



General Assembly

Distr.: General
29 April 2023

Original: English

Seventy-eighth session

Items 139 and 140 of the preliminary list*

Proposed programme budget for 2024

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2024

Part II

Political affairs

Section 3

Political affairs

Programme 2

Political affairs

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
I. Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs.	5
Foreword	5
A. Proposed programme plan for 2024 and programme performance in 2022**	6
Overall orientation	6
Programme of work	16
Subprogramme 1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	16
Subprogramme 2. Electoral assistance	20
Subprogramme 3. Security Council affairs.	25
Subprogramme 4. Decolonization	30
Subprogramme 5. Question of Palestine.	34

* [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.



Subprogramme 6. Peacebuilding Support Office	39
Subprogramme 7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	44
B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2024***	50
Overview	50
Executive direction and management.	60
Programme of work	63
Subprogramme 1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	63
Subprogramme 2. Electoral assistance	64
Subprogramme 3. Security Council affairs.	65
Subprogramme 4. Decolonization	67
Subprogramme 5. Question of Palestine.	68
Subprogramme 6. Peacebuilding Support Office	69
Subprogramme 7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	70
Programme support.	71
II. Special political missions	73
III. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process	75
Foreword	75
A. Proposed programme plan for 2024 and programme performance in 2022**	76
Overall orientation	76
Programme of work	76
B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2024***	83
IV. United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory	87
Foreword	87
A. Proposed programme plan for 2024 and programme performance in 2022**	88
Overall orientation	88
Programme of work	88
B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2024***	93
V. United Nations Office to the African Union	99
Foreword	99
A. Proposed programme plan for 2024 and programme performance in 2022**	100
Overall orientation	100
Programme of work	100

*** 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.

B.	Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2024***	108
VI.	Office of Counter-Terrorism	113
	Foreword	113
A.	Proposed programme plan for 2024 and programme performance in 2022**	114
	Overall orientation	114
	Programme of work	114
B.	Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2024***	124
Annexes		
I.	Organizational structure and post distribution for 2024	129
II.	Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the advisory and oversight bodies	135
III.	Summary of proposed post changes, by component and subprogramme	136
IV.	Overview of financial and post resources, by entity and funding source	145

I. Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

Foreword

The world today is at a challenging juncture, with a deteriorating peace and security environment. Major conflicts, political crises and complex transitions, such as those in Afghanistan, Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa, Myanmar, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Ukraine, West Africa and the Sahel and the South Caucasus, which have had devastating effects in those countries and worldwide, demand increased attention.

Our work related to good offices, mediation, electoral assistance and peacebuilding remained critical, including in Yemen, where a truce brought much-needed respite from violence, and in Libya, where the ceasefire continued to hold. Responding to the Secretary-General's call to accelerate innovation, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs integrated new approaches to advance peace processes, de-escalate crises, prevent conflict and sustain peace.

In 2024, the Department foresees increased demand for support to strengthening national capacities for conflict prevention; facilitating dialogue; engaging in preventive diplomacy; advancing inclusive political and peace processes; providing electoral assistance; and contributing to long-term sustaining peace efforts by Member States.

In working across these areas, and to continue playing its central role in preventing, managing and solving conflict, the Department will further consolidate the peace and security pillar, together with the Department of Peace Operations, while working with development, humanitarian and human rights partners. Further, the Department will have a principal role in developing a New Agenda for Peace in consultation with Member States and relevant stakeholders as part of the preparations for the proposed Summit of the Future.

(Signed) Rosemary A. DiCarlo

Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.1 The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs is responsible for all Secretariat matters related to the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts at the global level. The Department is the lead entity of the United Nations for good offices, political analysis, mediation, electoral assistance, peacebuilding support and political guidance as they relate to the Organization's efforts towards, inter alia, preventive diplomacy, peacemaking, peacebuilding and sustaining peace. The Department oversees the work of missions under its responsibility, including special envoys and regional offices. It also provides support to peacekeeping operations in the areas of mediation, electoral assistance and peacebuilding, as well as to resident coordinators. It provides substantive support and secretariat services to the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies, as well as to relevant subsidiary organs of the General Assembly, including the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People. The Department also provides strategic, substantive and technical support to the work of the Peacebuilding Commission, manages the Peacebuilding Fund on behalf of the Secretary-General and draws together the expertise of the United Nations system to facilitate coherent system-wide action in support of peacebuilding and sustaining peace and to build on linkages to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- 3.2 The mandate of the Department derives from the Charter of the United Nations and the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, including resolution [46/232](#), in which the Assembly established the Department of Political Affairs, and, more recently, resolution [72/262](#) C, in which the Assembly established the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs. The proliferation of the number and intensity of conflicts over the past few years and their immense human and material cost confirms the importance of conflict prevention and resolution through inclusive political solutions, peacebuilding and sustaining peace.

Strategy and external factors for 2024

- 3.3 The Department has global responsibility for political and peacebuilding issues and manages a spectrum of tools and engagements across the conflict continuum to ensure a coherent and effective approach to conflict prevention and resolution, electoral assistance, peacebuilding and sustaining peace. Given its global mandate for conflict prevention and peacemaking, the Department will play a lead role within the United Nations in formulating and implementing comprehensive regional strategies that address cross-boundary issues, in cooperation with regional and subregional organizations.
- 3.4 In order to achieve these goals, the Department will rely on its expertise at Headquarters and its network of field presences, in particular, special political missions, regional offices and liaison presences with regional and other organizations, and the capacities of the United Nations peace and security pillar, which has been restructured since 2019.
- 3.5 The Department will continue to provide advice and substantive services to the Security Council, its subsidiary organs and the Military Staff Committee; assist and support the Peacebuilding Commission; provide advice and substantive support to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as to other relevant intergovernmental bodies; and continue to provide support to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People.

- 3.6 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, under Chapter VIII of the Charter, the Department, through its special political missions and its liaison offices, will continue to strengthen partnerships with regional and other organizations in the field of peace and security. The Department is also expanding its partnerships with other relevant actors, including civil society, in particular in support of women and young people.
- 3.7 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Department will continue to participate in the Executive Committee established by the Secretary-General and chair a number of inter-agency task forces to coordinate and increase the coherence of United Nations system engagement in specific countries or regions, in accordance with entities' mandates, as well as various thematic inter agency mechanisms. The Peacebuilding Fund, by nature a cross-pillar tool of financial support, will continue to work with and through agencies, funds and programmes in-country and at Headquarters. Under the United Nations-World Bank Partnership Framework for Crisis-Affected Situations, the Department will continue to work to strengthen partnerships with the World Bank and other international financial institutions to make international engagement in crisis-affected situations more coherent, effective and sustainable. The Department will maintain the Humanitarian-Development-Peacebuilding and Partnership Facility to support field teams' joint data, analysis and operational collaboration with the World Bank Group.
- 3.8 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2024 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) Unity among Member States, in particular the Security Council, including in critical situations in which the United Nations is engaged;
 - (b) Existence of entry points for United Nations engagement to mitigate tensions and prevent conflict;
 - (c) Commitment of the parties to a conflict to engaging in a process towards the peaceful settlement of disputes.
- 3.9 The Department integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. The Department's 2019 policy on women and peace and security builds on good practices across the Department and special political missions and is intended to ensure that priorities are integrated into the daily work of the Department and special political missions. These priorities, in line with the mandates entrusted to the Organization in the area of women and peace and security, encompass gender-sensitive analysis, promoting the inclusion of women in all peacemaking, peace-sustaining and peacebuilding efforts, and their participation in electoral and political processes. The policy also addresses such issues as preventing and assessing conflict-related sexual violence and post-conflict planning and financing. In addition, the Department supports the efforts of the Peacebuilding Commission to mainstream a gender perspective in all aspects of its work, including through the implementation of the Commission's gender strategy and by keeping track of progress through the submission of annual reports. The strategy of the Peacebuilding Fund also prioritizes women's engagement.
- 3.10 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Department will implement a joint Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs-Department of Peace Operations action plan for disability inclusion with a view to reinforcing an organizational culture that supports the inclusion of persons with disabilities and further advancing disability inclusion in strategic planning and management, knowledge and information management. The Department will also foster engagement with government counterparts and civil society organizations to promote the inclusivity of political processes, including in addressing the needs of people with disabilities.

Impact of the pandemic and lessons learned

- 3.11 The continuation of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic into 2022 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular, the curtailment or postponement of travel for all subprogrammes, including for the organization of visits by the Security Council under

subprogramme 3, conferences of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People under subprogramme 5 and working and high-level meetings with the League of Arab States under subprogramme 7. Several activities under all subprogrammes were organized in a hybrid format, thus limiting the opportunity for in-person interaction.

- 3.12 The Department continues to mainstream lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, including by continuing to facilitate the virtual participation of briefers in the meetings of the Security Council and the Peacebuilding Commission at the request of Member States. This includes requests for briefings by civil society representatives who are unable to travel for meetings. The practice adopted during the COVID-19 pandemic provided an opportunity to include a more diverse set of briefers, increasing inclusion and broadening the participation of national actors. However, in-person discussions are often preferred to virtual modalities for mediation, good offices and negotiation in complex situations.

Legislative mandates

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

Charter of the United Nations

Articles 33 and 99

General Assembly resolutions

46/232	Revitalization of the United Nations Secretariat	68/15 ; 72/14 ; 75/22	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine
57/296	Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa	69/9 ; 73/267 ; 75/11 ; 77/17 ; 70/98 ; 77/133	Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States Question of Western Sahara
61/230 ; 69/291 ; 75/327	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa	72/199 ; 72/262 C	Restructuring of the United Nations peace and security pillar Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019 (subsection III)

Security Council resolutions

1645 (2005)	2250 (2015)
1646 (2005)	2419 (2018)
2048 (2012)	2535 (2020)
2171 (2014)	2558 (2020)

Statements by the President of the Security Council

S/PRST/2021/2	S/PRST/2022/1
-------------------------------	-------------------------------

Subprogramme 1

Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts

General Assembly resolutions

47/120 A	An Agenda for Peace: preventive diplomacy and related matters	57/5	Elimination of unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion
47/120 B	An Agenda for Peace		
52/12 A and B	Renewing the United Nations: a programme for reform	57/26	Prevention and peaceful settlement of disputes

Section 3 Political affairs

57/157	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States	64/12	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies
57/298	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe	64/14	The Alliance of Civilizations
59/310	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States	64/116	The rule of law at the national and international levels
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome	64/118	Measures to eliminate international terrorism
60/4	Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations	64/123	Observer status for the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region of Africa in the General Assembly
60/260	Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide	64/124	Observer status for the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean in the General Assembly
60/283	Investing in the United Nations for a stronger Organization worldwide: detailed report	64/134	Proclamation of 2010 as International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
61/51	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community	64/137	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
61/269	High-level Dialogue on Interreligious and Intercultural Understanding and Cooperation for Peace	64/223	Towards global partnerships
61/293	Prevention of armed conflict	64/254	Second follow-up to the report of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict
61/294; 69/322	Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic	65/283; 66/291; 68/303; 70/304	Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution
63/10	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization	66/253 A and B	The situation in the Syrian Arab Republic
63/15	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community	67/19	Status of Palestine in the United Nations
63/19	The situation in Central America: progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development	67/123; 76/83	Comprehensive review of special political missions
63/22	Promotion of interreligious and intercultural dialogue, understanding and cooperation for peace	68/16; 72/15	Jerusalem
63/23	Promoting development through the reduction and prevention of armed violence	68/79; 70/86; 72/83	Palestine refugees' properties and their revenues
63/24	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union	68/127; 70/109	A world against violence and violent extremism
63/86	Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region	68/182	Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic
63/261	Strengthening the Department of Political Affairs	69/26	African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty
63/267	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support	69/74	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa
63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications	69/277	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations
63/308	The responsibility to protect	69/286; 72/280	Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia
63/310	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union	69/311	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries
64/7	International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala	69/314	Tackling illicit trafficking in wildlife
64/10	Follow-up to the report of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict	70/5	Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba
		70/64	Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

Part II	Political affairs		
70/83	Assistance to Palestine refugees	75/9	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Commonwealth of Independent States
70/84	Persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 and subsequent hostilities		
70/85	Operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	75/12	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization
70/87; 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	75/13	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization
70/88	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	75/15	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations
		75/16	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation
70/91; 76/81	The occupied Syrian Golan	75/238	Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar
70/108; 72/134	Assistance to the Palestinian people	75/264	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe
70/141	The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination	75/265	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
70/185; 74/200	Unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries	75/268	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization
70/225	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	75/276	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Collective Security Treaty Organization
70/232	Rights of indigenous peoples	75/288	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum
70/233; 72/248	Situation of human rights in Myanmar	75/307	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie
70/252	The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts	75/309	Promoting interreligious and intercultural dialogue and tolerance in countering hate speech
72/282	Complete and unconditional withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territory of the Republic of Moldova	75/323	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community
ES-10/20	Protection of the Palestinian civilian population	75/324	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization
73/88	The situation in Afghanistan	76/82	Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan
73/194	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	76/221	South-South Cooperation
73/263	Situation of human rights in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine	76/270	Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union
75/7	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Central European Initiative	76/307	Modalities for the Summit of the Future
75/8	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM		

Security Council resolutions, statements by the President of the Security Council and letters from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

1196 (1998)	S/PRST/2013/12	
1197 (1998)	S/PRST/2013/13	
1208 (1998)	S/PRST/2013/18	
1209 (1998)	S/PRST/2013/19	
1318 (2000)	S/PRST/2013/20	
1325 (2000)	S/PRST/2013/22	
1366 (2001)	S/2013/759	Mandate of the United Nations Office for West Africa
1559 (2004)		
1631 (2005)	2139 (2014)	
1680 (2006)	2165 (2014)	
1699 (2006)	S/PRST/2014/6	
1701 (2006)	S/PRST/2014/8	
1810 (2008)	S/PRST/2014/17	
1820 (2008)	S/PRST/2014/25	
1860 (2009)	2203 (2015)	
1882 (2009)	2214 (2015)	
1887 (2009)	2232 (2015)	
1888 (2009)	2242 (2015)	
1889 (2009)	2245 (2015)	
1894 (2009)	2246 (2015)	
1904 (2009)	2253 (2015)	
1907 (2009)	2254 (2015)	
	2259 (2015)	
S/PRST/2011/4		
S/PRST/2011/15	S/PRST/2015/4	
S/PRST/2011/18	S/PRST/2015/12	
S/PRST/2011/21	S/PRST/2015/14	
2039 (2012)	S/PRST/2015/22	
2046 (2012)	S/PRST/2015/24	
2056 (2012)	S/2021/720	Mandate of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa
S/PRST/2012/2	S/2015/1026	Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission
S/PRST/2012/11	2320 (2016)	
S/PRST/2012/18	2334 (2016)	
S/PRST/2012/21	S/PRST/2016/4	
S/PRST/2012/25	S/PRST/2016/8	
S/PRST/2012/28	S/PRST/2016/11	
2092 (2013)	S/PRST/2016/19	
2098 (2013)	2337 (2017)	
2106 (2013)	2379 (2017)	
2107 (2013)	S/PRST/2017/2	
2118 (2013)	S/PRST/2017/10	
2122 (2013)	S/PRST/2017/17	
S/PRST/2013/4	S/PRST/2018/3	
S/PRST/2013/6	S/PRST/2018/16	
S/PRST/2013/10	2487 (2019)	

2489 (2019)	S/PRST/2021/21
2493 (2019)	S/PRST/2021/22
S/PRST/2019/1	S/PRST/2021/23
S/PRST/2019/5	S/PRST/2021/24
2506 (2020)	2623 (2022)
2512 (2020)	2627 (2022)
2532 (2020)	2629 (2022)
2534 (2020)	2631 (2022)
2537 (2020)	2632 (2022)
2545 (2020)	2636 (2022)
2553 (2020)	2643 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/1	2644 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/2	2645 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/3	2646 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/4	2647 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/5	2652 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/6	2653 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/7	2654 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/8	2656 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/9	2658 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/10	2661 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/11	2662 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/12	2669 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/13	2670 (2022)
S/PRST/2021/3	S/PRST/2022/1
S/PRST/2021/4	S/PRST/2022/3
S/PRST/2021/5	S/PRST/2022/6
S/PRST/2021/6	2672 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/7	2673 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/9	2674 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/10	2678 (2023);
S/PRST/2021/12	2679 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/13	2680 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/15	2681 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/16	S/PRST/2023/1
S/PRST/2021/18	S/PRST/2023/2
S/PRST/2021/19	

Subprogramme 2
Electoral assistance

General Assembly resolutions

76/176	Strengthening the role of the United Nations in the promotion of democratization and enhancing periodic and genuine elections
--------	---

Subprogramme 3
Security Council affairs

Charter of the United Nations

Articles 1, 7, 12 (2), 15, 24, 28, 29, 30, 41, 45, 46, 47 and 50

Provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council

General Assembly resolutions

686 (VII)	Ways and means for making the evidence of customary international law more readily available	75/140	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization
55/222; 75/244	Pattern of conferences		

Notes by the President of the Security Council

S/2017/507	Note by the President of the Security Council of 30 August 2017	S/2021/645	Note by the President of the Security Council of 12 July 2021
------------	---	------------	---

Security Council resolutions pertaining to the establishment and mandates of subsidiary organs created by the Council under the terms of Article 29 of the Charter of the United Nations, including:

751 (1992)	1970 (2011)
1267 (1999)	1988 (2011)
1373 (2001)	1989 (2011)
1518 (2003)	2127 (2013)
1533 (2004)	2140 (2014)
1540 (2004)	2206 (2015)
1591 (2005)	2253 (2015)
1636 (2005)	2374 (2017)
1718 (2006)	2653 (2022)
1904 (2009)	

Subprogramme 4
Decolonization

General Assembly resolutions

1514 (XV)	Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples	77/132	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories
1541 (XV)	Principles which should guide Members in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73 e of the Charter	77/134	Question of American Samoa
		77/135	Question of Anguilla
75/123	Fourth International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism	77/136	Question of Bermuda
		77/137	Question of the British Virgin Islands
77/129	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations	77/138	Question of the Cayman Islands
		77/139	Question of French Polynesia
		77/140	Question of Guam
77/130	Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories	77/141	Question of Montserrat
		77/142	Question of New Caledonia
77/131	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	77/143	Question of Pitcairn
		77/144	Question of Saint Helena
		77/145	Question of Tokelau
		77/146	Question of the Turks and Caicos Islands

Part II	Political affairs		
77/147	Question of the United States Virgin Islands	77/149	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
77/148	Dissemination of information on decolonization		

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2022/21	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations
-------------------------	---

Subprogramme 5 Question of Palestine

General Assembly resolutions

3376 (XXX) ; 32/40 B ; 34/65 D ; 38/58 B ; 46/74 B	Question of Palestine	64/16 ; 77/22	Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People
		64/17 ; 77/23	Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat

Subprogramme 6 Peacebuilding Support Office

General Assembly resolutions

60/180	The Peacebuilding Commission	76/305	Financing for peacebuilding
60/287 ; 63/282	The Peacebuilding Fund	72/276	Follow-up to the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace
70/262 ; 75/201	The Review of the Peacebuilding Architecture		

Security Council resolutions

1947 (2010)	2413 (2018)
2282 (2016)	2594 (2021)

Statements by the President of the Security Council

S/PRST/2017/27	S/PRST/2022/6
S/PRST/2018/20	

Deliverables

3.14 Table 3.1 lists all cross-cutting deliverables of the programme.

Table 3.1
Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	3	3	3	3
Meetings of the:				
1. Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
2. Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
3. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
C. Substantive deliverables				
Good offices: good offices and preventive diplomacy; high-level diplomatic missions and meetings, including jointly with 24 regional and subregional organizations; and support for field operations, including provision of mediation support.				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations with representatives of Member States, regional and subregional organizations and civil society organizations; and strategic coordination meetings with relevant partners.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: multiple databases and data sets on international peace and security issues available on the Peace and Security Data Hub and on United Nations Peacemaker, including manuals and guides on international peace and security issues.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: exhibits and other communications products about the work of the Department.				
External and media relations: statements on behalf of the Secretary-General; notes to correspondents; and press releases, communiqués and other communications products about the work of the Department.				

Evaluation activities

- 3.15 The following evaluations completed in 2022 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2024:
- (a) Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) evaluation of women and peace and security in field-based missions: elections and political transitions ([A/77/83](#));
 - (b) Evaluation of Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs gender-sensitive analysis;
 - (c) Report on lessons learned from phase 1 of the Peacebuilding Fund's impact evaluation, learning and dissemination initiative (PeaceFIELD).
- 3.16 The results and lessons of the evaluations referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2024. For example, in response to the OIOS recommendation for the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations to support and coordinate the contextualized women and peace and security efforts of field missions to enhance learning and knowledge exchange, the Departments began to meet quarterly on strategic issues related to the implementation of the agenda. The two Departments have also jointly launched a community of practice and will regularly convene sessions among field missions, covering a range of themes related to women and peace and security, to enable cross-mission learning and the documentation of best practices. In 2022, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs also completed an evaluation on the extent to which it had mainstreamed a gender perspective into its analytical products from 2019 to 2021. The assessment noted, inter alia, variations in subprogrammes' reporting methodology and results, following which the Department issued updated guidance to better assist the respective subprogrammes. The report on lessons learned from phase one of the Peacebuilding Fund's impact evaluation, learning and dissemination initiative provided recommendations to the Fund, including on the scope and scale of projects and the need to invest in building country partnerships for data collection.
- 3.17 The following evaluations to be conducted by the Department are planned for 2024:
- (a) Evaluation on innovation practices within the Department;
 - (b) Peacebuilding Fund portfolio evaluation (Gambia).

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts

Objective

- 3.18 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts by peaceful means.

Strategy

- 3.19 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Support the pacific settlement of disputes, under Chapter VI of the Charter, through the use of the tools of preventive diplomacy, peacemaking, peacebuilding and sustaining peace;
 - (b) Work in close cooperation with a wide array of actors, in particular regional and subregional organizations, including under Chapter VIII of the Charter;
 - (c) Promote a more effective and cohesive response to help to prevent, mitigate, manage and resolve conflicts by:
 - (i) Responding in a timely manner to conflict situations;
 - (ii) Providing timely and accurate information, analysis and policy recommendations;
 - (iii) Making available and providing substantive and technical support to the good offices of the Secretary-General, including through formal mediation, where appropriate;
 - (iv) Providing substantive, political and technical support to the Secretary-General in the discharge of his functions and in his relationships with Member States;
 - (v) Building the capacity of regional and subregional organizations;
 - (vi) Providing substantive support and guidance to special political missions;
 - (vii) Strengthening the Department's capacity, expertise and partnerships with other United Nations and subregional, regional and international organizations in order to address peace and security challenges more effectively;
 - (viii) Monitoring and evaluating the impact and the cost-effectiveness of key conflict prevention and mitigation initiatives;
 - (ix) Developing coherent strategies for crisis prevention and peacebuilding, linking diplomatic, security, humanitarian and development efforts by the United Nations system and other international and regional actors;
 - (x) Enhancing political and operational links with the wider United Nations system, in particular on peacebuilding issues;
 - (xi) Operationalizing the women and peace and security and the youth and peace and security agendas to promote the full, equal and meaningful participation of women, as well as the full, equal and meaningful participation and constructive engagement of young people, in political and peacebuilding processes.
- 3.20 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in the improved capacity and capability of Member States to identify, prevent and address conflict situations.

Programme performance in 2022

Consultative process to develop a New Agenda for Peace launched

- 3.21 The subprogramme has been providing substantive and secretariat support for a consultative process to develop a New Agenda for Peace, which the Secretary-General committed to submitting to Member States in his report entitled “Our Common Agenda” ([A/75/982](#)), submitted in response to the declaration on the commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations. The New Agenda for Peace is aimed at promoting more effective collective security responses and management of emerging risks. Following informal consultations organized by the President of the General Assembly in February and March 2022, the United Nations system was invited to develop a New Agenda for Peace, in close consultation with Member States and in collaboration with all relevant partners, as part of the preparations for the Summit of the Future, to be held in September 2024. The subprogramme’s work contributed to designing and coordinating a consultative process with Member States, regional and subregional organizations, civil society organizations and research institutions to develop the New Agenda for Peace.
- 3.22 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.2).

Table 3.2

Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
—	—	Member States, regional and subregional organizations, civil society organizations and research institutions provided inputs for the comprehensive consultative process for the development of the New Agenda for Peace

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: reduced threats to peace and security

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.23 The subprogramme’s work contributed to increased opportunities for Member States to prevent, manage and resolve conflict, including by using virtual tools and remote modalities, which, among other things, led to the United Nations-brokered truce in Yemen that was in effect between April and October 2022, resulting in a significant reduction in civilian casualties, the reopening of Sana’a airport for commercial flights and an easing of fuel imports through Hudaydah. The subprogramme’s work also contributed to advancing the political process in Libya, including the implementation of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission action plan, which met the planned target.
- 3.24 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.3).

Table 3.3
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
The Libyan Political Dialogue Forum was held	Reopening of the coastal road and adoption of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission action plan in Libya Advances made in transitional justice processes in Colombia	United Nations-brokered nationwide truce in Yemen between April and October 2022 Progress in the Implementation of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission action plan in Libya	Enhanced ability of Member States to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts and mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic	Progress towards a comprehensive negotiated political settlement in Yemen Enhanced ability of Member States to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts

Result 2: improved responses for countering hate speech and incitement to violence

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.25 The subprogramme's work contributed to the building of regional capacities to address hate speech in conflict and post-conflict situations in three regions, as well as the availability of guidance on addressing hate speech in conflict and post-conflict situations, which met the planned target.
- 3.26 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.4).

Table 3.4
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
—	Inter-agency exchange of knowledge and best practices on countering hate speech through the community of practice in South and South-East Asia Strengthened hate speech monitoring through new technologies for the analysis of open-source information	Strengthened capacity to counter hate speech in conflict and post-conflict situations, including in the Pacific, Horn of Africa and South Asia Availability of guidance to all United Nations entities (for their engagement with Member States) on addressing hate speech in conflict and post-conflict situations	Special political missions incorporate good practices and lessons learned into hate speech-related work	Special political missions incorporate good practices and lessons learned into hate speech-related work International Day for Countering Hate Speech provides opportunities to raise awareness of hate speech dynamics in conflict and post-conflict situations

Result 3: Member States have access to broadened and strengthened political analysis to inform the prevention, management and resolution of armed conflicts

Proposed programme plan for 2024

- 3.27 In line with General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, including General Assembly resolution [75/201](#), in which the Assembly emphasized the importance of joint analysis and effective strategic planning in its long-term engagement in conflicts and post-conflict situations, the subprogramme has been broadening its analytical approaches to better support Member States in offering more comprehensive responses, including through better integration of an economic lens into analysis and incorporating a gender perspective and the perspectives of young women and men.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.28 The lesson for the subprogramme, also informed by an OIOS evaluation,¹ was that its analysis would benefit from improved coordination across the system and across pillars to produce more integrated analyses. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will develop more integrated approaches, including new analytical tools.
- 3.29 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.5).

Table 3.5
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
—	—	Reports to the General Assembly and the Security Council include more comprehensive analysis on topics, including socioeconomic development and gender equality, as relevant	Reports to the General Assembly and the Security Council include more comprehensive analysis on topics, including socioeconomic development, gender equality, youth and climate change, as relevant	Reports to the General Assembly and the Security Council include more comprehensive analysis on topics, including socioeconomic development, gender equality, youth and climate change, as relevant

Deliverables

- 3.30 Table 3.6 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

¹ [E/AC.51/2021/3](#).

Table 3.6

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

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	70	70	68	70
Reports of the Secretary-General:				
1. On cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations for the General Assembly	1	1	–	1
2. On matters related to peace and security for the General Assembly	16	16	16	16
3. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2240 (2015) for the General Assembly	1	1	–	1
4. On matters related to peace and security for the Security Council	50	50	50	50
5. On regional confidence-building measures for the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa	2	2	2	2
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	105	179	105	105
6. Meetings and/or informal consultations of the General Assembly and its subsidiary organs	16	36	16	16
7. Meetings and/or informal consultations of the Security Council and its subsidiary organs	80	134	80	80
8. Meetings and/or informal consultations of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa	4	4	4	4
9. High-level side events on issues relating to the prevention and resolution of conflicts during the General Assembly	5	5	5	5
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	195	195	195	195
10. Seminars, training events and academic meetings on advancing preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peacebuilding	195	195	195	195
C. Substantive deliverables				
Good offices: good offices and preventive diplomacy; high-level diplomatic missions and meetings, including jointly with more than 24 regional organizations; and strategic assessment missions and support for 22 special political missions with a good offices role, including mediation support.				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations with representatives of Member States from all regions, international and regional organizations and civil society organizations; and strategic coordination meetings with relevant partners.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: multiple databases and data sets on international peace and security issues available on the Peace and Security Data Hub and on United Nations Peacemaker.				
D. Communication deliverables				
External and media relations: statements on behalf of the Secretary-General; notes to correspondents; and press releases, communiqués and other communications products about the work of the Department.				

Subprogramme 2 Electoral assistance

Objective

- 3.31 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen the existing capacity of requesting Member States to organize and conduct inclusive, transparent and peaceful elections that enjoy public confidence and that contribute to stability and security, especially in transitional and post-conflict situations.

Strategy

- 3.32 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will continue to provide timely electoral support to Member States upon their request or pursuant to a mandate from the General Assembly or the Security Council, in close coordination with other relevant United Nations entities under the leadership of the United Nations focal point for electoral assistance matters. Specifically, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Deploy technical experts and various types of electoral missions in support of requesting Member States, including on designing and establishing election management bodies, designing or reforming electoral frameworks and systems, developing voter education and voter registration activities and promoting the participation of women, young people and persons with disabilities in electoral and political processes;
 - (b) Develop and strengthen partnerships and provide capacity development support to regional organizations, including by co-organizing, with regional organizations and in coordination with other relevant United Nations entities, training events for Member States in various regions, including on gender equality and elections, enhancing the credibility, inclusivity and integrity of electoral processes and preventing election-related violence;
 - (c) Develop new internal policies on electoral assistance, or update the existing ones, in close cooperation with other relevant United Nations entities, and review knowledge products initiated by other United Nations entities that intersect with elections;
 - (d) Maintain and manage the United Nations single roster of electoral experts and the United Nations electoral institutional memory.
- 3.33 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Strengthened election management bodies;
 - (b) More effective electoral frameworks and systems;
 - (c) Enhanced voter education and voter registration activities;
 - (d) Increased participation of women, young people, persons with disabilities and those who are underrepresented and/or marginalized, including people in rural areas lacking infrastructure, in electoral and political processes;
 - (e) Peaceful and inclusive elections and more credible electoral processes;
 - (f) Strengthened electoral capacity of regional organizations;
 - (g) Consistent, coherent and coordinated electoral assistance to Member States.

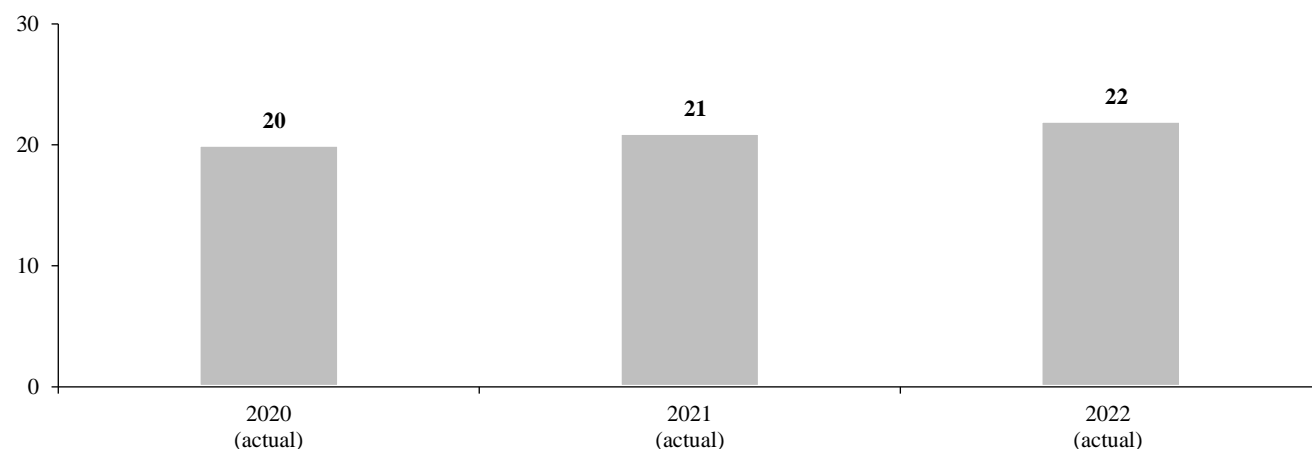
Programme performance in 2022

Member States conduct elections with support from the United Nations

- 3.34 The subprogramme continued to provide electoral assistance to Member States, upon request or on the basis of a Security Council mandate, to strengthen their capacities in conducting inclusive, peaceful and credible electoral processes. In 2022, the subprogramme provided technical support to 22 Member States that were planning to conduct elections, including presidential and parliamentary elections, as well as referendums. United Nations technical assistance included support to national efforts in areas such as strengthening the institutional capacities of election management bodies, designing or reforming electoral frameworks and systems, facilitating voter education and voter registration activities and promoting the participation of women, young people and persons with disabilities in electoral and political processes.
- 3.35 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I).

Figure 3.I

Performance measure: number of countries organizing elections with technical support from the United Nations



Planned results for 2024

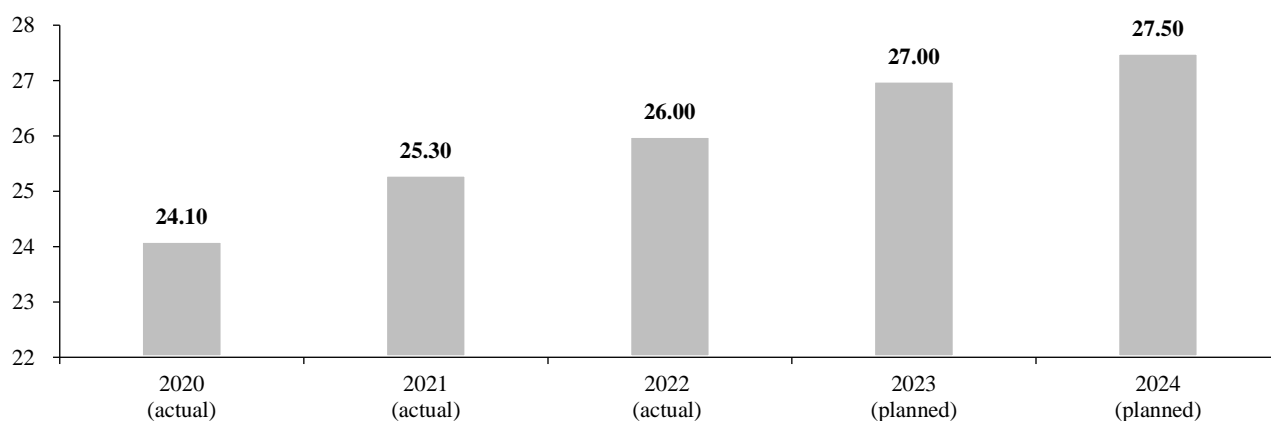
Result 1: increased participation of women in electoral and political processes

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.36 The subprogramme's work contributed to reaching an average of 26.0 per cent of women in parliaments in countries receiving United Nations electoral assistance, which exceeded the planned target of 25.5 per cent.
- 3.37 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.II).

Figure 3.II

Performance measure: percentage of women in parliaments in countries receiving United Nations electoral assistance

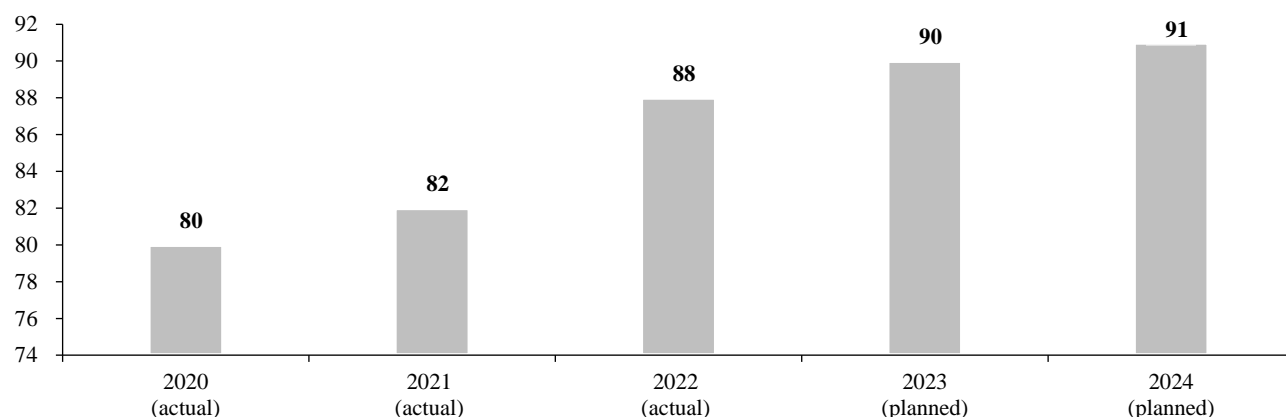


Result 2: Member States receive timely responses to requests for electoral assistance**Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024**

- 3.38 The subprogramme's work contributed to 88 per cent of Member States receiving an initial response within four weeks of a request for technical electoral assistance, which exceeded the planned target of 85 per cent.
- 3.39 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.III).

Figure 3.III

Performance measure: percentage of Member States receiving an initial response within four weeks of a request for technical electoral assistance

**Result 3: increased regional training opportunities for Member State electoral officials****Proposed programme plan for 2024**

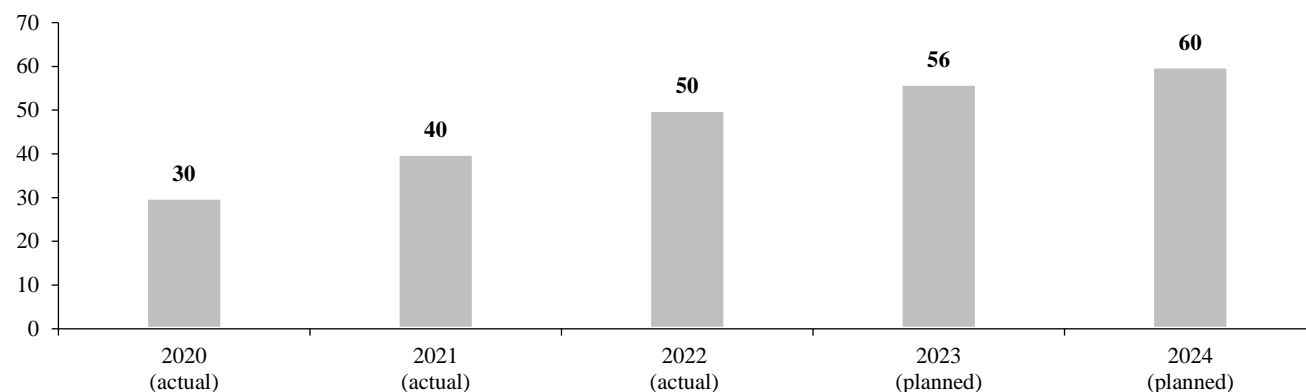
- 3.40 Regional and subregional organizations play a key role in encouraging and supporting inclusive, transparent and peaceful electoral processes in their States members. The subprogramme has continued to work closely with regional and subregional organizations to strengthen their capacities and to support regional training aimed at assisting Member States in their efforts to strengthen their electoral processes. In this regard, an increased number of participants from Member States attended the regional training sessions organized or supported by the subprogramme, in collaboration with regional and subregional organizations, to strengthen partnerships and provide capacity development support to electoral officials and institutions in Member States in the concerned regions.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.41 The lesson for the subprogramme was that organizing regional electoral training for Member States is more effective when such training is provided in close coordination and partnership with relevant regional and subregional organizations. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will further strengthen coordination with regional and subregional organizations, including through more regular coordination initiatives with partner organizations in advance of each regional event. The subprogramme will also enhance coordination with relevant United Nations entities, including by utilizing the existing Inter-Agency Coordination Mechanism for United Nations Electoral Assistance.
- 3.42 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.IV).

Figure 3.IV

Performance measure: number of participants from Member States attending regional electoral training sessions organized or supported by the United Nations in partnership with regional and subregional organizations



Deliverables

3.43 Table 3.7 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.7

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

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	–	–	1	–
1. Report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization	–	–	1	–
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	–	–	1	–
2. Plenary of the General Assembly	–	–	1	–
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	30	31	31	33
3. For the deployment of international election observers at the request of Member States and other organizations	1	1	1	1
4. On electoral assistance to Member States	29	30	30	32
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	20	21	22	23
5. Training events and workshops for electoral administrators and staff at the regional and national levels on key electoral matters, including gender equality and elections, elections and violence, and election observation	20	21	22	23
Technical materials (number of materials)	6	7	6	7
6. Technical guidelines and reference materials on electoral processes, the electoral legal framework and the organization and administration of elections	6	7	6	7
Electoral missions (number of missions)	25	30	30	32
7. Technical, advisory and review missions for electoral processes	25	30	30	32

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
--------------------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: technical advice for electoral processes in approximately 50 Member States, particularly in the areas of electoral systems and frameworks, mainstreaming a gender perspective, voter registration and electoral operations.

Databases and other substantive digital materials: United Nations single electoral roster of experts; and records on the provision of electoral assistance for preserving United Nations electoral institutional memory.

Subprogramme 3 Security Council affairs

Objective

- 3.44 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to ensure the effective discharge by the Security Council of its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Strategy

- 3.45 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will facilitate the full, complete and timely execution of the work of the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies, including by:
- (a) Assisting the monthly presidency of the Council in carrying out its official functions, particularly the preparation and conduct of the Council's monthly programme of work, and providing procedural and substantive advice to the monthly presidency, Council members and other Member States regarding the conduct of meetings and Council activities;
 - (b) Coordinating the timely and accurate issuance of the official documentation of the Council, including its outcomes and other documents, as well as other correspondence from the Secretariat, Member States and entities;
 - (c) Supporting the work of the subsidiary bodies of the Council, including sanctions committees, other committees and working groups, as well as their associated monitoring teams, groups and panels, including by providing procedural and substantive advice to Chairs and other Council members;
 - (d) Supporting missions of the Council and Chairs of its subsidiary bodies to countries and regions in connection with matters on the Council's agenda;
 - (e) Supporting the design and implementation of the Council's sanctions regimes, including by conducting assessments of regimes upon the Council's request;
 - (f) Organizing training sessions for incoming members of the Council, and Chairs and members of sanctions committees, and engaging with the broader United Nations system and Member States to enhance the effective functioning of sanctions committees as well as to promote deeper understanding and implementation of Council sanctions;
 - (g) Disseminating the United Nations Security Council Consolidated List to Member States, the United Nations system, other regional and international organizations and the private sector immediately following the adoption of Council and sanctions committee listing and delisting decisions;
 - (h) Providing to Member States specialized research and analyses regarding the practice and procedures of the Council, through publications such as the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*, the *Highlights of Security Council Practice* and other information and data resources on specific areas of practice of the Council;

- (i) Responding to specific requests for research and advice from Member States and convening dedicated information sessions, upon request; and contributing to the publicly available joint Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs-Department of Peace Operations Peace and Security Data Hub.
- 3.46 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) The Security Council being able to fulfil its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations;
 - (b) The Council and its sanctions committees being able to implement targeted sanctions;
 - (c) Member States being able to rely on up-to-date and comprehensive information concerning the practice and procedures of the Council, allowing them to be better equipped to participate in the work of the Council and to actively contribute to its effective functioning.

Programme performance in 2022

The subprogramme leverages technology to facilitate the participation of Member States in Security Council processes

- 3.47 In order to enhance its responsiveness to the needs of the Security Council members, as well as the broader United Nations membership, the subprogramme introduced new digital communication and research tools in 2022. The subprogramme expanded its use of the e-deleGATE portal, previously used solely for storing Security Council documentation and registering speakers for open debates, to include: (a) inscriptions on the list of speakers by Member States for all meetings of the Security Council; and (b) the registration of co-sponsors for draft resolutions. Following this change, Member States were able to receive an instant confirmation of their inscription as speakers or co-sponsors, along with relevant information on the respective meeting.
- 3.48 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.8).

Table 3.8
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
Member States participated in virtual open debates through written statements due to the COVID-19 pandemic	Member States inscribed on the list of speakers for Security Council open debates via email	Positive feedback was received from Member States on the new process for inscriptions by Member States on the list of speakers for all open debates of the Security Council
Member States registered for co-sponsorship of Security Council resolutions via email	Member States registered for co-sponsorship of Security Council resolutions via email	Over 700 inscriptions for Security Council open debates were received through the e-deleGATE portal
		Over 180 requests by Member States to co-sponsor Security Council resolutions were registered through the e-deleGATE portal

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: access to enhanced annual induction workshop for incoming members of the Security Council

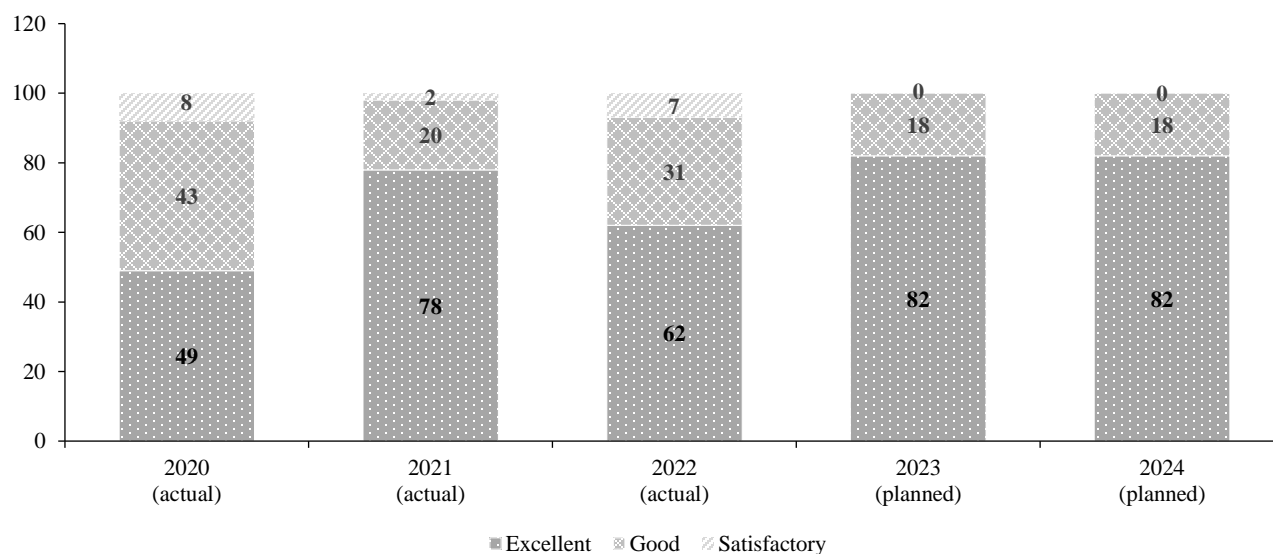
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.49 The subprogramme's work contributed to building the capacity of incoming members of the Security Council, with 100 per cent of participants expressing a high degree of satisfaction in the annual induction workshop for incoming Security Council members, which met the planned target.
- 3.50 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.V).

Figure 3.V

Performance measure: percentage of participants in the induction workshop for incoming Security Council members expressing satisfactory, good or excellent degrees of satisfaction

(Percentages)



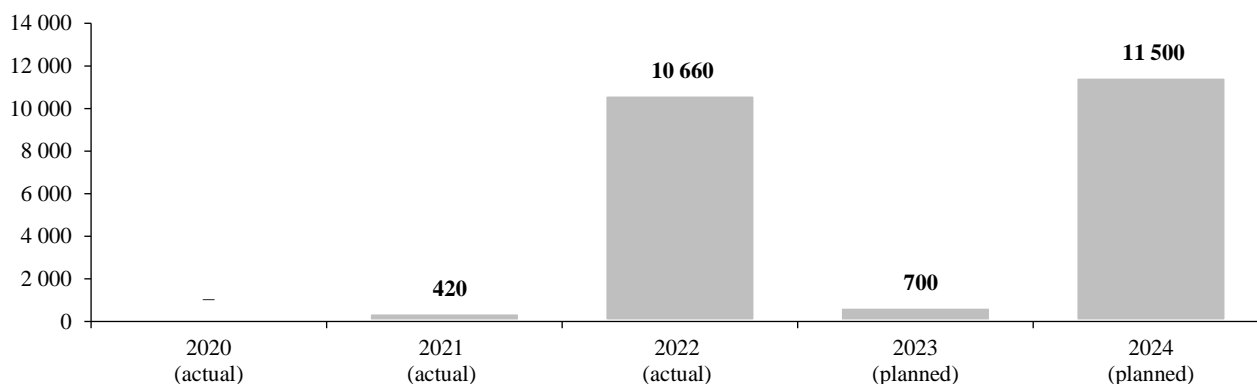
Result 2: Member States have access to up-to-date and contemporaneous analytical information on the practice and work of the Security Council

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.51 The subprogramme's work contributed to 10,660 visits to the Security Council data sets available on the Peace and Security Data Hub, which exceeded the planned target of 600 visits.
- 3.52 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.VI).

Figure 3.VI

Performance measure: number of visits to the Security Council data sets available on the Peace and Security Data Hub



Result 3: Security Council members receive timely information on the implementation of sanctions measures

Proposed programme plan for 2024

- 3.53 The subprogramme is mandated to establish expert panels in a timely manner to assist the Security Council and its sanctions committees. To facilitate this, the subprogramme seeks to propose the candidates for an expert panel to the relevant sanctions committee within two weeks of the renewal of the mandate of the panel, or within six weeks of the establishment of a new panel by the Council. The subprogramme undertakes outreach for the recruitment of specific expert panels and also maintains a list of pre-screened, qualified individuals who have expressed interest in joining an expert panel through the roster of experts.

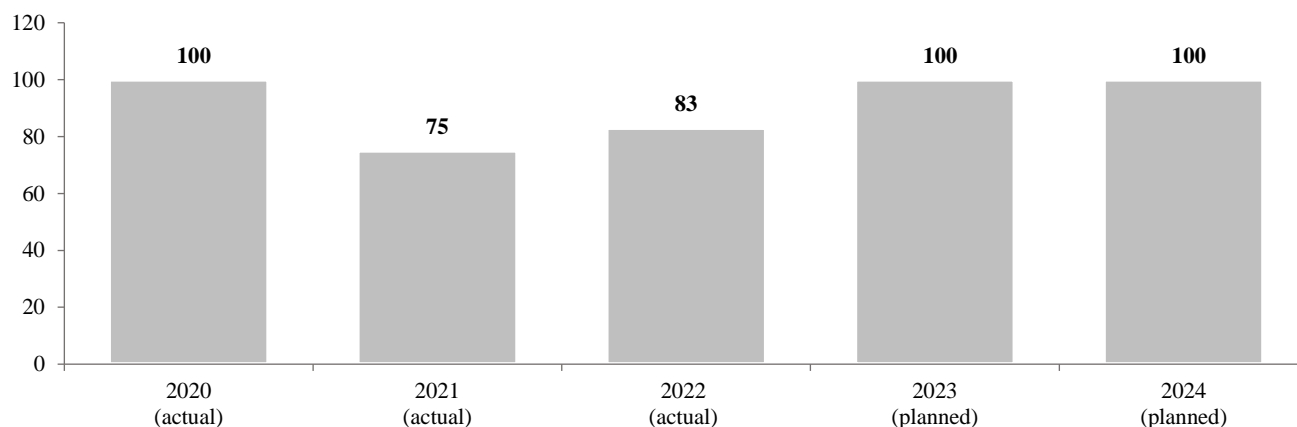
Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.54 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to conduct regular updates to the roster of pre-screened and qualified individuals who could be considered for positions available on expert panels. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will strengthen outreach efforts to, in particular, attract qualified female candidates with specialized expertise (for example, in the fields of arms, armed groups or natural resources) in order to achieve gender balance, as well as place an increased emphasis on geographical representation among individuals serving on expert panels.
- 3.55 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.VII).

Figure 3.VII

Performance measure: expert panel proposals received by sanctions committees within two weeks of the renewal of a mandate or within six weeks of the establishment of a new mandate

(Percentages)



Deliverables

3.56 Table 3.9 below lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.9

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

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	54	55	54	54
1. Notifications under Article 12 (2) of the Charter of the United Nations	1	1	1	1
2. Lists of communications from private individuals and non-governmental bodies pursuant to paragraph A of the appendix to the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council	1	1	1	1
3. Summary statement on matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration	52	53	52	52
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	400	548	400	400
4. Meetings of the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies and related deliberations, including support to the issuance of resolutions, presidential statements, press statements and other outcomes/decisions of the Council and its subsidiary bodies	400	548	400	400
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	8	8	10	8
5. Orientation of new Security Council members with respect to the evolving practices, procedures and working methods of the Council and its subsidiary organs	8	8	10	8
Publications (number of publications)	2	2	2	2
6. <i>Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council</i>	1	1	1	1
7. <i>Volume of Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council</i>	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	29	29	29	29
8. Compendium of mandates relating to active peacekeeping and special political missions authorized by the Security Council	1	1	1	1

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
9. Compendium of Security Council mandates and reports to the Council	12	12	12	12
10. Compendium of mandates relating to cross-cutting issues; women and peace and security; children in armed conflict; and protection of civilians in armed conflict	3	3	3	3
11. <i>Highlights of Security Council Practice</i>	1	1	1	1
12. Statistics of Security Council deliberations	12	12	12	12

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultation, advice and advocacy to the Security Council in the preparation of the report of the Security Council for the General Assembly; and tailored research for Member States on Security Council practice and procedure, current and historic.

Databases and substantive digital materials: database of Council procedures, practices and working methods, including data on over 200 public meetings convened annually, covering approximately 50 agenda items; roster of experts for Council subsidiary bodies, and the United Nations Security Council Consolidated List of sanctions in all official languages provided to Member States, the private sector and other stakeholders; interactive dashboards on representation of women at the Council, membership of the Council, Chairs and Vice-Chairs of its subsidiary organs and Arria-formula meetings; and data sets related to the work of the Council published on the Peace and Security Data Hub.

D. Communication deliverables

Digital platforms and multimedia content: website of the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies in the six official languages of the United Nations for Member States and the wider public; and social media posts and articles linking the activities of the Council to relevant constitutional and procedural aspects captured in the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*.

Subprogramme 4 Decolonization

Objective

- 3.57 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to promote the decolonization process in accordance with the Charter and relevant resolutions of the General Assembly of the 17 Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to bring about the complete eradication of colonialism.

Strategy

- 3.58 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Provide substantive support to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Fourth Committee, including the preparation of Secretariat working papers and mandated reports of the Secretary-General, and inputs for the annual report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations;
 - (b) Provide advice, briefing materials and substantive support to the meetings, annual regional seminars and visiting missions of the Special Committee, and meetings of the Fourth Committee and the Economic and Social Council, in close coordination with the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management;
 - (c) Maintain contact with the representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and work with the Department of Global Communications, the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management and the Office of Information and Communications Technology in disseminating information on

decolonization, including through the enhancement of the United Nations and decolonization website;

- (d) Provide the Special Committee with comprehensive information on the ongoing impact of COVID-19 in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, as part of its annual working papers prepared pursuant to Article 73 *e* of the Charter and relevant General Assembly resolutions.

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

- (a) Advancement of specific proposals to bring about an end to colonialism;
- (b) Programmes of work developed on a case-by-case basis for the decolonization of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;
- (c) Timely and informed decision-making by the Special Committee when considering the situation in the Non-Self-Governing Territories.

Programme performance in 2022

Information about the role and impact of women in the Territories available on the United Nations and decolonization website

3.60 The 2030 Agenda is designed to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls, and the Special Committee stresses the important role of women in the process of decolonization. In line with these agendas, the subprogramme's work contributed to highlighting information on women in the Non-Self-Governing Territories through a new dedicated section on the United Nations and decolonization website ("Women in the Territories: highlights"), to be regularly updated over time.

3.61 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.10).

Table 3.10
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
—	—	Information about the role and impact of women in Non-Self-Governing Territories available on the United Nations and decolonization website

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: diversified and comprehensive information on the Non-Self-Governing Territories, including on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

3.62 The subprogramme's work contributed to the Special Committee having access to timely, diversified and comprehensive information on the situation in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, including updates on the lasting social and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the assistance provided by the administering Powers to support effective recovery from the pandemic as part of the publicly available working papers, which met the planned target.

3.63 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.11).

Table 3.11
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
–	The Special Committee had access to timely and comprehensive information on the situation in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, including on the impact of COVID-19 and the assistance provided by the administering Powers	The Special Committee had access to timely, diversified and comprehensive information on the situation in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, including on the lasting social and economic impact of COVID-19 and the assistance provided by the administering Powers to support effective recovery from the pandemic	The Special Committee has access to updated information on the continued economic and social impact of COVID-19, post-pandemic economic recovery and assistance provided by the administering Powers	The Special Committee has access to updated information on the long-term economic and social impact of COVID-19, and on assistance provided by the administering Powers to support recovery and to strengthen resilience.

Result 2: increased reach and awareness on decolonization through new multilingual content

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.64 The subprogramme's work contributed to Member States, the Non-Self-Governing Territories, relevant stakeholders and the general public having access to the messages of the Secretary-General to the regional seminars from 2005 to 2022 in all six official languages of the United Nations, which met the planned target.
- 3.65 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.12).

Table 3.12
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
–	Availability of content on the website in the six official languages of the United Nations	Availability of the messages of the Secretary-General to the regional seminars from 2005 to 2022 on the website in the six official languages of the United Nations	Availability of new content on the website, including infographics and interactive content, in the six official languages of the United Nations	Availability of new content on the website, including infographics and interactive content, in the six official languages of the United Nations

Result 3: the Special Committee has access to information on the status of implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the Non-Self-Governing Territories

Proposed programme plan for 2024

- 3.66 In line with the recommendations of the Special Committee, as endorsed by the General Assembly, the administering Powers are encouraged to provide information on the status of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the Non-Self-Governing Territories. The subprogramme's work, as part of its annual working papers, supports the compilation of information on economic, social and environmental conditions in the Territories.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.67 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to include, on a case-by-case basis, information in the working papers on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the Territories. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will, in coordination with the administering Powers, collect and include specific information related to the status of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the working papers, as appropriate and as relevant information becomes available.
- 3.68 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.13).

Table 3.13
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
—	—	The Special Committee had access to information on the economic, social and environmental conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories	The Special Committee has access to timely information on the status of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the Non-Self-Governing Territories	The Special Committee has access to updated and timely information on the status of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the Non-Self-Governing Territories

Deliverables

- 3.69 Table 3.14 below lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.14

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

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	22	22	22	22
1. Report of the Secretary-General on information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 <i>e</i> of the Charter of the United Nations to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
2. Report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
3. Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
4. Report prepared by the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on Puerto Rico for the Special Committee	1	1	1	1
5. Working papers on each of the 17 Non-Self-Governing Territories for the Special Committee	17	17	17	17
6. Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on information submitted by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	63	37	63	43
7. Plenary meeting of the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
8. Formal meetings of the Fourth Committee	8	9	8	8
9. Plenary meetings of the Special Committee	20	8	20	10
10. Regional seminars for the Caribbean and Pacific regions	6	5	6	6
11. Meetings of the Bureau of the Special Committee	20	8	20	10
12. Meetings of the Bureau of the Special Committee with the Secretary-General	1	1	1	1
13. Informal consultations of the Special Committee	5	4	5	5
14. Meetings of the Economic and Social Council	2	1	2	2
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions (number of missions)	1	–	1	1
15. Missions to the Non-Self-Governing Territories pursuant to relevant General Assembly resolutions	1	–	1	1
D. Communication deliverables				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: the United Nations decolonization website in all official languages of the United Nations, for the benefit of the 17 Non-Self-Governing Territories, Member States and the general public.				

Subprogramme 5

Question of Palestine

Objective

- 3.70 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of the programme of work of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to promote the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

Strategy

- 3.71 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Organize Committee and Bureau meetings, conduct observances globally of the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, including a high-level event in New York, and outreach with United Nations entities and Member States on the question of Palestine, and hold other advocacy and awareness-raising activities, events and international conferences;
 - (b) Develop and expand the digital advocacy of the Committee, including its website and social media channels supported by the subprogramme, and the online United Nations Information System on the Question of Palestine and publications;
 - (c) Liaise and cooperate with civil society and parliamentarians on the question of Palestine;
 - (d) Implement the Committee's capacity-building activities for Palestinian officials, with a focus on strategic communications and diplomatic protocol.
- 3.72 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Mobilization of the diplomatic community, through the work of the Committee, in support of the realization of the two-State solution, the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and a just, comprehensive and lasting solution to the question of Palestine;
 - (b) The general public, civil society and the media being informed about the question of Palestine and the work of the Committee;
 - (c) Stronger institutional capacity of the Government of the State of Palestine in areas such as strategic communications and diplomatic protocol.

Programme performance in 2022

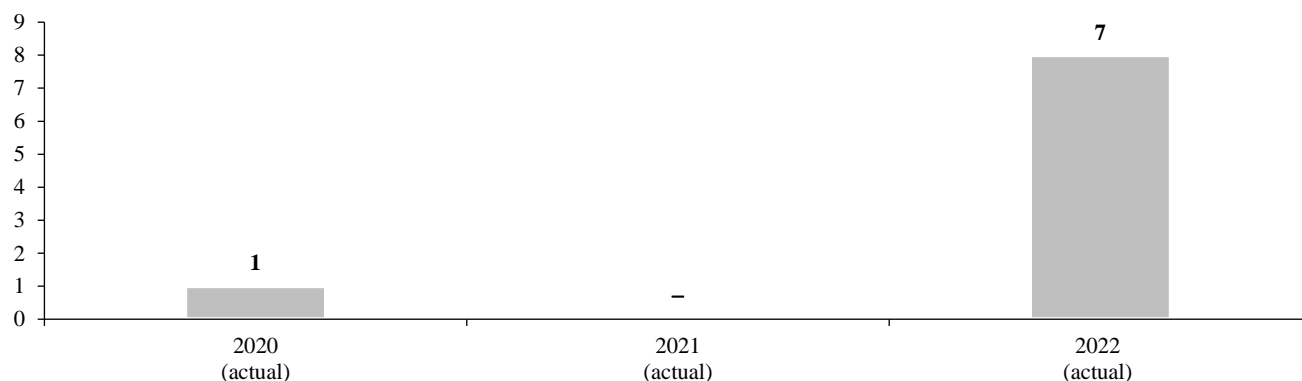
The Committee conducts advocacy and awareness-raising visits on the different aspects of the question of Palestine

- 3.73 The subprogramme's work supported the timely response to increased demands on the Committee by the General Assembly, including through the resumption of delegation visits and the provision of documentation in responding to Assembly resolutions, as well as through the organization of additional events and capacity-building initiatives. The subprogramme increased its advocacy related to the Committee's efforts in support of the resumption of dialogue on the question of Palestine by conducting seven delegation visits as part of the mobilization campaign of its mandate.
- 3.74 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.VIII).

Figure 3.VIII

Performance measure: Committee delegations conduct visits for advocacy and awareness-raising on the question of Palestine

(Number of countries or regional organizations visited)



Planned results for 2024

Result 1: advancement of the Committee's role and more effective promotion of the rights of the Palestinian people

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.75 The subprogramme's work contributed to the effective promotion of the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including through eight outreach meetings of the Committee with representatives of Member States and regional organizations in New York and six conferences and events on various thematic issues related to the question of Palestine, as well as in-person capacity-building for 21 Palestinian Authority officials, and 100 per cent of Committee members expressing satisfaction in the client survey related to the subprogramme's support for the implementation of the programme of work, which met the planned target.
- 3.76 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.15).

Table 3.15

Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
The Committee has access to a survey to shape the operations of the Committee and strengthen the alignment of the activities of the subprogramme with the vision of the Committee	Increased engagement by the Committee with members of the Security Council and the Middle East Quartet on the question of Palestine 100 per cent of Committee members satisfied with the subprogramme's support	Eight outreach meetings of the Committee with representatives of Member States and regional organizations in New York, and six conferences or events on various thematic issues related to the question of Palestine In-person capacity-building for 21 senior Palestinian Authority officials 100 per cent satisfaction of the Committee in the client survey related to the subprogramme's support for the implementation of the programme of work's outreach to Member States	Expanded Committee outreach to Member States, with 100 per cent of Committee members expressing satisfaction with subprogramme support for the implementation of the programme of work's outreach to Member States	Expanded Committee outreach to Member States, with 100 per cent of Committee members expressing satisfaction with subprogramme support for the implementation of the programme of work's outreach to Member States

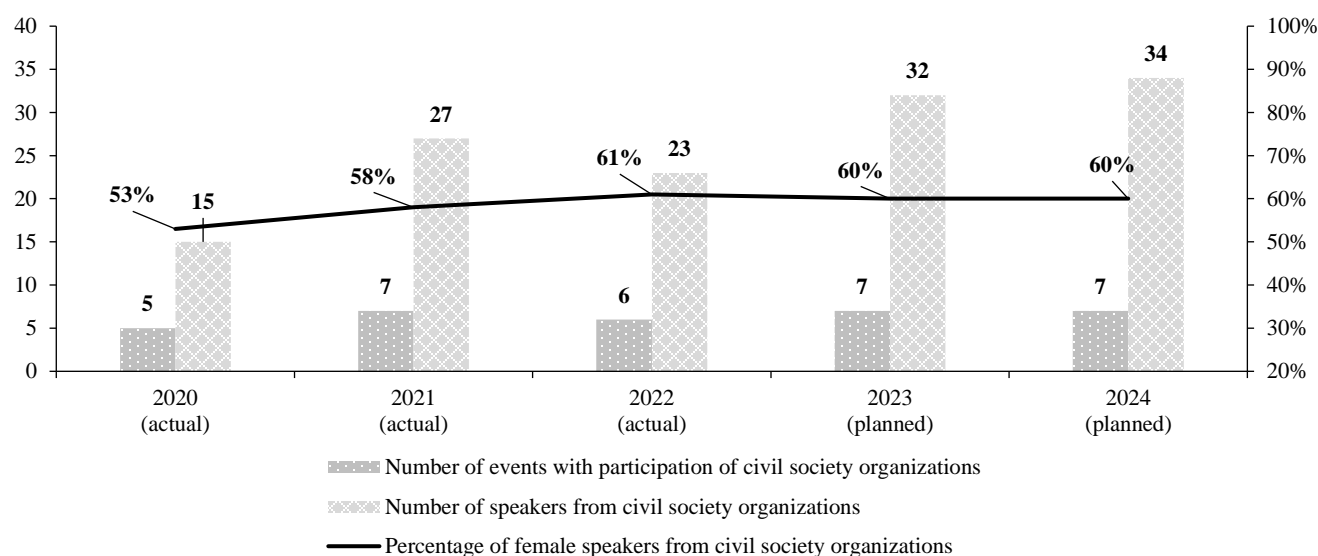
Result 2: strengthened engagement between the Committee and civil society

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.77 The subprogramme's work contributed to the participation of civil society organizations in six events with 23 speakers, which did not meet the planned targets of seven events with 30 speakers. The targets were not met due to continued COVID-19 restrictions, including travel restrictions which reduced opportunities to conduct in-person consultations and events.
- 3.78 The subprogramme's work also contributed to 61 per cent of speakers from civil society organizations being female, which exceeded the planned target of 59 per cent.
- 3.79 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.IX).

Figure 3.IX

Performance measure: strengthened engagement between the Committee and civil society



Result 3: increased digital advocacy and public engagement by the Committee on the question of Palestine

Proposed programme plan for 2024

- 3.80 One of the mandated activities of the subprogramme is to develop and expand the Committee's digital advocacy, including through its website and its social media channels supported by the subprogramme, as well as through the online United Nations Information System on the Question of Palestine (UNISPAL), to increase support for the peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine. UNISPAL is a repository of current and historical information on the question of Palestine, with some 800,000 visits per year, while the social media channels have grown in audience reach.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.81 The lesson for the subprogramme, informed by considerable publicly available research, was that Internet users, especially younger generations, increasingly consume content in short videos, including infographic videos, rather than traditional long-form textual information, and that such videos are an important aspect of an organization's content marketing strategy. The subprogramme has adapted to the new social media dynamics by producing short videos, including content related to the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, and infographic videos on the history of the question of Palestine. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will increase its use of audiovisual

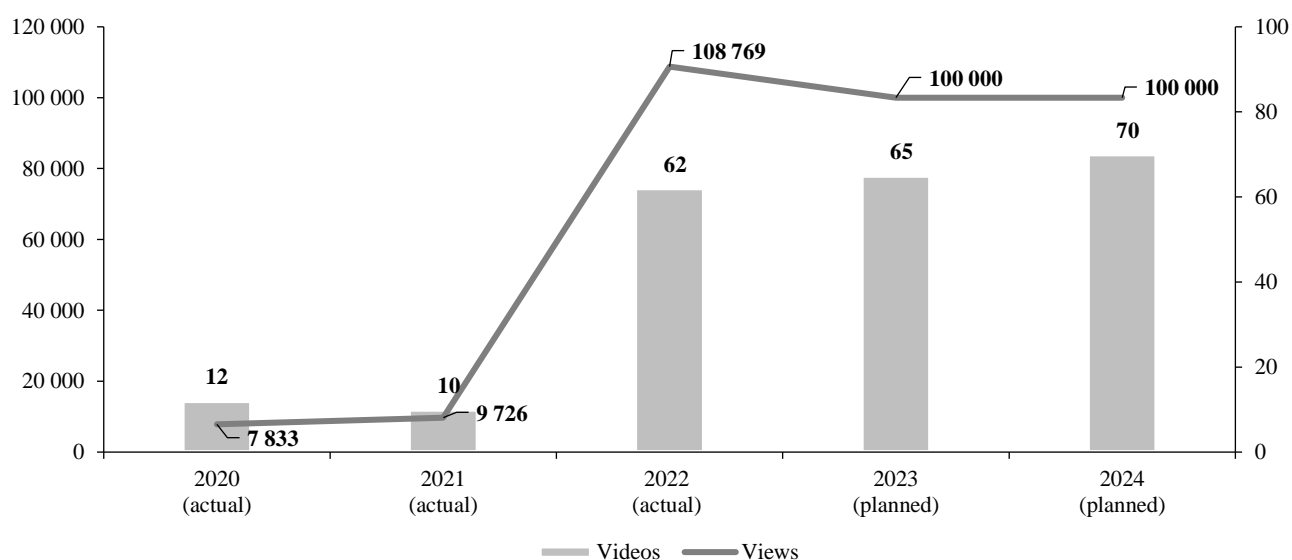
media products for broader sharing of its advocacy messages on the question of Palestine online. These efforts will generate more public engagement with the Committee and its work.

3.82 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.X).

Figure 3.X

Performance measure: access to videos published on the question of Palestine

(Number of views and number of videos)



Deliverables

3.83 Table 3.16 below lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.16

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

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	2	2	4
1. Report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for the General Assembly	1	1	1	2
2. Programme of work of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for the General Assembly	1	1	1	2
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	31	42	32	32
3. Meetings of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	6	6	6	6
4. Meetings of the Bureau of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	8	14	8	8
5. Consultations of the Committee with civil society organizations on the question of Palestine	1	2	2	2
6. International meetings, conferences and delegation visits and other activities of the Committee	16	20	16	16

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	35	30	35	34
7. Training events at United Nations Headquarters for officials from the Palestinian Government on international diplomacy	30	30	30	30
8. Training events at the United Nations Office at Geneva for officials from the Palestinian Government	5	—	5	4
Publications (number of publications)	4	10	4	8
9. Final reports or summaries of international meetings, conferences and other activities convened under the auspices of the Committee	4	10	4	8
Technical materials (number of materials)	59	67	59	67
10. “NGO Action News” newsletter on recent and upcoming activities of civil society organizations affiliated with the Committee	45	51	45	51
11. Bulletin on action by the United Nations system and intergovernmental organizations relevant to the question of Palestine	12	12	12	12
12. Studies, information notes and newsletters on the Committee and the work of the subprogramme, and selected aspects of the question of Palestine	2	4	2	4
C. Substantive deliverables				
Databases and substantive digital materials: database of over 2,000 experts and some 1,500 non-governmental organizations working on the question of Palestine.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People and other special events at the discretion of the Committee reaching all Member States and the public at large; annual Palestinian exhibit or cultural event in connection with the International Day of Solidarity at United Nations Headquarters reaching all Member States and the public at large; briefings for United Nations officials, visitors, non-governmental organizations and others; and information-sharing, outreach efforts and participation in meetings of civil society.				
External and media relations: communiqués, press statements, press conferences and other communication materials for the media and other external entities before, during and after the Committee’s activities.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: website of the subprogramme/Committee and its social media accounts.				
Library services: United Nations Information System on the Question of Palestine.				

Subprogramme 6 Peacebuilding Support Office

Objective

- 3.84 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen the effective role of the Peacebuilding Commission in bringing attention to peacebuilding needs, convening key actors and proposing peacebuilding strategies; and to strengthen country- and region-owned and -led peacebuilding efforts and United Nations system-wide coherence on the ground through the Peacebuilding Fund, and strengthen partnerships with international financial institutions in support of efforts to build and sustain peace.

Strategy

- 3.85 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Organize visits of the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, provide technical and substantive advice in the Commission meetings and advance partnerships between the Commission and

international financial institutions and regional and subregional organizations, civil society and the private sector;

- (b) Through the Peacebuilding Fund, support peacebuilding programmes, prioritizing transition contexts, subregional and cross-border contexts and the empowerment of women and young people;
- (c) Spearhead policy development related to peacebuilding and lead relevant coordination and integration mechanisms within the United Nations system and with the World Bank and other international financial institutions.

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

- (a) A deeper commitment to sustaining peace by Member States and regional and international partners, including international financial institutions;
- (b) Synergistic, coordinated and effective national peacebuilding priorities;
- (c) Improved alignment of policy responses for peacebuilding needs, with increased involvement of regional and international partners, including international financial institutions;
- (d) Improved coordination among Member States and regional and international partners to prioritize transition contexts, subregional and cross-border contexts and the empowerment of women and young people.

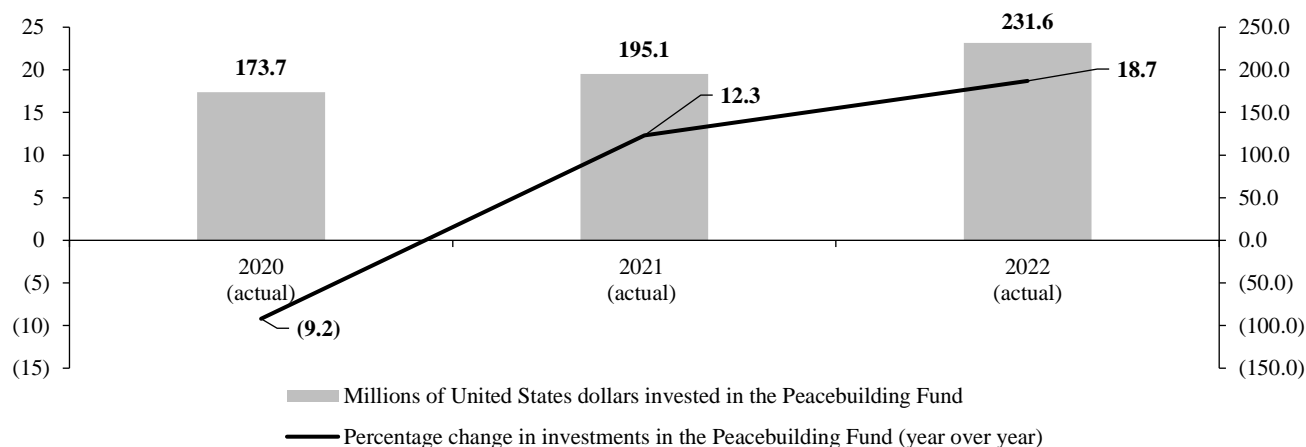
Programme performance in 2022

Increased investments in building and sustaining peace at the regional, national and local levels

3.87 Adequate, predictable and sustained investment in peacebuilding activities through programmatic support by United Nations and national actors is supportive of peacebuilding at the regional, national and local levels. The subprogramme, through the Peacebuilding Fund, continued to expand its reach in support of national peacebuilding priorities, with investments of \$231.5 million in 37 countries in 2022, an increase of 18.7 per cent from 2021, and continued to recover from a reduction in investments in 2020 compared with 2019 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This was complemented by substantive and technical support for 27 meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission, enabling enhanced peacebuilding support for 14 countries and regions in 2022. With the easing of COVID-19 restrictions in 2022, the majority of meetings were conducted in person or in hybrid mode. In 2022, after a gap of two years, the Commission undertook two field visits, to Liberia and South Sudan. The participation rate of women in peacebuilding in the Commission's meetings continued to increase, from 74 per cent in 2021 to 87.5 per cent in 2022, and that of young peacebuilders stood at 37.5 per cent in 2022. Collaboration with international financial institutions and regional organization such as the African Union continued, including through regular exchanges and joint meetings.

3.88 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XI).

Figure 3.XI
Performance measure: investments in the Peacebuilding Fund



Planned results for 2024

Result 1: more attention on and resourcing for transition between United Nations configurations amid peacebuilding challenges

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.89 The subprogramme's work contributed to various mission transition processes, with 33 per cent of Peacebuilding Fund funding dedicated to mission transitions, which exceeded the planned target of 25 per cent.
- 3.90 The subprogramme's work also contributed to enhanced international engagement for mission transition processes and the addressing of financing gaps, providing more predictability for partner countries and the United Nations while preparing the ground for longer-term financing.
- 3.91 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.17).

Table 3.17
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
18 per cent of Peacebuilding Fund funding dedicated to mission transitions	39 per cent of Peacebuilding Fund funding dedicated to mission transitions	33 per cent of Peacebuilding Fund funding dedicated to mission transitions	Increased funding for mission transitions of United Nations configurations	35 per cent of Peacebuilding Fund funding dedicated to mission transitions of United Nations configurations
		Enhanced international engagement for mission transition processes and the addressing of financing gaps, providing more predictability for partner countries	Enhanced international awareness of mission transition processes, to address financing gaps during mission transitions, providing more	More focused international engagement and predictable funding for mission transitions through the addressing of financing gaps,

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
		and the United Nations while preparing the ground for longer-term financing	predictability for partner countries and the United Nations while preparing the ground for longer-term financing	including for longer-term financing for two mission transition processes

Result 2: increased attention on and resourcing for women and youth in peacebuilding

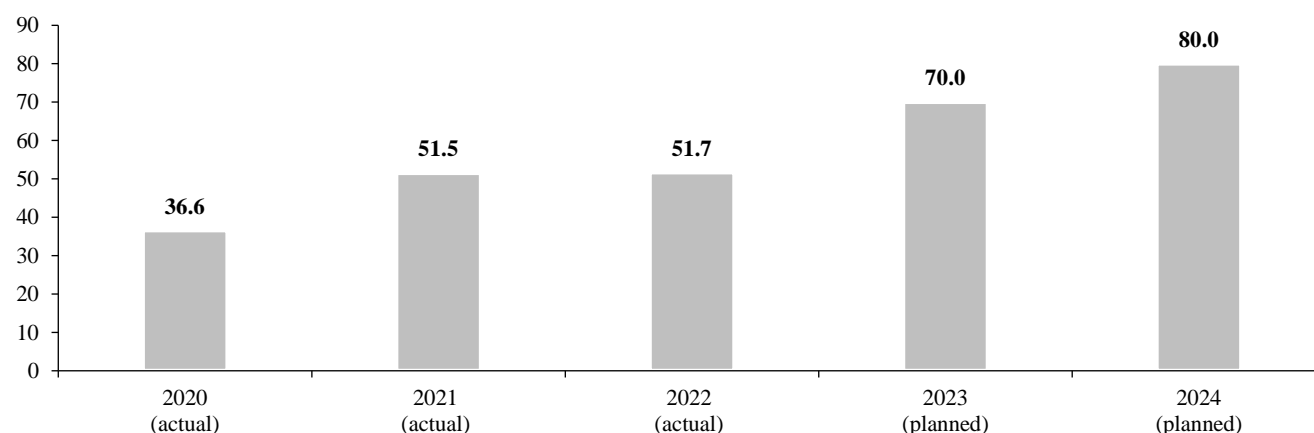
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.92 The subprogramme's work contributed to supporting the engagement of women and youth in peacebuilding through the Gender and Youth Promotion Initiative, with \$51.7 million worth of financing by the Peacebuilding Fund, which did not meet the planned target of \$60 million, due to the overall voluntary contributions to the Fund being below target.
- 3.93 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XII).

Figure 3.XII

Performance measure: support by the Peacebuilding Fund for women and youth in peacebuilding through the Gender and Youth Promotion Initiative

(Millions of United States dollars)



Result 3: increased participation of women and youth in peacebuilding in meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission

Proposed programme plan for 2024

- 3.94 The subprogramme supports the implementation of the Peacebuilding Commission's gender strategy and action plan aimed at enhancing the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in peacebuilding, including through participation in Commission meetings. In country and regional meetings, briefers shared their achievements, challenges and recommendations to better address peacebuilding challenges, including women's experiences in relation to truth and reconciliation processes, peace processes, trust-building, economic empowerment and the impact of climate change. On the basis of its work and engagement with women in peacebuilding and leaders, the Commission has reflected these issues in its advice to the Security Council. The subprogramme also supports the implementation of the Commission's Strategic Action Plan on Youth and Peacebuilding,

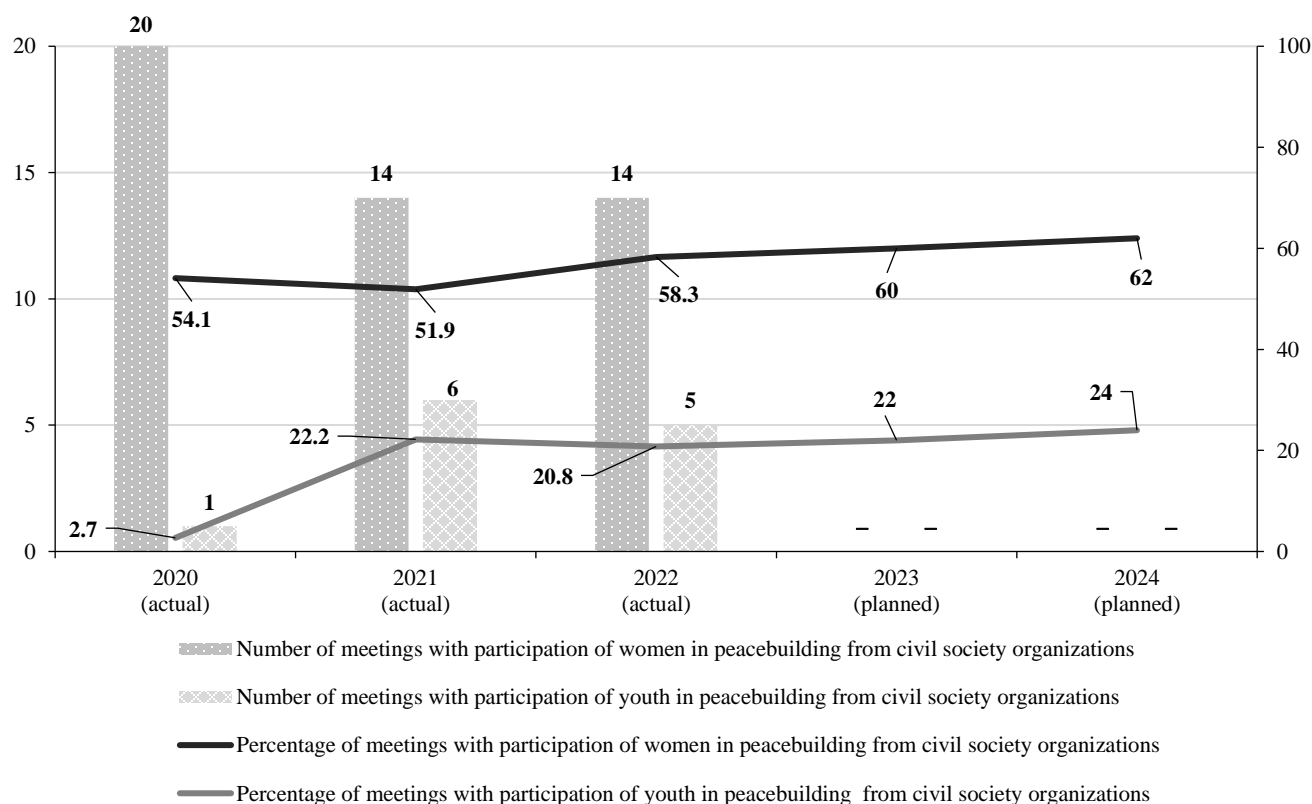
which is aimed at strengthening the meaningful involvement of youth in peacebuilding, including through participation in Commission meetings. The Commission offered a platform for youth representatives to share their experiences and recommendations to place young people at the centre of peacebuilding and sustaining peace. In addition to holding a dedicated thematic meeting on youth and peace and security, the Commission continued its advocacy in support of the critical role of young people and youth organizations.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.95 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the Peacebuilding Commission can further leverage the benefits of inviting a more diverse range of briefers, including women and youth in peacebuilding at the grass-roots level. Enabling briefers to participate virtually in hybrid meetings has contributed to increased participation, which was a result of COVID-19-related measures and the necessity of virtual meetings. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will support and encourage this practice through raising awareness of the opportunity to brief and identifying civil society peacebuilders, including through collaboration within the United Nations system at Headquarters and at the country level.
- 3.96 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XIII).

Figure 3.XIII

Performance measure: increased rate of participation of women and youth in peacebuilding in meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission^a



^a The planned targets for 2023 and 2024 reflect the percentage of participation of women and youth in peacebuilding. The number of meetings will be reflected in the programme performance for the respective periods.

Deliverables

3.97 Table 3.18 below lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.18

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

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	3	3	2	2
Reports of the:				
1. Peacebuilding Commission for the General Assembly and the Security Council	1	1	1	1
2. Secretary-General on the Peacebuilding Fund for the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
3. Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace	1	1	–	–
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	53	28	37	38
4. Meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission	50	27	35	35
5. Joint meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission with the General Assembly, Security Council and the Economic and Social Council	3	1	2	3
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	2	1	2	2
6. Induction training of new members of the Peacebuilding Commission	1	–	1	1
7. Regional training for prospective recipients, including ministries and other United Nations stakeholders, on the Peacebuilding Fund as a tool for peacebuilding	1	1	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: guidance and advice to country-level and regional recipients of funding from the Peacebuilding Fund on priority-setting and programming; promotion of partnerships in the form of regular dialogue, operational and strategic consultation between the United Nations and the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other international financial institutions in seven countries and/or subregions; consultation, advice and advocacy with regional and subregional organizations (including through the annual informal consultation between the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peace and Security Council of the African Union), civil society organizations, think tanks, academia and the private sector on peacebuilding issues; strategic guidance and advice in support of the delivery of the mandate of the Peacebuilding Commission and the formulation and delivery of the priorities and the workplan of the Peacebuilding Commission; support, including advice, for approximately 14 submissions by the Peacebuilding Commission to other intergovernmental bodies and peacebuilding forums; information-sharing, guidance and strategic advice to Member States, the United Nations system and key stakeholders on policy issues related to the implementation of the sustaining peace framework; and policy support and advice to all members of the Peacebuilding Commission and Peacebuilding Fund donors and all recipient Governments on peacebuilding and sustaining peace and on women and young people in peacebuilding.				
D. Communication deliverables				
External and media relations: press statements of the Peacebuilding Commission; and three partner newsletters.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: the Peacebuilding Commission and Peacebuilding Fund websites and social media platforms; and multimedia content, including short videos highlighting the results and impact on the ground.				

Subprogramme 7

Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

Objective

3.98 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States (LAS).

Strategy

- 3.99 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Identify areas of work of joint interest and strengthen relationships with LAS through the pursuit of the common goals and objectives of the League and the United Nations;
 - (b) Contribute to efforts by LAS and its member States to make progress on achieving Sustainable Development Goal 16 and their commitments to building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels;
 - (c) Promote the Charter of the United Nations, in particular Chapter VIII;
 - (d) Deliver capacity-building exercises and staff exchanges and increase channels of communication.
- 3.100 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Enhanced partnership and expanded outreach with LAS in the area of international peace and security, including conflict prevention, peacemaking and peacebuilding;
 - (b) Improved capacity of LAS on issues such as conflict prevention, peacemaking and peacebuilding;
 - (c) Improved coordination with LAS on cooperation activities.

Programme performance in 2022

The League of Arab States fosters public outreach through innovative approaches

- 3.101 Both the United Nations and LAS strive to be responsive to challenges to peace and security and the needs of the people they serve, and this is facilitated, inter alia, through the use of new technology. The subprogramme worked with other relevant subprogrammes and other partners to build the League's knowledge and capacity in using new technology and innovation to advance peace and security. As part of its support to LAS in developing a draft regional Arab strategy on youth, peace and security, the subprogramme organized an online youth dialogue on peace and security in September 2022.
- 3.102 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.19).

Table 3.19
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
—	—	The League of Arab States leveraged technology to enhance its public engagement. Nearly 300 young people from 13 countries in the Arab region engaged in an online dialogue, sharing views that contributed to the development of a draft regional Arab strategy on youth, peace and security

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: advancement of the women and peace and security agenda and strengthened institutional relations

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.103 The subprogramme's work contributed to improved regional capacities for the women and peace and security agenda among LAS staff and member States through the provision of best practices from special political missions regarding ways the agenda could be implemented on the ground and consultations with representatives of the LAS General Secretariat on women and peace and security, which met the planned target.
- 3.104 The subprogramme also provided technical support and training for LAS staff and supported consultations with representatives of LAS member States and Arab female and male youth, which contributed to the development of a draft regional Arab strategy on youth, peace and security.
- 3.105 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.20).

Table 3.20

Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
—	Enhanced coordination on the women and peace and security agenda, including through the identification of areas of support on women's participation in electoral processes, in coordination with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women)	Improved regional capacities for the women and peace and security agenda among LAS staff and member States Development of a draft regional Arab strategy on youth, peace and security	Enhanced regional capacities for cooperation with the United Nations and other regional organizations for effective and meaningful participation of women and youth in peacemaking, peacebuilding and conflict prevention	LAS General Secretariat enhances support to LAS member States to implement the women and peace and security and youth, peace and security agendas
	Enhanced awareness and knowledge of LAS on the youth and peace and security agenda by organizing regional consultations and conducting training of trainers			

Result 2: improved political coordination by the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States with the League's member States

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.106 The subprogramme's work contributed to the enhancing of mutual understanding and analysis, as well as improved political coordination and strengthened cooperation, through 36 meetings with LAS officials and 12 meetings with representatives of the diplomatic community, United Nations entities and other partners, which exceeded the planned targets of 15 and 6 meetings, respectively.
- 3.107 The subprogramme's work also contributed to improved overall cooperation through the organization of the biennial general meeting on cooperation between the representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, and improved cooperation on good offices and peace efforts in the Arab region through seven meetings of Special Envoys and Special Representatives of the Secretary-General with LAS senior officials. The subprogramme also contributed to strengthened engagement through participation in the annual summit of LAS.
- 3.108 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.21).

Table 3.21

Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
—	Enhanced mutual understanding and analysis on political developments in the Arab region and issues related to elections, disarmament, women and peace and security, youth and peace and security, and counter-terrorism through 50 meetings with LAS officials	Enhanced mutual understanding and analysis on political developments in the Arab region, as well as other issues of mutual concern, through 36 meetings with LAS officials	Enhanced mutual understanding and analysis on political developments in the Arab region, as well as other issues of mutual concern, through 20 meetings with LAS officials	Enhanced mutual understanding and analysis on political developments in the Arab region, including the Occupied Palestinian Territory, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, as well as other issues of mutual concern, through 30 meetings with LAS officials
	Improved political coordination with Arab permanent representatives to LAS and other Arab diplomats on political developments in the region and ways to support the League on peace and security issues through 17 meetings	Improved political coordination through 12 meetings with representatives of the diplomatic community, United Nations entities and other partners	Improved political coordination through 10 meetings with representatives of the diplomatic community, United Nations entities and other partners	Improved political coordination on political developments through 15 meetings with representatives of the diplomatic community, United Nations entities and other partners
	Strengthened cooperation between LAS and	Improved overall cooperation through the biennial general cooperation meeting between the United Nations and LAS		
		Improved cooperation on good offices and peace efforts in the Arab region through seven meetings of Special Envoys and Special		

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
	United Nations entities on issues of mutual concern and areas of cooperation related to peace and security through 39 meetings	Representatives of the Secretary-General with LAS senior officials		

Result 3: strengthened United Nations-League of Arab States partnership in advancing conflict prevention and sustaining peace in the Arab region

Proposed programme plan for 2024

- 3.109 The subprogramme focuses on strengthening partnership through building the capacity of LAS in conflict prevention and sustaining peace in the Arab region. Work is ongoing in a number of relevant areas, including disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, and strategic foresight. New areas of engagement emerge with some frequency, based on changing United Nations and LAS priorities.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.110 The lesson for the subprogramme was that engagement on conflict prevention and peacebuilding initiatives had required extensive coordination with multiple departments within LAS, as well as multiple United Nations partners. In order to work more effectively to ensure the adequate implementation of initiatives, and in applying the lesson, the subprogramme will broaden the partnership network within LAS and beyond.
- 3.111 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.22).

Table 3.22
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
—	—	Agreement by LAS and the United Nations during their biennial general cooperation meeting to collaborate in the areas of conflict prevention and sustaining peace through jointly identifying strategies and programmes	Strengthened partnership between the United Nations and LAS on conflict prevention and sustaining peace through various initiatives benefiting LAS, including in the areas of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, and strategic foresight	Strengthened partnership between the United Nations and LAS on conflict prevention and sustaining peace through identifying ways to expand initiatives and training opportunities for LAS staff and member States

Deliverables

3.112 Table 3.23 below lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.23

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

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation (number of projects)	4	4	2	2
1. On peace and security, including conflict prevention, mediation and peacebuilding	4	4	2	2
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	5	6	2	2
2. Training event for the General Secretariat of LAS on peace and security	5	6	2	2
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: regular and ad hoc consultations with LAS, general meetings on cooperation between the representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of LAS and its specialized organizations, and sectoral meetings of the United Nations and LAS.				

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

Overview

3.113 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.24 to 3.26.

Table 3.24

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2022 expenditure ^a	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Posts	43 526.4	47 278.1	–	–	(7.2)	(7.2)	(0.0)	47 270.9
Other staff costs	775.6	501.6	–	–	–	–	–	501.6
Hospitality	27.9	7.7	–	–	0.8	0.8	10.4	8.5
Consultants	709.0	27.4	–	158.7	–	158.7	579.2	186.1
Travel of representatives	520.7	723.0	–	–	254.1	254.1	35.1	977.1
Travel of staff	950.6	541.2	–	28.8	114.1	142.9	26.4	684.1
Contractual services	823.9	946.1	–	–	22.2	22.2	2.3	968.3
General operating expenses	326.9	533.1	–	12.5	22.1	34.6	6.5	567.7
Supplies and materials	14.7	15.5	–	–	1.0	1.0	6.5	16.5
Furniture and equipment	153.1	32.0	–	–	–	–	–	32.0
Improvement of premises	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grants and contributions	30.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	47 859.0	50 605.7	–	200.0	407.1	607.1	1.2	51 212.8

^a Includes expenditure in an amount of \$1,484,400, incurred under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution [76/248](#) relating to commitments for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

Table 3.25

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2024

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2023	277	1 USG, 3 ASG, 9 D-2, 16 D-1, 41 P-5, 53 P-4, 40 P-3, 21 P-2/1, 5 GS (PL), 86 GS (OL), 2 LL
Redeployment (geographical)	–	1 P-3 and 1 LL under subprogramme 1 from Nairobi to Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania
Proposed for 2024	277	1 USG, 3 ASG, 9 D-2, 16 D-1, 41 P-5, 53 P-4, 40 P-3, 21 P-2/1, 5 GS (PL), 86 GS (OL), 2 LL

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

Table 3.26
Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2023 approved	Changes				2024 proposed ^a
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher						
USG	1	—	—	—	—	1
ASG	3	—	—	—	—	3
D-2	9	—	—	—	—	9
D-1	16	—	—	—	—	16
P-5	41	—	—	—	—	41
P-4	53	—	—	—	—	53
P-3	40	—	—	—	—	40
P-2/1	21	—	—	—	—	21
Subtotal	184	—	—	—	—	184
General Service and related						
GS (PL)	5	—	—	—	—	5
GS (OL)	86	—	—	—	—	86
LL	2	—	—	—	—	2
Subtotal	93	—	—	—	—	93
Total	277	—	—	—	—	277

^a Includes four temporary posts (1 P-5 and 3 GS (OL)).

- 3.114 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in tables 3.27 to 3.29 and figure 3.XIV.
- 3.115 As reflected in tables 3.27 (1) and 3.28 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2024 amount to \$51,212,800 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of \$607,100 compared with the appropriation for 2023. Resource changes result from new and expanded mandates and other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.27

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure ^a	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
A. Policymaking organs	75.6	122.9	–	–	414.3	414.3	337.1	537.2
B. Executive direction and management	1 704.2	1 656.2	–	200.0	–	200.0	12.1	1 856.2
C. Programme of work								
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	23 752.7	26 165.8	–	–	(7.2)	(7.2)	(0.0)	26 158.6
2. Electoral assistance	4 187.9	4 123.6	–	–	–	–	–	4 123.6
3. Security Council affairs	8 029.6	7 584.0	–	–	–	–	–	7 584.0
4. Decolonization	984.8	887.1	–	–	–	–	–	887.1
5. Question of Palestine	2 740.7	2 919.1	–	–	–	–	–	2 919.1
6. Peacebuilding Support Office	3 404.0	3 785.8	–	–	–	–	–	3 785.8
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	263.8	314.6	–	–	–	–	–	314.6
Subtotal, C	43 363.5	45 780.0	–	–	(7.2)	(7.2)	–	45 772.8
D. Programme support	2 715.8	3 046.6	–	–	–	–	–	3 046.6
Subtotal, 1	47 859.0	50 605.7	–	200.0	407.1	607.1	1.2	51 212.8

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure	2023 estimate	Change	Percentage	2024 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	4 289.8	4 477.1	–	–	4 477.1
C. Programme of work					
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	24 854.8	25 212.0	–	–	25 212.0
2. Electoral assistance	1 845.5	1 980.0	–	–	1 980.0
3. Security Council affairs	358.6	410.0	–	–	410.0
4. Decolonization	15.3	25.0	–	–	25.0
5. Question of Palestine	13.4	–	–	–	–
6. Peacebuilding Support Office	3 141.1	3 275.0	–	–	3 275.0
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, C	30 228.7	30 902.0	–	–	30 902.0

Section 3 Political affairs

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2022 expenditure</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2024 estimate</i>
D. Programme support	2 726.8	3 015.0	—	—	3 015.0
Subtotal, 2	37 245.3	38 394.1	—	—	38 394.1
Total	85 104.2	88 999.8	607.1	0.7	89 606.9

^a Includes expenditure in an amount of \$1,484,400, incurred under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution [76/248](#) relating to commitments for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

Table 3.28

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	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	9	—	—	—	—	9
C. Programme of work						
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	147	—	—	—	—	147
2. Electoral assistance	22	—	—	—	—	22
3. Security Council affairs	48	—	—	—	—	48
4. Decolonization	5	—	—	—	—	5
5. Question of Palestine	15	—	—	—	—	15
6. Peacebuilding Support Office	17	—	—	—	—	17
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	2	—	—	—	—	2
Subtotal, C	256	—	—	—	—	256
D. Programme support	12	—	—	—	—	12
Subtotal, 1	277	—	—	—	—	277

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2024 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	9	—	9
C. Programme of work			
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	52	—	52
2. Electoral assistance	4	—	4
3. Security Council affairs	—	—	—
4. Decolonization	—	—	—
5. Question of Palestine	—	—	—

Part II Political affairs

Component/subprogramme	2023 estimate	Change	2024 estimate
6. Peacebuilding Support Office	10	–	10
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	–	–	–
Subtotal, C	66	–	66
D. Programme support	14	–	14
Subtotal, 2	89	–	89
Total	366	–	366

Table 3.29

Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

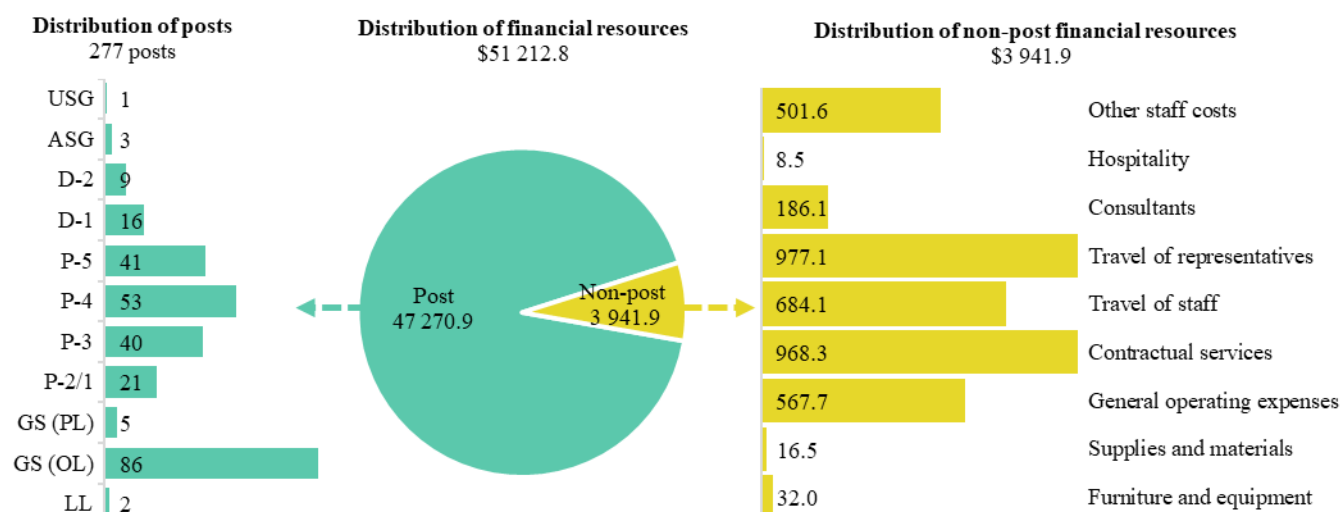
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2024 estimate (before recosting)
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	43 526.4	47 278.1	—	—	(7.2)	(7.2)	(0.0)	47 270.9
Non-post	4 332.6	3 327.6	—	200.0	414.3	614.3	18.5	3 941.9
Total	47 859.0	50 605.7	—	200.0	407.1	607.1	1.2	51 212.8
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		184	—	—	—	—	—	184
General Service and related		93	—	—	—	—	—	93
Total		277	—	—	—	—	—	277

Figure 3.XIV

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

New and expanded mandates

- 3.116 As reflected in table 3.27, the proposed increase of \$200,000 under executive direction and management would provide for an independent strategic and civilian staffing review of the United Nations Office to the African Union (UNOAU), which was recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraph II.55 of its first report on the proposed programme budget for 2023 ([A/77/7](#)). In view of the different funding sources for UNOAU, including the regular budget (9.1 per cent), the support account (85.2 per cent) and voluntary contributions (5.7 per cent), and the growing partnership with the African Union, the Advisory Committee recommended that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to conduct an independent strategic and civilian staffing review of the UNOAU and to provide information on the results of those reviews in the next programme budget submission. The recommendation was endorsed by the Assembly in its resolution [77/262](#). The resources are comprised of \$158,700 under consultants, who would conduct the independent review, \$28,800 for the travel of staff to Addis Ababa to support the consultants during their review and \$12,500 under general operating expenses to cover the rental of conferencing equipment and ground transportation.

Other changes

- 3.117 As reflected in table 3.27, the net effect of the proposed changes is an increase of \$407,100. The breakdown of changes is as follows:
- (a) An increase of \$414,300 under policymaking organs, which reflects the redeployment of resources to support the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples from section 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management, to section 3. Up to 2023, resources for the Committee have been included in the programme budget of section 2, under policymaking organs. As indicated in table 3.30, the resources are “exclusively devoted to the issue of decolonization ... with the purpose of monitoring the implementation of the Declaration”. Substantively supporting the work of the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the Declaration, jointly with the secretariat of the Committee (the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management), which remains responsible for servicing the technical secretariat, has been the mandate reflected in section 3 under subprogramme 4, Decolonization. The redeployment between sections 2 and 3 will result in the alignment of the resources with the activities being undertaken by the Committee. The resources will cover travel of the Committee to the regional seminar in the Caribbean or the Pacific region, and the visiting missions to Non-Self-Governing Territories. The amount of \$414,300 is comprised of \$800 under hospitality, \$254,100 under travel of representatives, \$114,100 under travel of staff, \$22,200 under contractual services, \$22,100 under general operating expenses and \$1,000 under supplies and materials;
 - (b) The above increase is partially offset by a decrease of \$7,200 under posts in subprogramme 1, which reflects the proposed redeployment of two posts (1 P-3 and 1 Local level) from the Liaison Office located in Nairobi to Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania (see annex III).

Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.118 As reflected in tables 3.27 (2) and 3.28 (2), the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs expects to continue to receive cash contributions. In 2024, extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$38,394,100. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to support substantive activities, including in the areas of preventive diplomacy, conflict resolution, mediation, peacemaking, electoral assistance missions and political analysis in support of the good

offices of the Secretary-General. They would also support the multi-year appeal programme, the overall management of the Peacebuilding Fund and the annual regional seminar on decolonization, as well as visiting missions to the Non-Self-Governing Territories.

- 3.119 The authority to oversee the use of extrabudgetary resources rests with the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, in accordance with the delegation of authority from the Secretary-General.

Polymaking organs

- 3.120 The resources proposed under this component would provide for requirements relating to the servicing of standing intergovernmental organs and expert bodies, special sessions of the General Assembly and intergovernmental processes. Table 3.30 provides information on the standing intergovernmental organs and related resource requirements under the regular budget.

Table 3.30
Polymaking organs

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Polymaking organ	Description	Additional information	2023 appropriation	2024 estimate (before recosting)
Security Council	The Security Council, one of the principal organs of the United Nations under Article 7 of the Charter of the United Nations, is charged with the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. As specified in Article 28 of the Charter, the Council is to be so organized as to be able to function continuously. In addition to regular meetings, the President of the Security Council can call meetings of the Council any time that he or she deems it necessary, as well as at the request of any member of the Council and in the context of Articles 11, 35 and 99 of the Charter. The Council is authorized, under Article 29 of the Charter, to establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.	Mandate: Article 7 of the Charter of the United Nations Membership: 15 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	90.8	90.8
Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	The Committee meets throughout the year, as required, and submits an annual report to the General Assembly. In discharging its mandate to exert all efforts to promote the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people (subprogramme 5), the Committee participates in meetings, sends delegations on missions and invites, as necessary, prominent personalities or experts. Its mandate, which has been expanded over the years, was most recently reaffirmed by the Assembly in its resolution 77/23.	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 3376 (XXX) Membership: 26 government delegations and 21 observers Number of sessions in 2024: 7	32.1	32.1

Section 3 Political affairs

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	Exclusively devoted to the issue of decolonization, it was established with the purpose of monitoring the implementation of the Declaration	Mandate: Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 1514 (XV)	—	414.3
Military Staff Committee		Mandate: Article 47 of the Charter Membership: 5 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions		Mandate: June 1993 (no formal decision taken) Membership: 15 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations		Mandate: statement by the President of the Security Council dated 31 January 2001 (S/PRST/2001/3) Membership: N/A Number of sessions in 2024: N/A	—	—
Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa		Mandate: note by the President of the Security Council dated 1 March 2002 (S/2002/207) Membership: 15 government officials Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict		Mandate: Security Council resolution 1612 (2005) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Working Group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004)		Mandate: Security Council resolution 1566 (2004) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Informal Working Group on International Tribunals		Mandate: 4161st meeting of the Security Council, held on 20 June 2000 (no formal decision taken) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia		Mandate: Security Council resolution 751 (1992) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—

Part II Political affairs

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) , 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities		Mandate: Security Council resolutions 1267 (1999) , 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)		Mandate: Security Council resolution 1518 (2003) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005)		Mandate: Security Council resolution 1636 (2005) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)		Mandate: Security Council resolution 1718 (2006) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya		Mandate: Security Council resolution 1970 (2011) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)		Mandate: Security Council resolution 1988 (2011) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic		Mandate: Security Council resolution 2127 (2013) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau		Mandate: Security Council resolution 2048 (2012) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014)		Mandate: Security Council resolution 2140 (2014) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—

Section 3 Political affairs

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2023 appropriation</i>	<i>2024 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan		Mandate: Security Council resolution 2206 (2015) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan		Mandate: Security Council resolution 1591 (2005) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Implementation of resolution 2231 (2015)		Mandate: Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) concerning Mali		Mandate: Security Council resolution 2374 (2017) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Peacebuilding Commission	The Peacebuilding Commission is a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly and the Security Council and an intergovernmental advisory body that supports peace efforts in countries in armed conflict. It enhances the capacity of the international community to support countries in the endeavour to build and sustain peace. The Commission is composed of 31 Member States, elected from the Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council. The top financial contributing countries and the top troop-contributing countries to the United Nations system are also members.	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 60/180 Membership: 31 government delegations and 55 experts Number of sessions in 2024: continuous	—	—
Total			122.9	537.2

- 3.121 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$537,200 and reflect an increase of \$414,300 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 3.117. Additional details on the distribution of proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 3.31 and figure 3.XV.

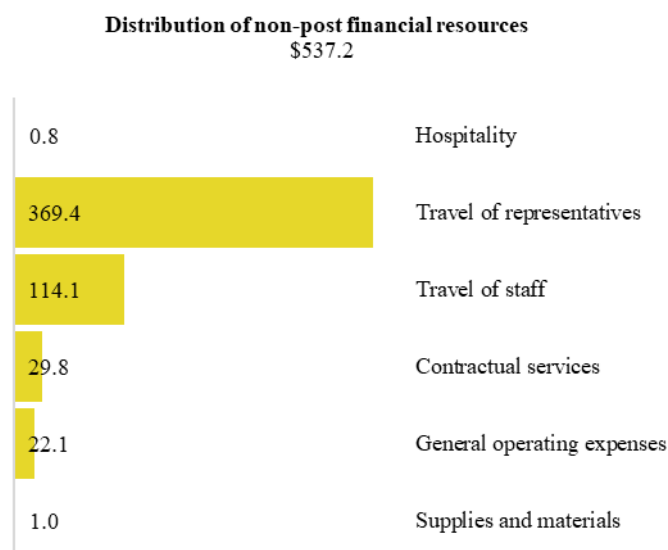
Table 3.31
Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Changes							2024 estimate (before recosting)
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Non-post	75.6	122.9	–	–	414.3	414.3	337.1	537.2
Total	75.6	122.9	–	–	414.3	414.3	337.1	537.2

Figure 3.XV
Policymaking organs: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Thousands of United States dollars)



Executive direction and management

- 3.122 The executive direction and management component comprises the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, Chief of Office, and focal points for regional and thematic divisions, the coordination and oversight of planning and budgets for special political missions, the coordination of briefing materials for the leadership of the Organization, and monitoring and evaluation.
- 3.123 The overall responsibilities of the component include the following functions:
- Provide the overall direction, supervision and management of the Department in the implementation of its mandates and its approved programme of work;
 - Provide the Secretary-General with advice and support on all political matters in coordination with the Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations, as necessary;
 - Oversee and provide political guidance and instructions to special political missions under the Department's purview, including special and personal envoys and representatives of the Secretary-General;

- (d) Direct and manage, on behalf of the Secretary-General, diplomatic activities relating to the prevention, control and resolution of conflicts and disputes, including preventive diplomacy, political mediation, peacemaking, peacebuilding and sustaining peace;
 - (e) Act as the United Nations focal point for all matters related to electoral assistance and direct the provision of substantive support and secretariat services to the Security Council (including on special political missions in thematic cluster II, which includes sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms), the General Assembly and relevant subsidiary organs;
 - (f) In close consultation with the Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs provides direction and strategic guidance to the Assistant Secretaries-General with regional responsibilities on matters under the purview of the Department.
- 3.124 The component also includes small teams that handle strategic communications and donor relations. In line with requests from the United Nations system, the component provides direction to ensure close cooperation and coordination with Secretariat entities, agencies, funds and programmes in the area of peace and security.
- 3.125 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), the Department is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. In 2024, the Department will continue to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by delivering capacity-building activities for field personnel in their immediate region, relying more systematically on electronic records and communications to reduce printing and photocopy paper and more frequently on videoconferences as a possible replacement for travel. The Department also plans to improve e-waste management to facilitate the environmentally friendly disposal of expendable e-waste.
- 3.126 Information on the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.32. With regard to the advance booking for air travel, the performance for 2022 has been affected by the resumption of commercial air service after COVID-19, with many flights overbooked and frequent cancellations by the airlines. Notwithstanding this, the Department will continue to standardize and streamline the processes for requesting and approving official travel so that air tickets can be purchased through a less time-consuming process, while maintaining the appropriate levels of authorization and certification. Specifically, the certification of travel has been decentralized to the divisions, and ongoing workshops are organized to raise the awareness of travellers on the advanced booking policy and to train travellers and certifying officers on travel-related best practices and policies. The Department has continued efforts to sensitize staff through various forms of communication on the importance of early planning for travels and complying with the advance purchase policy. Managers are required to implement preventive and corrective measures. With respect to executive direction and management, owing to the nature of senior leadership travel, which is linked closely to conflict prevention, good offices and crisis response, the planning for such travel often takes place shortly before departure or requires last-minute cancellations or changes of itinerary or destination.

Table 3.32
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	96	93	82	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	40	38	21	100	100

3.127 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$1,856,200 and reflect an increase of \$200,000 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 3.116. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 3.33 and figure 3.XVI.

Table 3.33

Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources

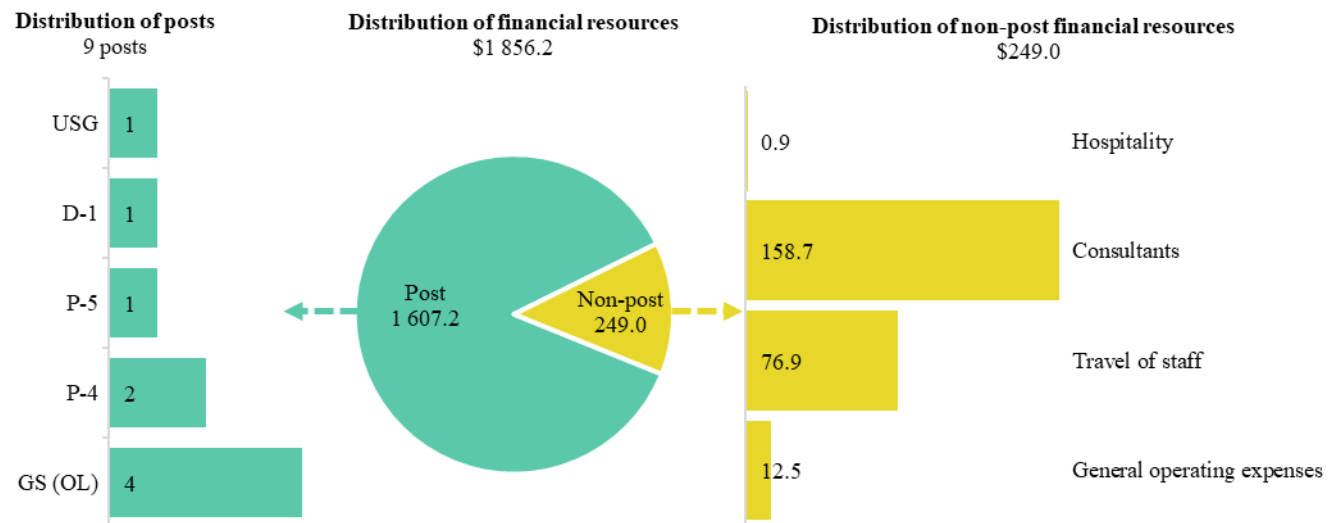
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2024 estimate (before recosting)
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 660.6	1 607.2	—	—	—	—	—	1 607.2
Non-post	43.6	49.0	—	200.0	—	200.0	408.2	249.0
Total	1 704.2	1 656.2	—	200.0	—	200.0	12.1	1 856.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		5	—	—	—	—	—	5
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total		9	—	—	—	—	—	9

Figure 3.XVI

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

3.128 Extrabudgetary resources for this component amount to \$4,477,100. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used to strengthen outreach and fund the donor relations capacity that also manages the multi-year appeal mechanism for fundraising. The resources would cover the costs of programmatic aspects and day-to-day extrabudgetary resource management for the Department, including grant management of contributions, donor reporting and programmatic oversight of the Department's extrabudgetary portfolio.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts

3.129 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$26,158,600 and reflect a reduction of \$7,200 compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraph 3.117. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 3.34 and figure 3.XVII.

Table 3.34

Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

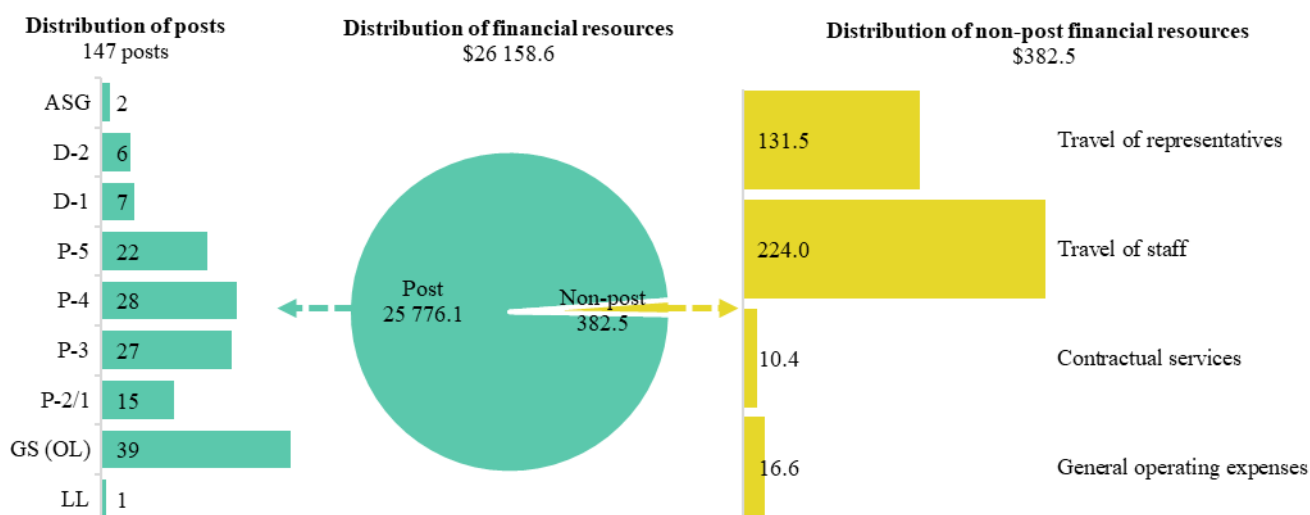
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	22 422.9	25 783.3	—	—	(7.2)	(7.2)	(0.0)	25 776.1
Non-post	1 329.8	382.5	—	—	—	—	—	382.5
Total	23 752.7	26 165.8	—	—	(7.2)	(7.2)	(0.0)	26 158.6
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		107	—	—	—	—	—	107
General Service and related		40	—	—	—	—	—	40
Total		147	—	—	—	—	—	147

Figure 3.XVII

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.130 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$25,212,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used to support activities in the areas of preventive diplomacy, conflict resolution, mediation and peacemaking, including through the provision of political analysis, deployments and technical advice of the Department's Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisers to support crucial negotiations on process design, constitution-making, power-sharing and security arrangements. This also includes the Department's support for the High-level Advisory Board on Mediation of the Secretary-General. Extrabudgetary resources would also allow the Department to extend the good offices of the Special Representatives and Special Envoys of the Secretary-General to advance political solutions, including in Mozambique, Myanmar, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen and other countries, and ensure that regional offices in Central Asia, West Africa and the Sahel, and Central Africa remain essential platforms for preventive diplomacy.

Subprogramme 2
Electoral assistance

- 3.131 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$4,123,600 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 3.35 and figure 3.XVIII.

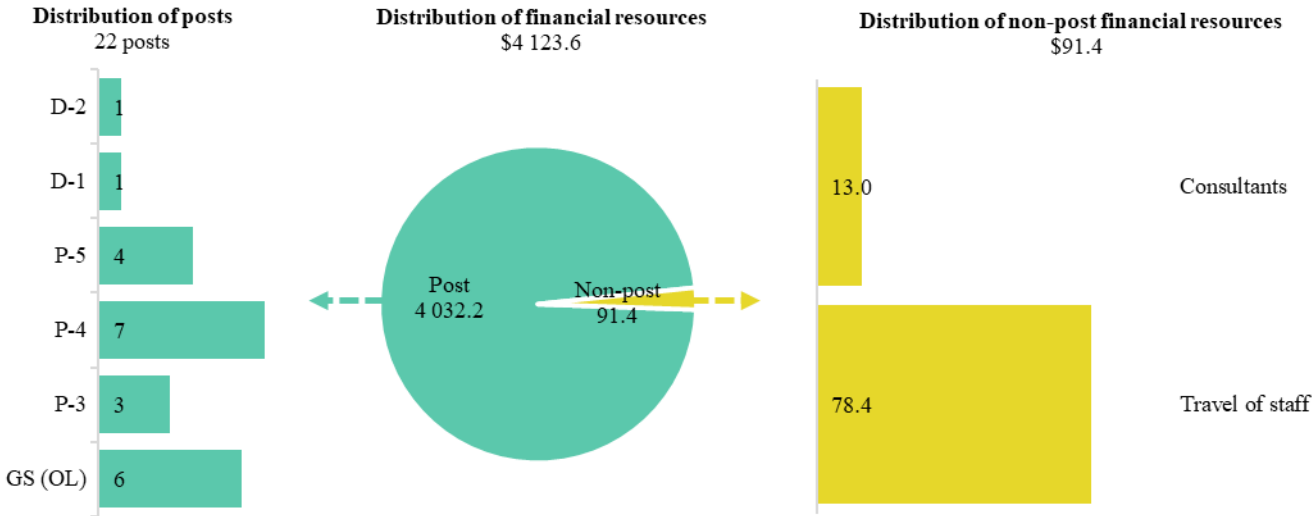
Table 3.35

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	4 106.8	4 032.2	—	—	—	—	—	4 032.2
Non-post	81.1	91.4	—	—	—	—	—	91.4
Total	4 187.9	4 123.6	—	—	—	—	—	4 123.6
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		16	—	—	—	—	—	16
General Service and related		6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Total		22	—	—	—	—	—	22

Figure 3.XVIII
Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

3.132 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$1,980,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used to provide for assessment missions to be undertaken in response to requests for electoral assistance, and urgent electoral missions related to conflict prevention or mission start-up. The resources would also support, among other things, critical electoral activities as new needs arise in the course of an electoral assistance programme, a knowledge management system that includes research on important policy issues and the development of guidelines, post-election assessments and coordination with system-wide post-conflict peacebuilding and/or democratization efforts. The funds would also be used to support the subprogramme's participation in and/or lead global electoral events, engagement in joint electoral initiatives with regional and intergovernmental organizations and the provision of capacity development support to non-United Nations partner organizations.

**Subprogramme 3
Security Council affairs**

3.133 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$7,584,000 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 3.36 and figure 3.XIX.

Table 3.36

Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

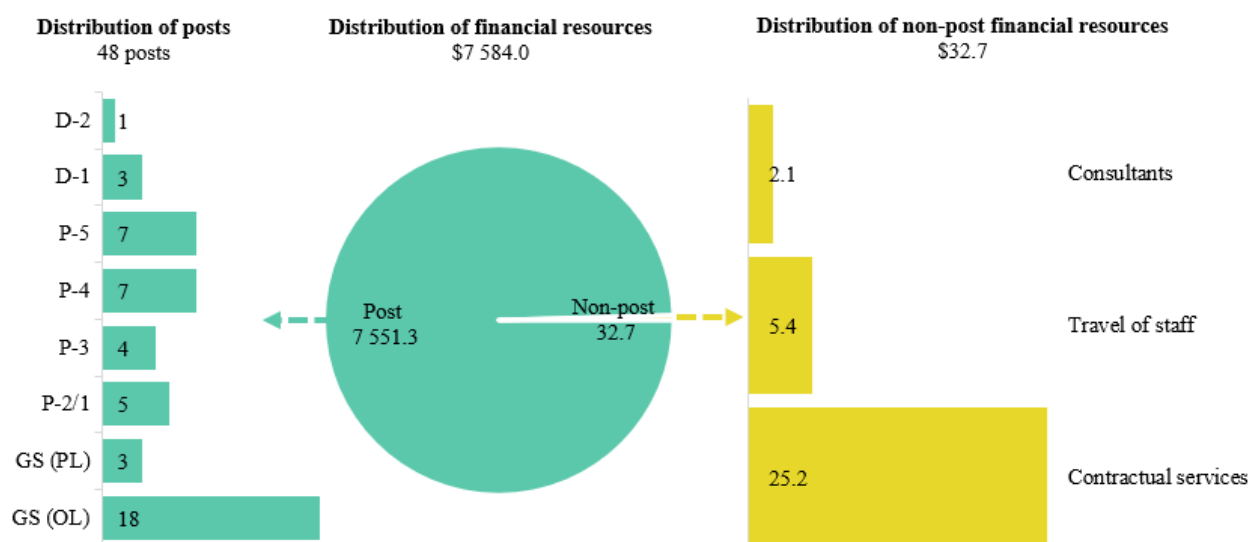
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	7 333.8	7 551.3	—	—	—	—	—	7 551.3	
Non-post	695.8	32.7	—	—	—	—	—	32.7	
Total	8 029.6	7 584.0	—	—	—	—	—	7 584.0	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		27	—	—	—	—	—	27	
General Service and related		21	—	—	—	—	—	21	
Total		48	—	—	—	—	—	48	

Figure 3.XIX

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.134 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$410,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used to meet the increasing demand from Member States for support, expert analysis and reporting on the work of the Security Council and the concurrent demand for information and training on the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies.

Subprogramme 4 Decolonization

- 3.135 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$887,100 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 3.37 and figure 3.XX.

Table 3.37

Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

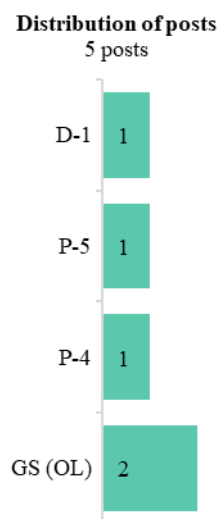
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	984.8	887.1	—	—	—	—	—	887.1
Total	984.8	887.1	—	—	—	—	—	887.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		3	—	—	—	—	—	3
General Service and related		2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total		5	—	—	—	—	—	5

Figure 3.XX

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

(Number of posts)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.136 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$25,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used to provide substantive support to the annual regional seminar on decolonization and mission visits to the Non-Self-Governing Territories undertaken by the Special Committee. Resources would also be used to maintain the United Nations decolonization website to further enhance the dissemination of information on the topic.

Subprogramme 5

Question of Palestine

3.137 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$2,919,100 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 3.38 and figure 3.XXI.

Table 3.38

Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources

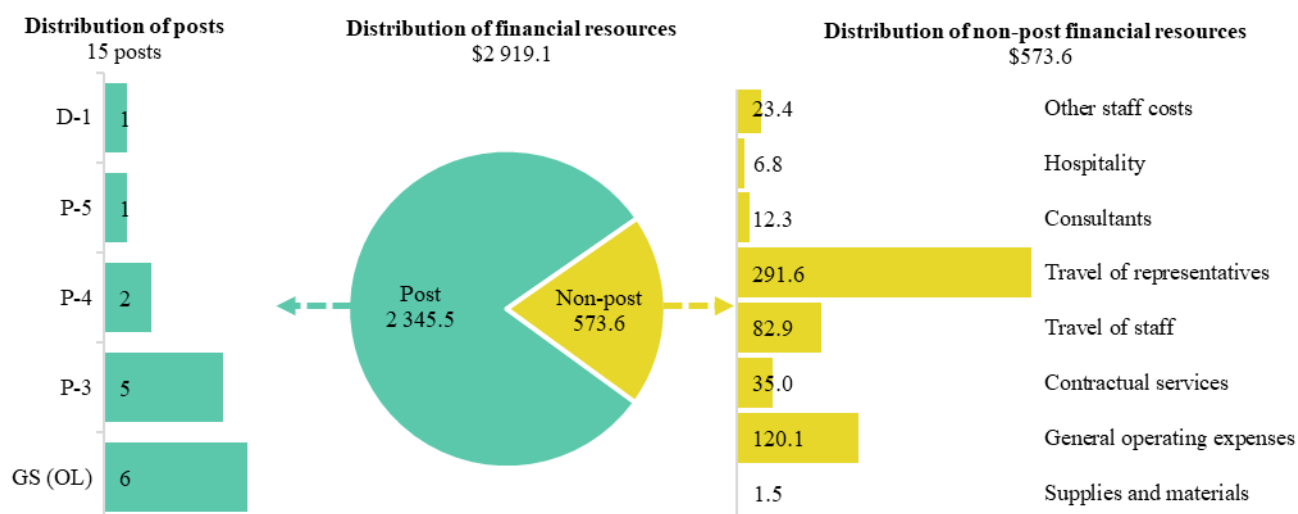
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2024 estimate (before recosting)	
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage		
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	2 300.9	2 345.5	—	—	—	—	—	2 345.5	
Non-post	439.8	573.6	—	—	—	—	—	573.6	
Total	2 740.7	2 919.1	—	—	—	—	—	2 919.1	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		9	—	—	—	—	—	9	
General Service and related		6	—	—	—	—	—	6	
Total		15	—	—	—	—	—	15	

Figure 3.XXI

Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 6 Peacebuilding Support Office

- 3.138 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$3,785,800 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 3.39 and figure 3.XXII.

Table 3.39

Subprogramme 6: evolution of financial and post resources

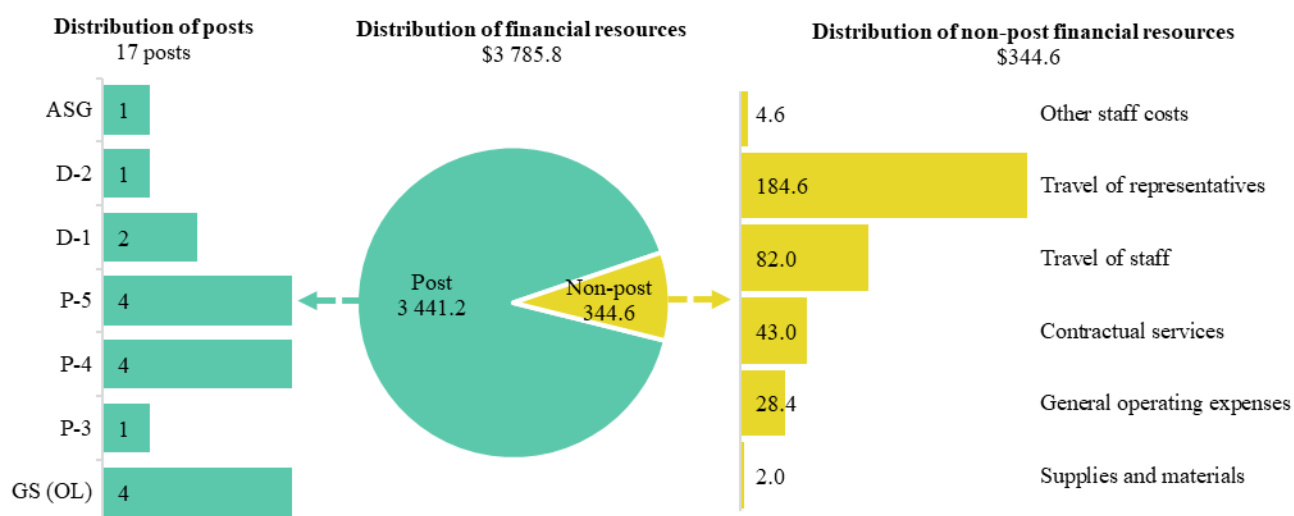
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	3 170.5	3 441.2	—	—	—	—	—	3 441.2	
Non-post	233.5	344.6	—	—	—	—	—	344.6	
Total	3 404.0	3 785.8	—	—	—	—	—	3 785.8	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		13	—	—	—	—	—	13	
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Total		17	—	—	—	—	—	17	

Figure 3.XXII

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.139 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme amount to \$3,275,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to support the Financing for Peacebuilding Branch staff and its operational costs in the overall management of the Peacebuilding Fund, including setting the direction and guiding the use of Fund resources and monitoring and

reporting on Fund activities, which span more than 34 countries and 186 projects. The Branch ensures that the funds focus on empowering women and young people.

Subprogramme 7 Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

3.140 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$314,600 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 3.40 and figure 3.XXIII.

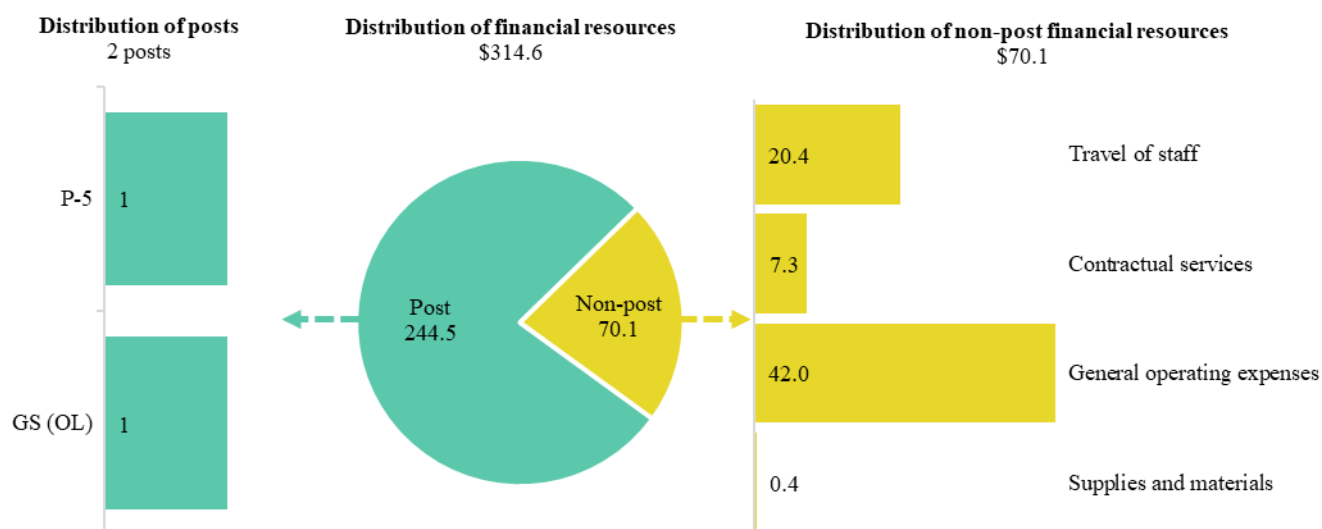
Table 3.40
Subprogramme 7: evolution of financial and post resources

(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	196.0	244.5	—	—	—	—	—	244.5
Non-post	67.8	70.1	—	—	—	—	—	70.1
Total	263.8	314.6	—	—	—	—	—	314.6
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		1	—	—	—	—	—	1
General Service and related		1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total		2	—	—	—	—	—	2

Figure 3.XXIII
Subprogramme 7: distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Programme support

- 3.141 The programme support component comprises the Executive Office of the Department. The Executive Office provides the central administrative and programme support functions necessary for the implementation of the mandated activities of the Department. It assists the Under-Secretary-General in the preparation of the programme plans, the preparation and monitoring of the implementation of the programme budget, the management of trust funds and extrabudgetary resources, relevant support services for the efficient utilization of human resources and the planning, control and coordination of requirements related to general office administration. In addition, it provides administrative and logistical support to a number of special representatives and envoys of the Secretary-General, including some special political missions grouped under thematic clusters I and II. The Executive Office also provides logistical support to the Department, including property management, office space management and user applications.
- 3.142 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024 amount to \$3,046,600 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 3.41 and figure 3.XXIV.

Table 3.41

Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources

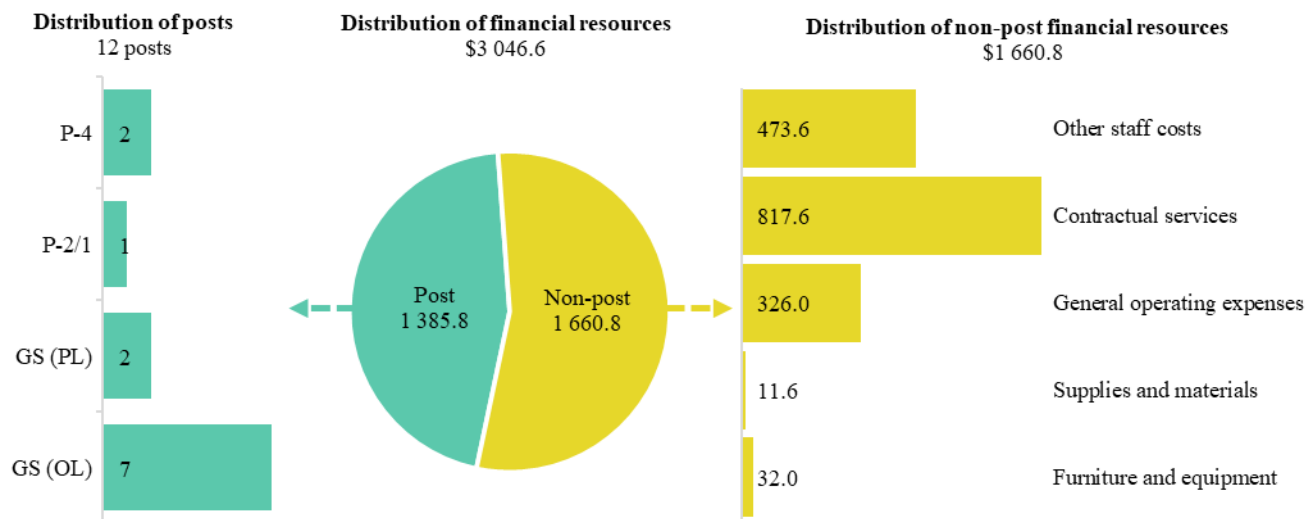
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2024 estimate (before recosting)
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 350.1	1 385.8	—	—	—	—	—	1 385.8
Non-post	1 365.7	1 660.8	—	—	—	—	—	1 660.8
Total	2 715.8	3 046.6	—	—	—	—	—	3 046.6
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		3	—	—	—	—	—	3
General Service and related		9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Total		12	—	—	—	—	—	12

Figure 3.XXIV

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.143 Extrabudgetary resources for this component amount to \$3,015,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would enable the Executive Office to provide administrative support to projects funded by extrabudgetary resources.

II. Special political missions

Resource requirements: \$775,326,200

- 3.144 The proposed resource requirements for the 39 special political missions for 2024 amount to \$775,326,200, which would be supplemented by extrabudgetary resources, estimated at \$53,810,000. These resources would provide for the full, efficient and effective implementation of the mandates for the special political missions. Further details on the proposed resources for 2024 are contained in the relevant reports of the Secretary-General on the special political missions ([A/78/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.1–6](#)).

III. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process

Foreword

The Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process is mandated to support negotiations to achieve a comprehensive peace based on the vision of two States – Israel and a contiguous, independent, viable and sovereign Palestinian State – living side by side in peace and security within secure and recognized borders. The Office also coordinates the work of the United Nations system in support of the Palestinian Authority and the Palestinian people.

The context remains deeply challenging amidst the persistence of the occupation, high levels of violence, settlement expansion, demolitions, militant activity, intra-Palestinian division and the precarious financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, all of which push the prospect for a political solution to the conflict further away.

The Office will focus on upholding the viability of the two-State solution, preventing further escalations, halting unilateral actions that undermine peace and bolstering the Palestinian economy, while working to establish the conditions for meaningful negotiations. The Office will also continue to support Palestinian institutions, intra-Palestinian unity and long-overdue Palestinian elections. It will do so through preventive diplomacy, mediation, technical assistance and engagement with international and regional partners, including the Middle East Quartet.

Our goal remains to prevent further deterioration, overcome the political impasse and return the parties to meaningful negotiations for a just, lasting and comprehensive resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict based on the two-State solution and achieving further progress on humanitarian and development priorities, including on the 2030 Agenda.

(Signed) **Tor Wennesland**
United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process

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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.145 The Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process is responsible for serving as the Organization's focal point for the Middle East peace process, for ensuring the coordinated work of the United Nations system for an adequate response to the needs of the Palestinian people and for mobilizing financial, technical and economic assistance. The mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, including Assembly resolutions [48/213](#) and [49/88](#) and Security Council resolutions [1860 \(2009\)](#) and [2334 \(2016\)](#). The unresolved Israeli-Palestinian conflict remains at the core of the prevalent instability in the Middle East and continues to threaten international peace and security. As violence and tensions continue to simmer in Gaza and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, the Office continues to engage diplomatically to mitigate and prevent armed conflict, address the humanitarian and development challenges and engage the parties and the international community with a view to making political progress towards a two-State solution.

Programme of work

Objective

- 3.146 The objective, to which the Office contributes, is to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict based on the two-State solution and to improve the socioeconomic conditions of the Palestinian people.

Strategy and external factors for 2024

- 3.147 To contribute to the objective, the Office will:
- (a) Intensify engagement with regional and international actors, including with members of the Middle East Quartet, to work towards a resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict;
 - (b) Increase engagement with the parties and relevant partners, including to reduce tensions and violence, while strengthening the Palestinian Authority;
 - (c) Encourage both Israel and the Palestinian Authority to work together to update their economic and administrative relationships and enact policy reforms;
 - (d) Intensify preventive diplomacy efforts;
 - (e) Continue to work with the parties to uphold their obligations under United Nations resolutions and international law, including reporting to the Security Council on resolution [2334 \(2016\)](#);
 - (f) Support Egyptian-led efforts to re-establish Palestinian national unity and encourage Palestinian parties to overcome outstanding differences, while promoting implementation of the 13 October 2022 Algiers Declaration;
 - (g) Support the Palestinian Authority in advancing its State-building agenda and strengthening its institutions, including the preparation and conduct of local council, legislative, presidential and Palestinian National Council elections;
 - (h) In collaboration with the United Nations country team, continue to coordinate the delivery of assistance programmes that respond to short-, medium- and long-term development needs in

the West Bank and Gaza, including engaging with relevant international and regional development institutions on coordinated fundraising, priority-setting, improved movement and access for people and goods, and the precarious financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

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

- (a) Advancement of meaningful negotiations aimed at resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict on the basis of the two-State solution and internationally recognized parameters on the final status issues;
- (b) Prevention of violence across the Occupied Palestinian Territory and of a resumption of armed conflict, especially in Gaza, and the continued implementation of comprehensive conflict prevention activities;
- (c) Improvement of the economic and institutional stability of the Palestinian Authority and mitigation of the effects of the dire fiscal situation;
- (d) Reduction of future Palestinian humanitarian needs and acceleration of progress towards sustainable development outcomes, including the recovery from the impact of COVID-19;
- (e) Advancement of intra-Palestinian reconciliation, towards reuniting Gaza and the occupied West Bank under a single, democratic, national government;
- (f) Advancement of effective Palestinian governance based on the rule of law, notwithstanding political and fiscal constraints.

3.149 With regard to external factors, the overall plan for 2024 is based on the following planning assumptions:

- (a) The two-State solution remains viable, in line with relevant United Nations resolutions and bilateral agreements;
- (b) All parties retain the political will to maintain a ceasefire in Gaza and support de-escalation efforts led by the Office;
- (c) Israeli and Palestinian interlocutors and regional and international stakeholders continue to engage in meaningful dialogue and cooperation with the Office and the United Nations country team in the performance of their functions;
- (d) There is adequate political support from Member States and financial support from donors;
- (e) The security situation in the area is favourable, including in Gaza, to allow for the implementation of humanitarian and development programmes;
- (f) There is positive progress towards Palestinian national unity and reconciliation;
- (g) The parties begin to take tangible steps to improve the situation on the ground, as outlined in the recommendations of the Quartet report of 1 July 2016 ([S/2016/595](#), annex).

3.150 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, the Office will continue its active engagement with key partners at all levels to advance a two-State solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, including preventive diplomacy efforts. As the only envoy based on the ground, the Special Coordinator represents the Secretary-General in the Quartet and other forums, promoting greater information-sharing and coordination among international and regional partners helping to re-establish meaningful negotiations on final status issues, in line with relevant United Nations resolutions, international law and bilateral agreements. The Office will remain an active participant in and contributor to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee for the Coordination of the International Assistance to Palestinians and will continue to coordinate with other Committee members to ensure the efficacy of the forum in recommending tangible actions to both parties. Lastly, the Office will maintain the multilateral cooperation established with other international partners to support the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza.

- 3.151 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office will continue to lead the coordination of more than 20 United Nations resident and non-resident agencies, funds and programmes in responding to the development and humanitarian needs of the Palestinian people. The Office will promote policies to improve movement and access for people and goods throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory. The Office's leading role will continue to encompass facilitating inter-agency collaboration to maximize impact through coordination of the United Nations country team, actively promoting and participating in sectoral and thematic working groups, identifying opportunities for joint programming and implementing the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. The Office will coordinate with regional United Nations entities, such as the regional Development Coordination Office, the regional offices of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, to leverage available expertise and identify opportunities for collaboration.
- 3.152 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, the Office engages more systematically with women's and youth groups in its outreach to civil society, in order to mainstream a gender perspective in peacebuilding and development efforts at the grass-roots level and in support of the implementation of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#). The Office will continue to participate in high-level dialogues on women and peace and security with civil society organizations, Member States and United Nations agencies. The Office will also encourage and support the increased membership of women in Palestinian institutions, as well their increased contribution to and participation in those institutions, including through advocacy on women's participation as candidates for planned elections and through support to programmes implemented by the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and other United Nations agencies.
- 3.153 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Office will promote policies that include and take into consideration the special needs of electors with disabilities in future Palestinian elections, in the framework of its technical assistance to the Palestinian Central Elections Commission.

Impact of the pandemic and lessons learned

- 3.154 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2022 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular with regard to reduced travel for in-person consultations, changes to the format of some international meetings and the continuation of virtual meetings.
- 3.155 The Office continues to mainstream lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the careful assessment of the merits of virtual technology for specific planned activities, such as training, including hybrid delivery, where appropriate, to expand reach to audiences, while maintaining the advantages of in-person engagement.

Evaluation activities

- 3.156 The evaluation conducted by the Office on the relevance and effectiveness of its efforts to help maintain and strengthen the cessation of hostilities that ended the May 2021 escalation between Israel and Palestinian armed groups based in the Gaza Strip has guided the proposed programme plan for 2024.
- 3.157 The results and lessons of the evaluation referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2024, as outlined under result 3. For example, the evaluation confirmed that intensive and sustained engagement with all parties is required to support efforts that help reinforce the cessation of hostilities, prevent escalation and create the environment required to address Palestinian livelihoods and development needs in Gaza.

- 3.158 An evaluation to be conducted by the Office to assess the effectiveness and relevance of its engagement with the relevant parties to improve Palestinian economic activity in Area C, including the associated management controls, is planned for 2024.

Programme performance in 2022

Improved movement and access of people and goods into and out of Gaza

- 3.159 In 2022, the Office intensified diplomatic efforts to ease movement and access restrictions imposed on the Gaza Strip, in particular those in place since 2007. One critical area of the Office's efforts focused on improving employment and economic opportunities for Palestinians. In March 2022, the Government of Israel announced a goal of 20,000 permits for Palestinians to exit Gaza to access jobs and business markets in Israel. By the end of 2022, more than 18,000 permits had been issued, the highest number since 2007. In addition, the Office helped efforts to revitalize critical economic sectors in Gaza, including fishing, by improving access to key materials, including dual-use materials that had not been available since 2007, for the sector.

Table 3.42
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)
—	Improved access by Palestinians to Israeli jobs and business markets (10,142 permits issued)	Improved access by Palestinians to Israeli jobs and business markets (more than 18,000 permits issued) Entry of essential materials into Gaza to support the fishing sector since November 2022

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: revitalization of the broader peace process and strengthening the Palestinian State-building agenda

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.160 The Office's work contributed to collective efforts to address the current negative trajectory on the ground, strengthen the Palestinian economy and institutions, and maintain the viability of the two-State solution, which did not meet the planned target of formulating joint proposals from the Quartet and strategies, together with Arab and international partners, in conjunction with the parties, aimed at establishing a meaningful political process that would achieve a negotiated two-State solution. While the continued commitments made for a peaceful resolution during 2022 are acknowledged, the target was not met, in part, owing to limited progress in the implementation of Security Council resolutions.
- 3.161 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.43).

Table 3.43
Performance measure

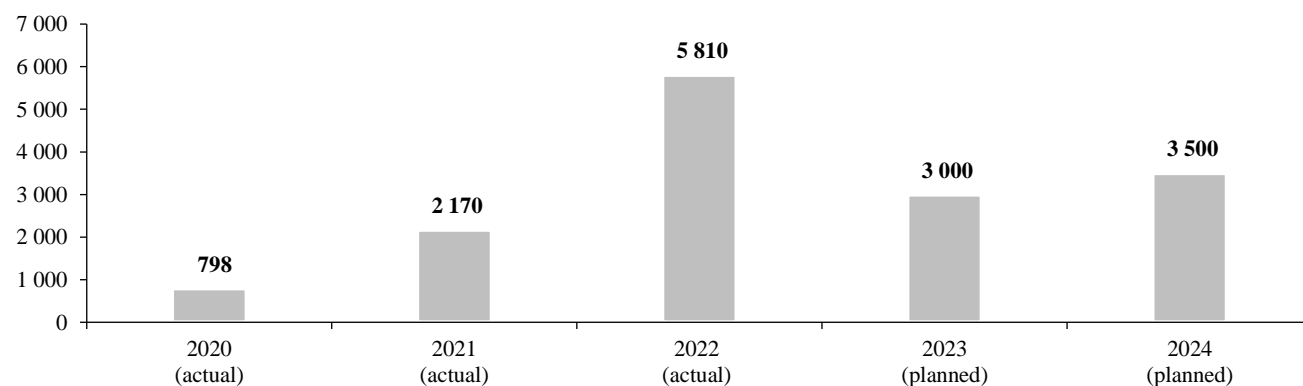
2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Envoys of the Middle East Quartet explore the possibilities of advancing Israeli-Palestinian peace and discussing the most recent developments on the ground	<p>Increased engagement by the Middle East Quartet and release of joint statements</p> <p>Arab and international partners worked to support the cessation of hostilities in Gaza</p> <p>The Ad Hoc Liaison Committee identified concrete steps to address socioeconomic challenges in the Occupied Palestinian Territory</p>	<p>Greater alignment of international actors was achieved in support of collective efforts to address the current negative trajectory on the ground, strengthen the Palestinian economy and Palestinian institutions and maintain the viability of the two-State solution until such time that formal negotiations can recommence</p>	Active engagement by the Quartet and its partners, in conjunction with the parties, aimed at establishing a meaningful political process that will achieve a negotiated two-State solution	Increased engagement of regional and international actors, including through the Quartet members, to work towards returning to a meaningful political process aimed at resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict

Result 2: improved social and economic linkages across the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.162 The Office's work contributed to 5,810 trucks carrying goods exiting Gaza, which exceeded the planned target of 2,500 trucks.
- 3.163 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXV).

Figure 3.XXV
Performance measure: number of trucks carrying goods exiting Gaza



Result 3: improved Palestinian access to and development across the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in Area C

- 3.164 The fragmentation of the Occupied Palestinian Territory impairs economic development, has a negative impact on security, exacerbates humanitarian needs and undermines the viability of a future Palestinian state. The Office has consistently highlighted that improved movement and access for Palestinians to enhance development in the occupied West Bank, including Area C, would contribute to preserving the vision of a two-State solution. The Office has, inter alia, made regular calls for an end to the demolition of Palestinian-owned structures, the easing of movement and access restrictions, increased access for Palestinians to land and natural resources in Area C, the legalization of Palestinian-built structures in Area C and the implementation of infrastructure projects that improve services to Palestinians.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.165 The lesson for the Office was the need to further strengthen collective international efforts to urge constructive engagement by the parties to address the development needs in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, in particular the occupied West Bank, including Area C. In applying the lesson, the Office will focus on further dialogue with the parties and enhance its efforts to promote initiatives that would lead to mutual benefits for Palestinians and Israelis.
- 3.166 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.44).

Table 3.44

Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
—	—	—	Collective international efforts are made to urge both parties to constructively engage to address the development needs in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, in particular the occupied West Bank, including Area C	Both parties constructively engage to address the development needs in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, in particular the occupied West Bank, including Area C

Legislative mandates

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

General Assembly resolutions

48/213; 76/126	Assistance to the Palestinian people	77/26	The Syrian Golan
49/88	Middle East peace process	77/125	The occupied Syrian Golan
77/25	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine		

Security Council resolutions

1860 (2009)

2334 (2016)

Deliverables

3.168 Table 3.45 lists all deliverables of the Office.

Table 3.45

Deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	3	3	3
1. Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2334 (2016)	2	2	2	2
2. Report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on assistance to the Palestinian people	–	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	15	16	15	15
3. Security Council briefings on the situation in the Middle East, including quarterly reporting on Security Council resolution 2334 (2016)	12	13	12	12
4. Meeting of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
5. Meeting of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
6. Meeting of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Technical materials (number of materials)	7	13	2	2
7. On recommended actions to bring about positive changes on the ground (reports to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee)	2	2	2	2
8. On the Palestinian economy (socioeconomic reports)	4	10	–	–
9. On the implementation of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework 2018–2022 (monitoring and evaluation report)	1	1	–	–
C. Substantive deliverables				
Good offices: good offices visits to countries in the region to seek support for political initiatives.				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations with and advocacy to Governments and their accredited representatives, relevant parties, non-governmental and civil society organizations, academia and think tanks on the political, socioeconomic and humanitarian situation; consultations with the parties and other relevant actors on actions and measures to de-escalate tensions and mobilize resources; advocacy in the Middle East Quartet in its efforts to advance the negotiations and the two-State solution; advice to Israeli and Palestinian interlocutors on the easing of access constraints and implementation of the Gaza Reconstruction Mechanism and on the implementation of the package of humanitarian and economic interventions for Gaza approved by the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee; and advice to the Palestinian Central Elections Commission.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: exchange of information and partnerships with some 80 civil society organizations, academic institutions and non-governmental organizations, and civil society organizations in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory.				
External and media relations: daily press reviews, press conferences in the presence of some 35 international media outlets (television, radio and print); and public statements and press releases for more than 1,500 stakeholders, including diplomatic missions, civil society organizations, think tanks and media personnel.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: the Office’s website and social media accounts.				

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

Overview

3.169 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.46 to 3.48.

Table 3.46

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	8 919.9	9 063.6	–	–	105.9	105.9	1.2	9 169.5
Other staff costs	29.4	51.2	–	–	–	–	–	51.2
Hospitality	2.8	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	3.1
Travel of staff	184.3	195.3	–	–	4.2	4.2	2.2	199.5
Contractual services	149.7	218.3	–	–	(62.9)	(62.9)	(28.8)	155.4
General operating expenses	509.9	578.6	–	–	(34.7)	(34.7)	(6.0)	543.9
Supplies and materials	82.8	46.7	–	–	20.7	20.7	44.3	67.4
Furniture and equipment	134.5	100.1	–	–	72.7	72.7	72.6	172.8
Total	10 013.3	10 256.9	–	–	105.9	105.9	1.0	10 362.8

Table 3.47

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2024

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2023	66	1 USG, 1 ASG, 4 P-5, 4 P-4, 8 P-3, 13 FS, 5 NPO and 30 LL
Establishment	2	Establishment of 2 LL posts
Reclassification	1	Reclassification from P-4 to P-5
Proposed for 2024	68	1 USG, 1 ASG, 5 P-5, 3 P-4, 8 P-3, 13 FS, 5 NPO and 32 LL

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and figures: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

Table 3.48

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2023 approved	Changes				Total	2024 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Professional and higher							
USG	1	—	—	—	—	1	
ASG	1	—	—	—	—	1	
P-5	4	—	—	1	1	5	
P-4	4	—	—	(1)	(1)	3	
P-3	8	—	—	—	—	8	
Subtotal	18	—	—	—	—	18	
General Service and related							
FS	13	—	—	—	—	13	
NPO	5	—	—	—	—	5	
LL	30	—	—	2	2	32	
Subtotal	48	—	—	2	2	50	
Total	66	—	—	2	2	68	

3.170 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in table 3.49 and figure 3.XXVI.

3.171 As reflected in table 3.49, the overall resources proposed for 2024 amount to \$10,362,800 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of \$105,900 (or 1.0 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2023. Resource changes result from other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.49

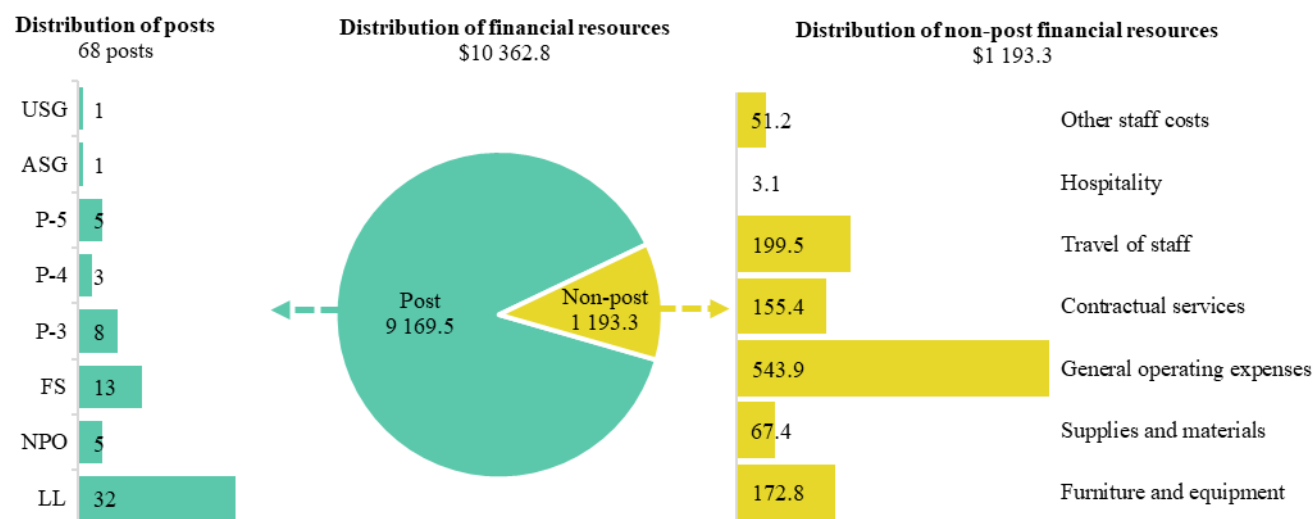
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2024 estimate (before recosting)
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	8 919.9	9 063.6	—	—	105.9	105.9	1.2	9 169.5
Non-post	1 093.4	1 193.3	—	—	—	—	—	1 193.3
Total	10 013.3	10 256.9	—	—	105.9	105.9	1.0	10 362.8
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		18	—	—	—	—	—	18
General Service and related		48	—	—	2	2	4.2	50
Total		66	—	—	2	2	3.0	68

Figure 3.XXVI
Distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor

Overall resource changes

Other changes

- 3.172 As reflected in table 3.47, resource changes reflect an increase of \$105,900, related to the proposed establishment of two posts, one Close Protection Assistant (Local level) based in Jerusalem and one Political Affairs Assistant (Local level) based in Ramallah, and the proposed reclassification of one Liaison Officer (P-4) to Senior Liaison Officer (P-5) (see annex III).

Other information

- 3.173 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution 72/219, the Office of the Special Coordinator is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. The Office will utilize photovoltaic solar energy at its headquarters in Gaza to reduce dependency on fuel generators and greenhouse gas emissions, improving efficiency in terms of energy and water usage through the upgrading of wall insulation and the installation of environmentally friendly fixtures and raising environmental awareness among staff members of the United Nation Secretariat Climate Action Plan 2020–2030, the Sustainable Development Goals and the means to achieve them.
- 3.174 Information on advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.50. The actual compliance rate reflects the challenges related to official travel being subject to the availability of high-level officials and interlocutors for meetings, which are often confirmed with limited advance notice. Although improvements were made in 2022, the Office will continue its efforts to improve the compliance rate by raising staff awareness of the obligation to comply with the advance ticket purchase rule and asking managers to implement preventive and monitoring corrective measures to this effect, while monitoring the compliance rate.

Table 3.50
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Actual 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>	<i>Planned 2024</i>
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	29	18	68	100	100

IV. United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Foreword

The Secretary-General appointed three new members of the Board of the United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, who have taken up their duties in 2023. In 2024, the Board will continue to convene in Vienna on a regular basis and decide on the inclusion of received and reviewed damage claims in the Register.

The Office of the Register of Damage will continue its outreach and claims collection efforts in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. A small presence of the Register will also continue to collect public resource claims and residual claims presented by natural persons, in line with General Assembly resolution [ES-10/17](#).

Finally, the Office will continue to work on the processing of collected claims, which includes their translation, legal review and presentation to the Board for its decision, thus working towards a further reduction of the gap between collected and unprocessed claims.

While the main purpose of the Register of Damage is to record the material damage caused by the construction of the wall, the information and data contained in the Register may also contribute to the Israeli-Palestinian peace process, in particular in the search for solutions to the most contentious problems, such as land and the border.

(Signed) Leonid **Frolov**
Executive Director, Office of the United Nations Register of Damage
Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.175 The United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory is responsible for recording, in documentary form, the damage caused to all natural and legal persons concerned as a result of the construction of the wall by Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem. The mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, including resolution [ES-10/17](#). The Assembly, in its resolution [ES-10/17](#), called for the Register of Damage to remain open for registration for the duration of existence of the wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem.

Programme of work

Objective

- 3.176 The objective, to which the Office of the Register of Damage contributes, is to establish and maintain a Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, thus contributing to the protection of the legal rights of the Palestinian natural and legal persons affected by the construction of the wall.

Strategy and external factors for 2024

- 3.177 To contribute to the objective, the Office will:
- (a) Process and review the previously collected but not processed claims and present them to the Board of the Register of Damage for its decision;
 - (b) Undertake outreach and claim intake activities in the Occupied Palestinian Territory in relation to public resource claims and residual claims of natural persons, by maintaining a presence in the area of operation;
 - (c) Work on promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels, helping Member States to ensure equal access to justice for all claimants in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and make progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 16.
- 3.178 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) An increased number of efficiently processed claims, leading to a reduction in the gap between collected and unprocessed claims;
 - (b) An increased number of institutional, residual and potential new claimants;
 - (c) An increased number of claims decided upon by the Board and included in the Register.
- 3.179 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2024 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) There is political will and cooperation on the part of all parties concerned;
 - (b) Extrabudgetary resources are available for maintaining a needed presence on the ground;
 - (c) The overall security situation on the ground and in the region allows the carrying out the mandate of the Register of Damage.

- 3.180 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office will continue to cooperate closely with the United Nations Office for Project Services, which is the key provider of logistical, human and financial resources services in the implementation of outreach and claims collection activities funded by extrabudgetary resources. In addition, the Office will continue its close cooperation with the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.
- 3.181 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, in the course of the outreach campaigns, all female mayors and Chairs of local councils are invited to training events organized by the Office. In addition, consultations will be conducted with local women's committees in all communities in which outreach and claim intake activities are planned. The Office will continue to pay special attention to informing potential female claimants of the possibility of and requirements for submitting claim forms and will provide them with assistance and guidance in the preparation of their claims.
- 3.182 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Office will continue to make special arrangements for the intake of claims from claimants with disabilities. These arrangements include on-site support of claimants, which allows claimants with disabilities to file their claims without having to travel.

Impact of the pandemic and lessons learned

- 3.183 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2022 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular in relation to the challenges encountered, as a result of COVID-19-related restrictions, with regard to (a) conducting outreach on the ground and (b) travel for raising extrabudgetary funds for the claims intake and outreach activities.
- 3.184 The Office continues to mainstream lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, including complementing the outreach activities by conducting certain aspects from Vienna, substituting in-person meetings with videoconferences and teleconferences.

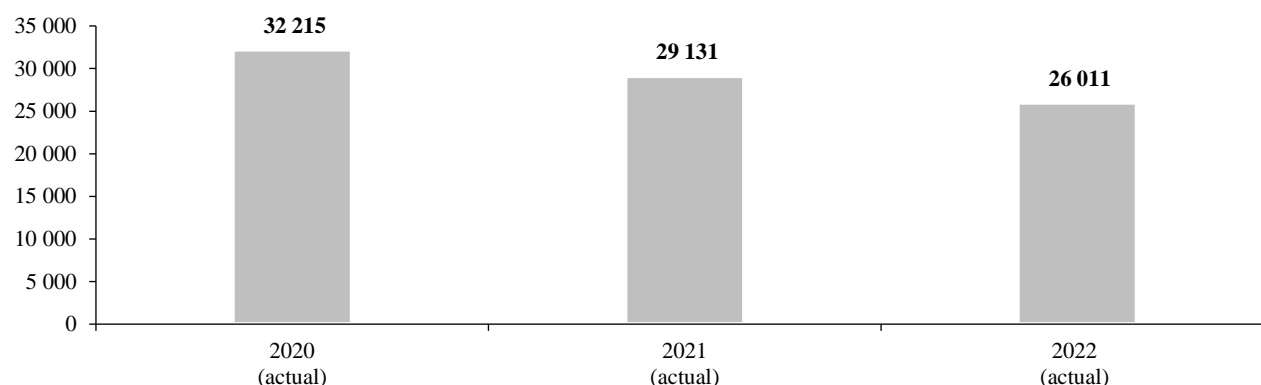
Programme performance in 2022

Reduced number of unprocessed claims

- 3.185 During the absence of a Board in 2022, the Office continued with the processing of collected damage claims, which will be presented to the new Board for its decision in accordance with General Assembly resolution [ES-10/17](#). The processing of collected damage claims includes the scanning, data entry, translation, legal review and, when necessary, rectification of claims that require further information from the claimant, therefore leading to a decrease in the gap between collected and unprocessed claims.
- 3.186 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXVII).

Figure 3.XXVII

Performance measure: reduced number of unprocessed claims outstanding for the decision of the Board



Planned results for 2024

Result 1: enhanced process for complex claims considered

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.187 The work of the Office contributed to the enhanced process for complex employment loss claims, which did not meet the planned target of the Board deciding on 80 per cent of employment claims presented for its decision. The target was not met because the appointment of a new Board was completed only in October 2022, with its first meeting planned for the first quarter of 2023.
- 3.188 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.51).

Table 3.51

Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
–	Identification of further issues on employment loss claims to be decided by the Board, affecting approximately 121 claims	Enhanced process for complex employment loss claims enabled by the identification of further issues to be decided by the Board, affecting approximately 400 claims	The Board will decide on 85 per cent of employment loss claims presented for its decision	Approval of improved guidelines by the Board covering 80 per cent of the employment loss scenarios presented to date

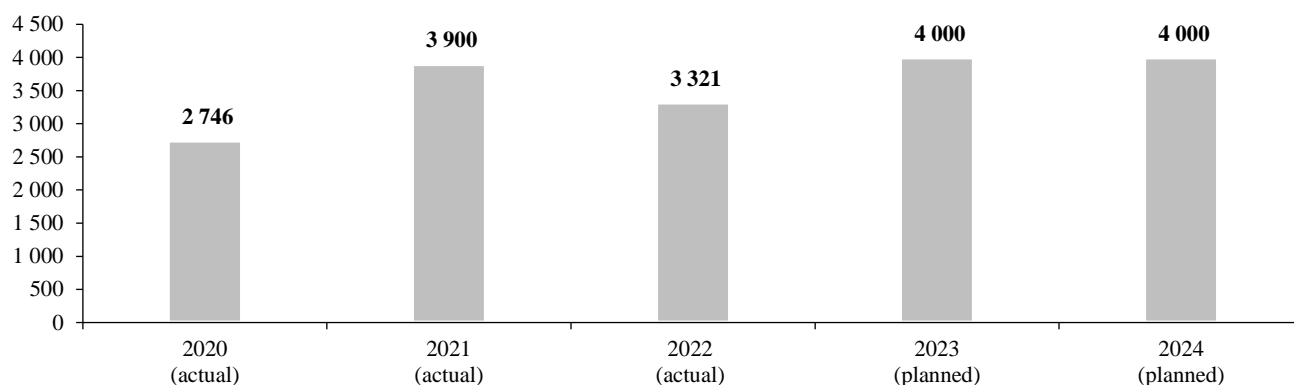
Result 2: optimized damage claims review process for faster servicing of claimants

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.189 The Office's work contributed to 3,321 damage claims being processed by the Office, which exceeded the planned target of 3,200 damage claims.
- 3.190 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXVIII).

Figure 3.XXVIII

Performance measure: number of damage claims processed by the Office of the Register of Damage



Result 3: decision-making by the Board strengthened by a harmonized submission process

Proposed programme plan for 2024

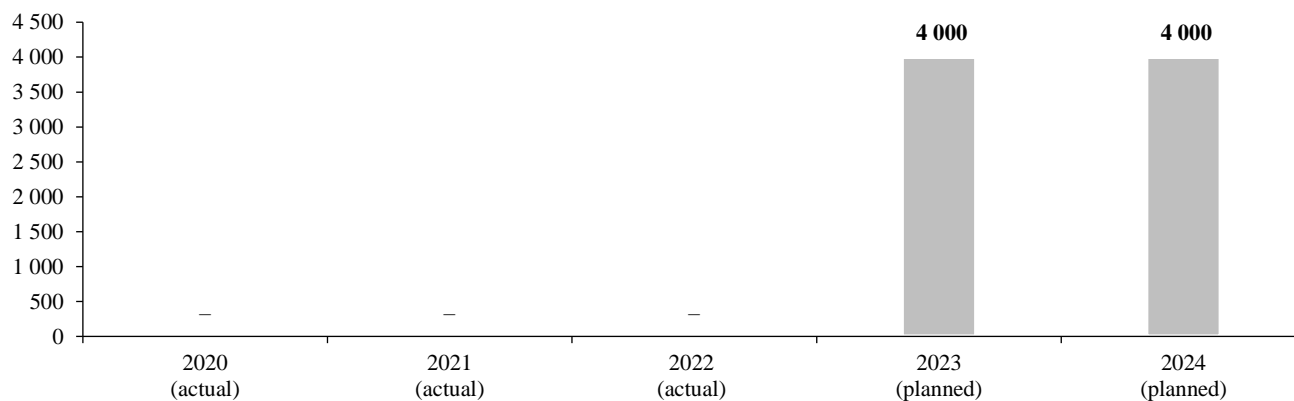
- 3.191 Owing to the pandemic and the absence of a Board, the office accumulated a large number of claims between 2020 and 2022, which will be presented to the new Board for its decision.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.192 The lesson for the Office was that there are opportunities to further streamline and increase the efficiency of the legal review process prior to the presentation of claims to the Board. In applying the lesson, the Office will revise technical manuals for the legal review of claims in an effort to streamline, harmonize and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the legal review of claims by the Office. The Office will also seek to further increase the functionalities of the Register database that has been developed in-house and that benefits from the support of the Information Technology Service of the United Nations Office at Vienna.
- 3.193 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXIX).

Figure 3.XXIX

Performance measure: number of claims decided by the Board of the Register of Damage



Legislative mandates

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

General Assembly resolutions

ES-10/17 Establishment of the United Nations Register of Damage of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Deliverables

3.195 Table 3.52 lists all deliverables of the programme.

Table 3.52

United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	–	1	1
1. Progress report of the Board of the United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory for the General Assembly	1	–	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	3	3	3	3
Meetings of:				
2. The Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
3. The Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
4. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	4	–	4	4
5. Training of mayors, community leaders and other Palestinian officials on the purpose, organizational details and requirements of claim intake activities, with a particular focus on public claims	4	–	4	4
C. Substantive deliverables				
Databases and substantive digital materials: a database and physical records of 73,235 claim forms and their supporting documentation collected as at 31 December 2022 and more than 37,000 damage claims decided by the Board.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: public awareness programme to inform the affected Palestinian natural and legal persons of the possibility of and the requirement for filing damage claims for registration, including the production of posters and leaflets for distribution to affected Palestinians.				

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

Overview

3.196 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.53 to 3.55.

Table 3.53

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	3 170.7	2 683.2	84.2	—	—	84.2	3.1	2 767.4
Other staff costs	—	82.2	—	—	—	—	—	82.2
Consultants	—	5.4	—	—	—	—	—	5.4
Travel of staff	41.2	98.0	—	—	—	—	—	98.0
Contractual services	151.1	164.7	—	—	—	—	—	164.7
General operating expenses	18.5	12.8	—	—	—	—	—	12.8
Supplies and materials	11.6	5.3	—	—	—	—	—	5.3
Furniture and equipment	6.8	30.4	—	—	—	—	—	30.4
Improvement of premises	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3 402.4	3 082.0	84.2	—	—	84.2	2.7	3 166.2

Table 3.54

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2024

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2023	19	1 D-2, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 9 GS (OL)
Post changes	—	—
Proposed for 2024	19	1 D-2, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 9 GS (OL)

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

Table 3.55

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	Changes				Total	2024 proposed
	2023 approved	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
Professional and higher						
D-2	1	–	–	–	–	1
P-5	1	–	–	–	–	1
P-4	4	–	–	–	–	4
P-3	3	–	–	–	–	3
P-2/1	1	–	–	–	–	1
Subtotal	10	–	–	–	–	10
General Service and related						
GS (OL)	9	–	–	–	–	9
Subtotal	9	–	–	–	–	9
Total	19	–	–	–	–	19

3.197 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in tables 3.56 to 3.58 and figure 3.XXX.

3.198 As reflected in tables 3.56 (1) and 3.57 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2024 amount to \$3,166,200 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of \$84,200 (or 2.7 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2023. Resource changes result from technical adjustments. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.56

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
Programme of work	3 402.4	3 082.0	84.2	–	–	84.2	2.7	3 166.2
Subtotal, 1	3 402.4	3 082.0	84.2	–	–	84.2	2.7	3 166.2

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2022 expenditure	2023 estimate	Change		Percentage	2024 estimate
Programme of work	10.3	200.0	–	–	–	200.0
Subtotal, 2	10.3	200.0	–	–	–	200.0
Total	3 412.7	3 282.0	84.2	2.5		3 366.2

Table 3.57

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

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2023 approved	Changes				2024 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Programme of work	19	–	–	–	–	19
Subtotal	19	–	–	–	–	19

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2023 estimate	Change	2024 estimate
Programme of work	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	–	–
Total	19	–	19

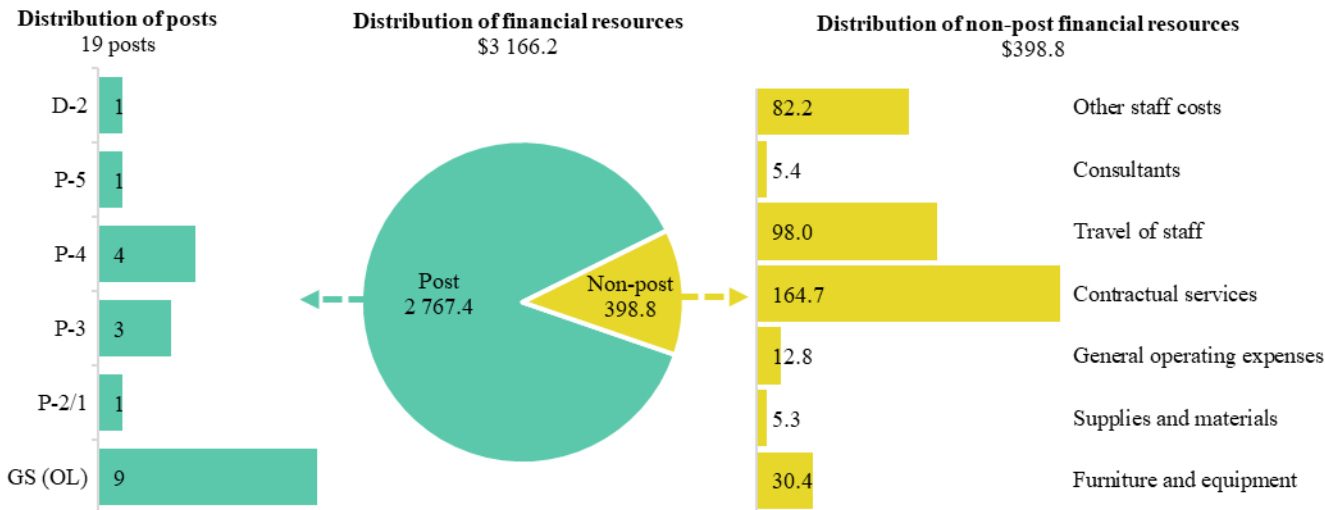
Table 3.58

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	3 170.7	2 683.2	84.2	–	–	84.2	3.1	2 767.4
Non-post	231.7	398.8	–	–	–	–	–	398.8
Total	3 402.4	3 082.0	84.2	–	–	84.2	2.7	3 166.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		10	–	–	–	–	–	10
General Service and related		9	–	–	–	–	–	9
Total		19	–	–	–	–	–	19

Figure 3.XXX
Distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor

Overall resource changes

Technical adjustments

- 3.199 As reflected in table 3.56 (1), resource changes reflect an increase of \$84,200 under posts that relates to the provision at continuing vacancy rates for one Legal Officer (P-3) established in 2023 pursuant to General Assembly resolution [77/263](#), which was subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with the established practice for newly established posts.

Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.200 As reflected in table 3.56 (2), the Office expects to continue to receive cash contributions. In 2024, extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$200,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would enable the Office to maintain a small presence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory to perform claim intake, outreach and rectification activities. Two Claim Intakers would provide assistance to claimants with the completion of claims forms, outreach by informing potential claimants of the possibility of and requirements for filing a claim, and follow-up with existing claimants if and when additional information is required.
- 3.201 The authority to oversee the use of extrabudgetary resources rests with the Office, in accordance with the delegation of authority from the Secretary-General.

Other information

- 3.202 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), the Office is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. The Office moved a step closer to becoming a paperless environment by adapting electronic signature solutions, where feasible, under the Register of Damage's strict confidentiality

requirements. In addition, staff have been made aware of individual responsibilities towards environmental responsibility. In 2024, the Office will strive to tighten environmental management practices.

- 3.203 Information on advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.59. The Office ensures a high rate of compliance by planning air travel carefully and setting realistic schedules and timelines. In addition, the Office cooperates constructively with its service provider, the United Nations Office at Vienna, thus ensuring an efficient workflow in relation to official travel.

Table 3.59

Compliance rate

(Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Actual 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>	<i>Planned 2024</i>
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	N/A ^a	100	89	100	100

^a No travel took place in 2020.

V. United Nations Office to the African Union

Foreword

Over the course of 2024, the United Nations Office to the African Union will continue to strengthen the strategic partnership with the African Union, as its leading partner in addressing peace and security challenges in Africa. The two organizations will leverage their respective comparative advantages towards achieving the common objectives of enhancing peace and security, promoting human rights and good governance, and implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063 of the African Union. The strategic partnership between the two organizations continues to grow in depth and scope, premised on the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for an Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security and the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Office will continue to serve as a critical interface for advancing the partnership.

The Office will adopt a holistic approach in supporting the African Union in its renewed efforts on conflict prevention and response, and in addressing the root causes of conflict, taking into account, where appropriate, the Action for Peacekeeping Plus initiative. It will also support efforts to secure sustainable, predictable and flexible financing for the African Union peace support operations. The Office will prioritize strengthening cooperation with the African Union in advancing the implementation of the women and peace and security agenda, building on the achievements of recent years.

(Signed) Parfait **Onanga-Anyanga**
Special Representative of the Secretary-General to the African Union
and Head of the United Nations Office to the African Union

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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.204 The United Nations Office to the African Union was established on 1 July 2010 pursuant to General Assembly resolution [64/288](#). The mandate of the Office is to enhance the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union in the area of peace and security; provide coordinated and consistent United Nations advice to the African Union on long-term capacity-building and short-term operational support matters; and enhance coherence and efficiency in delivering United Nations assistance to the African Union. In its resolutions [2033 \(2012\)](#), [2167 \(2014\)](#), [2320 \(2016\)](#), [2378 \(2017\)](#) and [2457 \(2019\)](#), the Security Council called upon the United Nations to strengthen the cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union, including in the areas of mediation, capacity-building and, in particular, the operationalization of the African Peace and Security Architecture and implementation of the Silencing the Guns initiative.
- 3.205 The Office provides a mechanism for cooperation at the regional level, primarily with the African Union and subregional organizations throughout Africa. It seeks to build a common United Nations-African Union understanding of the causes and drivers of armed conflicts and potential armed conflicts, from which collaborative initiatives to prevent, manage and resolve armed conflicts can be developed.

Programme of work

Objective

- 3.206 The objective, to which the Office contributes, is to strengthen the United Nations-African Union partnership for peace and security in Africa.

Strategy and external factors for 2024

- 3.207 To contribute to the objective, the Office will:
- (a) Support the implementation of the priorities of the African Peace and Security Architecture and the African Governance Architecture, and their operationalization, through conflict prevention, crisis/conflict management, post-conflict reconstruction and peacebuilding, a focus on strategic security issues, and coordination and partnership;
 - (b) Engage with the African Union at senior and operational levels on political and operational priorities through the United Nations-African Union annual conference, the United Nations-African Union Joint Task Force on Peace and Security, and the annual United Nations-African Union consultative meeting on prevention and management of conflicts (desk-to-desk);
 - (c) Support engagements at the national level, including the annual joint consultative meeting of members of the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council, the monthly consultative meetings between the respective President and Chair of the two Councils, informal engagements between the two Councils, meetings of the Political Counsellors of the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council Committees of Experts, and the annual joint meeting of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peace and Security Council;
 - (d) Regularly engage the policy organs of the African Union, including the Peace and Security Council and the Permanent Representatives Committee, through both formal and informal interaction;

- (e) Conduct good offices missions to address peace and security challenges, including with regard to dispute resolution and elections, upon request by the African Union;
 - (f) Maintain regular interaction between the United Nations and the African Union, regional economic communities and regional mechanisms, as well as with Member States, on thematic and country-specific situations, including in support of the African Union early warning mechanism;
 - (g) Build institutional capacities of the African Union Commission to prevent, manage and respond to armed conflicts and address root causes of conflict in Africa, including by strengthening the capabilities of the African Union with regard to early warning and mediation;
 - (h) Support efforts to advance implementation of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) on women and peace and security through support for training and rostering exercises of female officers in peace support operations, and in addressing the root causes of conflict and peacebuilding in Africa;
 - (i) Support the implementation of the African Union Continental Framework for Youth, Peace, and Security, including its Ten-Year Implementation Plan for 2020–2029.
- 3.208 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Strengthened strategic coherence and collaboration between the African Union, the United Nations and other partners in addressing Africa's peace and security challenges, including the root causes of conflicts;
 - (b) Strengthened ability of the African Union, the African Union Commission, the regional economic communities and the regional mechanisms with regard to conflict prevention, management and resolution, including the capacity of the African Union to plan and manage its peace operations.
- 3.209 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2024 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) There is continued political will and commitment among the United Nations and the African Union in promoting cooperation with regional and subregional organizations in peace and security;
 - (b) The African Union will continue to develop the human and financial capacity necessary to effectively deliver on mandates to address peace and security challenges in Africa;
 - (c) Extrabudgetary funding is available.
- 3.210 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional and national levels, the Office will maintain relationships with external partners and stakeholders, taking into consideration priorities expressed in Agenda 2063 and relevant policy documents, the 2030 Agenda and the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security. The Office will further maintain regular interaction on thematic and country-specific issues and seek common positions for the United Nations and the African Union, while enhancing coordination and synergies between key partners, such as the European Union, regional economic communities and regional mechanisms.
- 3.211 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office will continue to lead or support coordination mechanisms with United Nations entities to ensure coherence in delivering assistance to the African Union. The Office will also engage with relevant opportunities and issue-based coalitions of the Regional Collaborative Platform for Africa.
- 3.212 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, the Office will assist in harmonizing and streamlining United Nations and African Union efforts to institutionalize gender-responsive policymaking and programming, and support efforts to increase the equal participation, representation and full involvement of women in

preventive diplomacy, mediation and sustaining peace, including through mainstreaming of the women and peace and security agenda into joint activities with the African Union Commission and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development on preventing and addressing armed conflict and peacebuilding. The Office will also support the African Union, regional economic communities, regional mechanisms and member States in mainstreaming the women and peace and security agenda.

Impact of the pandemic and lessons learned

- 3.213 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2022 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular, some planned activities, such as training and workshops, which were cancelled or conducted through virtual or hybrid formats in the first half of 2022.
- 3.214 The Office continues to mainstream lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the continued use of virtual or hybrid formats, where appropriate and within existing capacities.

Programme performance in 2022

Reducing the potential for election-related violence against women

- 3.215 In 2022, the Office supported the African Union in deploying members of the African Women Leaders Network, the Network of African Women in Conflict Prevention and Mediation (FemWise-Africa) and the Panel of the Wise for the 2022 elections in Kenya and Senegal. This support enabled the establishment of a women's "situation room" to monitor and respond to women's access to and participation in electoral processes and provide mediation services in the event of election-related tensions or violence, and contributed to reducing potential political tensions around the elections in both countries, in particular violence against and intimidation of women. The situation room identified challenges to the participation of women in electoral processes and engaged in advocacy with relevant national authorities to raise awareness and identify steps to resolve such challenges. As part of this initiative, in Senegal, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission on Women, Peace and Security engaged experts to train 120 members of the African Women Leaders Network in specialized areas such as data collection and political analysis.
- 3.216 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.60).

Table 3.60

Performance measure

<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>
—	—	Women's situation rooms established by the African Union to monitor and respond to women's access to and participation in electoral processes during elections in Kenya and Senegal and to provide mediation services to reduce the potential for election-related tensions or violence

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: strengthened African Governance Architecture

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.217 The work of the Office contributed to the operationalization of the African Union Master Road Map of Practical Steps for Silencing the Guns in Africa by 2030, and the launch of the African Union Compliance and Accountability Framework project, aimed at ensuring that African Union peace support operations are planned and conducted in accordance with international human rights law, international humanitarian law and applicable standards of conduct and discipline, which met the planned target.
- 3.218 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.61).

Table 3.61

Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Conclusion of an African Union-United Nations draft human rights framework	Strengthened African Union capacity on governance, democratization and human rights, in particular the African Union Mediation Support Unit and the Continental Early Warning System	Operationalization of the African Union Master Road Map of Practical Steps for Silencing the Guns in Africa by 2030 Launch of the African Union Compliance and Accountability Framework project	Enhanced triangular cooperation on African Union governance, democratization, and human rights instruments at the regional and national levels	The African Union implements the African Union Compliance and Accountability Framework project

Result 2: strengthened implementation of the women and peace and security agenda

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.219 The work of the Office contributed to further integration of the women and peace and security agenda into African Union peace support operations and access by the African Union, other partners and the general public to a third series of the “She Stands for Peace” podcast and a second “She Stands for Peace” publication, which met the planned target.
- 3.220 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.62).

Table 3.62
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Increased awareness of the women and peace and security agenda through publication of the book “She Stands for Peace”	Increased public awareness of the women and peace and security agenda through the “She Stands for Peace” podcast series (22 episodes)	Further integration of the women, peace and security agenda into African Union peace support operations, with mainstreaming of a gender perspective as an integral element and prerequisite for all training, including the African Standby Force	Implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) in the areas of protection, prevention, and recovery and resolution through mentorship, training, and communications support	Implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) in the areas of protection, prevention, and recovery and resolution
Enhanced capacity of the African Union to engage and support member States in mainstreaming a gender perspective and promoting digital inclusion and women’s participation in mediation	Improved capacity of the African Union to provide training on violence against women and girls	The African Union, other partners and the general public have access to a third series of the “She Stands for Peace” podcast and a second “She Stands for Peace” publication		

Proposed programme plan for 2024

Result 3: progress towards predictable and sustainable funding for African Union peace support operations

Proposed programme plan for 2024

- 3.221 With the adoption of its resolutions 2320 (2016) and 2378 (2017), the Security Council recognized that ad hoc and unpredictable financing arrangements for African Union-led peace support operations authorized by the Security Council and consistent with Chapter VIII of the Charter might have an impact on the effectiveness of those peace support operations. In the past, the Office has provided support to the process of accessing funding for African Union peace support operations, including through support to the development of the African Union Compliance and Accountability Framework project, which was launched on 11 November 2022 as part of tripartite cooperation between the African Union, the European Union and the United Nations. During their sixteenth annual joint consultative meeting, held in October 2022, members of the African Union Peace and Security Council and the Security Council discussed the practical steps that could be taken and the conditions necessary to establish a specific funding mechanism for peace support operations.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.222 The lesson for the Office was to leverage the renewed momentum on predictable, sustainable and flexible financing for African Union-led peace support operations and to shift its approach from

advocacy to provision of technical support in specific areas as required in Security Council resolutions [2320 \(2016\)](#) and [2378 \(2017\)](#). In applying the lesson, the Office will provide technical assistance to the African Union, including with regard to the development of the joint planning guidelines that will provide direction on the processes to be followed between the United Nations and the African Union during joint planning, decision-making and reporting. The Office will provide further technical assistance as required to support the African Union in implementing any recommendations of the Security Council.

- 3.223 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.63).

Table 3.63
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
—	—	The Security Council requested ^a an update on progress made so far by the United Nations and the African Union to fulfil the commitments as set out in Security Council resolutions 2320 (2016) and 2378 (2017) , and recommendations on moving forward that reflect good practices and lessons learned, with a view to securing predictable, sustainable and flexible resources	Joint African Union-United Nations planning guidelines developed The African Union adopts a common position on the financing of peace support operations The Security Council considers the report of the Secretary-General requested in S/PRST/2022/6	Implementation of the joint planning guidelines The African Union takes further steps to implement recommendations of the Security Council

^a [S/PRST/2022/6](#).

Legislative mandates

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

General Assembly resolutions

52/220	Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999	65/274 ; 67/302	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
60/268	Support account for peacekeeping operations	71/270	Review of the United Nations Office to the African Union
64/288	Financing of the United Nations Office to the African Union		

Security Council resolutions

1744 (2007)	2167 (2014)
1769 (2007)	2320 (2016)
1772 (2007)	2378 (2017)
1863 (2009)	2457 (2019)
2033 (2012)	

Deliverables

3.225 Table 3.64 lists all deliverables of the Office.

Table 3.64

United Nations Office to the African Union: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	1	1	1
1. Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on strengthening the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union on issues of peace and security in Africa, including the work of the United Nations Office to the African Union	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of meetings)	15	9	15	10
2. Annual joint consultative meeting of the Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council	2	2	2	2
3. Periodic coordination meetings of the Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council	10	4	10	5
4. Meetings of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
5. Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
6. Meetings of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	103	115	116	50
7. United Nations-African Union training course on conflict analysis and mediation	26	20	28	–
8. Training events for the African Union Mediation Support Unit on current methods and trends in mediation	7	7	9	5
9. Training events for the secretariat of the African Union Peace and Security Council on current issues and trends in peace and security	5	5	5	5
10. Media workshop on the Peace and Security Framework for press attachés and local/regional/international media practitioners	6	2	6	–
11. Training events for African Union peace support operations on military, police and civilian strategic support concepts	40	62	48	30
12. Seminars and workshops for experts and officials of African Union member States on mediation, post-conflict reconstruction and development, security sector reform, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, election, and border programmes of the African Union	19	19	20	10
Technical materials (number of materials)	13	17	13	8
13. Joint United Nations-African Union technical review of and assessment reports on African Union peace support operations	6	6	6	1
14. Policies and guidance documents in support of the African-led peace support operations	5	7	5	5

Section 3 Political affairs

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
15. Peace and security-related policies and guidelines in support of the implementation of the African Peace and Security Architecture and conflict prevention, management and resolution	2	4	2	2

C. Substantive deliverables

Good offices: support for the African Union in terms of mediation and conflict prevention; and joint regional visits by the representatives of the African Union, the United Nations and regional economic communities for conflict analysis and early intervention.

Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice, in collaboration with the African Union Commission, to five regional economic communities and regional mechanisms on the development and harmonization of the African Peace and Security Architecture; advisory services and support to advance the implementation of the youth, peace and security and the women and peace and security agendas; 20 briefings to the African Union Peace and Security Council on peace and security issues and advice to the African Union and relevant stakeholders on processes to support the financing of African Union peace support operations; and advice and advocacy to the Open-ended Group of Friends of the United Nations-African Union partnership.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: International Women's Day, International Youth Day, Africa Day, International Day of United Nations Peacekeepers and International Day of Peace; and information materials, flyers, roll-up banners and infographic documents.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: website and social media accounts; and online platform showcasing United Nations-African Union partnership activities.

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

Overview

- 3.226 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.65 to 3.67.

Table 3.65

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other				
Posts	789.8	984.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	984.8
Travel of staff	7.4	5.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.6
Contractual services	2.0	5.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.7
General operating expenses	8.0	7.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.0
Supplies and materials	—	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.9
Total	807.2	1 007.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 007.0

Table 3.66

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2024

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2023	6	1 USG, 1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 LL
Post changes	—	—
Proposed for 2024	6	1 USG, 1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 LL

Table 3.67

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2023 approved	Changes				Total	2024 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Professional and higher							
USG	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
D-2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
P-5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
P-4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Subtotal	4	—	—	—	—	—	4

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and figures: LL, Local level; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

Section 3 Political affairs

Category and grade	2023 approved	Changes				2024 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
General Service and related						
LL	2	—	—	—	—	2
Subtotal	2	—	—	—	—	2
Total	6	—	—	—	—	6

3.227 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in tables 3.68 to 3.70 and figure 3.XXXI.

3.228 As reflected in table 3.68 (1) and 3.69 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2024 amount to \$1,007,000 before recosting, reflecting no change compared with the appropriation for 2023. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.68

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes				2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage
Programme of work	807.2	1 007.0	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, 1	807.2	1 007.0	–	–	–	–	–

(2) *Other assessed*

Component	2022 expenditure	2023 estimate	Change	Percentage	2024 estimate
Programme of work	8 168.2	9 076.0	(128.4)	1.4	8 947.6
Subtotal, 2	8 168.2	9 076.0	(128.4)	1.4	8 947.6

(3) *Extrabudgetary*

Component	2022 expenditure	2023 estimate	Change	Percentage	2024 estimate
Programme of work	207.4	401.1	(401.1)	(100.0)	-
Subtotal, 3	207.4	401.1	(401.1)	(100.0)	-
Total	9 359.5	10 292.5	337.9	–	9 954.6

Table 3.69

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

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	2023 approved	Changes				2024 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Programme of work	6	—	—	—	—	6
Subtotal, 1	6	—	—	—	—	6

(2) *Other assessed*

Component	2023 estimate	Change	2024 estimate
Programme of work	50	—	50
Subtotal, 2	50	—	50

(3) *Extrabudgetary*

Component	2023 estimate	Change	2024 estimate
Programme of work	1	(1)	—
Subtotal, 3	1	(1)	—
Total	57	(1)	56

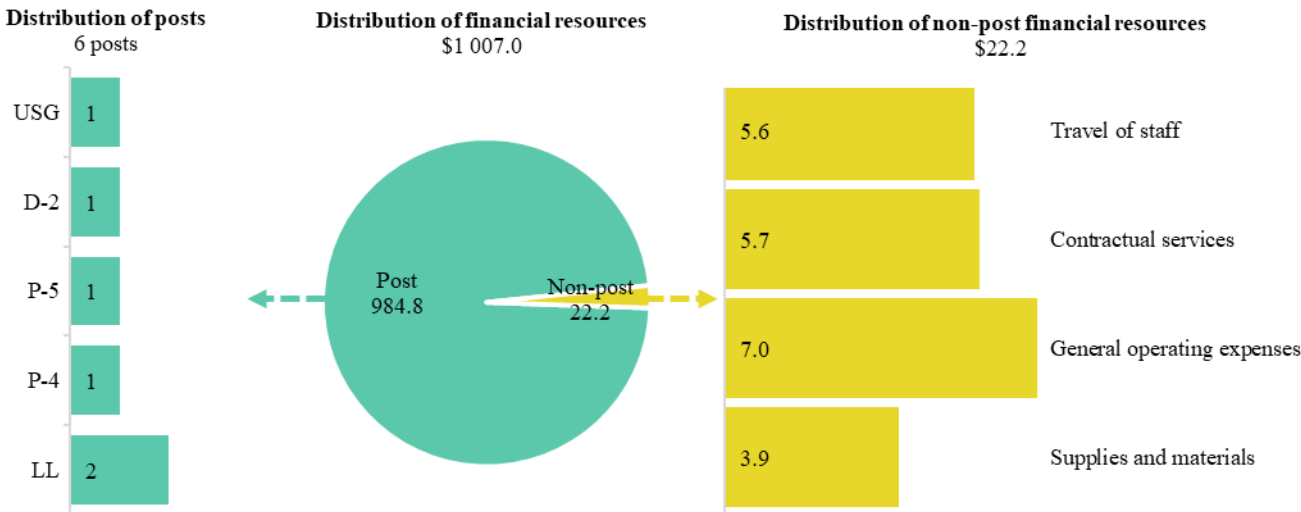
Table 3.70

Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2024 estimate (before recosting)
	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	789.8	984.8	—	—	—	—	—	984.8
Non-post	17.4	22.2	—	—	—	—	—	22.2
Total	807.2	1 007.0	—	—	—	—	—	1 007.0
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
General Service and related		2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total		6	—	—	—	—	—	6

Figure 3.XXXI
Distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Other assessed and extrabudgetary resources

- 3.229 As reflected in tables 3.68 (2) and 3.69 (2), other assessed resources are estimated at \$8,947,600. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to support the Office in carrying out its mandate. The decrease of \$128,400 reflects mainly decreased provisions for posts, due to updated salary costs, as reflected in the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 ([A/77/771](#)).
- 3.230 As reflected in tables 3.68 (3) and 3.69 (3), no extrabudgetary resources are expected in 2024 due to the discontinuation of donor funding.

Other information

- 3.231 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), the Office is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. The Office will continue to integrate environment-friendly management practices by continuing to deploy printers with energy-efficient technological capacity and levels, thus providing a low energy footprint, and by installing software on printers for monitoring printing levels.
- 3.232 Information on advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.71. The majority of official travel by the Office is in support of joint initiatives with the African Union, the regional economic communities and other partners. Notification or approval of such travel is often not received within time frames that would comply with the United Nations stipulations on travel. The Office will continue to endeavour to ensure that notification or approval of travel in support of joint activities with strategic partners is received within timelines that would enable compliance with the stipulated requirements. The Office will also continue to raise awareness of this obligation among its strategic partners.

Table 3.71
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Actual 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>	<i>Planned 2024</i>
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	19	6	10	100	100

VI. Office of Counter-Terrorism

Foreword

Terrorism continues to pose a serious threat to international peace and security, the full enjoyment of human rights, and social and economic development. Terrorists continue to endeavour to exploit underlying fragilities in some countries, such as the limited reach of Governments and the lack of capacity to provide security or deliver essential services, as well as armed conflict, and seek to undermine public confidence in governmental institutions. As terrorism continues to evolve, it has become more ideologically diffuse and geographically widespread, affecting all regions of the world, either directly or indirectly. Terrorists have also honed their tactics and strategies and are using new and emerging technologies to spread terrorist content, recruit and radicalize, mobilize resources and commit attacks. The Office of Counter-Terrorism supports the efforts of Member States to address and respond to the global terrorist threat by providing policy leadership on General Assembly counter-terrorism mandates, enhancing coordination and coherence across the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities, delivering capacity-building assistance and improving the visibility of, and advocacy and resource mobilization for, United Nations counter-terrorism efforts.

More should be done to prevent and combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, and to protect, promote and respect the rights and support the needs of victims of terrorism. A collective approach by Member States, the United Nations, including through the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, international, regional and subregional organizations, and civil society, as informed by the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Our Common Agenda” and reinvigorated by strengthened multilateralism, including for the development of the New Agenda for Peace, is a matter of necessity to effectively address the global threat of terrorism.

In 2024, the Office of Counter-Terrorism will continue to implement its strategic plan for the period 2022-2025 in order to operationalize the mandate given to the Office by the General Assembly in its resolution [71/291](#) and in successive reviews of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including its eighth review, undertaken in 2023.

(Signed) Vladimir Voronkov
Under-Secretary-General, Office of Counter-Terrorism

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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.233 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [71/291](#), and as reaffirmed by the Assembly in its resolution [75/291](#), on the seventh review of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, the Office of Counter-Terrorism is responsible for five main functions: providing leadership on the General Assembly counter-terrorism mandates entrusted to the Secretary-General; enhancing coordination and coherence across the United Nations system to ensure the balanced implementation of the four pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy; strengthening delivery of United Nations counter-terrorism capacity-building assistance to Member States; improving the visibility of, and advocacy and resource mobilization for, United Nations counter-terrorism efforts; and ensuring that due priority is given to counter-terrorism across the United Nations system and that work on preventing violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism is firmly rooted in the Strategy.
- 3.234 The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (General Assembly resolution [60/288](#)) is composed of four pillars, in the form of measures to: address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism; prevent and combat terrorism; build States' capacity to prevent and combat terrorism and to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in this regard; and ensure respect for human rights for all and the rule of law as the fundamental basis of the fight against terrorism. The mandate of the Office derives from the priorities established in the Strategy and subsequent review resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, including resolution [75/291](#), and other relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, including Security Council resolution [2617 \(2021\)](#).
- 3.235 The Office acts as secretariat for the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact. The Compact promotes action-oriented collaboration within the United Nations system, and serves as a platform for joint programming, coherent monitoring and evaluation, and facilitation of joint resource mobilization and outreach to donors. This enhanced coordination, cooperation and coherence supports the Secretary-General's "all-of-United Nations" approach.

Programme of work

Objective

- 3.236 The objective, to which the Office contributes, is to prevent and counter terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, in compliance with international law.

Strategy and external factors for 2024

- 3.237 To contribute to the objective, the Office, guided by its strategic plan for the period 2022–2025, will:
- (a) Provide leadership for the General Assembly counter-terrorism mandates entrusted to the Secretary-General and convene high-level international and regional conferences and outreach events for Member States, international and regional organizations, and civil society to exchange information, expertise and resources, develop partnerships and collectively address a range of counter-terrorism issues;
 - (b) Enhance coordination and coherence across the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities to support the counter-terrorism efforts of Member States,

including by strengthening the response to technical assistance needs identified by the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and to requests from various Member States;

- (c) Provide technical and capacity-building assistance to requesting Member States, including through its presences away from Headquarters, in an integrated and coordinated manner, and reinforce resource mobilization activities with donors;
- (d) Conduct research, identify and disseminate new and innovative programme management methodologies, best practices and lessons learned, and embed evidence-informed delivery as a foundation for its technical assistance work;
- (e) Strengthen the capacity of Member States to ensure respect for human rights and the rule of law while countering terrorism, in accordance with the fourth pillar of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy;
- (f) Support parliamentarians and strengthen outreach to civil society organizations, including youth and women's organizations, in preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism.

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

- (a) Multilateral cooperation against terrorism, and strengthened partnerships with and among Member States, international and regional organizations, civil society, the private sector and academia for a whole-of-society approach to counter-terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism conducive to terrorism;
- (b) Implementation by Member States of relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions related to countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism conducive to terrorism, including by building greater resilience and reinforcing responses to terrorist threats and attacks;
- (c) Enriched international and multisectoral policy discourse in support of greater prioritization and coherence on counter-terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism conducive to terrorism;
- (d) Integration of human rights norms and standards in relevant measures taken in the context of preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, in requesting Member States.

3.239 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2024 is based on the following planning assumptions:

- (a) Member States will continue to request support from the United Nations in preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism;
- (b) Extrabudgetary resources for capacity-building support for Member States will be available;
- (c) Member States, supported by the Office, will grant the necessary official approvals and access to enable implementation and delivery of this support.

3.240 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, the Office will continue to cooperate with the Global Counterterrorism Forum and specialized international and regional organizations, such as the African Union, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the Caribbean Community, the Collective Security Treaty Organization, the Anti-Terrorism Centre of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the European Union, the League of Arab States, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Organization of American States, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. The Office will continue to implement existing and develop new partnership frameworks to support joint approaches to promote the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and regional counter-terrorism strategies.

- 3.241 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office leads the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, which includes 45 United Nations and non-United Nations entities, as member or observer entities. The Compact comprises eight thematic working groups specialized in priority areas relating to preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, aligned with the four pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. The Office will continue to strengthen the coordination of counter-terrorism efforts through consultative inter-agency efforts with the United Nations country teams and resident coordinators, in cooperation with respective host countries, and use its coordination role to strengthen existing partnerships and initiate new ones for multi-stakeholder collaboration at the national, regional and global levels. The Office will continue to advocate an approach that prioritizes joint programming with other United Nations partners to maximize the use of resources and deliver more coherent and expert capacity-building activities, including in the field, in close coordination with the resident coordinator system.
- 3.242 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate, including through the implementation of its policy and action plan for gender mainstreaming. The Office will provide technical assistance in line with the women and peace and security agenda and the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and its biennial reviews, and informed by gender-sensitive analysis.
- 3.243 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, an internal policy will be adopted in 2023 to provide guidance on how to integrate disability inclusion within the Office's programmatic and policy functions, including modalities on how disability considerations will be reflected in programme design and the implementation of evaluations.

Impact of the pandemic and lessons learned

- 3.244 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2022 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular due to shifting national priorities in response to COVID-19, which had an impact on some of the planned results of the Office. The Office was able to adapt to the operational environment imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Office consolidated its working methods to adopt a hybrid modality and invested heavily in developing its digital capabilities, including new e-learning platforms, e-training modules and other digital resources. Through innovative and virtual solutions, the Office maintained close engagement with Member States, international and regional organizations, civil society, academic and research institutions, and the private sector, as well as through its leadership of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, and the provision of capacity-building support to Member States in partnership with Compact entities, with a focus on results-oriented, integrated and global multi-year delivery.
- 3.245 The Office continues to mainstream lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustment and adaptation of its programme implementation owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. While using virtual and hybrid modalities for the delivery of its capacity-building mandate, the Office recognizes the importance of in-person delivery of its technical and capacity-building assistance and continues to deliver in-person engagement with beneficiary Member States and other stakeholders as needed.

Evaluation activities

- 3.246 The following evaluations conducted by the Office and completed in 2022 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2024:
- (a) Final evaluation of the project on training and capacity-building of law enforcement officials on human rights, the rule of law and the prevention of terrorism;

- (b) Midterm evaluation of the project on strengthening resilience against violent extremism² in Asia (STRIVE Asia).
- 3.247 The results and lessons of the evaluations referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2024. For example, recommendations from the evaluation of the project on training and capacity-building of law enforcement officials, including on building sustainable partnerships with training institutions in the beneficiary countries, designing projects from a needs-based perspective and integrating a gender perspective throughout the design and implementation process, are being used to guide future programming. In response to recommendations from the evaluation of the STRIVE Asia project, the project management structure has been reconfigured to ensure better coordination among implementing partners, and the implementation process has been strengthened to leverage a regional approach through joint organization of cross-regional events targeting both Central Asia and South Asia.
- 3.248 The following evaluations to be conducted by the Office are planned for 2024:
- (a) Midterm evaluation of the Global Counter-Terrorism Investigations Programme;
 - (b) Final evaluation of the project on supporting the management of violent extremist prisoners and the prevention of radicalization to violence in prisons;
 - (c) Final evaluation of the project on addressing urgent needs in Iraq: screening, rehabilitation and reintegration of adults, management of high-risk prisoners, and humanitarian and protection needs of children returned from the Syrian Arab Republic.

Programme performance in 2022

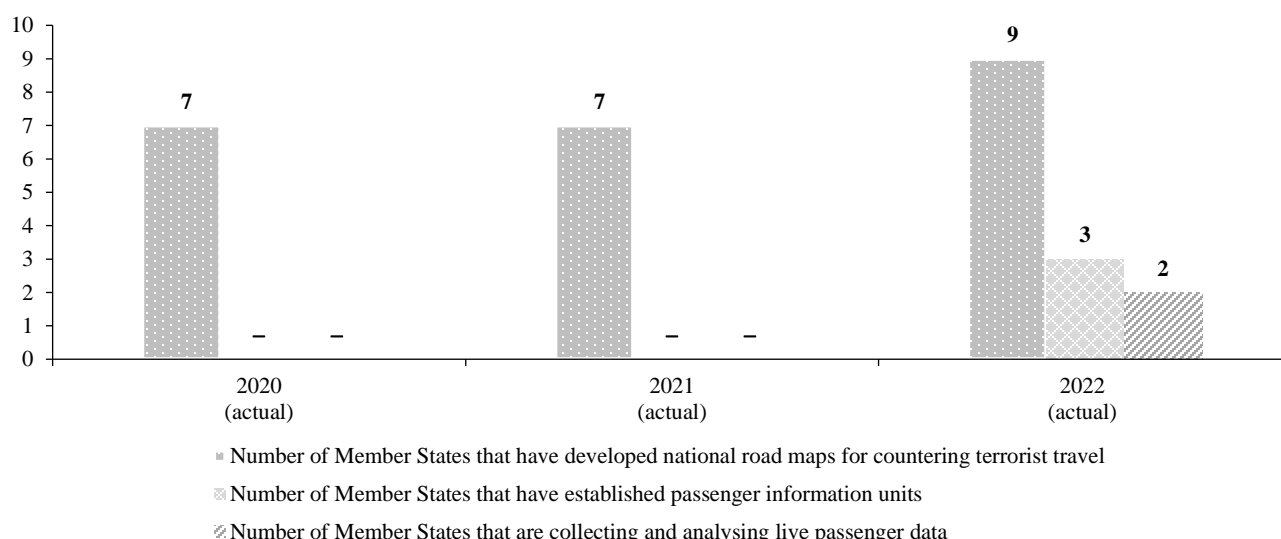
Member States detect terrorists and serious criminals and their travel movements in compliance with Security Council resolutions [2178 \(2014\)](#), [2396 \(2017\)](#) and [2482 \(2019\)](#)

- 3.249 Since 2019, the Office, through the United Nations Countering Terrorist Travel Programme and in coordination with five other United Nations entities, has been supporting Member States through technical assistance to prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute terrorist offences and other serious crimes, including related travel, in line with relevant Security Council resolutions. As part of these efforts, the Office supports Member States in developing national road maps for countering terrorist travel, establishing national passenger information units for the collection and analysis of data and deploying goTravel, a software solution that supports the end-to-end process of obtaining and conducting targeted analysis of large volumes of air travel passenger data. In 2022, the Office conducted consultations with Member States which led to the development of nine national road maps, for a cumulative total of 28 national road maps developed since 2019. A major milestone achieved in 2022 was the inauguration of passenger information units in three Member States to manage and maintain an advance passenger information and passenger name record system, using the goTravel software. Of those, two Member States have started to collect and analyse live passenger data.
- 3.250 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXXII).

² The term “violent extremism” refers to violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism.

Figure 3.XXXII

Performance measure: number of Member States taking measures to detect terrorists and serious criminals and their air travel movements



Planned results for 2024

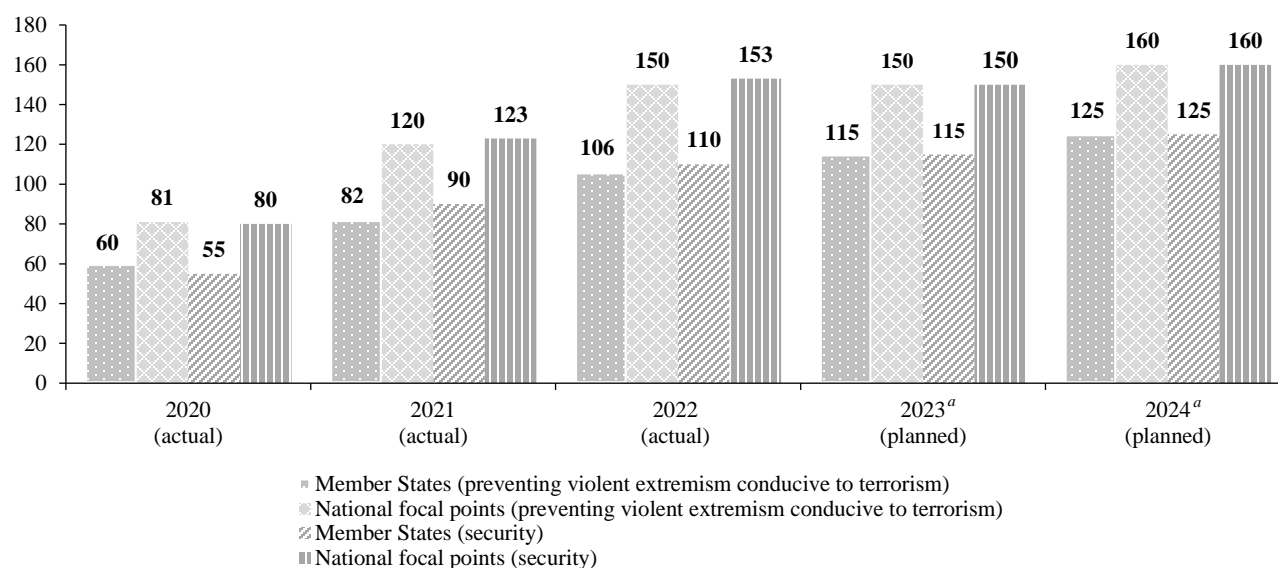
Result 1: improved security of major sporting events and prevention of violent extremism conducive to terrorism through sport and its values

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.251 The Office's work contributed to the engagement of 150 national focal points from 106 Member States to promote the use of sport and its values as a tool for preventing violent extremism conducive to terrorism, which exceeded the planned target of 130 national focal points but did not meet the planned target of 120 Member States.
- 3.252 The Office's work also contributed to the engagement of 153 national focal points from 110 Member States to promote the development and adoption of advanced policies and practices to enhance the security of major sporting events, which exceeded the planned target of 130 national focal points but did not meet the planned target of 120 Member States. The targets were not met due to shifting priorities in the national agendas of Member States in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 3.253 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXXIII).

Figure 3.XXXIII

Performance measure: number of Member States and national focal points for the two programmatic pillars of the global sport and security programme (cumulative)



^a The global programme was extended until the end of 2023, and will seek an extension through the end of 2025.

Result 2: enhanced protection and assistance for victims of terrorism

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

- 3.254 The Office's work contributed to the holding of the first United Nations Global Congress of Victims of Terrorism in September 2022, which reviewed existing practices and made recommendations to better protect victims' rights and needs, and which met the planned target. Recommendations included further strengthening and developing national legislation on victims of terrorism, enhancing collaboration with victims and victims' associations, and the need for regular review of progress made.
- 3.255 The Office's work also contributed to Member States having access to the Model Legislative Provisions to Support the Needs and Protect the Rights of Victims of Terrorism, which provide guidance on the implementation of laws and procedures related to victims of terrorism and provide suggestions for the formulation of provisions based on various legal systems and for the development of national comprehensive assistance plans, which did not meet the planned target of increased capacity in two Member States to develop national comprehensive assistance plans for victims anchored in legal frameworks. The target was not met due to delays occasioned by the COVID-19 situation in some Member States that affected their ability to engage in capacity-building.
- 3.256 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.72).

Table 3.72
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Report of the Secretary-General on progress made by the United Nations system in supporting Member States in assisting victims of terrorism (A/74/790) issued, in which all Member States were called upon to establish national frameworks to strengthen support to victims of terrorism	Increased awareness of Member States on the importance of anchoring national plans into legal frameworks to ensure holistic and victim-centric approaches in counter-terrorism efforts	First United Nations Global Congress of Victims of Terrorism to review existing practices and make recommendations to better protect victims' rights and needs Member States have access to the Model Legislative Provisions to Support the Needs and Protect the Rights of Victims of Terrorism	Increased capacity in two additional Member States to develop national comprehensive assistance plans for victims anchored in legal frameworks	International conference on victims of terrorism to review progress made in implementing recommendations from the first United Nations Global Congress of Victims of Terrorism Two Member States develop national comprehensive assistance plans for victims anchored in legal frameworks

Result 3: enhanced coordination and coherence among United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities, regional organizations and other partners to support the counter-terrorism efforts of Member States

Proposed programme plan for 2024

- 3.257 The Office has institutionalized its capabilities to deliver on its core functions, including by strengthening coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system through the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, its Coordination Committee and working groups, and its web-based Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Platform. By its resolution 75/291, the General Assembly called upon the Office and Compact entities to enhance coordination and coherence through consultative, inter-agency efforts and through engagement with local, national and regional stakeholders.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.258 The lesson for the Office was the need to enhance regional coordination for a common-action approach to coordination and coherence in the work of the United Nations to prevent and counter terrorism and to strengthen support to Member States. In applying the lesson, the Office will implement the seven practical steps for regional coordination approved by the Global Compact Coordination Committee in 2021. These include enhancing engagement through the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Platform by providing information on national priorities related to countering terrorism, good practices and challenges, allowing for greater coherence in the delivery of United Nations assistance to Member States; strengthening collaboration with the Global Counterterrorism Forum and its working groups through more frequent and direct interaction; and strengthening engagement of civil society organizations and other actors for a whole-of-society approach to preventing and countering terrorism.
- 3.259 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.73).

Table 3.73
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (planned)	2024 (planned)
Launch of the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Platform, a digital gateway for coordination within the United Nations system and with Member States	The seventh meeting of the Coordination Committee of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Compact approved the seven practical steps for working groups to enhance regional coordination through the Compact	Enhanced engagement between United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities and Member States, with information exchange between over 1,000 focal points from 45 Compact entities, 136 Member States and 13 regional organizations	Strengthened cooperation between the Global Counterterrorism Forum and the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact as evidenced by direct interaction between each of the eight Compact working groups and the working groups of the Forum	Strengthened engagement by civil society organizations and other actors, as evidenced by their increased participation in each of the eight United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Compact working groups

Legislative mandates

3.260 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the Office.

General Assembly resolutions

60/288; 62/272; 64/297	United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	72/165	International Day of Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism
64/235	Institutionalization of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force	73/305	Enhancement of international cooperation to assist victims of terrorism
66/10	United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre	75/291	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy: seventh review
66/282; 68/276; 70/291; 72/284	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review	77/243	International Day for the Prevention of Violent Extremism as and when Conducive to Terrorism
70/254	Secretary-General's Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism		
71/291	Strengthening the capability of the United Nations system to assist Member States in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy		

Security Council resolutions

2341 (2017)	2462 (2019)
2368 (2017)	2482 (2019)
2370 (2017)	2617 (2021)
2395 (2017)	
2396 (2017)	

Deliverables

3.261 Table 3.74 lists all deliverables of the Office.

Table 3.74

Office of Counter-Terrorism: deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	3	4	2
Report of the Secretary-General to:				
1. The General Assembly on the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy by the United Nations system	–	–	1	–
2. The Security Council on the threat posed by Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh)	2	2	2	2
3. The General Assembly on progress made by the United Nations system in supporting Member States in assisting victims of terrorism	–	–	1	–
4. The General Assembly on terrorist attacks on the basis of xenophobia, racism and intolerance or in the name of religion or belief	–	1	–	–
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	17	16	42	17
5. Meeting of the General Assembly on the biennial review of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	–	–	26	–
6. Briefings to the General Assembly on the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact	4	4	4	4
7. Briefings to the Security Council	2	3	2	2
8. Briefings to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism (Counter-Terrorism Committee)	4	6	2	4
9. Briefings to the Advisory Board of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre	4	–	5	4
10. Meetings of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
11. Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
12. Meetings of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	284	736	545	833
13. High-level conference on issues relating to counter-terrorism	–	22	7	9
14. Regional conferences on technical issues relating to counter-terrorism	4	26	32	23
15. Capacity-building training and workshops on technical thematic issues	280	688	506	801
Technical materials (number of materials)	5	24	11	34
16. On lessons learned, best practices and thematic topics in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	5	24	11	34
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advocacy initiatives; consultations with approximately 110 Member States on global, regional and national priorities and strategies; quarterly briefings to Member States; Counter-Terrorism Week.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Platform, connecting 45 United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities (United Nations and non-United Nations entities), 136 Member States and 13 regional organizations; “Connect & Learn” platform, with online training and communities of practice for approximately 4,300 members.				

Section 3 Political affairs

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
--------------------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: three regional conferences, as well as special commemorative events, launch events, side events and exhibitions. Monthly newsletters on the work of the Office, bimonthly newsletters and annual report on the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, and other promotional materials.

External and media relations: approximately 50 press releases, media interviews and other engagement with media.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: content for the Office's website and social media accounts, including approximately 100 web stories and 20 videos.

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

Overview

3.262 The proposed regular budget resources for 2024, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.75 to 3.77.

Table 3.75

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	1 521.5	5 416.0	—	4 045.7	—	4 045.7	74.7	9 461.7
Consultants	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	59.3	288.4	—	184.8	—	184.8	64.1	473.2
Contractual services	14.3	5.1	—	43.2	—	43.2	847.1	48.3
General operating expenses	2.8	56.8	—	16.2	—	16.2	28.5	73.0
Supplies and materials	—	9.7	—	4.8	—	4.8	49.5	14.5
Furniture and equipment	—	31.8	—	9.6	—	9.6	30.2	41.4
Total	1 630.3	5 807.8	—	4 304.3	—	4 304.3	74.1	10 112.1

Table 3.76

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2024

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2023	33	1 USG, 2 D-2, 3 D-1, 5 P-5, 6 P-4, 5 P-3 and 11 GS (OL)
Conversion	24	2 P-5, 11 P-4, 7 P-3, 2 GS (OL), and 2 LL
Proposed for 2024	57	1 USG, 2 D-2, 3 D-1, 7 P-5, 17 P-4, 12 P-3, 13 GS (OL), and 2 LL

Table 3.77

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
D-2	2	—	—	—	—	2
D-1	3	—	—	—	—	3
P-5	5	—	2	—	2	7

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

Section 3 Political affairs

Category and grade	2023 approved	Changes				2024 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
P-4	6	–	11	–	11	17
P-3	5	–	7	–	7	12
Subtotal	22	–	20	–	20	42
General Service and related						
GS (OL)	11	–	2	–	2	13
LL	–	–	2	–	2	2
Subtotal	11	–	4	–	4	15
Total	33	–	24	–	24	57

3.263 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2024 are reflected in tables 3.78 to 3.80 and figure 3.XXXIV.

3.264 As reflected in tables 3.78 (1) and 3.79 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2024 amount to \$10,112,100 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of \$4,304,300 (or 74.1 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2023. Resource changes result from new and expanded mandates. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.78

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	2022 expenditure	2023 appropriation	Changes					2024 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Programme of work	1 630.3	5 807.8	–	4 304.3	–	4 304.3	74.1	10 112.1
Subtotal, 1	1 630.3	5 807.8	–	4 304.3	–	4 304.3	74.1	10 112.1

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component	2022 expenditure	2023 estimate	Change	Percentage	2024 estimate
Programme of work	51 069.7	61 603.7	(42 063.3)	(68.3)	19 540.4
Subtotal, 2	51 069.7	61 603.7	(42 063.3)	(68.3)	19 540.4
Total	52 700.0	67 411.5	(37 759.0)	(56.0)	29 652.5

Table 3.79

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

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	Changes					2024 proposed
	2023 approved	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Programme of work	33	—	24	—	24	57
Subtotal, 1	33	—	24	—	24	57

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component	2023 estimate	Change	2024 estimate
Programme of work	165	(25)	140
Subtotal, 2	165	(25)	140
Total	198	(1)	197

Table 3.80

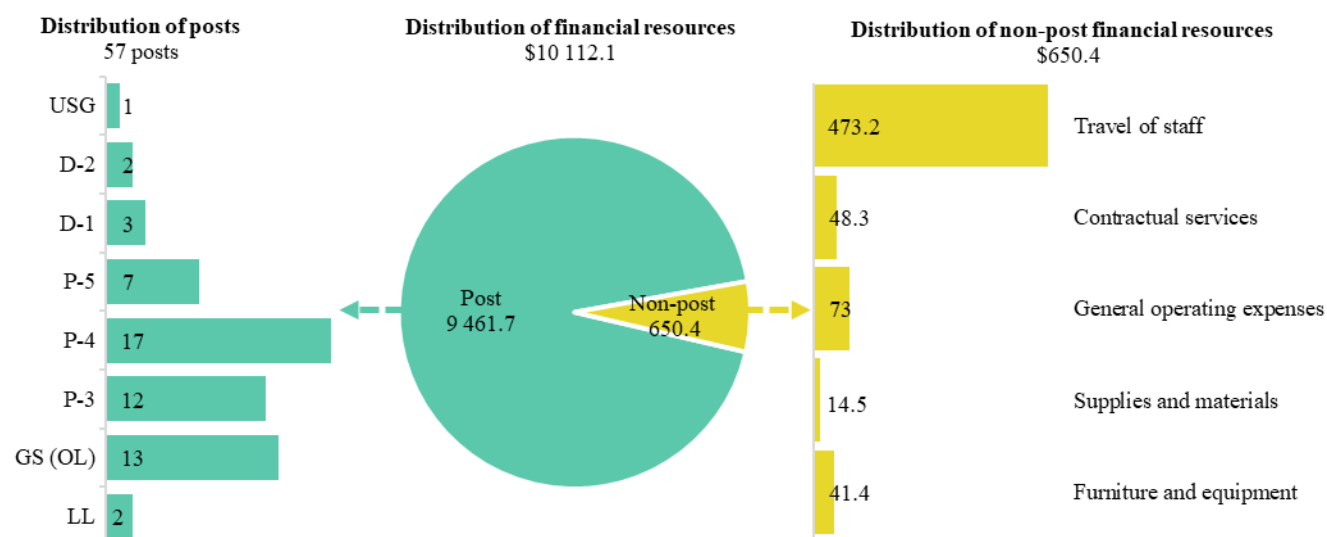
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(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	1 521.5	5 416.0	—	4 045.7	—	4 045.7	74.7	9 461.7	
Non-post	108.8	391.8	—	258.6	—	258.6	66.0	650.4	
Total	1 630.3	5 807.8	—	4 304.3	—	4 304.3	74.1	10 112.1	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		22	—	20	—	20		42	
General Service and related		11	—	4	—	4		15	
Total		33	—	24	—	24		57	

Figure 3.XXXIV
Distribution of proposed resources for 2024 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor

Overall resource changes

New and expanded mandates

- 3.265 In paragraph 85 of its resolution [75/291](#), the Assembly emphasized the need to continue to seek appropriate funding sources for the integrated and balanced implementation of all the pillars of the Strategy across the United Nations system, in an efficient manner, and in that regard welcomed the continuation of voluntary contributions by Member States. The Assembly also recalled its resolution [71/291](#), in which it emphasized the need to ensure that the Office of Counter-Terrorism is provided with adequate capacity and other resources for the implementation of its mandated activities, and in that regard invited the Secretary-General to carefully assess the finances of the Office and to provide budgetary recommendations, if necessary and on the basis of the technical assessment, to the General Assembly in 2022. The Secretary-General informed the Assembly that the Office would undertake a technical assessment in the second half of 2021 and, subject to the outcome of the assessment, would present any budgetary implications for the programme budget in the proposed programme budget for 2023.
- 3.266 The technical assessment included a review of the Office's mandates, operations and financial situation, including the requirements to consolidate the United Nations counter-terrorism architecture in a more sustainable manner and to position the Office to better help Member States to address existing and emerging threats. The assessment highlighted the increasing requests for the Office's services and support in the areas of, inter alia: (a) technical assistance and capacity-building programmes for requesting Member States; (b) assistance on counter-terrorist financing measures, including the sharing of best practices to prevent terrorist attacks on vulnerable targets, infrastructure and public places; and (c) the need to enhance coordination and coherence across the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities. The assessment also identified existing vulnerabilities, including the lack of predictable and regular funding. At the time of the assessment, extrabudgetary resources constituted 97 per cent of the Office's overall budget, with the remaining 3 per cent from the regular budget. In terms of staffing, of the 176 staff on-board, 8 posts (4.5 per cent) were funded from the regular budget and the remaining 168 posts (95.5 per cent) were funded from extrabudgetary resources. While the voluntary funding stream has had positive effects on

programme delivery, including by facilitating the growth of operational activities to meet the increasing demand for the Office's support, predominant dependency on such a model poses considerable challenges to the sustainability of mandate implementation. The donor base for voluntary contributions to the Office that are unearmarked is very limited, which carries inherent vulnerabilities for the continued delivery of the institutional mandate. The assessment further identified the need to strengthen programme governance, monitoring and evaluation and information management.

- 3.267 The recommendation from the technical assessment included the proposed conversion of 49 core posts that are funded from voluntary contributions to regular budget funding, which would be implemented in a phased manner, beginning in 2023. The General Assembly, pursuant to its resolution [77/262](#), approved the proposed conversion of 25 posts in the context of the programme budget for 2023. The conversion of the remaining 24 posts is proposed in the current proposal and is critical in ensuring the continued implementation of the Office's five main functions,³ notably to: (a) provide leadership on the General Assembly counter-terrorism mandates entrusted to the Office from across the United Nations system; (b) enhance coordination and coherence across the 38 Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force entities to ensure the balanced implementation of the four pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy; (c) strengthen the delivery of United Nations counter-terrorism capacity-building assistance to Member States; (d) improve visibility, advocacy and resource mobilization for United Nations counter-terrorism efforts; and (e) ensure that due priority is given to counter-terrorism across the United Nations system and that the important work on preventing violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism is firmly rooted in the Strategy.
- 3.268 As reflected in table 3.80, resource changes reflect an increase of \$4,304,300, comprised of \$4,045,700 under post resources and \$258,600 under non-post resources as follows:
- (a) **Post.** The proposed increase of \$4,045,700 reflects the proposed conversion of 24 posts that are funded from extrabudgetary resources to regular budget funding (see annex III);
 - (b) **Non-post.** The proposed increase of \$258,600 reflects: (i) \$184,800 to cover official travel requirements of the 24 posts proposed for conversion from extrabudgetary resources; and (ii) non-post resources associated with the 24 posts under contractual services (\$43,200), general operating expenses (\$16,200), supplies and materials (\$4,800) and furniture and equipment (\$9,600).

Extrabudgetary resources

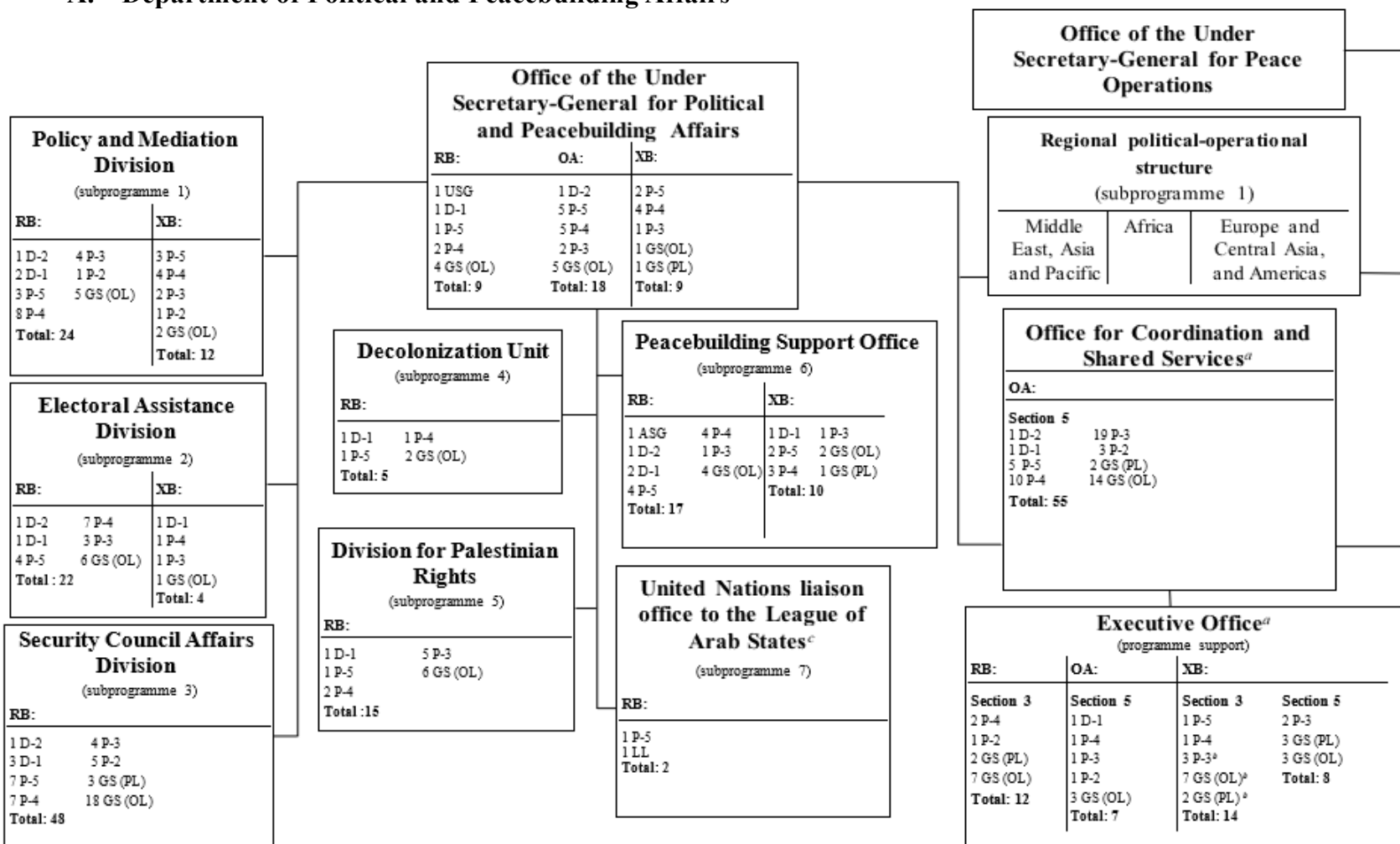
- 3.269 As reflected in tables 3.78 (2) and 3.79 (2), the Office expects to continue to receive cash contributions. In 2024, extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$19,540,400. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to strengthen its field presence and support to Member States and would also continue to be used to develop innovative ways to deliver capacity-building assistance to Member States. The decrease of \$42,063,300 reflects the discontinuation of donor funding.
- 3.270 The Office also receives in-kind voluntary contributions, including for office space, furniture and equipment, parking and operational services, with an approximate value of \$520,500.
- 3.271 The authority to oversee the use of extrabudgetary resources rests with the Office, in accordance with the delegation of authority from the Secretary-General.

³ The General Assembly, in its resolution [71/291](#), established the Office of Counter-Terrorism in accordance with the five functions set out in the report of the Secretary-General on the capability of the United Nations system to assist Member States in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy ([A/71/858](#)).

Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2024

A. Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

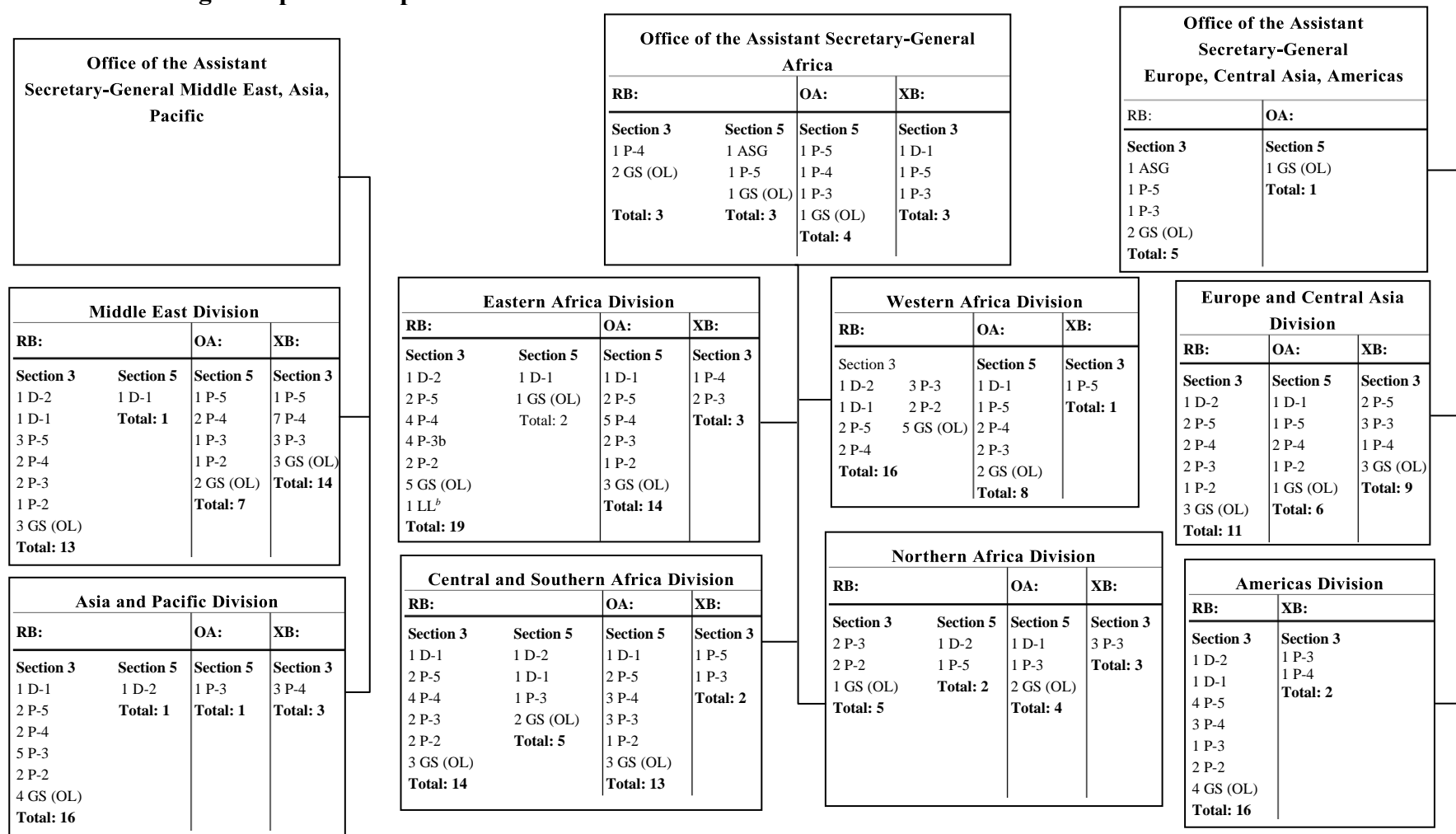


^a Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 72/262 C, in which the Assembly stressed that the actions to restructure the United Nations peace and security pillar should be implemented with full respect for the relevant mandates, decisions and resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, without changing established mandates, functions or funding sources of the peace and security pillar, information on post resources under section 5 is provided for information purposes.

^b 2 P-3, 1 GS (PL) and 2 GS (OL) funded from extrabudgetary resources of the Office of Counter-Terrorism are located in the joint Executive Office of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations to support the Office of Counter-Terrorism.

^c The office is located in Cairo and reports to the Under Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs through the Director of the Middle East Division.

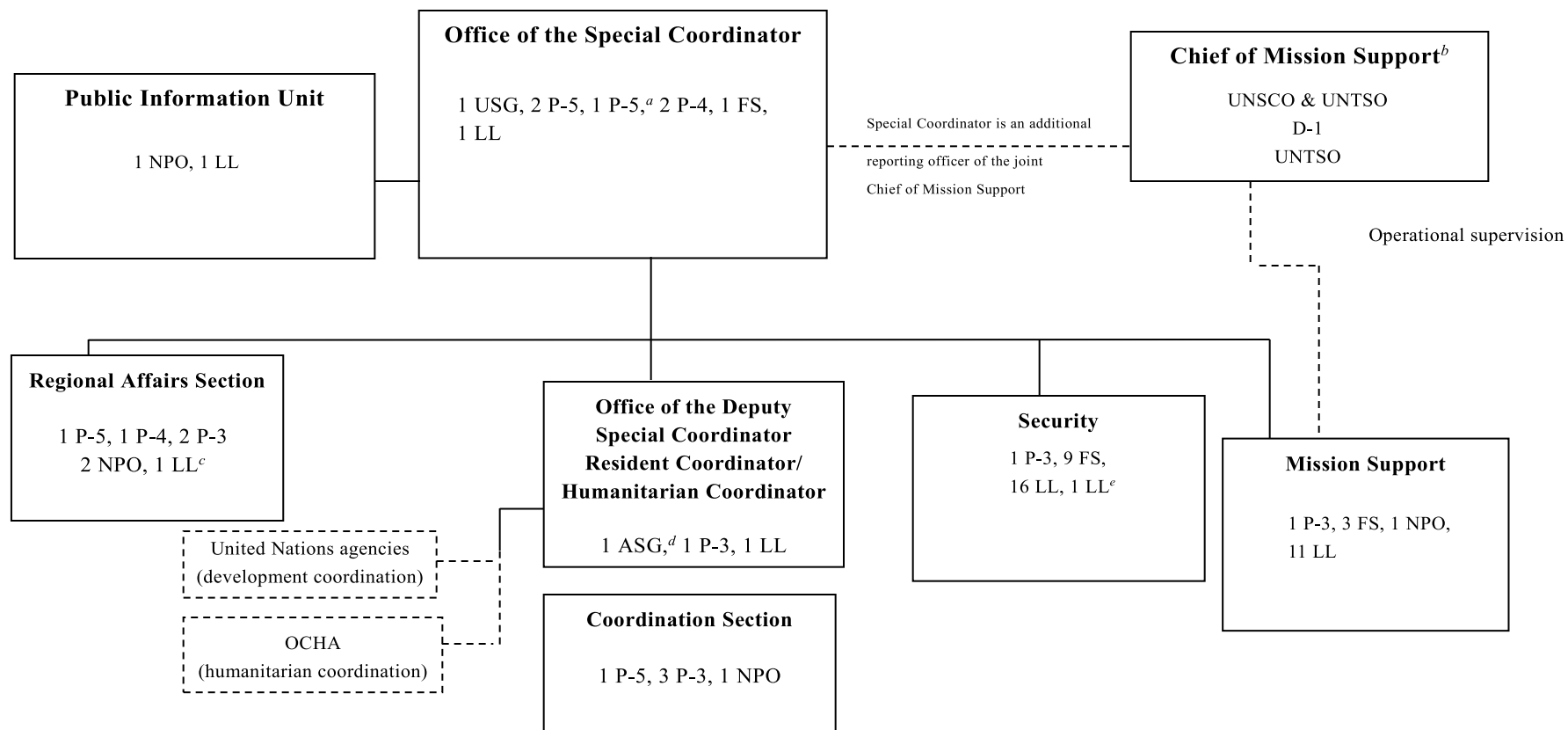
B. Regional political-operational structure^a



^a Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 72/262 C, in which the Assembly stressed that the actions to restructure the United Nations peace and security pillar should be implemented with full respect for the relevant mandates, decisions and resolutions of the Assembly and the Security Council, without changing established mandates, functions or funding sources of the peace and security pillar, information on post resources under section 5 is provided for information purposes.

^b 1 P-3 and 1 Local level based in Nairobi are proposed to be redeployed to Arusha.

C. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process



^a Upward reclassification from Liaison Officer (P-4) to Senior Liaison Officer (P-5).

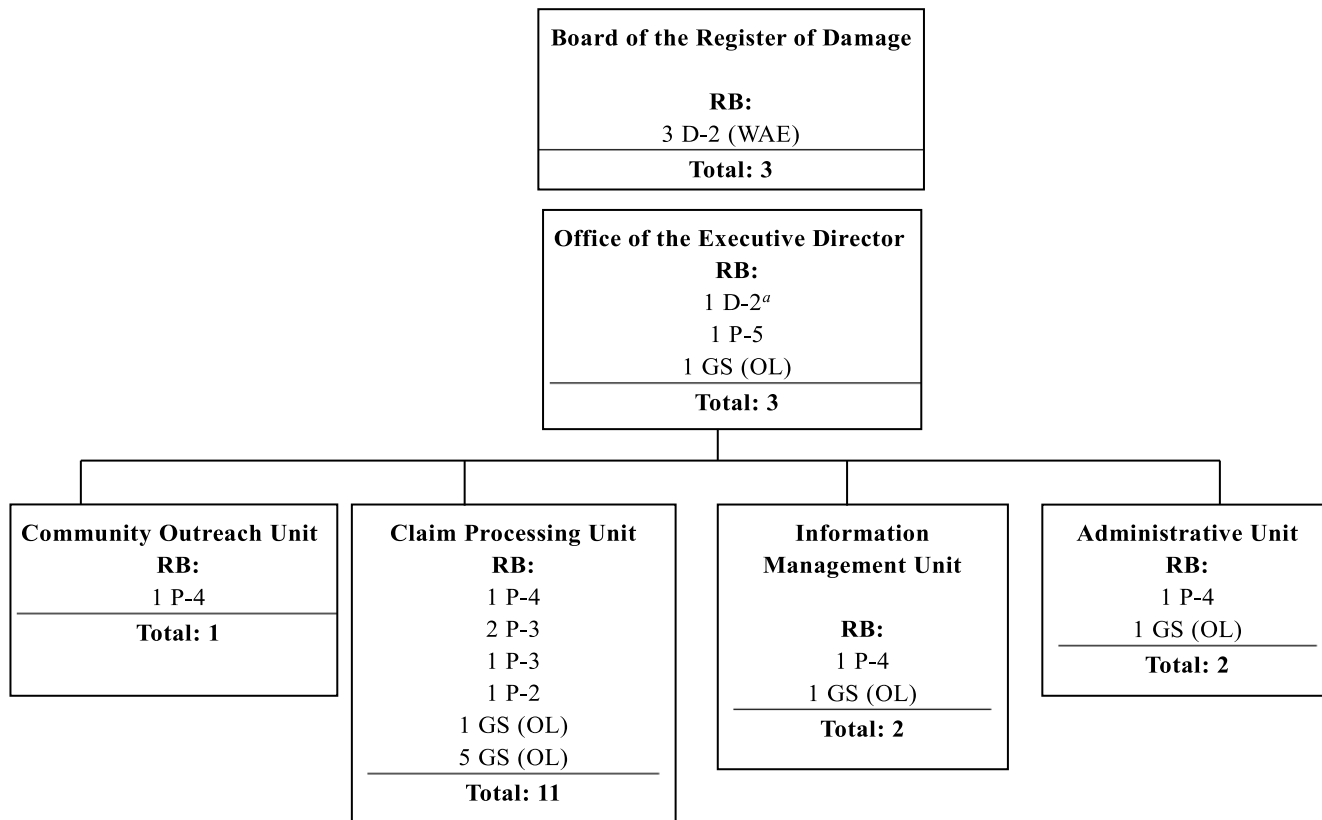
^b The joint United Nations Truce Supervision Organization and Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process Chief of Mission Support position is budgeted under the structure of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization.

^c Establishment of one position of Political Affairs Assistant (Local level).

^d Post costs are shared at 50 per cent between the Office of the Special Coordinator and the Development Coordination Office.

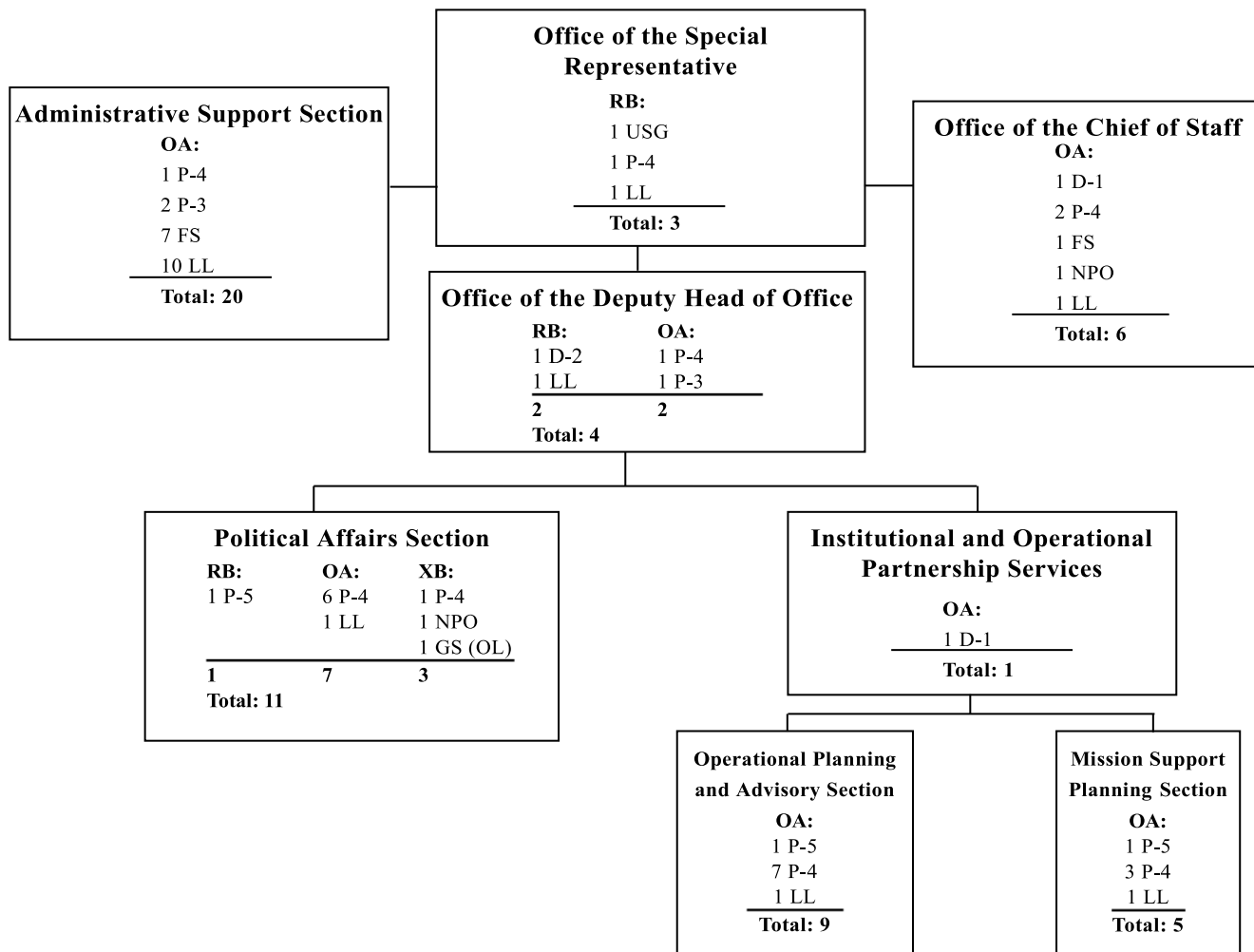
^e Establishment of one position of Close Protection Assistant (Local level).

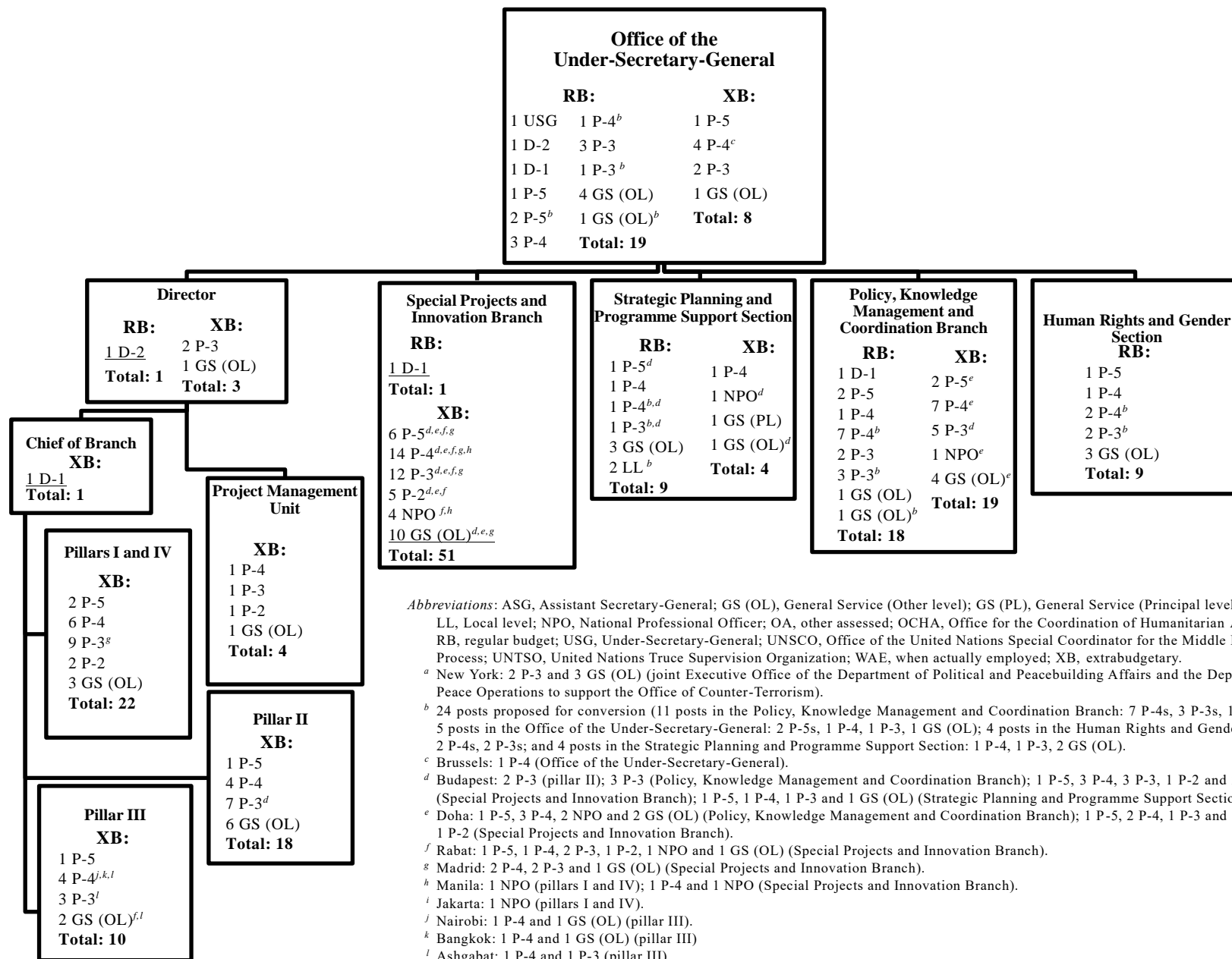
D. United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory



^a The Executive Director of the Office of the Register of Damage acts as ex officio member of the Board.

E. United Nations Office to the African Union



F. Office of Counter-Terrorism^a

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; OCHA, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs; RB, regular budget; USG, Under-Secretary-General; UNSCO, Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process; UNTSO, United Nations Truce Supervision Organization; WAE, when actually employed; XB, extrabudgetary.

^a New York: 2 P-3 and 3 GS (OL) (joint Executive Office of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations to support the Office of Counter-Terrorism).

^b 24 posts proposed for conversion (11 posts in the Policy, Knowledge Management and Coordination Branch: 7 P-4s, 3 P-3s, 1 GS (OL); 5 posts in the Office of the Under-Secretary-General: 2 P-5s, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 GS (OL); 4 posts in the Human Rights and Gender Section: 2 P-4s, 2 P-3s; and 4 posts in the Strategic Planning and Programme Support Section: 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 GS (OL)).

^c Brussels: 1 P-4 (Office of the Under-Secretary-General).

^d Budapest: 2 P-3 (pillar II); 3 P-3 (Policy, Knowledge Management and Coordination Branch); 1 P-5, 3 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2 and 2 GS (OL) (Special Projects and Innovation Branch); 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 GS (OL) (Strategic Planning and Programme Support Section).

^e Doha: 1 P-5, 3 P-4, 2 NPO and 2 GS (OL) (Policy, Knowledge Management and Coordination Branch); 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 P-2 (Special Projects and Innovation Branch).

^f Rabat: 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 NPO and 1 GS (OL) (Special Projects and Innovation Branch).

^g Madrid: 2 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 GS (OL) (Special Projects and Innovation Branch).

^h Manila: 1 NPO (pillars I and IV); 1 P-4 and 1 NPO (Special Projects and Innovation Branch).

ⁱ Jakarta: 1 NPO (pillars I and IV).

^j Nairobi: 1 P-4 and 1 GS (OL) (pillar III).

^k Bangkok: 1 P-4 and 1 GS (OL) (pillar III).

^l Ashgabat: 1 P-4 and 1 P-3 (pillar III).

Annex II

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

Brief description of the recommendation

Action taken to implement the recommendation

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

[A/77/7](#)

The Advisory Committee trusts that consolidated information on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration activities across all funding sources will be provided in the next programme budget submission (para. II.18).

The Advisory Committee encourages the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs to assess if the capacity to provide mediation expertise on short notice could be developed internally and trusts that consolidated information on the services provided by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) to the entities of the Secretariat in all the budget sections will be provided in the next programme budget submission (para. II.21).

In 2022, the Peacebuilding Fund approved an additional \$12.9 million in projects with a focus on disarmament, demobilization and rehabilitation, including in Cameroon, Chad, Colombia and Nigeria.

The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs recently commissioned an independent evaluation and cost-benefit analysis of the Department's arrangements with UNOPS for managing the Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisers, including their rapid deployment. The evaluation study found that the current arrangement appears cost effective, efficient and fit for purpose, as it enables the rapid mobilization and deployment of mediation expertise in a way that it would be difficult to achieve through regular support functions, contracts or staff appointments of the Secretariat.

In reaching this conclusion, the study considered alternative modalities for providing mediation expertise in response to short-notice mediation support requests. In particular, the study compared current arrangements with UNOPS for managing the Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisers with two other possible arrangements: (a) Secretariat consultancy contracts; and (b) temporary staff appointments. The evaluation concluded that using either Secretariat modality would substantially increase the time taken for engaging and deploying mediation expertise and thus fundamentally alter the Standby Team mechanism's core purpose and functions to provide required mediation expertise within 72 hours after a request is received. Lack of ability to deploy the expertise quickly may have a negative impact on implementation of the wider strategic goals of the Department, including crisis response and good offices efforts.

Annex III

Summary of proposed post changes, by component and subprogramme

	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs				
Subprogramme 1	1	P-3	Redeployment (geographical)	The Department's Liaison Office in Nairobi focuses its activities on supporting the East African Community in addressing the growing peace and security challenges in the region. The redeployment of the Liaison Office to Arusha, where the headquarters of the East African Community is located, would strengthen Department support to the East African Community. A presence in Arusha would have several advantages, given the critical importance of the East African Community in the region and the priority placed by the Secretary-General on strengthening United Nations engagement with regional organizations. The proximity to the East African Community headquarters would provide opportunities for building enhanced trust, more effective monitoring of joint activities and increased understanding of the dynamics among States members of the East African Community, as well as the needs of its secretariat.
Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	1	LL	of 1 Political Affairs Officer (P-3) and 1 Administrative Assistant (LL) the Liaison Office from Nairobi to Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania.	
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process	1	LL	Establishment of 1 Close Protection Assistant based in Jerusalem	Since 2018, the security situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory has noticeably deteriorated. In Gaza, following the hostilities of May 2018, sporadic violent escalations continued to take place, including in May 2021 and August 2022. In the West Bank, the number of security-related incidents also multiplied exponentially. Principals of the Office have had to consequently increase mediation efforts and related movements to and within both the West Bank and Gaza, resulting in an increase in the need for close protection services by 232 per cent since 2018, from a total of 229 protection operations to 739 in 2022. The addition of one Close Protection Assistant (Local level) would enhance the operational capability of the Close Protection Unit. The incumbent would support the planning and execution of close protection operations, including route reconnaissance, surveys of missions, coordination with authorities and close protection driving assignments.
	1	LL	Establishment of 1 Political Affairs Assistant based in Ramallah	The political situation in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, is becoming increasingly complex and volatile. Increased violence and a deteriorating security situation across the West Bank, amid a stalled peace process, settlement activities and demolitions, place additional demands on the political analysis of the Office, as well as its outreach and good offices functions, requiring greater geographical outreach across a wider range of interlocutors. The addition of a national, Arabic-speaking Political Affairs Assistant to the office in Ramallah would enhance the ability of the team, including a Political Affairs Officer (P-3), to monitor, analyse and report on rapidly evolving political and socioeconomic developments on the ground, and assist in outreach and good offices functions, including by the Special Coordinator. A Political Affairs Assistant would also expand the team's ability to engage with a broader range of interlocutors, including youth, on highly sensitive issues and to better organize the visits and meetings of the Office's principals, their teams and senior officials from United Nations Headquarters.

Section 3 Political affairs

	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
	(1)	P-4	Reclassification of one Liaison Officer (P-4) to Senior Liaison Officer (P-5)	<p>Given the current heightened tensions across the Occupied Palestinian Territory, efforts to sustain stability on the ground and prevent a return to a full-scale escalation in Gaza require increased political engagement with Palestinian factions, senior officials of the Government of Israel and senior officials in the region to engage in preventive diplomacy. In particular, maintaining the cessation of hostilities reached between Israel and Palestinian armed groups in May 2021 requires further intensified engagement by the Office with armed groups, senior military and security officials and representatives of States in the region. The brief exchange of hostilities in August 2022 illustrated this need. To that end, the Office's Liaison Officer is expected to lead negotiation efforts with the parties, represent the Special Coordinator in meetings and talks with senior officials and provide strategic advice on the Office's preventive diplomacy and good offices functions. The complexity and sensitivity of these processes, as well as the need to maintain regular contacts with senior Government officials and representatives of armed groups, require senior-level experience, knowledge of the Arabic language and substantial knowledge and experience in the region. The proposed reclassification would ensure this senior-level engagement on behalf of the Special Coordinator.</p> <p>The proposed conversion of 24 posts funded from voluntary contributions to regular budget funding reflects the recommendations of the technical assessment that was conducted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 75/291.</p>
	1	P-5		
Office of Counter-Terrorism			Conversion of 5 posts in the Office of the Under-Secretary-General, as follows:	<p>The proposed conversion of 5 posts would provide continued support to the Under-Secretary-General and his Office in the implementation of the core mandate of the Office of Counter-Terrorism pursuant to General Assembly resolution 71/291. The Office of the Under-Secretary-General comprises the Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate Liaison Section, the Field Coordination Section, the Front Office and Communications Section, the Resource Mobilization and Donor Relations Section and the Evaluation and Compliance Unit. The proposed conversion would ensure the continuity of functions in the areas of strategic advice and direct substantive support for the effective execution of the mandates of the Office of Counter-Terrorism; policy guidance and leadership, coordination, capacity-building, advocacy and resource mobilization; quality control and assurance of the Office's products and services; coordination and coherence of internal and external communications; strengthened liaison with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate; and strengthened accountability, internal controls and evaluations of the Office's programme plan. The functions of the 5 posts are reflected below.</p>

Part II Political affairs

<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
1	P-5	Senior Programme Management Officer (Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate Liaison Officer)	Reports to the Director and Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General. The function facilitates, supports and reinforces effective and efficient cooperation and collaboration between the Office and the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate; works to foster and deepen trust and confidence between the Office and the Executive Directorate; and facilitates increased integration of country assessment and thematic recommendations of the Executive Directorate with the technical assistance and capacity-building of the Office. The Officer would provide advisory support to the Under-Secretary-General to address priority needs and opportunities for engagement between the two entities, and is responsible for extensive and ongoing consultations at the working level between colleagues in the Executive Directorate and the Office in support of cooperation and collaboration, identifying gaps and concerns that need to be addressed and opportunities for improvement; and reviews and advises on process improvements to incorporate the perspectives of the Executive Directorate.
1	P-5	Senior Programme Management Officer (Field Coordinator)	Directly supports the Under-Secretary-General on all field matters, including the establishment and coordination of the programmatic and liaison presences of the Office in the field to more effectively and efficiently deliver its mandate and enable the Office to work more closely with its beneficiaries, to acquire a better understanding of national and regional needs, capacities and expectations, and to ensure more sustainability for the Office's capacity-building assistance. The field coordination function provides overall political and strategic guidance to programmatic and liaison presences in the field, in close collaboration with senior management, facilitates coordination across all branches and serves as the Office's main focal point with the Development Coordination Office and the broader Resident Coordinator system, as well as the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations.
1	P-4	Administrative Officer	Reports to the Chief of the Office of the Under-Secretary-General on the implementation of policy and programme planning activities and on general administration and management of the Office of Counter-Terrorism, including on all issues related to human resources, support services, budget and finance, with an eye on compliance with financial and staff regulations and rules. The Administrative Officer supports the Office of the Under-Secretary-General in developing and managing systems as they relate to delegated decision-making authority, advises on the adequacy of internal control systems, identifies areas with opportunities for improvement, ensures that lessons learned and best practices are shared systematically to drive continual improvement and foster a culture of accountability and supports the Under-Secretary-General in ensuring optimal staff management and in promoting a mutually respectful work environment.

Section 3 Political affairs

<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
1	P-3	Public Information Officer	Reports to the Head of the Public Information Unit and the Head of the Front Office, under the overall supervision of Chief of the Office of the Under-Secretary-General. The function supports the long-term implementation of the fourth element of the mandate of the Office of Counter-Terrorism with regard to “improving visibility of the activities of the Office and United Nations counter-terrorism efforts”. The Public Information Officer supports the development and monitoring of the implementation of the Office’s communications strategy, including maintenance of social media platforms and websites; the graphic design and production of communications audiovisual tools, publications and newsletters; the management of media relations, thematic campaigns and major events; and the countering of misinformation.
1	GS (OL)	Public Information Assistant	Reports to the Head of the Public Information Unit and the Head of the Front Office, under the overall supervision of Chief of the Office of the Under-Secretary-General. The function supports the Head of the Public Information Unit and the Public Information Officer (P-3) in the long-term implementation of the fourth element of the Office of Counter-Terrorism’s mandate with regard to “improving visibility of the activities of the Office and United Nations counter-terrorism efforts”; provides coordination support for the implementation of the Office’s communications strategy and related reporting, including for the maintenance and performance measurement of social media platforms and websites; undertakes procurement and administrative follow-up for the production of communications audiovisual tools, publications and newsletters; monitors media and thematic campaigns; and organizes major events.
		Conversion of 11 posts in the Policy, Knowledge Management and Coordination Branch	The proposed conversion of 11 posts would ensure continued support to the Policy, Knowledge Management and Coordination Branch in the delivery of its mandate. The Branch is responsible for providing strategic counter-terrorism policy advice and analysis on country and regional engagement and key thematic issues; drafting and coordinating the preparation of reports of the Secretary-General on counter-terrorism, as mandated by the General Assembly and the Security Council; promoting coordination and coherence in the work of the United Nations system to prevent and counter terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, including through the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Compact; developing and strengthening relations with Member States and partnerships with international, regional and subregional organizations; supporting relevant intergovernmental processes as mandated, including the biennial review of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy; and supporting the conceptualization, planning and organization of major policy events of the Office of Counter-Terrorism. The functions of the four posts are detailed below.

<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
7	P-4	Political Affairs Officers	Reviews and analyses key policy and strategic developments and emerging peace and security trends that are related and relevant to preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, taking into account the cross-pillar relationship between counter-terrorism, sustaining peace, sustainable development and human rights; reviews and monitors developments in specific thematic policy areas and priorities identified by the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and relevant Security Council resolutions, including through intergovernmental processes within the United Nations system and international and regional organizations, as well as strategies, policies, programmes and research pursued by Member States and non-governmental actors (civil society, academia and the private sector); assesses trends and analyses political and related events in assigned area of expertise related to preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism; provides up-to-date information and recommends solutions or possible action by the United Nations to senior officials with respect to assigned issues related to preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism; prepares analytical reports and papers on sensitive and high profile matters related to preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism that are of concern to the General Assembly, Security Council or other bodies; and drafts notes, background papers, talking points and speeches for senior United Nations officials.
3	P-3	Political Affairs Officers	Functions include reviewing and analysing key policy and strategic developments and emerging peace and security trends, in particular those related to preventing and countering terrorism; reviewing and monitoring developments in specific thematic policy areas and priorities identified in the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and relevant Security Council resolutions, including through intergovernmental processes within the United Nations system and international and regional organizations and forums, as well as strategies, policies, programmes and research pursued by Member States and non-governmental actors (civil society, academia and the private sector); assessing trends and analysing political and related events in assigned area of counter-terrorism expertise; providing up-to-date information and recommending solutions or possible action by the United Nations to senior officials with respect to assigned counter-terrorism issues; and preparing analytical reports and papers on sensitive and high-profile matters of concern regarding counter-terrorism to the General Assembly, Security Council or other bodies.
1	GS (OL)	Programme Management Assistant	Serves as assistant to the Chief of the Global Counter-Terrorism Compact Unit and provides logistical support for the meetings of the Coordination Committee of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact and the working groups. Maintains databases of focal point nominations by Member States and entities for the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Platform;

Section 3 Political affairs

<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
		Conversion of four posts in the Strategic Planning and Programme Support Section	<p>assists with responding to or redirecting requests for technical and substantive assistance received from users of the Platform; and assists with information management through the Platform and the review of document upload requests from Platform end users.</p> <p>The proposed conversion of four posts would ensure continued support to the Strategic Planning and Programme Support Section in the delivery of its mandate. The Section is responsible for strategic longer-term planning of the Office's activities; prioritization and allocation of resources; coordination with legislative, governing and oversight bodies of the United Nations; development of the regular budget and project budget proposals of the Office; risk assessment and risk mitigation plans; coordinating the Office's activities with the Department of Safety and Security of the Secretariat and in accordance with the United Nations security management system; providing human resources services to the organizational units of the Office; facilitating administration of delegation of authority through policy advice; and supporting the Office of the Under-Secretary-General in ensuring compliance with United Nations rules and regulations, as well as policies, standard operating procedures, directives and instructions of the Office of Counter-Terrorism. The functions of the four posts are detailed below.</p>
1	P-4	Security Coordination Officer	<p>Serves as the principal security adviser to the Under-Secretary-General responsible for all security aspects of the activities of the Office of Counter-Terrorism. The function advises senior management on all security-related matters related to the Office's activities, premises and staff and participates in discussions on and the development of policies and procedures for enhancing the security of the Office's operations; maintains continuing awareness of prevailing local security conditions in all of the Office's locations, liaising with the Department of Operational Support and the Department of Safety and Security in support of Office of Counter-Terrorism offices, identifying probable threats and advising staff, project personnel and dependants to follow appropriate preventive steps; and contributes to the planning, implementation and evaluation of the effectiveness of security plans and other aspects of security, including crisis management, security in the use of information and communications technologies, business continuity and risk management for the Office's operations.</p>
1	P-3	Administrative Officer	<p>Reports to the Chief of the Section and is responsible for the effective coordination and administration of human resource activities, including recruitment, performance appraisal and job classification reviews, while ensuring consistency in the application of United Nations rules and procedures; serves as office liaison regarding administrative matters with the Executive Office; and serves as the focal point in the Office for all matters relating to consultancy, contracts, onboarding and administrative tasks.</p>

<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
1	LL	Human Resources Assistant	The function supports the Office's staffing and recruitment activities for both staff-related and non-staff-related processes, including by supporting the recruitment cycle of candidates; reviewing the classification of posts, and evaluating and screening the applications of candidates and submitting them to the relevant central review bodies; and coordinating all activities related to the competency-based interview process, serving as an ex officio during recruitment activities and providing advice to hiring managers on human resources matters.
1	LL	Programme Management Assistant	The function serves as a core focal point for the coordination and monitoring of project implementation activities; provides assistance in support of the planning and implementation of results-based management initiatives and the entering of data in the integrated planning, management and reporting tool; participates in working groups and testing groups related to the tool; assists in the coordination of results-based management systems and their preparation and implementation; supports oversight of roles and training requirements for the tool, including ensuring that all Office staff have received appropriate roles and training in the new tool. In addition, the Assistant supports the Budget Unit in the preparation and analysis of programme and project budget proposals and programme planning; reviews and coordinates submissions of programme proposals and budget estimates, ensuring that requisite information is included and justified in terms of proposed activities; proposes adjustments as necessary; and prepares reports and ensures that outputs and services are properly categorized.
Conversion of four posts in the Human Rights and Gender Section			The proposed conversion of four posts would ensure continued support to the Human Rights and Gender Section in the delivery of its mandate and conduct of its functions. The proposed conversion would support the calls by the General Assembly for the Secretary-General to assess the need to further enhance the integration of the rule of law, human rights, and gender equality and the empowerment of women, as cross-cutting elements of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system in order to strengthen their effectiveness, including the need for internal advisory or monitoring and evaluation capacity. The Section is responsible for mainstreaming human rights and a gender perspective into all of its work areas. Its functions include the provision of leadership required to support entities of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact and Member States to effectively implement the fourth pillar of the Strategy. The functions of the four posts are detailed below.
1	P-4	Human Rights Officer	Serves as Head of the Human Rights Unit. The function would strengthen the Office's human rights programme, which focuses on achieving a more balanced implementation of the four pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and realization of the Office's human rights mandate as reflected in all of the Strategy's review resolutions, especially the seventh

Section 3 Political affairs

<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
			<p>review resolution. The Human Rights Officer is responsible for: (a) ensuring that human rights are mainstreamed in all Office policy and programming; (b) ensuring strategic engagement with Member States and United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities, including through the working groups; and (c) implementing human rights in technical assistance and capacity-building activities related to counter-terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism as requested by States. The Human Rights Officer acts as a focal point for including measures to integrate human rights in all of the Office's programmes and activities and acts as the main liaison between the Office and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and other United Nations entities and regional and national human rights bodies and mechanisms. He or she collects and disseminates up-to-date information on substantive matters in the field of human rights in counter-terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism conducive to terrorism and makes recommendations on actions to the management of the Office.</p>
1	P-4	Human Rights Officer	<p>Provides specific expertise to the Office on human rights due diligence policy. The key functions of the Human Rights Officer are to provide direct support and guidance, and ensure compliance with the United Nations-wide human rights due diligence policy by all of the Office's programmes; support the implementation of the Office's human rights programme, which focuses on achieving a more balanced implementation of the four pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and realization of the Office's human rights mandate of as reflected in all of the Strategy's review resolutions, especially the seventh review resolution. These include: (a) mainstreaming human rights in all of the Office's policy and programming; (b) ensuring strategic engagement with Member States and Global United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Compact entities, including through the working groups; and (c) implementing human rights in technical assistance and capacity-building activities related to counter-terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism as requested by States. The Human Rights Officer acts as an additional focal point for including measures to integrate human rights in all of the Office's programmes and activities and acts as the main liaison between the Office and OHCHR and other United Nations entities and regional and national human rights bodies and mechanisms. He or she collects and disseminates up-to-date information on substantive matters in the field of human rights in counter-terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism conducive to terrorism and makes recommendations on actions to the management of the Office.</p>

Part II **Political affairs**

<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
1	P-3	Human Rights Officer	The Human Rights Officer would be responsible for: (a) supporting the efforts of the Human Rights Unit to mainstream human rights in all of the Office's policy and programming; (b) supporting strategic engagement with Member States and United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities, including through the working groups; and (c) supporting the implementation of human rights in technical assistance and capacity-building activities related to counter-terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism as requested by States. The Human Rights Officer acts as a supporting focal point for including measures to integrate human rights in all of the Office's programmes and activities and acts as the main liaison between the Office and OHCHR and other United Nations entities and regional and national human rights bodies and mechanisms. He or she collects and disseminates up-to-date information on substantive matters in the field of human rights in counter-terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism conducive to terrorism and makes recommendations on actions to the management of the Office.
1	P-3	Gender Affairs Officer	The Gender Affairs Officer is located in the Gender Unit within the Human Rights and Gender Section, with responsibilities that include supporting the provision of policy advice to the Under-Secretary-General and the Office on gender equality and the empowerment of women as it relates to the implementation of the mandate of the Office. The function supports the implementation of a gender programme for the Office, including but not limited to gender mainstreaming in all its programmes, ensuring compliance with the requirements and implementation of the Office's women and peace and security agenda. The Gender Affairs Officer further supports coordination efforts with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), OHCHR, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and other relevant United Nations agencies in all aforementioned matters.

Abbreviation: GS (OL), General Service (Other level).

Annex IV

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

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Regular budget			Other assessed			Extrabudgetary			Total		
	2023 appropriation	2024 estimate (before recosting)	Variance	2023 estimate	2024 estimate	Variance	2023 estimate	2024 estimate	Variance	2023 estimate	2024 estimate	Variance
Financial resources												
Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	50 605.7	51 212.8	607.1	–	–	–	38 394.1	38 394.1	–	88 999.8	89 606.9	607.1
Special political missions	768 335.0	775 326.2	6 991.2				57 747.3	53 810.0	(3 937.3)	826 082.3	829 136.2	3 053.9
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process	10 256.9	10 362.8	105.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 256.9	10 362.8	105.9
United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory	3 082.0	3 166.2	84.2	–	–	–	200.0	200.0	–	3 282.0	3 366.2	84.2
United Nations Office to the African Union	1 007.0	1 007.0	–	9 076.0	8 947.6	(128.4)	401.1	–	(401.1)	10 484.1	9 954.6	(529.5)
Office of Counter-Terrorism	5 807.8	10 112.1	4 304.3	–	–	–	61 603.7	19 540.4	(42 063.3)	67 411.5	29 662.5	(37 789.0)
Total	839 094.4	851 187.1	12 092.7	9 076.0	8 947.6	(128.4)	158 346.2	111 944.5	(46 401.7)	1 006 516.6	972 089.2	(34 467.4)
Post resources												
Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	277	277	–	–	–	–	89	89	–	366	366	–
Special political missions	4 346	4 371	25	–	–	–	68	60	(8)	4 414	4 431	17
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process	66	68	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	68	2
United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory	19	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–
United Nations Office to the African Union	6	6	–	50	50	–	1	–	(1)	57	56	(1)
Office of Counter-Terrorism	33	57	24	–	–	–	165	140	(25)	198	197	(1)
Total	4 747	4 798	51	50	50	–	323	289	(34)	5 120	5 137	17