



# General Assembly

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## Proposed programme budget for 2020

### Programme planning

## Proposed programme budget for 2020

### Part II

#### Political affairs

### Section 4

#### Disarmament

#### Programme 3

##### Disarmament

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\* A/74/50.

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

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







## Foreword

My engagement with States has convinced me of the urgency of finding ways to bridge differences within the international community and to seek a common path for nuclear disarmament as the best means of achieving sustainable security. The Office for Disarmament Affairs has worked continuously to facilitate the reconciliation of disparate positions. We have also supported Member States during negotiations and deliberations in which we have provided expertise, space for dialogue and practical solutions while building trust and understanding, in keeping with my vision of the role of the Office. The Conference on Disarmament has returned to work. In its deliberations, the Disarmament Commission has addressed practical measures that can advance transparency and confidence-building, while the First Committee of the General Assembly has been considering new initiatives to tackle rapidly evolving threats and the security implications of new and advanced weaponry.

Solutions that carry wide and consensual support remain difficult to find. I believe that Member States share a genuine concern about the deterioration of the international security environment and the increased risks that have resulted from the erosion of commitments on disarmament and arms control. Not only have past generations witnessed the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of the use of nuclear weapons and the devastation fuelled by the overaccumulation, proliferation and widespread availability of arms, but new and evolving threats and challenges have emerged to shape the lives of future generations.

A reinvigorated disarmament agenda can enable the United Nations to carry forward many of its other priority objectives, including in the fields of sustainable development, humanitarian action, human rights, gender equality, education and peace and security. As such, much of the work that we do can serve as a catalyst for assisting beneficiaries in other domains.

The United Nations has been seized of the matter of disarmament since its inception. We have been successful in concluding treaties that have become pillars of international security and stability, and entire categories of weapons have been eradicated and verification and monitoring frameworks established to uphold fundamental norms of international law. At a time when we have seen the dreadful re-emergence of the use of chemical weapons, those efforts help to send an important signal that our norms have proven durable, despite being challenged. The Office will continue to assist Member States in supporting their disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation efforts.

*(Signed)* Izumi Nakamitsu  
Under-Secretary-General, High Representative for Disarmament Affairs

## Overall orientation

### Mandates and background

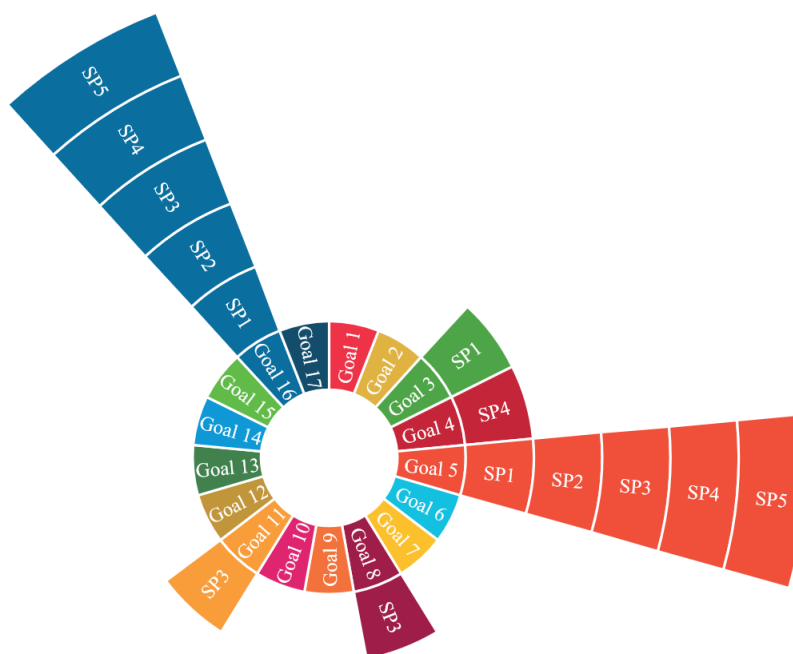
- 4.1 The Office for Disarmament Affairs is responsible for supporting multilateral efforts aimed at achieving the ultimate goal of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control. The mandate for the programme derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions in the field of disarmament, including the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament (resolution [S-10/2](#)). Weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons, continue to be of primary concern, owing to their destructive power and the threat that they pose to humanity. The humanitarian impact of major conventional weapons and the need to address emerging technologies, such as autonomous weapons, have received increased attention from the international community.

### Alignment with the Charter of the United Nations, the Sustainable Development Goals and other transformative agendas

- 4.2 The mandates of the Office guide the subprogrammes in producing their respective deliverables, which contribute to the attainment of each subprogramme's objective. The objectives of the subprogramme are aligned with the Organization's purpose to maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace, as stipulated in Article 1 of the Charter of the United Nations. In the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the purposes stipulated in Article 1 of the Charter are embodied by the Sustainable Development Goals. Figure 4.I summarizes the specific Sustainable Development Goals with which the objectives, and therefore the deliverables, of the respective subprogrammes are aligned.

Figure 4.I

**Disarmament: alignment of subprogrammes with Sustainable Development Goals**



- 4.3 The objectives of the subprogrammes are also aligned with the following transformative agendas: the women and peace and security agenda pursuant to Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) and the youth and peace and security agenda pursuant to Council resolution [2419 \(2018\)](#).

### Recent developments

- 4.4 In 2018, the Office for Disarmament Affairs assisted the Secretary-General in developing *Securing Our Common Future: An Agenda for Disarmament*, the aim of which is to integrate disarmament into the priorities of the entire United Nations system, laying the foundations for new partnerships and greater collaboration among different parts of the Organization and Governments, civil society, the private sector and others. Its focus is on practical measures to support Member States in carrying out their responsibilities. Consequently, the actions under the Agenda for Disarmament also aim to advance the objectives of each of the five subprogrammes of the Office and its regional centres. The Agenda supports and contributes to the implementation of existing mandates, the relevant Sustainable Development Goals and targets and gender and relevant frontier issues. In its decision 73/546 on convening a conference on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, the General Assembly approved an additional mandate under subprogramme 2, Weapons of mass destruction. The Assembly also approved new mandates in the areas of information and telecommunications technology (resolution [73/27](#)), cybersecurity (resolution [73/266](#)) and science and technology (resolution [73/32](#)), reflecting a growing trend of prioritizing the use of science and technology for military and security applications.

### Strategy and external factors for 2020

- 4.5 In a rapidly changing security environment, the Office will work continuously to facilitate the reconciliation of disparate positions among Member States and will also continue to support multilateral negotiations and deliberations in which the Office can provide expertise and practical solutions while building trust and understanding. The Office will also continue to support new initiatives to tackle rapidly evolving threats and the security implications of new and advanced weaponry. Most importantly, the Office will ensure the full implementation of its legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work, as well as of staff and financial resources.
- 4.6 Through its change management efforts, the Office is working to improve its ability to effectively fulfil the mandates provided by the General Assembly and the Security Council, taking into account the related actions contained in the Secretary-General's Agenda for Disarmament. This includes better aligning focus areas and working methods. The Office is also seeking to ensure that disarmament efforts can be better integrated into the broader United Nations agenda, including in the area of peace and security and in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, and in line with the approaches taken in other reform initiatives, especially with respect to peace and security, the development system and management.
- 4.7 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2020 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) The political environment is supportive of disarmament efforts;
  - (b) Political developments relating to international peace and security are conducive to the facilitation of negotiations on new arms limitation and disarmament agreements;
  - (c) Member States are willing to implement the recommendations, resolutions and decisions of relevant meetings and conferences;
  - (d) International organizations provide cooperation;
  - (e) The required financial and human resources are made available;
  - (f) National institutions are supportive of gender balance and mainstreaming issues.

- 4.8 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. The Office continues to promote its gender-related policies and to explore the linkages between disarmament and targets under the Sustainable Development Goals, especially Goal 5. The continued implementation of the Office's gender plan of action, which is aimed at raising awareness of gender mainstreaming issues in the field of disarmament, will continue to be an integral part of the activities of all five subprogrammes in terms of awareness-raising activities, as illustrated in figure 4.1.
- 4.9 With regard to cooperation with other entities, an area of focus in the Secretary-General's Agenda for Disarmament is the strengthening of partnerships for disarmament between Governments, the expert community and civil society. In this connection, the Office emphasizes seeking ways to better coordinate and integrate the work among existing multilateral disarmament institutions; achieving the equal, full and effective participation of women in all decision-making processes related to disarmament; establishing education and training platforms in order to empower young people; and better integrating experts, industry and civil society into United Nations disarmament efforts.
- 4.10 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, greater cooperation and coordination have been achieved between the Office and other international, regional and subregional organizations, as well as specialized agencies and other entities, in the areas of disarmament and non-proliferation, including through the implementation of the Secretary-General's Agenda for Disarmament. Through its three regional centres and the liaison office in Vienna, the Office has been able to further strengthen global disarmament norms by promoting, facilitating and strengthening regional cooperation among States and regional and subregional organizations and arrangements. Such ongoing efforts at enhancing inter-agency coordination and liaison will continue in 2020.

### **Evaluation activities**

- 4.11 The following evaluation, completed in 2018, has guided the programme plan for 2020: the evaluation by the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Office for Disarmament Affairs (IED-18-007).
- 4.12 The findings of the evaluation referenced in paragraph 4.10 above have been taken into account for the programme plan for 2020 with respect to all five subprogrammes. For example, the Office undertook an integrated strategic planning process that helped it to reconfigure some of its key functions and policies to improve their alignment with the updated strategic plan, as well as with existing mandates. The Office also developed a Sustainable Development Goal strategy that comprised targets beyond target 16.4 under other relevant Goals, where the support of the Office to Member States' efforts on disarmament and arms control can make positive contributions.

## A. Proposed programme plan for 2020 and programme performance for 2018

### Programme of work



### Subprogramme 1

#### Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation

##### 1. Objective

- 4.13 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance multilateral negotiations and deliberations on agreements on disarmament, arms limitation and non-proliferation in all its aspects.

##### 2. Alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals

- 4.14 The objective is aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 3, which is to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. Progress towards the attainment of the objective will help to strengthen the capacity of all countries for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.
- 4.15 The objective is also aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 5, which is to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. Progress towards the attainment of the objective will help to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls in the public and private spheres.
- 4.16 Finally, the objective is also aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 16, which is to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. Progress towards the attainment of the objective will help to significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime.

##### 3. Highlighted result in 2018

#### Conference on Disarmament resumed substantive work

In 2018, the Conference on Disarmament secretariat provided substantive and procedural support to the Member States represented on the Conference on Disarmament, including research on past practices and decisions, as requested by the President and/or Member States. It also provided substantive support to the subsidiary bodies by making available in-house or external experts to brief the Conference and participated in, serviced and facilitated meetings of the Conference.

Despite heightened tensions at the international level, the Conference on Disarmament, in February 2018, decided to establish five subsidiary bodies to start a gradual process encompassing all substantive agenda items, as well as emerging and other issues relevant to the substantive work



*The President of the General Assembly, Miroslav Lajčák, addresses the Conference on Disarmament during its high-level segment, 26 February 2018. Source: United Nations*

of the Conference (see decision [CD/2119](#)). On 27 March 2018, the Conference appointed coordinators of the five subsidiary bodies ([CD/2126](#)). Following in-depth substantive exchanges in those bodies, the Conference adopted by consensus four reports reflecting the substance of the discussions ([CD/2138](#), [CD/2139](#), [CD/2140](#) and [CD/2141](#)).

The Conference on Disarmament was recognized as the single multilateral negotiating body on disarmament of the international community by the first special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, held in 1978. For over 20 years, diverging political priorities among the members of the Conference had rendered it impossible to adopt or implement a programme of work. The only programme of work adopted in that time frame, in 2009, was short-lived and could not be carried out owing to disagreement among the members. Since then, substantive discussions have continued to take place on a yearly basis, but they have not led to a consensual outcome.

#### *Result and evidence*

The deliverable contributed to the result, which is in-depth technical and substantive discussions in the Conference on Disarmament in furtherance of its role as the single multilateral negotiating body on disarmament of the international community.

Evidence of the result includes the establishment of the subsidiary bodies and the adoption of their final reports. This is also evidenced by an 18 per cent increase in the participation of dignitaries in the high-level segment, held in February 2018, compared with the previous year. The President of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General also addressed the Conference in 2018.

This result demonstrates progress made in 2018 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

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- 4.17 A planned result for 2018, which is effective support to negotiations in the Conference on Disarmament and in conferences and meetings of States parties to various multilateral agreements on disarmament, arms limitation and non-proliferation in all its aspects at the organizational, procedural and substantive levels, as referred to in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019, was achieved, as evidenced by the timely preparation of the necessary documentation, as well as the provision of necessary administrative support to ensure the smooth running of the meetings of the Conference on Disarmament and the meetings of the various treaty bodies falling under the remit of the subprogramme, despite the increase in activity following the decision to establish five subsidiary bodies.

## **4. Highlighted planned result for 2020**

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### **Progress in the discussions on emerging technologies in the area of lethal autonomous weapons systems**

In 2018, the Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies in the Area of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems, established under the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, adopted 10 possible guiding principles.

#### *Challenge and response*

While this reflected the substantial progress made by the Group on building shared understandings since its inception in 2017, the challenge was that disagreement persisted on a number of issues, including in relation to definitions and the way forward for addressing the humanitarian, ethical, legal and international security challenges posed by emerging technologies. The Office for Disarmament Affairs provided secretariat services and substantive assistance to the Chair of the Group, which included advising him on the development of the agenda and programme of work, identifying experts from academia and industry to participate in informative panel discussions for members of the Group and providing content advice on the drafting of the Group's consensus outcome and the Chair's summary report.

For some delegations a working definition is a prerequisite to making further progress in fully addressing the risks posed by lethal autonomous weapons systems, while other delegations do not consider that the absence of agreement on a definition should hamper discussions. There was broad agreement on the need to improve a shared



understanding on the various unique characteristics of such technologies, such as those related to self-learning and self-evolution, human-machine interaction and human control.

In response, for 2020, the subprogramme plans to scale up its activities to address those needs by increasing its engagement with partners, such as those in industry, research institutes and think tanks, as well as State experts. This will be done by, inter alia, organizing tailored events that contribute to a shared understanding of the technical characteristics of lethal autonomous weapons systems, characterization and the scope and quality of the human-machine interaction in each of the phases of the technology development and deployment life cycle.

#### *Result and evidence*

The planned deliverables are expected to contribute to the result, which is greater convergence on how to ensure that human control is maintained in the various phases of a weapon system's life cycle.

Evidence of the result, if achieved, will include increased unity of vision on key aspects and the way forward for addressing the humanitarian, ethical, legal and international security challenges posed by lethal autonomous weapons systems among Member States, possibly reflected in the final report of the Meeting of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention and/or the final report of the Group of Governmental Experts, as shown in the figure.

The result, if achieved, will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

#### *Performance measures*

2018	2019	2020
Disagreement on characterization and whether and how to address the challenges posed by emerging technologies in the area of lethal autonomous weapons systems in the context of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons	Greater awareness of the technical characteristics of lethal autonomous weapons systems, autonomy and human-machine interaction and military applications of related technologies in the context of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons	Increased unity of vision on key aspects and the way forward for addressing the humanitarian, ethical, legal and international security challenges posed by lethal autonomous weapons systems among Member States; concurrence on one or more of the above elements is reflected in the final report of the Meeting of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention and/or the final report of the Group of Governmental Experts

- 4.18 The following General Assembly resolutions comprise the main mandates entrusted to the subprogramme: resolution [S-10/2](#) on the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, resolution [70/54](#) on the implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, resolution [71/67](#) on Nuclear Disarmament Verification, resolution [71/259](#) on the treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, resolution [73/61](#) on the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, resolution [73/73](#) on the United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services, resolution [73/81](#) on the report of the Conference on Disarmament and resolution [73/84](#) on the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects. A new mandate was entrusted to the subprogramme in 2018: resolution [73/87](#) on the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction following the decision of the 2017 Meeting of States Parties to the Convention ([BWC/MSP/2017/6](#)). The subprogramme will continue to be guided by all mandates entrusted to it, which provide the legislative framework for its deliverables.

## 5. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

- 4.19 Table 4.1 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2018–2020 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 4.1

### Subprogramme 1: deliverables for the period 2018–2020, by category and subcategory

	<i>2018 planned</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 planned</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>
<b>Quantified deliverables</b>				
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	278	394	293	333
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	201	222	171	173
Conference and secretariat services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	201	222	171	173
Documentation services for meetings (thousands of words)	160	3 495	3 495	3 495
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	8	10	7	7
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	70	70	70	70
Technical materials (number of materials)	1	—	1	—
<b>Non-quantified deliverables</b>				
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
Databases and substantive digital materials				
<b>D. Communication deliverables</b>				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials				
Digital platforms and multimedia content				

## 6. Most significant relative variances in deliverables

### Variances between the actual and planned figures in 2018

- 4.20 The variance in parliamentary documentation was driven mainly by additional documents of the Conference on Disarmament and the Meetings of Experts of the Biological Weapons Convention, owing to the establishment of subsidiary bodies in the Conference on Disarmament and to the 2017 mandate for the Meetings of Experts.
- 4.21 The variance in substantive services for meetings was driven mainly by the consultations and meetings of the Conference on Disarmament, owing to the establishment of subsidiary bodies.
- 4.22 The variance in documentation services for meetings was driven mainly by the Conference on Disarmament and the Meetings of Experts of the Biological Weapons Convention, owing to the establishment of subsidiary bodies in the Conference on Disarmament and the 2017 mandate for the Meetings of Experts.

### Variances between the planned figures for 2020 and 2019

- 4.23 The variance in parliamentary documentation is driven by expected additional documentation of the Review Conference of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons and to its Amended Protocol II and Protocol V, the Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies in the Area of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems and the Meetings of

States Parties to the Biological Weapons Convention, owing to the actual results for those treaty bodies for 2018.

- 4.24 The variance in technical materials is driven mainly by the plan to issue one technical guide in 2019 (postponed from 2018). There are no plans to issue other technical materials in 2020.



## Subprogramme 2 Weapons of mass destruction

### 1. Objective

- 4.25 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance disarmament and non-proliferation in all aspects of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery.

### 2. Alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals

- 4.26 The objective is aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 5, which is to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. Progress towards the attainment of the objective will help to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls in the public and private spheres.
- 4.27 The objective is also aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 16, which is to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. Progress towards the attainment of the objective will help to strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, to build the capacity to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.

### 3. Highlighted result in 2018

#### Towards the total elimination of nuclear weapons

Advancing the total elimination of nuclear weapons remains the subprogramme's highest priority. The continued health and success of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons remains central to this goal. In 2018, the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty was brought to a successful conclusion in which all States parties reaffirmed their commitment to the Treaty and its objectives. The session was held in an environment of growing tensions between nuclear-armed States, deepening divisions among States parties over how to achieve and maintain the Treaty's objectives and ongoing nuclear proliferation challenges. In this context, the Office provided support to the Chair in the lead-up to and during the session.

In addition to logistical support during the session, the Office provided procedural advice to the Chair to help him to navigate issues raised by States parties related to the rules of procedure, such as the right of reply, participation by non-States parties and voting; technical advice on the substance of the session, including as it related to precedent in the history of the Treaty, as well as to the broader disarmament and non-proliferation regime; and substantive advice on the key issues related to the work of the Treaty, including historical and evolving positions.



*Participants during the opening of the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the Non-Proliferation Treaty (Geneva, 23 April 2018). Source: United Nations*

*Result and evidence*

The deliverables contributed to the result, which is the commitment by all States parties to the Treaty.

Evidence of the result includes the fact that, in their national statements, States parties reported to the Preparatory Committee at its second session on how they were implementing their obligations under the Treaty and thereby contributing to preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology, promoting cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and furthering the goal of achieving nuclear disarmament and general and complete disarmament.

The result demonstrates progress made in 2018 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

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- 4.28 A planned result for 2018, which is effective and enhanced facilitation of the process of negotiations, deliberations and consensus-building on the total elimination of all weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons, on disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects, delivery systems and outer space, and universality of international instruments dealing with weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons, by Member States and States parties, at their request, as referred to in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019, was achieved, as evidenced by the 100 per cent rate of satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of organizational and substantive services provided as expressed by Member States through national statements, Chairs' and Presidents' summaries and individual feedback to the Office.

#### **4. Highlighted planned result for 2020**

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##### **Reducing the risk of nuclear war**

In 2018, advancing the total elimination of nuclear weapons remained the subprogramme's focus area. The deteriorating international security environment, increased competition between nuclear-armed States and the erosion of the nuclear arms control regime significantly increased the difficulty of conducting negotiations and deliberations and building consensus with the goal of eliminating all weapons of mass destruction, particularly nuclear weapons.

The continued health and success of the Non-Proliferation Treaty remains central to this goal. The Treaty's review cycle consists of three preparatory committee sessions and a Review Conference. Expert substantive, technical and procedural support is provided by the subprogramme. Throughout the 2020 review cycle (which covers the period 2017–2020), the subprogramme has been working with States parties to lay the groundwork to ensure a consensus outcome at the 2020 Review Conference, which will mark 50 years since the entry into force of the Treaty.

*Challenge and response*

Despite the progress in the cycle to date, the challenge was that the sessions have been held in an increasingly difficult environment.

With its near-universal membership, legally binding commitments to disarmament and verifiable non-proliferation obligations, the Treaty is broadly recognized as underpinning the nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament regimes. The 2020 Review Conference offers a symbolic opportunity to make practical gains and ensure that the Treaty maintains its central role in collective security. In order to achieve this, States parties would need to identify areas of commonality, including challenges and opportunities, with respect to the Treaty that could arise in the next 5 to 10 years.

In response, for 2020, the subprogramme, in support of the President of the Review Conference, expects to conduct more consultations earlier with a broader range of States than in previous years, targeted explicitly at key decision makers in capitals. Such consultations should help to identify points of convergence in the lead-up to the Review Conference, helping to lay the groundwork for a successful outcome. The subprogramme will also engage with States parties, civil society and academia on what a successful outcome could contain, including possible innovative formulas for outcome documents. The good offices of the Secretary-General will be used to reaffirm the importance

of a consensus outcome, building on commitments made under his Agenda for Disarmament launched in May 2018. The subprogramme will facilitate dialogue among States parties with divergent views in forums to build common positions. The subprogramme will also facilitate impartial consultations, carry out advocacy and provide advice on behalf of and to the President of the Conference, as well as expert technical, substantive and procedural support.

### Result and evidence

The planned deliverables are expected to contribute to the result, which is improved implementation of the Treaty and agreement among Member States on the way forward.

Evidence of the result, if achieved, will include the adoption by consensus of an outcome document at the 2020 Review Conference that treats in a balanced manner and strengthens all of the Treaty's substantive pillars and that demonstrates progress in the implementation of existing commitments under the Treaty, as shown in the figure. Such an outcome would specifically outline clear steps to take nuclear disarmament forward, including through recommended measures to reduce the risk of nuclear war, and reflect support for strengthened non-proliferation measures.

The result, if achieved, will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

### Performance measures

2018	2019	2020
Challenges regarding negotiations, deliberations and consensus-building on the total elimination of all weapons of mass destruction, particularly nuclear weapons	Finding commonalities, narrowing differences and reducing nuclear risks; conducting regional consultations and good offices and facilitating dialogue and innovative ideas, including in preparation for the third session of the Preparatory Committee and the 2020 Review Conference	The adoption by consensus of, inter alia, a balanced outcome of the 2020 Review Conference, that specifically: (a) demonstrates progress on the implementation of existing commitments under the Treaty; (b) outlines clear steps to take forward nuclear disarmament, including measures to reduce the risk of nuclear war; and (c) reflects support for strengthened non-proliferation measures

- 4.29 The following resolutions comprise the main mandates entrusted to the subprogramme: General Assembly resolution [S-10/2](#) on the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and Security Council resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The following new mandate was entrusted to the subprogramme in 2018: Assembly decision 73/546 on convening a conference on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction. The subprogramme will continue to be guided by all mandates entrusted to it, which provide the legislative framework for its deliverables.

## 5. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

- 4.30 Table 4.2 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2018–2020 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 4.2

**Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2018–2020, by category and subcategory**

	<i>2018 planned</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 planned</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>
<b>Quantified deliverables</b>				
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	124	89	134	168
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	101	78	111	95
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	19	21	18	17
<b>Non-quantified deliverables</b>				
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
Consultation, advice and advocacy				
<b>D. Communication deliverables</b>				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials				
Digital platforms and multimedia content				

**6. Most significant relative variances in deliverables****Variances between the actual and planned figures in 2018**

- 4.31 The variance in parliamentary documentation was driven mainly by fewer documents for the United Nations high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament and for the Group of Governmental Experts on the Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space, owing to the postponement by the General Assembly, in its decision 72/556, of the high-level international conference mandated in its resolution [72/251](#) and lower demand from the Group of Governmental Experts, respectively.
- 4.32 The variance in substantive services of meetings was driven by fewer meetings of the high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament owing to its postponement by the General Assembly.
- 4.33 The variance in seminars, workshops and training events was driven mainly by an unforeseen workshop organized for members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations on the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, as well as an additional training course for the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons on chemical weapons investigations and updating of the roster of experts, owing to the host State's scheduling preference for the course.

**Variances between the planned figures for 2020 and 2019**

- 4.34 The variance in parliamentary documents is driven mainly by reports and documents in connection with the review cycle of the Non-Proliferation Treaty owing to the four-week Review Conference to be held in 2020.
- 4.35 The variance in substantive servicing of meetings is driven mainly by fewer meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space, the high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament and the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, owing to the ending of the mandates for the Group of Governmental Experts and the international conference on nuclear disarmament, as well as the biennial nature of the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.





### Subprogramme 3 Conventional arms

#### 1. Objective

- 4.36 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the regulation and limitation of conventional weapons, taking into account the legitimate needs of States for self-defence.

#### 2. Alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals

- 4.37 The objective is aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 5, which is to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. Progress towards the attainment of the objective will help to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls in the public and private spheres.
- 4.38 The objective is also aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 8, which is to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. Progress towards the attainment of the objective will help to promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.
- 4.39 Furthermore, the objective is also aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 11, which is to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. Progress towards the attainment of the objective will help to improve security in urban areas and thereby contribute to ensuring access for all to adequate, safe and basic services and to upgrading slums.
- 4.40 Finally, the objective is also aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 16, which is to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. Progress towards the attainment of the objective will help to significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime.

#### 3. Highlighted result in 2018

##### Reducing the scourge of illicit small arms and light weapons

Easily available illicit small arms disrupt communities across the globe. Armed violence perpetrated with such weapons kills and maims scores of people every hour and impedes development.

In 2018, the subprogramme provided technical support and advice to the President-designate of the Third United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects by drafting initial versions of reports, convening several informal consultations in New York and Geneva and servicing a one-week preparatory meeting and a two-week Review Conference. The subprogramme also liaised with



*Destruction of collected small arms. Source: United Nations*



States on the submission of their national reports (which reached a record number of 119 in 17 years) and managed the reports in a dedicated database.

In preparation for the Conference, the subprogramme organized five regional conferences in Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean and Asia and the Pacific, in order to prepare States on issues such as new small arms technologies, gender and small arms, tracing weapons in conflict and post-conflict settings, ammunition control, the relationship between small arms control and the Sustainable Development Goals and implementation synergies between the Programme of Action and other small arms control instruments. The conferences also provided an opportunity for each region to review its specific challenges and lessons that would benefit the global conference. The regional conferences benefited from the results of thematic symposia, organized in partnership with the Small Arms Survey (a Geneva-based think tank), which provided participating States with background documentation, expert advice and facilitation with respect to the issues.

#### *Result and evidence*

The deliverable contributed to the result, which is consensus among Member States on: (a) the recognition of ammunition as part of the issue (for the first time in 17 years); (b) national reports on small arms to serve as tools for the collection of data on the Sustainable Development Goals; (c) small arms control efforts to draw synergies with other instruments, such as the Arms Trade Treaty; (d) recognition of differing impacts of small arms usage regarding gender; (e) recognition of a special role for the International Criminal Police Organization for tracing weapons; (f) support for the “saving lives” approach of the Secretary-General’s Agenda for Disarmament; (g) greater recognition for the role of civil society organizations; and (h) the adoption of a schedule of activities for the 2020–2024 period.

Evidence of the result includes the outcome document of the Third Review Conference, which was adopted by consensus and contains references to the above eight areas.

The result demonstrates progress made in 2018 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

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- 4.41 A planned result for 2018, which is effective facilitation of implementation by Member States of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects using available tools, within the agreed mandate, as referred to in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019, was achieved, as evidenced by the degree of satisfaction (100 per cent) with the quality and timeliness of organizational and substantive services provided, as expressed by Member States. The 32 Member States that completed an evaluation form circulated by the Office for Disarmament Affairs at the Conference indicated that the services provided by the Office were timely and of high quality. Similarly, the President of the Conference expressed a high degree of satisfaction with the services provided by the Office.

## **4. Highlighted planned result for 2020**

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### **Using technology to improve the measurement of progress in the implementation of measures to combat trafficking in small arms**

The Programme of Action on Small Arms, adopted in 2001, is a normative framework containing agreed actions, at the global, regional and national levels, for preventing, combating and eradicating the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons. The related International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons, adopted by the General Assembly in its decision 60/519, is a tool to facilitate international cooperation in tracing illicit small arms and light weapons.

In 2018, the Office for Disarmament Affairs launched an electronic database to serve as a repository of data on States’ implementation of the Programme of Action and the International Tracing Instrument. The database contains country profiles, national reports provided by States and information on their international assistance needs. While the development of the database was welcomed by States at the Third United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action, held in 2018, it was later determined that the

database could be improved by enabling it to measure States' progress in implementing the aforementioned instruments.

#### *Challenge and response*

The challenge was the lack of a reliable method of measuring such progress, which has been identified as a weak spot in the Programme of Action process. While the database did contain information that had not previously been readily available, it did not provide the means for inter-year comparisons that would enable the international community to assess progress in the national implementation of the instruments.

In response, for 2020, it is expected that a new function will be added to the database that will allow it to provide a user-friendly and reliable way to measure the progress that each State is making in implementing the Programme of Action and the International Tracing Instrument. To that end, consultations on the further development of the database will be undertaken with relevant stakeholders and technical experts in 2019.

#### *Result and evidence*

The planned deliverable is expected to contribute to the result, which is better-informed deliberations at the biennial meetings of States to consider progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action and the International Tracing Instrument.

Evidence of the result, if achieved, will include recognition by States as well as regional organizations and civil society organizations that the report and the database help in monitoring the achievement of the goals of the instruments in question, as shown in the figure.

The result, if achieved, will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

#### *Performance measures*

2018	2019	2020
Launching of the database to enable electronic reporting, mapping of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action and the collection of information on international assistance needs; the database was introduced at the Third Review Conference	Initiation of dialogue; States provide input and feedback on how the database could best serve their needs, including in the identification of areas where more progress is needed and in the preparation of effective national reports	Recognition by States, regional organizations and civil society organizations that the database helps in monitoring the achievement of the goals of the instruments in question

- 4.42 The following General Assembly resolutions comprise the main mandates entrusted to the subprogramme: resolution [71/44](#), on transparency in armaments; resolution [72/20](#), on objective information on military matters, including transparency of military expenditures; resolution [72/55](#), on problems arising from the accumulation of ammunition stockpiles in surplus; resolution [72/57](#), on the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects; and resolution [71/72](#), on countering the threat posed by improvised explosive devices. The subprogramme will continue to be guided by all mandates entrusted to it, which provide the legislative framework for its deliverables.

## 5. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

- 4.43 Table 4.3 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2018–2020 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 4.3

### Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2018–2020, by category and subcategory

	<i>2018 planned</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 planned</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>
<b>Quantified deliverables</b>				
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	21	21	8	14
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	89	63	55	69
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	–	–	2	–
<b>Non-quantified deliverables</b>				
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
Consultation, advice and advocacy				
<b>D. Communication deliverables</b>				
Digital platforms and multimedia content				

## 6. Most significant relative variances in deliverables

### Variances between the actual and planned figures in 2018

- 4.44 The variance in substantive services for meetings was driven mainly by the obviation of meetings of Working Group II of the Disarmament Commission, as the conventional arms item was not included in the agenda of the Commission in 2018, as had been envisaged at the time of budget planning. This was partially offset by the addition of informal consultations on ammunition, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [72/55](#).

### Variances between the planned figures for 2020 and 2019

- 4.45 The variance in parliamentary documentation is driven mainly by additional documentation requirements for the Seventh Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, which will be convened in 2020. The last such meeting was held in 2018.
- 4.46 The variance in substantive services for meetings is driven mainly by additional requirements for the Seventh Biennial Meeting.
- 4.47 The variance in field and technical cooperation projects is driven by the project on competency training and testing on the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines, owing to the discontinuation of the project in 2020.



## Subprogramme 4 Information and outreach

### 1. Objective

- 4.48 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to enhance the awareness, understanding and knowledge of Member States and the public for advancing disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control.

### 2. Alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals

- 4.49 The objective is aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 4, which is to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. Progress towards the attainment of the objective will help to ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for the promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence.
- 4.50 The objective is also aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 5, which is to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. Progress towards the attainment of the objective will help to ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.
- 4.51 Finally, the objective is also aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 16, which is to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. Progress towards the attainment of the objective will help to strengthen relevant institutions, including through international cooperation to build capacity to prevent violence.

### 3. Highlighted result in 2018

#### Reaching out to young people on the importance of gender and disarmament

In 2018, the Office for Disarmament Affairs, through the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme, undertook a noteworthy programmatic activity, namely, conducting outreach on how disarmament affects the lives of ordinary citizens, especially young people. In doing so, the subprogramme responded to requests for engagement with young people, including by speaking to school groups, delivering video messages to young disarmament advocates and responding to requests from educators on how to engage their students in disarmament-related issues and activities.

A media strategy was developed whereby the High Representative, as the most senior disarmament official in the United Nations, released a series of opinion pieces to targeted news platforms and journals, advocating for a renewed push towards multilateral disarmament, non-proliferation and arms



*Participants at a disarmament training programme targeted to young women from the global South. Source: United Nations*

control. The articles, inter alia, called for adherence to and strengthening of international treaties and norms at a time when those instruments were under great stress, explained how disarmament was being integrated into the sustainable development agenda and raised awareness of both the promises and the dangers associated with emerging technologies from a disarmament perspective. The articles were placed, with the support of the Department of Global Communications, in numerous media outlets, including global, regional and thematic publications.

One article, entitled “International Women’s Day 2018: the women who have shaped policies on nuclear weapons”, was published in *Teen Vogue* on 8 March to coincide with International Women’s Day. The magazine had developed a reputation of expanding its coverage to include newsworthy political issues and current events aimed at its particular demographic. In the article, the High Representative underscored her personal experience as often being the only woman participating in disarmament-related negotiations. She emphasized that “tackling the peril of nuclear weapons will require the best contributions of everyone – not just men. All women and their allies must raise their voices and insist not just on a seat at the table in the disarmament debate, but full and equal representation”.

Other opinion pieces written by the High Representative on disarmament-related issues in international, national and regional publications in 2018 were entitled “Making sure AI is harnessed for good”; “Global military spending has doubled but the world is no safer”; “Building peace in societies affected by small arms”; “Advancing disarmament within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”; “Salvemos la vida de las mujeres en América Latina: un cambio de mentalidad” (“Let’s save the lives of women in Latin America: changing attitudes”); and “Responsible innovation for a new era in science and technology”.

#### *Result and evidence*

The deliverable contributed to the result, which is the increased usefulness of disarmament materials.

Evidence of the result includes one of the highest numbers of Twitter impressions (51,600) in 2018 for a single tweet by the Office for Disarmament Affairs.

The result demonstrates progress made in 2018 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

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- 4.52 A planned result for 2018, which is timely access to factual and objective information by end users through print and electronic means regarding various aspects of disarmament, as referred to in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019, was achieved, as indicated by having all the information materials made available within the prescribed deadlines. One way in which the subprogramme delivered on this accomplishment was through its annual programme of disarmament-related publications made available in both print and electronic versions. As in previous years, several publications were issued in 2018. Some were serial in nature (*Disarmament Yearbook*, Occasional Papers, Civil Society and Disarmament, and Disarmament Study Series) and others were ad hoc (*Securing Our Common Future: An Agenda for Disarmament*, “How weapons control fosters development” and *Effective Weapons and Ammunition Management in a Changing Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Context*). One of the most popular publications of the Office, which has been updated and issued every five to six years since 2001, is entitled *Disarmament: A Basic Guide*. Conceived as a comprehensive introduction to disarmament, a field central to the work of the United Nations, the publication provides a valuable overview of the nuanced challenges of building a more peaceful world in the twenty-first century. It is written with the general reader in mind and strives to be accessible without downplaying the complexity of the issues it explores. The fourth edition, issued at the beginning of 2018, contains updated analyses of the key developments since the publication of the third edition, in 2012, and includes a review of two legal instruments adopted by the United Nations, namely, the Arms Trade Treaty and the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. The latest edition also contains an extensive new section on emerging threats from cyberweaponry, unmanned combat aerial vehicles and lethal autonomous weapons systems. As with previous versions, *Disarmament: A Basic Guide* is available in all official languages of the Organization. Through its publication programme, the Office disseminated as widely as possible information on arms control and disarmament to Governments, the media,

non-governmental organizations (NGOs), educational communities and research institutes. The publication programme remains instrumental in carrying out the mandate of the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme to inform, educate and generate public understanding of the importance of multilateral action, and support for it, in the field of arms control and disarmament, in a factual, balanced and objective manner. The Office's publications provide information related to progress in the implementation of disarmament measures and intensify United Nations interaction with the public.

#### **4. Highlighted planned result for 2020**

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##### **Promoting inclusivity and raising awareness on information and communications technology and cybersecurity issues**

In 2018, information and communications technology (ICT) and cybersecurity were becoming increasingly urgent global concerns, and a need for awareness-raising and outreach to States was identified.

##### *Challenge and response*

The challenge was to support States' efforts to ensure that they were adequately equipped to deal with those global issues. Up to 2018, ICT and cybersecurity in the context of international security had been discussed in closed groups of governmental experts. The General Assembly, in new mandates given to the Office for Disarmament Affairs in 2018 (resolutions [73/27](#) and [73/266](#)), requested increased inclusivity and awareness-raising on this issue.

In response, for 2020, the Office, beginning in 2019, will organize consultations with regional organizations to raise the awareness of States on issues relating to possible cooperative measures to address existing and potential threats in the sphere of information security, including norms, rules and principles of responsible State behaviour, confidence-building measures and capacity-building, as well as ways in which international law applies to the use of information and communications technologies by States. The Office will also continue to consult, including by holding intersessional consultative meetings, with businesses, NGOs and academia on issues related to information and cybersecurity.

In terms of additional outreach, in 2019, the Office for Disarmament Affairs launched an online training programme based on the previous reports of the Group of Governmental Experts on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security. That learning programme focuses on norms of responsible State behaviour in the use of ICT. Further outreach to States using the online training course will be carried out in 2020.

##### *Result and evidence*

The planned deliverables are expected to contribute to the result, which is enhanced knowledge and understanding on the part of States of the issues related to ICT and cybersecurity in the context of international security.

Evidence of the result, if achieved, will include engagement and enhanced multilateral discussions by all States on ICT and cybersecurity issues in the Group of Governmental Experts and the Open-ended Working Group processes, as shown in the figure.

The result, if achieved, will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

### Performance measures

2018	2019	2020
Awareness-raising on ICT and cybersecurity issues related to international security	Engagement of the Group of Governmental Experts and/or Member States with regional organizations, businesses, NGOs and academia on issues related to ICT and cybersecurity	Engagement and enhanced multilateral discussions by all States on ICT and cybersecurity issues in the Group of Governmental Experts and the Open-ended Working Group processes

- 4.53 The following General Assembly resolutions comprise the main mandates entrusted to the subprogramme: resolutions [47/53 D](#) on the World Disarmament Campaign, [49/76 A](#) on the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme and [61/73](#) on the United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education. The following new mandates were entrusted to the subprogramme in 2018: [73/27](#) on developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security, [73/32](#) on the role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament and [73/266](#) on advancing responsible State behaviour in cyberspace in the context of international security. The subprogramme will continue to be guided by all mandates entrusted to it, which provide the legislative framework for its deliverables.

## 5. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

- 4.54 Table 4.4 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2018–2020 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 4.4

### Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2018–2020, by category and subcategory

	2018 planned	2018 actual	2019 planned	2020 planned
<b>Quantified deliverables</b>				
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	18	18	32	40
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	14	14	42	54
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	1	1	1	1
Publications (number of publications)	8	8	8	8
<b>Non-quantified deliverables</b>				
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
Databases and substantive digital materials				
<b>D. Communication deliverables</b>				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials				
External and media relations				
Digital platforms and multimedia content				

## 6. Most significant relative variances in deliverables

### Variances between the planned figures for 2020 and 2019

- 4.55 The variance in parliamentary documentation is driven mainly by additional reports related to the Open-ended Working Group on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security, owing to new mandates set out in General Assembly resolution [73/27](#).
- 4.56 The variance in substantive services for meetings is driven mainly by additional meetings related to the Group of Governmental Experts on Advancing Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace and the Open-ended Working Group on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security, owing to new mandates set out in General Assembly resolutions [73/27](#) and [73/266](#).





## Subprogramme 5 Regional disarmament

### 1. Objective

- 4.57 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance regional disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control efforts and initiatives.

### 2. Alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals

- 4.58 The objective is aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 5, which is to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. Progress towards the attainment of the objective will help to ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.
- 4.59 The objective is also aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 16, which is to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. Progress towards the attainment of the objective will help to significantly reduce all forms of violence and the related death rate. It will also help to strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.

### 3. Highlighted result in 2018

#### Improved security and management of weapons and ammunition storage sites in the Sahel

In 2018 the subprogramme undertook a project to improve the physical security and stockpile management of weapons and ammunition in six countries of the Sahel region (Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger and Nigeria). The aim was to reduce the risk of diversion of small arms and light weapons and ammunition, their illicit trafficking and accidental explosions at ammunition sites. The project was in line with and fed into the implementation of the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel.

In this regard, the subprogramme conducted 13 training sessions for storekeepers and managers. A workshop was held at the policy and technical levels in which national officials reviewed, adapted and validated the proposed standard operating procedures developed by the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa on the basis of the International Small Arms Control Standards (since reformulated as the Modular Small-arms-control Implementation Compendium) and the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines. Those procedures were tailored to each beneficiary country. In addition, in efforts to improve physical security and stockpile management, three pilot depots of weapons and ammunition were rehabilitated with the implementing partner of the Office, the Mines Advisory Group, in conformity with the existing international standards and guidelines.



*Secure rack of stored weapons, Chad.  
Source: United Nations*

Furthermore, the subprogramme assessed the possible use of new technologies, based on best practices in neighbouring countries, to help improve stockpile management.

*Result and evidence*

The deliverables contributed to the result, which is that the six beneficiary countries now have in place legislative and policy norms on physical security and stockpile management.

Evidence of the result includes the rehabilitation of 3 pilot armouries and 15 secure storage facilities, including 5 mobile facilities constructed in the beneficiary countries, in keeping with the legislative and policy norms on physical security and stockpile management, the briefing of 47 government officials and parliamentarians in the 6 beneficiary countries on the critical importance of physical security and stockpile management, and the provision of expert support to 85 officers of the defence and security forces on the development of national standard operating procedures compliant with the Modular Small-arms-control Implementation Compendium and International Ammunition Technical Guidelines.

The result demonstrates progress made in 2018 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

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- 4.60 A planned result for 2018, which is greater cooperation, within each region/subregion, among the Office for Disarmament Affairs, on the one hand, and States and international, regional and subregional organizations, United Nations specialized agencies and other entities, on the other hand, in the areas of disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects, as well as regional and international peace and security, as referred to in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019, was achieved, as evidenced by the increased number of requests received from Member States for engagement by the subprogramme at the national and regional levels. In 2018, the target for the biennium had already been achieved, and the first quarter of 2019 saw more than 12 requests for assistance, which is 50 per cent above the target for the biennium.

#### **4. Highlighted planned result for 2020**

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##### **Gun violence and illicit small arms trafficking from a gender perspective in the Asia-Pacific region**

In 2018, the subprogramme supported the advancement of regional disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control efforts and initiatives.

*Challenge and response*

The challenge was to support the initiation of national dialogue between policymakers and civil society organizations on the women and peace and security agenda in relation to efforts to combat illicit small arms and light weapons.

In response, for 2020, the subprogramme will implement a far-reaching multi-year programme to empower NGOs that focus on gender and women's empowerment to participate in discussions on and initiate advocacy and awareness-raising activities for combating the illicit trade in and enhancing the national control of small arms and light weapons.

The project aims to establish a model of candid dialogue and interaction between representatives of NGOs and members of Parliament and to take that model directly into the relevant subregions, organizing workshops that address the issue directly. That approach brings about a novel modality by creating a platform or network for dialogue whereby the stakeholders can engage in a manner that can be tailored to the conditions in each subregion in order to address the needs of beneficiaries in a meaningful manner. Under this activity, workshops and training sessions will be conducted to sensitize decision makers with respect to the need to consider the impact of gun violence on women and to address the challenges posed by the illicit trade in small arms. The workshops would contribute to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular Goal 5 on gender equality and Goal 16 on peace, justice and strong institutions.

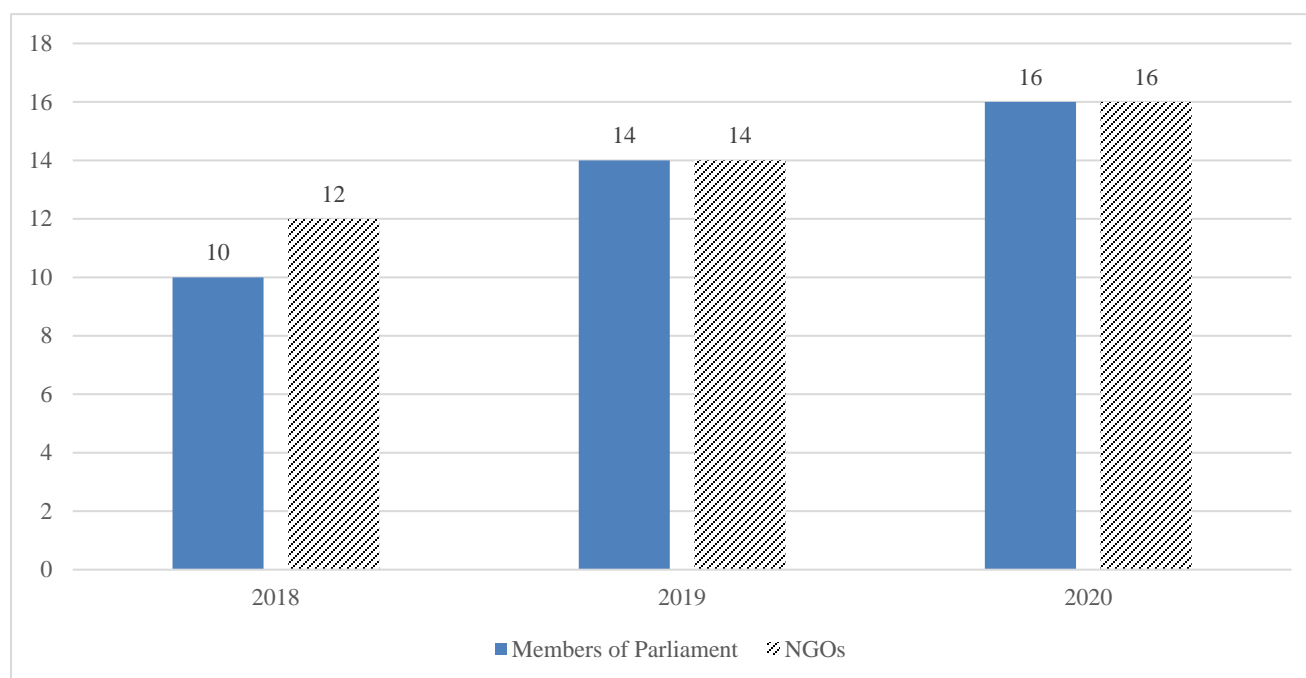
### Result and evidence

The planned deliverables are expected to contribute to the result, which is integrating gender perspectives in national dialogue on combating illicit small arms and light weapons trade, and small arms and light weapons control.

Evidence of the result, if achieved, will include the number of subregions in which dialogue and interaction between NGOs and members of Parliament were carried out, as well as the number of civil society representatives and members of Parliament reached, towards the sensitization of decision makers with respect to the need to consider the impact of gun violence on women and to address the challenges posed by the illicit trade in small arms, as shown in the figure.

The result, if achieved, will demonstrate progress made in 2020 towards the collective attainment of the objective.

*Performance measures: number of countries with members of Parliament and/or non-governmental organizations represented in project workshops*



- 4.61 The following General Assembly resolutions and decisions comprise the main mandates entrusted to the subprogramme: resolution [42/39 D](#) on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia, resolution [40/151 G](#) on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, resolution [41/60 J](#) on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and decision 73/511 on the maintenance of international security – good neighbourliness, stability and development in South-Eastern Europe. The subprogramme will continue to be guided by all mandates entrusted to it, which provide the legislative framework for its deliverables.

## 5. Deliverables for the period 2018–2020

- 4.62 Table 4.5 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2018–2020 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 4.5

**Subprogramme 5: deliverables for the period 2018–2020, by category and subcategory**

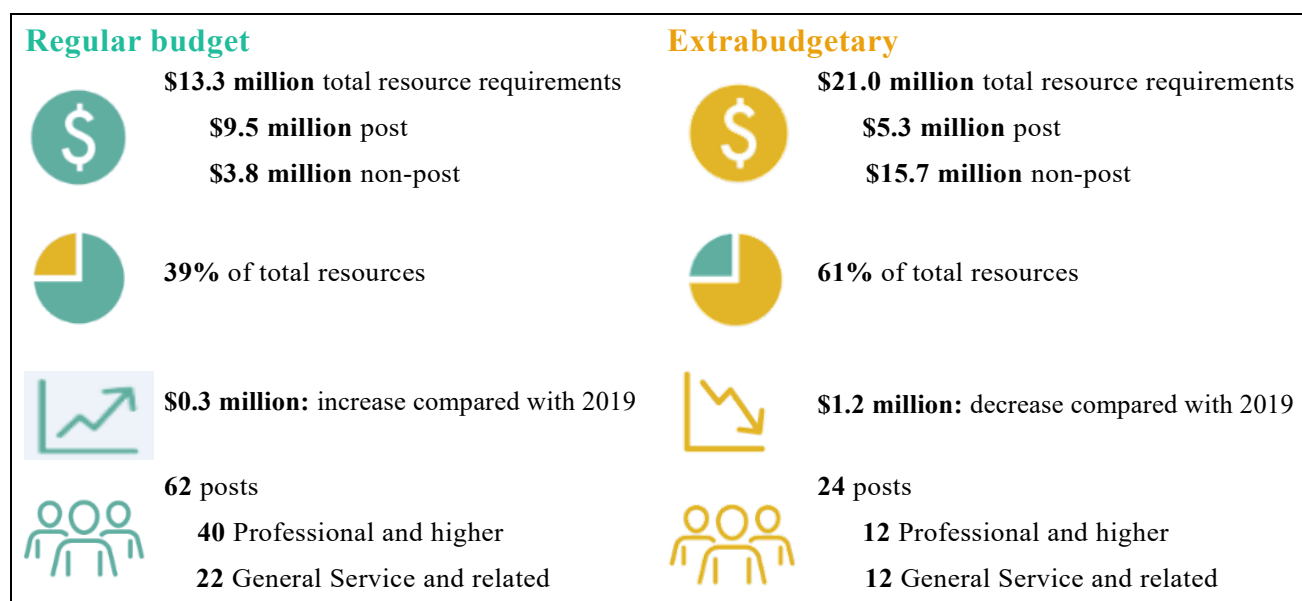
	<i>2018 planned</i>	<i>2018 actual</i>	<i>2019 planned</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>
<b>Quantified deliverables</b>				
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	5	5	5	5
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	1	1	1	1
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	25	25	25	25
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	82	82	84	84
Publications (number of publications)	2	2	2	2
<b>Non-quantified deliverables</b>				
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
Consultation, advice and advocacy				
<b>D. Communication deliverables</b>				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials				
Digital platforms and multimedia content				

## B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2020

### Overview

- 4.63 The total resource requirements for 2020, comprising the regular budget and projected extrabudgetary resources, are reflected in figure 4.II and table 4.6.

Figure 4.II  
2020 in numbers



Note: Estimates before recosting.

Table 4.6  
Overview of financial and post resources by component, subprogramme and funding source

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Regular budget			Extrabudgetary			Total		
	2019 appropriation	2020 estimate (before recosting)	Variance	2019 estimate	2020 estimate	Variance	2019 estimate	2020 estimate	Variance
<b>Financial resources</b>									
Polymaking organs	11.8	11.8	—	—	—	—	11.8	11.8	—
Executive direction and management	1 918.9	2 324.6	405.7	205.3	205.3	—	2 124.2	2 529.9	405.7
Programme of work									
1. Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation	2 864.5	2 487.7	(376.8)	6 530.8	5 651.4	(879.4)	9 395.3	8 139.1	(1 256.2)
2. Weapons of mass destruction	1 646.3	1 582.4	(63.9)	2 181.5	1 286.5	(895.0)	3 827.8	2 868.9	(958.9)

## Part II Political affairs

	Regular budget			Extrabudgetary			Total		
	2019 appropriation	2020 estimate (before recosting)	Variance	2019 estimate	2020 estimate	Variance	2019 estimate	2020 estimate	Variance
3. Conventional arms	1 691.9	1 886.3	194.4	4 560.6	4 692.5	131.9	6 252.5	6 578.8	326.3
4. Information and outreach	1 732.5	1 785.7	53.2	678.9	321.9	(357.0)	2 411.4	2 107.6	(303.8)
5. Regional disarmament	2 437.6	2 511.8	74.2	7 651.3	8 461.4	810.1	10 088.9	10 973.2	884.3
<b>Subtotal, programme of work</b>	<b>10 372.8</b>	<b>10 253.9</b>	<b>(118.9)</b>	<b>21 603.1</b>	<b>20 413.7</b>	<b>(1 189.4)</b>	<b>31 975.9</b>	<b>30 667.6</b>	<b>(1 308.3)</b>
Programme support	655.8	671.6	15.8	418.8	381.8	(37.0)	1 074.6	1 053.4	(21.2)
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 959.3</b>	<b>13 261.9</b>	<b>302.6</b>	<b>22 227.2</b>	<b>21 000.8</b>	<b>(1 226.4)</b>	<b>35 186.5</b>	<b>34 262.7</b>	<b>(923.8)</b>
<b>Post resources</b>									
Executive direction and management	11	13	2	1	1	–	12	14	2
Programme of work									
1. Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitations	7	8	1	7	7	–	14	15	1
2. Weapons of mass destruction	7	8	1	–	–	–	7	8	1
3. Conventional arms	7	6	(1)	3	3	–	10	9	(1)
4. Information and outreach	9	8	(1)	–	–	–	9	8	(1)
5. Regional disarmament	16	16	–	13	13	–	29	29	–
<b>Subtotal, programme of work</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>–</b>
Programme support	3	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2</b>

### Overview of resources for the regular budget

- 4.64 The proposed regular budget resources for 2020, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 4.7 to 4.9. The proposed resource level provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 4.7

**Evolution of financial resources by component and main category of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2018 expenditure	2019 appropriation	Changes					2020 estimate (before recosting)	Recosting	2020 estimate (after recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage			
<b>Component</b>										
Polymaking organs	6.5	11.8	—	—	—	—	—	11.8	0.2	12.0
Executive direction and management	2 129.4	1 918.9	—	—	405.7	405.7	21.1	2 324.6	97.3	2 421.9
Programme of work	9 402.7	10 372.8	(752.9)	1 055.5	(421.5)	(118.9)	(1.2)	10 253.9	314.3	10 568.2
Programme support	840.7	655.8	—	—	15.8	15.8	2.4	671.6	19.1	690.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 379.4</b>	<b>12 959.3</b>	<b>(752.9)</b>	<b>1 055.5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>302.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>13 261.9</b>	<b>430.9</b>	<b>13 692.8</b>
<b>Main category of expenditure</b>										
Post	9 614.1	9 071.2	—	—	419.8	419.8	4.6	9 491.0	374.0	9 865.0
Non-post	2 765.3	3 888.1	(752.9)	1 055.5	(419.8)	(117.2)	(3.1)	3 770.9	56.9	3 827.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 379.4</b>	<b>12 959.3</b>	<b>(752.9)</b>	<b>1 055.5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>302.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>13 261.9</b>	<b>430.9</b>	<b>13 692.8</b>

Table 4.8

**Evolution of established post resources by category**

	2019 approved	Changes			2020 estimate	Variance
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
<b>Professional and higher</b>						
USG	1	—	—	—	1	—
D-2	2	—	—	—	2	—
D-1	3	—	—	—	3	—
P-5	13	—	—	—	13	—
P-4	8	—	—	—	8	—
P-3	7	—	—	—	7	—
P-2/1	4	—	—	—	4	—
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>General Service</b>						
Principal level	4	—	—	—	4	—
Other level	14	—	—	—	14	—
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Other</b>						
Local level	4	—	—	—	4	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>—</b>

Note: The breakdown of post changes by component, subprogramme and post level is provided in annex II.

Abbreviation: USG, Under-Secretary-General.

Table 4.9  
Evolution of temporary post resources by category

	<i>2019 approved</i>	<i>Changes</i>			<i>2020 estimate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
		<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>		
<b>Professional and higher</b>						
D-1	–	–	–	1	1	1
P-3	–	–	–	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	–	–	–	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

### Polycymaking organs

- 4.65 The resources proposed under this component would provide for the travel and subsistence allowance of the Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference when attending the seventy-fifth session of the General Assembly and consultative meetings in New York. Tables 4.10 and 4.11 provide information on the Conference on Disarmament and related resource requirements under the regular budget.



Table 4.10  
**Policymaking organs**

	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Membership</i>		<i>Number of sessions in 2020</i>	<i>Resource requirements (thousands of United States dollars)</i>	
			<i>Governments</i>	<i>Experts</i>		<i>2019 appropriation</i>	<i>2020 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Conference on Disarmament	General Assembly resolution <a href="#">S-10/2</a> (para. 120) – Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly	The Conference on Disarmament was set up pursuant to paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly ( <a href="#">S-10/2</a> ) as the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum of the international community. The Conference has a membership of 65 States, which includes the 5 nuclear-weapon States, as well as other militarily significant States. It divides its 24-week annual session into 3 parts and, if necessary, continues its negotiations on priority issues between sessions. Pursuant to paragraph 120 (c) of the resolution, the United Nations Secretary-General appoints the Secretary-General of the Conference, who also acts as his Personal Representative, to assist in organizing the Conference. Pursuant to Assembly resolution <a href="#">34/83 L</a> , the United Nations Secretary-General provides staff, as well as assistance and services needed by the Conference and any subsidiary bodies that it might establish, in accordance with the arrangements set out in its rules of procedure. The secretariat of the Conference consists of officers of the Conference on Disarmament secretariat and of the Conference Support Branch (Geneva) of the Office for Disarmament Affairs	65	–	1: Seventy-fifth session	11.8	11.8
<b>Total</b>						<b>11.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>

- 4.66 The proposed regular budget resources for 2020 amount to \$11,800 and reflect no resource change compared with the appropriation for 2019 (see table 4.11).

Table 4.11

**Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2018 expenditure	2019 appropriation	Changes					Total (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Non-post								
Travel of staff	6.5	11.8	–	–	–	–	–	11.8

## Executive direction and management

- 4.67 The Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs is responsible for the overall direction, supervision and management of the Office in the implementation of its mandates and its approved programme of work. The High Representative undertakes advocacy work to advance the disarmament agenda and provides the Secretary-General with advice and support on all disarmament, non-proliferation, arms control and related security matters and, in that respect, represents the Secretary-General as required. The High Representative is also responsible for providing authoritative analysis and assessment of developments for policy guidance and decision-making purposes and acts as the focal point on those matters for the Secretariat and Member States. The High Representative is assisted by a Director, who serves as Deputy to the High Representative.
- 4.68 The Office of the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs comprises the immediate Office of the High Representative, the Office of the Director and Deputy to the High Representative, and the renamed Science, Technology and International Security Unit (formerly Strategic Planning Unit). A new Policy Coordination and Change Management Unit will provide direct support to the High Representative, as well as overall policy coordination and change management, including the mainstreaming of gender perspectives into operational activities.
- 4.69 The Office of the Director is responsible for providing support to the High Representative on the executive direction and management of the Office for Disarmament Affairs; preparing and monitoring the implementation of the programme of work of the Office and ensuring efficient cooperation between the branches and the effective delivery of the programmatic mandates of the Office; preparing reports and notes on political and managerial issues; providing strategic guidance on programme implementation; providing advice to the High Representative on all substantive, organizational, administrative, personnel and budgetary matters, including overall coordination of the preparation and revision of the Office's inputs to the annual programme plan and programme budget.
- 4.70 The Science, Technology and International Security Unit advises both the Office of the High Representative and the Office of the Director on scientific and technological issues in the context of international security and on other strategic issues, including those relating to autonomous weapons, outer space, information and telecommunications, and cyberspace, as well as normative and analytical research activities, in support of the Secretary-General's priorities related to disarmament. The Unit is also responsible for the preparation of political analyses and substantive background notes on a broad range of initiatives and topics, as well as on salient cross-cutting issues. Furthermore, the Unit serves as a liaison on programmatic issues with other Secretariat offices and collaborates on the preparation of substantive assessments and inputs to reports to intergovernmental and oversight bodies.

- 4.71 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, 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. In 2018, a highlight is the reduction in the number of copies of documents printed for public information purposes coupled with a greater emphasis on making information materials available on the Internet. In 2020, the Office will continue to reduce its carbon footprint by significantly reducing its use of photocopy paper and the printing of documentation by encouraging staff to work increasingly with only electronic versions of various documents, including mission reports, assessment notes, inter-office memorandums, submissions by Member States, background materials and talking points. Additional effort will be made to reduce travel and instead optimize participation in meetings through videoconferencing.
- 4.72 Information on compliance with regard to the timely submission of documentation and advanced booking for air travel is reflected in table 4.12.

Table 4.12  
**Compliance rate**  
(Percentage)

	Planned 2018	Actual 2018	Planned 2019	Planned 2020
Timely submission of documentation	100	100	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	100	50	100	100

- 4.73 The proposed regular budget resources for 2020 amount to \$2,324,600 and reflect a net increase of \$405,700, compared with the appropriation for 2019. Additional details are reflected in figures 4.III and 4.IV and table 4.13.

Figure 4.III  
**Resources for executive direction and management as a percentage of the regular budget**  
(Millions of United States dollars)



Table 4.13

**Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources**

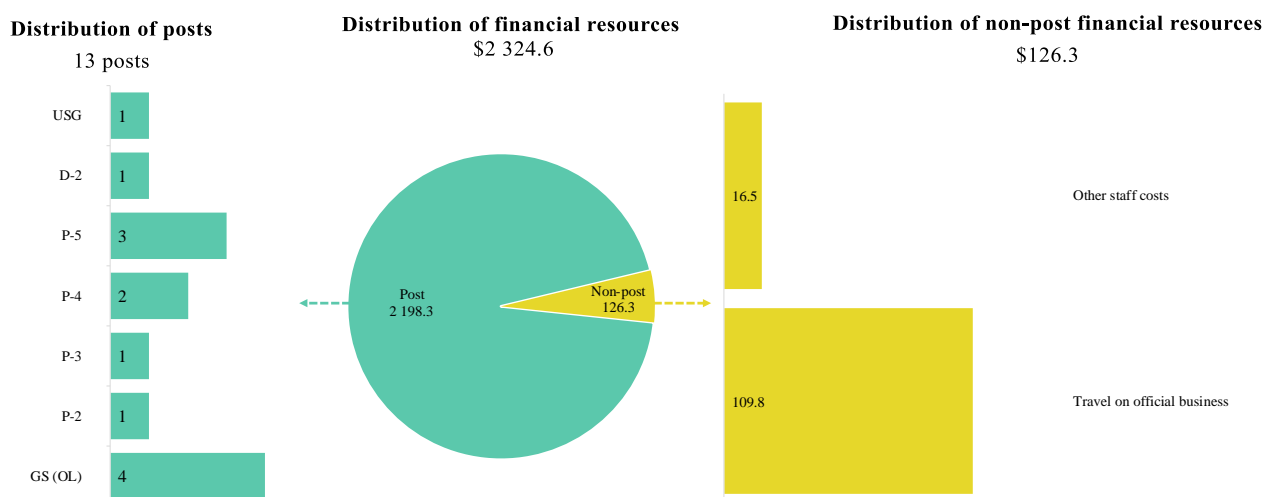
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2020 estimates (before recosting)
	2018 expenditure	2019 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 897.9	1 792.6	—	—	405.7	405.7	22.6	2 198.3
Non-post	231.6	126.3	—	—	—	—	—	126.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 129.4</b>	<b>1 918.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>405.7</b>	<b>405.7</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>2 324.6</b>
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		7	—	—	2	2	28.6	9
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>13</b>

Figure 4.IV

**Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2020 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Abbreviations: GS (OL), General Service (Other Level); USG, Under-Secretary-General.

- 4.74 The variance of \$405,700 reflects an increase relating to the proposed inward redeployment, within the New York duty station, of one post of Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) and one post of Political Affairs Officer (P-4) from subprogrammes 3 and 4, respectively, to the Science, Technology and International Security Unit under executive direction and management. The proposed redeployment of those posts is one of the measures taken to rationalize and build the coherence of the political work of the Office for Disarmament Affairs in the area of science and technology through the creation of a unit that would be responsible for all political aspects of issues related to outer space, cyber- and information technology, artificial intelligence, missiles in all their aspects and unmanned systems, including remotely piloted and autonomous weapon systems.

- 4.75 The component is supported by extrabudgetary resources estimated at \$205,300, as reflected in table 4.6. The resources would provide for one post of Policy Coordination Officer (P-4) in the Policy Coordination and Change Management Unit.

### Programme of work

- 4.76 The proposed regular budget resources for 2020 amount to \$10,253,900 and reflect a net decrease of \$118,900 compared with the appropriation for 2019. Additional details are reflected in figures 4.V and 4.VI and table 4.14.

Figure 4.V

### Resources for the programme of work as a percentage of the regular budget

(Millions of United States dollars)

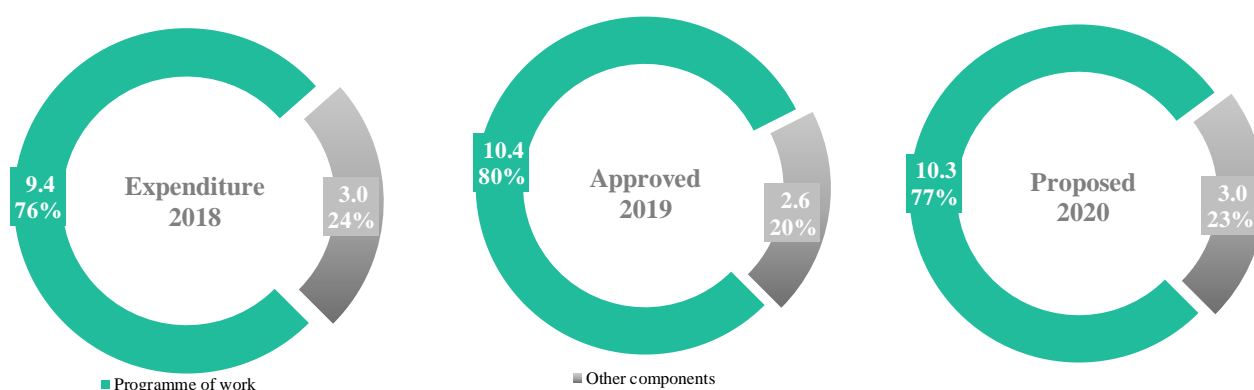


Table 4.14

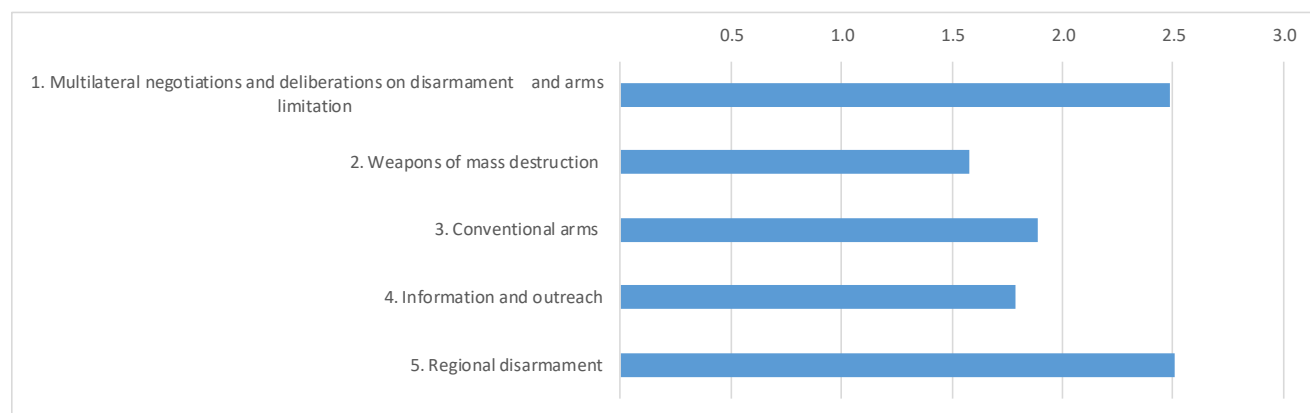
### Programme of work: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2018 expenditure	2019 appropriation	Changes					2020 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by subprogramme								
1. Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation	3 138.8	2 864.5	(544.4)	—	167.6	(376.8)	(13.2)	2 487.7
2. Weapons of mass destruction	1 051.1	1 646.3	(0.8)	—	(63.1)	(63.9)	(3.9)	1 582.4
3. Conventional arms	1 340.4	1 691.9	—	607.0	(412.6)	194.4	11.5	1 886.3
4. Information and outreach	1 418.9	1 732.5	(207.7)	448.5	(187.6)	53.2	3.1	1 785.7
5. Regional disarmament	2 453.6	2 437.6	—	—	74.2	74.2	3.0	2 511.8
Total	9 402.7	10 372.8	(752.9)	1 055.5	(421.5)	(118.9)	(1.1)	10 253.9

	2018 expenditure	2019 appropriation	Changes					2020 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	7 274.5	6 863.0	—	—	14.1	14.1	0.2	6 877.1
Non-post	2 128.2	3 509.8	(752.9)	1 055.5	(435.6)	(133.0)	(3.8)	3 376.8
Total	9 402.7	10 372.8	(752.9)	1 055.50	(421.5)	(118.9)	(1.1)	10 253.9
Post resources by subprogramme								
1. Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation		7	—	—	1	1	14.3	8
2. Weapons of mass destruction		7	—	—	1	1	14.3	8
3. Conventional arms		7	—	—	(1)	(1)	(14.3)	6
4. Information and outreach		9	—	—	(1)	(1)	(11.1)	8
5. Regional disarmament		16	—	—	—	—	—	16
Total		46	—	—	—	—	—	46

Figure 4.VI  
**Distribution of proposed resources for 2020 by subprogramme**  
(Millions of United States dollars)



### Subprogramme 1 Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation

- 4.77 The proposed regular budget resources for 2020 amount to \$2,487,700 and reflect a net decrease of \$376,800 compared with the appropriation for 2019. Additional details are reflected in table 4.15 and figures 4.VII and 4.VIII.

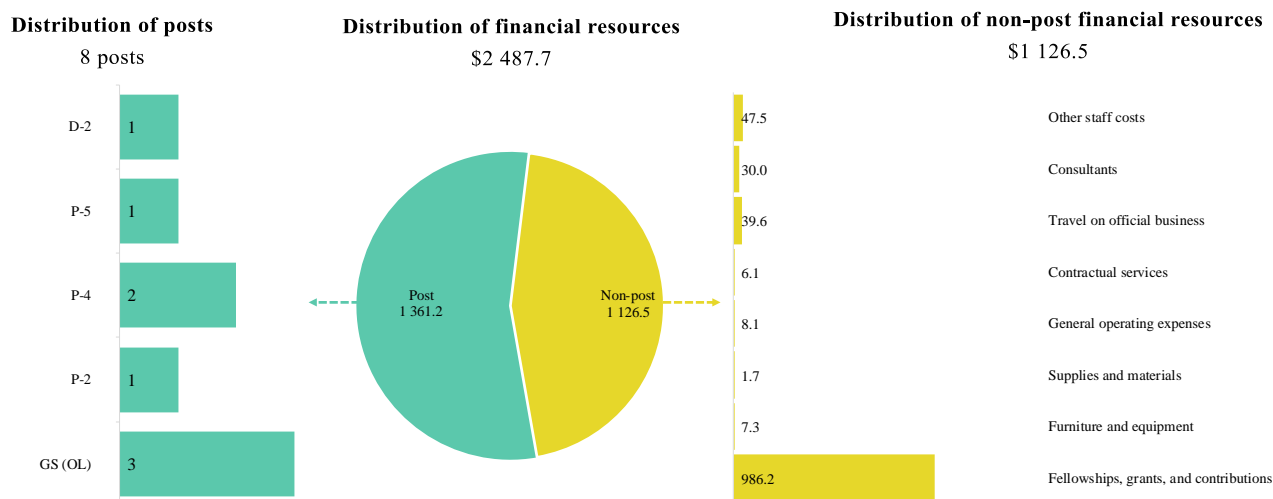
Table 4.15  
**Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2018 expenditure	2019 appropriation	Changes					2020 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 542.1	1 235.6	—	—	125.6	125.6	10.2	1 361.2
Non-post	1 596.7	1 628.9	(544.4)	—	42.0	(502.4)	(30.8)	1 126.5
Total	3 138.8	2 864.5	(544.4)	—	167.6	(376.8)	(13.2)	2 487.7
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		4	—	—	1	1	25.0	5
General Service and related		3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total		7	—	—	1	1	14.3	8

Figure 4.VII  
**Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2020 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

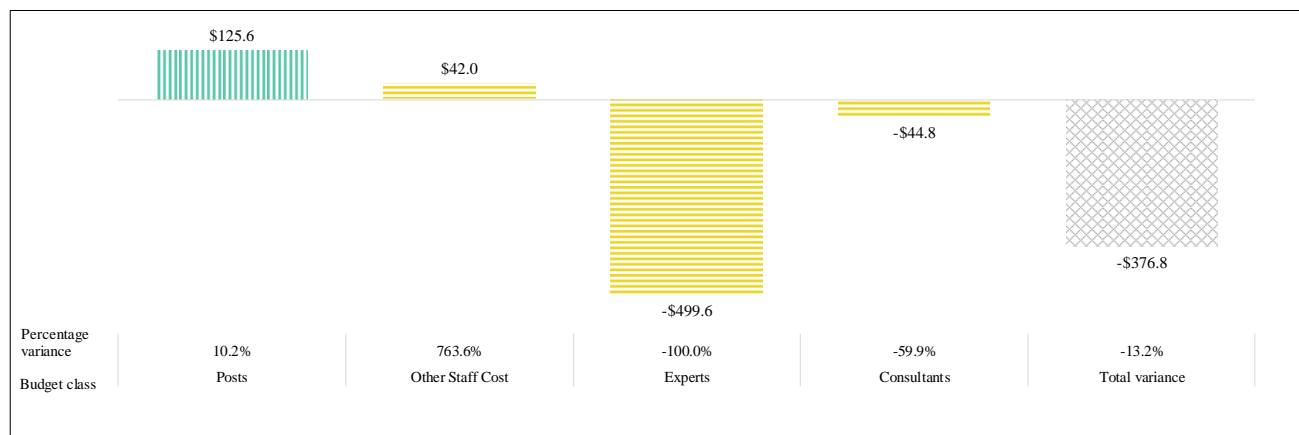


Abbreviation: GS (OL), General Service (Other level).

Figure 4.VIII

### Subprogramme 1: variance between proposed resources for 2020 and appropriation for 2019, by budget class

(Thousands of United States dollars)



4.78 The variance of \$376,800 reflects:

- (a) **Technical adjustments.** The decrease of \$544,400 in non-post resources relates to the removal of non-recurrent requirements relating to the Group of Governmental Experts to consider the role of verification in advancing nuclear disarmament and the Group of Governmental Experts on further practical measures for the prevention of an arms race in outer space, pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 71/67 and 72/250, respectively, under experts (\$499,600) and consultants (\$44,800);
- (b) **Other changes.** The increase of \$167,600 relates to: (i) the proposed inward redeployment of one post of Associate Political Affairs Officer (P-2) from the Regional Disarmament Branch (subprogramme 5) in New York to the Geneva office of the Office for Disarmament Affairs (subprogramme 1) to strengthen the operational capability of the Geneva office to carry out its mandates in the Conference on Disarmament and to support the implementation of disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control instruments in the areas of weapons of mass destruction and conventional arms, as well as to support mandates for work in outer space and nuclear disarmament verification; and (ii) additional requirements for one general temporary assistance position (P-2) for upgrading the website of the Office for Disarmament Affairs, managed at the United Nations Office at Geneva, including the development and building of a content management platform, as well as the migration of information so as to preserve the extensive archives of material and make them easily accessible. The changes result in increases under posts (\$125,600) and non-post resources (\$42,000, under other staff costs).

4.79 The subprogramme is supported by extrabudgetary resources estimated at \$5,651,400, as reflected in table 4.6. The resources would provide for seven posts and the operations of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research and support the Geneva office in implementing the subprogramme, including the conduct of capacity-development work, as well as related information-sharing, outreach and education efforts. The decrease of \$879,400 compared with the estimate for 2019 is due to the different stages of the projects' implementation cycles, including the conclusion of some of the activities.



## Subprogramme 2

### Weapons of mass destruction

- 4.80 The proposed regular budget resources for 2020 amount to \$1,582,400 and reflect a net decrease of \$63,900 compared with the appropriation for 2019. Additional details are reflected in table 4.16 and figures 4.IX and 4.X.

Table 4.16

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

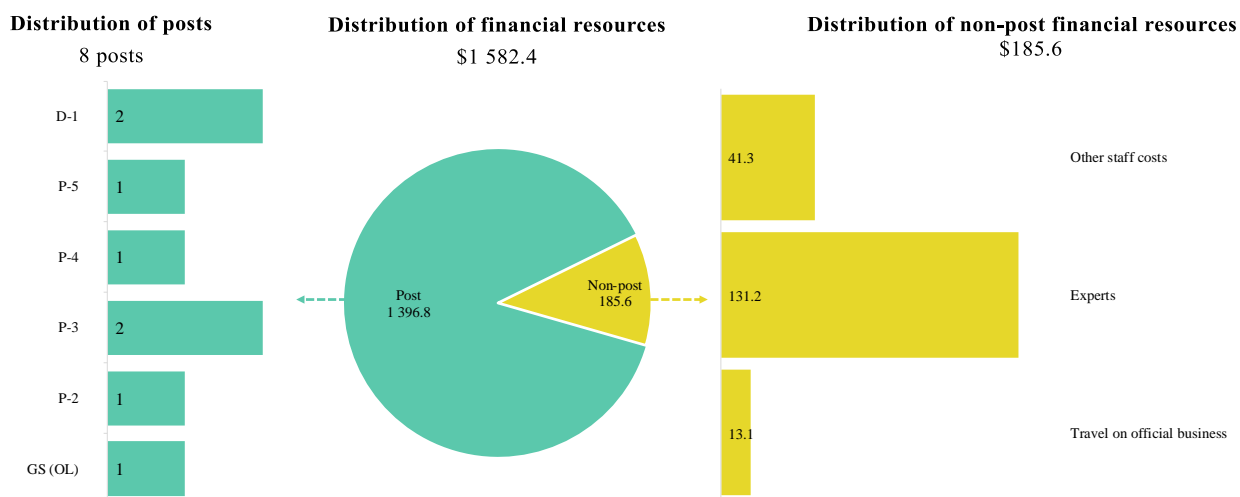
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2020 estimate (before recosting)
	2018 expenditure	2019 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 035.3	1 076.6	–	–	320.2	320.2	29.7	1 396.8
Non-post	15.8	569.7	(0.8)	–	(383.3)	(384.1)	(67.4)	185.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 051.1</b>	<b>1 646.3</b>	<b>(0.8)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(63.1)</b>	<b>(63.9)</b>	<b>(3.9)</b>	<b>1 582.4</b>
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		5	–	–	2	2	40.0	7
General Service and related		2	–	–	(1)	(1)	(50.0)	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>8</b>

Figure 4.IX

#### Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2020 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

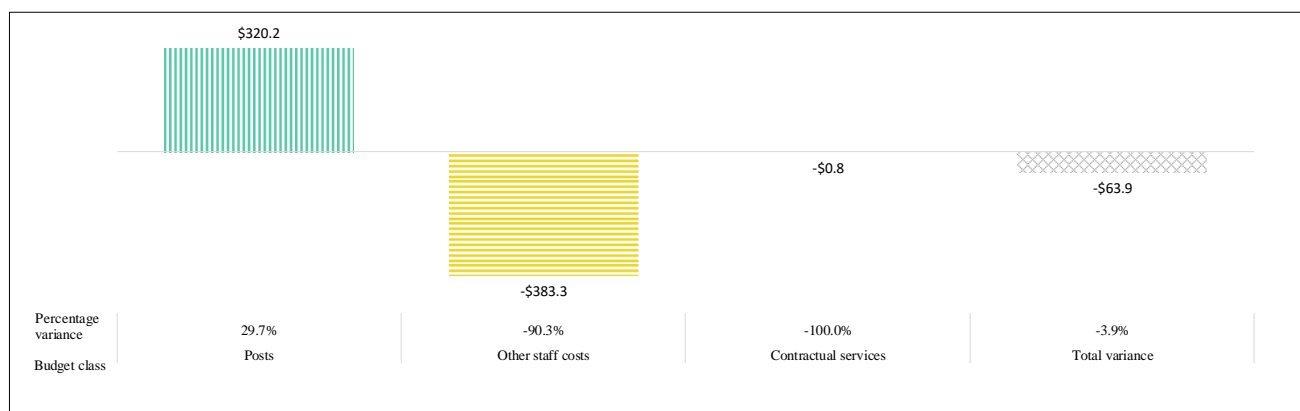


Abbreviation: GS (OL), General Service (Other level).

Figure 4.X

**Subprogramme 2: variance between proposed resources for 2020 and appropriation for 2019, by budget class**

(Thousands of United States dollars)



4.81 The variance of \$63,900 reflects:

- (a) **Technical adjustments.** The decrease of \$800 under non-post resources relates to the removal of non-recurrent requirements, mainly under contractual services, in connection with the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament pursuant to Assembly resolution [72/251](#);
- (b) **Other changes.** The net decrease of \$63,100 includes: (i) the proposed outward redeployment of one General Service (Other level) post from the Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch (subprogramme 2) in New York to the Vienna office (subprogramme 5) to provide administrative support to the Chief of the Vienna office, specifically with respect to the use of common services, coupled with support for meetings and workshops; and (ii) the proposed conversion of two general temporary assistance positions (1 D-1 and 1 P-3) to temporary posts, taking into account the expected duration of the conference on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction pursuant to General Assembly decision [73/546](#), partially offset by additional requirements for maternity and sick leave. The changes result in an increase under posts (\$320,200) and a decrease under non-post resources (\$383,300, for other staff costs).

4.82 The subprogramme is supported by extrabudgetary resources estimated at \$1,286,500, as reflected in table 4.6. The resources would support the Office in enhancing the ability of the United Nations to investigate the possible use of chemical and biological weapons, namely to strengthen the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons, and to implement the Secretary-General's disarmament agenda, in particular actions related to nuclear disarmament. The decrease of \$895,000 compared with the estimate for 2019 is due to the completion of some of those activities.

### Subprogramme 3 Conventional arms

4.83 The proposed regular budget resources for 2020 amount to \$1,886,300 and reflect a net increase of \$194,400 compared with the appropriation for 2019. Additional details are reflected in table 4.17 and figures 4.XI and 4.XII.

Table 4.17

**Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources**

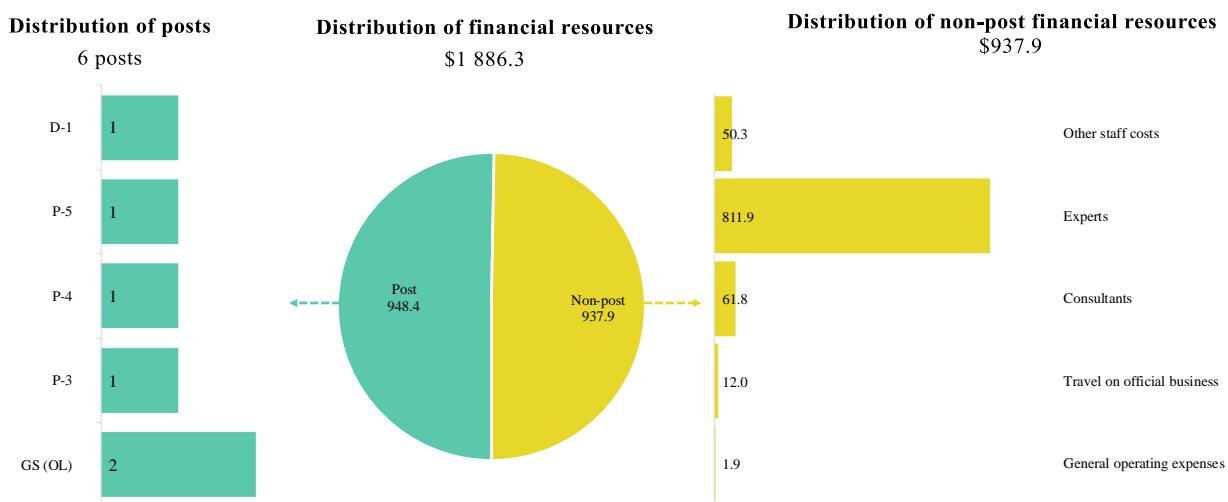
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2018 expenditure	2019 appropriation	Changes					2020 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 265.0	1 166.5	—	—	(218.1)	(218.1)	(18.7)	948.4
Non-post	75.3	525.4	—	607.0	(194.5)	412.5	78.5	937.9
Total	1 340.4	1 691.9	—	607.0	(412.6)	194.4	11.5	1 886.3
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		5	—	—	(1)	(1)	(20.0)	4
General Service and related		2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total		7	—	—	(1)	(1)	(14.3)	6

Figure 4.XI

**Subprogramme 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2020 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

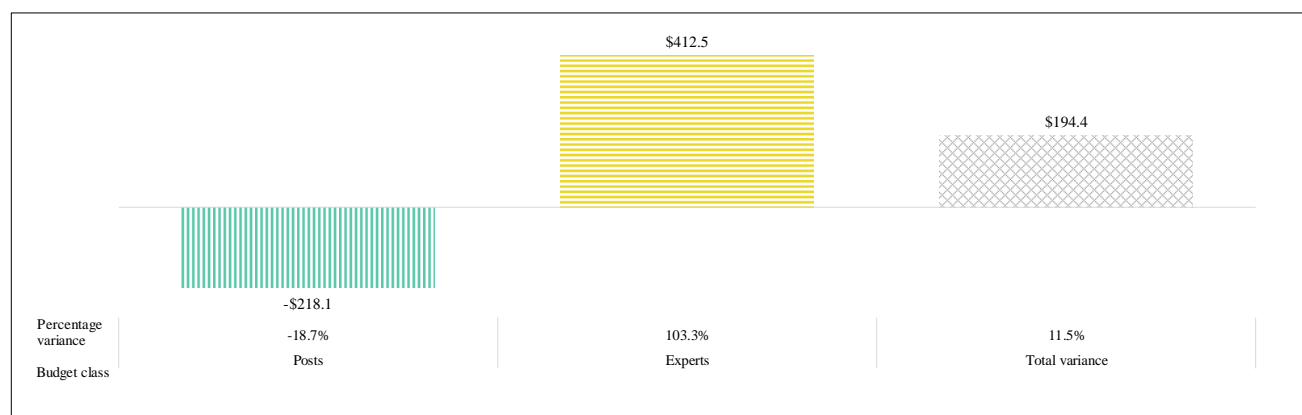


Abbreviation: GS (OL), General Service (Other level).

Figure 4.XII

**Subprogramme 3: variance between proposed resources for 2020 and appropriation for 2019, by budget class**

(Thousands of United States dollars)



4.84 The variance of \$194,400 reflects:

- (a) **New and expanded mandates.** The increase of \$607,000 under non-post resources (experts) relates to a new mandate for the Secretary-General to convene a group of governmental experts in 2020 on problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus, taking into account discussions in the open, informal consultations, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [72/55](#);
- (b) **Other changes.** The decrease of \$412,600 relates mainly to the proposed outward redeployment of one post of Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) from the Conventional Arms, including Practical Disarmament Measures, Branch (subprogramme 3) in New York to the Science, Technology and International Security Unit in the Office of the High Representative (executive direction and management) as one of the measures taken to rationalize and build the coherence of the political work of the Office for Disarmament Affairs in the area of science and technology through the creation of a unit that would be responsible for all political aspects of issues related to outer space, cyber- and information technology, artificial intelligence, missiles in all their aspects and unmanned systems, including remotely piloted and autonomous weapon systems. The changes result in decreases under posts (\$218,100) and non-post resources (\$194,500, for experts).

4.85 The subprogramme is supported by extrabudgetary resources estimated at \$4,692,500, as reflected in table 4.6. The resources would provide for three posts and the operation of the United Nations Trust Facility Supporting Cooperation on Arms Regulation to support the implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, in carrying out activities related to the SaferGuard programme and in building capacity with respect to confidence-building measures. The increase of \$131,900 compared with the estimate for 2019 is due mainly to an anticipated increase in grants and contributions in the context of the Trust Facility and the SaferGuard programme.

### Subprogramme 4

#### Information and outreach

4.86 The proposed regular budget resources for 2020 amount to \$1,785,700 and reflect a net increase of \$53,200 compared with the appropriation for 2019. Additional details are reflected in table 4.18 and figures 4.XIII and 4.XIV.

Table 4.18

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

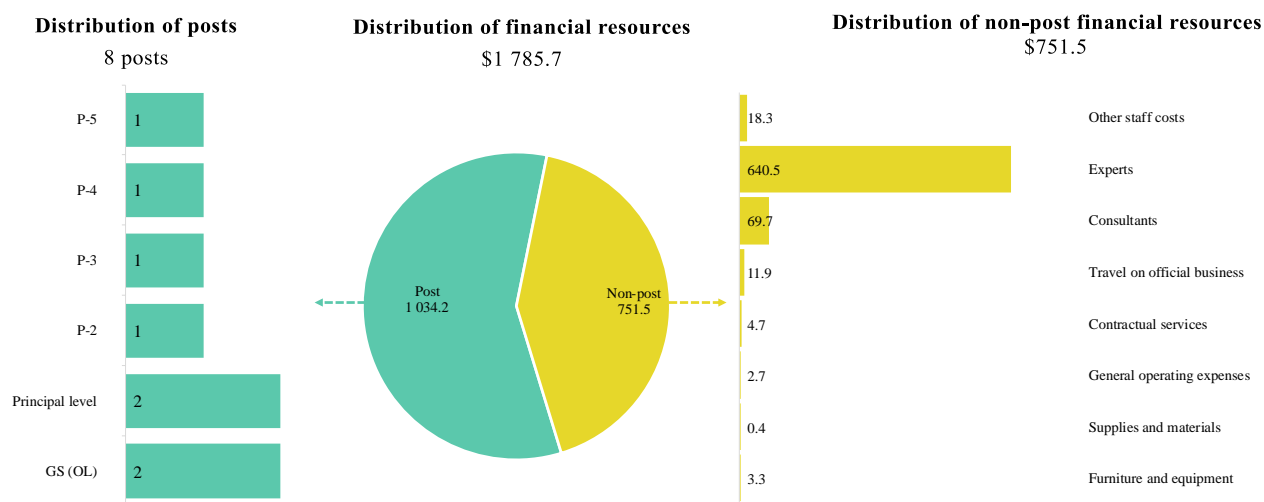
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2018 expenditure	2019 appropriation	Changes					2020 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 201.1	1 221.8	–	–	(187.6)	(187.6)	(15.4)	1 034.2
Non-post	217.8	510.7	(207.7)	448.5	–	240.8	47.2	751.5
Total	1 418.9	1 732.5	(207.7)	448.5	(187.6)	53.2	3.1	1 785.7
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		5	–	–	(1)	(1)	(20.0)	4
General Service and related		4	–	–				4
Total		9	–	–	(1)	(1)	(11.1)	8

Figure 4.XIII

**Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2020 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

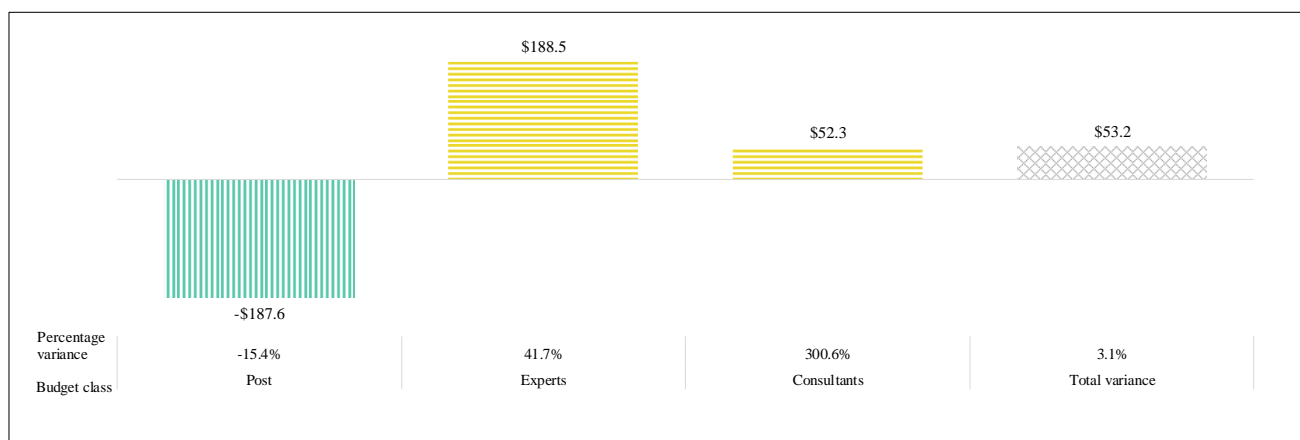


Abbreviation: GS (OL), General Service (Other level).

Figure 4.XIV

**Subprogramme 4: variance between proposed resources for 2020 and appropriation for 2019, by budget class**

(Thousands of United States dollars)



4.87 The variance of \$53,200 reflects:

- (a) **Technical adjustments.** The decrease of \$207,700 reflects the removal of one-time costs in respect of meetings of a group of governmental experts on advancing responsible State behaviour in cyberspace in the context of international security, to be held in 2019 pursuant to General Assembly resolution [73/266](#), under experts (\$190,300) and consultants (\$17,400);
- (b) **New and expanded mandates.** The increase of \$448,500 relates to provisions under experts (\$378,800) and consultants (\$69,700) resulting from new mandates relating to developments in the field of information and telecommunications and advancing responsible State behaviour in cyberspace in the context of international security, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions [73/27](#) and [73/266](#);
- (c) **Other changes.** The decrease of \$187,600 under posts relates to the proposed outward redeployment of one post of Political Affairs Officer (P-4) from the Information and Outreach Branch (subprogramme 4) in New York to the Science, Technology and International Security Unit in the Office of the High Representative (executive direction and management) as one of the measures taken to rationalize and build the coherence of the political work of the Office for Disarmament Affairs in the area of science and technology through the creation of a unit that would be responsible for all political aspects of issues related to outer space, cyber- and information technology, artificial intelligence, missiles in all their aspects and unmanned systems, including remotely piloted and autonomous weapon systems.

4.88 The subprogramme is supported by extrabudgetary resources estimated at \$321,900, as reflected in table 4.6. The resources would support the Office in carrying out activities mandated by the General Assembly in its resolutions [73/27](#) and [73/266](#), as well as in building the capacity of Member States. The decrease of \$357,000 compared with the estimate for 2019 reflects the declining trend of extrabudgetary resources.

## Subprogramme 5

### Regional disarmament

4.89 The proposed regular budget resources for 2020 amount to \$2,511,800 and reflect a net increase of \$74,200 compared with the appropriation for 2019. Additional details are reflected in table 4.19 and figures 4.XV and 4.XVI.

Table 4.19

**Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources**

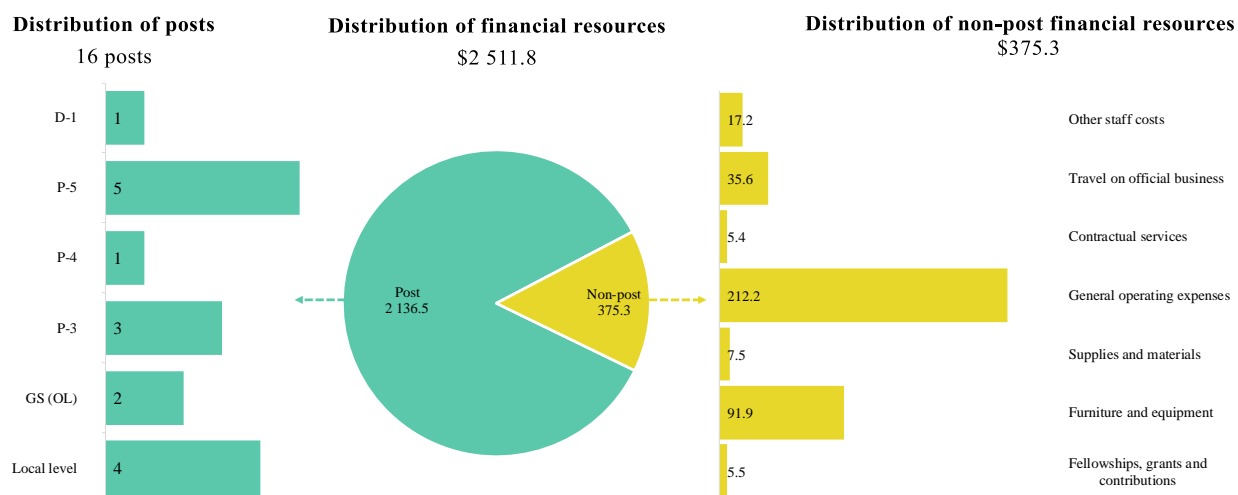
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2018 expenditure	2019 appropriation	Changes					2020 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 231.1	2 162.5	—	—	(26.0)	(26.0)	(1.2)	2 136.5
Non-post	222.5	275.1	—	—	100.2	100.2	36.4	375.3
Total	2 453.6	2 437.6	—	—	74.2	74.2	3.0	2 511.8
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		11	—	—	(1)	(1)	(9.1)	10
General Service and related		5	—	—	1	1	20.0	6
Total		16	—	—				16

Figure 4.XV

**Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2020 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



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

Figure 4.XVI

**Subprogramme 5: variance between proposed resources for 2020 and appropriation for 2019, by budget class**

(Thousands of United States dollars)



4.90 The variance of \$74,200 reflects the net effect of:

- (a) Increases relating to furniture and equipment and general operating expenses, which would provide mainly for the replacement of obsolete information and communications technology equipment and other equipment;
- (b) Decreases relating to reduced requirements under posts resulting from the outward redeployment of one post of Associate Political Affairs Officer (P-2) from the Regional Disarmament Branch (subprogramme 5) in New York to the Geneva office (subprogramme 1), partially offset by the inward redeployment of one General Service (Other level) post from the Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch (subprogramme 2) in New York to the Vienna office (subprogramme 5) to provide administrative support to the Chief of the Vienna office.

4.91 The subprogramme is supported by extrabudgetary resources estimated at \$8,461,400, as reflected in table 4.6. The resources would provide for 13 posts and the operation and activities of the three regional centres and the Vienna office. The increase of \$810,100 compared with the estimate for 2019 is due mainly to the expected increase in contributions for projects funded by the European Union.

### Programme support

4.92 The Executive Office provides central administrative services to the Office for Disarmament Affairs in the areas of human resources management and financial and general administration, including resource planning and the use of common services, together with administrative support for policymaking organs and meetings, as required.

4.93 The proposed regular budget resource requirements for 2020 amount to \$671,600 and reflect an increase of \$15,800 compared with the appropriation for 2019. Additional details are reflected in table 4.20 and figures 4.XVII to 4. XVIII.



Figure 4.XVII  
**Resources for programme support as a percentage of the regular budget**

(Millions of United States dollars)

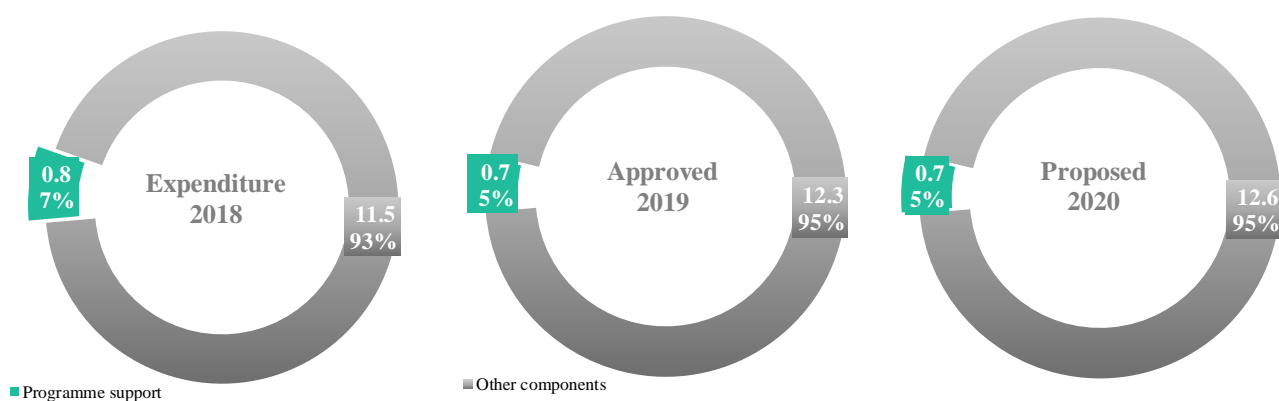


Table 4.20  
**Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources**

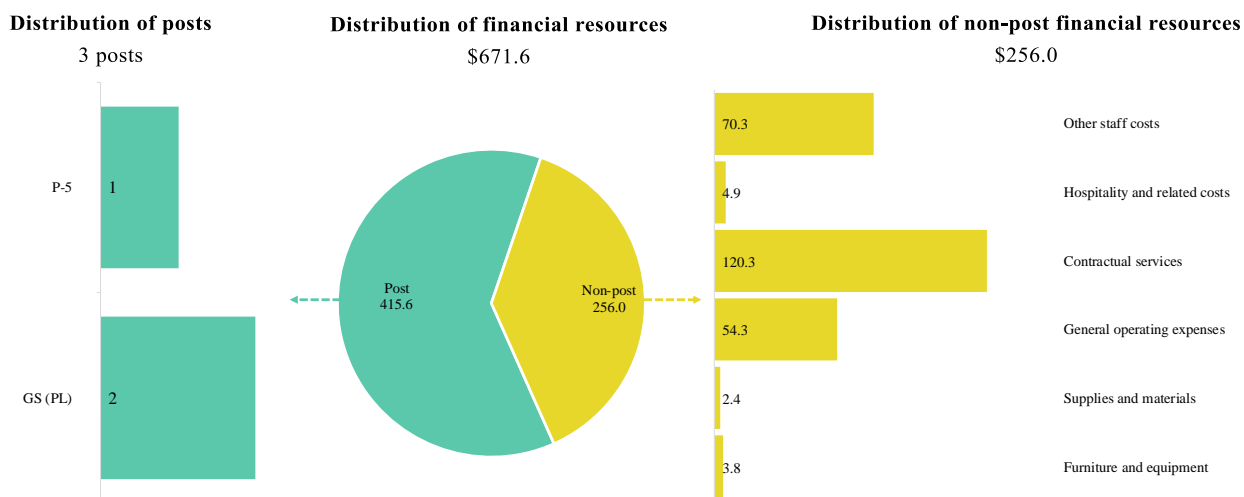
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Resource changes							2020 estimate (before recosting)
	2018 expenditure	2019 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	441.7	415.6	—	—	—	—		415.6
Non-post	399.0	240.2		—	15.8	15.8	6.6	256.0
Total	840.7	655.8	—	—	15.8	15.8	2.4	671.6
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		1	—	—	—	—	—	1
General Service and related		2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total		3	—	—	—	—	—	3

Figure 4.XVIII

**Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2020 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

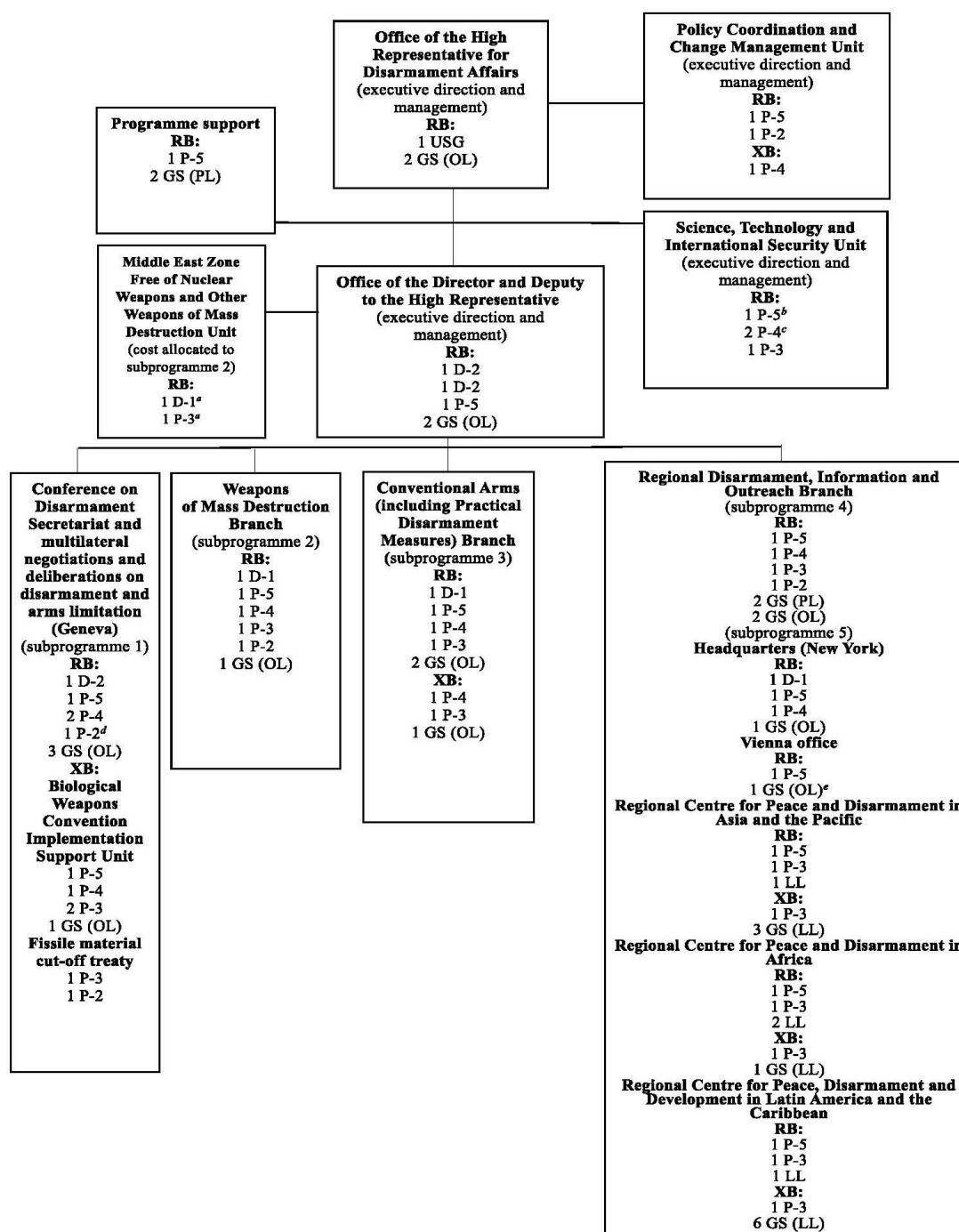


Abbreviation: GS (PL), General Service (Principal level).

- 4.94 The variance of \$15,800 reflects an increase under other staff costs, which would facilitate the provision of improved administrative support to the subprogrammes for the implementation of their mandates. The increase is offset by corresponding reductions for experts under subprogramme 3.
- 4.95 The component is supported by extrabudgetary resources estimated at \$381,800, as reflected in table 4.6. The resources would provide support for the management of various trust funds. The decrease of \$37,000 compared with the estimate for 2019 is due mainly to the removal of a one-time provision for training to be undertaken in 2019.

## Annex I

## Organizational structure and post distribution for 2020



*Abbreviations:* GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); LL, Local level; RB, regular budget; XB, extrabudgetary.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects the conversion of general temporary assistance positions to posts.

<sup>b</sup> Redeployed from the Conventional Arms, including Practical Disarmament Measures, Branch.

<sup>c</sup> One post redeployed from the Information and Outreach Branch.

<sup>d</sup> Redeployed from the Regional Disarmament Branch.

<sup>e</sup> Redeployed from the Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch.

## Annex II

## Summary of proposed changes in established and temporary posts, by component and subprogramme

	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Executive direction and management (Science, Technology and International Security Unit)	1	P-5	<b>Inward redeployment</b> of a post of Senior Political Affairs Officer from the Conventional Arms, including Practical Disarmament Measures, Branch (subprogramme 3) in New York to the Science, Technology and International Security Unit in the Office of the High Representative (executive direction and management)	One of the measures taken to rationalize and build the coherence of the political work of the Office for Disarmament Affairs in the area of science and technology through the creation of a unit that would be responsible for all political aspects of issues related to outer space, cyber- and information technology, artificial intelligence, missiles in all their aspects and unmanned systems, including remotely piloted and autonomous weapon systems
	1	P-4	<b>Inward redeployment</b> of a post of Political Affairs Officer from the Information and Outreach Branch (subprogramme 4) in New York to the Science, Technology and International Security Unit in the Office of the High Representative (executive direction and management)	
Subprogramme 1, Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation	1	P-2	<b>Inward redeployment</b> of a post of Associate Political Affairs Officer from the Regional Disarmament Branch (subprogramme 5) in New York to the Geneva office (subprogramme 1)	To strengthen the operational capability of the Geneva office to carry out its mandates with respect to the Conference on Disarmament and to support the implementation of disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control instruments in the areas of weapons of mass destruction and conventional arms, as well as to support mandates for work in outer space and nuclear disarmament verification
Subprogramme 2, Weapons of mass destruction	1	D-1	<b>Conversion</b> of a general temporary assistance position to a temporary post of Chief of Service	To implement the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, pursuant to General Assembly decision <a href="#">73/546</a>
	1	P-3	<b>Conversion</b> of a general temporary assistance position to temporary post of Political Affairs Officer	
	(1)	GS (OL)	<b>Outward redeployment</b> of a post of Administrative Assistant from the Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch (subprogramme 2) in New York to the Vienna office (subprogramme 5)	
Subprogramme 3, Conventional arms	(1)	P-5	<b>Outward redeployment</b> of a post of Senior Political Affairs Officer from the Conventional Arms, including Practical Disarmament Measures, Branch (subprogramme 3) in New York to the Science, Technology and International Security Unit in the Office of the High Representative (executive direction and management)	One of the measures taken to rationalize and build the coherence of the political work of the Office for Disarmament Affairs in the area of science and technology through the creation of a unit that would be responsible for all political aspects of issues related to outer space, cyber- and information technology, artificial intelligence, missiles in all their aspects and unmanned systems, including remotely piloted and autonomous weapon systems
Subprogramme 4, Information and outreach	(1)	P-4	<b>Outward redeployment</b> of a post of Political Affairs Officer from the Information and Outreach Branch (subprogramme 4) in New York to the Science, Technology and International Security Unit in the Office of the High Representative (executive direction and management)	

## Section 4 Disarmament

	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Subprogramme 5, Regional disarmament	(1)	P-2	<b>Outward redeployment</b> of a post of Associate Political Affairs Officer from the Regional Disarmament Branch (subprogramme 5) in New York to the Geneva office (subprogramme 1)	To strengthen the operational capability of the Geneva office to carry out its mandates in the Conference on Disarmament and to support the implementation of disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control instruments in the areas of weapons of mass destruction and conventional arms, as well as to support mandates for work in outer space and nuclear disarmament verification
	1	GS (OL)	<b>Inward redeployment</b> of a post of Administrative Assistant from the Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch (subprogramme 2) in New York to the Vienna office (subprogramme 5)	To provide administrative support to the Chief of the Vienna office, specifically with respect to the use of common services, coupled with support for meetings and workshops
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>			

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