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## Proposed programme budget for 2024

### Programme planning

## Proposed programme budget for 2024

### Part VI

### Human rights and humanitarian affairs

### Section 24

### Human rights

### Programme 20

### Human rights

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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.

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# I. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

## Foreword

In 2023, we celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the thirtieth anniversary of the adoption of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, which led to the establishment of the post of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

In the face of today's global challenges, these anniversaries offer a unique opportunity to take stock of achievements, revitalize the worldwide consensus on the universality and indivisibility of human rights and collectively innovate to bolster the human rights ecosystem and respond to the needs of our time.

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights is committed to continue implementing its programme, in cooperation with Member States, and renewing its links with partners of the United Nations system and other actors. This will be fulfilled by mainstreaming human rights across the United Nations system, advancing the right to development, increasing knowledge, awareness and understanding of human rights issues, supporting the human rights treaty bodies, providing advisory services and technical cooperation and supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms. My Office will work with Member States towards further strengthening its support to mandates and intergovernmental working bodies, including the strengthening of its evaluation function and of the treaty bodies' predictable review cycle; this strengthening is key to delivering on our mandates.

To this end, my Office has started a review of the resource requirements and funding arrangements to support delivery of our mandates, which has resulted in the budget proposals contained in the present report. We will continue such a review, the outcome of which will be reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2025. I trust that Member States will provide the guidance and adequate resources to advance our essential work.

My Office and I remain fully committed to implementing the mandate entrusted by the General Assembly and leading the efforts to advance the promise of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of freedom, equality and justice for all.

(Signed) Volker **Türk**  
United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

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

### **Overall orientation**

#### **Mandates and background**

- 24.1 The United Nations human rights programme is responsible for the promotion, protection, enjoyment and full realization, by all people, of all human rights. The mandate derives from the priorities established in the Charter of the United Nations; the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international human rights treaties; the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, including its principles and recommendations subsequently endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution [48/121](#); General Assembly resolution [48/141](#), by which the Assembly established the post of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; the outcomes of relevant United Nations conferences and summits, including General Assembly resolution [70/1](#), entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”; and other relevant General Assembly and Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions. In addition to international human rights law, the programme will also be guided by international humanitarian law, as applicable.
- 24.2 The programme is guided by the principles of universality, objectivity, impartiality, indivisibility and non-selectivity in removing obstacles to the full realization of all human rights and in preventing the continuation of human rights violations, including with relevant parties. The programme has a role in supporting the implementation by Member States of the 2030 Agenda, making development equitable, sustainable and responsive to the needs of people, including in relation to conflict prevention and resolution.
- 24.3 The programme falls under the leadership of the High Commissioner, who is entrusted with the principal responsibility for the human rights activities of the Organization, under the direction and authority of the Secretary-General and within the framework of the overall competence, authority and decisions of the General Assembly and the Human Rights Council.

#### **Strategy and external factors for 2024**

- 24.4 In a global context affected by threats to the enjoyment of human rights by all, the programme will continue to support the human rights mechanisms and to assist States in their efforts to comply with their human rights obligations. Increased support for and collaboration in matters regarding human rights will be provided to requesting Member States through mutually agreed bilateral frameworks. Emphasis will be placed on highlighting the importance of human rights in international and national agendas; sustaining social development and social justice (as defined in General Assembly resolution [62/10](#)) and countering discrimination on all grounds, including race, sex, language or religion; advancing the rights of children and women; raising awareness of human rights; responding to the needs of the vulnerable for protection; and addressing situations of international concern as identified by the Human Rights Council and other relevant United Nations organs.
- 24.5 The programme will continue to engage with Member States and all relevant actors to assist them in their efforts to realize human rights, through the provision of technical assistance, support to mechanisms and, where possible, the establishment of country presences. In particular, the programme will continue to support and advise the United Nations human rights machinery (subprogrammes 2 and 4), integrate all human rights into areas of work of the United Nations system (subprogramme 1 (a)), contribute to the effective realization of the right to development (subprogramme 1 (b)), increase knowledge, awareness and understanding of human rights (subprogramme 1 (c)) and enhance capacities, including through assistance to requesting States (subprogramme 3).

- 24.6 The Sustainable Development Goals outlined in the 2030 Agenda are an opportunity for the programme to engage further, since “leaving no one behind” is at the heart of the programme’s work to combat discrimination and inequality, which are root causes of exclusion. The programme will support countries in the implementation of the Goals through multi-stakeholder partnerships, as fostered through the 2030 Agenda.
- 24.7 Strengthened and consolidated organizational support will be provided to the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms, including the universal periodic review, the special procedures, the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee and the complaint procedure, as well as other relevant United Nations organs. The United Nations treaty bodies will continue to be provided with services, support and advice.
- 24.8 For 2024, the programme’s planned deliverables will support Member States in their efforts to build more resilient societies through the promotion and protection of human rights. Specific examples of such planned deliverables are provided under all subprogrammes.
- 24.9 The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) will continue to engage with a wide range of stakeholders, including civil society actors, such as non-governmental organizations (NGOs). It will also continue to help victims of human rights violations by managing the humanitarian funds that provide financial assistance for support services, such as rehabilitation and redress for victims of torture and slavery.
- 24.10 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, OHCHR will continue to engage with the United Nations development system both through participation in inter-agency forums and cooperation with United Nations country teams on the ground. It will also continue to cooperate with missions with a human rights component supported by the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations of the Secretariat, as well as with the Peacebuilding Support Office. It will also continue its collaboration with all the United Nations agencies and programmes, including in crisis situations, such as humanitarian emergencies, and will continue to provide advice for the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) lessons-learned processes.
- 24.11 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2024 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) There is political will on the part of States to work with the programme;
  - (b) Extrabudgetary resources will continue to be provided for the programme.
- 24.12 The programme integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, in subprogramme 1, deliverables include publications that integrate a gender perspective and/or have a specific focus on issues related to gender equality and women’s empowerment. Subprogramme 2 will deliver capacity-building activities on the follow-up to treaty body recommendations, including those related to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. Subprogramme 3 will provide substantive advice on issues related to gender equality and women’s empowerment. Finally, under subprogramme 4, a gender perspective is reflected through the servicing of the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls.
- 24.13 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, OHCHR will integrate disability inclusion in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, subprogramme 1 will provide expert advice on the development of standards on strengthening national human rights promotion and protection capacities as they relate to persons with disabilities. Subprogramme 2 will promote the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as part of the international human rights system through briefings, capacity-building and legal analysis. Subprogramme 3 will continue to promote the implementation of the Strategy at the field level, and subprogramme 4 will continue to increase the accessibility of the Human Rights Council to persons with disabilities.

## Impact of the pandemic and lessons learned

- 24.14 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2022 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular for the organization of sessions of the Human Rights Council and its mechanisms and of the treaty bodies. For instance, the continuation of some COVID-19-related restrictions around the world, such as travel restrictions, as well as specific limitations in the host country and at the Palais des Nations at the beginning of 2022, which eased progressively, led the Council to decide to continue with extraordinary modalities of participation during its sessions and meetings. This required continuous support to service remote participation and maintain hybrid meetings. Furthermore, in 2022, the Bureau of the Council decided to continue with extraordinary modalities of participation for all of its sessions, which required additional support to service remote participation by States, NGOs and other participants through pre-recorded videos and videoconference platforms.
- 24.15 OHCHR continues to mainstream lessons learned to ensure programme delivery, with a particular focus on new methods of work and information technology tools and solutions. For instance, virtual meetings largely had a positive impact on inclusiveness. An OHCHR internal review confirmed that virtual meetings, including of treaty bodies and legislative bodies, allowed for more inclusive participation of stakeholders, in addition to being more time-efficient. Meetings that otherwise would have resulted in limited participation owing to travel costs or that would have been impossible to schedule owing to competing priorities or conflicting agendas were made possible. Events reached a larger number and a broader scope of participants, including people living in remote areas and persons with disabilities. However, maintaining opportunities for intricate and complex negotiations proved more challenging in a virtual or hybrid context as informal consultations and interaction were not possible. OHCHR will continue to make use of virtual or hybrid sessions, as appropriate and in accordance with requests and decisions of Member States, within existing capacities.

## Legislative mandates

- 24.16 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the programme.<sup>1</sup>

### *General Assembly resolutions*

47/135	Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities	61/166	Promotion of equitable and mutually respectful dialogue on human rights
48/121	World Conference on Human Rights	62/134	Eliminating rape and other forms of sexual violence in all their manifestations, including in conflict and related situations
48/141	High Commissioner for the promotion and protection of all human rights	65/1	Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals
55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration	65/312	Outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
56/266	Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance	66/3	United against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
57/300; 58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change	66/288	The future we want
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome	67/1	Declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the rule of law at the national and international levels
61/159	Composition of the staff of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	67/144	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women

<sup>1</sup> The list of mandates includes resolutions adopted at the fifty-second session of the Human Rights Council. In accordance with current practice, planned activities and associated resource requirements will be presented in the report of the Secretary-General on revised estimates resulting from resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council, as applicable.

## Section 24 Human rights

68/134; 77/190	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing	73/159; 75/171; 76/151; 77/206	Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination
68/165	Right to the truth		
68/181	Promotion of the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: protecting women human rights defenders	73/168; 75/180; 76/159; 77/213	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
		73/169; 75/178; 76/165; 77/215	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	74/132	Report of the Human Rights Council
		74/143; 77/209	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
70/133; 76/142	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly	74/144	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: accessibility
		74/147; 76/169	Terrorism and human rights
70/262	Review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture	74/148; 76/172	Protection of migrants
		74/149; 75/179; 76/166; 77/217	The right to food
71/167; 75/158; 77/194	Trafficking in women and girls	75/161; 77/193	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: gender stereotypes and negative social norms
71/189	Declaration on the Right to Peace		
72/140; 74/123; 76/130	Persons with albinism	75/175; 77/223	Human rights and extreme poverty
		75/176; 77/211	The right to privacy in the digital age
72/149; 74/127; 76/141	Violence against women migrant workers	75/181; 76/161; 77/214	Human rights and unilateral coercive measures
72/170; 74/159; 76/162	Human rights and cultural diversity	75/182; 76/163; 77/212	The right to development
72/171; 76/164	Strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity	75/188; 76/156; 77/221	Freedom of religion or belief
		75/189; 77/218	Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
72/178; 74/141; 76/153	The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	75/237; 76/226; 77/205	A global call for concrete action for the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
72/182; 74/160; 76/167	Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons		
72/245; 73/155; 74/133; 76/147	Rights of the child		
73/156; 75/168; 76/148; 77/203	Rights of Indigenous Peoples	76/154	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: participation
73/157; 75/169; 76/149; 77/204	Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	76/158	International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance

### Security Council resolutions

2282 (2016)

2558 (2020)

*Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions*

S-7/1	The negative impact of the worsening of the world food crisis on the realization of the right to food for all	35/21; 47/11	The contribution of development to the enjoyment of all human rights
S-10/1	The impact of the global economic and financial crises on the universal realization and effective enjoyment of human rights	35/22	Realizing the equal enjoyment of the right to education by every girl
Decision 2/102	Reports and studies of mechanisms and mandates	36/9; 42/23; 45/6; 48/10; 51/7	The right to development
4/6	Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	37/2; 42/15	The right to privacy in the digital age
6/9	Development of public information activities in the field of human rights, including the World Public Information Campaign on Human Rights	37/5; 46/12	Mandate of the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism
6/30	Integrating the human rights of women throughout the United Nations system	37/6; 45/9; 51/5	The role of good governance in the promotion and protection of human rights
8/4; 44/3; 47/6	The right to education	37/8; 46/7	Human rights and the environment
12/2; 48/17	Cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights	37/12; 46/9	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights
12/10	Follow-up to the seventh special session of the Human Rights Council on the negative impact of the worsening of the world food crisis on the realization of the right to food for all	37/23; 46/13	Promoting mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of human rights
14/5; 42/6	The role of prevention in the promotion and protection of human rights	37/24; 43/19; 52/14	Promotion and protection of human rights and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
16/1	United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training	37/27; 42/18; 45/11; 51/24	Terrorism and human rights
16/15	Role of international cooperation in support of national efforts for the realization of the rights of persons with disabilities	38/3; 47/9; 50/4	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
Decision 18/117	Reporting by the Secretary-General on the question of the death penalty	38/6; 44/16; 50/16	Elimination of female genital mutilation
19/23	Forum on Minority Issues	38/7; 47/16	The promotion, protection and enjoyment of human rights on the Internet
21/7	Right to the truth	39/5; 42/9; 48/5	The use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination
21/15; 42/17; 51/23	Human rights and transitional justice	39/8; 42/5; 51/19	The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation
21/18	Human rights and issues related to terrorist hostage-taking	39/13; 45/12; 48/11; 51/18	Human rights and Indigenous Peoples
24/35	Impact of arms transfers on human rights in armed conflicts	40/3; 43/15; 46/5; 49/6; 52/13	The negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights
Decision 24/118	Establishment of a special fund for the participation of civil society in the Social Forum, the Forum on Minority Issues and the Forum on Business and Human Rights	40/7; 46/19; 52/16	The right to food
28/28	Contribution of the Human Rights Council to the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem of 2016	40/10; 46/6; 49/5; 52/6	Freedom of religion or belief
35/10	Accelerating efforts to eliminate violence against women: engaging men and boys in preventing and responding to violence against all women and girls	41/20; 47/17	Impact of arms transfers on human rights
		42/1	Composition of the staff of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
		44/20; 50/21	The promotion and protection of human rights in the context of peaceful protests
		45/31	The contribution of the Human Rights Council to the prevention of human rights violations



## Section 24 Human rights

Decision 45/113	Postponement of the implementation of certain activities mandated by the Human Rights Council	50/12	Human rights and the regulation of civilian acquisition, possession and use of firearms
46/15	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: the roles and responsibilities of police and other law enforcement officials	50/13	Access to medicines, vaccines and other health products in the context of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
46/16	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	51/10	Countering cyberbullying
47/5	Realization of the equal enjoyment of the right to education by every girl	51/14	The role of prevention in the promotion and protection of human rights: rule of law and accountability
47/10; 50/8	Human rights and international solidarity	52/17	Mandate of Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights
47/12	The human rights of migrants		
48/3	Human rights of older persons		
48/4	Right to privacy in the digital age		
48/8; 51/11	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order	52/19	Commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the thirtieth anniversary of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action
48/14	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change		
50/9	Human rights and climate change		

### Subprogramme 1

#### Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis

##### General Assembly resolutions

40/131; 50/156	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations	66/137	United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training
41/128	Declaration on the right to development	66/149	World Down Syndrome Day
59/113 A and B	World Programme for Human Rights Education	67/139	Towards a comprehensive and integral international legal instrument to promote and protect the rights and dignity of older persons
59/174	Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People		
60/142	Programme of Action for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People	67/226	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
60/147	Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law	68/116	The rule of law at the national and international levels
		68/135; 77/188	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
64/12	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies	68/173	Follow-up to the International Year of Human Rights Learning
64/290	The right to education in emergency situations	68/224	Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
65/186	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities towards 2015 and beyond	68/225	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
65/224	Combating defamation of religions		
65/277	Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS		
66/124	High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the realization of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities	68/237	Proclamation of the International Decade for People of African Descent

68/238	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States	73/165	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas
69/2	Outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples	73/170; 75/177; 77/216	Promotion of peace as a vital requirement for the full enjoyment of all human rights by all
69/170	International Albinism Awareness Day	73/173	Promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the rights to peaceful assembly and freedom of association
69/205	International trade and development	73/195	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)	73/209	Protection of persons in the event of disasters
70/164	Measures to enhance the promotion and protection of the human rights and dignity of older persons	73/211	Measures to eliminate international terrorism
70/170	Towards the full realization of an inclusive and accessible United Nations for persons with disabilities	74/152	The right to development
70/176	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls	75/154; 77/189	Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities
70/177	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism	75/156	Strengthening national and international rapid response to the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on women and girls
70/218	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008–2017)	75/157	Women and girls and the response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
71/165	Inclusive development for persons with disabilities	75/160; 77/195	Intensifying global efforts for the elimination of female genital mutilation
72/157; 73/262	A global call for concrete action for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action	75/170	International Day for People of African Descent
72/161	International Day of Sign Languages	75/183; 77/222	Moratorium on the use of the death penalty
72/164	Strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization	75/184; 77/220	Missing persons
72/165	International Day of Remembrance and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism	75/185; 77/219	Human rights in the administration of justice
72/180	Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	75/195	Strengthening and promoting effective measures and international cooperation on organ donation and transplantation to prevent and combat trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and trafficking in human organs
72/185	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights	75/199; 77/268	Education for democracy
73/153; 75/167; 77/202	Child, early and forced marriage	76/146	The girl child
73/154; 75/166; 77/201	Protecting children from bullying	76/152; 77/207	Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination
73/161	World Braille Day	76/168	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
73/164; 76/157; 77/225	Combating intolerance, negative stereotyping, stigmatization, discrimination, incitement to violence and violence against persons, based on religion or belief	76/173	The safety of journalists and the issue of impunity
		76/174	Implementing the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms through providing a safe and enabling environment for human rights defenders and ensuring their protection, including in the context of and recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

## Section 24 Human rights

76/175	Ensuring equitable, affordable, timely and universal access for all countries to vaccines in response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic	76/186	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
76/176	Strengthening the role of the United Nations in the promotion of democratization and enhancing periodic and genuine elections	76/227	Countering disinformation for the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms
		77/196	Intensification of efforts to end obstetric fistula

### *Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions*

Decision 3/103	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action	31/6	The rights of persons with disabilities in situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies
		32/5	Human rights and arbitrary deprivation of nationality
		33/11	Preventable mortality and morbidity of children under 5 years of age as a human rights concern
4/5	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights	33/25	Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
4/7	Rectification of the legal status of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	34/33	Establishment of a forum on people of African descent
		34/36	Elaboration of complementary standards to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
6/1	Protection of cultural rights and property in situations of armed conflict		
6/11	Protection of cultural heritage as an important component of the promotion and protection of cultural rights	35/13	Protection of the family: role of the family in supporting the protection and promotion of human rights of older persons
8/2	Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	35/16	Child, early and forced marriage in humanitarian settings
9/9	Protection of the human rights of civilians in armed conflict	35/17	Protection of the human rights of migrants: the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration
11/12	Intergovernmental Working Group on the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action	35/30	Consideration of the elaboration of a draft declaration on the promotion and full respect of human rights of people of African descent
15/5	Forensic genetics and human rights		
17/22	Migrants and asylum-seekers fleeing recent events in North Africa	36/5	Unaccompanied migrant children and adolescents and human rights
21/3	Promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms through a better understanding of traditional values of humankind: best practices	36/18; 51/6	Conscientious objection to military service
		37/3	Integrity of the judicial system
		37/20	Rights of the child: protection of the rights of the child in humanitarian situations
22/11	Panel on the human rights of children of parents sentenced to the death penalty or executed	37/22	Equality and non-discrimination of persons with disabilities and the right of persons with disabilities to access to justice
26/9	Elaboration of an international legally binding instrument on transnational corporations and other business enterprises with respect to human rights	38/8; 47/14	Human rights in the context of HIV and AIDS
		38/12	Civil society space: engagement with international and regional organizations
28/3	Ensuring use of remotely piloted aircraft or armed drones in counter-terrorism and military operations in accordance with international law, including international human rights and humanitarian law	38/19	The incompatibility between democracy and racism
		39/3; 51/2	World Programme for Human Rights Education
		39/10	Preventable maternal mortality and morbidity and human rights in humanitarian settings

40/5	Elimination of discrimination against women and girls in sport	45/13	Human rights and the regulation of civilian acquisition, possession and use of firearms
40/11	Recognizing the contribution of environmental human rights defenders to the enjoyment of human rights, environmental protection, and sustainable development	45/14	Eliminating inequality within and among States for the realization of human rights
40/14	Rights of the child: empowering children with disabilities for the enjoyment of their human rights, including through inclusive education	45/16	Mandate of the open-ended intergovernmental working group to elaborate the content of an international regulatory framework on the regulation, monitoring and oversight of the activities of private military and security companies
40/15	Thirtieth anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child	45/18; 51/9	The safety of journalists
41/4	Promotion of the right to peace	45/23	Commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
41/8	Consequences of child, early and forced marriage	45/24	Mandate of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent
41/10	Access to medicines and vaccines in the context of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	45/28	Promoting and protecting the human rights of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000)
41/13; 51/17	Youth and human rights		
42/7	World Programme for Human Rights Education: adoption of the plan of action for the fourth phase	45/29	Promoting, protecting and respecting women's and girls' full enjoyment of human rights in humanitarian situations
42/11	Human rights in the administration of justice, including juvenile justice	45/30	Rights of the child: realizing the rights of the child through a healthy environment
42/13	The right to social security	47/3	Civil society space: COVID-19: the road to recovery and the essential role of civil society
42/14	Marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action		
43/1	The promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of Africans and of people of African descent against excessive use of force and other human rights violations by law enforcement officers	47/4	Menstrual hygiene management, human rights and gender equality
43/18	Promoting human rights through sport and the Olympic ideal	47/7	The negative impact of corruption on the enjoyment of human rights
43/23	Awareness-raising on the rights of persons with disabilities, and habilitation and rehabilitation	47/8	Elimination of harmful practices related to accusations of witchcraft and ritual attacks
43/35	Mandate of the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action	47/15	Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: preventing and responding to all forms of violence against women and girls with disabilities
44/2	The central role of the State in responding to pandemics and other health emergencies, and the socioeconomic consequences thereof in advancing sustainable development and the realization of all human rights	47/20; 50/22	The Social Forum
44/14	Fifteenth anniversary of the responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity, as enshrined in the 2005 World Summit Outcome	47/21	Promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of Africans and of people of African descent against excessive use of force and other human rights violations by law enforcement officers through transformative change for racial justice and equality
44/23	Contribution of respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms to achieving the purposes and upholding the principles of the Charter of the United Nations	47/23	New and emerging digital technologies and human rights
45/7; 51/12	Local government and human rights	47/24	Human rights and climate change
		47/25	Preventable maternal mortality and morbidity and human rights
		48/2	Equal participation in political and public affairs
		48/6	Child, early and forced marriage in times of crisis, including the COVID-19 pandemic

## Section 24 Human rights

48/7	Negative impact of the legacies of colonialism on the enjoyment of human rights	49/25	Ensuring equitable, affordable, timely and universal access for all countries to vaccines in response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
48/9	Question of the death penalty		
48/12	Human rights implications of the COVID-19 pandemic on young people	49/31	Combating intolerance, negative stereotyping and stigmatization of, and discrimination, incitement to violence and violence against, persons based on religion or belief
48/18; 51/32	From rhetoric to reality: a global call for concrete action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	50/11	Importance of casualty recording for the promotion and protection of human rights
49/7	Cultural rights and the protection of cultural heritage	50/15	Freedom of opinion and expression
49/8	Commemoration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration on the Right to Development	51/12	Local government and human rights
49/9	Prevention of genocide	52/8	Promoting human rights and the Sustainable Development Goals through transparent, accountable and efficient public service delivery
49/11	Right to work		
49/12	Participation of persons with disabilities in sport, and statistics and data collection	52/11	Question of the realization in all countries of economic, social and cultural rights
49/14	Rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities	52/12	Mental health and human rights
49/18	Recognizing the contribution of human rights defenders, including women human rights defenders, in conflict and post-conflict situations, to the enjoyment and realization of human rights	52/21	The negative impact of the non-repatriation of funds of illicit origin to the countries of origin on the enjoyment of human rights, and the importance of improving international cooperation
49/19	Promoting and protecting economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities in the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic	52/22	Human rights, democracy and the rule of law
49/20	Rights of the child: realizing the rights of the child and family reunification	52/24	Contribution of the Human Rights Council with regard to the human rights implications of drug policy
49/21	Role of States in countering the negative impact of disinformation on the enjoyment and realization of human rights	52/25	Birth registration and the right of everyone to recognition everywhere as a person before the law

### *Economic and Social Council resolutions*

1997/30	Administration of juvenile justice	2015/23; 2017/18; 2021/25	Implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
2005/30	Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law	2016/8	Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world
2006/4	Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger	2017/12	Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and strengthening the mainstreaming of disability in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
2007/33; 2016/2; 2017/9; 2018/7; 2019/2; 2020/9; 2021/7; 2022/18	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system	2017/16	Promoting the practical application of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules)
2011/27	Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and mainstreaming disability in the development agenda	2018/5	Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all
2015/21	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls	2019/6	Addressing inequalities and challenges to social inclusion through fiscal, wage and social protection policies

*President's statements agreed upon by the Human Rights Council*

PRST/22/1 Mainstreaming human rights throughout the United Nations system

**Subprogramme 2  
Supporting human rights treaty bodies**

*General Assembly resolutions*

2106 A (XX); 71/180	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	57/199	Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
2200 A (XXI)	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	61/106	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
		61/106, annex II	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
34/180; 70/131	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	61/177	International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance
36/151	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	63/117	Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
39/46	Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	65/204	Committee against Torture
		66/138	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure
44/128	Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty	68/268	Strengthening and enhancing the effective functioning of the human rights treaty body system
44/25; 74/133	Convention on the Rights of the Child		
45/158	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	70/144	International Covenants on Human Rights
		70/145	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto
46/122	United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery		
49/178	Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights, including reporting obligations under international instruments on human rights	73/162; 75/174	Human rights treaty body system
		73/301	Commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child
54/4	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	74/253	Enhancing accessibility for persons with disabilities to conferences and meetings of the United Nations system
54/263	Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict and on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography	76/160	Promotion of equitable geographical distribution in the membership of the human rights treaty bodies
		77/210	Human rights treaty body system

*Human Rights Council resolutions*

9/8	Effective implementation of international human rights instruments	42/30; 51/33	Promoting international cooperation to support national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up
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**Subprogramme 3****Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities***General Assembly resolutions*

63/170	Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights	75/192	Situation of human rights in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine
72/181	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights	75/193; 76/228; 77/230	Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic
72/186	The role of the Ombudsman, mediator and other national human rights institutions in the promotion and protection of human rights	75/238; 76/180; 77/227	Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar
73/88; 77/10	The situation in Afghanistan	76/11; 77/26	The Syrian Golan
73/97	Applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories	76/70	Problem of the militarization of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, as well as parts of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov
73/255; 76/225; 77/187	Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources	76/81; 77/125	The occupied Syrian Golan
74/162	Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa	76/82; 77/126	Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan
74/163	United Nations Human Rights Training and Documentation Centre for South-West Asia and the Arab Region	76/126; 77/30	Assistance to the Palestinian people
75/96; 76/80	Work of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories	76/150; 77/208	The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination
75/98; 77/247	Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem	76/177; 77/226	Situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
		76/178; 77/228	Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran
		76/179; 77/229	Situation of human rights in the temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine
		77/224	The role of the Ombudsman and mediator institutions in the promotion and protection of human rights, good governance and the rule of law

*Commission on Human Rights resolutions*

E/CN.4/RES/1993/2A	Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine
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*Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions*

S-30/1	Ensuring respect for international human rights law and international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in Israel	30/10	The grave and deteriorating human rights and humanitarian situation in the Syrian Arab Republic
S-32/1	Situation of human rights in the Sudan	31/29	Strengthening of technical cooperation and consultative services in Guinea
S-33/1; 51/27	Situation of human rights in Ethiopia	34/17	Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights
S-35/1	Deteriorating situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, especially with respect to women and children	35/31; 47/22	Cooperation with and assistance to Ukraine in the field of human rights
Decision 2/113	Cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights: Afghanistan	35/32	National policies and human rights
28/32	Technical assistance and capacity-building in strengthening human rights in Iraq in the light of the abuses committed by Daesh and associated terrorist groups	40/13	Ensuring accountability and justice for all violations of international law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem

## Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs

43/26; 49/23; 52/31	Situation of human rights in Myanmar	48/1; 51/20 48/23	Situation of human rights in Afghanistan Advisory services and technical assistance for Cambodia
43/27; 46/23	Situation of human rights in South Sudan		
43/38; 49/34; 52/42	Technical assistance and capacity-building for Mali in the field of human rights	49/27; 50/19; 51/26; 52/30	Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic
43/39; 48/25; 50/23; 52/41	Technical assistance and capacity-building to improve human rights in Libya	50/1	Reporting by the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation in the Sudan
44/1; 47/2; 50/2	Situation of human rights in Eritrea	50/14	Situation of human rights of women and girls in Afghanistan
44/19; 47/19; 50/20	Situation of human rights in Belarus	51/1	Promoting reconciliation, accountability and human rights in Sri Lanka
45/1; 49/26; 52/29	Situation of human rights in Belarus in the run-up to the 2020 presidential election and in its aftermath	51/25	Situation of human rights in the Russian Federation
45/2	Strengthening cooperation and technical assistance in the field of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	51/35	Technical assistance and capacity-building to address the human rights implications of the nuclear legacy in the Marshall Islands
45/15	Situation of human rights in Yemen	52/1	Advancing human rights in South Sudan
45/19; 48/16; 51/28	Situation of human rights in Burundi	52/2	Promotion and protection of human rights in Nicaragua
45/20; 51/29	Situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	52/3	Human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the obligation to ensure accountability and justice
45/22; 51/31	National human rights institutions		
45/25	Technical assistance and capacity-building to further improve human rights in the Sudan	52/15	Cooperation with regional human rights organizations
45/26; 48/21; 51/39	Technical assistance and capacity-building for Yemen in the field of human rights	52/27	Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran
45/27; 48/22; 51/38	Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights	52/28	Situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
45/32; 48/24; 51/34	Enhancement of technical cooperation and capacity-building in the field of human rights	52/32 52/33	Situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression Human rights in the occupied Syrian Golan
45/33	Technical cooperation and capacity- building for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Philippines	52/34 52/35	Right of the Palestinian people to self- determination Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan
45/34; 48/20; 51/36	Technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo		
45/35; 48/19; 51/37	Technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Central African Republic	52/39	Technical assistance and capacity-building to improve the human rights situation in Haiti, in connection with a request from the authorities of Haiti for coordinated and targeted international action
46/1; 51/1	Promoting reconciliation, accountability and human rights in Sri Lanka		
47/1; 50/3	Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar	52/40 52/43	Cooperation with Georgia Technical assistance and capacity-building for South Sudan
47/13	Situation of human rights in the Tigray region of Ethiopia		

### *President's statements agreed upon by the Human Rights Council*

PRST/35/1	Situation of human rights in Côte d'Ivoire
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### Subprogramme 4 Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms

#### General Assembly resolutions

60/251	Human Rights Council	74/146	Implementing the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms through providing a safe and enabling environment for human rights defenders and ensuring their protection
65/281	Review of the Human Rights Council		
66/130	Women and political participation		
70/161	Human rights defenders in the context of the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms		

#### Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions

5/1	Institution-building of the United Nations Human Rights Council	32/8; 49/13	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the right to food
5/2	Code of Conduct for Special Procedures Mandate-holders of the Human Rights Council	32/11; 41/15; 50/6	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons
6/17	Establishment of funds for the universal periodic review mechanism of the Human Rights Council	32/19	Accelerating efforts to eliminate violence against women: preventing and responding to violence against women and girls, including Indigenous women and girls
Decision 6/102	Follow-up to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1	32/32; 41/12; 50/17	The rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association
11/11	System of special procedures	33/1; 42/10; 51/15	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences
Decision 17/119	Follow-up to Human Rights Council resolution 16/21 with regard to the universal periodic review	33/9; 42/16; 51/21	The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
19/26	Terms of reference for the Voluntary Technical Assistance Trust Fund to Support the Participation of Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States in the Work of the Human Rights Council	33/12; 42/20; 51/16	Human rights and Indigenous Peoples: mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples
		33/30; 42/22; 51/8	Arbitrary detention
Decision 19/119	Task force on secretariat services, accessibility for persons with disabilities and use of information technology	34/2; 49/16; 52/18	Promotion of the enjoyment of the cultural rights of everyone and respect for cultural diversity
22/16	Promotion and protection of human rights in post-disaster and post-conflict situations	34/3; 43/10	Mandate of the Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights
Decision 22/115	Human Rights Council webcast		
31/31	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: safeguards to prevent torture during police custody and pre-trial detention	34/40	Promoting the Voluntary Technical Assistance Trust Fund to Support the Participation of Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States in the Work of the Human Rights Council
31/32	Protecting human rights defenders, whether individuals, groups or organs of society, addressing economic, social and cultural rights	35/12	Independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors, and the independence of lawyers
32/2	Protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	35/18	Elimination of discrimination against women and girls
32/4	Elimination of discrimination against women		

35/23	The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	44/5	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
35/24	Human rights in cities and other human settlements	44/6	Elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members
35/29	Contribution of parliaments to the work of the Human Rights Council and its universal periodic review	44/8	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers
35/34	Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	44/10	Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities
Decision 35/101	Panel discussion on the human rights of internally displaced persons in commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement	44/11	Mandate of the Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity
36/7	Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence	44/13	Extreme poverty and human rights
36/29	Promoting international cooperation to support national human rights follow-up systems, processes and related mechanisms, and their contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	44/15	Business and human rights: the Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, and improving accountability and access to remedy
37/21; 45/5	Human rights and unilateral coercive measures	45/3	Enforced or involuntary disappearances
38/1; 41/6; 50/18	Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women and girls	45/4	Mandate of the Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
38/9; 41/16	The right to education: follow-up to Human Rights Council resolution 8/4	45/17	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes
38/13	Business and human rights: improving accountability and access to remedy		Strengthening the Voluntary Technical Assistance Trust Fund to Support the Participation of Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States in the Work of the Human Rights Council
39/4; 42/8; 51/11	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order	50/5	Independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors, and the independence of lawyers: participation of women in the administration of justice
40/16; 49/10	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	50/7	Mandate of Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences
41/17	Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: preventing and responding to violence against women and girls in the world of work	50/10	Mandate of Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity
41/18	Mandate of the Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	51/3	Neurotechnology and human rights
42/12; 51/4	The human rights of older persons	51/13	Mandate of the Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination
43/14; 49/17; 52/10	Adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and the right to non-discrimination in this context	51/30	Strengthening the voluntary funds for the universal periodic review mechanism of the Human Rights Council
44/4	Trafficking in persons, especially women and children: strengthening human rights through enhanced protection, support and empowerment of victims of trafficking, especially women and children	51/33	Promoting international cooperation to support national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up
		Decision 51/101	Appropriate support for the Human Rights Council

## Section 24 Human rights

52/4	Mandate of Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	52/20	Human rights of migrants: mandate of Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants
52/5	Mandate of Special Rapporteur on minority issues	52/23	The human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment
52/7	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: mandate of the Special Rapporteur	52/26	Mandate of Special Rapporteur on the sale, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children
52/9	Freedom of opinion and expression: mandate of Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	52/36	Mandate of Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

### *President's statements agreed upon by the Human Rights Council*

PRST/1/1	Entry into force of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	PRST/20/1	Reports of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review
		PRST/29/1	Enhancing the efficiency of the Human Rights Council
PRST/6/2	The twentieth anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	PRST/OS/12/1	Enhancing the efficiency of the Human Rights Council, including by addressing financial and time constraints
PRST/8/1	Modalities and practices for the universal periodic review process	PRST/OS/13/1	Efficiency of the Human Rights Council – addressing financial and time constraints
PRST/9/2	Follow-up to President's statement 8/1	PRST/OS/14/2	Methods of work of the Consultative Group of the Human Rights Council
PRST/15/2	President's statement	PRST/OS/15/1	Efficiency of the Human Rights Council
PRST/18/2; PRST/19/1	Statement by the President	PRST/OS/16/1	Efficiency of the Human Rights Council: addressing financial and time constraints

## Deliverables

24.17 Table 24.1 lists all cross-cutting deliverables of the programme.

Table 24.1

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

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	2	2	2	2
1. Reports to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
2. Reports to the Human Rights Council	1	1	1	1
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	34	34	34	34
Meetings of:				
3. The Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
4. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
5. The General Assembly (Third and Fifth Committees)	32	32	32	32
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions</b> (number of missions)	10	12	6	6
6. Commissions of inquiry	10	12	6	6
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Good offices:</b> engagement with government officials.				

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:** booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits on various human rights issues, including for the commemoration of Human Rights Day and other outreach campaigns; programme's website, including in the six official languages, and presence on social media.

### Evaluation activities

- 24.18 The following evaluations completed by OHCHR in 2022 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2024:
- (a) Evaluation of the youth and human rights project (global);
  - (b) Evaluation of the Emergency Response Teams programme (global);
  - (c) Evaluation of three country programmes or projects at the field level.
- 24.19 The results and lessons of the evaluations referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2024. For instance, OHCHR is strengthening its capacity for data analysis to inform prevention activities of humanitarian partners, in follow-up to the recommendations of the Emergency Response Teams programme evaluation.
- 24.20 The following evaluations are planned for 2024:
- (a) One thematic evaluation of a global cross-cutting issue or programme;
  - (b) Three country programmes or project evaluations at the field level.

### Programme of work

#### Subprogramme 1

#### Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis

##### (a) Human rights mainstreaming

#### Objective

- 24.21 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the promotion and protection of all human rights through strengthened integration of all human rights into areas of work of the United Nations system.

#### Strategy

- 24.22 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Lead cooperation within the United Nations system for the integration of all human rights into United Nations programmes and activities in the development, environmental, humanitarian, peace and security, governance, democracy and rule of law areas, including the implementation of the 2030 Agenda;
  - (b) Promote the practical integration of all human rights into development programmes, ensuring consistency and mutual reinforcement between United Nations-supported development

activities and country engagement strategies that are jointly agreed upon with the Member States;

- (c) Contribute to developing the capability and knowledge of the United Nations system regarding relevant human rights issues through training and advice, taking into account disability and mainstreaming a gender perspective;
- (d) Develop methodological tools to facilitate the practical integration of all human rights into United Nations policies, programmes and activities and, where appropriate, the advancement of the practical application of approaches to that end.

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

- (a) The United Nations system further integrating all human rights into its respective programmes and activities;
- (b) Member States, pursuant to their request for support, building and strengthening national human rights promotion and protection capacities.

## Programme performance in 2022

### United Nations system equipped to implement the pledge to leave no one behind in implementing the 2030 Agenda

24.24 The subprogramme contributed to increasing the capacities of the United Nations system through the provision of guidance and tools, technical advice and capacity-building, with the aim of integrating the pledge to leave no one behind and reaching the furthest behind first in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. This work resulted in States' enhanced capacity to conduct assessments and implement policies to end discrimination and exclusion and reduce the inequalities and vulnerabilities that leave people behind. OHCHR has helped to support the responses to discrimination and economic inequalities to ensure that they are firmly grounded in the principles of equality and non-discrimination. In the implementation of Human Rights Council resolution [37/24](#) on the promotion and protection of human rights and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, OHCHR held one intersessional meeting of the Human Rights Council on human rights and the 2030 Agenda, which included reflections on addressing inequalities.

24.25 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 24.2).

Table 24.2  
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
Member States were supported on leaving no one behind and reaching the furthest behind first through the provision of operational guidance developed with the inter-agency task team under the United Nations Sustainable Development Group	The Secretary-General's COVID-19 policy brief on human rights and economic response to and recovery from the pandemic was made available to support Member States and United Nations country teams to design measures to tackle inequalities	Two checklists and an online tool on integrating human rights, leaving no one behind and gender equality and women's empowerment strengthened the capacities of United Nations country teams to support Member States in analysis and programming to prioritize the most vulnerable and tackle discrimination and inequalities
Member States had access to an operational checklist on human rights and the socioeconomic response to the COVID-19 pandemic		

## Planned results for 2024

### Result 1: improved inter-agency collaboration for human rights mainstreaming

#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 24.26 The subprogramme's work contributed to 10 joint policy documents and guidance on the promotion and protection of human rights adopted by the United Nations system, which met the planned target.
- 24.27 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 24.3).

Table 24.3

#### Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
High-level Committee on Programmes task force on inequalities	System-wide human rights review of over 80 new common country analyses and cooperation frameworks developed in collaboration with 11 other entities	10 joint policy documents and guidance on the promotion and protection of human rights, including a guidance note on human rights and voluntary national reviews; a United Nations policy on a human rights approach to sexual exploitation and abuse; and Committee on World Food Security policy recommendations on promoting youth engagement and employment in agriculture and food systems for food security and nutrition	United Nations system-wide initiatives on "leaving no one behind" integrate human rights standards	Availability of a framework to monitor civic space trends and support the United Nations system's reporting on relevant issues, pursuant to General Assembly resolution <a href="#">76/174</a> and Human Rights Council resolution <a href="#">47/3</a>
Agreed workplan of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group task team on "Leaving no one behind", human rights and the normative agenda, co-chaired by OHCHR	Continued implementation of the United Nations Guidance Note on the Protection and Promotion of Civic Space under the inter-agency task team, with special attention to country-level implementation			Availability of a United Nations system-wide toolkit on the protection and promotion of civic space, including the protection of human rights defenders, pursuant to, inter alia, General Assembly resolution <a href="#">76/174</a> and Human Rights Council resolution <a href="#">49/18</a>
Four joint policy documents and guidance on the socioeconomic response to COVID-19 available to Member States				

### Result 2: enhanced awareness and knowledge of Member States and key stakeholders on the right to take part in the conduct of public affairs

#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 24.28 The subprogramme contributed to the elaboration by OHCHR and the Inter-Parliamentary Union of a self-assessment toolkit, addressed to parliamentarians, on the right to participate in public affairs and on constitutional processes, which met the planned target.
- 24.29 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 24.4).

Table 24.4  
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Increased capacities of national authorities to promote and protect the right to participate in public affairs, through technical guidance, training and briefing sessions	Enhanced awareness of Member States on the right to participate in public affairs, including through <i>Human rights and Elections: A Handbook on International Human Rights Standards on Elections</i> and other publications	Elaboration by OHCHR and the Inter-Parliamentary Union of a self-assessment toolkit, addressed to parliamentarians, on the right to participate in public affairs and on constitutional processes	Increased capacity of parliamentarians and national authorities with regard to the protection and promotion of human rights in electoral contexts and constitutional processes through the wide dissemination of the toolkit	Parliamentarians and national authorities participate in the protection and promotion of human rights in electoral contexts and constitutional processes with the support of capacity-building initiatives

**Result 3: integration of human rights in the United Nations agenda on future generations****Proposed programme plan for 2024**

- 24.30 The subprogramme supported inter-agency coordination and contributed human rights analysis for the development of the Declaration on Future Generations and in preparation for the upcoming Summit of the Future in 2024. OHCHR contributed to the elements paper, which emphasized the integration of human rights in the Declaration.

*Lessons learned and planned change*

- 24.31 The lesson for the subprogramme was that enhanced coordination among a wide variety of stakeholders and that dedicated capacities for human rights issues can help to integrate human rights in the development of key processes of the United Nations agenda on future generations, including the Declaration on Future Generations. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will broaden the global network of actors advocating for the human rights of future generations through enhanced cooperation with United Nations entities, Member States, civil society and academic experts.
- 24.32 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 24.5).

Table 24.5  
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
—	—	Strengthened cooperation with United Nations system entities to enhance a shared understanding of human rights and implications of the elements paper for the Declaration on Future Generations	A global network of actors advocating for the human rights of future generations is in place, with participation from the United Nations system, Member States, civil society, and children and youth advocates	The global network of actors provides substantive human rights input to key milestones of the United Nations Our Common Agenda processes, including the Summit of the Future

## Deliverables

24.33 Table 24.6 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 24.6

### Subprogramme 1 (a): deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
1. Report to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
2. Report to the Human Rights Council	2	2	2	2
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
3. Meetings of the Human Rights Council: thematic plenary panel on human rights mainstreaming	–	1	1	1
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
4. On human rights and the sustainable development agenda; and on environmental perspectives and human rights	2	2	2	2
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
5. On strengthening national protection systems, areas of human rights protection, institution-building, education and compilation of best practices on the integration of human rights aspects into United Nations policies and programmes	10	10	10	10
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Consultation, advice and advocacy:</b> advice to United Nations entities and to Member States, at their request, on the development of standards on strengthening national human rights promotion and protection capacities; integration of human rights aspects into development, humanitarian, peace and security, governance and rule of law areas.				

## (b) Right to development

### Objective

24.34 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights through the effective realization of the right to development.

### Strategy

24.35 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will pursue a multidimensional strategy. The subprogramme will:

- Enhance awareness, knowledge and understanding about the content and importance of the right to development and identify obstacles at the international, regional and national levels through increased engagement, research, advocacy and information and educational activities;
- Promote the realization of the right to development across the human rights programme and encourage relevant bodies of the United Nations system, as well as funds and specialized agencies, to integrate the right to development into their work and increase focus on its practical implementation;



- (c) Strengthen partnerships and collaboration with Member States, development agencies and international development, financial and trade institutions, and civil society, including NGOs and the private sector;
  - (d) Encourage the promotion of the right to development in global development partnerships for the implementation by Member States of the 2030 Agenda, and most specifically Sustainable Development Goal 17, through cooperation and collaboration, advocacy, networking and technical advice, and the establishment of partnerships, and in keeping with existing mandates;
  - (e) Provide substantive support to the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary mechanisms related to the right to development, including the Working Group on the Right to Development, the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development and the Human Rights Council biennial panel on the right to development;
  - (f) Promote the implementation of the right to development by providing requesting States with technical assistance to formulate national development strategies, such as poverty reduction strategy papers, Sustainable Development Goal strategies and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, taking into account the full respect of human rights.
- 24.36 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in the integration of the promotion and protection of the right to development in global partnerships for development and policies and operational activities of relevant actors at all levels.

## Programme performance in 2022

### Member States have access to guidance to integrate the right to development in their voluntary national reviews of the Sustainable Development Goals

- 24.37 Building on previous results, the subprogramme promoted mutual reinforcement and complementarity between the right to development and the Sustainable Development Goals. For example, it organized an interactive online workshop on the theme “Mainstreaming the right to development in voluntary national reviews”,<sup>2</sup> based on the guidelines to integrate human rights in the voluntary national reviews,<sup>3</sup> which was attended by 115 stakeholders, primarily Member States. As the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development noted, many of the principles in these guidelines, including multi-stakeholder engagement and free, meaningful and active participation, as well as leaving no one behind, are inherent to the right to development.
- 24.38 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 24.7).

Table 24.7  
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
—	—	Member States have access to guidance on the integration of the right to development in voluntary national reviews

<sup>2</sup> See <https://www.upeace.org/files/Academic/VNR%20and%20RTD%20Concept%20Note%20and%20Workshop%20Description.pdf>.

<sup>3</sup> See Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and United Nations Development Programme, “Human rights and voluntary national reviews: operational common approach guidance note”, June 2022.

## Planned results for 2024

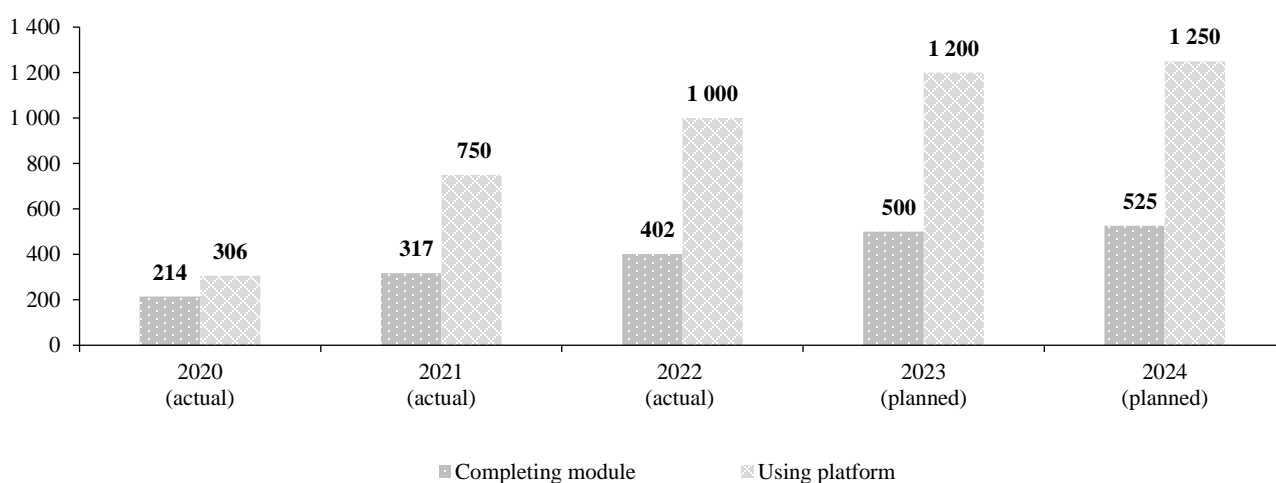
### Result 1: increased awareness and capacity regarding the right to development

#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 24.39 The subprogramme's work contributed to 402 participants completing the online training module on the right to development and the online global platform reaching 1,000 users, which met the planned target.
- 24.40 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.I).

Figure 24.I

**Performance measure: number of participants completing the online training module (annual) and number of users of the online global platform (cumulative)**



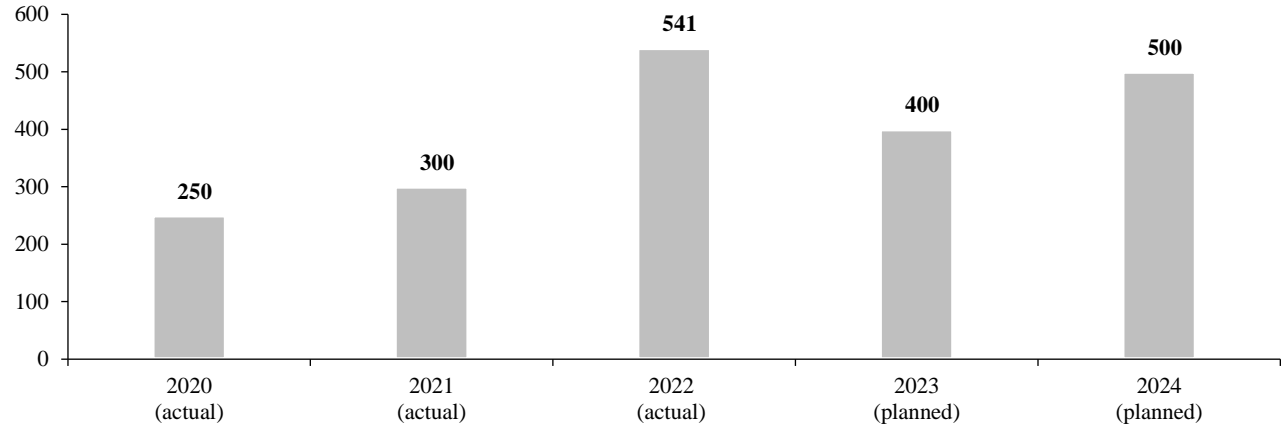
### Result 2: Working Group on the Right to Development and Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development inform intergovernmental deliberations on the right to development

#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 24.41 The subprogramme's work contributed to 541 participants engaging with the Working Group on the Right to Development and the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development, which exceeded the planned target of 340, resulting from increased outreach and online participation as well as the exceptional organization of an additional meeting of the Expert Mechanism with civil society in 2022.
- 24.42 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.II).

Figure 24.II  
**Performance measure: engagement with the Working Group on the Right to Development and the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development (annual)**

(Number of participants)



**Result 3: increased participation in the Social Forum**

**Proposed programme plan for 2024**

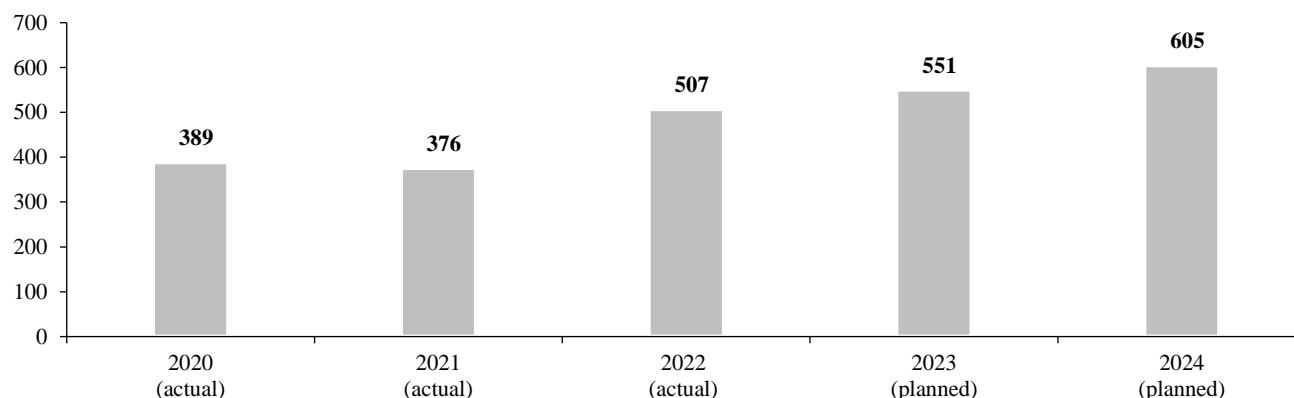
- 24.43 The subprogramme leads the organization of the Social Forum, an annual meeting convened by the Human Rights Council. It is a unique space for interactive dialogue between representatives of Member States, intergovernmental organizations and civil society, including grass-roots organizations, on a theme chosen by the Council each year. It aims to promote social cohesion on the basis of the principles of social justice, equity and solidarity, taking into account the linkages to the social dimensions and challenges of the ongoing globalization process.

*Lessons learned and planned change*

- 24.44 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the engagement of a broad and diverse group of stakeholders in the planning, outreach and organization of the Social Forum can contribute to a higher level of meaningful participation and uptake of its conclusions and recommendations. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will elaborate outreach and engagement strategies in consultation with Member States, intergovernmental organizations and civil society, including grass-roots organizations, to enhance participation in the Social Forum. The subprogramme will strengthen its efforts to support the broadest possible range of relevant stakeholders, especially the greater participation of grass-roots organizations and of those living in poverty, particularly women, especially from developing countries.
- 24.45 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.III).

Figure 24.III

**Performance measure: number of participants attending the Social Forum of the Human Rights Council**



## Deliverables

24.46 Table 24.8 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 24.8

**Subprogramme 1 (b): deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory**

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>
1. Reports to the General Assembly	1	1	2	1
2. Reports and pre-session documents to the Human Rights Council, including on the right to development, the Social Forum, the Working Group on the Right to Development and the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development	12	16	11	12
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>
Meetings of:				
3. The Human Rights Council: thematic plenary panels on the right to development, good governance and climate change	3	5	4	3
4. The Social Forum	4	4	4	4
5. The Working Group on the Right to Development	10	10	10	10
6. The Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development	12	14	12	14
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
7. Methodological tools and training material on mainstreaming the right to development	8	8	8	8
8. Research and analysis papers on mainstreaming the right to development	4	4	4	4
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Consultation, advice and advocacy:</b> expert advice to Member States, at their request, United Nations entities and others on the promotion of human rights, including on the development of related standards and implementation of the right to development.				
<b>D. Communication deliverables</b>				
<b>Outreach programmes, special events and information materials:</b> booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits on mainstreaming the right to development, including in national development strategies, such as poverty reduction strategy papers, national Sustainable Development Goal strategies and United Nations development frameworks.				

### (c) Research and analysis

#### Objective

- 24.47 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights through increased knowledge, awareness and understanding.

#### Strategy

- 24.48 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Enhance the research and analysis of human rights issues, as well as the development and application of expertise in areas such as the elimination of all forms of discrimination, racism, including its contemporary forms, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; the rule of law, democracy and good governance; the integration of human rights into counter-terrorism and anti-trafficking measures, as well as in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and poverty reduction strategies and programmes; and the protection of human rights in the context of the fight against terrorism and business activities;
  - (b) Advocate for the indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of all human rights, through research, policy-oriented analysis, support to standard-setting, advocacy, the compilation of best practices and improved knowledge management; the provision of specialized human rights reference services; the development of methodologies, operational guidelines and tools; capacity-building and international cooperation, including in areas such as human rights protection, institution-building and education; and the development and delivery of human rights training and activities, for example within the framework of the World Programme for Human Rights Education;
  - (c) Further develop and strengthen substantive and methodological human rights expertise to support effective engagement with countries and with global and national-level partnerships, and lead efforts within the United Nations system to meet current human rights challenges;
  - (d) Provide advice and assistance to requesting States, the United Nations system, civil society, the media and national human rights institutions in their efforts to overcome human rights implementation gaps, promote inclusion and protect rights holders, through technical cooperation, advocacy, training, policy development, analysis, protection and advice to partners at all levels;
  - (e) Follow up and implement the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, the outcome document of the Durban Review Conference and related declarations, and the programme of activities for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent (2015–2024).
- 24.49 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in enhanced knowledge, awareness and understanding of human rights issues.

### Programme performance in 2022

#### United Nations country teams address racial discrimination and the protection of minorities

- 24.50 The United Nations network on racial discrimination and protection of minorities, established in 2012, brings together over 20 United Nations Secretariat departments and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes. Recent global developments – including the impact of the pandemic on minority communities, as well as the global movements leading to heightened Human Rights Council attention on the situation of Africans and People of African Descent, in particular concerning treatment at the hand of law enforcement (see Council resolution [47/21](#)) – have elevated the status

of the network and raised its importance across the United Nations system. The network has contributed to improving the United Nations system's response to racial discrimination and the protection of national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities. OHCHR is a permanent Co-Chair of the network. Through awareness-raising, advocacy and capacity-building, the network provides a platform to address issues, including issues of multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, and to mobilize United Nations action to address racial discrimination and strengthen the protection of minorities in programming and in practice.

24.51 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 24.9).

**Table 24.9**  
**Performance measure**

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>
Adoption of a checklist to strengthen United Nations work at the country level to combat racial discrimination and advance minority rights	United Nations country teams strengthened their engagement to programming on racial discrimination and the protection of minorities	United Nations country teams have access to the network's guidance note on intersectionality, racial discrimination and protection of minorities <sup>a</sup>
United Nations network on racial discrimination and protection of minorities adopted its workplan for the period 2021-2025, with eight pillars, including the agenda for protection led by OHCHR		A global community of practice of United Nations country teams is established to strengthen work to address racial discrimination and the protection of minorities

<sup>a</sup> United Nations network on racial discrimination and protection of minorities, Guidance Note on Intersectionality, Racial Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, 2022.

## **Planned results for 2024**

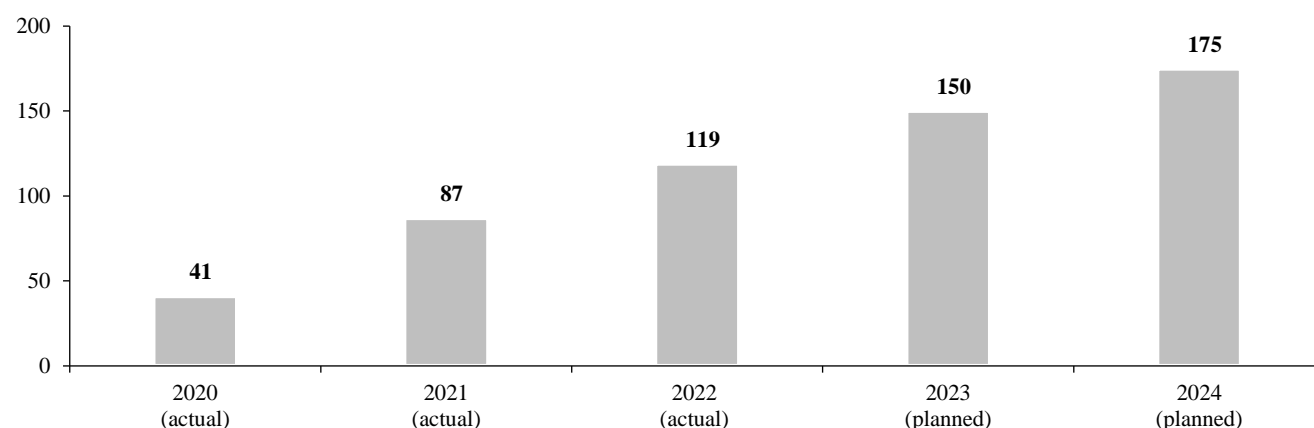
### **Result 1: Indigenous and minority leaders empowered through the Indigenous and minorities fellowship programmes**

#### **Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 24.52 The subprogramme's work contributed to 119 senior Indigenous and minority fellowships, which exceeded the planned target of 109.
- 24.53 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.IV).

Figure 24.IV

**Performance measure: number of senior Indigenous and minority fellowships (cumulative)**



**Result 2: advance racial justice and equality, particularly for Africans and people of African descent<sup>4</sup>**

**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 24.54 The subprogramme's work contributed to the Human Rights Council considering the first report of the International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement ([A/HRC/51/55](#)) and the report of the High Commissioner on the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of Africans and of people of African descent against excessive use of force and other human rights violations by law enforcement officers through transformative change for racial justice and equality ([A/HRC/51/53](#)) in an enhanced interactive dialogue, which included the participation of directly affected individuals and communities, including victims and their families. This met the planned target.
- 24.55 The subprogramme's work also contributed to the International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement holding its first session, including a public meeting, one consultation in South America and six virtual consultations, reaching out to 220 participants in total, which met the planned target.
- 24.56 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 24.10).

Table 24.10

**Performance measure**

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Human Rights Council resolution <a href="#">43/1</a> adopted by consensus in June 2020 following an urgent debate on current racially inspired human rights	29 consultations on systemic racism held online with individuals from a range of sectors, mostly people of African descent	Human Rights Council considered the first report of the International Independent Expert Mechanism ( <a href="#">A/HRC/51/55</a> ) and the High	Enhanced capacities of States and other stakeholders, in particular people of African descent and their organizations, to enable progress	Greater country-level engagement by States and other stakeholders, in particular people of African descent and their organizations, towards

<sup>4</sup> See Human Rights Council resolution [47/21](#).

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
violations, systemic racism, police brutality and violence against peaceful protests	Human Rights Council considered the report of the High Commissioner ( <a href="#">A/HRC/47/53</a> ) and the annex thereto entitled “Four-Point Agenda towards Transformative Change for Racial Justice and Equality”, and adopted resolution <a href="#">47/21</a>	Commissioner’s report ( <a href="#">A/HRC/51/53</a> ) in an enhanced interactive dialogue, which included the participation of directly affected individuals and communities, including victims and their families  The International Independent Expert Mechanism held its first session. The Mechanism and OHCHR held several consultations, which had a large participation of people of African descent	towards transformative change for racial justice and equality	transformative change for racial justice and equality

**Result 3: promoting and protecting economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities in the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic**

**Proposed programme plan for 2024**

- 24.57 The subprogramme scaled up efforts to support Member States and other stakeholders to promote and protect economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities in the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic (see [A/HRC/51/20](#)). It conducted research and advocacy, organized events and issued substantive documents in support of mainstreaming human rights in universal health coverage and universal and equitable vaccine and medicines access.

*Lessons learned and planned change*

- 24.58 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there were further opportunities to enhance research and advocacy on the relevance of economic, social and cultural rights in upholding all other rights. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will strengthen its advocacy on the indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of all human rights. In 2024, it will continue to provide context-specific analysis and policy advice to United Nations country presences and national partners in these areas.
- 24.59 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 24.11).



Table 24.11

**Performance measure**

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Member States and other stakeholders have access to the report of the High Commissioner on economic, social and cultural rights (E/2020/63), in which the High Commissioner examined the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on economic, social and cultural rights, focusing on the rights to health and social protection	The General Assembly, in its resolution 76/162, requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report on human rights and cultural diversity	<p>The Human Rights Council, in its resolution 50/13, identified challenges in ensuring access to medicines, vaccines and other health products identified by the Human Rights Council</p> <p>Human rights group established within the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases</p>	Member States consider a report on access to medicines and therapies and rare diseases, and guidance on mental health, human rights and legislation	Member States have access to guidance to address access to medicines, vaccines and other health products in the context of the right of everyone to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, as recognized in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

**Deliverables**

24.60 Table 24.12 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 24.12

**Subprogramme 1 (c): deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory**

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>
Reports to:				
1. The General Assembly	15	15	15	15
2. The Economic and Social Council	2	2	2	2
3. The Human Rights Council	33	33	33	33
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>135</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>135</b>
4. Meetings of the Human Rights Council: thematic plenary panels on human rights	10	10	10	10
5. Meetings of the Human Rights Council and the other policymaking organs	125	125	125	125
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>850</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>850</b>
6. Seminars on strengthening national human rights promotion and protection capacities for stakeholders, including governmental and non-governmental actors and United Nations entities	150	150	150	150

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
7. Training events on the United Nations, human rights law and skills development for Indigenous people, minorities and people of African descent (for the fellowship programmes)	700	700	700	700
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
8. On women's rights, racial discrimination, Indigenous Peoples and the administration of justice, in particular transitional justice mechanisms	7	7	7	7
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
9. On women's rights, racial discrimination, Indigenous Peoples and the administration of justice, in particular transitional justice mechanisms	10	10	10	10
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Consultation, advice and advocacy:</b> expert advice to Member States, United Nations entities, special rapporteurs and independent experts of the Human Rights Council, and other stakeholders, including on the development of related standards.				
<b>D. Communication deliverables</b>				
<b>Outreach programmes, special events and information materials:</b> booklets, pamphlets, wallcharts, information kits on global and national advocacy and capacity-building related to women's rights, racial discrimination, Indigenous Peoples and the administration of justice, in particular transitional justice mechanisms.				
<b>Library services:</b> OHCHR publications, human rights training and education publications, books, reports, periodicals, videos on human rights and translations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.				

## Subprogramme 2 Supporting human rights treaty bodies

### Objective

- 24.61 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment of all human rights by all, in particular through support and advice to the human rights treaty bodies and by increasing awareness among national and international actors of the international human rights treaties and the work of treaty bodies.

### Strategy

- 24.62 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Provide support and advice for the review of State reports; the conduct of inquiries and country visits, where provided for in the treaty or upon request of States; early warning and urgent action procedures and the processing of individual complaints, urgent actions and inter-State complaints; visits to places of deprivation of liberty, as well as assistance and advice to the national preventive mechanisms; and the preparation of general comments;
  - (b) Support the efforts of treaty bodies to improve and enhance their working methods;
  - (c) Engage with Member States, United Nations agencies, NGOs and other actors to enhance awareness, knowledge and understanding of the treaty bodies' work and outputs, and to promote ratification of international human rights treaties;
  - (d) Facilitate the use of videoconferencing and webcasting to improve the accessibility and visibility of the treaty bodies;
  - (e) Support States parties, upon request, in building their capacity to implement their treaty obligations as well as in the preparation and timely submission of their national reports;

- (f) Support States, upon request, in establishing or strengthening national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up through the exchange of experiences and good practices;
- (g) Assist treaty bodies in their efforts to address reprisals when they occur, and in their responses to claims and acts of intimidation or reprisals against individuals and groups for their contribution to the work of the human rights treaty bodies.

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

- (a) Efficient and effective functioning of the treaty bodies;
- (b) Enhanced cooperation of stakeholders at all levels with treaty bodies in accordance with their working methods and mandates.

## Programme performance in 2022

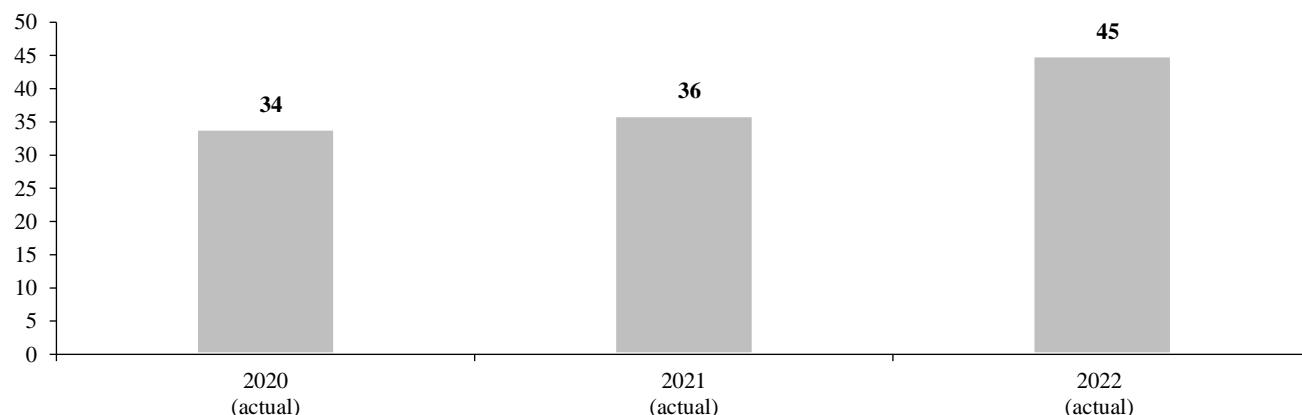
### Newly appointed treaty body experts participate in online induction sessions

24.64 The subprogramme supported the efforts of treaty bodies to improve and enhance their working methods, by sharing information and facilitating discussions among their experts. Induction sessions for newly appointed experts contribute to enhancing their capacity, and serve to share timely information on working methods, travel procedures, diplomatic immunities and privileges, and addressing and preventing reprisals.

24.65 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.V).

Figure 24.V

**Performance measure: number of newly appointed experts participating in an online induction session (annual)**



## Planned results for 2024

### Result 1: enhanced support for individual complaints

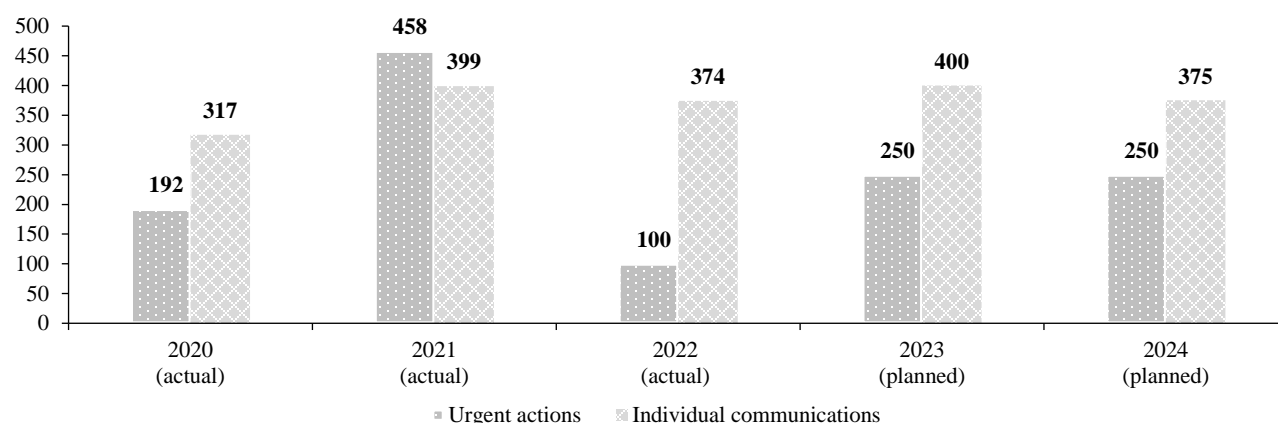
#### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

24.66 The subprogramme contributed to the registration of 100 urgent action and 374 new individual communication cases as they met prima facie admissibility, which did not meet the planned target of 250 urgent actions and 400 individual communications. The planned target was not met as a result of the increased workload associated with case intake and case management, including 289 individual communications that were pre-screened but are pending further processing.

24.67 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.VI).

Figure 24.VI

**Performance measure: number of individual communications and urgent actions registered (annual)**



## Result 2: capacity of States parties to engage with treaty bodies strengthened

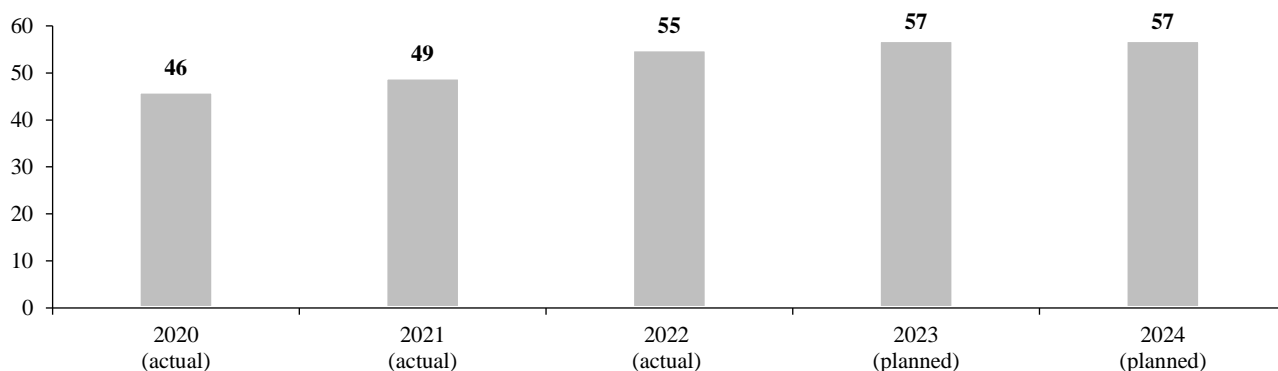
### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

24.68 The subprogramme's work contributed to the establishment or strengthening of 55 national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up with treaty bodies, which exceeded the planned target of 53.

24.69 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.VII).

Figure 24.VII

**Performance measure: number of national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up with treaty bodies (cumulative)**



## Result 3: enhanced participation of delegates in reviews by treaty body committees of reports of States parties

### Proposed programme plan for 2024

24.70 The subprogramme improved the accessibility and visibility of the treaty bodies to enhance stakeholders' engagement with their mandated work, including by offering States parties and other stakeholders the opportunity to participate remotely in the consideration of reports. During the COVID-19 pandemic, with online and remote work and related travel and meeting restrictions, the

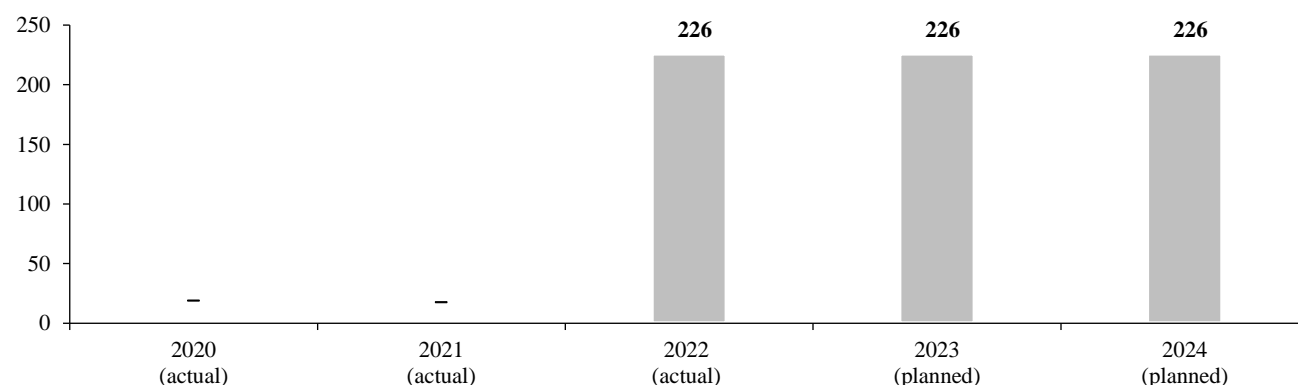
subprogramme contributed to the treaty body committees being enabled to discharge their mandates in an online or hybrid mode, with remote connections during 2020 and 2021 at times replacing in-person meetings.

#### *Lessons learned and planned change*

- 24.71 The lesson for the subprogramme was that digital technologies offer new opportunities to improve the accessibility and visibility of the treaty bodies and serve to enhance stakeholders' engagement with their mandated work, including by offering States parties and other stakeholders the opportunity to participate remotely in the consideration of reports. However, interpretation and other conference service support is limited to formal meetings, and is not provided for online informal or intersessional meetings, resulting in such meetings only being offered in one language.
- 24.72 In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will continue to use new digital meeting tools to improve the accessibility and visibility of the treaty bodies, including through improved tools for interpretation for online meetings.
- 24.73 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.VIII).

Figure 24.VIII

#### **Performance measure: number of hybrid meetings of treaty bodies with interpretation**



#### **Deliverables**

- 24.74 Table 24.13 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 24.13

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

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>854</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>733</b>
1. Reports of the Human Rights Committee, including concluding observations and lists of issues	37	27	37	37
2. Decisions on individual communications under the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	253	175	150	152
3. Reports of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, including concluding observations and lists of issues	43	25	43	43

**Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs**

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
4. Decisions on individual communications under the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	7	15	7	7
5. Reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, including concluding observations and lists of themes	59	35	59	59
6. Decisions under articles 11 and 14 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	5	4	5	3
7. Reports of the Committee against Torture, including concluding observations and lists of issues	39	33	39	39
8. Decisions on individual communications under article 22 of the Convention against Torture	66	56	66	50
9. Reports of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, including recommendations and observations on country visits	21	4	21	21
10. Replies from States parties and national preventive mechanisms to the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	18	7	18	18
11. Reports of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, including concluding observations and lists of issues	19	12	19	19
12. Reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, including concluding observations and lists of issues	104	49	40	104
13. Decisions on individual communications under article 2 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	14	10	14	14
14. Reports of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, including concluding observations on the reports of States parties under the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocols on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and on the involvement of children in armed conflict and lists of issues	49	28	49	49
15. Decisions on individual communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure	18	25	18	18
16. Reports of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, including concluding observations and lists of issues	40	28	40	40
17. Decisions on individual communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	5	9	5	5
18. Reports of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances, including concluding observations and lists of issues	22	10	22	22
19. Decisions on individual communications under article 31 of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance	2	—	2	2
20. Report of the meeting of Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies	1	1	1	1
21. Notes by the Secretariat of the meeting of Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies	3	3	3	3
22. Note by the Secretary-General, election of members and curricula vitae of candidates to the meetings of States parties	6	13	4	4
23. Reports to the General Assembly of the Committees and humanitarian trust funds	16	16	16	16
24. Report to the Economic and Social Council of the Committees on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	3	—	3	3
25. Note by the Secretariat on results of the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women	1	1	1	1
26. Report of the Secretary-General to the Human Rights Council on measures taken to implement Human Rights Council resolution 9/8 and on the operations of the humanitarian trust funds	3	3	3	3
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>1 160</b>	<b>1 016</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>1 160</b>
27. Meetings of the pre-sessional working groups of the Committees listed under policymaking organs and the working groups of optional protocols	150	130	150	150

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
28. Meetings of the Plenary of the Committees listed under policymaking organs, including the meeting of Chairpersons of the treaty bodies and the humanitarian trust funds	1 002	880	1 002	1 002
29. Meetings of States parties, election of members	8	6	8	8
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>235</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>235</b>
30. Of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	180	182	180	180
31. Of the United Nations voluntary trust fund on contemporary forms of slavery	40	43	40	40
32. Of the Special Fund established by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	15	17	10	15
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>190</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>150</b>
33. Training courses on reporting, individual communications, country visits and/or follow-up of treaty body recommendations to States parties	190	191	120	150
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
34. Treaty-specific guides	2	1	1	2
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Consultation, advice and advocacy:</b> advocacy on legal instruments on the international human rights system (briefings, capacity-building, legal analysis, information materials, technical cooperation and assistance) with Member States, United Nations entities and other stakeholders; consultation and advice on the establishment and/or strengthening of national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up to the human rights treaty bodies; briefings with respect to newly elected mandates holders of the Committees and new members of the Boards of Trustees of the humanitarian trust funds.				
<b>Databases and substantive digital materials:</b> the Universal Human Rights Index, with over 170,000 observations and recommendations made by international human rights mechanisms; treaty body jurisprudence databases; knowledge hub on national mechanisms on reporting and follow-up; the national recommendations tracking database.				
<b>D. Communication deliverables</b>				
<b>Outreach programmes, special events and information materials:</b> informational brochures on the activities of the treaty bodies, the capacity-building programme and the humanitarian trust funds, as well as the Special Fund established by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.				

### Subprogramme 3

#### Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities

#### Objective

- 24.75 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights, through enhanced capacity-building, including through assistance to requesting States.

#### Strategy

- 24.76 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Provide States and stakeholders at the national level with human rights legal advice, education, awareness-raising and training through mutually agreed advisory services and technical cooperation programmes, including in the implementation of the recommendations to which States have agreed in the universal periodic review process;
  - (b) Improve cooperation within the United Nations system for the protection and promotion of human rights, through joint activities, the deployment of human rights officers and advisers,

interaction with OHCHR programmes in the field and relevant United Nations human rights mechanisms;

- (c) Continue to deploy human rights observers and fact-finding missions, at the request of an affected country or as mandated by United Nations legislative bodies;
- (d) Assist the Human Rights Council and its mechanisms, as well as other policymaking bodies and the treaty bodies, in preparing for and following up on their dialogue with thematic and country-specific special procedures by following human rights developments.

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

- (a) Enhanced national capacities to translate international human rights obligations into effective laws, regulations and policies and meet the challenges to the full realization of human rights;
- (b) Enhanced capacity of United Nations country teams, field presences, peacekeeping operations and peacebuilding activities to assist requesting countries in their efforts to develop national human rights protection systems, guided, inter alia, by the recommendations of the international human rights mechanisms;
- (c) Prevention of the continuation of human rights violations, including in situations of large-scale crisis.

## **Programme performance in 2022**

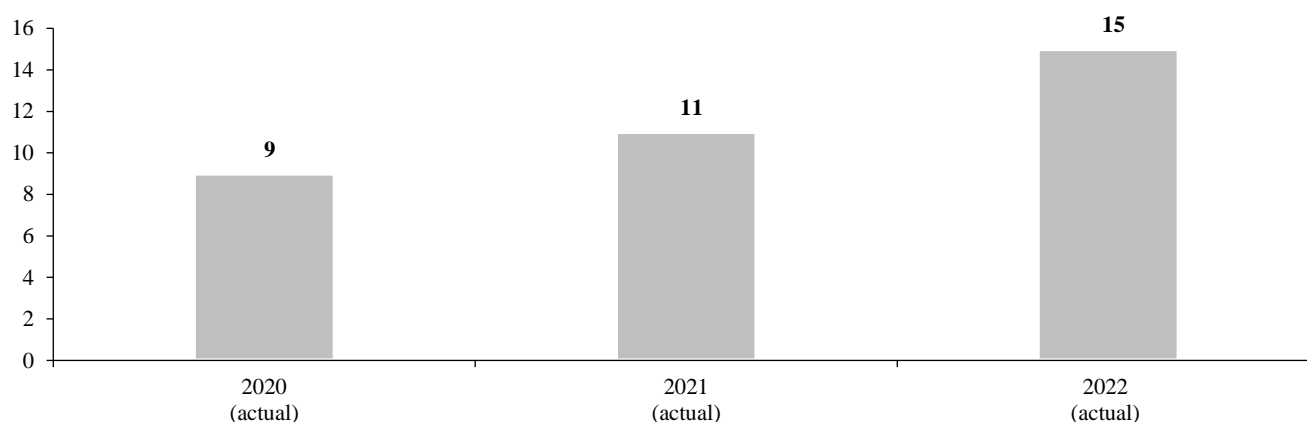
### **Mainstreaming human rights to help accelerate the implementation of the sustainable development agenda**

- 24.78 In 2022, the subprogramme contributed to strengthening engagement with other United Nations entities to help accelerate the implementation of the sustainable development agenda. Through the work of human rights advisers as part of the United Nations country teams, the subprogramme contributed to the provision of essential guidance to include human rights in budgeting, data collection, policymaking and programming. The work done by human rights advisers in this context led to increased support to State actors to promote and protect human rights at the country level.
- 24.79 For example, in Kenya, the human rights advisers helped the United Nations country team strengthen links with – and between – the national human rights institution and the national statistical office. This resulted in the mainstreaming of human rights in data collection, analysis and programming, facilitating the identification of target people who could have been left furthest behind had the approach not been implemented.
- 24.80 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.IX).



Figure 24.IX

**Performance measure: number of countries where specific programmes of United Nations entities mainstreamed human rights with the subprogramme's support (cumulative)**



### Planned results for 2024

#### Result 1: timely data and analysis of human rights situations

##### Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 24.81 The subprogramme's work contributed to the formalization of a new agreement with the United Nations Satellite Centre for the 2022–2023 period to receive dedicated support for imagery acquisition and analysis, which met the planned target.
- 24.82 The subprogramme's work also contributed to the use of timely data on and analysis of human rights situations, including through 154 infographics used by the United Nations principals and other partners, a 15 per cent increase compared with the previous year, which met the planned target.
- 24.83 The subprogramme's work also contributed to the establishment of one emergency response team in Fiji and access to situation reports and dashboards, with data and information being made available upon request to inform the timely and evidence-based decisions made by the emergency response teams, the United Nations system and Member States, which met the planned target.
- 24.84 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 24.14).

Table 24.14

#### Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Development of methodology and information management system/database for the pandemic: COVID-19 tracker 53 infographics available for the World Health	Strengthened existing partnerships with the European Commission Joint Research Centre and other key service providers to leverage support for partners such as the	New agreement with the United Nations Satellite Centre for the 2022–2023 period to receive dedicated support for imagery acquisition and analysis	New information products available to inform Member States on specific human rights and emerging situations Increased availability of timely human rights analysis provided to	Data analysis of specific human rights and emerging situations used to inform timely and evidence-based decisions by United Nations country teams and other stakeholders

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>
<p>Organization crisis team</p> <p>34 mapping projects, 19 infographics and 16 satellite imaging projects used by United Nations country teams, United Nations principals and other partners</p>	<p>African Union Continental Early Warning System</p> <p>135 infographics used by the United Nations principals and other partners</p> <p>Delivery of information management support and coordination from headquarters to the six deployed emergency response teams to ensure good practices and coherence in their humanitarian work</p>	<p>154 data responses and infographics used by the United Nations principals and other partners</p> <p>Establishment of one emergency response team in Fiji</p> <p>Access to situation reports and dashboards, with data and information being made available upon request to inform the timely and evidence-based decisions made by the emergency response teams, the United Nations system and Member States</p>	<p>inform activities of humanitarian partners, United Nations country teams and other stakeholders</p>	

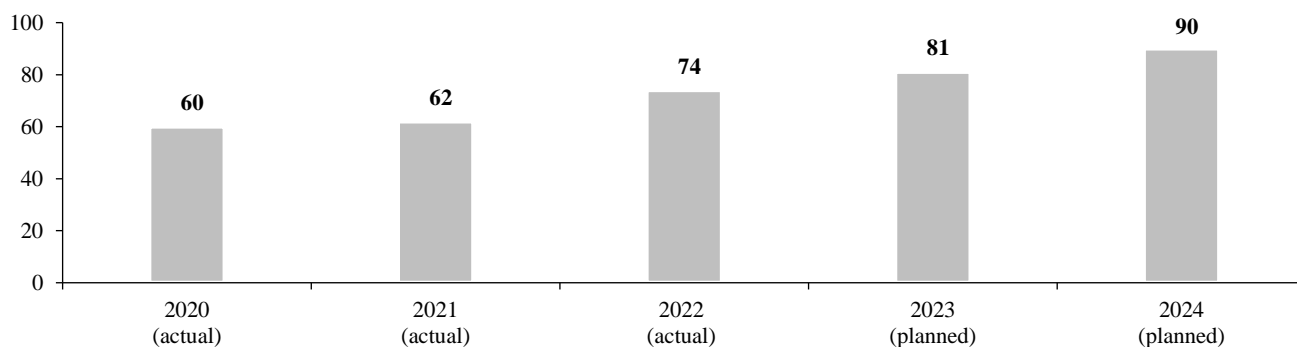
## **Result 2: enhanced capacity of Member States to reduce inequalities**

### **Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 24.85 The subprogramme contributed to the strengthening of national policies, legislation and mechanisms for the promotion and protection of human rights, providing advisory services and technical cooperation programmes to Member States and other stakeholders, leading to 74 Member States taking action to enhance legislation and policies that integrate economic, social and cultural rights, which exceeded the planned target of 70.
- 24.86 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.X).

Figure 24.X

**Performance measure: number of Member States that took action to enhance legislation and policies that integrate economic, social and cultural rights (cumulative)**



### Result 3: towards implementation by Member States of recommendations emanating from international human rights mechanisms

#### Proposed programme plan for 2024

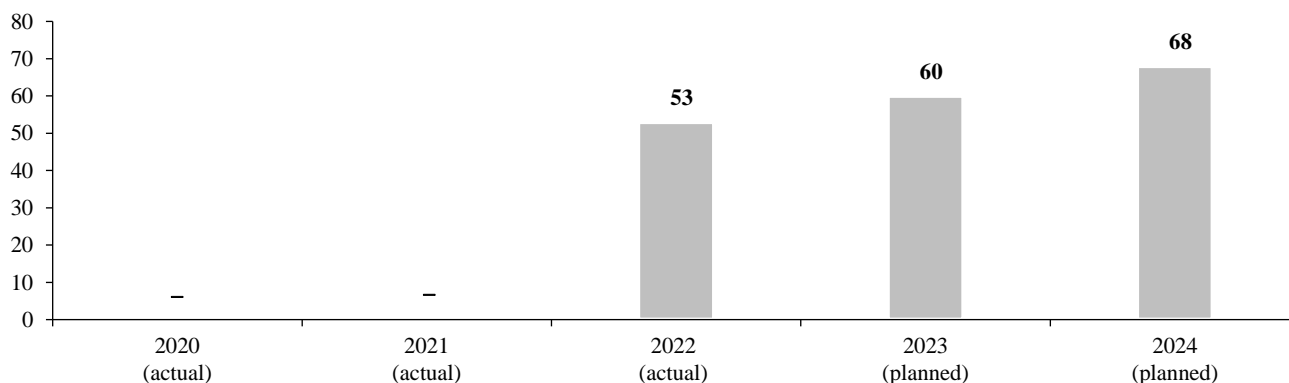
- 24.87 In its resolution [51/30](#), the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to further strengthen the dedicated capacity of OHCHR to implement the mandates of the Voluntary Fund for Participation in the Universal Periodic Review and the Voluntary Fund for Financial and Technical Assistance in the Implementation of the Universal Periodic Review. In the resolution, the Council placed particular emphasis on the least developed countries and small island developing States.

#### *Lessons learned and planned change*

- 24.88 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the direct in-country engagement with State partners in the least developed countries and small island developing States led to the increased demand of Member States for additional, more specific technical support. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will enhance efforts and focus in the area of engagement with human rights mechanisms. Through the strengthening of its capacity in regional offices, the subprogramme will provide increased support to Member States to improve their engagement with international human rights mechanisms to facilitate the implementation of outstanding recommendations of the treaty bodies, special procedures and the Human Rights Council and from the universal periodic review.
- 24.89 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.XI).

Figure 24.XI

**Performance measure: number of least developed countries and small island developing States that implement recommendations emanating from international human rights mechanisms (cumulative)**



## Deliverables

24.90 Table 24.15 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 24.15

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

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>68</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>70</b>
Reports to:				
1. The General Assembly	13	14	14	14
2. The Human Rights Council	54	55	54	55
3. The General Assembly by the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices	1	1	1	1
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>76</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>113</b>
Meetings of:				
4. The Human Rights Council related to country mandates, technical cooperation, and commissions of inquiry and fact-finding missions	54	81	62	90
5. The Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices	5	5	5	5
6. The Subcommittee on Accreditation of the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions	2	2	2	2
7. The General Assembly	13	14	14	14
8. The Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	2	2	2	2
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>193</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>240</b>
9. On technical cooperation and substantive human rights support at the request of Governments, State institutions, United Nations country teams and human rights components of peace missions on economic, civil, cultural, social and political rights	98	110	98	130
10. On national and regional technical cooperation in the area of human rights	95	101	115	110
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>202</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>260</b>
11. Training events on various human rights themes for Governments, national human rights institutions and civil society	160	221	225	230
12. Training events on human rights issues for Governments, national human rights institutions and civil society by the United Nations Human Rights Training and Documentation Centre for South-West Asia and the Arab Region (regional)	42	27	42	30
<b>Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions</b> (number of missions)	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>
13. Country-specific fact-finding missions	6	9	6	9
<b>Humanitarian assistance missions</b> (number of missions)	—	—	—	—
14. Humanitarian assistance missions	—	—	—	—

### C. Substantive deliverables

**Consultation, advice and advocacy:** consultations on human rights by the United Nations High Commissioner/Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights with Member States; regional consultation on human rights issues for Governments, national human rights institutions and civil society by the United Nations Human Rights Training and Documentation Centre for South-West Asia and the Arab Region; assistance to special rapporteurs and independent experts of the Human Rights Council (country mandates); technical support and substantive and secretariat services for country-specific missions; monitoring, technical support and substantive services to human rights components in peace missions, including preparing inputs on the human rights situation mandated by the Security Council; support and substantive advice related to human rights challenges in humanitarian operations.

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
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**Databases and substantive digital materials:** databases on geographic human rights information, including the human rights case database, a secure information exchange platform in support of the commissions of inquiry and fact-finding missions.

#### D. Communication deliverables

**External and media relations:** press releases and media briefings by country mandate holders and the High Commissioner.

### Subprogramme 4 Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms

#### Objective

- 24.91 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights, by providing strengthened support and advice to the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms, including the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee, the special procedures, the universal periodic review and the complaint procedure.

#### Strategy

- 24.92 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Research and develop analytical information and knowledge in support of the thematic special procedures and the universal periodic review mechanism to enhance their effectiveness;
  - (b) Support and provide thematic expertise for fact-finding missions and special procedure mandate holders' country visits, including through enhanced cooperation within the programme, the analysis of gaps in the implementation of international human rights instruments, the promotion of observance for international human rights standards and the provision of timely advice for addressing gross and systematic violations of human rights;
  - (c) Support the international human rights mechanisms in their efforts to promote the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in accordance with States' human rights obligations;
  - (d) Disseminate knowledge of the conclusions, recommendations and other outcomes of the universal periodic review, as well as the findings and methodology of the thematic special procedures, and improve coordination among mandate holders and other mechanisms of the human rights machinery;
  - (e) Support partnerships and reinforce dialogue and cooperation with Governments, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations, victims, United Nations agencies and programmes and the United Nations human rights machinery and cooperating policymaking bodies, including to support follow-up to the findings and recommendations of the special procedure mandate holders and the outcomes of the universal periodic review;
  - (f) Provide assistance to States within the universal periodic review framework.
- 24.93 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Enhanced and effective functioning of the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms, including more effective deliberations and decision-making processes;
  - (b) Enhanced cooperation at all levels with stakeholders that can benefit from and/or contribute to the work of the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms.

## Programme performance in 2022

### Enhanced impact of special procedures through strengthened coordination

- 24.94 Enhanced coherence among special procedures mandate holders, including dedicated efforts to ensure effective coordination and consolidated expertise, can help to increase their contributions to the promotion and protection of human rights. The subprogramme supported special procedures in this regard, for example, through joint annual meetings, joint initiatives and communications; through the implementation of consistent working methods, a common manual of operations and a code of conduct, as well as the work of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures and joint briefings and training for new mandate holders; and through support to strengthen coordination in special procedures' interactions with intergovernmental bodies. This support also included enhanced visibility of the work and efforts, with special attention paid to good practices and technical cooperation and advice.
- 24.95 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 24.16).

Table 24.16

#### Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
Stakeholders have access to a web page serving as a central location for the compilation of all calls for inputs to and themes of upcoming reports to be submitted by special procedures in the year ahead	Enhanced coherence and coordination among special procedures mandate holders in relation to prevention and sustaining peace through public events organized with the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, resulting in enhanced visibility of their role and mandates	<p>Collaboration and common approaches by special procedures mandate holders on cross-cutting thematic issues, such as the Sustainable Development Goals, climate change, migration, new technologies and the COVID-19 response, which are more visible through a dedicated website</p> <p>The report of the Secretariat on the activities of special rapporteurs, independent experts and working groups of the special procedures of the Human Rights Council undertaken in 2021 (<a href="#">A/HRC/49/82</a>), which contains information on the work of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, for the first time included examples of the contribution of special procedures through technical cooperation and advice addressed to Member States and other stakeholders. These were contained in an addendum (<a href="#">A/HRC/49/82/Add.1</a>) with infographics and analysis on follow-up activities by special procedures and examples of good practices and concrete contributions to United Nations processes</p>

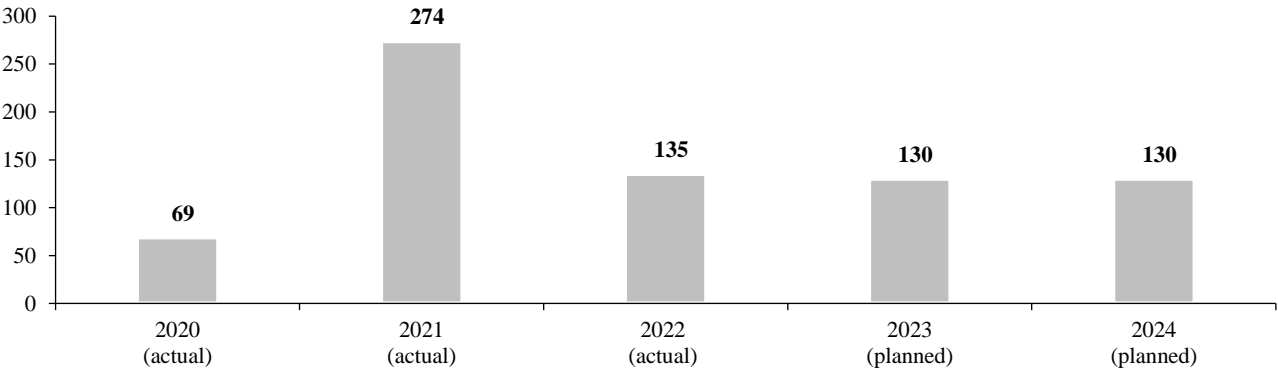
**Planned results for 2024**

**Result 1: enhanced participation in the universal periodic review**

**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 24.96 The subprogramme contributed to 135 delegates from the least developed countries and small island developing States participating in sessions of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review (fortieth and forty-first), which exceeded the planned target of 130.
- 24.97 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.XII).

Figure 24.XII  
**Performance measure: number of delegates from the least developed countries and small island developing States participating in sessions of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review (annual)**



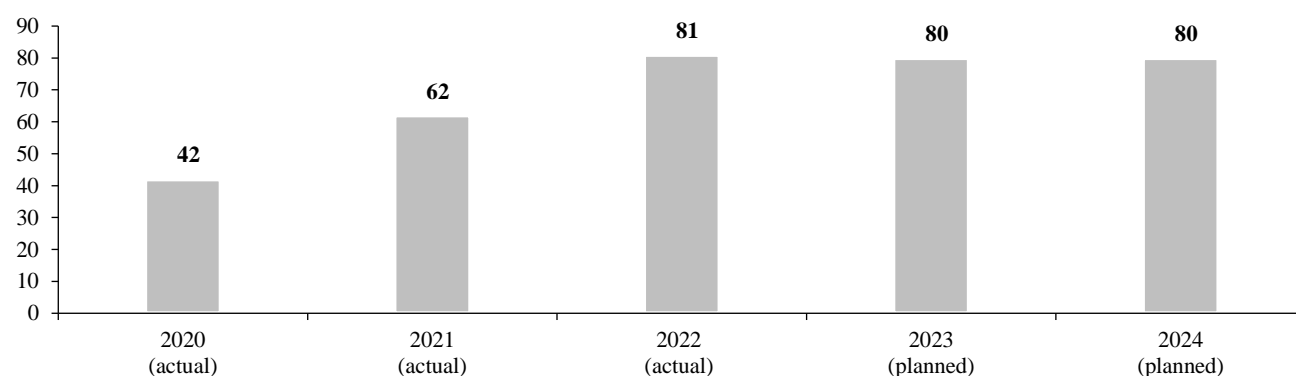
**Result 2: enhanced engagement of parliamentarians in the universal periodic review**

**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 24.98 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 81 parliamentarians with increased knowledge on engagement with the Human Rights Council and its universal periodic review, which exceeded the planned target of 70.
- 24.99 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.XIII).

Figure 24.XIII

**Performance measure: number of parliamentarians with increased knowledge on engagement with the Human Rights Council and its universal periodic review (annual)**



**Result 3: enhanced participation of the least developed countries and small island developing States in the Human Rights Council**

**Proposed programme plan for 2024**

- 24.100 In 2012, the Human Rights Council, through its resolution [19/26](#), established the Voluntary Technical Assistance Trust Fund to Support the Participation of Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States in the work of the Council. The Trust Fund aims to ensure that these countries, in particular those without permanent representation in Geneva, participate and contribute to the work of the Council. In 2024, the subprogramme will continue to support the implementation of the Fund's mandate by facilitating the travel of delegates for Council sessions, providing training on human rights and engagement with the Council, and organizing fellowship programmes.

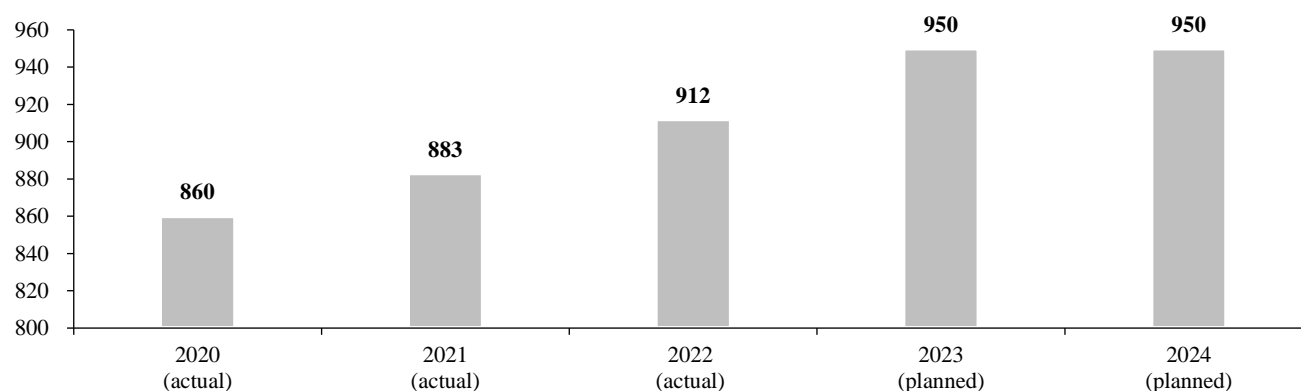
*Lessons learned and planned change*

- 24.101 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, with the increased length of Human Rights Council sessions, the increasing complexities of the methods of work and an expanding spectrum of issues considered, the support provided by the Trust Fund to those countries needed to be strengthened during their membership in the Council. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will strive to target the least developed countries and small island developing States that are new members of the Council in the first year of their membership to build their capacity and increase meaningful participation and engagement with the Council, by encouraging applications for support from the Fund.
- 24.102 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.XIV).



Figure 24.XIV

**Performance measure: increased number of delegates from least developed countries and small island developing States participating in Human Rights Council sessions**



### Deliverables

24.103 Table 24.17 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 24.17

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

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>329</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>330</b>
1. Reports of the special rapporteurs, working groups and independent experts to the General Assembly	43	45	44	44
2. Reports of the special rapporteurs, working groups, independent experts and special procedures to the Human Rights Council	126	85	126	128
3. Reports of the Secretary-General to the Human Rights Council	3	3	3	3
4. Reports of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review (compilation of United Nations information and summary of stakeholder information)	84	52	84	84
5. Reports of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review to the Human Rights Council	42	26	42	42
6. Report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to the Human Rights Council on the operations of the voluntary fund for financial and technical assistance in the implementation of the universal periodic review and the voluntary trust fund for participation in the universal periodic review	2	2	2	2
7. Reports on thematic mandates as may be entrusted to the Secretary-General, the High Commissioner and mandate holders to the Human Rights Council	2	2	2	2
8. Reports on annotations to the agenda to the Working Group on Situations and the Working Group on Communications and to the provisional agenda to the Human Rights Council and the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee	9	9	9	9
9. Reports of the working groups of the complaint procedure	4	4	4	4
10. Report of the closed meetings of the Human Rights Council convened in connection with the complaint procedure	2	1	2	2
11. Reports of the Experts to the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee	5	—	5	5

**Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs**

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
12. Reports of the Human Rights Council to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
13. Reports of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee to the Human Rights Council	3	3	3	3
14. Reports of the Human Rights Council (stand-alone reports at each session)	3	3	3	3
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>437</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>474</b>
15. Plenary meetings of the Human Rights Council	100	100	100	140
16. Meetings on the review of States undertaken by the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review mechanism	54	34	54	51
17. Special sessions of the Human Rights Council	2	2	2	2
18. Pre-session, in-session and post-session meetings of the Bureau of the Human Rights Council	20	22	20	20
19. Closed meetings of the Human Rights Council under the complaint procedure	4	1	4	4
20. Meetings of the working groups of the complaint procedure	40	40	40	40
21. Meetings of the working groups (on enforced or involuntary disappearances, on arbitrary detention, on the use of mercenaries, on discrimination against women in law and practice, and on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises) and of the Forum on Minority Issues and the Forum on Business and Human Rights	173	173	173	173
22. Meetings of the Consultative Group for the appointment of holders of special procedures mandates	24	24	24	24
23. Plenary meetings of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee	20	20	20	20
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>
24. Statistical report on the Human Rights Council	3	3	3	3
25. Monthly lists of communications	12	12	12	12
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Consultation, advice and advocacy:</b> consultations and events held in parallel with the sessions of the Human Rights Council with members and observers of the Council; briefings to Member States and United Nations entities on procedural issues relating to the Council and its subsidiary bodies, mechanisms and working groups; briefings to representatives of the least developed countries and small island developing States to enhance their capacity to participate in the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies; briefings by the Secretary of the Council to NGOs; communications by special rapporteurs, independent experts and working groups mandated by policymaking bodies on behalf of alleged victims of human rights violations.				
<b>D. Communication deliverables</b>				
<b>External and media relations:</b> press releases on the work of the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms.				
<b>Digital platforms and multimedia content:</b> web pages on the work of the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms.				

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

### Overview

24.104 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 24.18 to 24.20.

Table 24.18

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Posts	82 181.3	84 292.3	1 422.9	3 444.6	6 785.9	11 653.4	13.8	95 945.7
Other staff costs	34 840.2	52 412.8	(37 984.9)	4 850.3	(862.0)	(33 996.6)	(64.9)	18 416.2
Hospitality	2.0	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	2.2
Consultants	630.9	1 342.4	(862.0)	61.4	–	(800.6)	(59.6)	541.8
Travel of representatives	11 410.2	17 614.0	(2 173.5)	754.7	–	(1 418.8)	(8.1)	16 195.2
Travel of staff	3 122.5	4 159.9	(2 476.7)	264.9	–	(2 211.8)	(53.2)	1 948.1
Contractual services	1 795.5	2 475.5	(1 228.0)	174.7	(189.5)	(1 242.8)	(50.2)	1 232.7
General operating expenses	4 189.5	6 283.6	(2 601.1)	393.6	(230.0)	(2 437.5)	(38.8)	3 846.1
Supplies and materials	222.0	276.8	(92.7)	5.9	(40.1)	(126.9)	(45.8)	149.9
Furniture and equipment	806.3	440.2	(129.0)	13.3	–	(115.7)	(26.3)	324.5
Improvement of premises	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grants and contributions	2 440.0	6 134.0	(3 045.8)	847.0	(40.6)	(2 239.4)	(36.5)	3 894.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>141 641.7</b>	<b>175 433.7</b>	<b>(49 170.8)</b>	<b>10 810.4</b>	<b>5 423.7</b>	<b>(32 936.7)</b>	<b>(18.8)</b>	<b>142 497.0</b>

Table 24.19

#### Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2024

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2023	486	1 USG, 2 ASG, 3 D-2, 11 D-1, 45 P-5, 124 P-4, 177 P-3, 24 P-2/1, 4 GS (PL), 84 GS (OL), 6 LL, 5 NPO
Establishment	20	3 P-4, 14 P-3, 3 GS (OL)
Establishment (temporary posts)	6	1 P-4, 4 P-3, 1 GS (OL)
Conversion from extrabudgetary	33	8 P-4, 7 P-3, 5 P-2/1, 1 GS (PL), 12 GS (OL)
Conversion from general temporary assistance	14	13 P-3, 1 GS (OL)
Proposed for 2024	559	1 USG, 2 ASG, 3 D-2, 11 D-1, 45 P-5, 136 P-4, 215 P-3, 29 P-2/1, 5 GS (PL), 101 GS (OL), 6 LL, 5 NPO

*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; NPO, National Professional Officer; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

Table 24.20

**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	2	—	—	—	—	2
D-2	3	—	—	—	—	3
D-1	11	—	—	—	—	11
P-5	45	—	—	—	—	45
P-4	124	—	3	9	12	136
P-3	177	—	22	16	38	215
P-2/1	24	—	—	5	5	29
Subtotal	387	—	25	30	55	442
General Service and related						
GS (PL)	4	—	—	1	1	5
GS (OL)	84	—	4	13	17	101
LL	6	—	—	—	—	6
NPO	5	—	—	—	—	5
Subtotal	99	—	4	14	18	117
Total	486	—	29	44	73	559

- 24.105 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in tables 24.21 to 24.23 and figure 24.XV.
- 24.106 As reflected in tables 24.21 (1) and 24.22 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2024 amount to \$142,497,000 before recosting, reflecting a net decrease of \$32,936,700 (or 18.8 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2023. Resource changes result from technical adjustments, new and expanded mandates, and other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 24.21

**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	Percentage	
A. Policymaking organs	8 523.3	11 776.1	75.6	594.6	–	670.2	5.7	12 446.3
B. Executive direction and management	8 512.4	8 254.1	–	308.8	1 980.8	2 289.6	27.7	10 543.7
C. Programme of work								
1. Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis	17 949.2	21 478.9	(5 435.8)	1 718.6	(20.3)	(3 737.5)	(17.4)	17 741.4
2. Supporting human rights treaty bodies	16 823.4	17 516.0	(428.5)	1 116.5	578.0	1 266.0	7.2	18 782.0
3. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	58 384.8	83 190.3	(43 956.2)	6 419.3	(400.3)	(37 937.2)	(45.6)	45 253.1
4. Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	25 598.5	28 225.6	574.1	–	3 204.0	3 778.1	13.4	32 003.7
Subtotal, C	118 756.0	150 410.8	(49 246.4)	9 254.4	3 361.4	(36 630.6)	(24.4)	113 780.2
D. Programme support	5 850.0	4 992.7	–	652.6	81.5	734.1	14.7	5 726.8
Subtotal, 1	141 641.7	175 433.7	(49 170.8)	10 810.4	5 423.7	(32 936.7)	(18.8)	142 497.0

(2) *Other assessed*

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure	2023 estimate	Change	Percentage	2024 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	—	—	—	—	—
C. Programme of work					
1. Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis	352.1	498.1	13.5	2.7	511.6
2. Supporting human rights treaty bodies	—	—	—	—	—
3. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	1 727.5	1 859.2	81.8	4.4	1 941.0
4. Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal, C</b>	<b>2 079.6</b>	<b>2 357.3</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2 452.6</b>
D. Programme support	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal, 2</b>	<b>2 079.6</b>	<b>2 357.3</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2 452.6</b>

(3) *Extrabudgetary*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2022 expenditure</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2024 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	950.2	1 073.7	53.7	5.0	1 127.4
B. Executive direction and management	26 758.6	30 237.2	1 511.9	5.0	31 749.0
C. Programme of work					
1. Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis	22 895.5	25 871.8	1 293.6	5.0	27 165.4
2. Supporting human rights treaty bodies	15 193.8	17 168.9	858.4	5.0	18 027.4
3. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	147 178.3	166 310.9	8 315.5	5.0	174 626.4
4. Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	14 166.0	16 007.5	800.4	5.0	16 807.9
<b>Subtotal, C</b>	<b>199 433.6</b>	<b>225 359.1</b>	<b>11 267.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>236 627.1</b>
D. Programme support	6 946.9	7 850.0	392.5	5.0	8 242.5
<b>Subtotal, 3</b>	<b>234 089.3</b>	<b>264 520.0</b>	<b>13 226.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>277 746.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>377 810.5</b>	<b>442 311.0</b>	<b>(19 615.4)</b>	<b>(4.4)</b>	<b>422 695.6</b>

Table 24.22

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

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2023 approved</i>	<i>Changes</i>				<i>2024 proposed</i>
		<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	
A. Policymaking organs	1	—	—	—	—	1
B. Executive direction and management	45	—	3	12	15	60
C. Programme of work						
1. Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis	69	—	—	—	—	69
2. Supporting human rights treaty bodies	83	—	16	6	22	105
3. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	149	—	3	4	7	156
4. Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	116	—	—	21	21	137
<b>Subtotal, C</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>467</b>
D. Programme support	23	—	7	1	8	31
<b>Subtotal, 1</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>559</b>

**Section 24      Human rights**
**(2)    Other assessed**

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2024 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	–	–	–
C. Programme of work			
1. Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis	2	–	2
2. Supporting human rights treaty bodies	–	–	–
3. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	8	–	8
4. Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	–	–	–
<b>Subtotal, C</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>10</b>
D. Programme support	–	–	–
<b>Subtotal, 2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>10</b>

**(3)    Extrabudgetary**

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2024 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	1	(1)	–
B. Executive direction and management	84	(4)	80
C. Programme of work			
1. Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis	61	8	69
2. Supporting human rights treaty bodies	16	–	16
3. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	922	105	1 027
4. Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	56	(17)	39
<b>Subtotal, C</b>	<b>1 055</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1 151</b>
D. Programme support	53	(4)	49
<b>Subtotal, 3</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1 280</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 689</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1 849</b>

Table 24.23

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

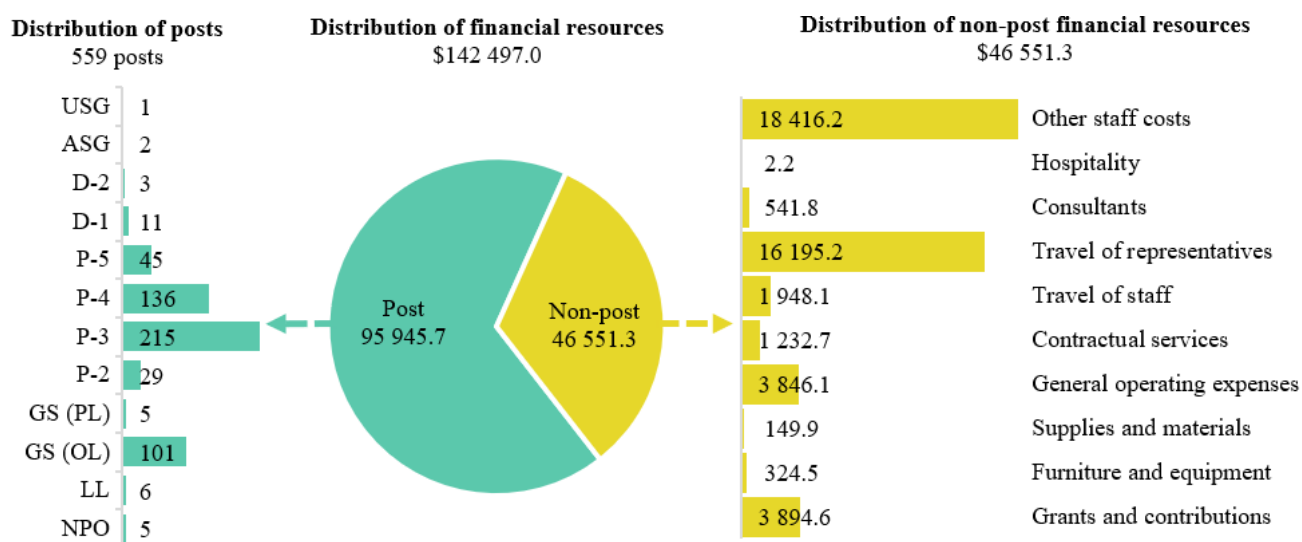
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	82 181.3	84 292.3	1 422.9	3 444.6	6 785.9	11 653.4	13.8	95 945.7
Non-post	59 460.4	91 141.4	(50 593.7)	7 365.8	(1 362.2)	(44 590.1)	(48.9)	46 551.3
Total	141 641.7	175 433.7	(49 170.8)	10 810.4	5 423.7	(32 936.7)	(18.8)	142 497.0
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		387	—	25	30	55	14.2	442
General Service and related		99	—	4	14	18	18.2	117
Total		486	—	29	44	73	15.0	559

Figure 24.XV

**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**

24.107 As reflected in table 24.21 (1), resource changes reflect a net decrease of \$49,170,800, as follows:

- (a) **Policymaking organs.** The increase of \$75,600 relates to the provision at continuing vacancy rates for one post of Human Rights Officer (P-3) established in 2023 pursuant to Human Rights Council decision 51/101, which was subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with the established practice for newly established posts;



- (b) **Subprogramme 1, Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis.** The decrease of \$5,435,800 relates to the removal of non-recurrent provisions in support of new and expanded mandates approved for 2023 pursuant to Human Rights Council resolutions from its forty-seventh to fifty-first sessions (including those mandates for which resource requirements were consolidated in the proposed programme budget for 2023 (see paragraph 24.108 below)), biennial mandates from the twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh and forty-third sessions of the Council and General Assembly resolutions [69/16](#), [75/314](#) and [76/226](#);
- (c) **Subprogramme 2, Supporting human rights treaty bodies.** The decrease of \$428,500 relates to the removal of non-recurrent provisions in support of new and expanded mandates approved for 2023 pursuant to Human Rights Council resolutions from its forty-seventh to fifty-first sessions;
- (d) **Subprogramme 3, Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities.** The decrease of \$43,956,200 relates to the removal of non-recurrent provisions in support of new and expanded mandates approved for 2023 pursuant to Human Rights Council resolutions from its forty-seventh to fifty-first sessions (including those mandates for which resource requirements were consolidated in the proposed programme budget for 2023);
- (e) **Subprogramme 4, Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms.** The net increase of \$574,100 relates to the provision at continuing vacancy rates for 17 posts (12 P-4, 3 P-3 and 2 General Service (Other level)) established in 2023 pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution [51/30](#) and decision 51/101, which were subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with the established practice for newly established posts (\$1,347,300), offset in part by the removal of non-recurrent provisions in support of new and expanded mandates approved for 2023 pursuant to Human Rights Council resolutions from its fiftieth and fifty-first sessions (\$773,200).

24.108 Of the overall net decrease of \$49,170,800 under technical adjustments, \$33,001,200 (\$30,349,500 before recosting) reflects the removal of provisions related to Human Rights Council mandates included in the proposed programme budget for 2023 for the consolidation of the budget for section 24, Human rights, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [77/263](#). Related requirements for 2024 are not included in the present proposed programme budget but will be included in the report of the Secretary-General on revised estimates resulting from resolutions and decisions adopted by the Human Rights Council in 2023, which will be submitted to the General Assembly during the main part of its seventy-eighth session. Revised criteria for the consolidation of the proposed programme budget for section 24, Human rights, are presented in annex IV to the present report; if approved, those criteria would be used to provide a consolidated budget for section 24 (and related budget sections) starting with the proposed programme budget for 2025.

#### **New and expanded mandates**

24.109 As reflected in table 24.21 (1), resource changes reflect an increase of \$10,810,400. The distribution across the subprogrammes is as follows:

- (a) **Policymaking organs.** An increase of \$594,600 under travel of representatives (\$423,400), travel of staff (\$56,300), contractual services (\$6,400), general operating expenses (\$42,000) and grants and contributions (\$66,500) is related to additional requirements for meetings and travel for the treaty body system pursuant to General Assembly resolution [68/268](#) (\$588,200), taking into account the workload statistics as published in the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the human rights treaty body system ([A/77/279](#)) and explained in further detail in paragraphs 24.110 to 24.114, and Human Rights Council resolution [51/3](#) (\$6,400);
- (b) **Executive direction and management.** An increase of \$308,800 under posts reflects the proposed establishment of one Public Information Officer (P-4) and two Public Information Officers (P-3) for media and communications support, related to the establishment of a core capacity pursuant to General Assembly resolution [77/262](#). Further information about the proposed core capacity is provided in paragraphs 24.115 to 24.119;

- (c) **Subprogramme 1, Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis.** An increase of \$1,718,600 under other staff costs (\$910,500), travel of representatives (\$173,800), travel of staff (\$64,000), contractual services (\$31,200), general operating expenses (\$52,000) and grants and contributions (\$487,100) relates to requirements for Human Rights Council resolutions, as identified in the respective statements of budgetary implications (see table 24.24);

Table 24.24

**Requirements to implement new mandates under subprogramme 1**

(United States dollars)

		Object of expenditure						Total
		Other staff costs	Travel of representatives	Travel of staff	Contractual services	General operating expenses	Grants and contributions	
Resolution								
General Assembly resolutions								
69/16	Programme of activities for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent	—	20 400	5 800	—	—	—	26 200
75/314	Establishment of the Permanent Forum of People of African Descent	—	37 800	—	—	—	11 200	49 000
Human Rights Council resolutions								
28/14	Human rights, democracy and the rule of law	147 000	11 400	—	—	—	52 600	211 000
37/18	Promoting human rights through sport and the Olympic ideal	48 600	—	—	—	—	15 300	63 900
42/23	The right to development	48 600	5 100	—	—	—	7 500	61 200
47/21	Promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of Africans and of people of African descent against excessive use of force and other human rights violations by law enforcement officers through transformative change for racial justice and equality	—	78 800	20 600	4 000	16 000	53 500	172 900
49/12	Participation of persons with disabilities in sport, and statistics and data collection	—	—	—	3 200	—	—	3 200
49/20	Rights of the child	—	—	—	3 200	—	—	3 200
50/9	Human rights and climate change	—	—	—	4 800	—	—	4 800
51/5	The role of good governance in the promotion and protection of human rights	—	—	—	3 200	—	—	3 200
51/6	Conscientious objection to military service	—	—	—	3 200	—	—	3 200
51/9	The safety of journalists	—	—	—	3 200	—	—	3 200
51/10	Countering cyberbullying	—	—	—	3 200	—	—	3 200
51/12	Local government and human rights	—	—	—	3 200	—	—	3 200
51/14	The role of prevention in the promotion and protection of human rights	48 600	—	—	—	—	—	48 600

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		Object of expenditure						Total
		Other staff costs	Travel of representatives	Travel of staff	Contractual services	General operating expenses	Grants and contributions	
<a href="#">51/17</a>	Youth and human rights	97 300	–	–	–	–	–	97 300
<a href="#">51/23</a>	Human rights and transitional justice	276 900	20 300	25 500	–	36 000	300 000	658 700
<a href="#">51/32</a>	From rhetoric to reality: a global call for concrete action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	114 200	–	–	–	–	25 200	139 400
<a href="#">51/35</a>	Technical assistance and capacity-building to address the human rights implications of the nuclear legacy in the Marshall Islands	129 300	–	12 100	–	–	21 800	163 200
<b>Total</b>		<b>910 500</b>	<b>173 800</b>	<b>64 000</b>	<b>31 200</b>	<b>52 000</b>	<b>487 100</b>	<b>1 718 600</b>

- (d) **Subprogramme 2, Supporting human rights treaty bodies.** A net increase of \$1,116,500, including under posts (\$2,197,100), relating to the proposed establishment of seven Human Rights Officer (P-3) posts and the conversion of eight Human Rights Officers (P-3) and one Programme Management Assistant (General Service (Other level)) from general temporary assistance positions, travel of representatives (\$28,600), contractual services (\$4,800) and grants and contributions (\$114,500), is offset in part by a reduction in other staff costs (reduction of \$1,228,500) owing to the proposed conversions from general temporary assistance. The net increase is related to additional requirements for meetings and travel for the treaty body system pursuant to General Assembly resolution [68/268](#), taking into account the workload statistics as published in the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the human rights treaty body system ([A/77/279](#)) (\$829,600), explained in further detail in paragraphs 24.110 to 24.114 and annex III, and Human Rights Council resolution [51/33](#) (\$286,900);
- (e) **Subprogramme 3, Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities.** An increase of \$6,419,300, including under posts (\$286,100), other staff costs (\$5,168,300), consultants (\$61,400), travel of representatives (\$128,900), travel of staff (\$144,600), contractual services (\$132,300), general operating expenses (\$299,600), supplies and materials (\$5,900), furniture and equipment (\$13,300) and grants and contributions (\$178,900), relates to the establishment of a core capacity of one Information Management Officer (P-4), one Information Management Officer (P-3) and one Information Management Assistant (General Service (Other level)) for archival support pursuant to General Assembly resolution [77/262](#) (\$286,000), explained in further detail in paragraphs 24.115 to 24.119, and Human Rights Council resolutions (\$6,133,200), as identified in the respective statements of programme budget implications (see table 24.25 and annex III);

Table 24.25

**Requirements to implement new mandates emanating from the Human Rights Council under subprogramme 3**

(United States dollars)

Human Rights Council resolution	Object of expenditure									Total
	Other staff costs	Consultants	Travel of representatives	Travel of staff	Contractual services	General operating expenses	Supplies and materials	Furniture and equipment	Grants and contributions	
50/3 Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar	90 800	–	–	1 600	–	–	–	–	–	92 400
51/1 Promoting reconciliation, accountability and human rights in Sri Lanka	2 128 500	–	–	29 800	127 300	78 800	2 700	7 500	42 500	2 417 100
51/29 Situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	2 099 300	–	80 800	75 800	–	156 000	2 300	800	68 100	2 483 100
51/35 Technical assistance and capacity-building to address the human rights implications of the nuclear legacy in the Marshall Islands	140 100	56 700	–	22 600	–	18 500	–	5 000	53 300	296 200
S-35/1 Deteriorating situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, especially with respect to women and children	709 600	4 700	48 100	14 800	5 000	46 300	900	–	15 000	844 400
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 168 300</b>	<b>61 400</b>	<b>128 900</b>	<b>144 600</b>	<b>132 300</b>	<b>299 600</b>	<b>5 900</b>	<b>13 300</b>	<b>178 900</b>	<b>6 133 200</b>

- (f) **Programme support.** An increase of \$652,600 under post resources relates to the establishment of one Security Coordination Officer (P-4), one Security Coordination Officer (P-3), one Administrative Officer (P-3) and one Programme Management Assistant (General Service (Other level)) as core capacity for administrative and security support, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 77/262. Further information about the proposed core capacity is provided in paragraphs 24.115 to 24.119 and annex III.

**Requirements for the treaty body system**

- 24.110 With regard to the resource requirements under policymaking organs and subprogramme 2 (see para. 24.109 (a) and (d)), in its resolution 68/268, the General Assembly decided that the allocation of meeting time to the treaty bodies would be identified by:
- (a) The number of weeks that each treaty body required to review the reports of States parties that it could expect annually, using the average number of reports received per committee during the previous four years, on the basis of an assumed attainable rate of review of at least 2.5 reports per week and, where relevant, at least 5 reports per week under the Optional Protocols to the human rights treaties;

- (b) An allocation of additional meeting time to those committees dealing with individual communications, on the basis of each such communication requiring 1.3 hours of meeting time for review and the average number of such communications received per year by those committees;
  - (c) A further allocation of two weeks of meeting time per committee to allow for mandated activities;
  - (d) An additional margin of 5 per cent to prevent the recurrence of backlogs;
  - (e) An adequate allocation of financial and human resources to those treaty bodies whose main mandated role is to carry out field visits.
- 24.111 The General Assembly further decided that the amount of meeting time allocated would be reviewed biennially and requested the Secretary-General to report on the status of the human rights treaty body system biennially and to include resources in the proposed programme budget in accordance with budgetary procedures.
- 24.112 The report of the Secretary-General on the status of the human rights treaty body system ([A/77/279](#)) presented the related workload statistics, including the number of reports and communications received. Those workload statistics, according to the criteria set out in resolution [68/268](#), result in a requirement for the committees of the treaty bodies to meet for 95.9 weeks in 2024.
- 24.113 With regard to staff requirements, 16 additional posts and additional months of general temporary assistance are required in order to support the additional meeting time compared to 2015 and to support treaty bodies' field visits. Specifically, the support for the treaty bodies in reviewing States parties' reports and individual communications, including conducting research and analysis, liaising with States parties and stakeholders, assisting with drafting lists of issues and concluding observations, revising texts as needed, and providing support during treaty body meetings, would require a total of 15 posts, comprising 14 posts plus 1.5 months of general temporary assistance at the P-3 level and 1 full-time post and 10 months of general temporary assistance in the General Service (Other level). The current staffing to undertake these roles consists of eight general temporary assistance positions at the P-3 level and one General Service (Other level) position. These nine positions are proposed for conversion to posts, and an additional six posts at the P-3 level are proposed for establishment to bring the staffing complement up to the level required to meet the work weeks as determined by resolution [68/268](#) to support the additional meeting time. In addition, one post at the P-3 level is proposed to support those treaty bodies whose main mandated role is to carry out field visits. Staff resources are presented under subprogramme 2, Supporting human rights treaty bodies.
- 24.114 With regard to non-staff resources, resources under travel of representatives (daily subsistence allowance), grants and contributions (travel of assistants for the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities), travel of staff and general operating expenses to support those treaty bodies whose main mandated role is to carry out field visits are proposed under policymaking organs.

### **Core capacity**

- 24.115 With regard to the establishment of a core capacity for administrative, human resources, media and communications, archival and security support, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [77/262](#), in which the Assembly endorsed the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraph VI.36 of its report ([A/77/7](#)), the proposed budget includes the resources set out in the paragraphs below to meet current and future needs.
- 24.116 With regard to archiving, two Information Management Officers (1 P-4 and 1 P-3) and one Information Management Assistant (General Service (Other level)) would perform archiving functions (maintenance, revision, freezing and unfreezing of data) for safe keeping of data from inception beyond the end of any given mandate, including for 13 ongoing field-based investigative bodies, future bodies and archives of past investigative bodies.

- 24.117 Media, investigative and other mechanisms mandated by the Human Rights Council invariably generate significant media interest and must be handled with transparency, sensitivity and speed. If media interest, media speculation and misinformation are not handled promptly and professionally, there can be serious repercussions for the work of the mechanisms and the credibility of the Council and OHCHR. Three Public Information Officers (1 P-4 and 2 P-3) would coordinate and manage the media and communications needs of the mechanisms, including crisis communications management.
- 24.118 With regard to administration, two Administrative Officers (P-3) and two Programme Management Assistants (General Service (Other level)) would support administrative and logistical work to support investigative missions.
- 24.119 With regard to security, three Security Officers (1 P-4 and 2 P-3) would provide security services to existing and future investigative bodies and for other mandated activities where country visits, including to places of arbitrary detention, are required.

#### **Other changes**

- 24.120 As reflected in table 24.21 (1), the effect of the proposed changes is a net increase of \$5,423,700, related to:
- (a) Executive direction and management. An increase of \$1,980,000 under post resources is due to the proposed conversion of 12 posts (3 P-4, 4 P-3 and 5 General Service (Other level)) from extrabudgetary to regular budget posts to support the intergovernmental mechanisms, as explained in paragraph 24.122, and to support the evaluation processes. The evaluation and data analysis capacity of OHCHR conducts between 12 and 15 evaluations each year, which are funded from extrabudgetary resources and which, for that reason, have focused mainly on discrete programmes such as country programmes or particular thematic entities. Specific areas of work funded by the regular budget, such as evaluations of support provided to Member States in the reporting on and follow-up to the recommendations emanating from the human rights mechanisms in a given country, are conducted as part of the overall country evaluations when viable, and cross-cutting and programme-wide evaluations are also mainly carried out by resources funded by extrabudgetary sources. The related post changes are explained in annex III;
  - (b) Subprogramme 1, Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis. A decrease of \$20,300 under grants and contributions is due to a reduction in the travel of witnesses, enabled by an increase in remote interviews, and an increase in remote consultations in lieu of in-person interactions;
  - (c) Subprogramme 2, Supporting human rights treaty bodies. An increase of \$578,000 under post resources is due to the establishment of six temporary posts (1 P-4, 4 P-3 and 1 General Service (Other level)), as explained in paragraph 24.123 and annex III;
  - (d) Subprogramme 3, Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities. A decrease of \$400,300 under contractual services (\$150,000), general operating expenses (\$230,000) and grants and contributions (\$20,300) is due to a reduction in the travel of witnesses, enabled by an increase in remote interviews, and a decrease under other staff costs (\$689,600) is offset by a corresponding increase under posts related to proposed conversion of four long-standing general temporary assistance positions to posts (4 P-3) to support special rapporteurs and independent experts in carrying out their mandates, as explained in annex III;
  - (e) Subprogramme 4, Supporting the Human rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms. A net increase of \$3,204,000 relates to an increase of \$3,376,400 under post resources, owing to the conversion of 20 posts (5 P-4, 3 P-3, 5 P-2/1 and 7 General Service (Other level)) from extrabudgetary to regular budget posts and the conversion of one general temporary assistance position (P-3) to a post to support the Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity in carrying out the Independent Expert's mandate, as explained in annex III, offset in part by a decrease under other staff costs (\$172,400);

- (f) Programme support. A net increase of \$81,500 results from the conversion of one post of Senior Budget Assistant (General Service (Principal level)) from extrabudgetary to regular budget, as explained in annex III (increase of \$161,100 under posts), offset in part by decreases under contractual services (\$39,500) and supplies and materials (\$40,100) owing to efficiencies in the use of premises, supplies and software licences resulting from renegotiated software licences and rent, as well as a movement towards more paperless processes.
- 24.121 The changes outlined in paragraph 24.120 (a) to (f) are related to various areas, including evaluation and support to intergovernmental mechanisms and the treaty body system. These areas cover mandated activities for which the regular budget is the appropriate source of funding. While these mandated activities were indeed funded under the regular budget from the outset, the demanded activity level has increased over the years, without the concomitant increases under the regular budget. In the case of evaluation and support to intergovernmental mechanisms, voluntary resources have made up for the difference. The current budget proposal seeks to start to rectify this misalignment in funding sources. In addition, the Office of Internal Oversight Services has identified the risk that the reliance on extrabudgetary funding could affect the delivery of services in the event of funding shortfalls and affect the perceived objectivity and independence of OHCHR. In this context, OHCHR will further review its resource requirements and funding arrangements, the outcome of which will be reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2025. The related post changes are detailed in annex III.
- 24.122 The support to intergovernmental mechanisms includes the Human Rights Council, the universal periodic review, and the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee meetings. Since 2010, there has been a significant increase in the number of Human Rights Council meetings and activities related to these meetings, which represents an increased workload for the secretariat. The increases include a 23 per cent increase in the number of meetings; a 23 per cent increase in the number of speakers; a 93 per cent increase in the number of interactive dialogues; and a 50 per cent increase in the number of Human Rights Council panel discussions. In addition, there has been a 400 per cent increase in the number of investigative mechanisms and a 48 per cent increase in the number of special rapporteurs and independent experts. Furthermore, the number of written statements and video statements by NGOs has increased by 2,000 per cent. Preparatory work for these meetings and the related side events is now required three months before the beginning of the session and the related follow-up work now continues for approximately six weeks on average owing to the increased volume of activities. The sessions of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee, which are held over a one-week period twice a year, require preparatory work that starts up to four months before the beginning of the session, with related follow-up work typically taking place over three to four months depending on the number and nature of the mandates under consideration by the Committee. These mandated activities have been increasingly supported by extrabudgetary resources owing to the increased workload. The associated resources are proposed to be converted to regular budget funding. The resources also include those for the processing of parliamentary (General Assembly and Human Rights Council) and treaty body documentation for mandated activities, following a growing volume of documentation linked to an increase in mandated reports, as well as in Human Rights Council resolutions and ratifications by treaty bodies. Details of related post changes are explained in annex III.
- 24.123 The support to the treaty body system is intended to address the significant exceptional increase in the backlog of reports of States parties and individual cases. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the treaty bodies could not carry out reviews in person, and the backlog accumulated over time. The current backlog stands at 426 reports of States parties, an increase from the pre-pandemic level of 183 reports. In order for the treaty bodies to process this backlog, preparatory work, such as the compilation of information from United Nations entities, national human rights institutions, NGOs and other stakeholders, will be required to prepare reviews of the pending reports. Related post changes are explained in annex III.

## Other assessed resources

- 24.124 As reflected in tables 24.21 (2) and 24.22 (2), the Office receives other assessed resources under the support account for peacekeeping operations. For 2024, the projected resources amount to \$2,452,600, including eight posts and two positions. This represents a net increase of \$95,300, or 4 per cent, compared with the resource level for 2023. The resources would support the activities of the Peace Missions Support Section, the Methodology, Education and Training Section, and the Africa Branch of the Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division in their contributions to a number of expected results, established by the General Assembly. Resources are also proposed for undertaking strategic and technical assessment missions to peacekeeping operations, in the context of planning exercises or operational support visits, to advise on the effective integration of human rights into peacekeeping operations, including for the further implementation of the human rights due diligence policy on United Nations support to non-United Nations security forces.

## Extrabudgetary resources

- 24.125 As reflected in tables 24.21 (3) and 24.22 (3), for 2024, extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$277,746,000. Further details are provided under the respective components and subprogrammes below. The Office receives both cash and in-kind contributions, which complement regular budget resources. Anticipated in-kind contributions will provide for rent-free premises with an estimated value of \$517,300, and the provision of an armoured vehicle and running costs with an estimated value of \$50,000.
- 24.126 The authority to oversee the use of extrabudgetary resources rests with OHCHR, in accordance with the delegation of authority by the Secretary-General.

## Policymaking organs

- 24.127 The resources proposed under this component would provide for requirements relating to standing intergovernmental organs and expert bodies, including the Human Rights Council and its Advisory Committee, and the expert committees established under the core international human rights treaties, the servicing of which is the responsibility of OHCHR. The Council and the treaty bodies meet throughout the year in formal sessions in Geneva and, in some cases, undertake follow-up missions to relevant countries. Table 24.26 provides information on the standing intergovernmental organs and related resource requirements under the regular budget.

Table 24.26

### 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>
Human Rights Committee	The Human Rights Committee monitors the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties and receives individual communications concerning violations of the Covenant by States parties that have ratified or adhered to the Optional Protocol to the Covenant. The Committee is also competent to examine inter-State communications with respect to the States parties that have made a declaration pursuant to article 41 of the Covenant. It actively promotes the ratification of the Second Optional	Mandate: In accordance with article 28 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution <a href="#">2200 (XXI)</a> Membership: 18 experts Number of sessions in 2024: 3	1 843.7	1 770.1



## Section 24 Human rights

Policymaking organ	Description	Additional information	2023	2024 estimate
			appropriation	(before recosting)
	Protocol to the Covenant aiming at the abolition of the death penalty.			
Committee against Torture	The Committee against Torture monitors the implementation of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties and individual communications concerning violations of the Convention by States parties that have accepted the optional procedure under article 22 of the Convention. The Committee is also empowered to conduct inquiries in States parties that have accepted the optional procedure under article 20 of the Convention.	Mandate: In accordance with article 17 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution <a href="#">39/46</a> , annex Membership: 10 experts Number of sessions in 2024: 3	716.9	785.0
Committee on the Rights of the Child	The Committee on the Rights of the Child monitors the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties. The Committee also monitors the implementation of the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and on the involvement of children in armed conflict through the examination of reports. The Committee also monitors the implementation of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on a communications procedure, which gives the Committee competence to receive and consider communications submitted by or on behalf of individuals or groups of individuals in States parties concerning alleged violations of the Convention. In accordance with article 13 of the Optional Protocol on a communications procedure, the Committee is empowered to conduct inquiries into grave or systematic violations of the Convention by a State party.	Mandate: In accordance with article 43 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution <a href="#">44/25</a> , annex Membership: 18 experts Number of sessions in 2024: 3	1 297.4	1 297.4
Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights monitors the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties and making general recommendations to the Economic and Social Council. The Committee also monitors the implementation of the Optional Protocol to the Covenant, which was adopted by the Council in its resolution 8/2 and the General Assembly in its resolution <a href="#">63/117</a> and entered into force on 5 May 2013. The Optional Protocol gives the Committee competence to receive and consider communications submitted by or on behalf of individuals or groups of individuals in States parties that have made such a declaration concerning alleged violations of the Covenant. In accordance with article 11 of the Optional Protocol, the Committee is empowered to conduct inquiries into grave or systematic violations of the Covenant by a State party.	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution <a href="#">1985/17</a> Membership: 18 experts Number of sessions in 2024: 2	931.1	1 068.4

## Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women reviews reports of States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women submitted in accordance with article 18 of the Convention and formulates concerns and recommendations. The Committee is mandated under the Optional Protocol to the Convention to receive and consider communications from individuals or groups of individuals and adopt its views with respect to such communications. It is also empowered, in accordance with article 8 of the Optional Protocol, to conduct inquiries into grave or systematic violations of the Convention in States parties to the Optional Protocol that have not opted out of the inquiry procedure pursuant to article 10 of the Optional Protocol. A working group on communications and a working group on inquiries of the Committee meets prior to each session in order to determine the admissibility of communications and make the necessary recommendations on the merits of communications and to make an assessment and recommendations as to whether information received under article 8 of the Optional Protocol is reliable and indicates grave or systematic violations of the Convention, respectively.	Mandate: In accordance with article 17 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution <a href="#">34/180</a> , annex Membership: 23 experts Number of sessions in 2024: 3	1 347.7	1 347.7
Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	The Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families monitors the implementation of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties. The optional procedure under article 77 of the Convention would allow the Committee to examine individual communications concerning violations of the Convention once it enters into force (10 declarations of acceptance required).	Mandate: In accordance with article 72 of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution <a href="#">45/158</a> Membership: 14 experts Number of sessions in 2024: 2	367.0	340.3
Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment undertakes regular visits to places where people are or may be deprived of their liberty, in accordance with article 1 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. Following the visits, the Subcommittee makes observations and recommendations to States parties for the prevention of torture or ill-treatment of persons deprived of their liberty and for improvements in the treatment and conditions of detention of persons deprived of their liberty and continues to work with the relevant authorities on the implementation of the recommendations. As set out in article 11 of the Optional Protocol, the Subcommittee's mandate also includes: (a) the provision of assistance and advice to the national preventive mechanisms to be established or	Mandate: General Assembly resolution <a href="#">57/199</a> Membership: 25 experts Number of sessions in 2024: 3	1 094.8	1 311.7

## Section 24 Human rights

Policymaking organ	Description	Additional information	2023	2024 estimate
			appropriation	(before recosting)
	designated by each State party one year after the entry into force of the Optional Protocol or of its ratification or accession and, once established, for the improvement of their mandate and functions in accordance with the provisions of the Optional Protocol; and (b) cooperation with relevant United Nations organs and mechanisms and with international, regional and national bodies working towards the prevention of torture and ill-treatment.			
Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination monitors the implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties concerning their compliance with their obligations under the Convention and individual communications concerning violations of the Convention by States parties that have accepted the optional procedure under article 14 of the Convention.	Mandate: In accordance with article 8 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 2106 A (XX) Membership: 18 experts Number of sessions in 2024: 3	1 019.2	1 068.3
Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities reviews reports of States parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities submitted in accordance with article 35 of the Convention. States parties must report initially within two years after entry into force and thereafter every four years. The Committee examines each report and makes such suggestions and general recommendations as it may consider appropriate and forwards these to the State party concerned. The Optional Protocol to the Convention, which was also adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/106, gives the Committee competence to receive and consider communications submitted by or on behalf of individuals or groups of individuals in States parties concerning alleged violations of the Convention. In accordance with article 6 of the Optional Protocol, the Committee is empowered to conduct inquiries into grave or systematic violations of the Convention by a State party.	Mandate: In accordance with article 34 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/106 Membership: 18 experts Number of sessions in 2024: 2	1 327.2	1 486.9
Committee on Enforced Disappearances	The Committee on Enforced Disappearances reviews reports of States parties to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance submitted in accordance with article 29 of the Convention. The Committee also receives individual communications under the procedure in article 31 of the Convention for those States parties that have accepted the competence of the Committee, as well as requests for urgent action from relatives or legal representatives of disappeared persons. It may also receive and consider communication in which a State party claims that another State party is not fulfilling its obligations under the Convention pursuant to article 32 of the Convention if both States parties have made such a declaration. In compliance with article 33, one or more members of the Committee	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 61/177 Membership: 10 experts Number of sessions in 2024: 2	505.6	562.8

## Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
	may undertake country visits in cases in which the Committee receives reliable information that a State party is seriously violating the provisions of the Convention.			
Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies	An annual meeting of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies has been convened since 1995 in order to discuss topics of mutual relevance and ensure coherence in their working methods and procedures. The meetings are attended by the Chairs, or their representatives, of the Human Rights Committee; the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination; the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women; the Committee against Torture; the Committee on the Rights of the Child; the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; and the Committee on Enforced Disappearances.	Mandate: General Assembly resolution <a href="#">49/178</a> Membership: 10 experts Number of sessions in 2024: 1	86.7	86.7
Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories	The Special Committee investigates Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the population of the occupied territories. The Committee undertakes a two-week field mission to the Middle East annually in order to hear witnesses with recent and first-hand information about the situation of human rights in the occupied territories. The Committee meets in Geneva during the Human Rights Council's consideration of the human rights situation in the State of Palestine and other occupied Arab territories. The members of the Special Committee also meet at Headquarters in New York to present their report and participate in the deliberations of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) of the General Assembly.	Mandate: General Assembly resolution <a href="#">2443 (XXIII)</a> Membership: 3 Member States Number of sessions in 2024: 1	95.0	95.0
Human Rights Council	The Human Rights Council was established as a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly, replacing the Commission on Human Rights and assuming its role and responsibilities as the principal international organ for human rights. The Council is composed of 47 members, for staggered three-year terms. The Council meets regularly throughout the year in Geneva for a minimum of three sessions annually, for a total duration of no fewer than 14 weeks. The Council may also hold special sessions when needed. The Council also holds panel discussions during each of its three regular sessions. By its resolution <a href="#">60/251</a> , the General Assembly also mandated the Council to undertake a universal periodic review of the fulfilment by each State of its human rights obligations and commitments. A number of working groups have also been established by the Council (and the Commission), which meet regularly throughout the year to consider specific issues and report to the Council with legal opinions and recommendations.	Mandate: General Assembly resolution <a href="#">60/251</a> Membership: 47 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: 3	254.8	254.8

## Section 24 Human rights

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Human Rights Council Advisory Committee	The Human Rights Council, in its resolution 5/1, established the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee as its subsidiary body to undertake research and prepare advisory reports on pertinent human rights topics, as requested, and implement a complaint procedure, with the mandate to examine the communications received under the complaint procedure and to bring to the attention of the Council consistent patterns of gross and reliably attested violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms occurring in any part of the world and under any circumstances. The Committee will hold two sessions annually.	Mandate: Paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 60/251 Membership: 18 experts Number of sessions in 2024: 2	384.0	390.4
Office of the President of the Human Rights Council	The Office of the President of the Human Rights Council was established to formalize the ongoing procedural and organizational roles of the President, as described in the annex to Council resolution 5/1, to support the President in the fulfilment of the President's tasks and enhance efficiency and institutional memory in this regard.	Mandate: Human Rights Council decision 17/118	505.0	580.8
<b>Total</b>			<b>11 776.1</b>	<b>12 446.3</b>

24.128 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$12,446,300 and reflect an increase of \$670,200 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is explained in paragraphs 24.107 (a) and 24.109 (a). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 24.27 and figure 24.XVI.

Table 24.27

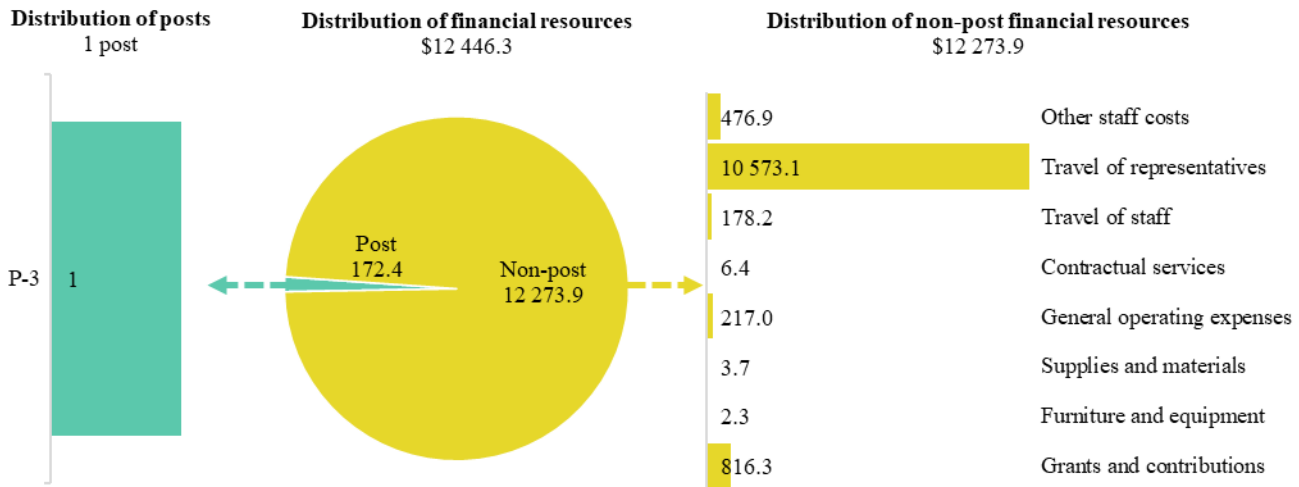
### Policymaking organs: evolution of financial and post resources

(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	–	96.8	75.6	–	–	75.6	78.1	172.4
Non-post	8 523.3	11 679.3	–	594.6	–	594.6	5.1	12 273.9
Total	8 523.3	11 776.1	75.6	594.6	–	670.2	5.7	12 446.3
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		1	–	–	–	–	–	1
General Service and related		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total		1	–	–	–	–	–	1

Figure 24.XVI  
**Policymaking organs: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 24.129 Extrabudgetary resources for this component are estimated at \$1,127,400 and would be used to provide support to the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.
- 24.130 The expected increase of \$53,700 is attributable to anticipated additional contributions and visits to be undertaken by the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

**Executive direction and management**

- 24.131 The executive direction and management of OHCHR comprises the Executive Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; the Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Service; the External Outreach Service; and the New York Office.
- 24.132 The High Commissioner is the United Nations official with principal responsibility for United Nations human rights activities, in accordance with the mandate entrusted to the High Commissioner by the General Assembly in its resolution [48/141](#). The High Commissioner advises the Secretary-General on the policies of the United Nations in the area of human rights and is responsible for coordinating human rights activities throughout the United Nations system and for rationalizing, adapting, strengthening and streamlining the United Nations system in the area of human rights, with a view to improving its efficiency and effectiveness.
- 24.133 The High Commissioner provides overall executive direction, management, policy guidance and leadership for the implementation of the United Nations human rights programme.
- 24.134 The Deputy High Commissioner assists the High Commissioner in the overall direction and management of OHCHR. In addition, the executive management responsibilities of the Deputy High Commissioner include the direct supervision of all OHCHR divisions in support of the High Commissioner and the direct supervision of OHCHR-wide functions centralized in executive direction and management and programme support. The Assistant Secretary-General, who is the head of the New York Office, allows for participation at the appropriate level in executive decision-making processes and ensures principal-level representation and access to high-level policy discussions, improving the overall efficiency and effectiveness of OHCHR.

- 24.135 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, OHCHR is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. In 2019, OHCHR achieved full “carbon neutral” status by offsetting the greenhouse gas emissions from its operations, based on 2018 data. The Office continued to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by digitizing existing work processes; encouraging “soft commuting” and the use of OHCHR-supplied bicycles, rather than private vehicles, between office locations; measuring annual electricity use at headquarters in order to monitor and encourage reduced consumption; and increasing the use of desktop conferencing to reduce travel. OHCHR field presences have also been encouraged to calculate their own individual footprints and develop their own emission reduction plans.
- 24.136 Information on the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 24.28. OHCHR continues to use the available work processing data to monitor and manage compliance with the advance purchase of tickets for air travel policy.

Table 24.28  
**Compliance rate**  
(Percentage)

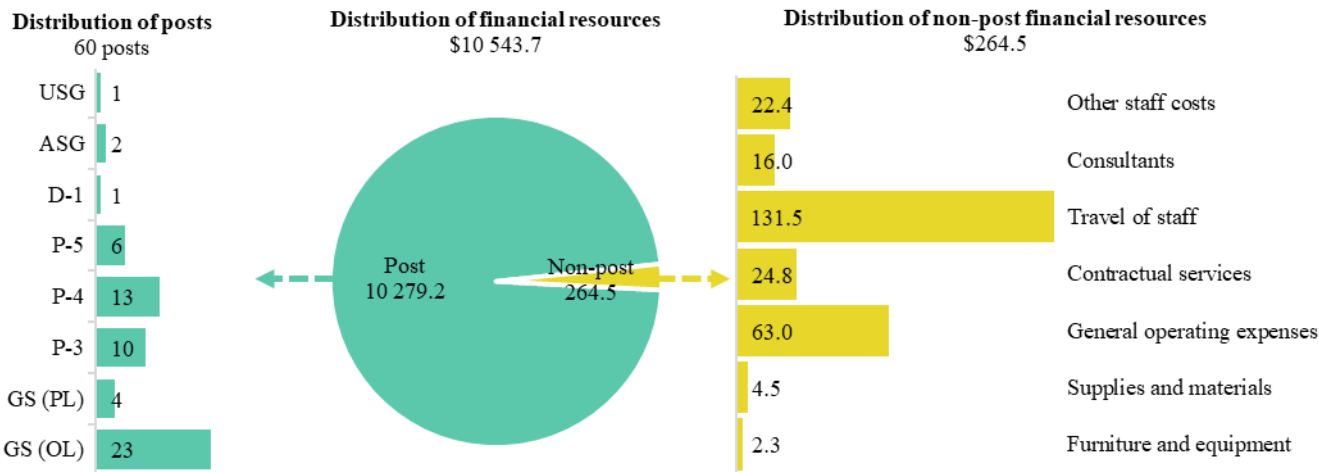
	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Actual 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>	<i>Planned 2024</i>
Timely submission of documentation	87	87	86	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	45	58	49	100	100

- 24.137 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$10,543,700 and reflect an increase of \$2,289,600 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is explained in paragraphs 24.109 (b) and 24.120 (a). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 24.29 and figure 24.XVII.

Table 24.29  
**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	8 275.8	7 989.6	—	308.8	1 980.8	2 289.6	28.7	10 279.2
Non-post	236.7	264.5	—	—	—	—	—	264.5
Total	8 512.4	8 254.1	—	308.8	1 980.8	2 289.6	27.7	10 543.7
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		23	—	3	7	10		33
General Service and related		22	—	—	5	5		27
Total		45	—	3	12	15		60

Figure 24.XVII  
**Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**  
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 24.138 Extrabudgetary resources for this component are estimated at \$31,749,000 and would be used mainly to assist in the overall executive direction and management of OHCHR, including planning, coordination, management, fundraising and communications, and the assessment of the programme of work/strategic plan of the Office. The Executive Office and the New York Office are also provided with extrabudgetary resources in view of the overall coordination role of OHCHR and their efforts to further integrate human rights into relevant activities.
- 24.139 The expected increase of \$1,511,900 is attributable mainly to the need to provide coordination and management in line with the increased demand by Member States, as well as investments in outreach and communication.

**Programme of work**

**Subprogramme 1**

**Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis**

- 24.140 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$17,741,400 and reflect a decrease of \$3,737,500 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraphs 24.107 (b), 24.109 (c) and 24. 120 (b). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 24.30 and figure 24.XVIII.



Table 24.30

**Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources**

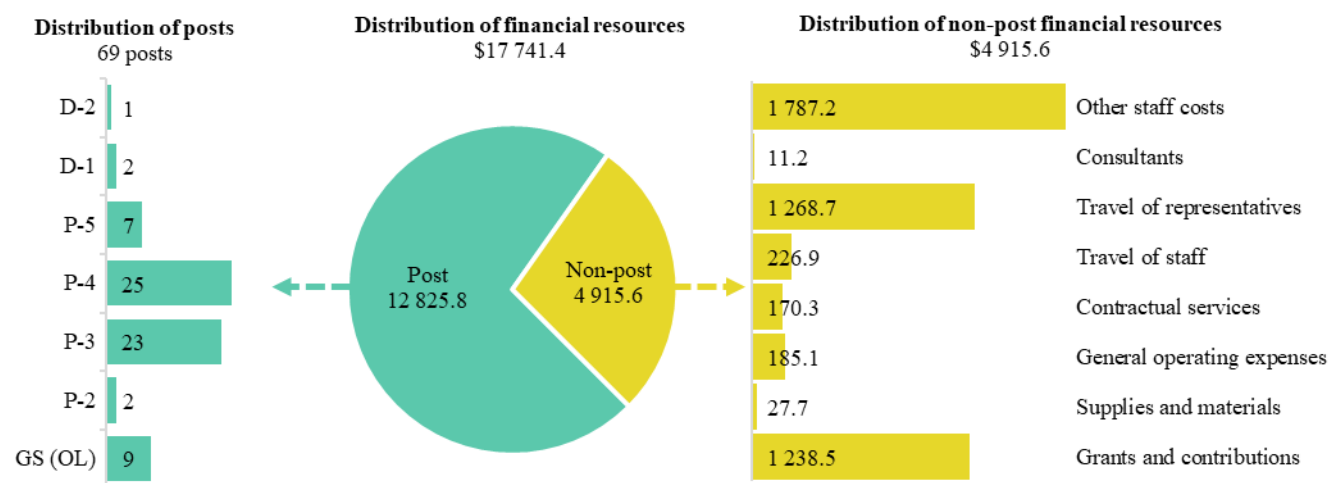
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	12 433.1	12 825.8	—	—	—	—	—	12 825.8
Non-post	5 516.2	8 653.1	(5 435.8)	1 718.6	(20.3)	(3 737.5)	(43.2)	4 915.6
Total	17 949.2	21 478.9	(5 435.8)	1 718.6	(20.3)	(3 737.5)	(17.4)	17 741.4
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		60	—	—	—	—	—	60
General Service and related		9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Total		69	—	—	—	—	—	69

Figure 24.XVIII

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Other assessed and extrabudgetary resources**

- 24.141 Other assessed resources for this subprogramme are estimated at \$511,600 and would provide for one temporary post and one general temporary assistance position. The estimated increase of \$13,500 is due to updated salary costs, as explained in the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 (A/77/771).
- 24.142 Extrabudgetary resources for this subprogramme are estimated at \$27,165,400 and would be used mainly to support research and analysis and develop practical tools to assist other United Nations agencies and programmes in integrating human rights into their activities and implement the right to development at the national level.
- 24.143 The expected increase of \$1,293,600 is attributable mainly to the expansion in demand for tools and training in the area of human rights.

## Subprogramme 2

### Supporting human rights treaty bodies

24.144 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$18,782,000 and reflect an increase of \$1,266,000 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is explained in paragraphs 24.107 (c), 24.109 (d) and 24.120 (c). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 24.31 and figure 24.XIX.

Table 24.31

#### Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources

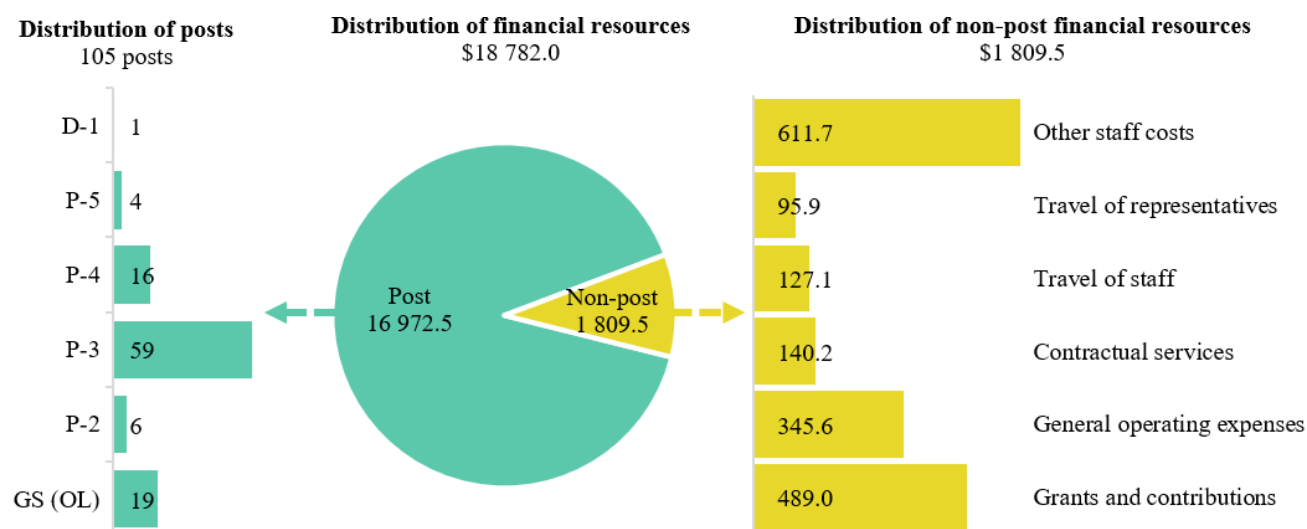
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	14 236.5	14 197.4	–	2 197.1	578.0	2 775.1	19.5	16 972.5
Non-post	2 586.9	3 318.6	(428.5)	(1 080.6)	–	(1 509.1)	(45.5)	1 809.5
Total	16 823.4	17 516.0	(428.5)	1 116.5	578.0	1 266.0	7.2	18 782.0
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		66	–	15	5	20		86
General Service and related		17	–	1	1	2		19
Total		83	–	16	6	22		105

Figure 24.XIX

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



#### Extrabudgetary resources

24.145 Extrabudgetary resources for this subprogramme are estimated at \$18,027,400 and would be used mainly to support the work of the treaty bodies, including the servicing and organization of their

meetings, and the preparation of missions and reports thereon, as well as providing grants to organizations to aid victims of torture and slavery.

- 24.146 The expected increase of \$858,400 is attributable mainly to increased demand for human rights work in the area of victims of torture and slavery.

### Subprogramme 3 Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities

- 24.147 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$45,253,100 and reflect a net decrease of \$37,937,200 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraphs 24.107 (d), 24.109 (e) and 24.120 (d). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 24.32 and figure 24.XX.

Table 24.32

#### Subprogramme 3: 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	23 677.7	25 665.4	—	286.1	689.6	975.7	3.8	26 641.1
Non-post	34 707.0	57 524.9	(43 956.2)	6 133.2	(1 089.9)	(38 912.9)	(67.6)	18 612.0
Total	58 384.8	83 190.3	(43 956.2)	6 419.3	(400.3)	(37 937.2)	(45.6)	45 253.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		121	—	2	4	6		127
General Service and related		28	—	1	—	1		29
Total		149	—	3	4	7		156

- 24.148 The proposed regular budget resources for subprogramme 3 are inclusive of the proposed resources for the Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa, which amount to \$1,423,200 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 24.33.

Table 24.33

#### Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

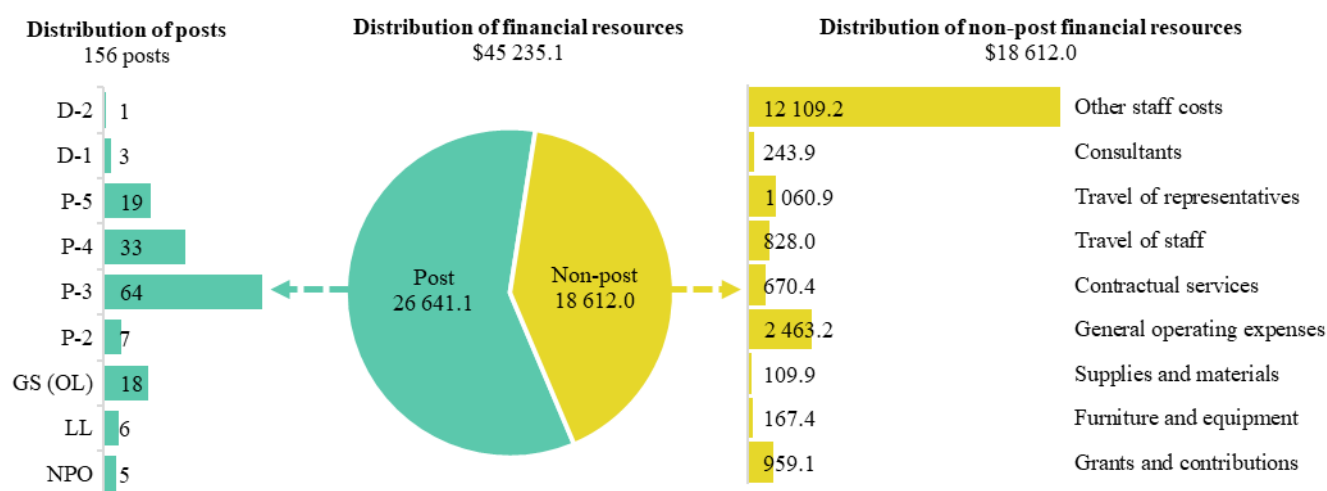
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 096.8	1 096.1	—	—	—	—	—	1 096.1
Non-post	349.1	326.6	—	—	0.5	0.5	0.2	327.1
Total	1 445.9	1 422.7	—	—	0.5	0.5	0.0	1 423.2

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other				
<b>Post resources by category</b>									
Professional and higher		5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
General Service and related		5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10</b>

Figure 24.XX

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



### Other assessed and extrabudgetary resources

- 24.149 Other assessed resources for this subprogramme are estimated at \$1,941,000 and would provide for seven temporary posts and one general temporary assistance position. The estimated increase of \$81,800 is due to updated salary costs, as explained in the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 ([A/77/771](#)).
- 24.150 Extrabudgetary resources for this subprogramme are estimated at \$174,626,400 and would be used mainly to support OHCHR work undertaken in the field at more than 100 locations worldwide, including through regional offices, country-specific offices established at the request of Governments, the placement of human rights advisers in United Nations country teams and complementary work undertaken by the human rights components of United Nations peacekeeping and special political missions. Furthermore, extrabudgetary resources would also enable continued support for project activities implemented from geographic desks at headquarters.
- 24.151 The expected increase of \$8,315,500 is attributable mainly to the increased demand from Member States to establish field presences, in accordance with agreements with host countries, the placement of human rights advisers as requested by United Nations country teams and an increase in training activities and seminars.

## Subprogramme 4

### Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms

24.152 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$32,003,700 and reflect an increase of \$3,778,100 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is explained in paragraphs 24.107 (e) and 24.120 (e). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 24.34 and figure 24.XXI.

Table 24.34

#### Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

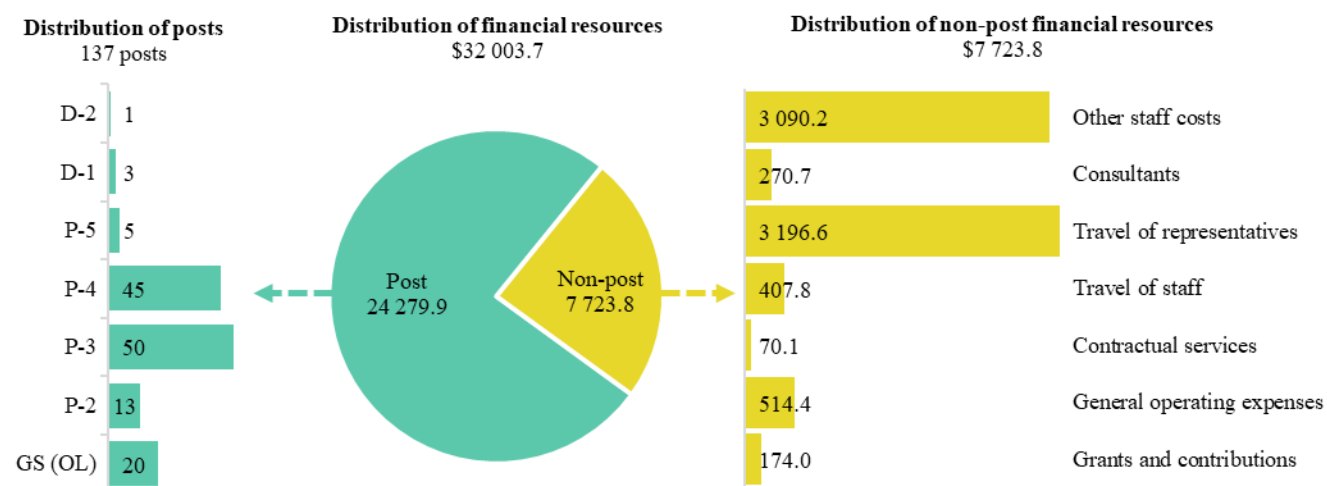
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	18 954.1	19 556.2	1 347.3	–	3 376.4	4 723.7	24.2	24 279.9
Non-post	6 644.4	8 669.4	(773.2)	–	(172.4)	(945.6)	(10.9)	7 723.8
Total	25 598.5	28 225.6	574.1	–	3 204.0	3 778.1	13.4	32 003.7
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		103	–	–	14	14		117
General Service and related		13	–	–	7	7		20
Total		116	–	–	21	21		137

Figure 24.XXI

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



#### Extrabudgetary resources

24.153 Extrabudgetary resources for this subprogramme are estimated at \$16,807,900 and would be used mainly to support of the work of the special procedure mandate holders, primarily the preparation of their missions and reports and to support the work of the Human Rights Council.

- 24.154 The expected increase of \$800,400 is attributable mainly to anticipated increased demand for activities related to the trust funds established by the Human Rights Council, such as training courses, fellowships and travel assistance for delegates from the least developed countries and small island developing States.

### Programme support

- 24.155 In order for OHCHR to fully implement its mandate at both headquarters and its more than 100 field presences, Programme Support and Management Services provides support in the form of budgeting and financial management; recruitment and human resources management; safety and security, procurement, asset management and general logistical support for field activities; travel and information technology; and staff development and training. This includes support for staff members and members of intergovernmental and expert bodies, as well as for special rapporteurs, special representatives and independent experts, and the management of premises; and information management and technology support, including technical development and operational maintenance of the OHCHR websites, specialized databases and other systems.
- 24.156 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$5,726,800 and reflect an increase of \$734,100 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is explained in paragraphs 24.109 (f) and 24.120 (f). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 24.35 and figure 24.XXII.

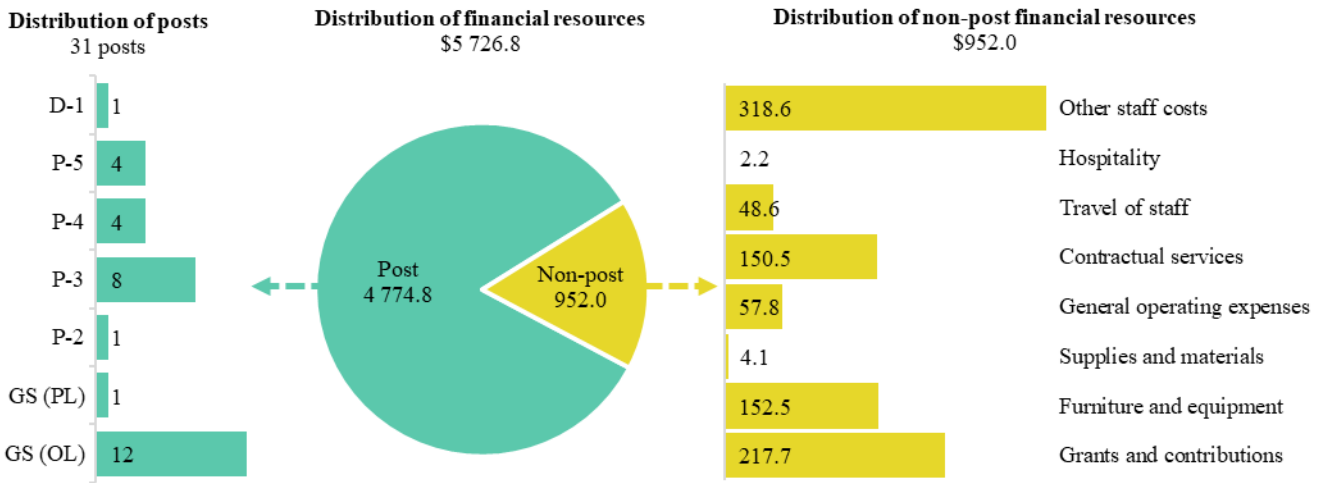
Table 24.35

#### Programme support: 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	4 604.1	3 961.1	—	652.6	161.1	813.7	20.5	4 774.8
Non-post	1 245.8	1 031.6	—	—	(79.6)	(79.6)	(7.7)	952.0
Total	5 850.0	4 992.7	—	652.6	81.5	734.1	14.7	5 726.8
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		13	—	5	—	5		18
General Service and related		10	—	2	1	3		13
Total		23		7	1	8		31

Figure 24.XXII  
**Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)**  
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 24.157 Extrabudgetary resources for this component are estimated at \$8,242,500 and would be used to complement the capacity of Programme Support and Management Services to provide services such as human resources, information technology and financial, administrative and logistical support related to extrabudgetary activities at all OHCHR locations around the world.
- 24.158 The expected increase of \$392,500 is due mainly to an increased need for support activities in line with the expected increase in activities by the subprogrammes.

## II. Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus

- 24.159 The Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus was established in 1981 by agreement between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities in Cyprus under the auspices of the United Nations. The tripartite Committee is composed of two members appointed by the leaders of the two Cypriot communities and a Third Member (United Nations member) selected by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and appointed by the Secretary-General.
- 24.160 The overall objective of the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus is to ascertain the fate of 2,002 persons reported missing following intercommunal fighting (1963–1964) as well as the events of July 1974. In addition, following an agreement between the leaders of both Cypriot communities, the Committee has been entrusted with a new role as of 2006: to investigate and excavate unknown burial sites, to recover and identify the remains of missing persons and then to hand them over to their families across the island for dignified burials. As of January 2023, the Committee had exhumed 1,196 persons and identified and returned the remains of 1,029 missing persons to their families, that is, just over half of all missing persons in Cyprus. As time passes, the Committee has increased its efforts to locate more burial sites by hiring and training new investigators and investing in modern technologies.
- 24.161 The role of the United Nations member in Committee is threefold: (a) mediation between the two Cypriot members and their respective authorities; (b) fundraising for the Committee's operational budget (3.2 million euros in 2023); and (c) co-management of Committee's operations. The United Nations is responsible only for the expenses of the third member, the third member's Special Assistant and Administrative Assistant and the miscellaneous operating expenses of the office of the third member. The provisions in the proposed programme budget for 2024 reflect continuity in the Committee's activities.
- 24.162 On the basis of existing information regarding suspected burial sites, the project is expected to continue at the current level of activity for at least another four to five years. It is assumed that even with a solution of the Cyprus problem, the involvement of the United Nations in the work of the Committee would likely need to continue for several years to come.
- 24.163 While the Committee's scientific and technical operations are financed under a separate budget (using funds that were raised by the Committee and are financially managed by the United Nations Development Programme), the United Nations budget covers the three core responsibilities of the office of the third member listed above.
- 24.164 As the Committee's secretariat, the office of the third member follows up on the implementation of all Committee decisions and leads the Committee project's operational coordination. The office of the third member is accountable to the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat. In Cyprus, the third member also works in close consultation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Cyprus. The office of the third member ensures the smooth running of the bicomunal component of the Committee project that employs more than 100 locally recruited Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot scientists. An international forensic group as well as ICRC act as quality control mechanisms for the Committee laboratory staff members.
- 24.165 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$752,600 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details are reflected in table 24.36. The proposed resource level provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of the mandate.



Table 24.36

**Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus: evolution of financial resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Other staff costs	401.4	706.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	706.9
Hospitality	—	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8
Travel of staff	11.9	13.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.3
Contractual services	3.3	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.8
General operating expenses	17.8	24.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.5
Supplies and materials	2.1	2.5	—	—	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(8.0)	2.3
Furniture and equipment	0.3	0.8	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	25.0	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>436.8</b>	<b>752.6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>752.6</b>

## Annex I

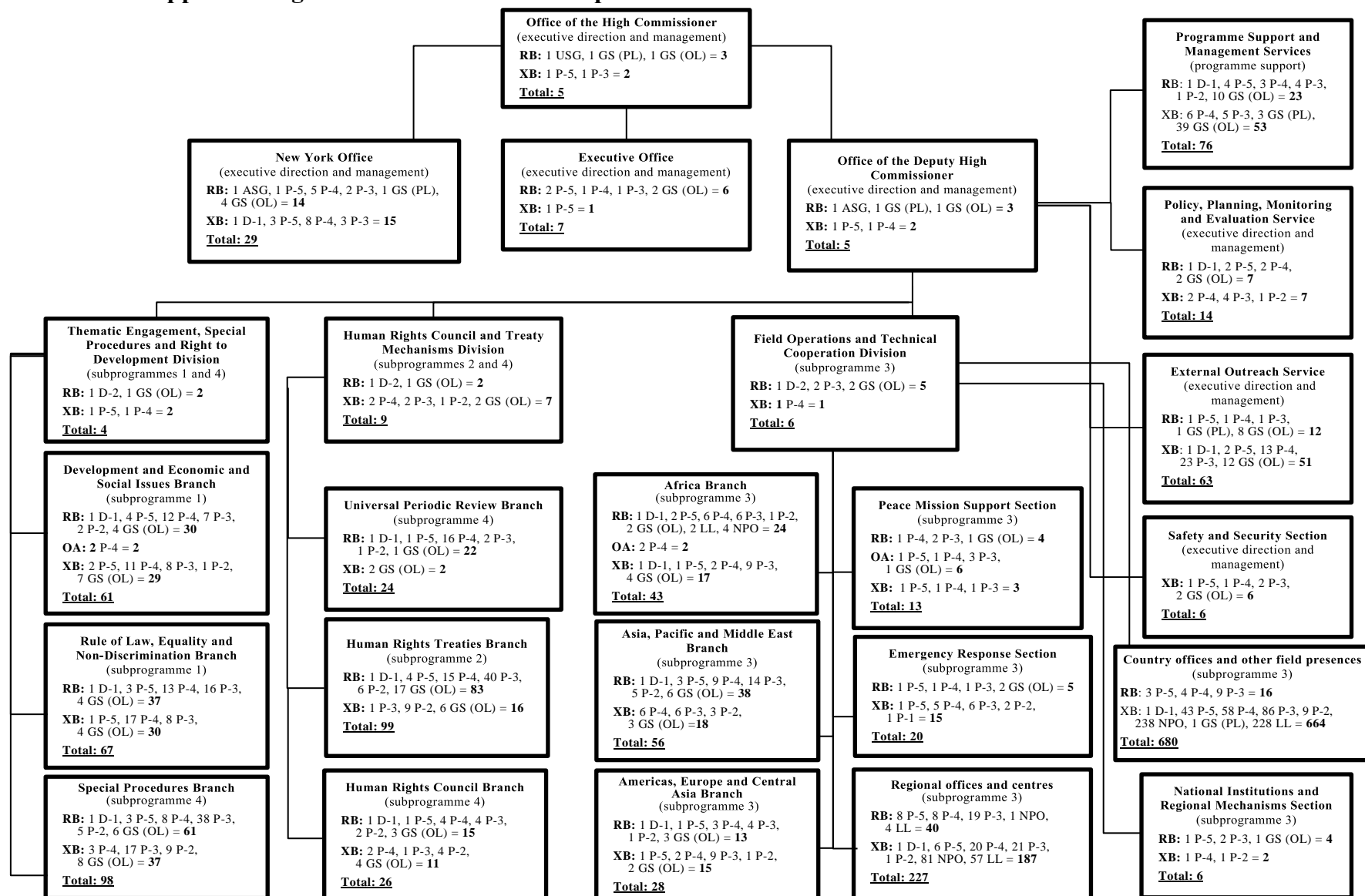
### Organizational structure and post distribution for 2024

Two charts showing the organizational structure of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) are presented below. Chart A reproduces the approved organizational structure for 2023, as contained in document [A/77/6 \(Sect. 24\)](#). Chart B presents the proposed organizational structure for 2024.

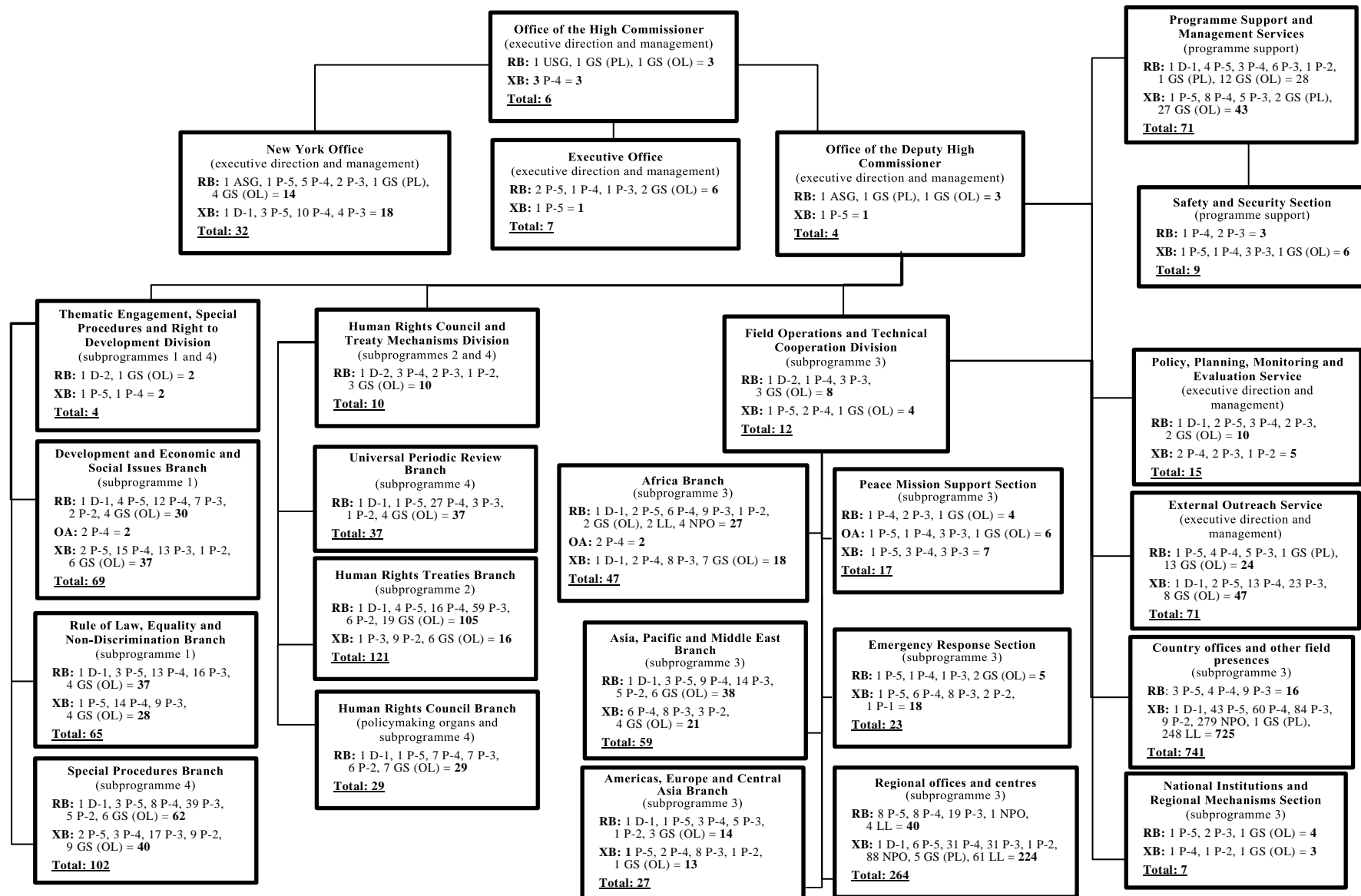
#### Justification for the proposed changes

In the approved organizational structure for 2023, the Safety and Security Section reports to the Office of the Deputy High Commissioner; in 2024, however, it is proposed that the Section report to Programme Support and Management Services. The proposed change in structure would enable the Deputy High Commissioner to focus more on programmatic activities by removing the direct report of a non-programmatic section. The move to reporting to Programme Support and Management Services would ensure that the work of the Safety and Security Section remains within the overall responsibility of the Deputy High Commissioner.

## A. Approved organizational structure and post distribution for 2023



## B. Proposed 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; OA, other assessed; RB, regular budget; USG, Under-Secretary-General; XB, extrabudgetary.

## 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 considers that the current proposal still does not fully address the challenges related to the fragmentation of resources for the Human Rights Council mandates and is of the view that there is a need for a more in-depth examination of the criteria that would be used to identify the mandates whose requirements could be considered in the context of the proposed programme budget for section 24, and those that could be considered in the context of the revised estimates. The Committee therefore recommends a review of these criteria, which should include: (a) a detailed analysis of all mandates (specifically, date of commencement and duration of mandate), including all recurrent mandates that will continue to be presented in the context of the revised estimates report; (b) an overview of the budgetary impact, if available at the time, on commitment authorities that are presented to the Committee for its concurrence on a recurring basis, or are new requirements (if available); (c) mandates with full appropriation, and related expenditures, as a criterion in the selection of any “frontloaded” requirements; and (d) an explanation of any efficiencies and economies of scale as result of “frontloading” resources, including a reduction in the workload and related resources, if any, in the various offices and Member State organs needed for the preparation, consideration, vetting and processing of related documents (para. VI.10).

The Committee notes that any potential major changes pertaining to the scope and scale of mandates would potentially have an impact on the resource implications of those that are “frontloaded”, and trusts that a safeguarding mechanism, including the additional revision in the context of the revised estimates, should also be considered (para. VI.11).

The Advisory Committee considers that there is a need to address the challenges related to the fragmentation of the presentation of resources under section 24, but is of the view that a further assessment is necessary, based on clearly defined criteria and robust data analysis, including the duration and cycle of the human rights mandates, for consideration by the General Assembly in advance of any inclusion of anticipated proposed

A review of the criteria and the updated proposal for the consolidation of the proposed resources for the implementation of the mandates of the Human Rights Council, including a proposed safeguarding mechanism, are presented in annex IV to the present report.

resource requirements in a future programme budget proposal. Taking into consideration its observations and recommendations in the paragraphs above, the Committee therefore recommends against the proposed “frontloading” of the resource requirements for 2023 for Human Rights Council mandates at this stage. The Committee recommends a review of the resources required for 2023 for the 16 “frontloaded” mandates and, in accordance with established practice, the inclusion of the related resource requirements in the context of the report of the Secretary-General on the revised estimates resulting from resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council during 2022. The Committee recommends that the Assembly request the Secretary-General to provide an update thereon in the next submission of the proposed programme budget for section 24 (para. VI.16).

The Committee recommends that the Assembly request the Secretary-General to undertake an analysis, within existing resources, of the potential establishment of a core capacity for administrative, human resources, media and communications, archival, and security support, and to present a proposal, including any related staffing requirements, to the Assembly in the context of the next proposed programme budget submission (para. VI.36).

The Advisory Committee looks forward to an update on the efforts pertaining to the digitalization of the work of treaty bodies, including on the efficiencies gained, with a view to a reduction of the backlog, in the context of the next proposed programme budget submission (para. VI.39).

#### **Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/76/7)**

(With regard to a proposal by the Secretary-General to convert long-standing general temporary assistance positions to posts)

The Advisory Committee considers that, should an increased need for the aforementioned general temporary assistance positions result in more stable incumbency, their conversion should be proposed at the appropriate time (para. VI.6 (c) and (d)).

A proposal for a core capacity is presented in paragraphs 24.115 to 24.119 of the present report.

There is an exceptional level of backlog, which will be addressed by the six proposed temporary posts, who would provide support in expediting the processing of States parties’ reports and individual communications. The digitalization process for the portal for registering individual complaints and the case management system will bring further efficiencies and is in the testing phase, with full roll-out scheduled for the beginning of 2024.

The conversion of the general temporary assistance positions is proposed in the present report, as they have been consistently encumbered since the recommendation by the Advisory Committee in 2021.

## Annex III

## Summary of proposed post changes, by component and subprogramme

Component/subprogramme	Posts	Grade	Description	Reason for change
Executive direction and management	1	P-4	<b>Establishment</b> of Public Information Officer	<b>New/expanded mandates: establishment of core capacity (public information)</b>
	2	P-3	<b>Establishment</b> of Public Information Officers	To carry out functions including: replying to international, regional and national media inquiries; accompanying experts during country visits to manage communications needs before, during and after the visits; preparing statements for the presentation of mandated reports and updates to the Human Rights Council and other bodies; preparing written and audiovisual material, including for social media; organizing press briefings and press conferences as needed; and proactively explaining the mandate publicly to help to prevent and counter misinformation and the politicization of mandates.
				The Public Information Officer at the P-4 level would, in addition, manage and coordinate the work across various mechanisms, as well as carrying out crisis communications.
	2	P-4	<b>Conversion</b> of 1 Editor and 1 Documents Management Officer from XB	<b>Other changes: supporting intergovernmental mechanisms</b>
	2	P-3	<b>Conversion</b> of 1 Public Information Officer and 1 Documents Management Officer from XB	To carry out the mandated activities of processing parliamentary (General Assembly and Human Rights Council) and treaty bodies' documentation.
	5	GS (OL)	<b>Conversion</b> of 2 Documents Management Assistants and 3 Public Information Assistants from XB	
	1	P-4	<b>Conversion</b> of Programme Management Officer from XB	<b>Other changes: evaluation</b>
Subprogramme 2 Supporting human rights treaty bodies				To carry out evaluations of mandated activities, such as cross-cutting and programme-wide evaluations.
	2	P-3	<b>Conversion</b> of 1 Programme Management Officer and 1 Human Rights Officer from XB	
	6	P-3	<b>Establishment</b> of Human Rights Officers	<b>New/expanded mandates: human rights treaty body system (General Assembly resolution 68/268)</b>
	8	P-3	<b>Conversion</b> of Human Rights Officer general temporary assistance positions to posts	To support the 95.9 weeks of treaty body meetings, inter alia, by preparing States parties' reports, processing individual communications and supporting the various treaty body committees during their meetings.
	1	GS (OL)	<b>Conversion</b> of Programme Management Assistant general temporary assistance position to post	

**Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs**

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Subprogramme 3 Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	1	P-3	<b>Establishment</b> of Human Rights Officer	<b>New/expanded mandates: human rights treaty body system (General Assembly resolution 68/268) – Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment/Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment</b>  To support the Subcommittee, a treaty body whose main mandated role is to carry out field visits. The post would assist in the preparation and conduct of field visits, conduct research on countries to be visited, liaise with State authorities and other stakeholders, arrange logistics for visits, assist experts in conducting visits and drafting visit reports, and follow up with State authorities and stakeholders on visit conclusions. The post would also provide substantive and technical assistance to the Subcommittee in its interactions with national preventive mechanisms, including drafting and reviewing documentation on the establishment and operation of such mechanisms and consulting with relevant United Nations partners, States parties and civil society actors on evaluating effectiveness and technical assistance needs.
	1	P-4	<b>Establishment</b> of Human Rights Officer (temporary post)	<b>Other changes: support to the human rights treaty body system backlog</b>  The posts, located in the Human Rights Treaties Branch, led and coordinated by the Human Rights Officer (P-4), would carry out preparatory work related to the reduction of the backlog of the treaty bodies, such as compiling information from United Nations entities, national human rights institutions, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders and preparing reviews of the pending reports.
	3	P-3	<b>Establishment</b> of Human Rights Officers (temporary posts)	
	1	P-3	<b>Establishment</b> of Information Management Officer (temporary post)	
	1	GS (OL)	<b>Establishment</b> of Programme Management Assistant (temporary post)	
	1	P-4	<b>Establishment</b> of Information Management Officer	<b>New/expanded mandates: establishment of core capacity (archival services)</b>  To provide operational expertise for efficient information management, secure maintenance of relevant information management systems, and management of information and evidence produced by investigative bodies, as well as archiving, to foster collaboration and information-sharing among investigators, experts and other relevant stakeholders outside of the Organization, in line with well-established legal protocols.
	1	P-3	<b>Establishment</b> of Information Management Officer	The post would ensure the safekeeping and continued accessibility of digital data and evidence in the archives of all current investigative bodies and those whose mandate had ended by performing maintenance, revision, freezing and unfreezing of information, and would respond to requests from judicial and other mechanisms, in full compliance with established legal protocols.



## Section 24 Human rights

Component/subprogramme	Posts	Grade	Description	Reason for change
Subprogramme 4 Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	1	GS (OL)	<b>Establishment</b> of Information Management Assistant	To ensure the safe transfer, classification and keeping of physical archives and evidence.
	4	P-3	<b>Conversion</b> of Human Rights Officer general temporary assistance positions to posts	<p><b>Other changes: conversion of long-standing general temporary assistance positions</b></p> <p>The positions support the below special rapporteurs and independent experts in carrying out their mandates, inter alia, by assisting in the development of questionnaires for data collection, preparing recommendations for promoting related topics, ensuring that expertise feeds into the mandate holder's work, informing stakeholders about the human rights impact, and seeking views and contributions to investigate efforts towards the Sustainable Development Goals. The mandate holders are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus</li> <li>• The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea</li> <li>• The Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali</li> <li>• The Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic</li> </ul>
	2	P-4	<b>Conversion</b> of Human Rights Officers from XB	<p><b>Other changes: support to intergovernmental mechanisms</b></p> <p>To carry out mandated activities supporting intergovernmental mechanisms, such as the Human Rights Council, the universal periodic review and the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee, owing to a significant increase in the number of Council meetings and activities related to those meetings, which represents an increased workload for the secretariat. The increases include a 23 per cent increase in the number of meetings; a 23 per cent increase in the number of speakers; a 93 per cent increase in the number of interactive dialogues; and a 50 per cent increase in the number of Human Rights Council panel discussions. In addition, there has been a 400 per cent increase in the number of investigative mechanisms and a 48 per cent increase in the number of special rapporteurs and independent experts. Furthermore, the number of written statements and video statements by non-governmental organizations has increased by 2,000 per cent.</p>
	2	P-4	<b>Conversion</b> of Programme Management Officers from XB	
	1	P-4	<b>Conversion</b> of Public Information Officer from XB	
	1	P-3	<b>Conversion</b> of Human Rights Officer from XB	
	1	P-3	<b>Conversion</b> of Information Systems Officer from XB	
	1	P-3	<b>Conversion</b> of Public Information Officer from XB	
	5	P-2/1	<b>Conversion</b> of Associate Human Rights Officers from XB	
	6	GS (OL)	<b>Conversion</b> of Programme Management Assistants from XB	
	1	GS (OL)	<b>Conversion</b> of Team Assistant from XB	
	1	P-3	<b>Conversion</b> of Human Rights Officer general temporary assistance position to post	<p><b>Other changes: conversion of long-standing general temporary assistance positions</b></p> <p>To support the Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity in carrying out the Independent Expert's mandate.</p>

**Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs**

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Programme support	1	P-4	<b>Establishment</b> of Security Officer	<b>New/expanded mandates: establishment of core capacity (safety and security)</b>
	2	P-3	<b>Establishment</b> of Security Officer	To provide security services to support existing and future investigative bodies and other mandated activities where country visits, including to places of arbitrary detention, are required.
	2	P-3	<b>Establishment</b> of Administrative Officers	<b>New/expanded mandates: establishment of core capacity (administration)</b>
	2	GS (OL)	<b>Establishment</b> of Programme Management Assistants	To support administrative and logistical work to support investigative missions.
	1	GS (PL)	<b>Conversion</b> of Senior Finance and Budget Assistant from XB	<b>Other changes: support to intergovernmental mechanisms</b> To carry out mandated activities supporting intergovernmental mechanisms, such as the Human Rights Council, by preparing financial documents, including oral statements.

*Abbreviations:* GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); XB, extrabudgetary.

## Annex IV

### Updated proposal to consolidate the proposed resources to implement mandates of the Human Rights Council

#### Background

1. The Human Rights Council was established in 2006, and until 2008 individual revised estimates reports were submitted by the Secretary-General at multiple times during the year following the sessions of the Council. This resulted in a fragmented presentation of the budget for human rights, and in 2008, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions noted that the procedure contributed to a piecemeal approach to budgeting and that it should be improved ([A/62/7/Add.34](#), para. 8).
2. Following the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, the Secretary-General made proposals and the General Assembly, in its resolution [63/263](#), decided to maintain the practice of presenting resource requirements emanating from resolutions of the Human Rights Council in revised estimates reports, but that an annual report with regard to revised estimates would be submitted to the Assembly at its main session.
3. In 2022, the Advisory Committee again stressed that there was a need for further clarity with regard to the presentation of proposed resources emanating from mandates of the Human Rights Council and asked the Secretary-General to present further clarifications on the potential consolidation of resources for section 24 to the General Assembly during the consideration of the proposed programme budget for 2023 ([A/77/7](#), para. VI.5 (a)). During its consideration of the proposed budget, the Assembly requested information about the possibility of consolidation and the Secretary-General provided information on two approaches, one of which was used to consolidate resource requirements in the proposed programme budget for 2023.
4. In its first report on the proposed programme budget for 2023, the Advisory Committee recommended a review of the criteria that would be used to identify the mandates whose requirements could be considered in the context of the proposed programme budget for section 24, and those that could be considered in the context of the revised estimates, and that the review should include:
  - (a) A detailed analysis of all mandates (specifically, date of commencement and duration of mandate), including all recurrent mandates that would continue to be presented in the context of the revised estimates report;
  - (b) An overview of the budgetary impact, if available at the time, on commitment authorities that were presented to the Committee for its concurrence on a recurring basis, or were new requirements (if available);
  - (c) Mandates with full appropriation, and related expenditures, as a criterion in the selection of any “frontloaded” requirements;
  - (d) An explanation of any efficiencies and economies of scale as a result of “frontloading” resources, including a reduction in the workload and related resources, if any, in the various offices and Member State organs needed for the preparation, consideration, vetting and processing of related documents (*ibid.*, para. VI.10).
5. The Advisory Committee further trusted that a safeguarding mechanism, including the additional revision in the context of the revised estimates report, should also be considered (*ibid.*, para. VI.11).
6. The present annex responds to the above-mentioned recommendations of the Advisory Committee and presents the analysis and revised criteria for consolidation of the resources emanating from mandates of the Human Rights Council, as proposed by the Secretary-General for consideration and approval by the General Assembly. It should be noted that no resources related to the consolidation

are proposed for 2024. The revised criteria, if endorsed by the Assembly, would be applied from the 2025 budget period onwards.

### Types of mandates

7. The review established the following types of mandates:
  - (a) Open-ended mandates: mandates without a specific end date or mandate period;
  - (b) Perennial mandates, or mandates of a perennial nature: mandates for special rapporteurs or independent experts, with a mandate period, most commonly one year or three years, that is subject to renewal;
  - (c) One-time mandates: mandates that entail the implementation of a specific activity or deliverable, such as organizing a panel or submitting a report on a specific topic;
  - (d) Renewable mandates: mandates with a mandate period, either explicit, such as one year, or implicit, such as the continuous implementation of an activity with a reporting requirement one year after the start of the mandate. Examples of renewable mandates include investigations (e.g. commissions and fact-finding missions), the provision of technical assistance and technical cooperation, and monitoring.
8. It should be noted that the perennial mandates meet the definition of renewable mandates as they do have a mandate period. However, the distinction is being made in the context of this review as perennial mandates for special rapporteurs and independent experts are already consolidated into the proposed programme budget, thus when the text refers to renewable mandates, it is intended to refer to those not already consolidated into the proposed programme budget (other than for 2023).

### Analysis

9. The Secretary-General was requested by the General Assembly, which endorsed the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, to review the criteria, taking into account the date of commencement and duration of mandates, the budgetary impact, expenditure analysis, efficiencies and economies of scale.

### Safeguarding mechanism

10. It is important to note that the renewable mandates are not open-ended and, for that reason, are expected to end at some point. In order to safeguard against the risk of overbudgeting and overspending by consolidating resource requirements in the proposed programme budget on the assumption of mandate renewal, the Secretariat would apply the following two mechanisms:
  - (a) **Mechanism to safeguard against the risk of overspending during a budget period.** The consolidation of resources implies that resources for mandates of a renewable nature would be appropriated on the assumption of a mandate extension. For mandates that have been consolidated but have not yet been extended through the full budget period, the Controller will proactively apply a block to the funds that relate to the period for which the mandate has not yet been extended. At the time of mandate renewal, the Controller would release the remaining funds; if a mandate is not renewed, the funds would remain blocked. This would ensure that the related approved appropriation is not used for other purposes. Any funds not spent would be reported by the Secretary-General in the context of the financial performance report on the programme budget;
  - (b) **Mechanism to safeguard against the risk of overbudgeting.** The consolidation of resources implies that resources for mandates of a renewable nature would be included in the proposed programme budget on the assumption of a mandate extension. For mandates that are terminated after the submission of the proposed programme budget and before the start of the budget period, the Secretary-General would include the corresponding negative amount in the report

on the revised estimates resulting from resolutions and decisions adopted by the Human Rights Council, to offset the amount requested in the proposed programme budget. The total amount requested by the Secretary-General thus would not include any resources for mandates that are terminated prior to the start of the budget period.

#### **Commencement and duration**

11. With regard to the date of commencement and duration, the analysis included a review of Human Rights Council mandates for investigations from 2006 to 2022, which included commissions, groups and teams of experts and fact-finding missions.
12. The analysis demonstrated that there has been a shift in how mandates are established and renewed during the review period. Mandates established during the first years of the period were mainly established for less than one year, and mandates established in the past several years were mainly established for one year or longer. The data also demonstrated that mandate periods of one year or longer were likely to be renewed, while shorter mandates had less likelihood of being renewed. For that reason, the proposed revised criteria for consolidation include a criterion of a mandate period of at least one year.
13. It was also noted that language related to the possible ending of mandates has been used by the Human Rights Council recently. Such language includes mention of, inter alia, “final extension”, “final report” or “non-renewable extension”, and allows the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) to specifically identify mandates that will be extended for a final time. Inclusion of such language in the resolution correlates with the end date of the mandate (while it should be noted that even with such language, in a few exceptional cases, mandates have been renewed) and for that reason the proposed revised criteria for consolidation will not include any mandate where the resolution indicates non-extension.

#### **Mandates of active investigations**

14. Of the investigations analysed, 14 are currently active. The longest running investigation was established in 2011 and has been extended 12 times, and the second longest running investigation was established in 2016 and has been extended 8 times.
15. As mentioned in paragraph 12, over the years, the mandate period of established and renewed investigations has changed. Of the currently active mandates, three are open-ended, one has a three-year mandate period, three have a two-year mandate period, one has a mandate period of 18 months and six have a one-year mandate period.
16. The chart below displays the current investigative mandates adopted by the Human Rights Council and their respective mandate periods.

*Abbreviations:* 1Y, one year; 2Y, two years; COI, commission of inquiry; FFM, fact-finding mission; HC MM, High Commissioner's monitoring mission; ITE, international team of experts; TIE, team of international experts.

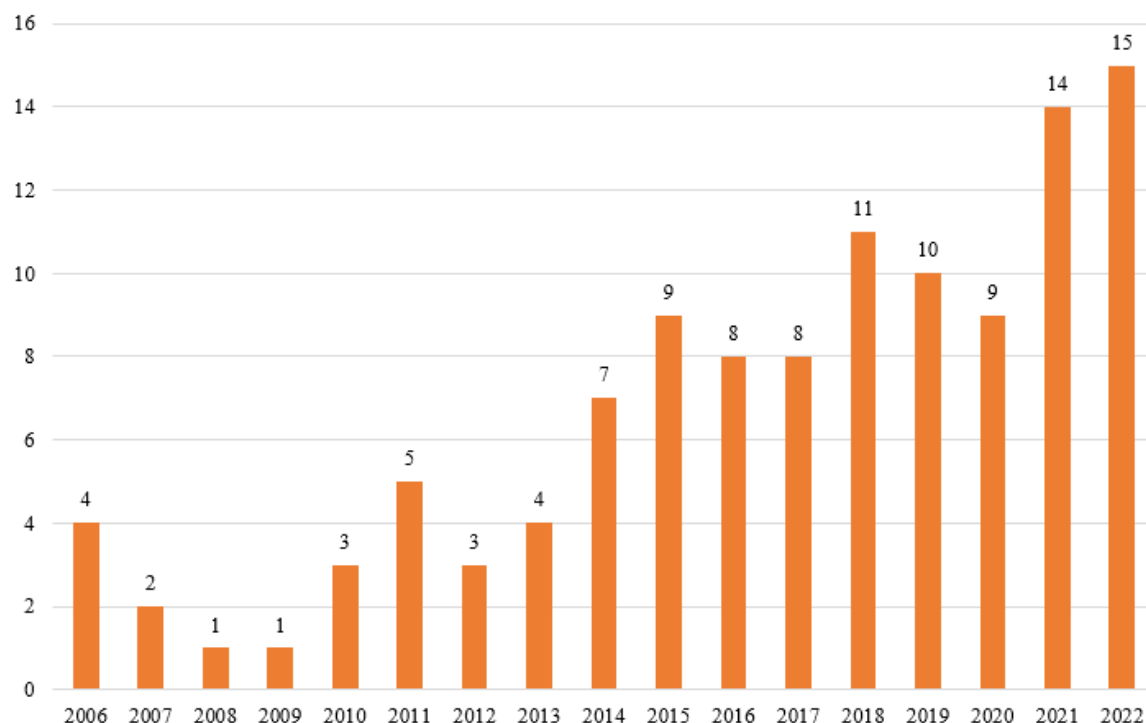
### Past mandates of investigations

17. The analysis included past renewable mandates for investigations, to assess those mandates that would meet the consolidation criteria, as detailed below:
  - (a) The most recent mandate that ended was a fact-finding mission established in 2020. It was renewed in 2021 for nine months (Human Rights Council resolution [48/25](#)) and was last renewed in Council resolution [50/23](#) “for a final, non-extendable period of nine months”. The mandate would not have passed the proposed revised criteria of resolution language or duration of mandate and for that reason would not have been consolidated in the following budget;
  - (b) A commission established in 2016 (Human Rights Council resolution [33/24](#)) ended in October 2021. The previous extension was in 2020 for one year (Council resolution [45/19](#)), and the mandate would have met the criteria for consolidation. The mandate therefore would have been consolidated in the proposed programme budgets for 2021 and 2022. The 2021 budget period would have included three months of excess appropriation. With regard to the safeguarding mechanisms, the amount related to the 2022 proposed budget would have been offset in the report of the Secretary-General on revised estimates resulting from resolutions and decisions adopted by the Human Rights Council, and the amount for 2021 would remain blocked by the Controller to avoid overspending on the mandate (it should be noted, however, that the commission’s mandate was followed by the appointment of a special rapporteur and a request to continue monitoring until the special rapporteur was in place, entailing additional requirements in 2021, which could be covered by the unspent funds owing to the discontinuation of the commission);
  - (c) The mandate for a group of experts established in 2017 (Human Rights Council resolution [36/31](#)) ended in October 2021. The mandate was last renewed in Council resolution [45/15](#) for a period of one year and therefore would have been consolidated in the proposed programme budgets for 2021 and 2022. With regard to the safeguarding mechanisms, the amount related to the 2022 proposed budget would have been offset in the report of the Secretary-General on revised estimates resulting from resolutions and decisions adopted by the Human Rights Council, and the amount for 2021 would remain blocked by the Controller to avoid overspending on the mandate;
  - (d) A fact-finding mission established in March 2017 in Human Rights Council resolution [34/22](#) ended in October 2019. The mandate was extended for one year in September 2017, in Council decision 36/115, “to submit its final report”. The mandate would not have passed the proposed revised criteria of resolution language and for that reason would not have been consolidated in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019. The mandate was followed by an expert mechanism, and was extended for a final time in Council resolution [39/2](#) “until the new mechanism is operational”. Again, the mandate would not have passed the proposed revised criteria of resolution language or duration of mandate and for that reason would not have been consolidated in the following proposed budget.

### Removal of number of extensions as a criterion for consolidation

18. The criteria used for consolidation in the proposed programme budget for 2023 included an element of a minimum of extensions of two years for mandates that had not yet been extended into the proposed budget period. As part of the analysis for the current updated proposal, the Secretariat further analysed the number of prior extensions for a resolution and whether that same resolution was extended further. It could not be concluded, however, that two years (or any number of years) of prior extensions significantly correlated with subsequent renewals. For that reason, the proposed revised criteria do not include a criterion on a minimum number of past extensions.
19. Overall, since 2006, the number of active investigations has increased, as illustrated in figure I.

Figure I  
Active investigations mandated by the Human Rights Council, by year

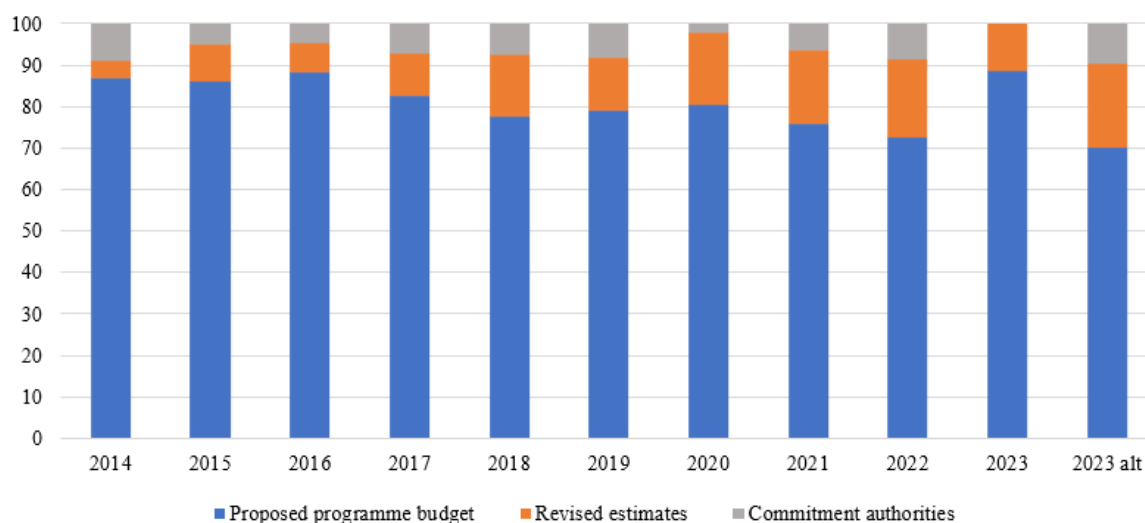


### Budgetary impact

20. With regard to the budgetary impact, the current approach to budgeting (excluding 2023) provides a fragmented presentation, with the resource requirements presented in the proposed programme budgets, the revised estimates reports and the commitment authorities. This fragmentation has increased over the years, with only 73 per cent of the resource requirements presented to the General Assembly up front in the proposed programme budget. Figure II provides the distribution of the total amount of resources requested through the proposed programme budget, revised estimates reports and commitment authorities. The figure shows the trend towards increased fragmentation. It should be noted that in 2020, the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic contributed to the cancellation and modification of multiple activities; this enabled the Office to accommodate additional requirements within the approved appropriation without seeking additional commitment authorities. In 2023, requirements of approximately \$30 million were consolidated in the proposed programme budget, thereby reducing the amount requested through the revised estimates report and eliminating the need for commitment authorities during the same budget period.



Figure II  
**Fragmentation of the budget: distribution of proposed budget by source**  
 (Percentage)



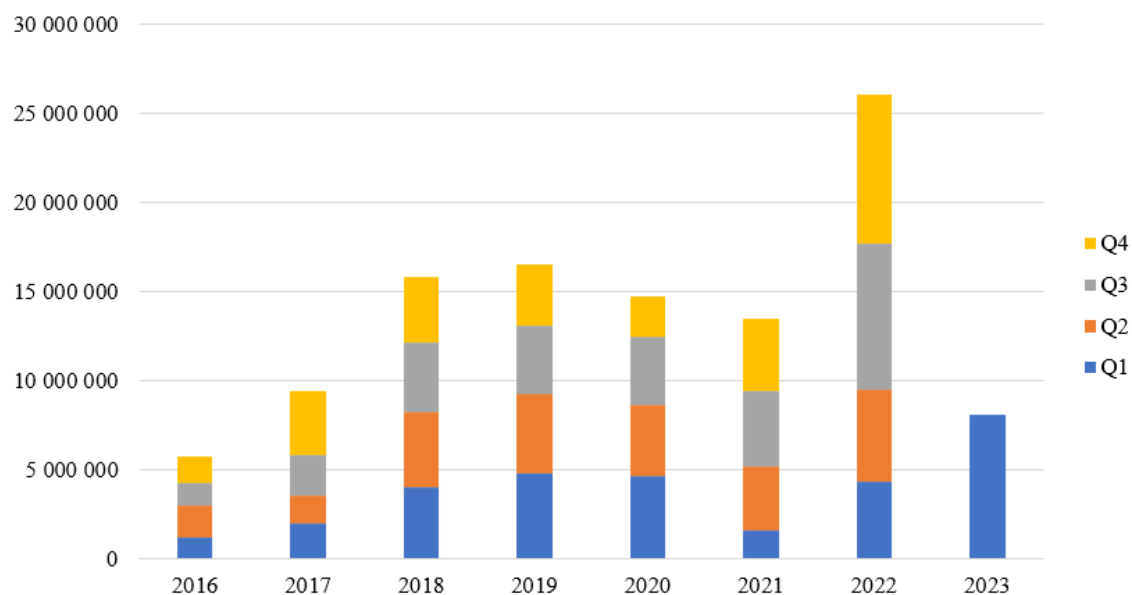
21. The bar labelled “2023 alt” illustrates an alternative scenario, if the budget for 2023 had not been consolidated. It is estimated that in this scenario, the amount presented in the proposed programme budget would have accounted for less than 70 per cent of the total requested budget.

#### **Expenditure and additional requirements**

22. Information on expenditure related to mandates of a renewable nature, including investigations, provision of technical assistance and cooperation, and monitoring, is provided below. As can be seen in figure III, the trend points at increasing expenditure, and it should be noted that the level of expenditure in 2020 and 2021 was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the recruitment freeze put in place owing to the liquidity situation of the Organization during that period. These mandates are typically implemented by staff funded under general temporary assistance, characterized by a high turnover and therefore particularly impacted by the recruitment freeze.

Figure III  
**Expenditure related to renewable mandates**

(United States dollars)



23. As a result of the consolidation of resource proposals in 2023, the first quarter indicates more robust implementation as increased expenditure related to the issuance of fixed-term contracts, more stable incumbency and earlier acquisition of goods and services was made possible by full-year consolidated funding.

#### **Benefits, efficiencies and economies of scale**

24. The consolidation of resource proposals brings multiple benefits, as outlined below:
- Member States have an improved and comprehensive picture of the totality of the proposed resources as they consider the proposed programme budget;
  - The consolidation of requirements results in greater clarity, reduced fragmentation and higher predictability of funding, the benefits of which have already been manifested in 2023, when fixed-term appointments were offered to staff instead of temporary contracts, with benefits in terms of better retention and institutional knowledge of a long-term workforce at OHCHR and in operational and administrative stability. The fixed-term contracts have attracted a wider pool of qualified candidates;
  - Mandate implementation is improved owing to the predictability of funding and continuity of work. The Office will not defer activities owing to the uncertainty of funding and will be better able to deliver on its mandates in a timely manner;
  - Efficiencies in administrative processes are gained as work related to hiring and rehiring is avoided, which brings a significant benefit for the Office as a substantial overhead is spent in preparing job postings, assessing candidates and processing personnel actions;
  - Efficiencies in the budgetary process are gained as a lower number of commitment authorities are required. As a result of the consolidated budget for 2023, and as at the time of preparation of the present report, the Office estimates that it may not need to seek commitment authorities in 2023, whereas had the budget not been consolidated it is estimated that at least five commitment authorities would have been sought following the fifty-second session of the Human Rights Council. Commitment authorities create a significant workload, not only for OHCHR, but also for the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

- (f) There would be a reduction in the potential charges against the contingency fund resulting from the consolidation. The potential charges against the contingency fund have exceeded the approved level for all the annual budget periods. For 2020, 2021 and 2022, revised estimates related to the Human Rights Council represented 53 per cent, 100 per cent and 80 per cent, respectively, of the potential charges over and above the approved level. In other words, if all revised estimates resources for human rights mandates had been consolidated for 2021, the potential charges against the contingency fund would not have exceeded the approved level. For 2023, if resources for human rights mandates had not been consolidated, an additional \$32 million would have been presented as a charge to the contingency fund, which would have increased the contingency fund overrun from \$66 million to \$98 million.

### Comparison with other types of mandates

25. This section analyses how the renewable mandates of the Human Rights Council compare with other mandates that are subject to extension or renewal.
- (a) Mandates for peacekeeping missions: the proposed consolidation of resources for the mandates of the Human Rights Council is similar to the established budget practice for peacekeeping operations. In both cases, the budget proposals would cover the complete upcoming budget period (from 1 January to 31 December for the regular budget and from 1 July to 30 June for the peacekeeping budget) regardless of the actual mandate period, which is typically one year for peacekeeping missions and not aligned with the budget period. For example, a peacekeeping mission that has a mandate period of 1 April to 31 March is budgeted for the full period from 1 July to 30 June. This means that there is a budget and appropriation including the period from 1 April to 30 June, for which the peacekeeping operation does not yet have an extended mandate;
  - (b) Mandates for special political missions mandates are similar to those of the peacekeeping missions, as they typically cover one year and are not aligned with the budget period, with the difference that the budget period for a special political mission runs from 1 January to 31 December, while the budget period for peacekeeping missions is from 1 July to 30 June. In the case of a special political mission with a mandate period, for example, from 1 August to 31 July, the budget is prepared and approved for the full period from 1 January to 31 December of the following year, on the budget assumption of two extensions; from August of the year preceding the budget period, and from August during the budget period;
  - (c) Perennial mandates of the Human Rights Council are again similar to those of peacekeeping missions and special political missions. Their mandate periods are often not in alignment with the regular budget period, which is from 1 January to 31 December; the mandate periods typically align with the sessions of the Council, for example, starting on 1 April, 1 July or 1 October and ending on 31 March, 30 June or 30 September. The budgetary requirements for these perennial mandates are already included in the budget baseline for the full year in line with the established practice;
  - (d) Renewable mandates of the Human Rights Council are similar to the types of mandates listed above. The mandate periods align more closely with the perennial mandates of the Council, in that their mandate periods typically start (with the exception of the very first establishment) in conjunction with the March, June and September sessions of the Council and usually commence from 1 April, 1 July or 1 October. They are typically larger than perennial mandates and smaller than peacekeeping missions and special political missions.
26. The table below compares different types of mandates against key mandate-related aspects and the treatment in the budget. As the table shows, the renewable mandates of the Human Rights Council share characteristics with peacekeeping mandates, mandates for special political missions and the Council's mandates of a perennial nature. Budgeting for the renewable mandates of the Council in the same way, if approved, would result in a consistent budgetary treatment of all mandates of a similar nature entrusted to different Secretariat entities.

### Comparison of mandates subject to extension

	<i>Mandate duration (typical)</i>	<i>Mandate period covers full budget period</i>	<i>Subject to renewal</i>	<i>Included in the proposed budget</i>
Open-ended mandates (on any subject matter)	Continuing	Yes	n/a	Yes, for the full budget period
Peacekeeping	1 year	No	Yes	Yes, for the full budget period
Special political mission	1 year	No	Yes	Yes, for the full budget period
Perennial mandates	1 to 3 years	No	Yes	Yes, for the full budget period
Renewable mandates	1 year (up to 3 years)	No	Yes	No (for the period beyond the mandate)
One-time mandates	Within one year	n/a	No	No (for the period beyond the mandate)

### Conclusion and proposal

27. The Secretariat conducted a thorough review of Human Rights Council mandates to address the challenges related to the fragmentation of the presentation of resources under section 24, with the aim of updating the criteria for the consolidation of resources, and with emphasis on the assessment areas as set out by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its first report on the proposed programme budget for 2023 (A/77/7, paras. VI.10 and VI.16) and endorsed by the General Assembly. On the basis of the findings of the review, including benefits realized by the consolidation of resources in the proposed programme budget for 2023, the Secretary-General proposes that the General Assembly, starting with the proposed programme budget for 2025, approve the consolidation of resources in the proposed programme budget for section 24 and related budget sections for Human Rights Council mandates of a renewable nature, defined as mandates with a defined mandate period, or continuous mandates with a request for periodic reporting to the Human Rights Council, provided that:
  - (a) The mandate period is at least 12 months;
  - (b) The resolution does not contain language indicating that the mandate will not be extended.
28. In line with paragraph VI.11 of the report of the Advisory Committee and as demonstrated in paragraph 10 above, in applying the above criteria, the following safeguarding mechanisms would avoid overbudgeting and overspending:
  - (a) The Controller shall proactively apply a funds block in Umoja of the resources related to mandate renewal upon the approval of the appropriation by the General Assembly, and lift the block only when the mandate is renewed. Any remaining blocked resources shall be reported to the General Assembly in the context of the financial performance report on the programme budget and returned to Member States accordingly;
  - (b) The Secretary-General shall adjust, as required, the request for future appropriations in his report on revised estimates resulting from resolutions and decisions adopted by the Human Rights Council. Resources consolidated in the proposed programme budget that are related to mandates that are not extended would be proposed for reduction in the same amount in the respective revised estimates report.

Annex V

Overall summary of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Regular budget <sup>a</sup>			Other assessed <sup>b</sup>			Extrabudgetary			Total		
	2023 appropriation	2024 estimate (before recosting)	Variance	2023 estimate	2024 estimate	Variance	2023 estimate	2024 estimate	Variance	2023 estimate	2024 estimate	Variance
<b>Financial resources</b>												
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	175 433.7	142 497.0	(32 936.7)	2 357.3	2 452.6	95.3	264 520.0	277 746.0	13 226.0	442 311.0	422 696.6	(19 615.4)
Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus	752.6	752.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	752.6	752.6	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>176 186.3</b>	<b>143 249.6</b>	<b>(32 936.7)</b>	<b>2 357.3</b>	<b>2 452.6</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>264 520.0</b>	<b>277 746.0</b>	<b>13 226.0</b>	<b>443 063.6</b>	<b>423 448.2</b>	<b>(19 615.4)</b>
<b>Post resources</b>												
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	486	559	73	10	10	–	1 193	1 280	87	1 689	1 849	160
Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus <sup>c</sup>	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>1 280</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1 692</b>	<b>1 852</b>	<b>160</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes 35 temporary posts.  
<sup>b</sup> Includes 2 positions.  
<sup>c</sup> Includes 3 positions.