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Proposed programme budget for 2022

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2022

Part II

Political affairs

Section 4

Disarmament

Programme 3

Disarmament

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* [A/76/50](#).

** 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

Over the course of 2022, the Office for Disarmament Affairs will ensure that it remains agile and fit for purpose to support disarmament in all its aspects within a continuously evolving international security environment, with a view to advancing global peace and security. The Office continues to actively support Member States during negotiations and deliberations by providing expertise, space for dialogue and practical solutions, while building trust. With the launching of its strategic plan for the period 2021–2025, the Office will further strengthen its internal accountability and continuous efforts towards the achievement of organizational excellence and efficiency.

The year 2020 and the onset of 2021 saw existing challenges to the international security environment compounded by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. The most visible effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on multilateral disarmament was the disruption of scheduled events and important meetings, affecting prospects for the substantive work of disarmament bodies and conventions. While many meetings were postponed to 2021, other meetings were conducted either virtually or in a hybrid format. The collective efforts to connect global agendas for gender equality and sustainable development progressed and the integration of gender-responsive disarmament approaches continued to bear fruit. The Office continued to promote the inclusion of diverse perspectives and build a new generation of disarmament advocates and youth leaders. In another positive development, the world saw the entry into force of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons at the beginning of 2021. For its part, the Office for Disarmament Affairs is ready to support the preparations for the first meeting of States parties.

Even in the midst of a global pandemic, concerns remained over the increasing threat posed by nuclear weapons, including the expanding role of nuclear weapons in strategic doctrines and efforts to qualitatively improve nuclear weapons. Concerns over other weapons of mass destruction, particularly the use of chemical weapons, remained high. COVID-19 also raised awareness of the impact that diseases can have and the need to urgently improve global health security. Military spending and the overaccumulation, proliferation and widespread availability of conventional arms, including small arms and light weapons, remain areas of concern. In addition, there are the ongoing threats and challenges from emerging technologies with unclear or possibly destabilizing applications, including in the areas of autonomous weapons, information and telecommunications technology (ICT) and outer space, which continue to attract significant attention from the international community.

The Office will continue to support important conferences and meetings, including those that were postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as the Ninth Review Conference of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, the Sixth Review Conference of the States Parties to 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, the tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, 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 and the sessions of separate groups of governmental experts related to ammunition, as well as ICT and nuclear disarmament verification. Any prolonged effects of the global pandemic could again have an impact on some of these important meetings.

In anticipation of a gradual transition to a post-pandemic way of working, the Office for Disarmament Affairs will nonetheless continue to efficiently deliver on its given mandates and do its utmost to assist Member States in supporting their disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation efforts.

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

A. Proposed programme plan for 2022 and programme performance for 2020

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 4.1 The Office for Disarmament Affairs is responsible for supporting multilateral efforts aimed at achieving the goal of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control. The mandate 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 General Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament (resolution [S-10/2](#)). Weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons, remain a major concern owing to their destructive power and the threat they pose to humanity. Recent instances of the use of chemical weapons continues to be of serious concern. The Office also provides support for combating the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons and works on the identification and analysis of emerging issues, including new technologies, and their impact on international security. Enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, disarmament is at the heart of the United Nations system of collective security.

Strategy and external factors for 2022

- 4.2 The Office for Disarmament Affairs will continue to ensure full implementation of its legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures. It will continue to support multilateral negotiations and deliberations in which the Office can provide expertise and practical solutions, while building confidence, trust and understanding. The Office will continue efforts to facilitate the reconciliation of disparate positions among Member States resulting from a volatile international security environment and a dearth of trust. To reflect these realities, including the security implications of new and advanced weaponry, the Office will continue to actively support related new initiatives. It will seek to mitigate the risks it faces in carrying out its mandate and will continue to implement its strategic plan, launched in 2021 and scheduled to run through 2025.
- 4.3 The Office for Disarmament Affairs will continue to ensure it has the capacity and capability to deliver its mandate effectively. The Office will be guided by existing frameworks and the United Nations common agenda, including the Sustainable Development Goals, the Secretary-General's peace and security and development reforms and his Agenda for Disarmament to find synergies and enhance collective efforts. It will continue its efforts in support of diversity, inclusion, gender parity and accessibility with regard to disarmament processes in line with mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (see Economic and Social Council resolution 2011/6) and the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (see General Assembly resolution [74/144](#)), as well as associated departmental action plans. The Office also supports the analysis of the differentiated impact of weapons on different populations. It also encourages youth engagement and the incorporation of the perspectives of young people into disarmament processes.
- 4.4 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, the Office for Disarmament Affairs will continue to enhance cooperation and coordination with other international, regional and subregional organizations, as well as specialized United Nations agencies and other entities, in the areas of disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation. Through its three regional centres and the liaison office in Vienna, the Office continues to enhance global disarmament norms by promoting, facilitating and strengthening regional cooperation among States and regional and subregional organizations and arrangements. The Office intends to continue to strengthen its partnerships with a diverse range of stakeholders in order to achieve the planned results. Through closer cooperation with regional and subregional organizations, the Office can more effectively meet

regional and national disarmament and arms control priorities, while simultaneously building greater local disarmament capacity and enhancing the viability of regional frameworks. It will also leverage experience and capacity within the Office and draw on a wide range of partnerships to ensure the most efficient and effective support for Member States.

- 4.5 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office for Disarmament Affairs will continue to pursue cohesive approaches within the United Nations peace and security pillar, as well as with other United Nations entities, including agencies, funds and programmes. Through existing processes and tools, the Office will coordinate with other United Nations entities to enable a holistic approach to addressing risks associated with arms, thereby contributing to conflict prevention, the protection of civilians and sustainable peace. It will also enhance its partnership network within the United Nations system and among Member States to raise awareness of the multifaceted linkages between disarmament and development. The Office will also pursue collaboration within the United Nations peace and security pillar to achieve its inclusion and gender parity targets and to promote the full and effective participation of women in the Office for Disarmament Affairs.
- 4.6 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2022 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 and entities provide cooperation;
 - (e) There is strong support from national institutions for gender parity and gender mainstreaming.
- 4.7 With regard to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, the programme plan is based on the assumption that the proposed deliverables and activities for 2022 will be feasible to implement. However, if the pandemic were to continue to have an impact on the planned deliverables and activities, they would be adjusted during 2022 within the scope of the overall objectives, strategies and mandates. Any such adjustments would be reported as part of the programme performance information.
- 4.8 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate, and supports initiatives targeted at gender equality and disarmament. In 2022, the Office will continue to promote its gender-related policies and plans, including by serving as an authoritative partner on the linkages among disarmament, the women and peace and security agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, especially Goal 5, as well as other frameworks for gender equality and empowerment. Gender mainstreaming and the implementation of the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, the Office's gender equality policy and plan of action, and the gender-related results outlined in its strategic plan for 2021–2025 will continue to be an integral part of the activities of its five subprogrammes.

Programme performance in 2020

Impact of COVID-19 on programme delivery

- 4.9 During 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic had an impact on the planned deliverables and activities of the Office. The impact included the postponement of a number of major meetings to 2021. Many planned meetings and activities nonetheless took place in virtual and hybrid formats. Specific examples of such impacts are provided under the five subprogrammes. The change, postponement and cancellation of planned deliverables and activities also had an impact on the expected results for 2020, as described in the programme performance under all subprogrammes.

- 4.10 Reflecting the importance of continuous improvement and responding to the evolving needs of Member States, the programme will mainstream lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments and adaption of its programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. Specific examples of best practices and lessons learned include the informal virtual meetings or hybrid meetings that were organized for mandated activities. While virtual modalities proved successful for supporting business continuity and led to a wider audience engagement, there were challenges involved related to the sustainability and suitability of virtual means for intricate and complex negotiations and issues. In applying the lesson for future meetings, the programme will duly consider the needs of particular sessions, including holding hybrid sessions to maximize engagement while ensuring in-person sessions and capacity for more sensitive issues.

Legislative mandates

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

General Assembly resolutions and decisions

S-10/2	Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly	62/272	The United Nations Global Counter Terrorism Strategy
59/95	Improving the effectiveness of the methods of work of the First Committee	68/33	Women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control
		74/512	Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly

Security Council resolutions

1325 (2000)	1977 (2011)
1540 (2004)	2055 (2012)
1673 (2006)	2117 (2013)
1810 (2008)	2118 (2013)
1887 (2009)	

Deliverables

- 4.12 Table 4.1 lists all cross-cutting deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022.

Table 4.1

Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2020 planned	2020 actual	2021 planned	2022 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	3	3	3	3
1. Meetings of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
2. Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
3. Meetings of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1

Evaluation activities

- 4.13 The following evaluations and self-evaluations are planned for 2022:
- (a) Self-evaluations of projects within the relevant subprogrammes;
 - (b) Self-evaluation of the Office's gender training.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation

Objective

- 4.14 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, as required by States parties to existing multilateral agreements and the Conference on Disarmament.

Strategy

- 4.15 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will continue to provide support for 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. The subprogramme also plans to render assistance and provide support for the follow-up to decisions, recommendations and programmes of action adopted by conferences and meetings of States parties to various multilateral disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation agreements. The subprogramme will continue to implement the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme.
- 4.16 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Effective and efficient holding of the meetings of the Conference on Disarmament and of the various treaty bodies falling under the remit of the subprogramme;
 - (b) Strengthened operational viability and compliance with treaty obligations, decisions, recommendations and programmes of action, as well as increased reporting by States parties;
 - (c) Enhanced expertise of Member States in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation through participation in the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme.

Programme performance in 2020

- 4.17 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Leveraged expertise through informal virtual modalities to advance a common understanding and exchange perspectives on key disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control issues

- 4.18 The depth and breadth of substantive discussions as well as overall decision-making were negatively affected by the absence of in-person interaction owing to restrictions related to COVID-19, which, inter alia, required virtual meetings. In response, the subprogramme developed nine virtual events to allow for discussions among Member States and with civil society, academia and industry in an

attempt to maintain dialogue on key disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control issues, thus making progress towards the objective, even in the absence of formal meetings. The subprogramme, through the Implementation Support Unit of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, organized five webinars covering issues pertaining to biological weapons to facilitate an informal exchange of views on the topics to be considered by the Meetings of Experts, which were postponed to 2021. Topics addressed included international cooperation, developments in science and technology, national implementation, assistance, response and preparedness and institutional strengthening of the Biological Weapons Convention. Similarly the subprogramme, through the Implementation Support Unit of 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, and in cooperation with the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), organized three webinars exploring technological, military and legal aspects of lethal autonomous weapon systems for the purpose of facilitating informal discussions on these issues in the light of the postponement of some formal meetings due to the COVID-19 health crisis.

- 4.19 The subprogramme also co-organized with UNIDIR an online orientation programme for incoming diplomats to familiarize Geneva-based practitioners with critical security issues on disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control and to showcase the knowledge, analysis and tools available to them as they seek to deliberate and negotiate international arms control and disarmament issues and agreements. The programme consisted of six thematic modules covering all Geneva-based disarmament processes, including the Conference on Disarmament, the Convention of the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, the Biological Weapons Convention, the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons and the Convention on Cluster Munitions, as well as other key multilateral arms control and disarmament processes beyond Geneva, notably in New York, The Hague and Vienna.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 4.20 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the participation of Member States in these new initiatives as shown in table 4.2.

Table 4.2

Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)
—	—	Dialogue on key disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control issues among Member States, civil society, academia and industry to advance a common understanding of key issues, even in the absence of formal meetings

Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 4.21 Owing to the impact of COVID-19 during 2020, the subprogramme cancelled or postponed some activities and official meetings while others were held virtually. The holding of some meetings, even if delayed, was possible thanks to the subprogramme facilitating the use of multilingual remote simultaneous interpretation platforms, which allowed for remote participation in mandated meetings. For the Conference on Disarmament, the impact of COVID-19 resulted in a reduction in the number of plenary meetings, as they could not take place in person, and higher transaction costs linked to the use of remote simultaneous interpretation platforms. The organization and management of remote or hybrid meetings resulted in additional work for the secretariat which, inter alia, was also

requested to act as technical moderator for virtual meetings. The United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme was cancelled in 2020 owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, and it was not possible to set up at short notice a Disarmament Fellowship Programme exclusively based on virtual platforms that could respond to Programme objectives. When limited in-person meetings resumed, travel restrictions and social distancing measures in conference rooms reduced the number of participants and experts from capitals, thus limiting in-person interaction among experts. The Meetings of Experts and the Meeting of States Parties to the Biological Weapons Convention were postponed to 2021, as was the second part of the Second Review Conference on the Convention on Cluster Munitions. The 2020 Meeting of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, and the twenty-second and fourteenth annual conferences of its Amended Protocol II and Protocol V, respectively, did not take place as scheduled in mid-November 2020. The expert meetings on Amended Protocol II and Protocol V took place with limited participation. The full programme of meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies in the Area of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems could not be organized and only one meeting in this context took place in 2020. The 18th Meeting of States Parties to the Anti-Personnel Landmines Convention and the first part of the Second Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions were organized as fully virtual meetings. The subprogramme was able to organize the First and Second Preparatory Meetings of the Convention on Cluster Munitions as in-person meetings with limited participation while offering the possibility of remote attendance through a webcast in six languages. Through the use of remote simultaneous interpretation platforms, the subprogramme convened plenary meetings of the Conference on Disarmament in a hybrid format with delegates participating both in person and remotely. The subprogramme organized a hybrid meeting of the Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies in the Area of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems. These changes had an impact on the programme performance in 2020, as specified under the three results below.

Planned results for 2022

- 4.22 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: progress in the discussions on emerging technologies in the area of lethal autonomous weapons systems¹

Programme performance in 2020

- 4.23 The subprogramme, through the work of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons Implementation Support Unit, organized a hybrid meeting in the context of the Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies in the Area of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems in 2020. The meeting provided an opportunity for States, civil society and academia to engage in interactive discussions on this topic, and advance further identification and conceptualization of elements to broaden areas of common understanding, including on the key characteristics of emerging technologies relevant to lethal autonomous weapons. The subprogramme also supported efforts to continue exchanges of information and views in the absence of in-person meetings and consultations owing to restrictions caused by COVID-19. The compilation, dissemination and analysis of written inputs by the High Contracting Parties and non-governmental organizations on substantive issues was part of such efforts. In addition, online platforms were used for the subprogramme's engagement with a wide range of partners: the 2020 meeting of the Group of Governmental Experts witnessed a more active participation from non-governmental organizations through virtual participation compared with in-person meetings in previous years. Furthermore, three webinars on the technological, military and legal aspects of lethal autonomous weapons systems with experts from industry, research institutes and think tanks complemented

¹ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 4)).

formal discussions. Such webinars were organized with the aim of contributing to a shared understanding of the current status and characteristics of emerging technologies, as well as relevant operational and policy considerations, including on the scope and quality of the human-machine interaction. Global travel restrictions and the continued partial staffing of the Implementation Support Unit, however, did not allow the subprogramme to fully scale up its activities and engagement with partners as originally planned.

- 4.24 The above-mentioned work contributed to improved common understanding among the High Contracting Parties on the way forward for addressing the humanitarian, ethical, legal and international security challenges posed by lethal autonomous weapons systems. Despite progress, the above-mentioned work did not meet the planned target of 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, and concurrence on one or more of the above elements was not 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 reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020. Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Meeting of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention was postponed to 2021, while the Group of Governmental Experts could not meet as scheduled and did not adopt its final report.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.25 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to support the High Contracting Parties in reaching a shared understanding on ways to advance the clarification, consideration and development of aspects of the normative and operational framework, as adopted by the Sixth Review Conference. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.3).

Table 4.3

Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (planned) ^a	2022 (planned)
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	Improved common understanding among the High Contracting parties on the way forward for addressing the humanitarian, ethical, legal and international security challenges posed by lethal autonomous weapons systems	Recommendations to the Sixth Review Conference on the Convention in relation to the clarification, consideration and development of aspects of the normative and operational framework on emerging technologies in the area of lethal autonomous weapons systems	Member States agree on ways to carry forward the clarification, consideration and development of aspects of the normative and operational framework, as adopted by the Sixth Review Conference

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: negotiations and deliberations in the Conference on Disarmament²**Programme performance in 2020**

- 4.26 The subprogramme provided the Conference on Disarmament with the necessary environment to facilitate meetings in a virtual or hybrid format when traditional in-person meetings were not possible owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Conference was able to resume meetings after 30 June 2020 and conduct its work, which included the holding of general debates, a dedicated meeting on emerging technologies, the first formal plenary meeting dedicated to a discussion on gender in disarmament and the successful negotiation and adoption of its annual report. The subprogramme also supported the first and second presidencies of the year in the work that led to the circulation of a package comprising a draft presidential statement on the improved and effective functioning of the Conference, a draft proposal for a programme of work and a draft decision for its implementation, and worked closely with all Presidents in support of their plans for the Conference. The secretariat also circulated to the Conference a gender resource pack developed by the International Gender Champions Disarmament Impact Group, and provided advice and research in the development of a proposal made by the Presidency of Australia to render the rules of procedure of the conference gender-neutral that enjoyed widespread support, though it was ultimately not presented for adoption. Furthermore, the subprogramme supported the Presidency of Austria in the conception and organization of the first virtual civil society forum, which was co-organized with the Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament.
- 4.27 The above-mentioned work contributed to efforts by the members of the Conference on Disarmament to reach consensus on a structured dialogue, despite the COVID-19 pandemic; however, that did not meet the planned target, which was for the Conference to adopt a schedule for structured substantive discussions on all items on its agenda, with due attention to emerging and other issues relevant to its substantive work, reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021. This was due to the disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic that ultimately limited the number of meetings available for negotiations and discussions, prevented in-person interaction and interrupted the positive momentum experienced at the beginning of the 2020 session with the presentation of a package containing a draft proposal for a programme of work. While the pandemic disrupted the calendar of some disarmament meetings, the Conference was one of the few disarmament bodies that was able to meet within its planned schedule, albeit less frequently than usual.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.28 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to support successive Presidents through research, advice and the provision of the necessary logistics. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.4).

² As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6 (Sect. 4)).

Table 4.4
Performance measure

<i>2018 (actual)</i>	<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (planned)^a</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>
The Conference establishes subsidiary bodies on all its agenda items and emerging and other issues relevant to its substantive work	The Conference conducts thematic discussions on its agenda items	Dialogue among the Member States of the Conference was maintained despite the COVID-19 pandemic	The Conference sees increased continuity in the work of the six successive Presidents for each annual session, an increase in the number of joint statements of the six Presidents of the year, greater attention to gender issues, and the progressive identification of areas of convergence, for codes of conduct, confidence-building measures and pre-negotiation stages, with the aim of leading to the negotiation of legally binding instruments	The Conference sees increased continuity in the work of the six successive Presidents for each annual session, including an increase in the number of joint statements of the six Presidents of the year, and proceeds in its structured substantive discussions on each agenda item, with the aim of leading to the negotiation of legally binding instruments

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: improved impact and versatility of the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.29 Since 1979, the subprogramme has implemented the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme, which was established by the first special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament to promote expertise in disarmament in more Member States, particularly in developing countries. Key objectives of the Fellowship Programme include practical training in negotiation techniques and multilateral diplomacy; understanding of the factors that may foster or undermine disarmament efforts; lectures and readings on disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control; and visits to international institutions. Over the years, 1,033 officials of Member States who trained under the Fellowship Programme have regularly participated in negotiations and deliberations on agreements on disarmament, arms limitation and non-proliferation supported by the subprogramme. Many former fellows currently occupy disarmament-related positions of high responsibility within their respective national diplomatic services or relevant international organizations.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 4.30 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the lack of virtual material to support the implementation of the Fellowship Programme did not allow for qualitative or quantitative flexibility in its organization. In a situation in which travel and in-person gatherings were restricted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Fellowship Programme had to be cancelled for the first time since its inception. Based on a thorough analysis of the situation, a lesson for the subprogramme was that the available (including virtual) options could not substitute for formal in-person study visits by the fellows without compromising the Programme's quality and key objectives. Some online resources, however, could strengthen its implementation by providing the future fellows with background information on key topics and mechanisms prior to the in-person segment of the Programme. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will consider the feasibility and effectiveness of using online resources that would strengthen the implementation of parts of the Programme, and will begin to use digital learning platforms and online self-paced and/or live learning to refine its approach and diversify learning methodologies while preserving the objectives and impact of the Programme. These resources include virtual courses and webinars that are expected to better prepare the fellows for the in-person segment of the Fellowship Programme and are expected to constitute a repository of information accessible before, during and after the Programme, while at the same time allowing for greater flexibility in the organization and timing of the Programme during the year.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 4.31 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by participants in the Fellowship Programme having access to flexible learning modalities which improve learning outcomes and continued access to resources after the Programme's completion (see table 4.5).

Table 4.5
Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (planned)	2022 (planned)
—	—	—	Fellowship Programme participants have access to an increased number of online resources which allow the Programme to take place despite the ongoing pandemic and eventually strengthen the learning experience	Fellowship Programme participants have access to flexible learning modalities and a wide range of online resources which improve learning outcomes and ensure continued access to resources post-completion of the Programme

Legislative mandates

4.32 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions and decisions

74/50 and decision 75/516	Nuclear disarmament verification	75/83	Report of the Conference on Disarmament
75/52	Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction	75/85	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
75/62	Implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions	75/88	Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction
75/74	United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services		

Deliverables

4.33 Table 4.6 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 4.6

Subprogramme 1: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2020 planned	2020 actual	2021 planned	2022 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	333	207	282	187
1. Documents, verbatim records and reports of the Conference on Disarmament	86	78	86	86
2. Report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme	1	1	—	1
3. Documents of the Group of Governmental Experts to further consider nuclear disarmament verification issues	—	—	2	3
4. Documents of the Meeting of States Parties (2021 and 2022) to the Convention on the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction	50	32	32	32
5. Documents of the Meetings of States Parties and the Ninth Review Conference to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction	30	—	80	—
6. Documents of the Meetings of Experts of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction	76	10	—	—
7. Documents of the Meeting of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, of the annual conferences of its Amended Protocol II and Protocol V and of the Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies in the Area of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems	60	33	62	45
8. Documents of the 2020 Review Conference and Meetings of the States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions	30	53	20	20
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	175	60	232	190
9. Consultations and meetings of the Conference on Disarmament	95	29	95	95
10. Meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts to further consider nuclear disarmament verification issues	—	—	22	22

Section 4 Disarmament

Category and subcategory	2020 planned	2020 actual	2021 planned	2022 planned
11. Meetings of the States Parties (2021 and 2022) to the Convention on the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction	10	10	10	10
12. Meetings of States Parties and Ninth Review Conference to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction	8	—	44	—
13. Meetings of Experts of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction	16	—	—	—
14. Meetings of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, the annual conferences of its Amended Protocol II and Protocol V, meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies in the Area of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems, the Group of Experts of the High Contracting Parties to Amended Protocol II and the Meeting of Experts on Protocol V	36	15	55	55
15. Meetings of States Parties (2021 and 2022) and 2020 Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions	10	6	6	8
Conference and secretariat services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	175	60	232	190
16. Consultations and meetings of the Conference on Disarmament	95	29	95	95
17. Meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts to further consider nuclear disarmament verification issues	—	—	22	22
18. Meetings of the States Parties (2021 and 2022) to the Convention on the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction	10	10	10	10
19. Meetings of States Parties and Ninth Review Conference to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction	8	—	44	—
20. Meetings of Experts of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction	16	—	—	—
21. Meetings of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, the annual conferences of its Amended Protocol II and Protocol V, meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies in the Area of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems, the Group of Experts of the High Contracting Parties to Amended Protocol II and the Meeting of Experts on Protocol V	36	15	55	55
22. Meetings of States Parties (2021 and 2022) and 2020 Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munition	10	6	6	8
Documentation services for meetings (thousands of pages)	10.6	14.4	10.6	10.6
23. Editing of parliamentary documentation for all meetings serviced by the subprogramme	10.6	14.4	10.6	10.6
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	6	7	8	7
24. Projects in support of the Biological Weapons Convention	6	7	8	7
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	70	—	70	70
25. United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme	70	—	70	70
Technical materials (number of materials)	1	—	1	—
26. Technical guides on submission of confidence-building measures and on national implementation of the Biological Weapons Convention	1	—	1	—

Category and subcategory	2020 planned	2020 actual	2021 planned	2022 planned
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C. Substantive deliverables

Databases and substantive digital materials: databases relating to annual national reports on compliance, Protocol V and Amended Protocol II to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, explosive remnants of war under Protocol V to the Convention, articles 7 and 8 (9) of the Convention on the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, and article 7 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions; electronic reporting system for the confidence-building measures and the cooperation and assistance database of the Biological Weapons Convention; update and maintenance of website relating to the Conference on Disarmament, the Geneva Branch of the Office for Disarmament Affairs, including web pages on financial matters, fissile material, the Biological Weapons Convention, the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Anti-Personnel Landmines Convention, the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme and the Group of Governmental Experts to further consider nuclear disarmament verification issues.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: briefings and outreach materials (physical and digital) on disarmament, arms limitation and non-proliferation to the Geneva-based permanent missions and governmental, non-governmental and civil society organizations; further strengthening of digital tools to improve national reporting and compliance (Biological Weapons Convention and Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons).

Digital platforms and multimedia content: interactive web pages on financial issues in support of conventions serviced by the subprogramme; digital tools to improve national reporting and compliance.

Subprogramme 2 Weapons of mass destruction

Objective

- 4.34 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.

Strategy

- 4.35 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will facilitate and support the process of negotiations, deliberations and consensus-building in the areas of disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons and their means of delivery. The subprogramme will promote the full implementation of international instruments dealing with the disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, including the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. The subprogramme will also provide support to the International Day against Nuclear Tests and for the entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty. The subprogramme will support Member States in their negotiations on a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction. The subprogramme will continue to raise awareness of the dangers posed by nuclear weapons, including through substantive and technical support to the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons. The subprogramme will further support Member States through the provision of substantive and technical support to office bearers of the First Committee and the Disarmament Commission. The subprogramme will strengthen cooperation with other relevant intergovernmental organizations, such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), in areas such as nuclear security and non-proliferation, and will continue to expand interaction with civil society, in particular research and academic institutions and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working in the areas of disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and their delivery systems. The subprogramme will continue to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in its work and to assist States in raising awareness of the different impact of nuclear weapons on men and women. The subprogramme also intends to continue its close cooperation with the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) to promote the universality and full implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development,

Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction. The subprogramme will support efforts to identify the perpetrators of the use of chemical weapons by supporting OPCW efforts in this regard and by working with members of the Security Council in order to build unity. In this context, the subprogramme will continue to brief the Council on the implementation of its resolution [2118 \(2013\)](#) on the elimination of the chemical weapons programme of the Syrian Arab Republic. The subprogramme will further enhance the operational readiness of the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons. This will be achieved through organizing, with interested Member States and relevant partners, training and capacity-building activities for experts and analytical laboratories. The subprogramme also plans to support Member State initiatives to provide a more coordinated and effective response to the threat posed by biological weapons. New activities and deliverables will include a mapping exercise of the existing roles, responsibilities, expertise and activities within the United Nations in coordination with organizations and entities that are concerned with different relevant aspects, including the conduct of a high-level exercise that will raise awareness across United Nations offices.

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

- (a) The building of trust and understanding among Member States in order to agree on effective measures for the total elimination of nuclear weapons and help reduce the risks of nuclear weapon use;
- (b) A halt to further erosion of the norms against chemical weapons;
- (c) Enhanced ability of Member States to uphold the global norms against the use of weapons of mass destruction;
- (d) Strengthened United Nations system capacities to support Member States in responding to incidents involving the use of biological weapons.

Programme performance in 2020

4.37 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Improved business continuity and operational readiness of the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons

4.38 In its resolution [42/37](#) C, the General Assembly mandated the Secretary-General to carry out investigations in response to reports that may be brought by any Member State concerning the possible use of chemical, bacteriological (biological) or toxin weapons. This authority was reaffirmed one year later by the Security Council in its resolution [620 \(1988\)](#). As the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons is not a standing investigative body, training and coordination are vital to ensuring its operational readiness.

4.39 The Office for Disarmament Affairs is the custodian of the Mechanism and maintains rosters of experts and analytical laboratories that may be called upon to support a Mechanism investigation, and supports technical skill training workshops to ensure operational readiness. Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, in 2020, five workshops and training courses had to be postponed, including a 10-day capstone field exercise organized by Germany. To mitigate the adverse effects, the subprogramme successfully implemented two virtual workshops that were initially planned as face-to-face meetings. In order to retain the involvement of participants with a wide geographic representation, the subprogramme adapted to different time zones by having shorter virtual meetings on two consecutive days instead of, for example, a one-day in-person meeting. The subprogramme shared the concept with its network to gather feedback and to solicit support and willingness to actively participate in virtual meetings. Based on the positive experience, the concept was integrated into a broader outreach strategy for future delivery. The subprogramme leveraged the increased willingness of stakeholders to use virtual tools to significantly increase outreach by implementing systematic onboarding for experts who are nominated to the roster, thereby ensuring understanding and awareness of the Mechanism's mandate and experts' roles reflected in the report of the Secretary-

General on chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons ([A/44/561](#)). Until now, basic training courses had been held in person. However, given that more than 500 experts have been nominated by Member States, only a fraction could participate. Implementing systematic and comprehensive outreach by offering virtual onboarding workshops, according to time zone, allows the subprogramme to actively engage with all experts for the first time.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 4.40 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by experts' access to new virtual training and the broader geographical reach of participants (see table 4.7).

Table 4.7
Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)
—	Strengthened operational readiness of the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons, including courses on hazardous environment awareness and leadership	Experts have access to new virtual training and there is a broader geographical reach of participants

Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 4.41 Owing to the impact of COVID-19 during 2020, multiple conferences and other events central to the fulfilment of the objective, including the 2020 Review Conference of Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the fourth Conference of Nuclear Weapon-Free-Zones and Mongolia and negotiations on a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction, were postponed to 2021. Training sessions and workshops for the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons were also postponed. These postponements affected the production of deliverables related to these conferences. These changes had an impact on the programme performance in 2020, as specified in result 1 below.

Planned results for 2022

- 4.42 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: reducing the risk of nuclear war³

Programme performance in 2020

- 4.43 The elimination of nuclear weapons continues to be Member States' highest disarmament priority. The continued health and success of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons remains central to this goal. Between January and March 2020, the subprogramme provided logistical, technical and substantive support to the President-designate and bureau of the tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in the conduct of consultations and outreach with States to help to ensure a successful outcome. The subprogramme also continued to undertake the administrative preparations to ensure the Review Conference, initially scheduled for May 2020, could take place. Furthermore, the subprogramme provided advice to initiatives by States, non-State actors and civil society. This included the provision of impartial technical and substantive advice on outcomes from previous Review Conferences, possible options for consensus and the mechanics of the review

³ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 ([A/74/6 \(Sect. 4\)](#)).

cycle. As noted, owing to COVID-19, the Review Conference was postponed to 2021. As a result, in order to maintain momentum for success during the postponement, the subprogramme worked with the President-designate and the bureau on an expanded consultation schedule and with IAEA and civil society partners on a series of webinars on the substance of the Treaty.

- 4.44 The above-mentioned work contributed to advancing dialogue between Member States on achieving the goals of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and to achieving common ground at the Review Conference, which did not meet the planned target of the adoption by consensus of a balanced outcome of the tenth Review Conference reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020. This was due to the postponement of the Review Conference as a result of COVID-19.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.45 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will provide administrative, technical and substantive support to the President-designate, the bureau and States parties to facilitate a successful conclusion to the tenth Review Conference. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.8).

Table 4.8
Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (planned) ^a	2022 (planned)
Challenges regarding negotiations, deliberations and consensus-building on the total elimination of all weapons of mass destruction, in particular 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	Advancing dialogue between Member States on achieving the goals of the Treaty and achieving common ground at the Review Conference	Commencing implementation of the outcome of the 2020 Review Conference and preparing for the start of the next review cycle, in 2022	Conclusion to the first of the Preparatory Committee sessions of the 2025 Review Conference

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: enhanced implementation of disarmament and non-proliferation commitments⁴

Programme performance in 2020

- 4.46 The subprogramme has provided impartial logistical, technical, administrative and substantive support to the States parties to strengthen the implementation of disarmament and non-proliferation commitments. This included support for the President-designate and the bureau of the tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in their efforts to lay the ground for a balanced outcome from the tenth Review Conference in 2021 through expanded consultations among States parties. Consultations provided a valuable opportunity to address divergences and build common ground in the lead-up to the tenth Review Conference in order to

⁴ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6 (Sect. 4)).

ensure a balanced outcome that will reinforce the implementation of the Treaty. To this end, in the light of COVID-19 restrictions, the subprogramme partnered with IAEA and civil society organizations to hold a series of virtual events on the key substantive issues facing the Review Conference, which engaged a broad range of key stakeholders in dialogue. After the fiftieth State ratified the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in October 2020, the subprogramme worked with ratifying States pending that Treaty's entry into force on 21 January 2021 with regard to the implementation of obligations to be undertaken as States parties. Furthermore, the subprogramme utilized the opportunities provided by a year of significant anniversaries related to nuclear weapons to engage in enhanced outreach with Member States to build awareness of and provide advice on the fulfilment of all commitments and obligations undertaken to achieve the objective.

- 4.47 The above-mentioned work contributed to an expanded scope of consultations and reach of webinars that enabled dialogue on innovative ideas, in the lead-up to the postponed Review Conference, to contribute to a consensus outcome, and strengthened implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, which met the planned target reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.48 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to support the President-designate of the tenth Review Conference in achieving a consensus outcome and the President-designate of the First Meeting of States Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons to ensure a successful conclusion to that meeting. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.9).

Table 4.9

Performance measure

<i>2018 (actual)</i>	<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (planned)^a</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>
Increasing challenges regarding negotiations, deliberations and consensus-building on the total elimination of all weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons, in the context of the second session of the Preparatory Committee. Further efforts to identify common ground	Efforts to find commonalities, narrow differences and reduce nuclear risks, including in preparation for the third session of the Preparatory Committee	Expanded scope of consultations and reach of webinars that enabled dialogue on innovative ideas, in the lead-up to the postponed Review Conference to contribute to a consensus outcome	Countries/Member States implementing (or committing to implement) provisions emanating from the outcome of the 2020 Review Conference, therefore advancing nuclear disarmament	States parties develop policies and frameworks for the implementation of provisions emanating from the outcomes of the tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the First Meeting of States Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, thereby strengthening implementation of disarmament and non-proliferation commitments

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.49 In 2018, the General Assembly adopted decision 73/546, entrusting the Secretary-General with convening annual conferences on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, until the conference concluded the elaboration of a legally binding treaty establishing the zone. The historic first session of the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction was successfully held in 2019, at which the Conference adopted a political declaration with its final report. The second session of the Conference, which was initially scheduled to take place in November 2020, was postponed owing to COVID-19 (see [A/CONF.236/DEC.5](#)).
- 4.50 To support the participating States in the implementation of the outcome of the first session of the Conference and to prepare for the second session, the subprogramme organized informal virtual workshop series on experience and lessons learned with regard to existing nuclear-weapon-free zones. The workshops offered practical and useful experiences from existing nuclear-weapon-free zones on key issues and generated interesting discussions among the participants. Positive feedback was received from participants of the workshops, particularly with regard to the informal setting and the utility of information on key substantive issues.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 4.51 The lesson for the subprogramme was that after the first session of the Conference in November 2019, there was a need for alternate means to support the participating States in implementing decisions from that session, given the inability of those States to meet in person owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will proactively consider a wider range of possible modes of support and potential use of technology to support dialogue and coordination between participating States. This will lead to more efficient communication and an improvement in the subprogramme's advisory and support capacity. The subprogramme will also support the Conference process, and in particular will assist and advise the presidency of the Conference on substantive and procedural matters and support States in the implementation of the decisions of the Conference.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 4.52 This work is expected to contribute towards the objective, as demonstrated by the Conference progressively identifying areas of convergence through the conduct of consultations, use of good offices, facilitation of dialogue and innovative ideas working towards the elaboration of a legally binding treaty (see table 4.10).

Table 4.10
Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (planned)	2022 (planned)
—	The first session of the Conference was convened and concluded successfully	Advanced knowledge and expertise of Member States which contributed to the aim of leading to the elaboration of a legally binding treaty	Building a common understanding and strengthened endorsements for the implementation of the decisions from the first session of the Conference; successful convening and conclusion of the second session of the Conference by Member States	The Conference progressively identifies areas of convergence which facilitates the building of common positions towards the elaboration of a legally binding treaty

Legislative mandates

4.53 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

42/37 C	Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol and to support the conclusion of a chemical weapons convention	73/43 73/44	Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status
42/38 C	Notification of nuclear tests	73/57	Universal Declaration on the Achievement of a Nuclear-Weapon-Free World
54/280	Agreement to regulate the relationship between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization	73/71 74/30	Fourth Conference of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia, 2020 Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East
55/283	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	74/43	Measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction
64/35	International Day against Nuclear Tests	74/44	Reducing nuclear danger
69/44	The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation	74/45 74/54	Nuclear disarmament Follow-up to the 2013 high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament
70/28	2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its Preparatory Committee	74/59	Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons
72/23	Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference on Disarmament	75/36	Reducing space threats through norms, rules and principles of responsible behaviours
72/31	Taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations	75/69	Transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities

Deliverables

4.54 Table 4.11 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 4.11

Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2020 planned	2020 actual	2021 planned	2022 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	235	45	29	199
1. Reports of and notes by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on nuclear and chemical weapons	9	12	9	9
2. Reports and documents for the 2020 (tenth) Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	205	33	–	71
3. Reports and documents for the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction	20	–	20	20
4. Reports and documents for the fourth Conference of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia	1	–	–	–

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Category and subcategory	2020 planned	2020 actual	2021 planned	2022 planned
5. Reports and documents for the Preparatory Committee for the 2025 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	–	–	–	70
6. Reports and documents for the First Meeting of States Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons	–	–	–	29
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	136	46	60	94
7. Meetings of the First Committee	25	18	25	25
8. Meetings of the Disarmament Commission	15	0	15	15
9. Plenary meetings of the high-level plenary meeting to commemorate and promote the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons	2	2	2	2
10. High-level plenary meeting to commemorate and promote the International Day against Nuclear Tests	2	1	2	2
11. Pre-session consultations and meetings of the 2020 (tenth) Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	76	25	–	–
12. Meetings of the Conference and the Bureau of the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty	–	–	2	–
13. Meetings of the fourth Conference of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia	2	–	–	–
14. Meetings of the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction	14	–	–	10
15. Pre-session consultations and meetings for the First Meeting of States Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons	–	–	–	10
16. Pre-session consultations and meetings for the Preparatory Committee for the 2025 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	–	–	14	30
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	30	12	24	35
17. Workshops to identify lessons learned from the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism	3	3	–	–
18. Intersessional meetings of the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction	4	1	4	6
19. Meetings and training courses for the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons on chemical weapons investigations and updating the roster of experts	17	8	20	29
20. Regional meetings and thematic seminars in preparation for the 2020 (tenth) Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	6	–	–	–
C. Substantive deliverables				
Good offices: outreach by the Secretary-General and the High Representative for Disarmament Affairs on the disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; briefings by the High Representative to the Security Council on the implementation of resolution 2118 (2013) .				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: impartial technical, substantive and procedural advice provided to Member States; expert participation in seminars, workshops and conferences convened by Member States and civil society; speeches and other outreach by the Secretary-General, the High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, and other Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch members.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: production of ad hoc publications; final report of the Office for Disarmament Affairs project to identify lessons learned from the OPCW-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism; fact sheets on weapons of mass destruction disarmament and associated treaties; convening of side events at relevant United Nations conferences; convening of ad hoc conferences.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: updating of Office for Disarmament Affairs website and social media platforms related to weapons of mass destructions issues; dedicated website for enhanced coordination and cooperation among nuclear-weapon-free zones; new website for the tenth Review Conference of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.				

Subprogramme 3

Conventional arms

Objective

- 4.55 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.

Strategy

- 4.56 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will carry out preparations for the Eighth Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons, which will be held in New York in 2022. The subprogramme will organize briefing sessions with the relevant regional group of States to identify the Chair-designate, support the substantive and political work of the Chair, assist in the preparations for at least six open-ended informal consultations and briefings, create and manage a web page for the Meeting and prepare the report of the Secretary-General on the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons that will serve as a substantive background paper for the Meeting. The subprogramme will also assist States in the implementation of the outcomes of the Seventh and Eighth Biennial Meetings of States (held in 2021 and 2022, respectively) leading up to the fourth Review Conference of the Programme of Action, which will take place in 2024. As co-custodian (together with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) for indicator 16.4.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the subprogramme will also continue to manage national reports on the Programme of Action submitted by States and will assist in building the capacities of relevant State structures for the collection and analysis of data on the illicit flows of arms based on weapons that have been seized, found or surrendered. In addition, the subprogramme will support the dissemination of the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines through its SaferGuard programme, which serves as the knowledge management platform for the Guidelines, as well as ensure the dissemination and further development and translation of modules of the voluntary guidance on small arms control, available through the Modular Small-arms-control Implementation Compendium. Where required, the subprogramme will assist States in the effective usage of these tools.
- 4.57 The subprogramme will also, in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme, and with the technical guidance of the Coordination Action on Small Arms, continue activities of the Saving Lives Entity fund (a dedicated part of the Peacebuilding Fund). The Saving Lives Entity fund will allocate grants to catalyse activities in the most-affected countries in order to operationalize and integrate small arms control and armed violence reduction into peacebuilding and development programmes and policies, with gender mainstreaming as a significant objective. Such activities will support programmes aimed at improving public debate, building the capacities of law enforcement officials and strengthening legislation to regulate and limit access to small arms and ammunition, with an emphasis on the gender dimensions of the issue and the differing impacts of illicit small arms on women and men and boys and girls, and programmes intended to address the lack of disaggregated data with regard to the issue of gender in the context of small arms and light weapons. This work will support Member States in making progress in achieving Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 16.
- 4.58 In addition, and in accordance with General Assembly resolutions and outcome documents of the Programme of Action review process,⁵ the subprogramme will work to predictably and consistently integrate small arms and light weapons control considerations into United Nations country-level

⁵ See General Assembly resolution [75/43](#), and para. 9 of section IV.B and para. 21 of section IV.C of the outcome document 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 ([A/CONF.192/2018/RC/3](#), annex).

system-wide approaches to development, based on and reflected in the common country analyses and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. In this manner, the subprogramme will develop options on ways to improve support for relevant actors at the field level, notably United Nations country teams, while prioritizing national ownership.

- 4.59 Subprogramme activities will also focus on support for projects that develop the capacity of national institutions with regard to the regulation of small arms and ammunition, and address, among other things, physical security and stockpile management and the work of border and customs officials through the organization of national workshops for government and civil society practitioners in order to exchange views on priority issues. This will include work in support of the initiative by the African Union on Silencing the Guns in Africa, as reflected in result 3 below.
- 4.60 The subprogramme will also manage, maintain and upgrade as necessary the databases on military expenditures, as well as the Register of Conventional Arms, including the translation of the online reporting tool and the Register database website into all six official languages of the United Nations. In addition, the subprogramme will support the establishment and operation of the Group of Governmental Experts on the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms.
- 4.61 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
 - (a) Improved preparedness of States for the Eighth Biennial Meeting of States and ability of States to better implement the outcome commitments of the Seventh and Eighth Biennial Meetings of States, as well as enable safer and more secure management of ammunition and the implementation of guidance on small arms control;
 - (b) Strengthened legislation, policies and regulations on small arms and ammunition;
 - (c) Reduced armed violence;
 - (d) The improved security of weapons armouries, including improved marking and record-keeping;
 - (e) Improved capacity in border agencies and customs officials;
 - (f) The safe and secure management of ammunition;
 - (g) Reduced risk of conflict among States by reducing the destabilizing effect of increasing arms transfers and accumulations;
 - (h) Improved integration of small arms and light weapons control considerations through United Nations country-level system-wide approaches, based on and reflected in common country analyses and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework;
 - (i) Improved innovation and coordination through the Coordinating Action on Small Arms as the main platform for coordinating holistic United Nations action on assisting States with the control of small arms and light weapons, as a key component of the prevention agenda of the Secretary-General;
 - (j) Greater integration of gender considerations in small arms and light weapons control policies and programmes by States and relevant regional organizations;
 - (k) Greater integration of small arms and light weapons control considerations into development processes.

Programme performance in 2020

- 4.62 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Increased accessibility of the voluntary guidance contained within the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines

- 4.63 The International Ammunition Technical Guidelines were developed in 2011 under the SaferGuard programme at the request of the General Assembly. The 12 modules of the Guidelines provide guidance, on a voluntary basis, to Member States regarding effective ammunition stockpile management, from categorization and accounting to physical security, surveillance and the recurrent assessment of the stability and reliability of ammunition. Through its resolution 74/65, the General Assembly encouraged States wishing to improve their national stockpile management capacity to contact the SaferGuard programme. The subprogramme has continued its oversight of the UN SaferGuard Technical Review Board throughout 2020 to complete the regular five-year update and review of the 12 modules of the Guidelines and has initiated a gender review of the modules, with the objective of ensuring gender mainstreaming throughout.
- 4.64 The subprogramme also, during the course of 2020, organized and coordinated the complete translation of all 12 modules of the Guidelines into French and Spanish, whereas previously only 6 modules in total had been translated into French. Furthermore, the subprogramme oversaw the dissemination of these newly translated modules to Member States.

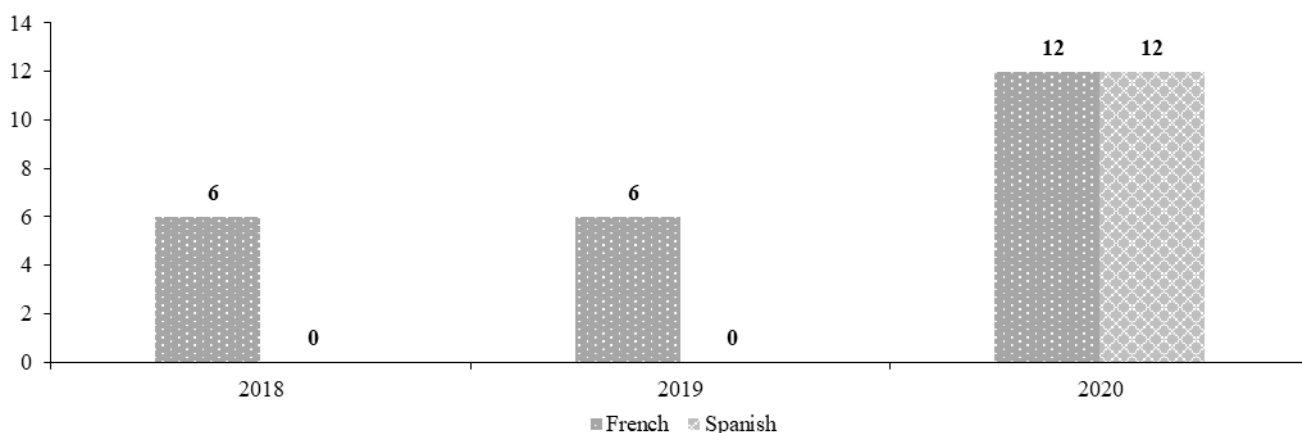
Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 4.65 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by increasing the accessibility of the Guidelines modules to those Member States in which French and/or Spanish is the primary language, many of which are among those most heavily affected by the risks associated with inadequately managed ammunition stockpiles. The above-mentioned work also ensures that the guidance contained within the Guidelines is kept up to date and therefore continues to be useful. In so doing, the work facilitates and supports the General Assembly's encouragement to Member States to avail themselves of these modules by ensuring their accessibility beyond English-speaking Member States (see figure 4.I).

Figure 4.I

Performance measure: increased access to guidelines for effective ammunition stockpile management available in other official languages of the United Nations

(Total number of modules available in French and Spanish)



Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 4.66 Owing to the impact of COVID-19 during 2020, the Seventh Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects was postponed to July 2021. The subprogramme was able to support States in necessary consultations, which resulted in an agreement to postpone the Meeting. The subprogramme was also able to prepare the report of the

Secretary-General on the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons, which is to serve as the background document for the Meeting. In addition, the impact of COVID-19 also resulted in the postponement, until 2021, of the second and third sessions of the Group of Governmental Experts on problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus. In response to this postponement, the subprogramme, working with the Chair of the Group of Governmental Experts, organized informal, virtual exchanges of the Group in April 2020, in order to support the continued momentum of the Group's work towards completion.

- 4.67 The two planned in-person meetings of the UN SaferGuard Technical Review Board to finalize the regular five-year review and updating of the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines did not take place. The subprogramme therefore organized and facilitated virtual meetings of the Technical Review Board in order to ensure the on-time completion of the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines update. However, the subprogramme was not able to complete the updating of all of the related applications (i.e., visual presentation of statistics, country profiles) of the electronic reporting tool for the Programme of Action, whose function is to enable electronic reporting and the mapping of the status of implementation for Member States further to their obligations under the Programme of Action. These changes had an impact on the programme performance in 2020, as specified under result 1 below, although it should be noted that Member States have nonetheless submitted more than 80 national reports through this electronic reporting option, demonstrating the recognition by Member States of the utility of this database in meeting their reporting obligations and monitoring their progress in this context.
- 4.68 At the same time, however, the subprogramme identified a new activity to support Member States on issues related to COVID-19, within the overall scope of its objectives, namely, assisting with the drafting, preparation and publication of an Occasional Paper entitled *Conventional Ammunition Management: Developments and Challenges from COVID-19*,⁶ which provided a preliminary analysis of the effects of COVID-19 on the ammunition management sector and raised key issues related to the risks associated with conventional ammunition.

Planned results for 2022

- 4.69 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: using technology to improve the measurement of progress in the implementation of measures to combat trafficking in small arms⁷

Programme performance in 2020

- 4.70 The subprogramme has continued its work on upgrading the existing database containing the online reporting system for States and the reports of Member States on, inter alia, their national small arms laws, import/export controls, stockpile management and international assistance, further to their commitments under the previously referenced Programme of Action. Such efforts assist Member States with regard to reporting on and facilitating the timely and efficient provision of international assistance among themselves. The subprogramme also reviewed its policy and plans for utilizing and analysing data from these public reports, in furtherance of inter-agency coordination on Sustainable Development Goal 16, specifically its indicator 16.4.2, as well as a baseline assessment on gender-mainstreaming efforts by Member States, particularly pertaining to gender-sensitive and gender-responsive small arms control.⁸
- 4.71 The above-mentioned work contributed to recognition by States, regional organizations and civil society organizations that the database assists in monitoring the achievement of the goals of the

⁶ United Nations publication, 2020. Available at www.un.org/disarmament/unoda-occasional-papers-no-36-august-2020/.

⁷ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 4)).

⁸ See A/CONF.192/2018/RC/3, annex, sect. II.B.2.

instruments in question, which met the planned target reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020. The subprogramme's work also contributed to enabling Member States to measure the status and progress made in the overall implementation of the Programme of Action, including requests for international assistance.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.72 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to refine and improve the database and its online reporting tool, including ensuring the completion of the above-referenced technical updates, in particular in the light of any new requirements that may derive from the Seventh and Eighth Biennial Meetings of States (i.e., new information required on implementation measures). The subprogramme will also continue its work to facilitate the 2022 reporting cycle for Member States, further to the Programme of Action. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.12).

Table 4.12

Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (planned) ^a	2022 (planned)
Launching of the database to enable electronic reporting and the mapping of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects and the collection of information on international assistance needs; the database was introduced at the Third United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action	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 assists in monitoring the achievement of the goals of the instruments in question; Member States are able to measure the status and progress made in the overall implementation of the Programme of Action, including requests for international assistance	Database is upgraded to indicate not only the status of implementation, but also progress made from the previous reporting cycle, in order to further assist Member States in monitoring the achievement of goals in a measurable and objective manner	Member States have access to updates in the database to support monitoring of outcomes which reflect the requirements derived from the outcomes of the Seventh and Eighth Biennial Meetings of States

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: integrating small arms and light weapons considerations into the Security Council⁹

Programme performance in 2020

- 4.73 The subprogramme has consulted regularly with members of the Security Council, both preceding and following its February 2020 discussion of small arms and light weapons. The subprogramme

⁹ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6 (Sect. 4)).

also continued to follow all relevant developments on small arms and light weapons with a particular view to preparing the report of the Secretary-General to the Council. This work was undertaken in anticipation of its biennial consideration of the thematic issue of small arms and light weapons, which the Council is due to take up in 2021, in line with past practice. Furthermore, the subprogramme also developed and published the second edition of an aide-mémoire on options for reflecting weapons and ammunition management in decisions of the Security Council.¹⁰ The publication seeks to assist all Member States, but in particular those serving on the Council, in accurately and comprehensively integrating state-of-the-art practices related to weapons and ammunition management into relevant drafts of the Council's decisions, as well as emphasizing gender considerations in this context, for instance by providing examples of gendered language in past resolutions.

- 4.74 The above-mentioned work contributed to the discussion of the Security Council on the thematic issue of small arms and light weapons and the ability of all Member States, and in particular those on the Council, to easily access United Nations guidance on options for reflecting weapons and ammunition management in relevant decisions, which met the planned target of integrating small arms and light weapons considerations into its work reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.75 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue consultations with members of the Security Council, upon request and in addition to consultations with the General Assembly, related to small arms and light weapons issues on the Council's agenda, and will undertake updates on the aforementioned aide-mémoire. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.13).

Table 4.13
Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (planned) ^a	2022 (planned)
—	Discussion postponed to 2020	Discussion by the Security Council on the thematic issue of small arms and light weapons held in February 2020; the ability of all Member States, and in particular those on the Security Council, to easily access United Nations guidance on options for reflecting weapons and ammunition management in relevant decisions is enhanced	Continued mainstreaming of the issue on small arms and light weapons into the Security Council and the peace activities under its purview, which may include a resolution of the Council or a presidential statement on the issue of small arms and light weapons and which also recognizes the gendered impact of these weapons	Further integration and advancement of discussion of small arms and light weapons issues by the Security Council and the peace activities under its purview

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

¹⁰ Available at www.un.org/disarmament/aide-memoire-second-edition/.

Result 3: Silencing the Guns in Africa through Africa Amnesty Month: reducing illicit arms and ammunition flows through mobilization of broad voluntary handovers by civilians

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.76 In May 2013, African States committed to “Silencing the Guns in Africa by 2020” and achieving a conflict-free Africa. This commitment then transformed into a flagship initiative for the first 10-year implementation plan of Agenda 2063 of the African Union. In 2017, the Assembly of the African Union declared September of each year until 2020 the “Africa Amnesty Month” for the surrender and collection of illicit small arms and light weapons. On 6 December 2020, at its Fourteenth Extraordinary Session of Heads of State and Government, the African Union decided to extend the Silencing the Guns flagship initiative and the Africa Amnesty Month to 2030. The subprogramme, as part of the broader United Nations support for this initiative and taking into account Security Council resolution [2457 \(2019\)](#), worked in 2020 with the African Union Commission and the Regional Centre on Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region, the Horn of Africa and Bordering States to deliver joint support to seven African States in the implementation of Africa Amnesty Month. The joint project helped efforts to reduce the illicit trafficking of small arms in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Côte d’Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia and Kenya. Nationwide outreach to citizens through national and local television, radio, press and sensitization missions raised awareness of the negative effects of illegal gun ownership and the illicit proliferation of small arms at the urban and community levels. The media campaigns further encouraged youth and women to use their crucial roles as peacebuilders in their communities by sharing their voices in a national slogan contest for the Amnesty Month. These campaigns resulted in the collection and destruction of a number of small arms and light weapons voluntarily surrendered by civilians, in keeping with decision 645 (XXIX) of the Assembly of the African Union.
- 4.77 In addition, the subprogramme ensured the incorporation of gender-sensitive messaging in the above-referenced activities, for instance through supporting gender-sensitive messaging on the differentiated impacts of armed violence on women and men and girls and boys, as well as by helping to ensure that community-oriented sensitization workshops involving traditional leaders and women’s and youth associations helped to raise awareness across various parts of society on the gender dimensions of armed violence.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 4.78 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to increase the focus on the sustainability of the outcomes following the completion of activities, as well as the need for a standardized reporting template from the outset of such activities, to facilitate evaluation and assessment of the success of such efforts. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will develop a reporting template and will encourage and assist national actors and/or commissions to develop a plan for continued sustainability during the project development phase.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 4.79 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by reducing the levels of illicit or unregulated small arms and/or ammunition, which also contributes to the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 16.4.2 (see table 4.14).

Table 4.14
Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (planned)	2022 (planned)
—	—	Engagement by national commissions and focal points on small arms control, the African Union and the Regional Centre on Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region, the Horn of Africa and Bordering States in conducting national voluntary surrender of weapons campaigns, including capacity-building in community policing, secure storage and destruction, in seven Member States	Further development by national commissions and focal points on small arms control in States, both those with completed activities having taken place in 2020 and in up to four additional States, in conducting voluntary handover campaigns and destroying the collected weapons at least once per year, including components such as increased trust-building mechanisms with communities, weapons collection, secure storage and destruction	Further development of expertise by national commissions and focal points on small arms control, both in those States having completed activities in 2020 and 2021 and including up to an additional three States in 2022, in conducting regular voluntary handover campaigns that generate increased voluntary handover by civilians of small arms and light weapons and their destruction

Legislative mandates

4.80 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

74/24	Objective information on military matters, including transparency of military expenditures	75/54	Information on confidence-building measures in the field of conventional arms
74/53	Transparency in armaments	75/56	Assistance to States for curbing the illicit traffic in small arms and light weapons and collecting them
74/65	Problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus	75/59	Countering the threat posed by improvised explosive devices
75/42	Effects of the use of armaments and ammunitions containing depleted uranium	75/64	The Arms Trade Treaty
75/43	Relationship between disarmament and development	75/241	The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects
75/50	Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels		

Deliverables

- 4.81 Table 4.15 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 4.15

Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2020 planned	2020 actual	2021 planned	2022 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	13	7	7	14
1. Reports of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on conventional arms, arms transfers, military expenditures, small arms and light weapons, disarmament and development	7	7	6	7
2. Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on small arms and light weapons	–	–	1	–
3. Report and other documents on the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects	6	–	–	6
4. Report of the Group of Governmental Experts on the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms	–	–	–	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	69	28	39	69
5. Meetings of the First Committee	25	18	25	25
6. Meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts on the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms	–	–	10	30
7. Meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts on Ammunition	30	10	–	–
8. Meeting of the Seventh Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons under the Programme of Action on Small Arms	14	–	–	–
9. Meeting of the Eighth Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons under the Programme of Action on Small Arms	–	–	–	10
10. Informal consultations among Member States further to the Eighth Biennial Meeting of States under the Programme of Action on Small Arms	–	–	4	4
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	–	–	–	1
11. Competency training and test on the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines	–	–	–	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: briefings to delegates on United Nations transparency instruments (Register of Conventional Arms and United Nations Report on Military Expenditures) and briefings further to the Eighth Biennial Meeting of States under the Programme of Action on Small Arms; meetings of the UN SaferGuard Technical Review Board.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: websites, with more than 1 million unique visits annually, and social media, with a combined reach of more than 20,000 followers; ongoing updates to and maintenance of integrated conventional arms information platforms and online reporting systems related to global reported arms trade, military expenditures, military confidence-building measures and implementation of the Programme of Action on Small Arms available for use in voluntary reporting by all Member States; and the SaferGuard programme on ammunition.				

Subprogramme 4 Information and outreach

Objective

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

Strategy

- 4.83 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will carry out outreach and information-sharing activities in cooperation with Member States and other relevant partners and stakeholders by organizing panel discussions, public events, exhibitions, media briefings, book launches, film screenings and other activities. It will also produce publications in both print and electronic format, disseminating such materials through the Office for Disarmament Affairs website and through the Office's social media platforms. It will also implement a comprehensive media strategy, reaching out to journalists and other media partners to highlight and feature what the United Nations is doing to promote multilateral action on disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control. Outreach will reflect and promote diversity through inclusion and the targeting of audiences of different ages, genders, disabilities, geographic locations and perspectives. The subprogramme will also implement the recommendations of the 2002 United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education in cooperation with Member States, other relevant partners and stakeholders, including intergovernmental organizations, regional organizations, civil society and academic institutions, by producing and disseminating podcasts, developing e-modules on substantive topics and organizing peace and disarmament education activities and contests, with particular emphasis on educating young people, including young women, to champion and promote disarmament efforts. The subprogramme will also contribute to a more peaceful and secure global information and communications technology (ICT) environment by continuing to support the open-ended working group on security of and in the use of information and communications technologies 2021–2025, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [75/240](#). It will continue to support the exchange of views among States on specific issues related to the mandate of the open-ended working group, and, as appropriate, with other interested parties, including businesses, non-governmental organizations and academia.
- 4.84 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Increased interest in and support for multilateral disarmament efforts, enhancement of engagement by the general public and other stakeholders on these issues and the availability of clear, timely and impartial information to Member States;
 - (b) Better educated stakeholders, including diplomats and other officials, civil society representatives and the general public;
 - (c) Progress in the development of common understandings in multilateral discussions by States on ICT security in the context of international security, as well as improved awareness and knowledge of the subject among States and non-governmental actors.

Programme performance in 2020

- 4.85 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Improved accessibility and usability of the *United Nations Disarmament Yearbook*

- 4.86 The subprogramme completed initial projects aimed at modernizing its public-facing information systems. The subprogramme created a new website highlighting the *United Nations Disarmament Yearbook* (<https://yearbook.unoda.org/>). The new website for the *Yearbook* showcases the trends and developments for the year under review and features infographics and other materials that allow visitors to the website to easily digest information through the use of visual data, charts and statistics.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 4.87 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by Member States having improved accessibility to all documentation and enhanced usability of the online platform (see table 4.16).

Table 4.16

Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)
—	—	Member States have improved access to data, infographics and materials on disarmament

Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 4.88 Owing to the impact of COVID-19 during 2020, the subprogramme had to change the seventy-fourth session of the Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters from in-person to virtual meetings, with a compressed schedule of four days of two-hour meetings instead of three days of six-hour meetings to adapt to the new modality. The subprogramme also postponed the study tour of the Youth Champions for Disarmament training programme to tentatively the second half of 2021 and expanded the online webinar portion of the programme to cover the gap. Concerning ICT security in the context of international security, while the subprogramme was able to support informal virtual meetings, it could only implement one of two planned formal meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts on Advancing Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace in the Context of International Security (see General Assembly resolution 74/28) and one of two planned formal meetings of the Open-ended Working Group on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security. These changes had an impact on the contributions towards programme performance in 2020, as specified in results 1 and 2 below.

Planned results for 2022

- 4.89 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: promoting inclusivity and raising awareness in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security¹¹

Programme performance in 2020

- 4.90 The subprogramme has provided substantive support to the second formal session of the Open-ended Working Group on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security and substantive and secretariat support to the second formal session of the Group of Governmental Experts on Advancing Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace in the

¹¹ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 4)).

Context of International Security. The subprogramme also facilitated further discussions by Member States on the topic of ICT security by organizing, at the request of States, informal virtual meetings of the Open-ended Working Group and the Group of Governmental Experts. Furthermore, the subprogramme provided support to the organization of an informal virtual dialogue series with stakeholders from civil society, academia, the private sector and the technical community on the Open-ended Working Group process. However, due to the impact of COVID-19, the subprogramme was not able to hold two planned formal meetings.

- 4.91 The above-mentioned work contributed to engagement and enhanced multilateral discussions by States on ICT security issues in the Group of Governmental Experts and the Open-ended Working Group in the context of international security, which met the planned target reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.92 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will provide substantive support to two meetings of the open-ended working group on security of and in the use of information and communications technologies 2021–2025. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.17).

Table 4.17
Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (planned) ^a	2022 (planned)
Awareness-raising on the issue of information and communications technologies (ICT) related to international security	Engagement of the Group of Governmental Experts and/or Member States with regional organizations, businesses, non-governmental organizations and academia on issues related to ICT and cybersecurity	Engagement and enhanced multilateral discussions by States on ICT security issues in the Group of Governmental Experts and the Open-ended Working Group in the context of international security	Engagement with States on capacity-building and enhanced multilateral discussions by States on ICT in the context of international security, including at the concluding session of the Group of Governmental Experts	Further engagement and enhanced multilateral discussions by States in the open-ended working group on security of and in the use of information and communications technologies 2021–2025

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: building bridges for youth participation in disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control discussions and activities¹²

Programme performance in 2020

- 4.93 Through the #Youth4Disarmament initiative launched in 2019, the subprogramme continued to facilitate young people's meaningful and inclusive participation in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation. The #Youth4Disarmament initiative was recognized as the Best Coalition Building Project of 2020 by a Billion Acts of Peace, which is an initiative of the Peace Jam Foundation, and is led by 14 Nobel Peace Prize winners. The subprogramme also worked to engage, educate and empower

¹² As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6 (Sect. 4)).

young people by offering resources such as e-newsletters, online training programmes and a new website dedicated to youth and disarmament. Furthermore, the subprogramme launched the Youth Champions for Disarmament programme and trained the first group of 10 Youth Champions on the general principles of disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control through both online courses and live webinars. The Youth Champions were provided opportunities to exchange ideas with experts from think tanks, civil society organizations and the diplomatic field as they developed a plan to engage their communities on disarmament-related issues. However, owing to the impact of COVID-19, the Youth Champions for Disarmament programme was not able to undertake the planned study tour, which needed to be postponed because of travel restrictions.

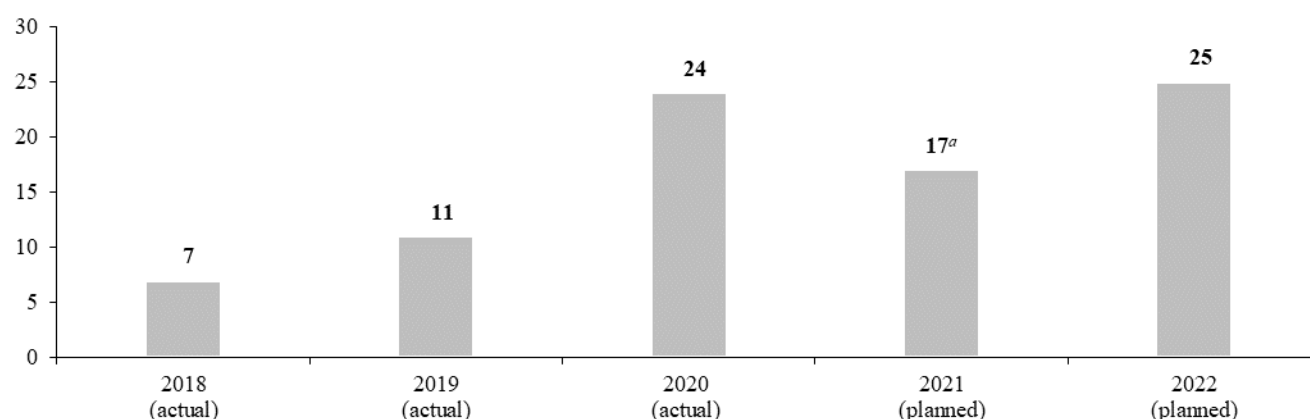
- 4.94 The above-mentioned work contributed to the number of members of the #Youth4Disarmament initiative, which grew to more than 500, including 24 youth partners, which exceeded the planned target of 14 youth partners reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021. The initiative provided opportunities, knowledge and autonomy to young people to meaningfully contribute to the disarmament process and act as fundamental force for change.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.95 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to build fruitful coalitions to empower young people to make their contributions to disarmament and sustainable peace, as national and world citizens. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 4.II).

Figure 4.II

Performance measure: total number of youth partners



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: enhanced accessibility and usability of meeting information and data to inform Member States

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.96 In April 2020, the Secretary-General launched his data strategy, which has given new focus and priority to various information system modernization projects that have been undertaken by the Office for Disarmament Affairs and are aimed at increasing the accessibility and usability of information and data it collects pursuant to its mandates. In 2020, the subprogramme conceptualized, developed and launched an all-in-one online location for delegations to quickly access documents, statements and other materials in real time. The website, known as “UNODA Meetings Place” (<https://meetings.unoda.org/>), is a resource for current and upcoming meetings as well as a repository for past meetings. Rather than maintaining separate meeting-specific websites, the website allows

participants to easily access background materials, working papers, reports, information notes and other items for all Secretariat-supported disarmament-related meetings.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 4.97 The lesson for the subprogramme was that existing databases maintained by the Office vary in their accessibility and usability. In responding to specific mandates, the Office created separate databases, which resulted in a fragmented approach to the development and maintenance of related information systems. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will consolidate and centralize its information systems, where possible, to reduce redundancies, increase efficiency and sustainability and to shift away from reliance on ad hoc consultancies to support core operations. In this regard, in 2022, the subprogramme will complete the development and initial launch of a data portal, with the goals of consolidating existing public databases maintained by the Office, enhancing the accessibility and usability of data it collects and enhancing its tools for data providers with the aim of increasing the number of users and quality of data.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 4.98 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by Member States having access to the Office's data portal, and the existing databases being modernized to enhance usability of data to inform policymaking (see table 4.18).

Table 4.18
Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (planned)	2022 (planned)
—	—	Member States have improved accessibility to meetings information	Member States have access to the Office's documents portal, providing more user-friendly access for all public documents on United Nations disarmament meetings	Member States have access to the Office's data portal, and the existing databases are modernized to enhance usability of data to inform policymaking

Legislative mandates

- 4.99 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions and decisions

47/53 D	World Disarmament Campaign	75/47	Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation
54/418	Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters		
74/64	Youth, disarmament and non-proliferation	75/53	Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control
75/32	Advancing responsible State behaviour in cyberspace in the context of international security	75/61	United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education
75/38	Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament	75/80	United Nations Disarmament Information Programme
75/44	Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament	75/240	Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security

Deliverables

4.100 Table 4.19 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 4.19

Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2020 planned	2020 actual	2021 planned	2022 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	40	16	17	17
1. Reports of the Secretary-General, transmitting views of Member States to the General Assembly on: environmental norms in the context of disarmament and arms control; the promotion of multilateralism; the United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education; the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme; the role of science and technology; advancing responsible State behaviour in cyberspace	28	6	6	6
2. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters (including pre-session, in-session and post-session documents)	12	10	10	10
3. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Group of Governmental Experts on Advancing Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace in the Context of International Security	–	–	1	–
4. Progress report of the open-ended working group on security of and in the use of information and communications technologies 2021–2025	–	–	–	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	54	30	26	32
5. Meetings of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters	14	10	12	12
6. Meetings of the Open-ended Working Group in Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security	20	10	–	–
7. Meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts on Advancing Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace in the Context of International Security	20	10	14	–
8. Meetings of the open-ended working group on security of and in the use of information and communications technologies 2021–2025	–	–	–	20
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	1	1	1	1
9. Training of teachers on disarmament and non-proliferation	1	1	1	1
Publications (number of publications)	8	12	8	8
10. Publications on disarmament, including the <i>United Nations Disarmament Yearbook</i> , Occasional Papers and other serialized and non-serialized publications	8	12	8	8
C. Substantive deliverables				
Databases and substantive digital materials: database on the status of disarmament and arms regulation agreements, disarmament reference library, e-documents library and online repository of publications of the Office for Disarmament Affairs.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: pamphlets, brochures, publicity kits, guides, posters, disarmament fact sheets; disarmament activities of the Messenger of Peace; organization of participation of non-governmental organizations in multilateral disarmament conferences and in special events; symposiums and panel discussions on disarmament issues, in particular disarmament and non-proliferation education; briefings for visitors and outside groups on disarmament; meetings on disarmament and non-proliferation education and teacher training; and audiovisual resources, including films, events and exhibits on matters promoting disarmament and non-proliferation.				
External and media relations: opinion pieces placed in international, national and thematic journals.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: website of the Office for Disarmament Affairs; website on disarmament education; website of the initiative of the Secretary-General, Securing Our Common Future: An Agenda for Disarmament; online version of the Office for Disarmament Affairs updates; and Youth4Disarmament web platform, UNODA Meetings Place website and the <i>United Nations Disarmament Yearbook</i> website.				

Subprogramme 5

Regional disarmament

Objective

- 4.101 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance regional disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control efforts and initiatives, and the effective implementation of global and regional disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control treaties and other instruments, and strengthen partnerships with regional organizations.

Strategy

- 4.102 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will provide technical and legal training, capacity-building activities, and support the implementation by Member States of relevant treaties, international standards and guidelines, including the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, the Arms Trade Treaty, the Biological Weapons Convention, Security Council resolutions [1540 \(2004\)](#) and [1325 \(2000\)](#) and General Assembly resolution [75/48](#). The subprogramme will also cooperate with relevant regional, subregional, civil society and other organizations such as the African Union, the Caribbean Community, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Pacific Islands Forum in the field of disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control, building on existing synergies and avoiding duplication with efforts already undertaken by such organizations.
- 4.103 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Increased adherence to the disarmament instruments and strengthened small arms, light weapons and ammunition control, thereby curbing illicit trade and the circulation of small arms and light weapons to strengthen regional peace and security;
 - (b) Confidence-building measures among Member States;
 - (c) Closer partnerships with regional and subregional organizations.

Programme performance in 2020

- 4.104 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Preventing violence against women through arms control during COVID-19

- 4.105 Armed violence in a domestic setting was already a global emergency prior to the onset of COVID-19; however, it was exacerbated during the pandemic. Lockdowns and prolonged restrictions in movement were important contributing factors. The subprogramme proactively undertook a project to promote gender-sensitive approaches to armed violence reduction measures in the form of legal reviews. These reviews included cross-references to small arms laws with domestic violence provisions in 22 Latin American and Caribbean States and culminated with the publication of a paper with recommendations, including restrictions for convicted domestic violence perpetrators with regard to the acquiring or renewal of firearms licences.
- 4.106 During the pandemic, the subprogramme also organized a regional webinar on how small arms control measures can assist with preventing violence against women in Latin America and the Caribbean. Attended by representatives from governments, academic institutions, civil society organizations and United Nations entities, two experts from government and academia presented national perspectives on violence against women in the context of COVID-19 and its connections to the accessibility of firearms, as well as the importance of strengthening existing policies on this issue.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 4.107 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by Member States having access to specific recommendations to assist in their small arms control efforts and the mitigation of gender-based violence during COVID-19 and in the recovery from the pandemic. The above-mentioned work also contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the increased awareness of various stakeholders, including Member States, academic institutions and other civil society organizations, on the importance of small arms control measures in preventing violence against women during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond (see table 4.20).

Table 4.20

Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)
—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness of various stakeholders on the importance of small arms control in preventing violence against women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member States had access to specific recommendations to assist in their small arms control efforts and the mitigation of gender-based violence during COVID-19 and in the recovery from the pandemic Increased awareness of various stakeholders, including Member States, academic institutions and other civil society organizations, on the importance of small arms control measures in preventing violence against women during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond

Impact of COVID-19 on subprogramme delivery

- 4.108 Owing to the impact of COVID-19 during 2020, the subprogramme, with the agreement of the beneficiary States and donors, adjusted its calendar of activities. It front-loaded activities that did not require in-person engagement, such as the finalization of a compendium of lessons learned and good practices gathered through a project on gender and small arms, and a desk analysis on small arms control and domestic violence against women, but had to postpone activities related to weapons destruction and physical security and stockpile management. In addition, the subprogramme postponed two in-country training programmes for Asia and the Pacific to 2021. These were part of a regional gender and small arms control project. Furthermore, the subprogramme adapted its national and regional activities and consultations from in-person to virtual platforms and was able to implement its activities, including the facilitation of the development of a Caribbean firearms road map. These changes had an impact on the programme performance in 2020, as specified under results 1 and 2 below.
- 4.109 At the same time, however, the subprogramme identified new activities to support Member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of its objectives, namely, the publication of a paper with recommendations on how to prevent violence against women through arms control during the COVID-19 pandemic and a regional webinar on the same topic.

Planned results for 2022

- 4.110 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: gun violence and illicit small arms trafficking from a gender perspective in the Asia-Pacific region¹³**Programme performance in 2020**

- 4.111 Through the project on gun violence and illicit small-arms trafficking from a gender perspective, the subprogramme has been bringing together women leaders from civil society organizations and parliamentarians working on disarmament and arms control in Asia and the Pacific to promote gender mainstreaming in disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control initiatives and the participation of women in this field. In 2020, the subprogramme organized a regional seminar for parliamentarians and representatives of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from 10 States in South Asia, South-East Asia and the Pacific. The participants shared their experiences and discussed potential joint initiatives, a first-of-its-kind event in the region between the stakeholders, to address gun violence and promote gender mainstreaming. Interactions between these two stakeholders (parliamentarians and representatives of NGOs) allowed the parliamentarians to be better informed by the experiences and best practices of grass-roots organizations, which supported the promotion of gender mainstreaming in disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control initiatives and the participation of women in this field. As a result of postponements of workshops and seminars owing to COVID-19, the subprogramme front-loaded the publication of a compendium of the discussions, findings and lessons learned from the workshops and seminars organized under this project. Moreover, the subprogramme created and released a series of short videos in which the participants in the events reflected on their experiences of advocating for women's empowerment and on arms control laws and policies that address gender issues.
- 4.112 The above-mentioned work contributed to strengthening cooperation between the members of parliament and of civil society organizations in 10 States in Asia and the Pacific, which did not meet the target of 16 States with members of parliament and/or of non-governmental organizations represented in project workshops reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020. The inability of some representatives of Member States to attend the in-person seminar during the early period of the pandemic had an impact on representation at project workshops/seminars.

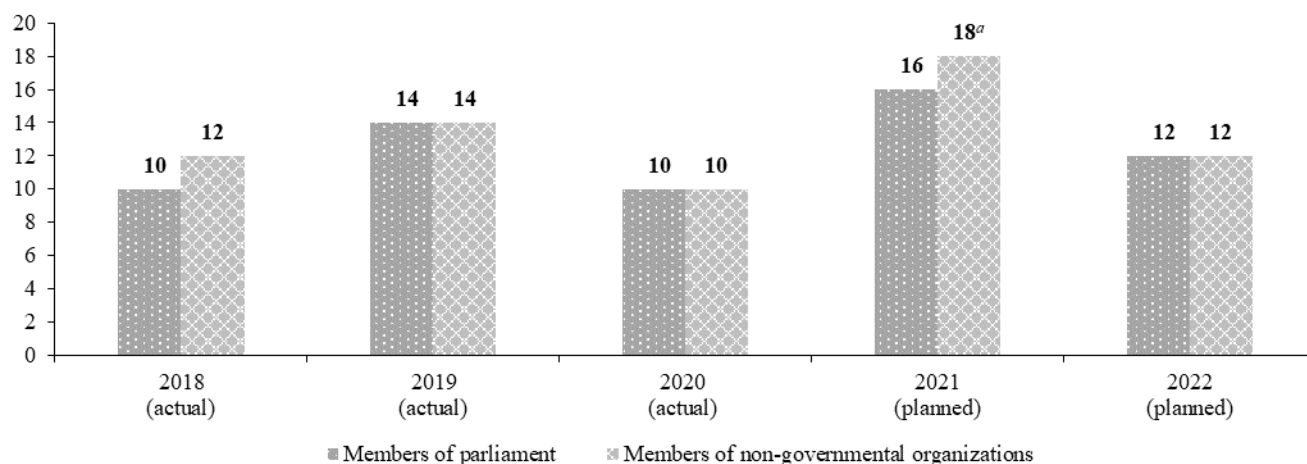
Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.113 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will provide national law enforcement agencies, local authorities and civil society organizations in the region with practical guidance, knowledge and substantive advice on developing and implementing measures that are gender mainstreamed to prevent gun violence in public spaces. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 4.III).

¹³ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 4)).

Figure 4.III

Performance measure: number of countries with members of parliament and/or non-governmental organizations represented in project workshops (annual)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: strengthening capacity to prevent and combat illicit arms and ammunition¹⁴

Programme performance in 2020

- 4.114 Upon requests from Caribbean States, the subprogramme supported the development of a Caribbean firearms road map to prevent and combat the illicit proliferation of arms and ammunition over the next decade. The subprogramme facilitated national and regional consultations and coordination, and hosted the successful launch of the road map. The subprogramme will continue to work with donors, in collaboration with the Caribbean Community's Implementation Agency for Crime and Security, to implement the activities identified in the road map. The subprogramme also provided an online training course to two States in Latin America to strengthen their capacity to accurately detect and identify illicit weapons and ammunition moving through air- and seaports, courier services and penitentiary services. Furthermore, the subprogramme provided technical and legal assistance to one State in Asia to support its implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects. The subprogramme also supported a regional workshop organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the implementation of the Firearms Protocol in Africa. Moreover, the subprogramme conducted a strength, weakness, opportunity and threat analysis with the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland on violent extremism and arms control in West Africa.
- 4.115 The above-mentioned work contributed to strengthening the capacity of beneficiary States with regard to preventing and combating illicit arms and ammunition, which did not meet the target of 18 constructed and rehabilitated arms and ammunition depots reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021. The COVID-19 pandemic, as well as negotiations with donors and beneficiary States, did not allow for the construction or rehabilitation of arms and ammunition depots. However, the subprogramme continued to promote the application of relevant instruments such as the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines to increase national capacity concerning the safe, secure and accountable management of conventional ammunition.

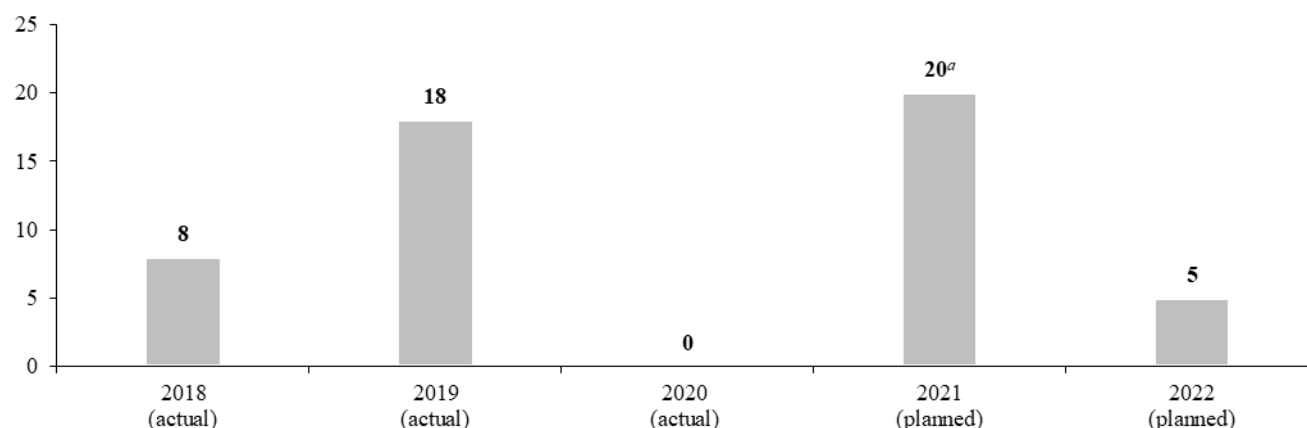
¹⁴ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6 (Sect. 4)).

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.116 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will support member States of the Caribbean Community in implementing the Caribbean firearms road map. The subprogramme will also support West African States through cooperation with ECOWAS in the implementation of the ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and Other Related Materials. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 4.IV).

Figure 4.IV

Performance measure: number of constructed and rehabilitated arms and ammunition depots (annual)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: strengthened regional disarmament through substantive partnerships with regional and subregional organizations

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 4.117 Regional disarmament supports the implementation of international agreements and norms. Regional and subregional organizations play a vital role in promoting regional disarmament efforts, using their convening power to facilitate discussions and implementations of activities in their respective States. Furthermore, effective partnerships are vital to promoting disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control, while fully utilizing the existing coordination mechanisms and platforms of regional and subregional organizations. In this regard, the subprogramme has been cultivating partnerships with relevant regional and subregional organizations, particularly in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and in Latin America and the Caribbean through interactions that include briefings and participation in meetings. The subprogramme will foster closer collaborative partnerships with the regional and subregional organizations with a focus on substantive activities and project development.

Lessons learned and planned change

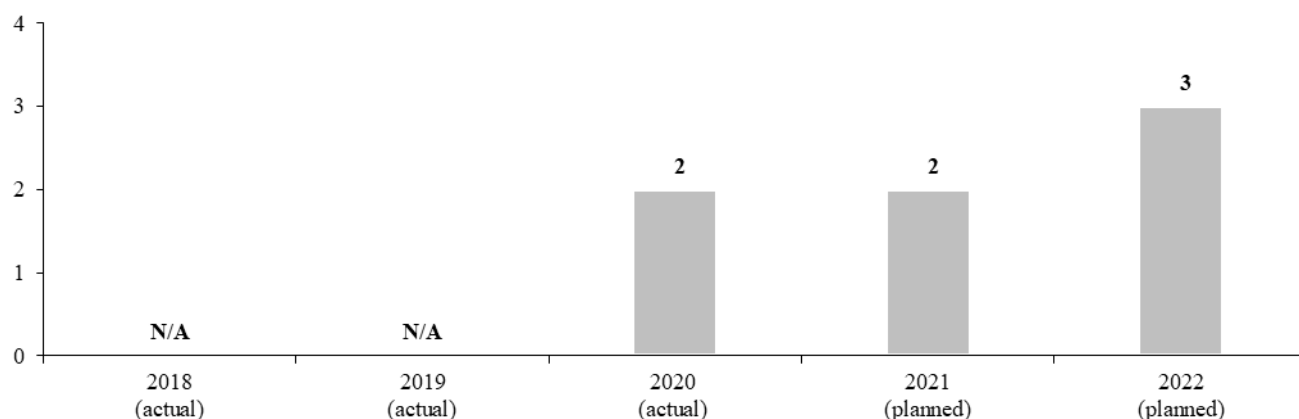
- 4.118 The lesson for the subprogramme was the demand for close engagement with regional and subregional organizations at an early stage in the design and development of activities. On a small scale, working with and through regional and subregional organizations has shown to support cohesiveness and maximize coordination. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will leverage its role in supporting Member States of the Latin America and Caribbean region through the Caribbean Community with the development and launch of the Caribbean firearms road map.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 4.119 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by the number of regional and subregional organizations involved in the development and implementation of projects (see figure 4.V).

Figure 4.V

Performance measure: number of regional and subregional organizations involved in the development and implementation of projects (annual)



Legislative mandates

- 4.120 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions and decisions

73/511	Maintenance of international security – good neighbourliness, stability and development in South-Eastern Europe	75/76	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa
74/25	Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace	75/77	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
75/49	Regional disarmament	75/78	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific
75/50	Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels	75/81	United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament
75/51	Confidence-building measures in the regional and subregional context	75/86	Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region

Deliverables

- 4.121 Table 4.21 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 4.21

Subprogramme 5: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>	<i>2020 actual</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	5	5	5	5
1. Reports of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on the United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament; the strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region; and confidence-building measures in the regional and subregional context	5	5	5	5
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	1	1	1	1
2. Meetings of the First Committee	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	25	14	25	25
3. Projects on effective small arms control, including physical security and stockpile management	15	8	15	15
4. Projects on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 65/69 on women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control	6	3	6	6
5. Projects on peace and disarmament education, including projects for young people, with an emphasis on the Sustainable Development Goals	4	3	4	4
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	84	78	84	84
6. Seminars, workshops and training and capacity-building events on small arms and light weapons	50	44	50	50
7. Seminars, workshops and training and capacity-building events on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the implementation and universalization of non-proliferation instruments and relevant Security Council resolutions	30	30	30	30
8. International conferences on disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control	4	4	4	4
Publications (number of publications)	2	2	2	2
9. Substantive publications and/or manuals on disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control	2	2	2	2
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: substantive, technical and legal advice as well as training on the effective implementation of relevant instruments in accordance with Security Council and General Assembly mandates upon request by Member States, regional and subregional organizations and civil society organizations in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: production and dissemination on the Office's website of fact sheets on the work of the regional centres and liaison office in Vienna; outreach events for youth and gender groups and other stakeholders.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: update and maintenance of website, with more than 500,000 unique visits annually, and of social media accounts, with a combined reach of more than 11,000 followers.				

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2022

Overview

4.122 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 4.22 to 4.24.

Table 4.22

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2020 expenditure ^a	2021 appropriation	Changes					2022 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Post	9 986.4	9 697.9	—	—	(16.4)	(16.4)	(0.2)	9 681.5
Other staff costs	175.1	252.4	—	—	—	—	—	252.4
Hospitality	—	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	1.8
Consultants	182.6	171.5	(53.7)	7.1	16.4	(30.2)	(17.6)	141.3
Experts	399.6	1 083.4	(535.4)	—	—	(535.4)	(49.4)	548.0
Travel of staff	5.8	139.7	—	—	—	—	—	139.7
Contractual services	181.7	129.7	—	—	—	—	—	129.7
General operating expenses	364.9	279.8	—	—	—	—	—	279.8
Supplies and materials	1.5	11.0	—	—	—	—	—	11.0
Furniture and equipment	140.3	79.7	—	—	—	—	—	79.7
Grants and contributions	991.1	1 012.3	—	364.9	—	364.9	36.0	1 377.2
Other	(0.4)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	12 428.7	12 859.2	(589.1)	372.0	—	(217.1)	(1.7)	12 642.1

^a At the time of reporting, the expenditures presented in this table and subsequent tables are not final and may be subject to adjustments that could result in minor differences between the information contained in the present report and the financial statements to be published by 31 March 2021.

Table 4.23

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2022^a

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2021	61	1 USG, 2 D-2, 4 D-1, 13 P-5, 8 P-4, 8 P-3, 4 P-2/1, 4 GS (PL), 13 GS (OL), 4 LL
Reclassification	—	1 D-2 to 1 D-1 under subprogramme 1; 1 P-5 to 1 P-4 under executive direction and management; and 1 P-2 to 1 P-3 under subprogramme 4
Proposed for 2022	61	1 USG, 1 D-2, 5 D-1, 12 P-5, 9 P-4, 9 P-3, 3 P-2/1, 4 GS (PL), 13 GS (OL), 4 LL

^a More information on post changes is reflected in annex III.

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

Table 4.24

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade^a

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2021 approved	Changes				2022 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher						
USG	1	—	—	—	—	1
D-2	2	—	—	(1)	(1)	1
D-1	4	—	—	1	1	5
P-5	13	—	—	(1)	(1)	12
P-4	8	—	—	1	1	9
P-3	8	—	—	1	1	9
P-2/1	4	—	—	(1)	(1)	3
Subtotal	40	—	—	—	—	40
General Service and related						
GS (PL)	4	—	—	—	—	4
GS (OL)	13	—	—	—	—	13
LL	4	—	—	—	—	4
Subtotal	21	—	—	—	—	21
Total	61	—	—	—	—	61

^a Includes two temporary posts (1 D-1 and 1 P-3).

- 4.123 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2022 are reflected in tables 4.25 to 4.27 and figure 4.VI.
- 4.124 As reflected in tables 4.25 (1) and 4.26 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2022 amount to \$12,642,100 before recosting, reflecting a net decrease of \$217,100 (or 1.7 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2021. Resource changes result from three factors, namely: (a) technical adjustments relating to the removal of non-recurrent requirements; (b) new and expanded mandates; and (c) other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 4.25

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Changes			2022 estimate (before recosting)
					Other	Total	Percentage	
A. Policymaking organs	0.5	7.0	–	–	1.1	1.1	15.7	8.1
B. Executive direction and management	2 171.2	2 338.3	–	–	(33.0)	(33.0)	(1.4)	2 305.3
C. Programme of work								
1. Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation	2 683.2	2 787.2	–	364.9	(17.1)	347.8	12.5	3 135.0
2. Weapons of mass destruction	1 411.3	1 592.8	–	–	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.0	1 592.5
3. Conventional arms	1 312.7	1 286.6	(201.6)	–	(10.1)	(211.7)	(16.5)	1 074.9
4. Information and outreach	1 504.6	1 696.5	(387.5)	7.1	59.0	(321.4)	(18.9)	1 375.1
5. Regional disarmament	2 488.1	2 505.1	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.0	2 505.5
Subtotal, C	9 399.9	9 868.2	(589.1)	372.0	31.9	(185.2)	(1.9)	9 683.0
D. Programme support	857.0	645.7	–	–	–	–	–	645.7
Subtotal, 1	12 428.7	12 859.2	(589.1)	372.0	–	(217.1)	(1.7)	12 642.1

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2020 expenditure	2021 estimate	Change	Percentage	2022 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	48.7	48.7	–	–	48.7
B. Executive direction and management	138.1	138.1	–	–	138.1
C. Programme of work					
1. Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation	3 222.6	3 601.2	(465.8)	(12.9)	3 135.4
2. Weapons of mass destruction	2 142.8	4 697.1	(2 245.1)	(47.8)	2 452.0
3. Conventional arms	3 024.3	5 325.5	(2 009.6)	(37.7)	3 315.9
4. Information and outreach	36.6	869.5	(298.8)	(34.4)	570.7
5. Regional disarmament	1 674.7	1 686.9	–	–	1 686.9
Subtotal, C	10 101.0	16 180.2	(5 019.3)	(31.0)	11 160.9
D. Programme support	251.8	251.8	–	–	251.8
Subtotal, 2	10 539.6	16 618.8	(5 019.3)	(30.2)	11 599.5
Total	22 968.3	29 478.0	(5 236.4)	(17.8)	24 241.6

Table 4.26

Overall: proposed posts for 2022 by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	Changes				2022 proposed
	2021 approved	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	13	–	–	–	13
C. Programme of work					
1. Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation	8	–	–	–	8
2. Weapons of mass destruction	8	–	–	–	8
3. Conventional arms	6	–	–	–	6
4. Information and outreach	8	–	–	–	8
5. Regional disarmament	15	–	–	–	15
Subtotal, C	45	–	–	–	45
D. Programme support	3	–	–	–	3
Subtotal, 1	61	–	–	–	61

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2021 estimate	Change	2022 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	–	–	–
C. Programme of work		–	
1. Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitations	7	–	7
2. Weapons of mass destruction	4	(2)	2
3. Conventional arms	5	–	5
4. Information and outreach	1	–	1
5. Regional disarmament	13	(1)	12
Subtotal, C	30	(3)	27
D. Programme support	3	–	3
Subtotal, 2	33	(3)	30
Total	94	(3)	91

Table 4.27

Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

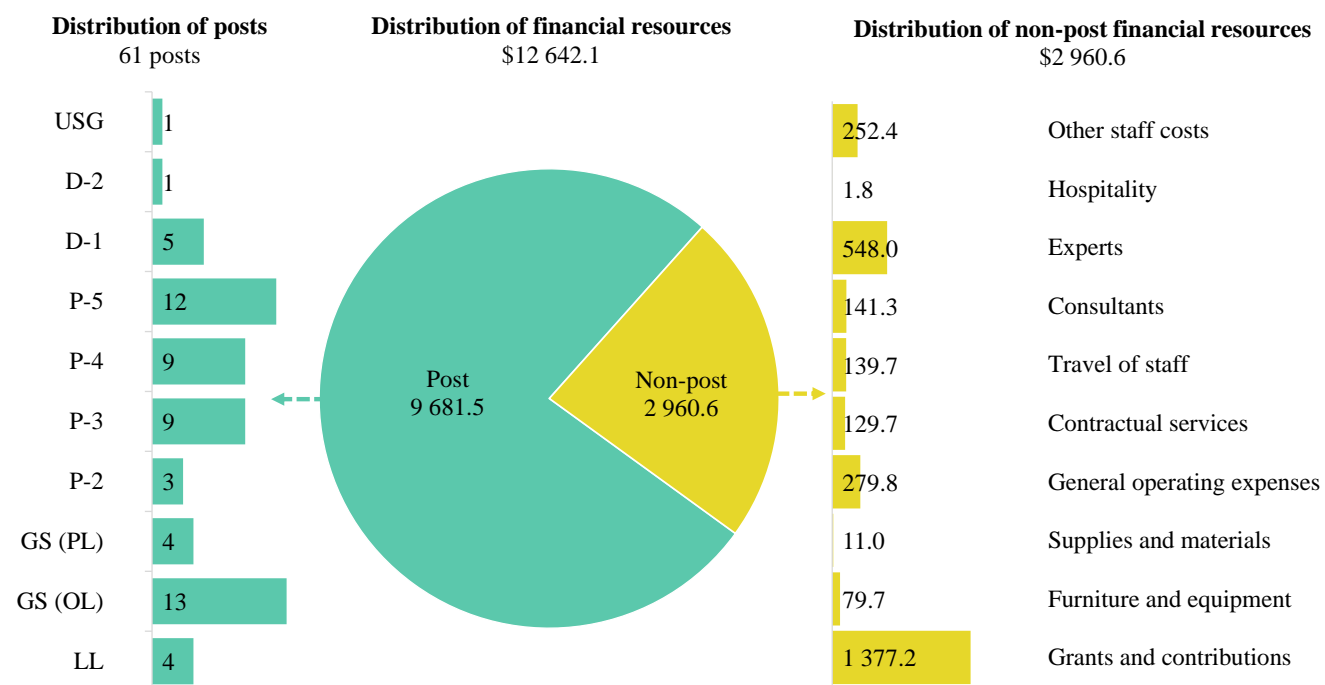
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2022 estimate (before recosting)
	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	9 986.4	9 697.9	–	–	(16.4)	(16.4)	(0.2)	9 681.5
Non-post	2 442.2	3 161.3	(589.1)	372.0	16.4	(200.7)	(6.3)	2 960.6
Total	12 428.7	12 859.2	(589.1)	372.0	–	(217.1)	(1.7)	12 642.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		40	–	–	–	–	–	40
General Service and related		21	–	–	–	–	–	21
Total		61	–	–	–	–	–	61

Figure 4.VI

Distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor, component and subprogramme

Overall resource changes

Technical adjustments

4.125 As reflected in table 4.25 (1), resource changes reflect a net decrease of \$589,100, as follows:

- (a) **Subprogramme 3, Conventional arms.** The decrease of \$201,600 under experts reflects the removal of a non-recurrent provision relating to a group of governmental experts in support of problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus, pursuant to General Assembly decision 75/552;
- (b) **Subprogramme 4, Information and outreach.** The decrease of \$387,500 reflects the removal of non-recurrent provisions of \$53,700 under consultants and \$333,800 under experts to support: (i) the Open-ended Working Group on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 73/27 and decision 75/550; and (ii) the Group of Governmental Experts on Advancing Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace in the Context of International Security, in accordance with Assembly resolution 73/266 and decision 75/551.

New and expanded mandates

4.126 As reflected in table 4.25 (1), resource changes reflect a net increase of \$372,000, as follows:

- (a) **Subprogramme 1, Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation.** The increase of \$364,900 under grants and contributions reflects an increase in the subvention to UNIDIR, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 75/82. In the resolution, the Assembly noted the lack of implementation to date of the recommendations of the Secretary-General in his report on a sustainable and stable funding structure and operating model for the Institute that drew on the assessment by an independent third party requested by Member States in resolution 70/69, as well as the long-standing observations and recommendations of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters, the Board of Trustees of the Institute, contained in the latest report of the Secretary-General on its work (A/75/283). In paragraph 8 of the resolution, the Assembly invited the Secretary-General to submit, in the context of the 2022 programme budget, a proposal for an increase in the subvention to the Institute. Accordingly, the increase of \$364,900, which is drawn from the assessment by an independent third party requested by the Assembly, would provide for:
 - (i) One Senior Programme Management Officer (P-5) post to assist the Director in all management and administrative functions of the Institute (\$244,700);
 - (ii) Quarterly briefings on research and ideas of relevant disarmament topics to all regional groupings and, as further requested by Member States, with a view to supporting the informed participation of all Member States in disarmament deliberations (\$39,700);
 - (iii) Three events in countries that are not members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development to promote disarmament and non-proliferation knowledge, ideas and dialogue to a broader and more diverse community (\$80,500);
- (b) **Subprogramme 4, Information and outreach.** The increase of \$7,100 under consultants is to provide technical and substantive support to the Office for Disarmament Affairs in connection with the preparations for and substantive servicing of the work of the Open-ended Working Group on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 75/240.

Other changes

4.127 As reflected in table 4.25 (1), resource changes across subprogrammes are proposed on a cost-neutral basis, as follows:

- (a) **Policymaking organs.** The increase of \$1,100 under travel of staff reflects travel requirements to support meetings of the First Committee during the seventy-seventh session of the General Assembly, taking into account the reduced travel resources approved by the Assembly in its resolution [75/252](#);
- (b) **Executive direction and management.** The decrease of \$33,000 under posts reflects the downward reclassification of one Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) post to Political Affairs Officer (P-4). Executive direction and management currently comprises two Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) posts, one each within the Office of the High Representative and the Office of the Director and Deputy to the High Representative. Both roles provide political advice and support to senior management of the Office for Disarmament Affairs in the direction of the Office. The responsibilities for strategic planning, organizational accountability and risk management are currently shared across the two functions, as well as with the Executive Office, which creates redundancies. The downward reclassification of the P-5 post to a P-4 post in the Office of the Director and Deputy to the High Representative would serve to optimize the management structure of the Front Office and allow for greater coherence between the two offices. The Political Affairs Officer (P-4) would further strengthen substantive capacity in planning, organizational accountability and risk management, which are currently undertaken by an Associate Political Affairs Officer (P-2) and Research Assistant (General Service (Other level)). This change would further strengthen the data collection and analytical capacity of the Office for Disarmament Affairs, in line with its data strategy, and alignment with its strategic plan for 2021–2025 and associated accountability framework. Responsibilities for coordination of country-specific files would be transferred to relevant subprogrammes. The P-5 post in the Office of the High Representative would retain overall office management responsibilities, as well as strategic advisory support for senior management of the Office for Disarmament Affairs and responsibilities for substantive coordination of major cross-cutting agendas;
- (c) **Subprogramme 1, Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation.** The decrease of \$17,100 reflects the following:
 - (i) A decrease of \$16,100 under posts relating to the downward reclassification of the Director (D-2) at the Geneva office to Chief of Service (D-1) in order to align the management structure in Geneva with that of other subprogrammes of the Office for Disarmament Affairs, in which subprogramme heads are at the D-1 level, and to address redundant political functions carried out by the New York-based High Representative (Under-Secretary-General) and the Director and Deputy to the High Representative (D-2). A unified reporting structure of all subprogramme heads to the Director and Deputy to the High Representative would strengthen strategic and operational coherence across the Office;
 - (ii) A decrease under travel of staff (\$1,000), reflecting the travel plan for 2022 for the subprogramme;
- (d) **Subprogramme 2, Weapons of mass destruction.** The decrease of \$300 under travel of staff reflects the travel plan for 2022 for the subprogramme;
- (e) **Subprogramme 3, Conventional arms.** The decrease of \$10,100 relates to redeployment of resources under consultants, to subprogramme 4, in support of the implementation of a centralized and consolidated information technology strategy under subprogramme 4;

- (f) **Subprogramme 4, Information and outreach.** The increase of \$59,000 relates to the following:
- (i) An increase of \$32,700 under posts due to the proposed upward reclassification of one Associate Information Technology Officer (P-2) post to Information Systems Officer (P-3). In addition to responding to the overall information technology requirements of the Office for Disarmament Affairs, the functions will encompass a more specialized database development support role, in support of the Office's data strategy for 2021–2025 and to address a capacity gap identified by the United Nations 2020 data, digital and innovation capacity mapping. The functions will include a focus on data analytics and management in promoting workforce agility in the Organization. The reclassification of the post to a more specialized database development role reflects a need to maintain sustained capacity to modernize information systems to meet the standard of service demanded by Member States and the intergovernmental bodies supported by the Office. These modernization efforts are aimed at consolidating and upgrading fragmented systems for receiving, processing and making accessible information and data supplied by Member States pursuant to disarmament instruments and treaties and at the request of the General Assembly. This responds to requests by several bodies for efforts to improve the quality of the platforms. Creating a dedicated capacity will also reduce reliance on consultancies to maintain more basic versions of these services. The post will retain oversight of the information systems posts of the Office;
 - (ii) An increase of \$26,500, which includes the inward redeployment of \$10,100 from subprogramme 3, to provide for consultants to support the development of a data portal and upgrade existing databases and the migration of data, in line with a centralized consolidated information technology strategy, as the Office undertakes modernization efforts aimed at consolidating and upgrading fragmented systems for receiving, processing and making accessible information and data supplied by Member States pursuant to disarmament instruments and treaties;
 - (iii) A decrease of \$200 under travel of staff, reflecting the travel plan for 2022 for the subprogramme;
- (g) **Subprogramme 5, Regional disarmament.** The increase of \$400 under travel of staff reflects the travel plan for 2022 for the subprogramme.

Extrabudgetary resources

- 4.128 As reflected in tables 4.25 (2) and 4.26 (2), the Office for Disarmament Affairs expects to continue to receive both cash and in-kind contributions, which would complement regular budget resources and continue to be vital for the delivery of its mandates. In 2022, projected extrabudgetary resources (cash contributions) are estimated at \$11,599,500 and would provide for 30 posts, as presented in table 4.26 (2), as well as non-post requirements. The resources would be used mainly for research and analysis, meetings and conventions, raising awareness and building technical and substantive capacity at the national and regional levels, and enhancing partnerships and participation, aimed at contributing to the advancement of international agreements on disarmament best practices and increased awareness, as well as providing the programme support component resources for carrying out administrative functions in support of the above-mentioned activities. Extrabudgetary resources represent 47.9 per cent of the total resources for this programme. Anticipated in-kind contributions will provide for rent-free premises with an estimated value of \$86,800. The projected decrease of \$5,019,300 is due mainly to lower requirements for meetings and documentation, the completion of a project on gender and small arms and light weapons and the anticipated reductions in donor contributions in 2022.

- 4.129 The extrabudgetary resources for UNIDIR are subject to the oversight of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters. The authority to oversee the use of other extrabudgetary resources of subprogrammes rests with the Office for Disarmament Affairs, in accordance with the delegation of authority by the Secretary-General.

Policymaking organs

- 4.130 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 United Nations Secretary-General to the Conference and the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference when attending the seventy-seventh session of the General Assembly and consultative meetings in New York. Table 4.28 provides information on the Conference and related resource requirements under the regular budget.

Table 4.28
Policymaking organs

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Policymaking organ	Description	Additional information	2021	2022
			appropriation	estimate (before recosting)
Conference on Disarmament	The Conference on Disarmament was set up pursuant to paragraph 120 of the final document of the tenth special session of the General Assembly (resolution S-10/2) 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 and other key 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 final document of the tenth special session of the Assembly, the Secretary-General appoints the Secretary-General of the Conference, who also acts as his Personal Representative, to assist the Conference and its Presidents in organizing the Conference. As requested by the Assembly in its resolution 34/83 L , the Secretary-General provides staff, as well as the 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 secretariat and the Geneva Branch of the Office for Disarmament Affairs	Mandate: final document of the tenth special session of the General Assembly – paragraph 120 (resolution S-10/2) Membership: 65 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 session conducted in 3 parts	7.0	8.1
Total			7.0	8.1

- 4.131 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$8,100 and reflect an increase of \$1,100 compared with the appropriation for 2021. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 4.127 (a). Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 4.29.

Table 4.29

Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Technical adjustments	Changes			Total	Percentage	2022 estimate (before recosting)
				New/ expanded mandates	Other				
Non-post	0.5	7.0	–	–	1.1		1.1	15.7	8.1
Total	0.5	7.0	–	–	1.1		1.1	15.7	8.1

Extrabudgetary resources

- 4.132 Extrabudgetary resources for policymaking organs are estimated at \$48,700 and would provide for non-post requirements. The resources would assist with research undertakings, such as to provide background and analytical papers in support of the work of the Conference.

Executive direction and management

- 4.133 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, the Science, Technology and International Security Unit and the Policy Coordination and Change Management Unit. The High Representative is assisted by a Director who serves as Deputy. The High Representative is responsible for the overall direction, supervision and management of the Office for Disarmament Affairs in the implementation of its mandates and its approved programme of work. The High Representative 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 focal point on these matters between the Secretariat and Member States.
- 4.134 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; and providing advice to the High Representative on all substantive, organizational, administrative, personnel and budgetary matters, including the overall coordination in the preparation and revision of the Office's inputs to the annual programme plan and the programme budget.
- 4.135 The Science, Technology and International Security Unit advises the Office of the High Representative, the Office of the Director and the subprogrammes on scientific and technological issues in the context of international security, other strategic issues, including autonomous weapons, outer space, information and telecommunications technology issues, and normative and analytical research activities, in support of the priorities of the Secretary-General related to disarmament. The Unit is responsible for the preparation of political analyses and substantive background notes on a broad range of initiatives and topics within its area of expertise.
- 4.136 The Policy Coordination and Change Management Unit provides direct support to the High Representative and the Office for Disarmament Affairs on cross-cutting policy issues, as well as internal coordination and change management. This includes coordination of the mainstreaming and inclusion of gender in the programmatic work of the Office, as well as oversight of gender parity within the Office and inclusion efforts in line with relevant frameworks, including the United Nations

System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, the system-wide strategy on gender parity and the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy.

- 4.137 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 for Disarmament Affairs will continue to reduce its carbon footprint by significantly reducing the usage 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 efforts would be made to reduce travel and instead optimize participation in meetings through videoconferencing.
- 4.138 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 4.30. The Office will continue to ensure that every case submitted late will be backed by a strong justification from the head of the relevant branch, followed by an approval from the High Representative. Travel ticket purchases will continue to be monitored closely by the Executive Office and reports will be shared with all branch chiefs and with the High Representative for intervention, as required.

Table 4.30
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Planned 2021	Planned 2022
Timely submission of documentation	100	100	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	52	60.5	100	100

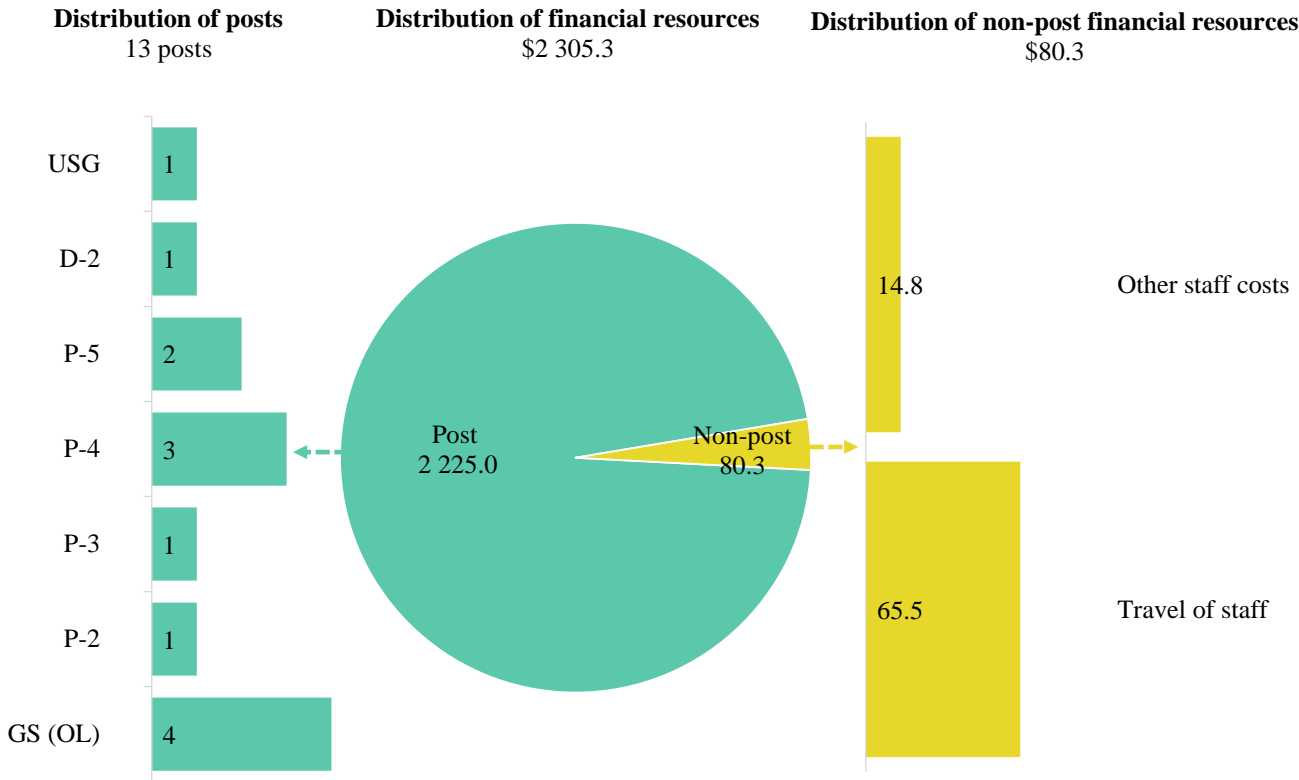
- 4.139 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$2,305,300 and reflect a decrease of \$33,000 compared with the appropriation for 2021. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraph 4.127 (b). Additional details are reflected in table 4.31 and figure 4.VII.

Table 4.31
Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2022 estimate (before recosting)
	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 122.7	2 258.0	—	—	(33.0)	(33.0)	(1.5)	2 225.0
Non-post	48.5	80.3	—	—	—	—	—	80.3
Total	2 171.2	2 338.3	—	—	(33.0)	(33.0)	(1.4)	2 305.3
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		9	—	—	—	—	—	9
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total		13	—	—	—	—	—	13

Figure 4.VII
Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

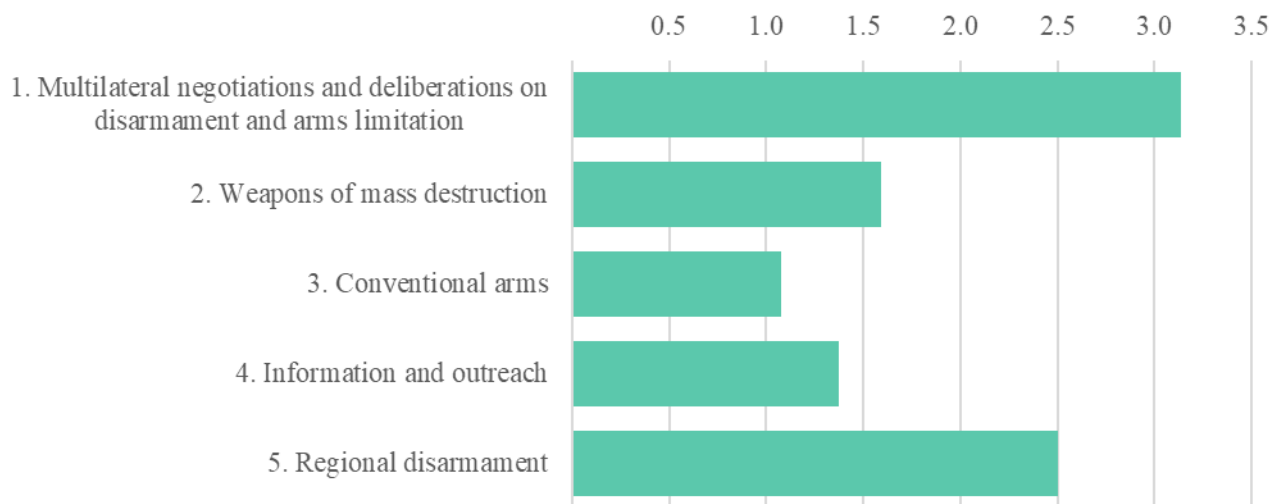
4.140 Extrabudgetary resources for executive direction and management are estimated at \$138,100 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would assist the Office in carrying out ad hoc research and analysis activities related to the overarching goals supported by the various subprogrammes.

Programme of work

4.141 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$9,683,000 and reflect a decrease of \$185,200 compared with the appropriation for 2021. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraphs 4.125–4.127. The distribution of resources by subprogramme is reflected in figure 4.VIII.

Figure 4.VIII
Distribution of proposed resources for 2022 by subprogramme

(Millions of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 1

Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation

- 4.142 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$3,135,000 and reflect an increase of \$347,800 compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 4.32 and figure 4.IX.
- 4.143 The General Assembly, in its resolution [60/248](#), endorsed the proposal that the request for a subvention to UNIDIR be submitted for review and approval by the Assembly on a biennial basis in the context of its consideration of the proposed programme budget for the related biennium. In accordance with resolution [72/266](#) A, beginning with the programme budget for 2020, the budget period was changed from biennial to annual on a trial basis.
- 4.144 In the note by the Secretary-General on the request for a subvention to UNIDIR for 2021 ([A/75/83](#)), the Secretary-General indicated that he considered the process of requesting a subvention from the regular budget duplicative in that it comprised two mechanisms: the proposed programme budget under section 4, Disarmament; and a note from him, requesting a subvention to UNIDIR. In its resolution [75/253](#), the General Assembly endorsed the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, which approved the proposal of the Secretary-General to submit the request for a subvention to UNIDIR through the proposed programme budget under section 4, Disarmament. Accordingly, the proposed resources of \$3,135,000 include a provision for a subvention in the amount of \$645,600 to UNIDIR for 2022, which reflects an increase of \$364,900 compared with the appropriation for 2021.
- 4.145 The proposed subvention of \$645,600 under grants and contributions includes: (a) an amount of \$280,700 to cover the costs of the Director (D-2), which reflects the recurrent provision approved by the General Assembly in its resolution [75/253](#); and (b) an increase of \$364,900 to cover the costs of one Senior Programme Management Officer (P-5) to assist the Director in all management and administrative functions of the Institute (\$244,700), to organize quarterly briefings to all regional groupings on research and ideas of relevant disarmament topics (\$39,700), and for the conduct of three events in countries that are not members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development to promote disarmament and non-proliferation knowledge, ideas and dialogue to a broader and more diverse community (\$80,500). Additional details on the subvention requirements are provided in paragraph 4.126 (a).

Table 4.32

Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

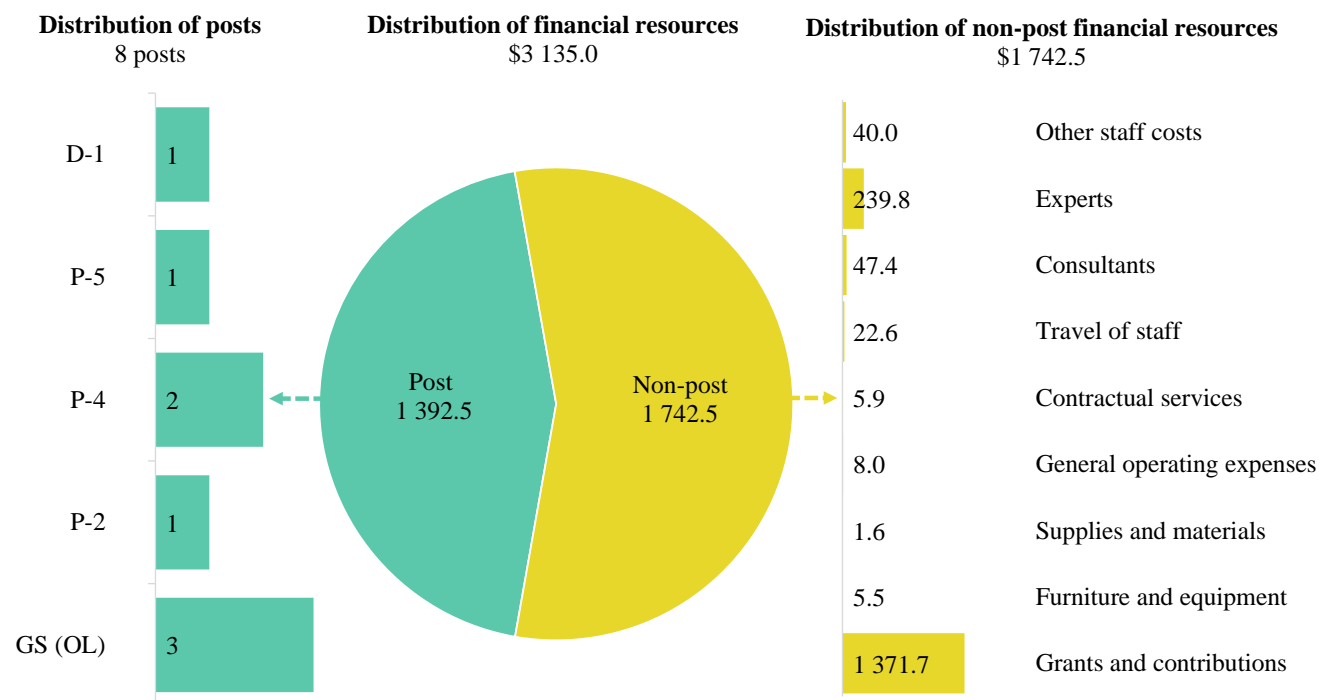
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2022 estimate (before recosting)
	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 689.0	1 408.6	–	–	(16.1)	(16.1)	(1.1)	1 392.5
Non-post	994.3	1 378.6	–	364.9	(1.0)	363.9	26.4	1 742.5
Total	2 683.2	2 787.2	–	364.9	(17.1)	347.8	12.5	3 135.0
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		5	–	–	–	–	–	5
General Service and related		3	–	–	–	–	–	3
Total		8	–	–	–	–	–	8

Figure 4.IX

Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 4.146 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$3,135,400 and would provide for seven posts (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 P-3 and 1 GS (OL)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would provide for the organization of official meetings relating to the Biological Weapons Convention, the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, as well as the functioning of the Biological and Certain Conventional Weapons Conventions Implementation Support Units. The projected decrease of \$465,800 is due primarily to lower requirements for meetings and documentation compared with 2021, when the Review Conference of the States Parties to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons and longer sessions of the Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies in the Area of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems are scheduled to be held.

Subprogramme 2

Weapons of mass destruction

- 4.147 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$1,592,500 and reflect a decrease of \$300 compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 4.33 and figure 4.X.

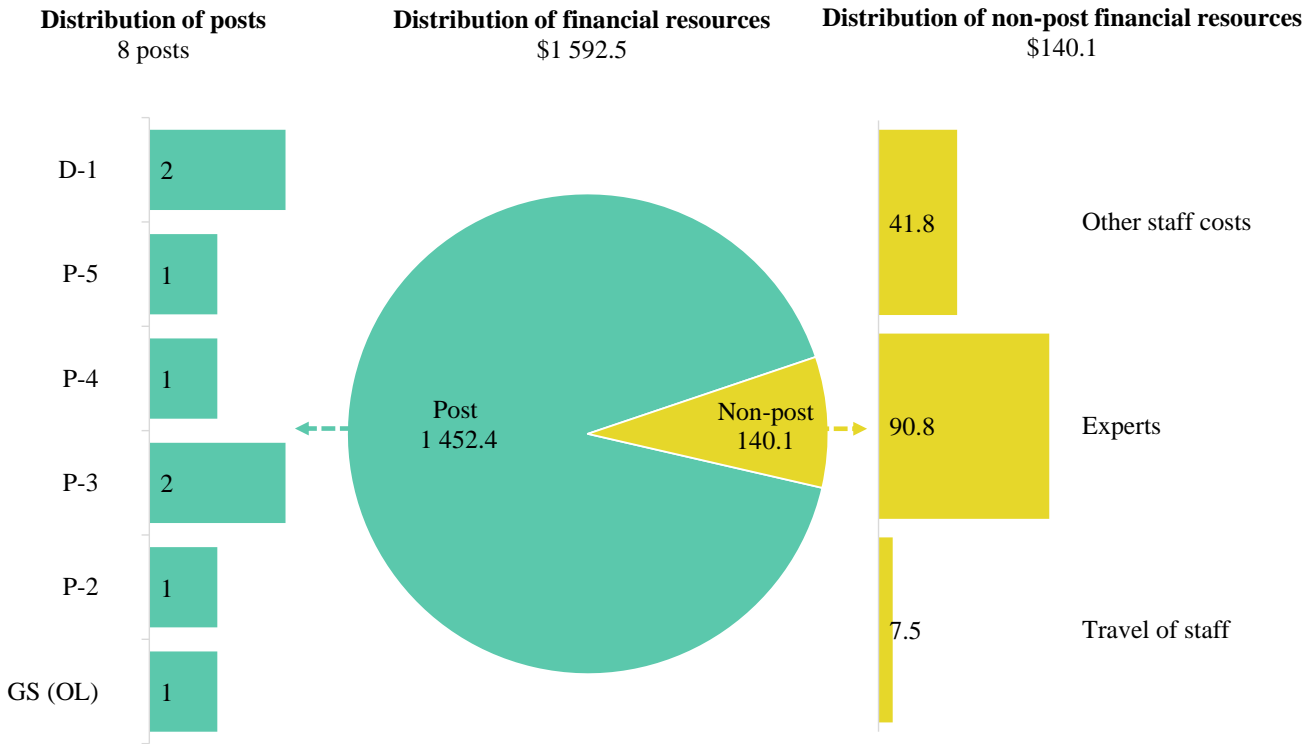
Table 4.33

Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2022 estimate (before recosting)
	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 403.9	1 452.4	—	—	—	—	—	1 452.4
Non-post	7.4	140.4	—	—	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)	140.1
Total	1 411.3	1 592.8	—	—	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.0	1 592.5
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		7	—	—	—	—	—	7
General Service and related		1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total		8	—	—	—	—	—	8

Figure 4.X
Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)
 (Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

4.148 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$2,452,000 and would provide for two posts (1 P-5 and 1 P-4), as well as non-post resources. The resources would support the subprogramme's activities to advance disarmament and non-proliferation in all aspects of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery. The planned activities are aimed at reducing the risk of nuclear war and facilitating implementation of Member States' disarmament and non-proliferation commitments. The resources would strengthen the operational readiness of the Secretary-General's mechanism to investigate alleged use of chemical, biological or toxin weapons. The expected decrease of \$2,245,100 is mainly because the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons is scheduled to be held in 2021, not 2022.

Subprogramme 3 Conventional arms

4.149 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$1,074,900 and reflect a decrease of \$211,700 compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 4.34 and figure 4.XI.

Table 4.34

Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

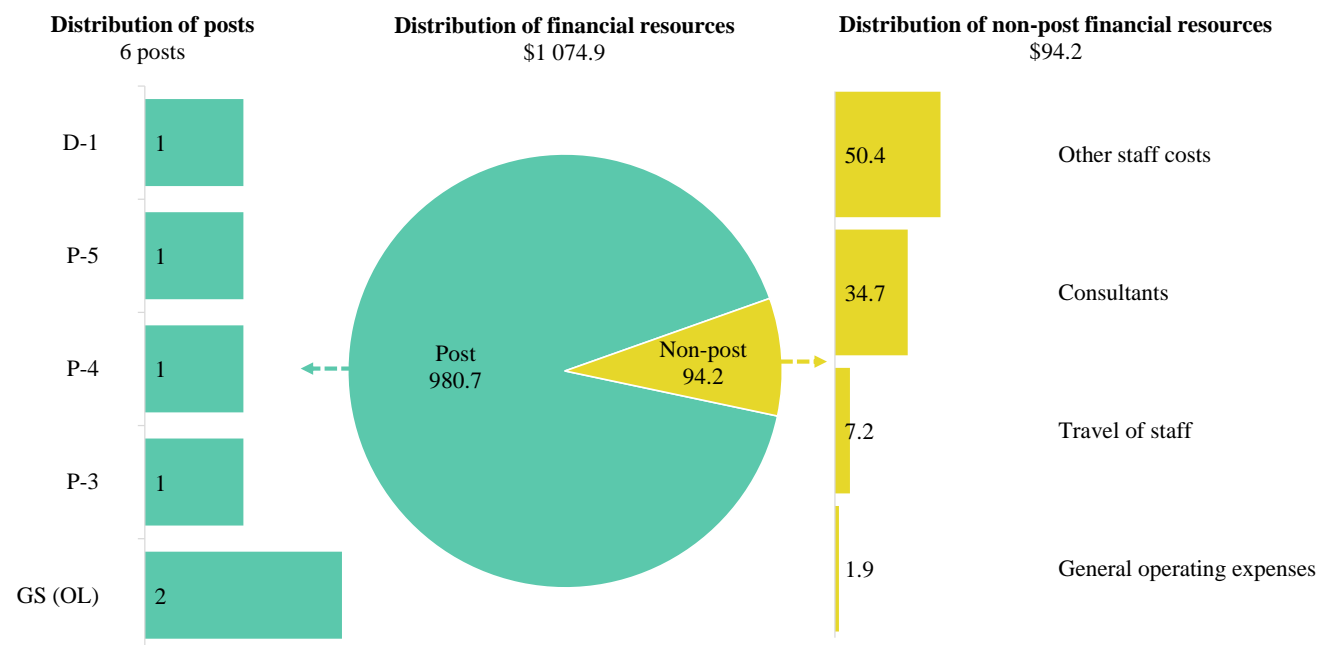
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2022 estimate (before recosting)
	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 049.0	980.7	—	—	—	—	—	980.7
Non-post	263.7	305.9	(201.6)	—	(10.1)	(211.7)	(69.2)	94.2
Total	1 312.7	1 286.6	(201.6)	—	(10.1)	(211.7)	(16.5)	1 074.9
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
General Service and related		2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total		6	—	—	—	—	—	6

Figure 4.XI

Subprogramme 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 4.150 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$3,315,900 and would provide for five posts (1 P-4, 2 P-3 and 2 GS (OL)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support implementation of gender-mainstreamed policies, programmes and actions in the fight against trafficking in and misuse of small arms, in line with the women and peace and security agenda, and to increase access to technical guidance on small arms control and ammunition management. The resources would also support conventional arms regulation activities and efforts to further the Silencing the Guns campaign in Africa. The expected decrease of \$2,009,600 is primarily due to the expected completion of a project on gender and small arms and light weapons at the end of the first quarter of 2022.

**Subprogramme 4
Information and outreach**

- 4.151 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$1,375,100 and reflect a decrease of \$321,400 compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 4.35 and figure 4.XII.

Table 4.35

Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

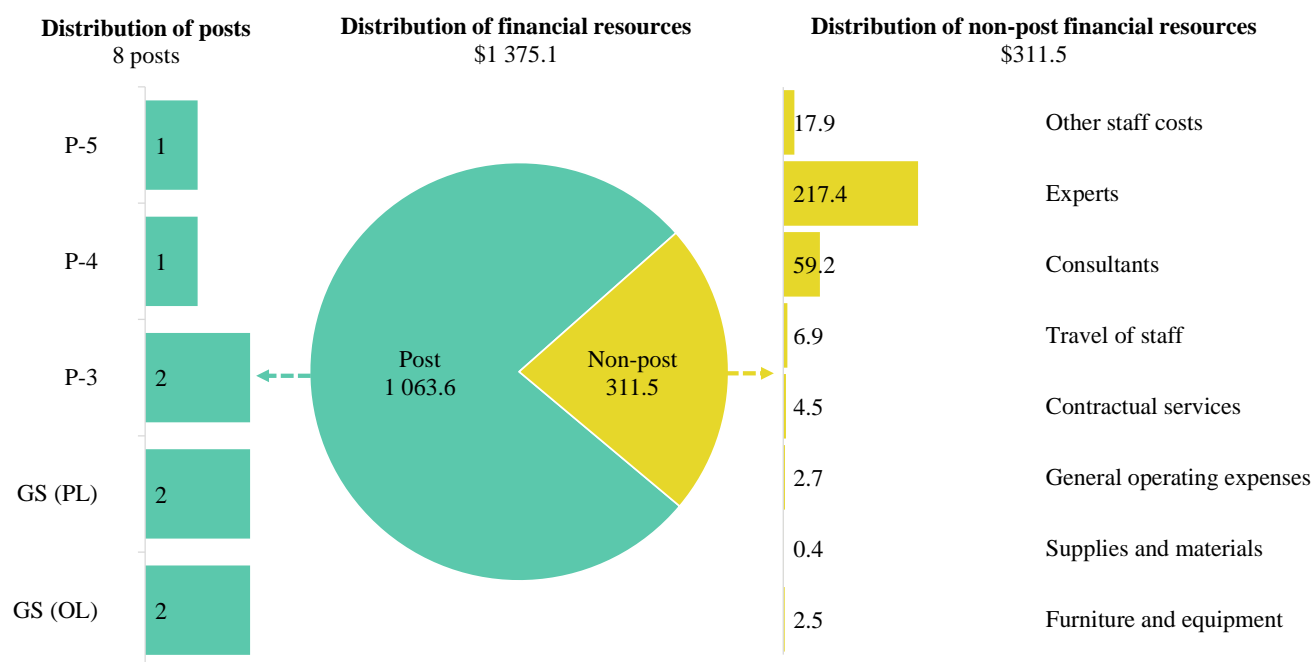
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2022 estimate (before recosting)
	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 109.7	1 030.9	—	—	32.7	32.7	3.2	1 063.6
Non-post	394.9	665.6	(387.5)	7.1	26.3	(354.1)	(53.2)	311.5
Total	1 504.6	1 696.5	(387.5)	7.1	59.0	(321.4)	(18.9)	1 375.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total		8	—	—	—	—	—	8

Figure 4.XII

Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 4.152 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$570,700 and would provide for one post (P-3), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used to raise awareness of disarmament issues at the global level and build technical and substantive capacity at the national and regional levels. In support of General Assembly resolution [74/64](#) on youth, disarmament and non-proliferation, the resources would be used to enhance partnerships and strengthen participation by a broad range of stakeholders in disarmament and the regulation of arms. In addition, resources would support the conduct of regional meetings called for under Assembly resolution [73/266](#). The expected decrease of \$298,800 reflects anticipated reductions in donor contributions in 2022.

**Subprogramme 5
Regional disarmament**

- 4.153 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$2,505,500 and reflect an increase of \$400 compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 4.36 and figure 4.XIII.

Table 4.36

Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources

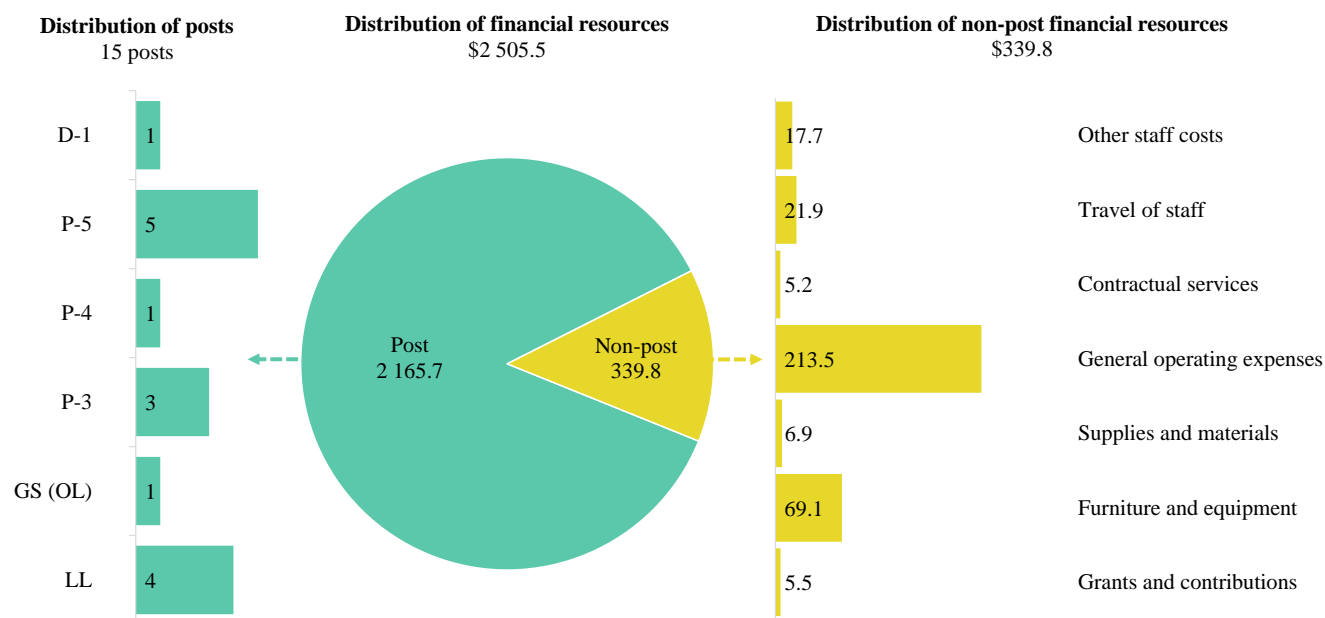
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2022 estimate (before recosting)
	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 151.3	2 165.7	—	—	—	—	—	2 165.7
Non-post	336.8	339.4	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.1	339.8
Total	2 488.1	2 505.1	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.0	2 505.5
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		10	—	—	—	—	—	10
General Service and related		5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Total		15	—	—	—	—	—	15

Figure 4.XIII

Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 4.154 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$1,686,900 and would provide for 12 posts (1 P-3 and 11 Local level), as well as non-post resources. Through the three regional centres for peace and disarmament, the resources would be used to support Member States in addressing disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control issues. The resources would also contribute to building technical and legal capacity at the national and regional levels in support of international agreements and standards on conventional arms control and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, raise awareness of key and cross-cutting issues such as gender and emerging technologies, and facilitate regional and national discussions among relevant stakeholders.

Programme support

- 4.155 The Executive Office provides central administrative services to the Office for Disarmament Affairs in the area 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.
- 4.156 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$645,700 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of resources in 2022 are reflected in table 4.37 and figure 4.XIV.

Table 4.37

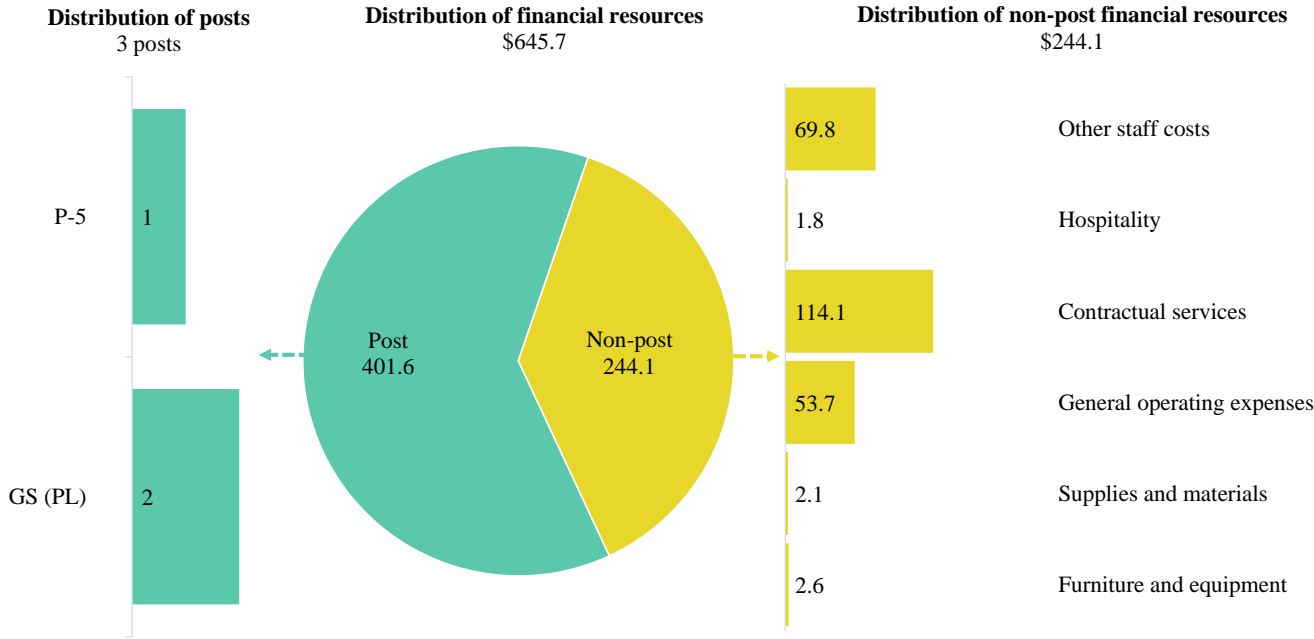
Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2022 estimate (before recosting)
	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	460.8	401.6	—	—	—	—	—	401.6
Non-post	396.2	244.1	—	—	—	—	—	244.1
Total	857.0	645.7	—	—	—	—	—	645.7
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		1	—	—	—	—	—	1
General Service and related		2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total		3	—	—	—	—	—	3

Figure 4.XIV
Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

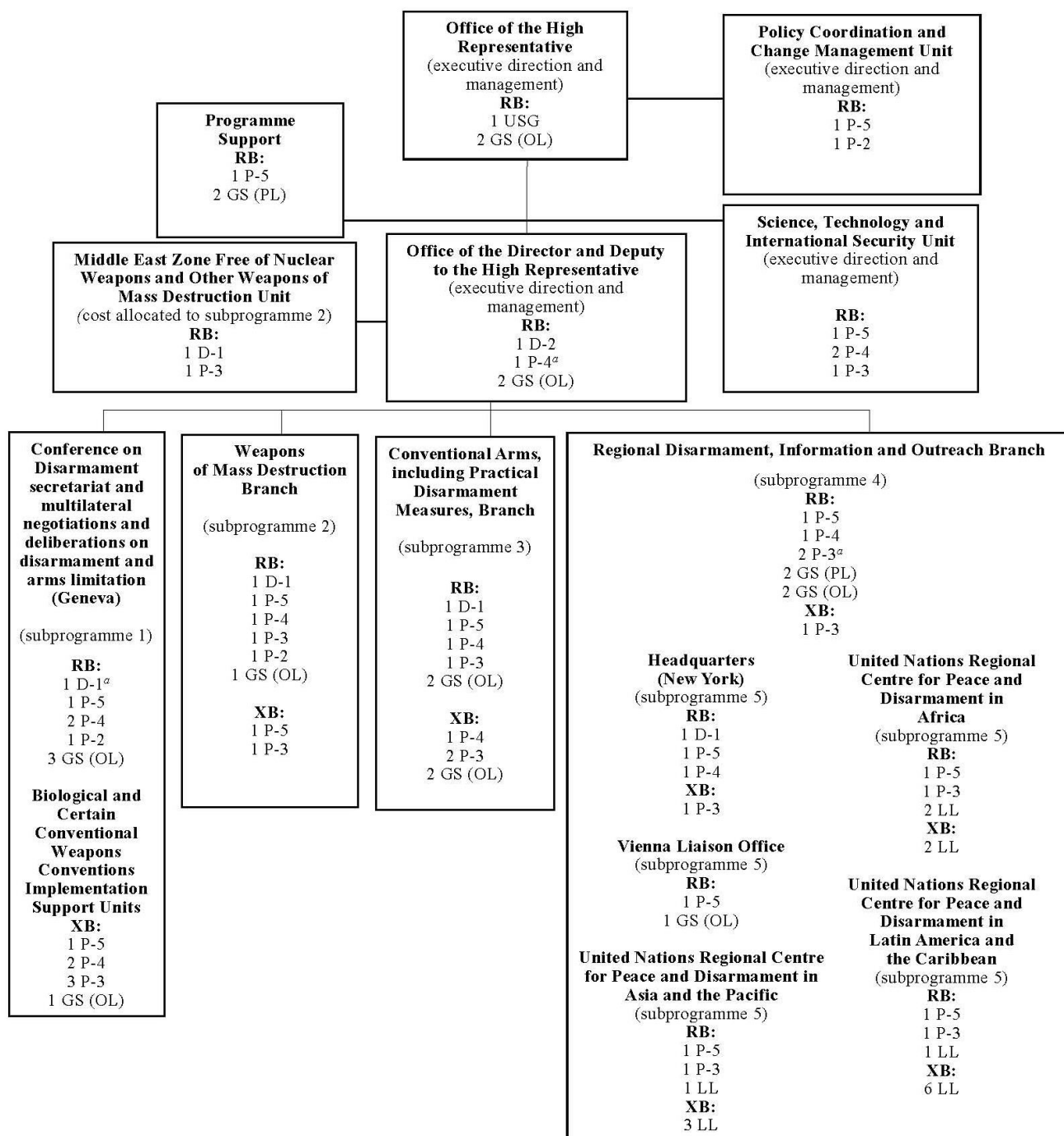


Extrabudgetary resources

4.157 Extrabudgetary resources for programme support are estimated at \$251,800 and would provide for three GS (OL) posts. The resources would be used mainly to provide administrative support to the subprogrammes for all extrabudgetary-funded activities.

Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2022



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

^a Reflects the downward reclassification of one Director (D-2) post to Chief of Service (D-1) and one Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) post to Political Affairs Officer (P-4), and the upward reclassification of one Associate Information Technology Officer (P-2) post to Information Systems Officer (P-3).

Annex II

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

Brief description of the recommendation

Action taken to implement the recommendation

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

[A/75/7](#)

The Advisory Committee is of the view that, in the interest of transparency, the budget document should include some information on the recipients and purpose of proposed resources under grants and contributions. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to include such information in future budget submissions (para. II.71).

The requested details are provided in paragraphs 4.126 (a) and 4.143–4.145 of the present report and in the supplementary information.

Annex III

Summary of proposed post changes, by component and subprogramme

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Executive Direction and Management	(1) 1	P-5 P-4	Reclassification of 1 post from Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) to Political Affairs Officer (P-4)	The proposed downward reclassification would optimize the management structure of the Front Office, which comprises the Office of the High Representative and the Office of the Director and Deputy to the High Representative. The proposed reclassification would minimize duplicative management functions and provide for a nimbler and less top-heavy structure within the Office. The reclassified function would contribute to strengthened substantive capacity in planning, organizational accountability and risk management, which would benefit from the expertise of a more senior-level post, as the functions are currently undertaken by an Associate Political Officer (P-2) and a General Service (Other level) post.
Subprogramme 1 Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation	(1) 1	D-2 D-1	Reclassification of 1 post from Director (D-2) to Chief of Service (D-1)	The proposed downward reclassification would align the structure of the Geneva office with that of other subprogrammes and remove redundancy in Director-level functionalities within the Office for Disarmament Affairs. Furthermore, the proposed change would strengthen the operational capability of the Geneva office and enhance coherence in political and management functions throughout the Office through a unified reporting structure of subprogramme heads to the Director and Deputy to the High Representative.
Subprogramme 4 Information and outreach	(1) 1	P-2 P-3	Reclassification of 1 post from Associate Information Technology Officer (P-2) to Information Systems Officer (P-3)	In addition to responding to the overall information technology requirements of the Office, the upward reclassification would encompass a more specialized database development support role. The proposal would support the Office's data strategy for 2021–2025 and address a capacity gap identified by the United Nations 2020 data, digital and innovation capacity mapping. The post would also focus on data analytics and management aimed at promoting workforce agility in the Organization.