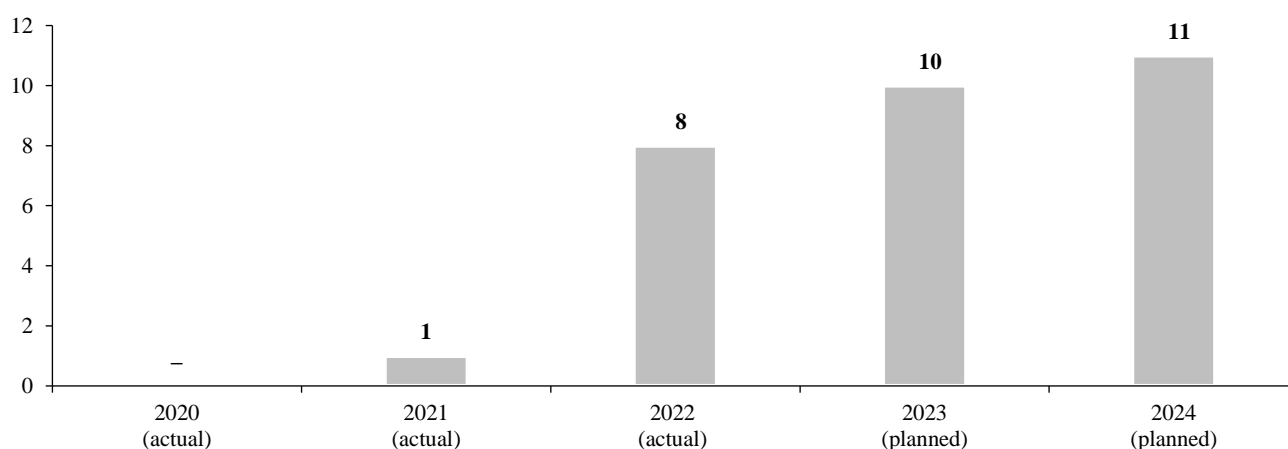
Result 2: enhanced conservation and restoration efforts of critical marine habitats

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 14.50 The subprogramme's work contributed to eight countries that enhanced restoration and conservation of critical coastal ecosystems, which exceeded the planned target of six countries.
- 14.51 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.VII).

Figure 14.VII

Performance measure: number of countries that enhanced restoration and conservation of critical coastal ecosystems (cumulative)



Result 3: finance sector commits itself to biodiversity target-setting

Proposed programme plan for 2024

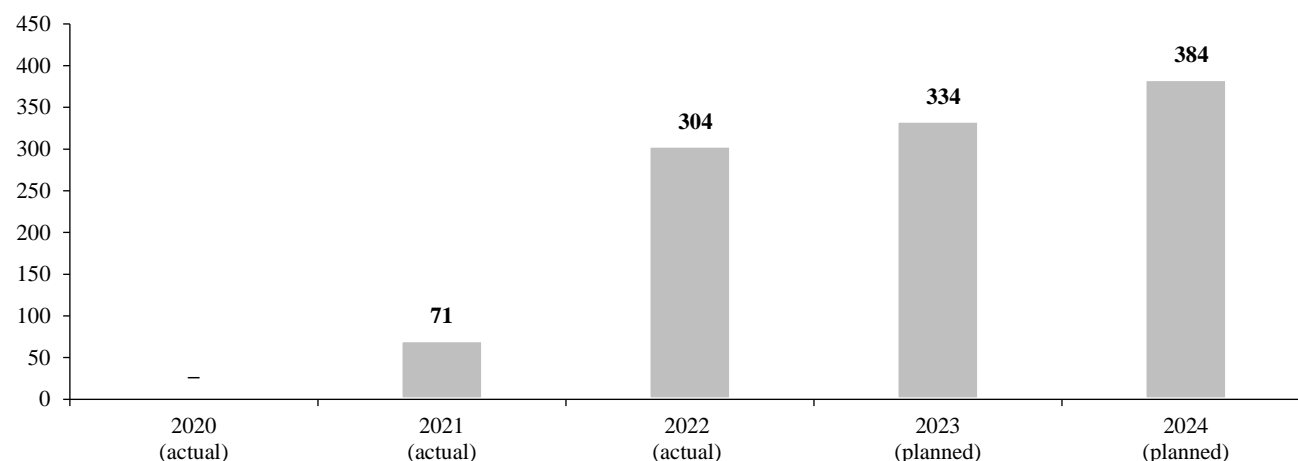
- 14.52 As part of its support for the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and its subsequent implementation, the subprogramme has been collaborating with financial sector institutions to set an enabling environment for the alignment of finance to nature and for financing for conservation and the sustainable use of biodiversity. The subprogramme, through the UNEP Finance Initiative, continued its work to create a harmonized framework for identifying and managing ecosystem-related negative risks and impacts on nature. Furthermore, the subprogramme provided technical support for the development of the guidance on biodiversity target-setting designed for Principles for Responsible Banking signatories. Following that support, a number of banks made commitments to setting and achieving portfolio-wide biodiversity targets.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 14.53 The lesson for the subprogramme, building on the experience in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework development process, was the need to facilitate further engagement of financial institutions in the implementation of the framework. As result of the subprogramme's engagement with financial institutions in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework process, more than 1,000 representatives of financial institutions participated in the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will strengthen its outreach to build more partnerships with financial institutions while assisting them in implementing the framework for identifying and managing ecosystem-related negative risks and impacts on nature.
- 14.54 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.VIII).

Figure 14.VIII

Performance measure: number of financial institutions that signed a commitment to set biodiversity targets to reduce their impacts on nature (cumulative)



Deliverables

14.55 Table 14.8 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 14.8

Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	5	7	4	5
1. Meetings of the governing bodies for multilateral environmental agreements	5	7	4	5
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	2	2	3
2. On ecosystem services	2	2	2	3
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	6	6	6	6
3. Seminars and training events on ecosystems management	6	6	6	6
Publications (number of publications)	11	11	10	7
4. On mainstreaming biodiversity in production sectors	2	2	2	2
5. On the knowledge, networks and funding available to influence public and private financial flows for ecosystem-based approaches and nature-based solutions to be implemented in a manner consistent with the relevant mandate	3	3	2	2
6. On marine and terrestrial ecosystems	4	4	4	2
7. On biodiversity and wildlife	2	2	2	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	3	4	4	4
8. On integrated ecosystem management (tools and methodologies)	2	2	2	2
9. On investing in nature (assessments, tools and methodologies)	1	2	2	2

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations with Member States to fast-track readiness and early action to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, supporting 138 countries participating in the early action support project for the framework.

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
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D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: outreach campaigns on ecosystem-based approaches and sustainable management and use of natural resources and on the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, intended for Member States, private companies, civil society organizations and the public.

Subprogramme 4 Environmental governance

Objective

- 14.56 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to ensure that countries achieve environmental policy coherence and abide by strong legal and institutional frameworks that increasingly implement environmental goals in the context of sustainable development at the global, regional and national levels.

Strategy

- 14.57 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Facilitate relevant meetings and intergovernmental processes at the global, regional and national levels involving Governments, other United Nations entities, inter-agency mechanisms and regional ministerial forums through information management products, technical support and advisory services on environmental law and policy;
 - (b) Support the coherent implementation of the multilateral environmental agreements operating in similar clusters by strengthening national efforts to achieve global environmental targets and supporting parties in national reporting to related conventions, including to ease the national reporting load by promoting effective knowledge management across ministries and administrative units;
 - (c) Develop and disseminate innovative knowledge management tools and initiatives such as the United Nations Information Portal on Multilateral Environmental Agreements and the Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law (Montevideo Programme), supported by training, technical assistance and communication activities, including mainstreaming a gender perspective and in the context of COVID-19;
 - (d) Promote the uptake of environmentally sound practices across the United Nations system through the provision of policy advice and cooperate with United Nations country teams to mainstream lessons learned through the implementation of programmes, including replicating and scaling up interventions;
 - (e) In doing so, support Member States in making progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals, 1, 5, 16 and 17.
- 14.58 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of environmental policymaking processes leading to coherent and science-based policies, including through Member States' concerted action on international environmental issues;
 - (b) Improved governance and partnerships with major groups and stakeholders in the development of synergistic national programmes, as well as increased integration of the environment into national and subnational planning and budgeting processes on sustainable development.

Programme performance in 2022

Coherent implementation of and reporting on the 2030 Agenda

- 14.59 Action to implement the 2030 Agenda is not advancing at the speed or scale required. To further the implementation of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda, the subprogramme supported four countries through technical support in developing policies or strategies and providing support for interministerial training and cross-sectoral coordination, and national and regional multi-stakeholder workshops to share lessons learned. This support resulted in improved integration of global environmental objectives into voluntary national reviews, national development and sectoral strategies, and policies and legislation relevant to the achievement of and reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals. In addition, those four countries revised Goal monitoring and evaluation frameworks, which improved capacity for environmental data collection for policy support and alignment across government levels.
- 14.60 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 14.9).

Table 14.9

Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
Guyana enhanced its environmental statistics department and created a governmental biodiversity task team to mainstream biodiversity data across agency support for national Sustainable Development Goal achievement	On the basis of an environmental policy gap assessment that analysed the impact of sectoral policies on the integration of environmental issues into national plans, Burkina Faso mainstreamed a consolidated environmental approach for its national sustainable development plans, including the voluntary national reviews	Bangladesh and Colombia disseminated a methodology for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goal indicator 17.14.1 among national stakeholders, which resulted in strengthened policy coherence for sustainable development

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: improved coherence of environmental policies by building environmental law capacity

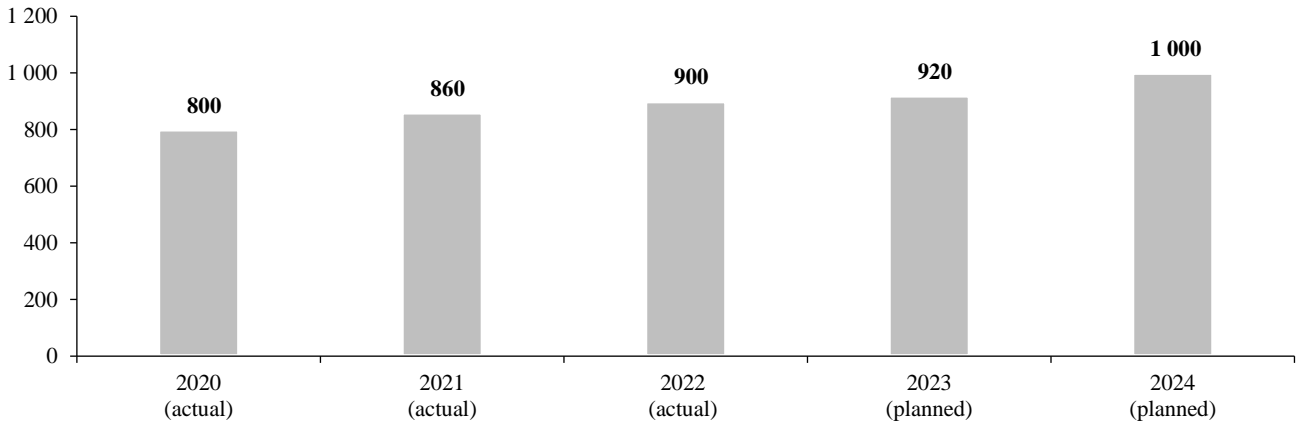
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 14.61 The subprogramme's work contributed to 900 digital resources on environmental law being accessed by Member States, which met the planned target.
- 14.62 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.IX).

Figure 14.IX

Performance measure: access of Member States to digital resources on environmental law (cumulative)

(Number of digital resources)



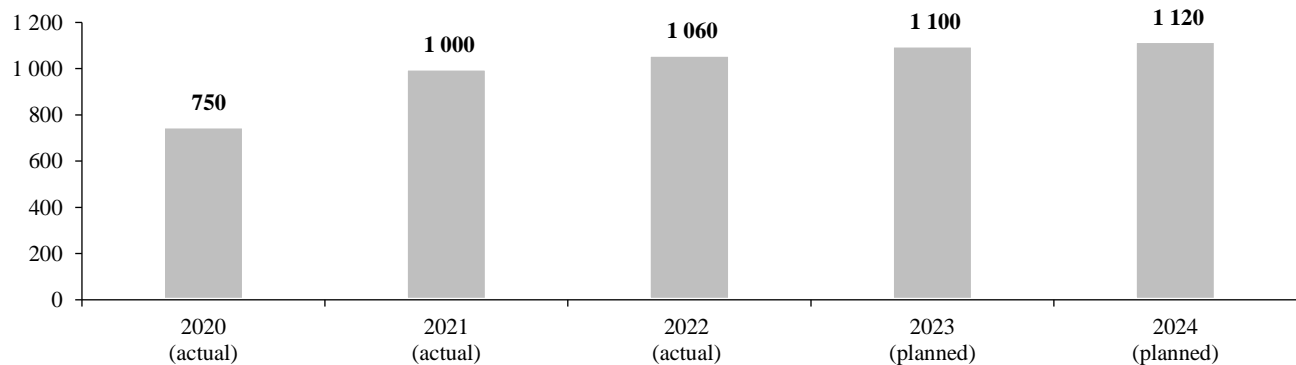
Result 2: strengthened capacity to disrupt illegal waste trafficking in the Asia-Pacific region

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 14.63 The subprogramme's work contributed to 1,060 Member State representatives in the Asia-Pacific region being equipped with enhanced capacities to address the international trafficking of illegal waste, which exceeded the planned target of 1,050 Member State representatives.
- 14.64 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.X).

Figure 14.X

Performance measure: number of Member State representatives in the Asia-Pacific region with enhanced capacities to address international trafficking of illegal waste (cumulative)



Result 3: strengthened development and implementation of environmental law at the international and national levels

Proposed programme plan for 2024

- 14.65 Montevideo Programme I, adopted in 1982, was created as a strategic guidance plan to develop international agreements, principles, guidelines and standards for environmental law. Subsequently Montevideo Programmes II, III and IV implemented environmental law action resulting from global multilateral initiatives such as Agenda 21 and addressed issues that included the effectiveness of environmental law, conservation and management and their relationship with other fields. The subprogramme supported Member States in the development of Montevideo Programme V by

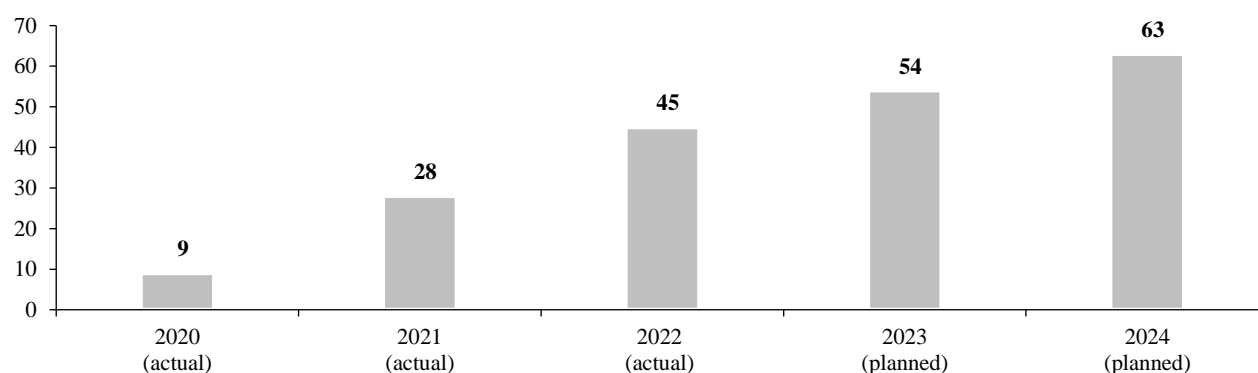
supporting countries in developing, strengthening and implementing appropriate laws and institutions, and building related capacity to prevent, control and manage pollution and waste, address climate change and reduce biodiversity and nature loss, in line with relevant resolutions and conventions.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 14.66 Recognizing that national focal points are key actors in the delivery and success of the Montevideo Programme, the lesson for the subprogramme was the need to enhance its support for national focal points to enable them to identify strategic and programmatic priorities for strengthening environmental rule of law. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will strengthen the systematic collection of predetermined data on the implementation and uptake of environmental law to provide analytics and insight for improved planning and decision-making among national focal points, towards the development of adequate and effective environmental legislation and the effective implementation of environmental law at the national level.
- 14.67 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.XI).

Figure 14.XI

Performance measure: number of countries that drafted environmental legislation to address environmental goals (cumulative)



Deliverables

- 14.68 Table 14.10 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 14.10

Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Conference and secretariat services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	30	30	40	40
1. Meetings of the Committee of Permanent Representatives on environmental law and governance	30	30	40	40
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	8	8	10	6
2. On environmental law development and support to mainstream environmental issues, the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and the linkages between poverty and the environment	8	8	10	6

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	15	15	30	15
3. Train-the-trainer events on environmental governance	15	15	30	15
Publications (number of publications)	8	8	10	8
4. On environmental law (global)	8	8	10	8
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to approximately 25 Member States, upon request, on the monitoring and implementation of multilateral environmental agreements, legislative strategies and frameworks to counter environmental degradation resulting from climate change and environmental crime.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: 20 free online courses introducing different multilateral environmental agreements.				

Subprogramme 5 Chemicals and pollution action

Objective

- 14.69 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the sound management of chemicals and waste and improve air quality at all levels in order to achieve a healthier environment and better health for all.

Strategy

- 14.70 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Provide technical advice, policy support and capacity-building to Member States, the private sector and civil society, within the framework of relevant multilateral environmental agreements and the broader international chemicals and waste agenda, for enabling the development and implementation of policies, strategies, legislation and action plans on sound chemicals and waste management, including, but not limited to, mercury, persistent organic pollutants, ozone-depleting substances and lead, as well as on waste prevention and the sound management of electronic and other forms of waste;
 - (b) Provide technical and advisory support to Member States regarding the development and implementation of policies, strategies and mechanisms on the prevention and reduction of waste, and environmentally sound waste treatment and disposal of the waste, including in the context of disaster or conflict-related environmental emergencies;
 - (c) Support the reduction of pollution release, building institutional capacity for the development and use of air quality assessments with publicly accessible monitoring data and for the development of policies and legal, regulatory, financial and technical measures to reduce air, water, soil and ocean pollutants;
 - (d) In doing so, the subprogramme will help Member States to make progress towards the achievement of targets 6.3, 12.3, 12.4 and 14.1 of the Sustainable Development Goals.
- 14.71 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) An increased number of Member States developing or implementing policies strategies legislation or action plans that promote sound chemical and waste management and/or the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and the existing framework on chemicals and waste;

- (b) An increased number of Member States developing or implementing policies, strategies and mechanisms to prevent or reduce waste and ensure environmentally sound waste treatment or disposal, including in the context of disaster or conflict-related environmental emergencies;
- (c) An increased number of policy, regulatory, financial and technical measures developed to reduce pollution in air, water, soil and the ocean;
- (d) A reduction in the release of pollutants to the environment;
- (e) Enhanced action by the private sector and civil society on pollution prevention and control.

Programme performance in 2022

Enhanced waste and debris management in disaster and conflict-affected areas

- 14.72 If current trends continue, the rate of waste generated globally will reach 3.88 billion metric tons annually by 2050. The subprogramme supports national and local authorities and local communities in enhancing their waste management. For example, in 2020 the subprogramme supported local communities in Iraq in the recovery and recycling of conflict debris and the provision of emergency livelihood employment through cash-for-work debris removal and processing schemes. In 2021, the subprogramme provided technical assistance to national authorities in Sri Lanka on the measures to be taken to prevent, respond to and mitigate risks from the maritime disaster of May 2021. Assistance included environmental assessments and the shoreline clean-up of plastic pellets and other debris. As a result, the Government has enhanced its own assessment process and clean-up procedures to help to ensure that it complies with international standards. In 2022, the subprogramme supported the establishment of a debris recycling centre in Mosul, Iraq. This has enabled the sound management of conflict debris and has created jobs through cash-for-work schemes targeting vulnerable persons. In July 2022, the facility was handed over to Mosul municipality for its continued, sustainable operation.
- 14.73 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 14.11).

Table 14.11

Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovery of an approximate total of 3,500 metric tons of debris from destroyed households in Buwaytir village in Kirkuk, Iraq Governorate Emergency livelihood employment for 55 individuals to recover debris from destroyed house plots Approximately 900 metric tons of recovered debris reused by the local community and 250 metric tons of recycled crushed aggregate reused by community residents to pave communal roads and improve access to residential areas 	<p>National authorities established an oil spill early warning system and developed a maritime disaster plan following the May 2021 maritime disaster in Sri Lanka. Emergency oil spill response equipment was deployed during the incident, salvage operations of the shipwreck were expedited to reduce potential pollution risks, and clean-up procedures in alignment with international standards were implemented</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sound management of conflict debris by Mosul municipality through the establishment and management of a debris recycling centre, with nearly 26,000 metric tons being recovered and sorted and 11,000 metric tons of it processed into recycled aggregate Cash-for-work debris removal and processing scheme providing employment for 240 vulnerable persons, including 40 women

Planned results for 2024

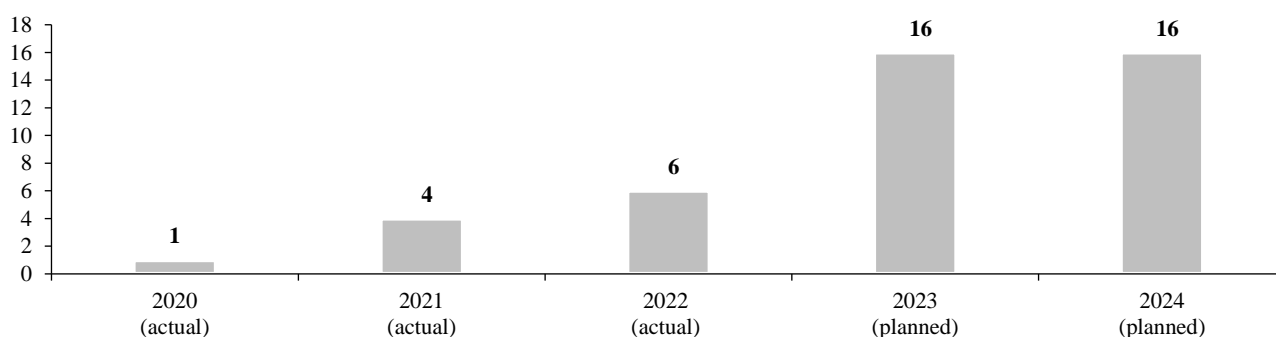
Result 1: strengthened waste and wastewater management systems to prevent and minimize waste and pollution associated with COVID-19

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 14.74 The subprogramme's work contributed to 2 countries strengthening their medical and household waste and wastewater management systems, which did not meet the planned target of 10 countries. The target was not met owing mainly to operational challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and measures enacted to limit its spread, which limited in-person engagement.
- 14.75 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.XII).

Figure 14.XII

Performance measure: number of countries that strengthened their medical and household waste and wastewater management systems (cumulative)



Result 2: reduced release of pollutants to the environment

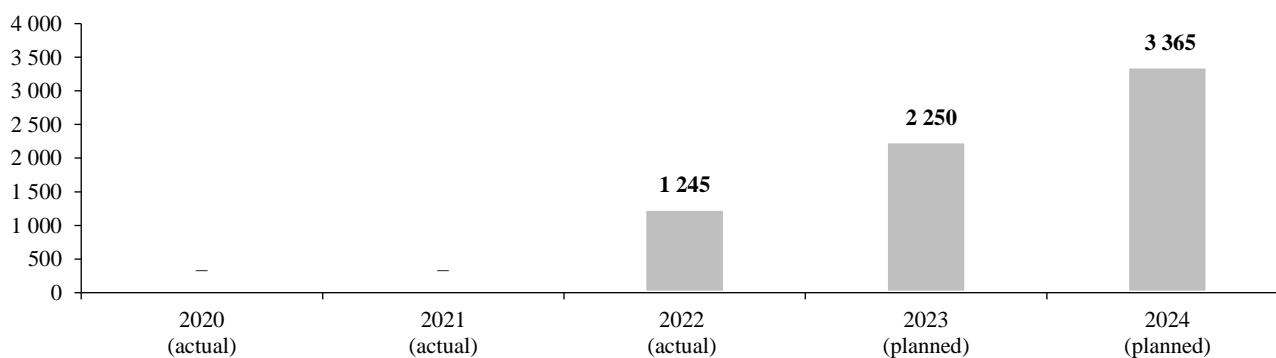
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 14.76 The subprogramme's work contributed to a reduction of 1,245 metric tons of pollutants released to the environment, which exceeded the planned target of 1,200 metric tons.
- 14.77 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.XIII).

Figure 14.XIII

Performance measure: reduction in releases of pollutants to the environment (cumulative)

(Metric tons of persistent organic pollutants and mercury)



Result 3: policies and regulatory, financial and technical measures developed to reduce pollution**Proposed programme plan for 2024**

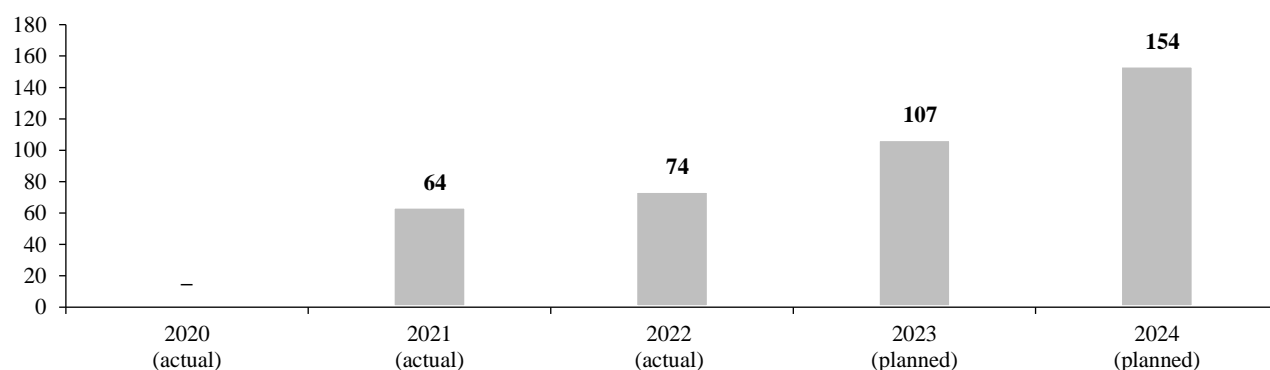
- 14.78 Pollution poses a risk to human health and sustainable development. In that context, UNEP identified continued support to reduce pollution in air, water, soil and the ocean as a critical success factor. The subprogramme assisted Governments, civil society groups and businesses in the development and implementation of 15 policies and regulatory, financial and technical measures on the sound management of chemicals and waste to reduce air pollution and land-based pollution sources, including plastics.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 14.79 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to increase engagement with its stakeholders, especially those along value chains in the sectors with significant chemical and pollution impacts, namely, agriculture and food, transport and mobility, building and construction, electronics, textiles and mining, to promote sustainable consumption and production patterns, halt the global pollution crisis and protect human health and well-being. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will accelerate its efforts to increase commitments and action from stakeholders, especially from businesses and industries, to reduce their pollution footprint, and prioritize the sound management of chemicals and waste and pollution reduction, especially in the light of General Assembly resolution [76/300](#) on the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment.
- 14.80 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.XIV).

Figure 14.XIV

Performance measure: number of policies and regulatory, financial and technical measures developed to reduce pollution in air, water, soil and the ocean (cumulative)

**Deliverables**

- 14.81 Table 14.12 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 14.12

Subprogramme 5: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	4	4	8	8
1. On the development of policies and legal, institutional or fiscal strategies and mechanisms for sound chemicals management	4	4	8	8
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	4	4	8	8
2. Seminars and training events on the sound management of chemicals and waste	4	4	8	8
Publications (number of publications)	1	1	1	1
3. Global assessment of the state of and trends in laws, regulations and fiscal policies for sound chemicals and waste management	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	4	4	4	4
4. On status, trends and related risks and improvements in chemicals and waste management at various scales	2	2	2	2
5. On action plans related to air quality at various scales, in particular at the subnational, national and regional levels	2	2	2	2
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions (number of missions)	4	4	4	4
6. Monitoring missions on the status and trends relating to chemicals management, waste management and air quality, including on marine litter and other forms of pollution	4	4	4	4
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice to 3 countries on environmental practices and waste management and to advice to 9 countries and stakeholders on policymaking, standards and strategy development.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: outreach programmes, campaigns and information materials for Governments, private companies, civil society organizations and the public to increase awareness on the significance of pollution prevention and reduction in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.				

Subprogramme 6

Finance and economic transformations

Objective

- 14.82 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the transition by countries and businesses to sustainable development through multiple pathways, including the uptake of green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, the adoption of sustainable consumption and production patterns and the decoupling of economic activity from unsustainable resource use and environmental impact, while improving human well-being.

Strategy

- 14.83 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- Deliver country assessments, promote the uptake of policy planning and implementation tools and convene knowledge platforms that will enable policymakers and businesses to actively pursue sustainable pathways;
 - Generate and disseminate knowledge through its extensive network of partners in the public and private sectors, including the financial sector, as well as civil society and academia;

- (c) Promote sustainable patterns of consumption and production through policy recommendations on the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, on sustainable finance and on business practices and tools and knowledge that allow consumers to make informed choices, while considering issues related to generational and gender equality;
- (d) Catalyse the alignment of finance and investment with sustainability objectives and policy priorities by developing or contributing to the norms for sustainable finance, providing the basis for standard-setting and promoting the role of private sustainable finance in complementing public finance;
- (e) Support Governments and subnational governments in strengthening institutional capacities and implementing national development plans, policies and/or action plans; and support businesses adopting and implementing sustainable management and cleaner production practices, across value chains, helping Member States to make progress towards the achievement of targets under Sustainable Development Goals 1, 4, 5, 7–9, 11–13 and 17;
- (f) Strengthen the capacities of Member States and other stakeholders to integrate environmental sustainability and sustainable patterns of consumption and production into their decision-making approaches, including on sustainable finance, trade and infrastructure.

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

- (a) Integrated sustainable development pathways, including policies and frameworks on the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication or on sustainable consumption and production, for improved resource efficiency and human well-being and reduced ecological and material footprints;
- (b) Improved environmental sustainability of private sector actors, including in the financial sector, in their core business practices and across their value chains, such as through sustainable investment and resource extraction, transformation and use, to create sustainable and more inclusive markets and economies;
- (c) Public, private and individual consumers having access to, and increasingly demanding and consuming sustainable goods and services.

Programme performance in 2022

More resilient and sustainable post-COVID-19 pandemic tourism

- 14.85 The tourism sector has been one of the hardest-hit sectors as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and related travel restrictions. The subprogramme provided policy advisory services on resource efficiency and environmental sustainability to countries. Engaging with more than 350 tourism experts from various regions, the subprogramme led the review of environmental impacts and shaped key recommendations on the recovery of the tourism sector. The subprogramme also collaborated with the presidency of the General Assembly on a high-level thematic debate on tourism, under the theme of “putting sustainable and resilient tourism at the heart of an inclusive recovery”.
- 14.86 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 14.13).

Table 14.13
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
Mauritius approved a climate change bill in Parliament to establish a more sustainable economy and address the negative impacts of climate change. The bill specifies the integration of tourism as a key priority sector and emphasizes coordination with the Ministry of Tourism	The Dominican Republic, Mauritius, the Philippines and Saint Lucia endorsed a net-zero road map for travel and tourism to provide guidance and assistance to sustainability experts and private sector entities in the tourism industry	The Dominican Republic developed a practical and user-friendly manual of sustainable gastronomy to facilitate a shift from traditional gastronomy towards a sustainable and regenerative gastronomy that prioritizes the preservation of local biodiversity in the food and beverage industry

Planned results for 2024

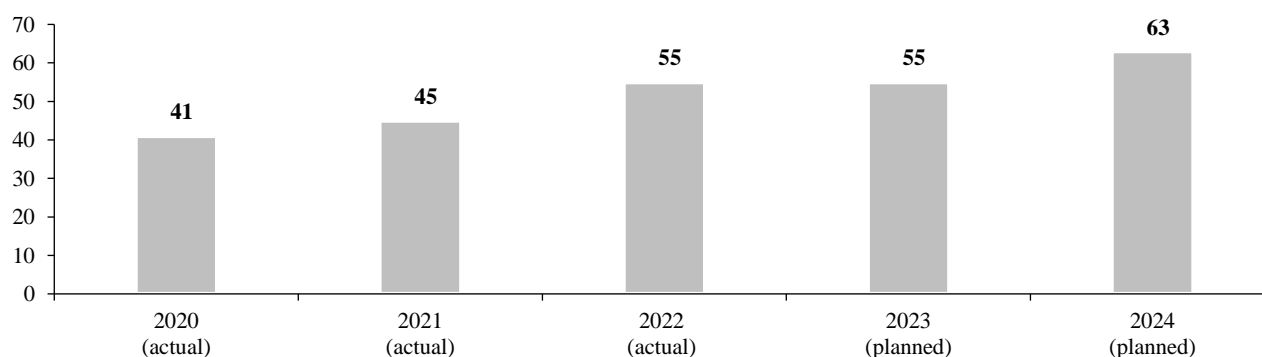
Result 1: making finance and economies more inclusive, sustainable and resilient

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 14.87 The subprogramme's work contributed to 55 outcome-level sustainable consumption and production activities reported by countries in reporting on Sustainable Development Goal 12 in their voluntary national reports, which exceeded the planned target of 50 activities.
- 14.88 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.XV).

Figure 14.XV

Performance measure: number of outcome-level sustainable consumption and production activities reported by countries in reporting on Sustainable Development Goal 12 in their voluntary national reports (annual)



Result 2: enabling policies to advance environmental sustainability

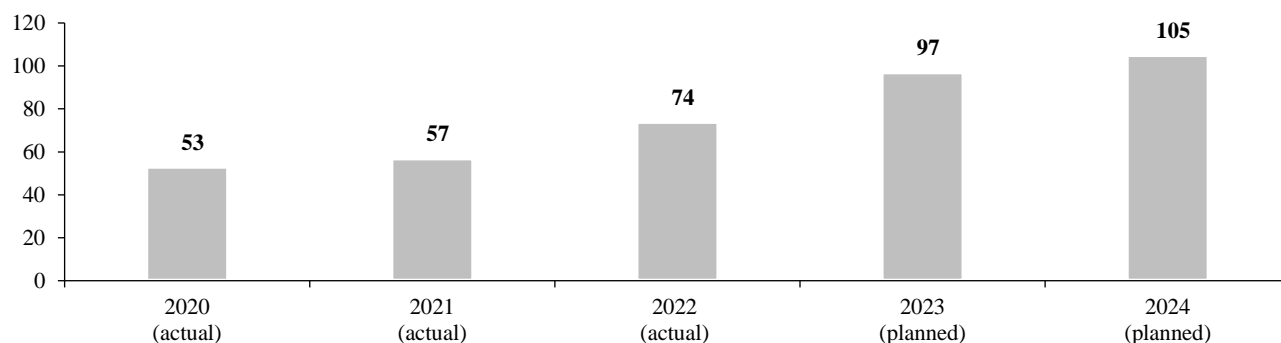
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 14.89 The subprogramme's work contributed to 74 economic, finance, industry and trade policies adopted by Member States to enable sustainable transitions, which did not meet the planned target of 77 policies. The target was not met because some countries required more time to move from policy development to policy adoption for comparatively newer and more complex workstreams, such as on sustainable public procurement.

- 14.90 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.XVI).

Figure 14.XVI

Performance measure: number of economic, finance, industry and trade policies adopted by Member States to enable sustainable transitions (cumulative)



Result 3: increased availability of sustainable insurance

Proposed programme plan for 2024

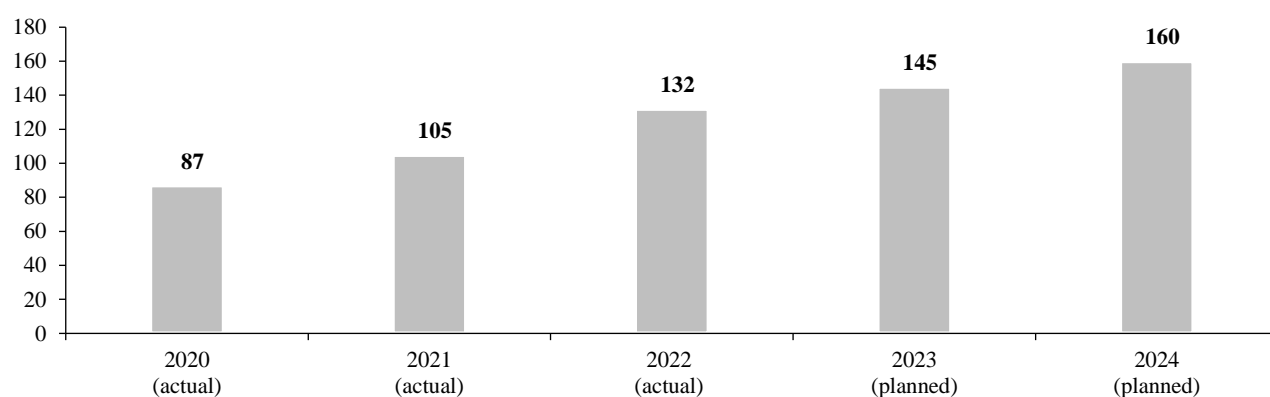
- 14.91 Through the UNEP Finance Initiative, the subprogramme has been working with the insurance industry worldwide to mainstream environmental sustainability into its operations, through adoption of the Principles for Sustainable Insurance since its launch in 2012 at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development. A decade later, the Principles now cover approximately one third of world premiums and \$15 trillion in assets under management. Through the 2022 global study on environmental pollution liability insurance, the subprogramme highlighted the fundamental importance of appropriate legal and regulatory frameworks, the proper enforcement of environmental protection laws and regulations, strong loss prevention and risk reduction measures by companies, and environmental pollution data availability, accessibility and quality as essential measures to support the development and expansion of environmental pollution liability insurance markets worldwide.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 14.92 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to further promote the active engagement of the insurance sector in the UNEP Finance Initiative-coordinated Net-Zero Insurance Alliance and enable them to contribute to transformational shifts towards low-carbon and low-emission economies. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will work to foster leadership and improve enabling policies and sustainable industry practices, by leveraging the ability of the insurance sector to address pollution generated by greenhouse gases emissions, thereby supporting the development and expansion of environmental pollution liability insurance markets worldwide.
- 14.93 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.XVII).

Figure 14.XVII

Performance measure: number of insurance companies that adopted the Principles for Sustainable Insurance (cumulative)



Deliverables

14.94 Table 14.14 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 14.14

Subprogramme 6: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	20	20	20	15
1. On finance and economic transformations	20	20	20	15
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	15	15	15	15
2. Seminars and training events on finance and economic transformation approaches	15	15	15	15
Publications (number of publications)	3	3	3	4
3. On finance and economic transformation approaches	3	3	3	4
Technical materials (number of materials)	10	10	10	8
4. On finance and economic transformations approaches	10	10	10	8
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice on sustainable lifestyles, resource efficiency, the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, sustainable consumption and production, and finance and economic transformations to 20 Member States; and meetings of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns/One Planet network.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: global material flows database covering, since 1970, more than 200 countries and more than 300 different materials, aggregated into 13 categories of material flows; life cycle database hosting 9,068 open data sets; sustainable consumption and production clearinghouse known as the SDG12 Hub; and Green Growth Knowledge Platform with dedicated platforms on policy, industry and sustainable finance.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: side event of One Planet network at the 2024 high-level political forum on sustainable development; the Act Now: Speak Up campaign on sustainable lifestyles; and outreach targeting economists of resident coordinator offices on the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.				

Subprogramme 7

Science policy

Objective

- 14.95 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen the capacity of Governments and non-government actors to access, generate and use quality environmental data and analysis and to sustain a strengthened science-policy interface that generates evidence-based environmental assessments, identifies emerging environmental issues and fosters relevant policy action at the global, regional and national levels, including for the achievement of the environment-related Sustainable Development Goals.

Strategy

- 14.96 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Review the world environmental situation and strengthen the interface between science and policymaking across the sustainable development agenda, including through collaboration with the Statistical Commission and the five regional commissions;
 - (b) Develop scientifically credible and unbiased data, information and knowledge and provide policy-relevant analysis and policy recommendations to catalyse and accelerate solutions and action for the environment, based on a continuous review of the global status of the environment and trends;
 - (c) Catalyse systematic and transformative shifts that can drive progress towards the aspirations of achieving the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda, through gender-sensitive partnerships across all geographical areas, involving Governments and non-governmental organizations, the business and scientific communities, and citizens;
 - (d) Pursue broad stakeholder engagement as a critical step in enhancing societal understanding, acceptance and uptake of its scientific analysis and serve as a knowledge broker that builds consensus on existing and emerging environmental issues through platforms and networks, such as the Science-Policy-Business Forum on the Environment, the International Resource Panel, the World Adaption Science Programme and the One Planet network;
 - (e) Provide analytical research, increase awareness on the environmental dimension of sustainable development and build capacity to measure, monitor and report on progress, helping Member States to integrate common methods for tracking and measuring the environment-related Sustainable Development Goals, including in their national processes, in particular, Goals 6, 12–15 and 17.
- 14.97 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Increased production and use of scientific environmental data by Member States and other stakeholders;
 - (b) A more coherent approach to harmonizing country data, tracking progress and science-based environmental policymaking within and among countries;
 - (c) Increased capacity of Member States to measure progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and to increase policy coherence for the integration of national sustainable development plans and other internationally agreed environmental goals.

Programme performance in 2022

Tuvalu uses new tools to demonstrate the urgency of climate action

- 14.98 Country-led voluntary national reviews are intended to strengthen the policies and institutions of Governments, mobilize multi-stakeholder support and partnerships, and facilitate the sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons learned, with a view to accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Since 2016, the subprogramme has supported the production of 50 voluntary national reviews, incorporating an environmental dimension, in 36 Asia-Pacific countries and their presentation at the high-level political forum on sustainable development. In 2022, the subprogramme supported Tuvalu in capacity development and the formulation of an environmental dimension indicator framework for and contributions to its first voluntary national review submitted to the high-level political forum. Through this strengthened capacity, Tuvalu presented an inclusive, comprehensive and evidence-based experience, highlighting the perspective of small island developing States and the urgency of climate action.
- 14.99 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 14.15).

Table 14.15

Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
Bangladesh, through its National Planning Commission, produced the voluntary national review titled “Accelerated action and transformative pathways”	Indonesia and the Lao People’s Democratic Republic submitted their voluntary national reviews, highlighting environmental dimensions of the 2030 Agenda	Tuvalu formulated an environmental dimension indicator framework and submitted its voluntary national review, highlighting the perspective of small island developing States and the urgency of climate action

Planned results for 2024

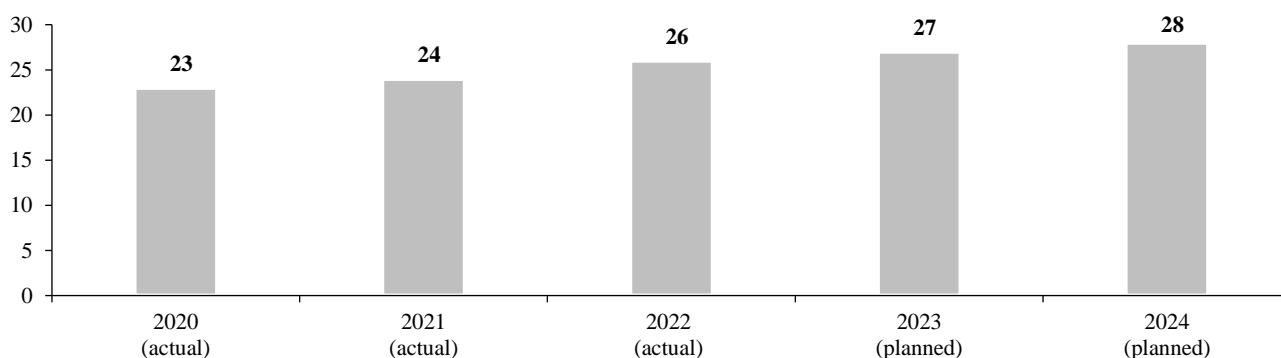
Result 1: scientific knowledge harnessed to address interlinked environmental challenges and their impact on socioeconomic well-being

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 14.100 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 26 decisions in the United Nations Environment Assembly that were influenced by science-based policymaking, which met the planned target.
- 14.101 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.XVIII).

Figure 14.XVIII

Performance measure: number of decisions in the United Nations Environment Assembly influenced by science-based policymaking (cumulative)



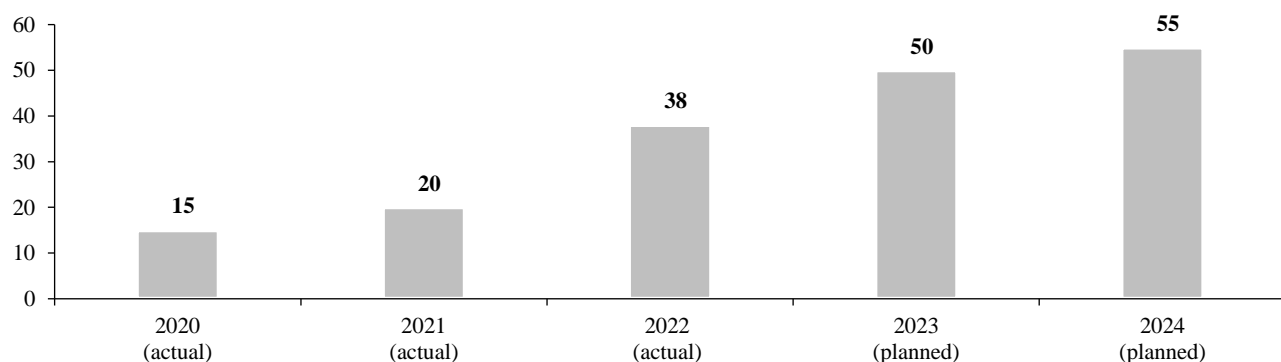
Result 2: increased use of environmental data and statistics for policy formulation

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 14.102 The subprogramme's work contributed to 38 countries using data and statistics on environmental trends and assessments for policy formulation, which exceeded the planned target of 35 countries.
- 14.103 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.XIX).

Figure 14.XIX

Performance measure: number of countries using data and statistics on environmental trends and assessments for policy formulation (cumulative)



Result 3: improved country-level monitoring of water quality

Proposed programme plan for 2024

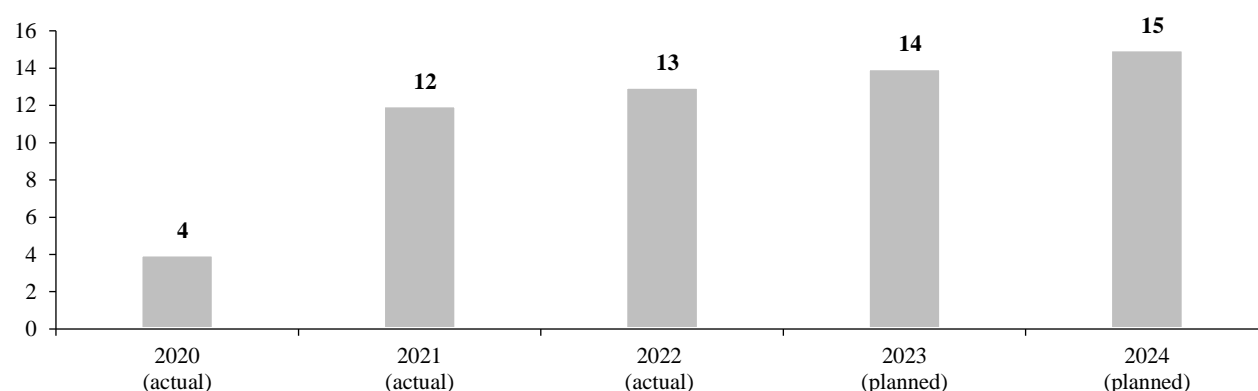
- 14.104 Comprehensive and up-to-date monitoring data on water quality are a prerequisite to provide decision makers with the information that they require to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water resources for both human uses and maintaining aquatic ecosystems. The subprogramme enhanced the collection of monitoring data on surface and groundwater quality through the Global Environment Monitoring System for Water (GEMS/Water) network and the Global Freshwater Quality Database. The subprogramme also supported the production and dissemination of information at the local, regional and international levels to build the technical capacity of national focal points for the collection of data on water quality and designing water quality monitoring initiatives.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 14.105 The lesson for the subprogramme was that expanding coordination and collaboration in the provision of capacity development related to water quality monitoring and management to additional countries, especially developing countries, and to additional stakeholders could contribute to greater global awareness and an improved monitoring of water quality. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will strengthen capacity development around water quality monitoring and assessment by identifying and engaging with a wide variety of potential partners, providers and stakeholders across a range of different platforms, and through communication, networking and outreach activities.
- 14.106 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 14.XX).

Figure 14.XX

Performance measure: number of countries that submit quality-assured data on surface and groundwater quality to the Global Freshwater Quality Database (cumulative)

**Deliverables**

- 14.107 Table 14.16 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 14.16

Subprogramme 7: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	9	6	9	8
1. On keeping the environment under review	6	3	6	5
2. On supporting the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals	3	3	3	3
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	2	4	3	4
3. Seminar on keeping the environment under review	2	4	3	4
Publications (number of publications)	2	1	3	2
4. On keeping the environment under review (global)	2	1	3	2
Technical materials (number of materials)	3	2	3	2
5. On early warning and scientific assessments	3	2	3	2

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: meetings of the International Resource Panel, enabling the participation of steering committee members from 20 Member States; consultation with some 25 Member States and other entities and stakeholders on methodology development and capacity development in the area of data collection methodologies relating to the Sustainable Development Goals; and advice to at least 20 Member States and stakeholders on strengthening the science-policy interface and on implementing a national environmental information system.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: web pages, multimedia material and audio, video and social media content on the scientific work of UNEP utilized by Member States, stakeholders and the public on open data platforms, including the World Environment Situation Room and the Global Freshwater Quality Database.				

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2024

Overview

- 14.108 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 14.17 to 14.19.

Table 14.17

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2022 expenditure ^a	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Posts	19 913.0	19 341.3	282.4	132.0	—	414.4	2.1	19 755.7
Other staff costs	27.4	30.5	—	197.4	—	197.4	647.2	227.9
Hospitality	—	0.4	—	19.2	—	19.2	4 800.0	19.6
Consultants	303.0	342.4	—	46.7	—	46.7	13.6	389.1
Travel of representatives	51.8	79.5	—	—	—	—	—	79.5
Travel of staff	154.2	172.3	—	—	—	—	—	172.3
Contractual services	152.2	235.8	—	47.3	—	47.3	20.1	283.1
General operating expenses	429.9	413.4	—	186.1	—	186.1	45.0	599.5
Supplies and materials	9.2	19.4	—	—	—	—	—	19.4
Furniture and equipment	37.1	23.1	—	—	—	—	—	23.1
Improvement of premises	6.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	393.9	375.5	—	—	—	—	—	375.5
Total	21 478.6	21 033.6	282.4	628.7	—	911.1	4.3	21 944.7

^a At the time of reporting, the expenditure presented in this table and subsequent tables is not final and may be subject to adjustments that could result in minor differences between the information contained in the present report and the financial statements to be published by 31 March 2023.

Table 14.18

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2024

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2023	113	1 USG, 1 ASG, 4 D-2, 11 D-1, 26 P-5, 40 P-4, 13 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 1 GS (PL), 5 GS (OL), 10 LL
Establishment	2	1 P-3 and 1 GS (OL) in the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation
Proposed for 2024	115	1 USG, 1 ASG, 4 D-2, 11 D-1, 26 P-5, 40 P-4, 14 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 1 GS (PL), 6 GS (OL), 10 LL

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); LL, Local level, USG, Under-Secretary-General.

Table 14.19
Overall: proposed posts by category and grade
 (Number of posts)

Category and grade	2023 approved	Changes				2024 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher						
USG	1	—	—	—	—	1
ASG	1	—	—	—	—	1
D-2	4	—	—	—	—	4
D-1	11	—	—	—	—	11
P-5	26	—	—	—	—	26
P-4	40	—	—	—	—	40
P-3	13	—	1	—	1	14
P-2/1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Subtotal	97	—	1	—	1	98
General Service and related						
GS (PL)	1	—	—	—	—	1
GS (OL)	5	—	1	—	1	6
LL	10	—	—	—	—	10
Subtotal	16	—	1	—	1	17
Total	113	—	2	—	2	115

14.109 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in tables 14.20 to 14.22 and figure 14.XXI.

14.110 As reflected in tables 14.20 (1) and 14.21 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2024 amount to \$21,944,700 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of \$911,100 (or 4.3 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2023. Resource changes result from new and expanded mandates, technical adjustments and other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 14.20
Overall: evolution of financial resources by source of funding, component and subprogramme
 (Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
A. Policymaking organs	8.1	8.8	—	450.0	—	450.0	5 113.6
B. Executive direction and management							
1. Office of the Executive Director	3 162.6	2 969.9	—	—	—	—	2 969.9
2. United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	714.1	781.7	—	178.7	—	178.7	22.9
Subtotal, B	3 876.7	3 751.6	—	178.7	—	178.7	4.8

Section 14 Environment

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
C. Programme of work								
1. Climate action	2 198.9	1 976.4	—	—	—	—	—	1 976.4
2. Digital transformations in supporting environmental action	1 114.4	1 161.1	282.4	—	—	282.4	24.3	1 443.5
3. Nature action	2 520.3	2 470.5	—	—	—	—	—	2 470.5
4. Environmental governance	4 635.0	4 188.0	—	—	—	—	—	4 188.0
5. Chemicals and pollution action	1 800.7	1 615.9	—	—	—	—	—	1 615.9
6. Finance and economic transformations	1 377.5	1 841.2	—	—	—	—	—	1 841.2
7. Science policy	3 145.9	2 994.6	—	—	—	—	—	2 994.6
Subtotal, C	16 792.7	16 247.7	282.4	—	—	282.4	1.7	16 530.1
D. Programme support	801.1	1 025.5	—	—	—	—	—	1 025.5
Subtotal, 1	21 478.6	21 033.6	282.4	628.7	—	911.1	4.3	21 944.7

(2) Extrabudgetary

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure	2023 estimate	Change	Percentage	2024 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	2 912.0	2 260.0	—	—	2 260.0
B. Executive direction and management					
1. Office of the Executive Director	8 509.4	4 700.0	—	—	4 700.0
2. United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	288.4	350.0	(163.1)	(46.6)	186.9
Subtotal, B	8 797.8	5 050.0	(163.1)	(3.2)	4 886.9
C. Programme of work					
1. Climate action	234 047.1	112 850.0	—	—	112 850.0
2. Digital transformations in supporting environmental action	5 865.6	21 350.0	—	—	21 350.0
3. Nature action	129 749.5	101 100.0	—	—	101 100.0
4. Environmental governance	31 034.3	27 600.0	—	—	27 600.0
5. Chemicals and pollution action	107 971.6	61 550.0	—	—	61 550.0
6. Finance and economic transformations	49 345.8	39 600.0	—	—	39 600.0
7. Science policy	28 251.3	22 000.0	—	—	22 000.0
Subtotal, C	586 265.2	386 050.0	—	—	386 050.0
D. Programme support	27 060.7	19 900.0	—	—	19 900.0
Subtotal, 2	625 035.7	413 260.0	(163.1)	(0.0)	413 096.9
Total	646 514.3	434 293.6	748.0	0.2	435 041.6

Table 14.21

Overall: proposed posts for 2024 by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2023 approved	Changes				2024 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management						
1. Office of the Executive Director	18	—	—	—	—	18
2. United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	4	—	2	—	2	6
Subtotal, B	22	—	2	—	2	24
C. Programme of work						
1. Climate action	10	—	—	—	—	10
2. Digital transformations in supporting environmental action	8	—	—	—	—	8
3. Nature action	13	—	—	—	—	13
4. Environmental governance	23	—	—	—	—	23
5. Chemicals and pollution action	9	—	—	—	—	9
6. Finance and economic transformations	11	—	—	—	—	11
7. Science policy	12	—	—	—	—	12
Subtotal, C	86	—	—	—	—	86
D. Programme support	5	—	—	—	—	5
Subtotal, 1	113	—	2	—	2	115

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2023 estimate	Change	2024 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	12	—	12
B. Executive direction and management			
1. Office of the Executive Director	26	—	26
2. United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	2	(1)	1
Subtotal, B	28	(1)	27

Section 14 Environment

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2024 estimate</i>
C. Programme of work			
1. Climate action	171	—	171
2. Digital transformations in supporting environmental action	44	—	44
3. Nature action	117	—	117
4. Environmental governance	113	—	113
5. Chemicals and pollution action	132	—	132
6. Finance and economic transformations	100	—	100
7. Science policy	74	—	74
Subtotal, C	751	—	751
D. Programme support	90	—	90
Subtotal, 2	881	(1)	880
Total	994	1	995

Table 14.22

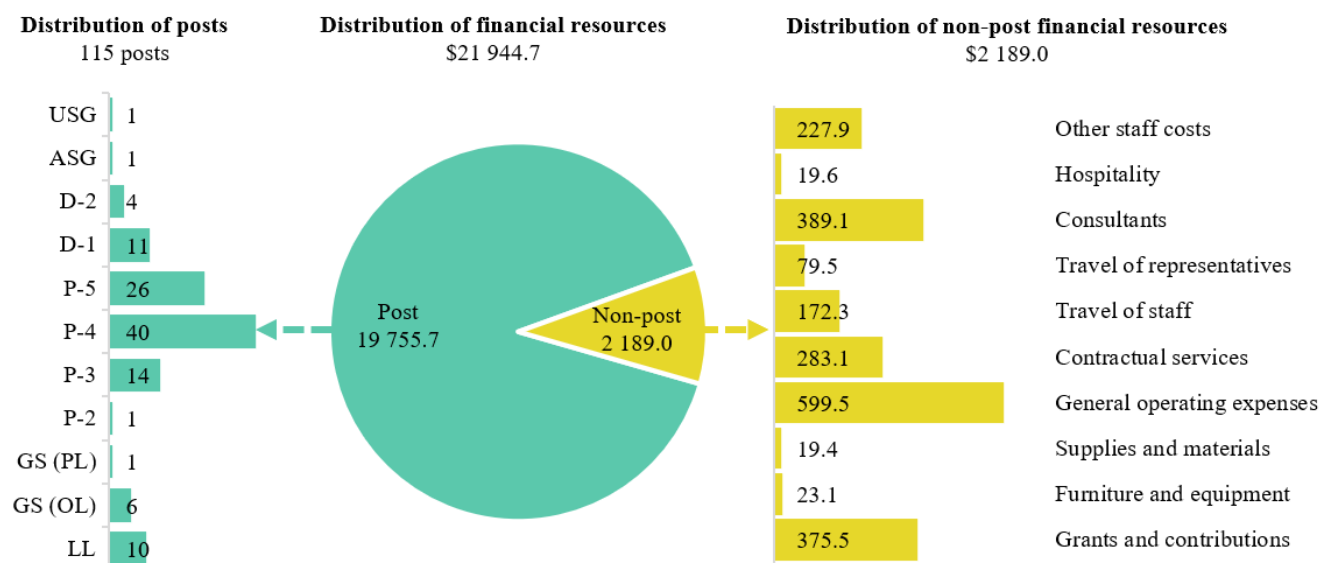
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2024 estimate (before recosting)
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	19 913.0	19 341.3	282.4	132.0	—	414.4	2.1	19 755.7
Non-post	1 561.9	1 692.3	—	496.7	—	496.7	29.4	2 189.0
Total	21 474.9	21 033.6	282.4	628.7	—	911.1	4.3	21 944.7
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		97	—	1	—	1	1.0	98
General Service and related		16	—	1	—	1	6.3	17
Total		113	—	2	—	2	1.8	115

Figure 14.XXI
Distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor, component and subprogramme

Overall resource changes

Technical adjustments

- 14.111 As reflected in table 14.20 (1), resource changes reflect an increase of \$282,400 related to the delayed impact of the reassignment of posts in 2023, which were subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with the established practice for reassigned posts, as follows:

Subprogramme 2, Digital transformations in supporting environmental action. In 2023, three posts of Humanitarian Officer (P-4) were reassigned as Data Specialist (\$202,600). In addition, one post of Coordinator Programme Management (P-3) was reassigned as Data Analyst (P-3) (\$79,800).

New and expanded mandates

- 14.112 As reflected in table 14.20 (1), resource changes reflect an increase of \$628,700, as follows:

- Policymaking organs.** An increase of \$450,000 relating to additional requirements in support of the sixth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, in 2024, pursuant to General Assembly resolutions [67/260](#) and [73/260](#) and Environment Assembly decision 5/4. The requirements consist of other staff costs (\$197,400), hospitality (\$19,200) and general operating expenditure (\$233,400);
- Executive direction and management.** An increase of \$178,700 for the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation pursuant to General Assembly resolution [77/119](#), to strengthen support for the secretariat in order to adequately and efficiently provide service to the Scientific Committee by providing for: (a) one post of Data Analyst (P-3) (\$83,900) for data collection and management and outreach and one post of Programme Management Assistant (General Service (Other level)) (\$48,100) to support the office management (see annex III to the present report); and (b) consultants with special expertise in radiation science (\$46,700). The increased resources for consultants are required for adequate,

efficient and timely conduct of the Scientific Committee's evaluations and to ensure the continued independence of the evaluations.

Extrabudgetary resources

- 14.113 As reflected in tables 14.20 (2) and 14.21 (2), extrabudgetary resources amount to \$413,096,900. The estimate is in line with the priorities and deliverables approved by the United Nations Environment Assembly for the programme of work for the biennium 2023–2024.
- 14.114 The extrabudgetary resources under the present section are subject to the oversight of the United Nations Environment Assembly.

Policymaking organs

- 14.115 The resources proposed under this component would provide for requirements relating to the United Nations Environment Assembly, and the Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives and the annual subcommittee of the Committee of Permanent Representatives. In its decision 5/4, the Environment Assembly, which normally holds a biennial session in odd years, decided to hold the sixth session in 2024. Table 14.23 provides information on the standing intergovernmental organs and related resource requirements under the regular budget.

Table 14.23
Policymaking organs
(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
United Nations Environment Assembly	The United Nations Environment Assembly is the governing body of UNEP and has the mandate to take strategic decisions, provide political guidance for the work of UNEP and promote a strong science-policy interface. It holds biennial sessions The United Nations Environment Assembly, in its resolution 2/22, decided to hold its regular sessions in odd-numbered years. Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, the fifth session was held in two parts, in 2021 and 2020. The sixth session is to be held in 2024	Mandate: General Assembly resolutions 67/213 and 67/251 and Governing Council decision 27/2 Membership: 193 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: 1	–	346.3
Committee of Permanent Representatives	The Committee of Permanent Representatives, as a subsidiary body of the United Nations Environment Assembly, provides policy advice to the Environment Assembly, contributes to the preparation of the agendas for its sessions and the draft decisions that it will consider, oversees the implementation of resolutions and the programme of work once they are adopted and prepares the forthcoming programme of work for adoption by it. The Committee holds its regular one-day meetings on a quarterly basis and meets in open-ended format every two years, prior to the Environment Assembly session	Mandate: Governing Council decision 27/2 Membership: 126 accredited government officials Number of sessions in 2024: 4	–	103.7

Part IV International cooperation for development

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Subcommittee of the Committee of Permanent Representatives	The subcommittee meets annually for five days to review the medium-term strategy, programme of work and budget and to prepare the forthcoming programme of work for adoption by the United Nations Environment Assembly. In addition, one- or half-day subcommittee meetings are held once or twice a month to consider specific issues in depth, as needed and upon request	Mandate: Governing Council decision 27/2 Membership: 126 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: 1	8.8	8.8
Total			8.8	458.8

14.116 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$458,800 and reflect an increase of \$450,000 in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 14.112 (a) above. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 14.24 and figure 14.XXII.

Table 14.24

Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources

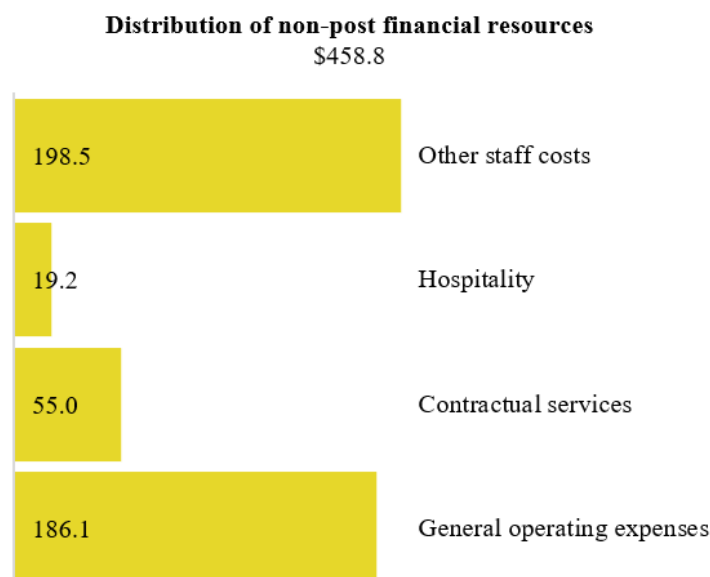
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Changes							2024 estimate (before recosting)
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Non-post	8.1	8.8	–	450	–	450	5 113.6	458.8
Total	8.1	8.8	–	450	–	450	5 113.6	458.8

Figure 14.XXII

Policymaking organs: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 14.117 Extrabudgetary resources for this component amount to \$2,260,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly for activities that strengthen engagement with the governing bodies of UNEP to enhance their visibility, authority and impact on delivery of the organization's mandate.

Executive direction and management

- 14.118 The executive direction and management component comprises the Office of the Executive Director and the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation. The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$3,930,400 and reflect an increase of \$178,800 in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 14.112 (b) above. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 14.25 and figure 14.XXIII.

Table 14.25

Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources

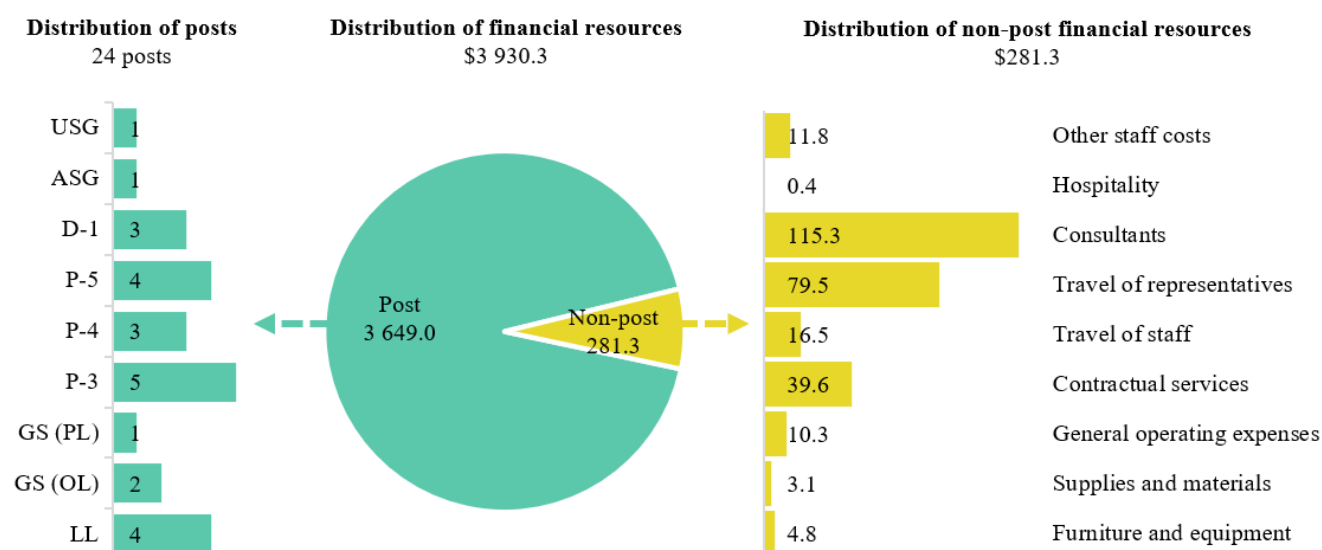
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	3 666.7	3 517.0	—	132.0	—	132.0	3.8	3 649.0
Non-post	210.0	234.6	—	46.7	—	46.7	19.9	281.3
Total	3 876.7	3 751.6	—	178.7	—	178.7	4.8	3 930.3
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		16	—	1	—	1	6.3	17
General Service and related		6	—	1	—	1	16.7	7
Total		22	—	2	—	2	9.1	24

Figure 14.XXIII

Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Office of the Executive Director**

- 14.119 The executive direction and management of UNEP is carried out by the Executive Office, the Governance Affairs Office and an independent Evaluation Office. The Executive Office provides executive and support services to the Executive Director, the Deputy Executive Director and other members of the UNEP senior management team. It provides guidance and policy clearance on all programmatic and administrative matters. The Executive Director, with the support of the Deputy Executive Director, provides the vision and direction for the work of UNEP in accordance with its legislative mandates and has overall responsibility for the management of UNEP resources.
- 14.120 The Executive Office also has overall responsibility for providing leadership and direction for UNEP to provide guidance on environmental issues within the United Nations system. That guidance will consider assessments of the causes and effects of environmental challenges, as well as emerging issues of global and regional significance. The Executive Office will catalyse international action to bring about a coordinated response both within the United Nations system and between the United Nations and its partners. This will be executed through inter-agency mechanisms such as the United Nations Environment Management Group and the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and its subsidiary bodies. In addition, UNEP will integrate the priorities of the multilateral environmental agreements into those processes to enable the United Nations system to respond to environmental issues in a coordinated manner.
- 14.121 The Evaluation Office is an independent unit reporting directly to the Executive Director. It is responsible for implementing the evaluation workplan by conducting and managing independent evaluations. It also provides analysis of findings and lessons for management.
- 14.122 The Programme's transformation process, launched in 2019, increased its internal capacity to deliver more impactful results. On the basis of this process and on lessons learned, UNEP formulated a results-oriented and streamlined medium-term strategy for the period 2023–2025 and a programme of work for 2023–2024 that uses data as a critical tool for decision-making. Focusing on indicators that are aligned with organizational objectives, the Sustainable Development Goals and/or internationally agreed environmental indicators to reflect true transformational change, UNEP strives to monitor change over a term longer than a single biennium or the four years of its strategy. This will be done by

employing impact metrics with project performance dashboards and cross-project leader boards to gauge effectiveness and assess the level of uptake of its products and services.

- 14.123 With regard to inter-agency mechanisms, UNEP will continue to provide a “clear line of sight” for its delivery of the 2030 Agenda. Working with the wider United Nations is one of the levers of change for improved delivery of the Programme’s medium-term strategy for the period 2023–2025 and its programmes. UNEP will continue to enhance its guiding role on the environmental dimension of sustainable development and influence global environmental policymaking under the global intergovernmental processes and deliberations of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Human Rights Council and the Security Council. UNEP will pursue the global aspirations of the Sustainable Development Goals while delivering support in response to national needs and realities and taking account of differing regional integration processes, capacities and levels of development.
- 14.124 During 2022, in order to expand the UNEP environmental management system focal points were appointed across 20 duty stations and data were collected in line with the new environmental risk assessment approach and the UNEP annual environmental inventory. In addition, an online training programme was launched at the corporate academy to improve environmental sustainability management. The five-part course included insights on implementing an environmental management system, with 15 focal points trained. The updated Greening the Blue tutorial was also incorporated into the smart course platform (weCollaborate) to enable access for all personnel, with more than 300 participants across UNEP.
- 14.125 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](#), and further to the ban on single-use plastics effective since 2018, UNEP is continuing to integrate environmental management practices into its operations. In 2024, UNEP will continue to look at waste problems, including hazardous waste and waste associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 14.126 In 2024, UNEP will continue to measure its climate emissions, mitigate them where possible and offset greenhouse gas emissions by means of certificates of emission reduction managed by the carbon offset platform of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
- 14.127 Information on the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 14.26. The low travel compliance rate is due mainly to the continuation of COVID-19 pandemic-related travel restrictions and uncertainties in 2022. However, UNEP continues to streamline its processes following the issuance of internal guidelines to all staff and continuous improvements in the travel dashboard to assist in the monitoring of and reporting on the compliance rate.

Table 14.26
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Actual 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>	<i>Planned 2024</i>
Timely submission of documentation	85	100	100	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	53	42	50	100	100

- 14.128 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$2,969,900 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 14.27 and figure 14.XXIV.

Table 14.27

Office of the Executive Director: evolution of financial and post resources

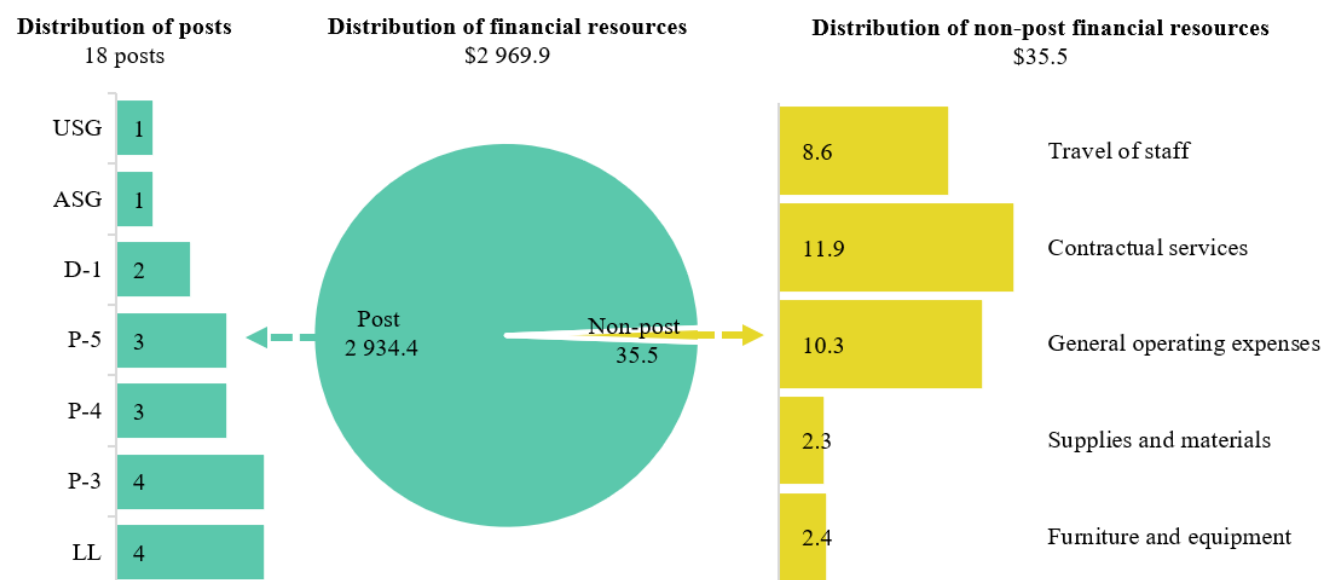
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	3 117.5	2 934.4	—	—	—	—	—	2 934.4
Non-post	45.0	35.5	—	—	—	—	—	35.5
Total	3 162.5	2 969.9	—	—	—	—	—	2 969.9
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		14	—	—	—	—	—	14
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total		18	—	—	—	—	—	18

Figure 14.XXIV

Office of the Executive Director: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

- 14.129 Extrabudgetary resources for this component amount to \$4,700,000. The resources complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly by the Executive Office, with support from the Evaluation Office, to provide executive direction and management, including on strategic, programmatic and administrative matters, as well as to strengthen accountability for the delivery of the medium-term strategy and its related programmes of work, as mandated by the United Nations Environment Assembly and as set out in the compact between the Executive Director and the Secretary-General. The estimated resource level for 2024 reflects no change compared with the estimates for 2023.

United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

- 14.130 The General Assembly, by its resolution [913 \(X\)](#), established the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation to undertake broad scientific evaluations on developing knowledge on sources of ionizing radiation and its effects on human health and the environment. Since 1955, the Committee has played an important role in improving international scientific understanding of levels of exposure to ionizing radiation and its health and environmental effects and setting the scientific basis for radiation protection worldwide. In its resolution [77/119](#), the Assembly reaffirmed its decision to maintain the present functions and independent role of the Committee.
- 14.131 In the context of the 2030 Agenda, the work of the Scientific Committee contributes to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 3. Evaluations by the Committee are conducted on behalf of all States Members of the United Nations and are used to assess the levels and trends of exposure from using radiation in medicine, research, education, agriculture and industry, including nuclear power production. The Committee's scientific synthesis of the most up-to-date radiobiological and epidemiological knowledge is fundamental for the international radiation safety regime and underpins international safety standards for protecting workers, patients and the public against ionizing radiation. The findings of the Committee also contribute to the achievement of Goals 14 and 15. This was particularly evident through the 2020/2021 report to the General Assembly (annex B) titled "Levels and effects of radiation exposure due to the 2011 accident at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power station in Japan". Through its work, the Committee also contributes to the achievement of Goal 17 by collaborating and maintaining long-term partnerships with national and international organizations such as the International Atomic Energy Agency, the World Health Organization, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organization, the Information System on Occupational Exposure and, more recently, the International Labour Organization, the European Commission and the Nuclear Energy Agency.
- 14.132 The secretariat, located in Vienna, convenes and services the annual sessions of the Scientific Committee. In 2022, the General Assembly welcomed Committee's annual report ([A/77/46](#)) from its sixty-ninth session, held in Vienna from 9 to 13 May 2022.
- 14.133 In line with General Assembly resolution [77/119](#), the Scientific Committee secretariat continues to maintain and foster the online platform for the collection public exposure data from Member States, enabling the Committee to regularly evaluate and monitor trends in such exposure. By the end of 2022, 98 Member States had nominated national contact persons to participate in the Committee's global survey on public exposure, launched in March 2021. The Committee's ad hoc working group on sources of and exposure to ionizing radiation is also evaluating lessons learned from recently completed surveys on occupational and medical exposures in dialogue with the national contact persons.
- 14.134 In 2024, the Scientific Committee is planning to approve: (a) a scientific report on the evaluation of second primary cancer after radiotherapy that is expected to provide the scientific basis for the development of international safety standards in this field; (b) a scientific report on the evaluation of public exposure to ionizing radiation, which will provide the first updated information on this topic since 2007; (c) its future programme of work, for the period 2025–2029; and (d) a new public and outreach strategy. These will contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 3, 14, 15 and 17 and the long-term planning of the scientific work of the Committee.
- 14.135 The General Assembly, in its resolution [77/119](#), welcomed the ongoing development by the Scientific Committee secretariat of an online platform for collecting data on the exposure of patients, workers and the public, and urged Member States to take part in the Committee's global survey of public exposure.
- 14.136 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$960,400 and reflect an increase of \$178,700 in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is

explained in paragraphs 14.111 and 14.112 (b) above. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 14.28 and figure 14.XXV.

Table 14.28

United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation: evolution of financial and post resources

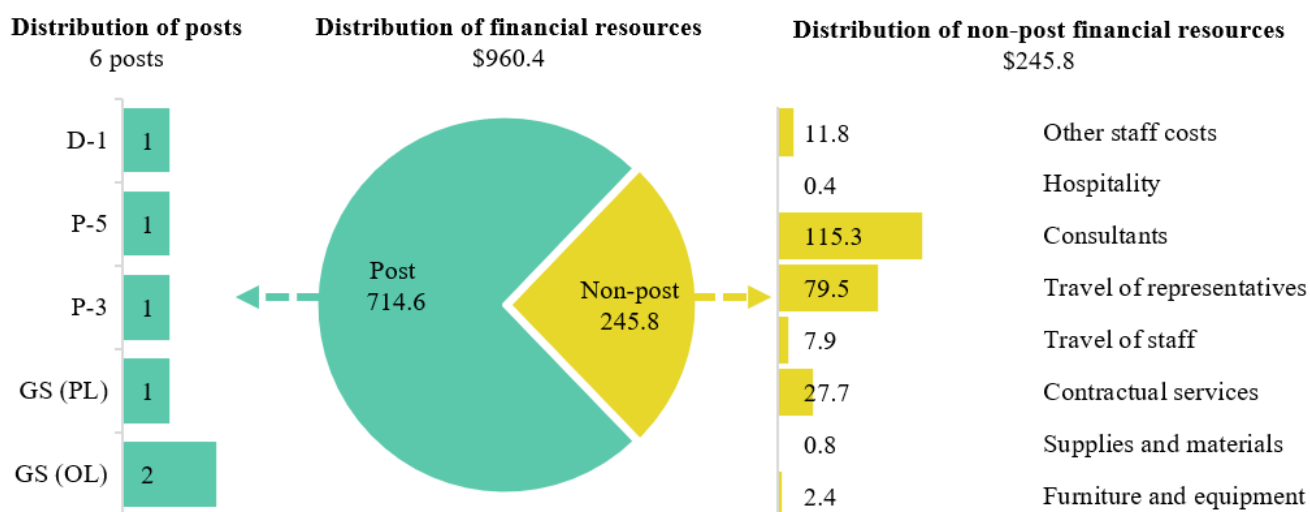
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2024 estimate (before recosting)
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	549.2	582.6	—	132.0	—	132.0	22.7	714.6
Non-post	164.8	199.1	—	46.7	—	46.7	23.5	245.8
Total	714.0	781.7	—	178.7	—	178.7	22.9	960.4
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		2	—	1	—	1	50.0	3
General Service and related		2	—	1	—	1	50.0	3
Total		4	—	2	—	2	50.0	6

Figure 14.XXV

United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 14.137 Extrabudgetary resources for the component amount to \$186,900. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to support scientific evaluations and to increase the outreach and awareness of the Scientific Committee's findings. Resources would also provide for additional support to modernize, strengthen and expedite the implementation of the Committee's programme of work within its mandate. The estimated resource level for 2024 reflects a decrease of \$163,100 in the resource level compared with estimated resources for 2023, attributable primarily to the conclusion of one cooperation project.

Programme of work

- 14.138 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$16,530,100 and reflect a net increase of \$282,400 in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 14.111 above.

Subprogramme 1 Climate action

- 14.139 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$1,976,400 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 14.29 and figure 14.XXVI.

Table 14.29

Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

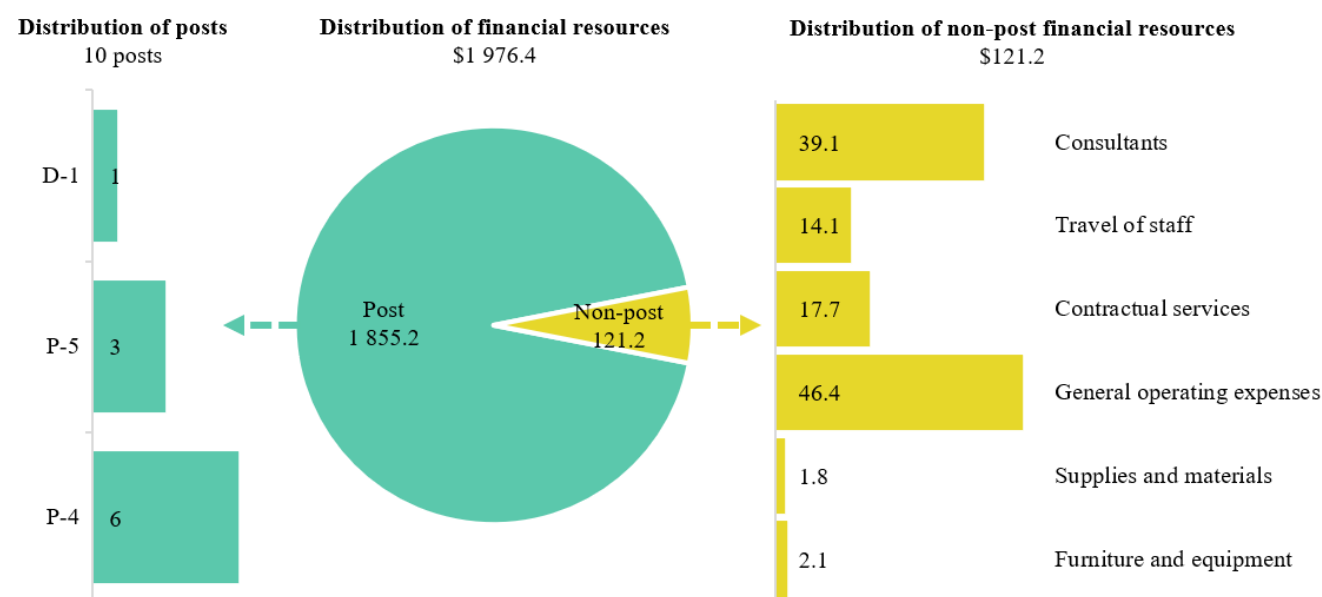
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2024 estimate (before recosting)
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 088.1	1 855.2	—	—	—	—	—	1 855.2
Non-post	110.8	121.2	—	—	—	—	—	121.2
Total	2 198.9	1 976.4	—	—	—	—	—	1 976.4
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		10	—	—	—	—	—	10
Total		10	—	—	—	—	—	10

Figure 14.XXVI

Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

- 14.140 Extrabudgetary resources for this subprogramme amount to \$112,850,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly in activities that would accelerate the adoption of low-emission technologies and climate-resilient development. The estimated resource level for 2024 reflects no change compared with the estimates for 2023.

Subprogramme 2
Digital transformations in supporting environmental action

- 14.141 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$1,443,500 and reflect an increase of \$282,400 in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 14.111 above. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 14.30 and figure 14.XXVII.

Table 14.30

Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

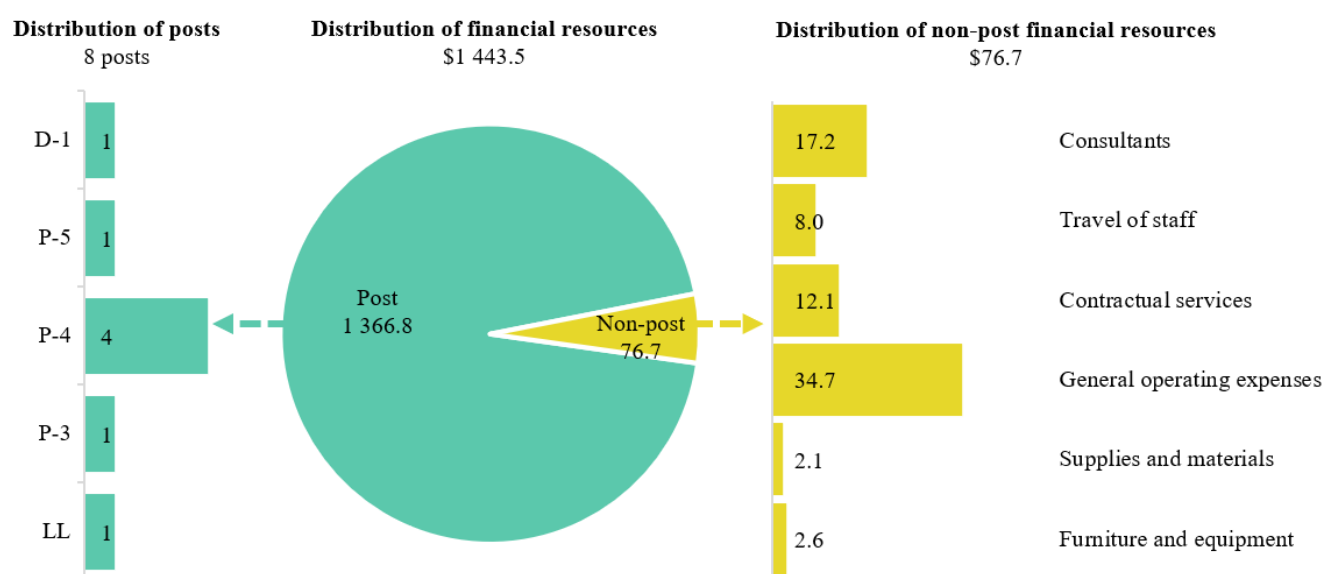
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Technical adjustments	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)
				New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 043.0	1 084.4	282.4	—	—	282.4	26.0	1 366.8
Non-post	71.4	76.7	—	—	—	—	—	76.7
Total	1 114.4	1 161.1	282.4	—	—	282.4	24.3	1 443.5

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other				
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
General Service and related		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total		8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8

Figure 14.XXVII

Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 14.142 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$21,350,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly for the establishment of the global digital standards, architecture and governance framework needed to integrate data sets and analysis on the environment, as well as to leverage data and data analytics to amplify and accelerate contributions to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The estimated resource level for 2024 reflects no change compared with the estimates for 2023.

Subprogramme 3

Nature action

- 14.143 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$2,470,500 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 14.31 and figure 14.XXVIII.

Table 14.31

Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

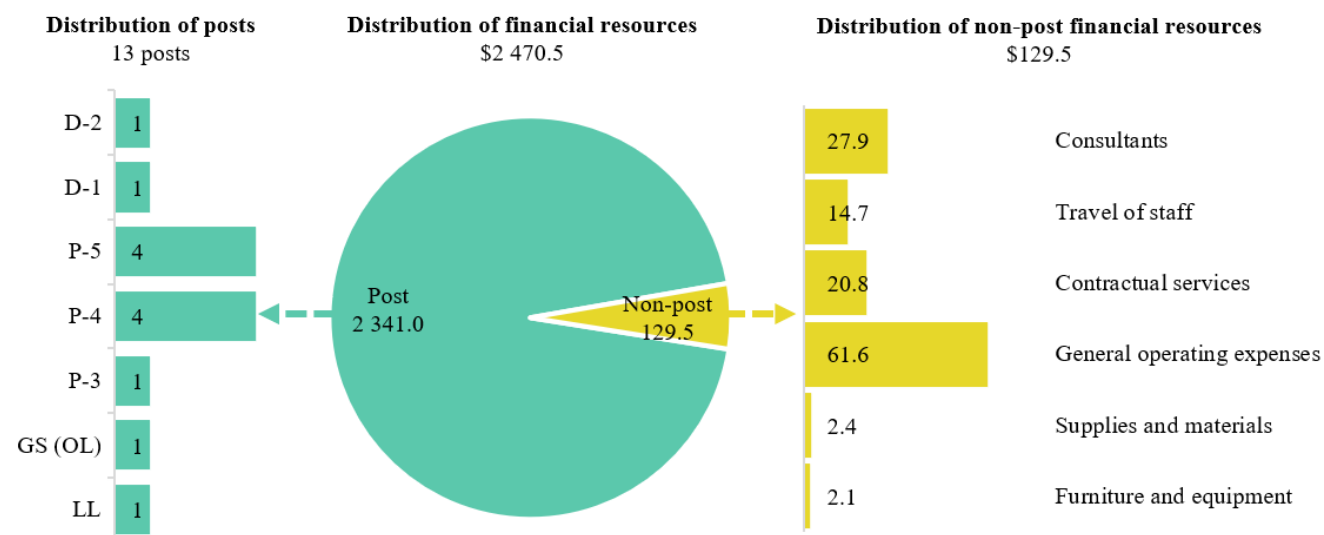
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 390.3	2 341.0	—	—	—	—	—	2 341.0
Non-post	129.9	129.5	—	—	—	—	—	129.5
Total	2 520.3	2 470.5	—	—	—	—	—	2 470.5
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		11	—	—	—	—	—	11
General Service and related		2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total		13	—	—	—	—	—	13

Figure 14.XXVIII

Subprogramme 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

- 14.144 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$101,100,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to support the delivery of science-based solutions for nature across sectors and levels of governance to halt and reverse the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem integrity, which are key to many economic activities and the provision of goods and services critical for human welfare. The estimated resource level for 2024 reflects no change compared with the estimates for 2023.

Subprogramme 4 Environmental governance

14.145 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$4,188,000 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 14.32 and figure 14.XXIX.

Table 14.32

Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

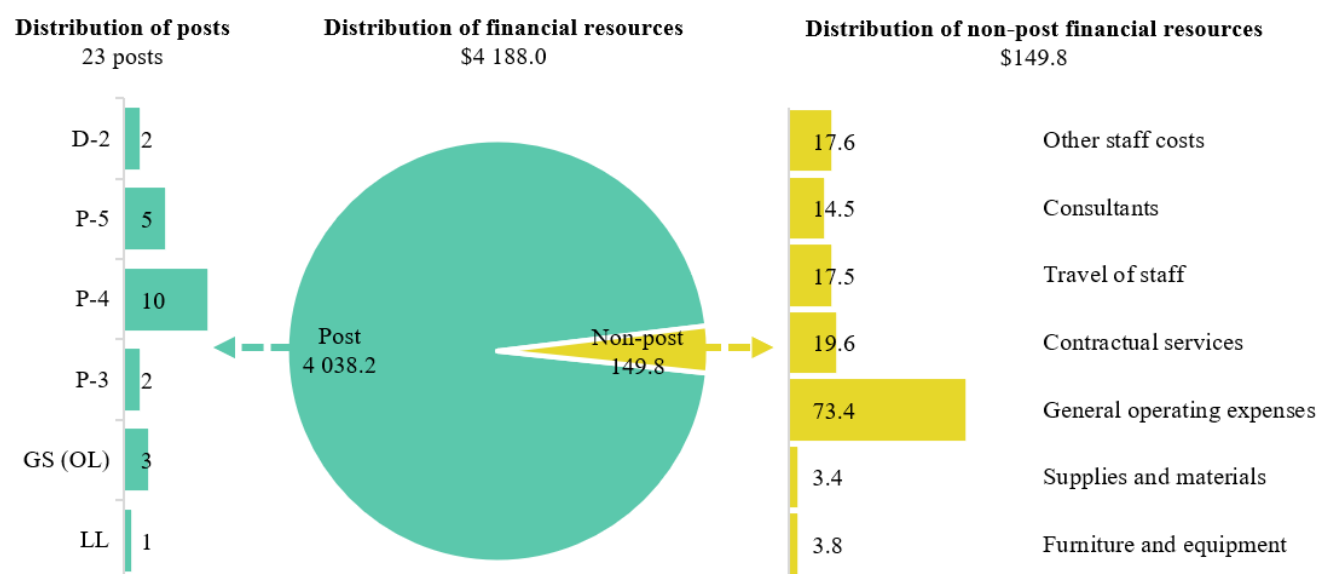
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage		
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	4 500.9	4 038.2	—	—	—	—	—	4 038.2	
Non-post	133.8	149.8	—	—	—	—	—	149.8	
Total	4 635.0	4 188.0	—	—	—	—	—	4 188.0	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		19	—	—	—	—	—	19	
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Total		23	—	—	—	—	—	23	

Figure 14.XXIX

Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

14.146 Extrabudgetary resources for this subprogramme amount to \$27,600,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to support institutional

strengthening and the development and effective implementation of appropriate legal frameworks and policies to enhance delivery on the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda. The estimated resource level for 2024 reflects no change compared with the estimates for 2023.

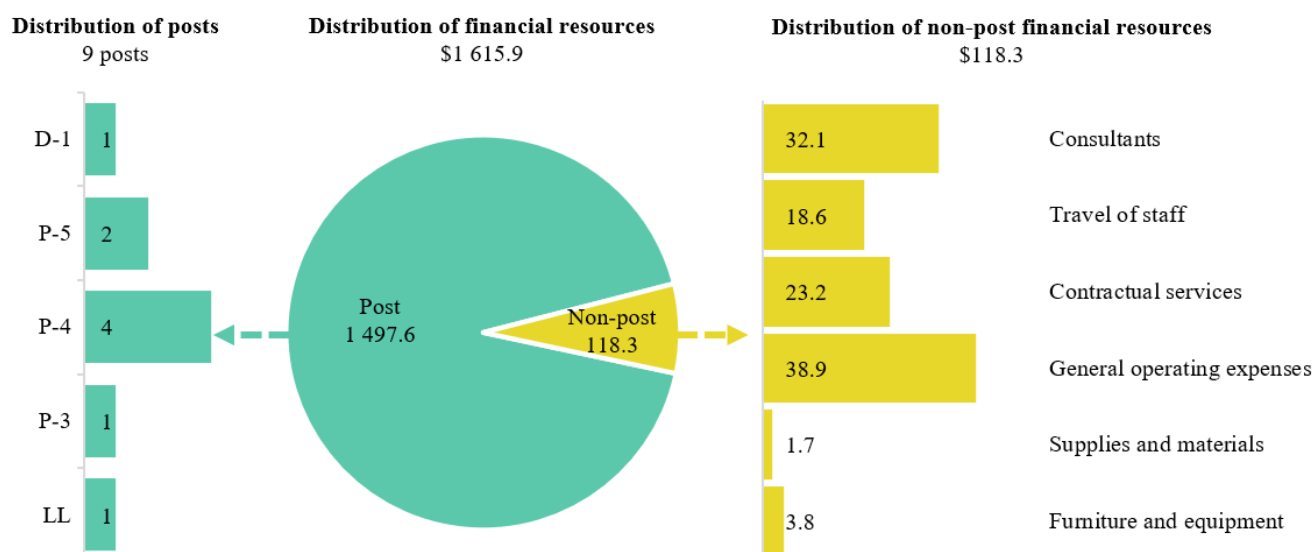
Subprogramme 5 Chemicals and pollution action

14.147 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$1,615,900 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 14.33 and figure 14.XXX.

Table 14.33
Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2024 estimate (before recosting)
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 690.4	1 497.6	—	—	—	—	—	1 497.6
Non-post	110.3	118.3	—	—	—	—	—	118.3
Total	1 800.7	1 615.9	—	—	—	—	—	1 615.9
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		8	—	—	—	—	—	8
General Service and related		1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total		9	—	—	—	—	—	9

Figure 14.XXX
Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 14.148 Extrabudgetary resources for this subprogramme amount to \$61,550,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to support the scaling-up of efforts to improve waste management and strengthen collaboration with countries and stakeholders towards a pollution-free planet. The estimated resource level for 2024 reflects no change compared with the estimates for 2023.

Subprogramme 6 Finance and economic transformations

- 14.149 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$1,841,200 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 14.34 and figure 14.XXXI.

Table 14.34

Subprogramme 6: evolution of financial and post resources

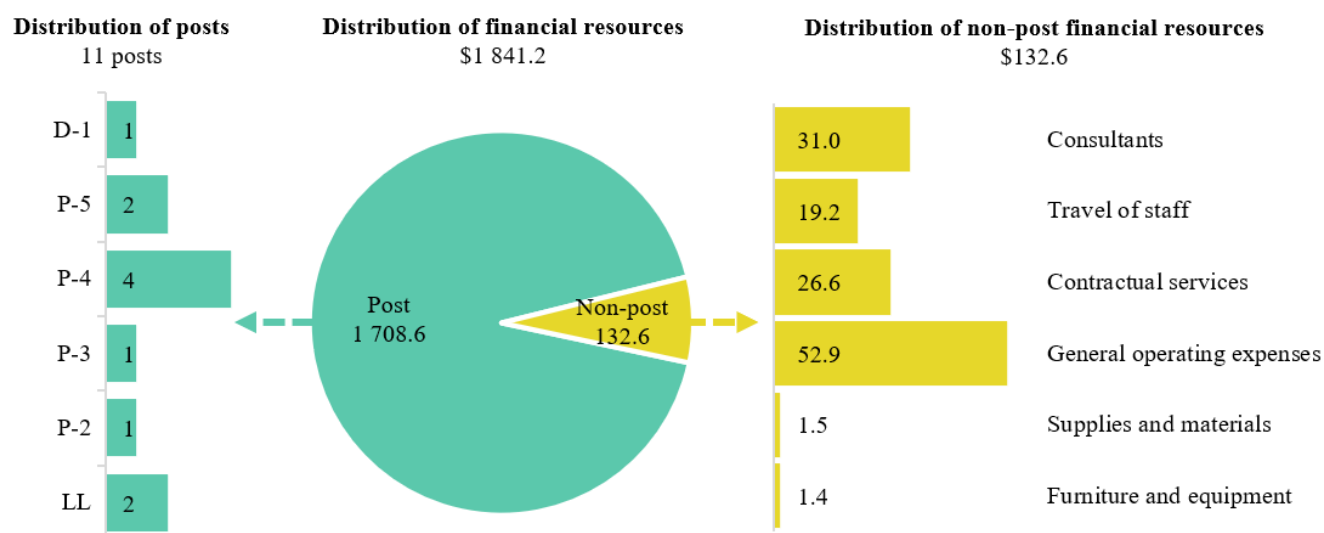
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 253.9	1 708.6	—	—	—	—	—	1 708.6
Non-post	123.6	132.6	—	—	—	—	—	132.6
Total	1 377.5	1 841.2	—	—	—	—	—	1 841.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		9	—	—	—	—	—	9
General Service and related		2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total		11	—	—	—	—	—	11

Figure 14.XXXI

Subprogramme 6: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 14.150 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$39,600,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to support countries and other stakeholders in increasing advocacy of sustainable economies, including trade policies, to accelerate the shift to more sustainable and equitable patterns of consumption, production and investment. In addition, the resources would support the enhancement of economic principles and standards enabling private finance and business, and associated value chains, to improve their environmental sustainability. The estimated resource level for 2024 reflects no change compared with the estimates for 2023.

**Subprogramme 7
Science policy**

- 14.151 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$2,994,600 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 14.35 and figure 14.XXXII.

Table 14.35

Subprogramme 7: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

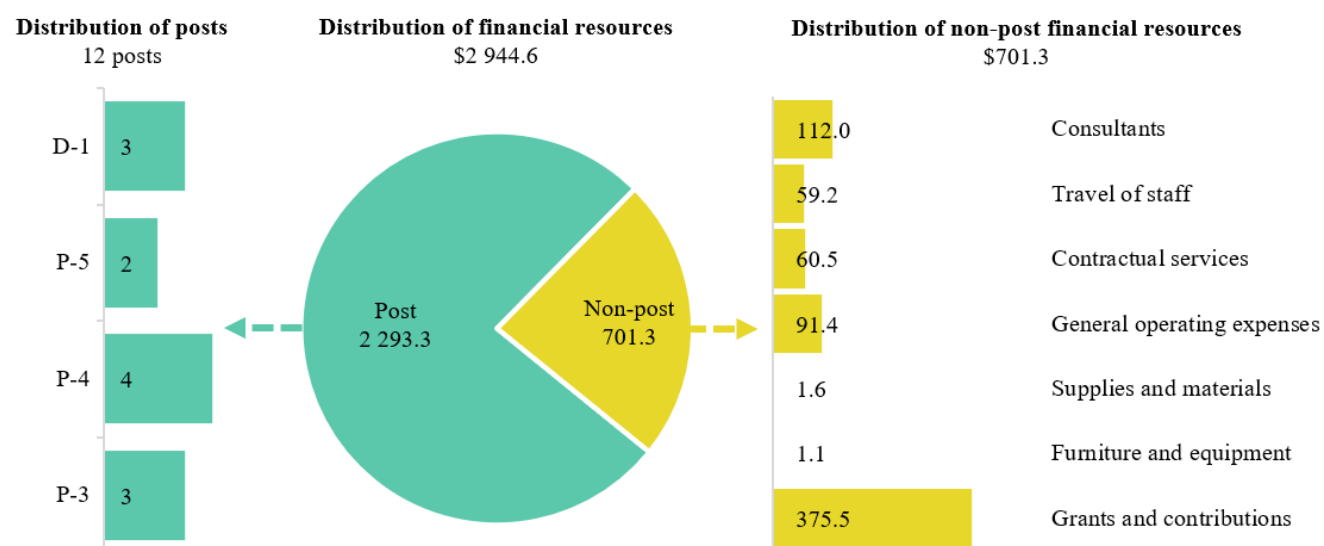
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage		
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	2 497.5	2 293.3	—	—	—	—	—	2 293.3	
Non-post	648.4	701.3	—	—	—	—	—	701.3	
Total	3 145.9	2 994.6	—	—	—	—	—	2 994.6	

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total Percentage		
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		12	—	—	—	—	—	12
Total		12	—	—	—	—	—	12

Figure 14.XXXII

Subprogramme 7: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 14.152 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$22,000,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to strengthen the capacity of Governments and non-governmental actors to gain access to, generate and use quality environmental data and analysis and to sustain a strengthened science-policy interface that generates evidence-based environmental assessments, identifies emerging environmental issues and fosters relevant policy action at the global, regional and national levels, including for the achievement of the environment-related Sustainable Development Goals. The estimated resource level for 2024 reflects no change compared with the estimates for 2023.

Programme support

- 14.153 The programme support component comprises services provided mainly by the Corporate Services and Programme and Policy Divisions. It aims to ensure efficient and effective development and delivery of the programmatic priorities of the medium-term strategy, underpinned by sound management and leadership practices with a reinforced accountability framework that clarifies roles and responsibilities. Programme management and support provide guidance on programme and project design, delivery and closure; governance of resources; corporate policy development and oversight; programme monitoring and reporting; building of staff knowledge and capacity; and the development of programme and resource management tools that support decision-making.

- 14.154 The Corporate Services and Programme and Policy Divisions are responsible for the strategic management of UNEP financial, human and information technology resources, ensuring alignment of the resources with programmatic needs and strategic objectives, such as gender balance in the workplace. They work in close collaboration and coordination with the United Nations Office at Nairobi and its other United Nations service providers, including the United Nations Office at Geneva, in respect of accounting, payroll and payments, recruitment and staff services, staff development, network and other systems administration, information and communications technology, procurement and inventory management. They also interact with the United Nations Office at Nairobi in the areas of host country relations, buildings management, conference management, medical services, and security and safety.
- 14.155 In 2024, the component will continue with its strong engagement and support for the United Nations reforms and with its role in contributing towards the development of United Nations system-wide strategies on the environment.
- 14.156 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$1,025,500 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 14.36 and figure 14.XXXIII.

Table 14.36

Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources

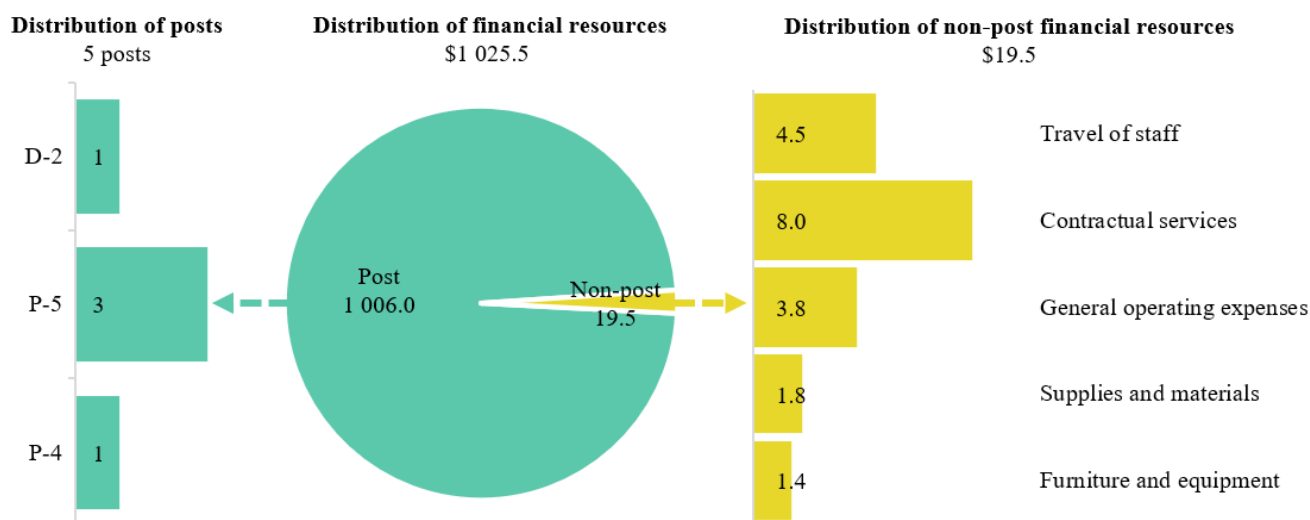
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	782.3	1 006.0	—	—	—	—	—	1 006.0
Non-post	18.8	19.5	—	—	—	—	—	19.5
Total	801.1	1 025.5	—	—	—	—	—	1 025.5
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Total		5	—	—	—	—	—	5

Figure 14.XXXIII

Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

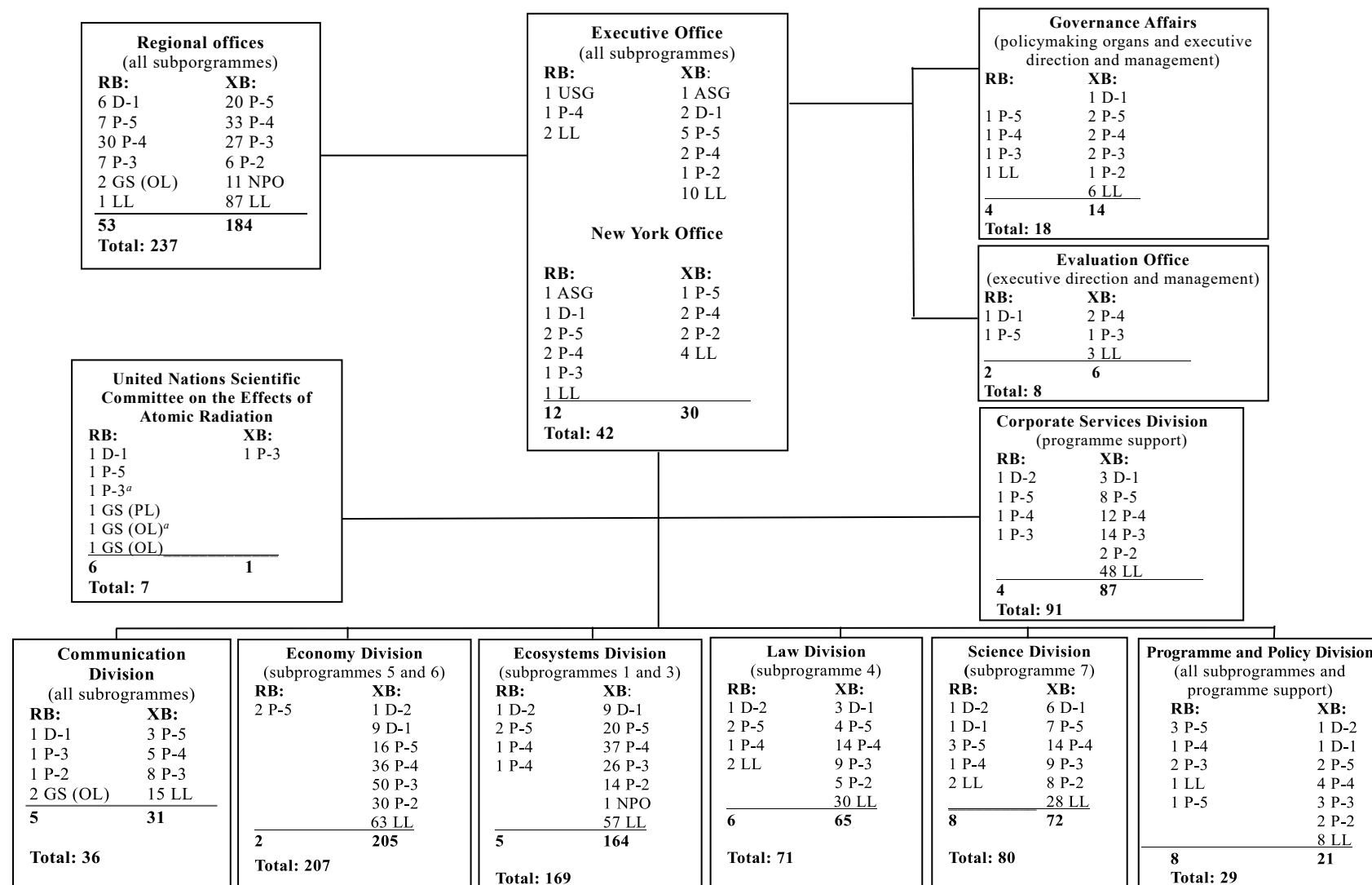
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 14.157 Extrabudgetary resources for the component amount to \$19,900,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to support effective programme delivery; governance of resources; corporate policy development and oversight; enhanced risk management; programme monitoring and reporting; building of staff knowledge and capacity; enhanced resource mobilization; and the development of programme and resource management tools that support decision-making. The estimated resource level for 2024 reflects no change compared with the estimates for 2023.

Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2024



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

^a Establishment.

Annex II

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

Brief description of the recommendation

Action taken to implement the recommendation

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

[A/77/7](#)

The Advisory Committee trusts that UNEP will continue with its efforts to mobilize extrabudgetary resources and provide disaggregated information on extrabudgetary contributions in the context of the next budget proposal (para. IV.120).

Taking into account the efficiencies from the use of common services provided by ESCWA, the Advisory Committee trusts that UNEP will provide updates and lessons learned from this experience in the next budget submission (see para. IV.122).

Disaggregated information related to extrabudgetary contributions of UNEP is contained in its biennial programme of work. The 2022–2023 programme of work was extended for two years at the fifth resumed session of the United Nations Environment Assembly; accordingly, the information for 2024 on UNEP extrabudgetary resources remains the same.

Office space and related facilities. The UNEP regional office (among 14 United Nations agencies) is assigned a dedicated office space on the same floor in the United Nations House. UNEP also has access to free designated common meeting rooms with standard information and communications technology (ICT) equipment. There are also common printing rooms and quiet rooms available for use by all United Nations agencies.

All building management-related services of the United Nations House are undertaken by ESCWA and cost-shared among the 14 United Nations agencies, resulting in lower overall administrative costs. In addition, staff of the UNEP regional office have had the advantage of meeting and interacting with staff of other United Nations entities on professional and social levels, offering many opportunities for collaboration and coordination.

Security. UNEP is benefiting from the standard and professional security services of the Department of Safety and Security, thereby eliminating the need for dedicated security personnel and reducing costs.

Venue and training facilities. In 2022, UNEP used the conference facilities at United Nations House on several occasions to conduct its training and workshop events at a standard lower price. The services provided included use of the ESCWA cashier services to disburse daily subsistence allowances to participants.

Other services. In 2022, ESCWA also provided small-scale procurement services and conducted the Global General Service Test. UNEP is part of the ICT network of ESCWA and enjoys all ICT-related services and protocols in accordance with United Nations Secretariat standards and policies.

UNEP continues to utilize the host country services, including the privileges and immunities under the host country agreement of ESCWA.

Annex III

Summary of proposed post changes, by component and subprogramme

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Executive direction management, United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	1	P-3	Establishment of 1 Data Analyst	The proposed establishment is pursuant to General Assembly resolution 77/119 and would provide for improved data collection, management and dissemination of findings, while at the same time enhancing the capacity of the secretariat and overall support provided to the Scientific Committee.
Executive direction management, United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	1	GS (OL)	Establishment of 1 Programme Management Assistant	The proposed establishment is pursuant to General Assembly resolution 77/119 and would support office management and the engagement of consultants, while at the same time enhancing the capacity of the secretariat and overall support provided to the Scientific Committee.