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Items 139 and 140 of the preliminary list*

Proposed programme budget for 2023

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2023

Part II

Political affairs

Section 3

Political affairs

Programme 2

Political affairs

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* A/77/50.

** 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.



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I. Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

Foreword

As the global coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic continues, ongoing conflicts and tensions have not ceased to exist. The takeover by the Taliban in Afghanistan caused one of the biggest political, economic, humanitarian and refugee crises that the world has recently seen. Ceasefires continued to hold in Libya and the South Caucasus, but situations elsewhere saw dangerous escalations, including in Ethiopia, the Sudan, Ukraine and Yemen. In a number of contexts, we have witnessed a series of unconstitutional changes of government, notably in Guinea, Mali, Myanmar and the Sudan. Uncertainty in the context of the pandemic has also fostered the spread of misinformation and hate speech, aggravating political tensions and instability.

Considering these trends, the work of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs has remained critical to promoting conflict prevention and sustaining peace. The Department continues to render assistance to political and peace processes around the world and to support Member States as well as the Secretary-General in their efforts. Although the pandemic continues to make diplomacy more difficult, we have adapted, combining virtual and in-person engagements to fulfil our mandates to advance peace processes, de-escalate crises and prevent conflict.

As we look ahead to 2023, the Department will continue to deploy and better leverage its capacities for prevention and improve its support to Member States in upholding international peace and security.

(Signed) Rosemary A. DiCarlo
Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

A. Proposed programme plan for 2023 and programme performance in 2021

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

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

Strategy and external factors for 2023

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

- 3.6 For 2023, the Department's planned deliverables will support Member States in their ongoing management of and recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. Such planned deliverables and activities include providing technical and substantive advice to the Peacebuilding Commission, including on addressing the impact of COVID-19 on peacebuilding, and working collaboratively, through the Peacebuilding Fund, on programmes that mitigate any continued risks of violent conflict arising from the pandemic and that support conflict-sensitive recovery efforts.
- 3.7 Reflecting the importance of continuous improvement and responding to the needs of Member States, the proposed programme plan for 2023 continues to incorporate lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. Examples of lessons learned and best practices include adopting flexible workflows to enable agile and innovative responses to a changing environment in order to preserve the predictability of the work of intergovernmental bodies and maintain the participation of Member States. At the same time, it is assumed that those operational conditions have improved and allow for mandate implementation through formerly established approaches. Any modifications to planned deliverables would be in pursuance of the objectives, strategies and mandates and would be reported as part of the programme performance information.
- 3.8 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, under Chapter VIII of the Charter, the Department, through its special political missions and its liaison offices, will continue to strengthen partnerships with regional and other organizations in the field of peace and security. The Department is also expanding its partnerships with other relevant actors, including civil society, in particular in support of women and young people.
- 3.9 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Department will continue to participate in the Executive Committee established by the Secretary-General and chair a number of inter-agency task forces to coordinate and increase the coherence of United Nations system engagement in specific countries or regions, in accordance with entities' mandates, as well as various thematic inter-agency mechanisms. The Peacebuilding Fund, by nature a cross-pillar tool of financial support, will continue to work with and through agencies, funds and programmes in-country and at Headquarters. Under the United Nations-World Bank Partnership Framework for Crisis-Affected Situations, the Department will continue to work to strengthen partnerships with the World Bank and other international financial institutions to make international engagement in crisis-affected situations more coherent, effective and sustainable. The Department will maintain the Humanitarian-Development-Peacebuilding and Partnership Facility to support field teams' joint data, analysis and operational collaboration with the World Bank Group.
- 3.10 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2023 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) Unity among Member States, in particular the Security Council, including in critical situations in which the United Nations is engaged;
 - (b) Existence of entry points for United Nations engagement to mitigate tensions and prevent conflict;
 - (c) Commitment of the parties to a conflict to engaging in a process towards the peaceful settlement of disputes.
- 3.11 The Department integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. The Department's 2019 policy on women and peace and security builds on good practices across the Department and special political missions and is intended to ensure that priorities are integrated into the daily work of the Department and special political missions. These priorities, in line with the mandates entrusted to the Organization in the area of women and peace and security, encompass gender-sensitive analysis, promoting the inclusion of women in all peacemaking, peace-sustaining and peacebuilding efforts, and their participation in electoral and political processes. The policy also addresses such issues as preventing and assessing conflict-related sexual violence and post-conflict planning and financing. In addition, the Department supports the efforts of the

Peacebuilding Commission to mainstream a gender perspective in all aspects of its work, including through the implementation of the Commission's gender strategy and by keeping track of progress through the submission of annual reports. The strategy of the Peacebuilding Fund also prioritizes women's engagement.

- 3.12 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Department will implement a joint Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs-Department of Peace Operations action plan for disability inclusion with a view to reinforcing an organizational culture that supports the inclusion of persons with disabilities and further advancing disability inclusion in strategic planning and management, knowledge and information management. The Department will also foster engagement with government counterparts and civil society organizations to promote the inclusivity of political processes, including in addressing the needs of people with disabilities.

Programme performance in 2021

Impact of the pandemic

- 3.13 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2021 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular, reduced meetings and training events, as some events could not be carried out through virtual platforms. Substantive servicing of the work of the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies and other intergovernmental bodies, including various political engagements, was carried out through virtual meeting platforms or hybrid settings. For example, as the Security Council partially resumed its pre-pandemic regular working methods, the Department facilitated the participation of Member States in in-person meetings in various formats through written statements and observing the sessions remotely, as described in subprogramme 3. Some electoral missions had to be cancelled or postponed, as reflected in subprogramme 2, and some capacity development initiatives and training events for regional organizations and their Member States had to be cancelled or postponed, as reflected in subprogrammes 1 and 5.
- 3.14 In addition, in order to support Member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of the objectives, some planned deliverables and activities were modified and new activities were added. These included the efforts by subprogramme 2 to address new requests for electoral assistance through remote and in-person needs assessments based on specific contexts and health requirements, as well as support to electoral authorities in amending operational planning and ensuring the business continuity of electoral operations, including in mitigating COVID-19 related risks. They also included efforts by subprogramme 5 to enhance technical abilities for digital advocacy via virtual events, and the development of e-booklets to disseminate publications. These activities contributed to the results in 2021, as described in the programme performance under subprogrammes 1 to 3 and subprogramme 5.

Legislative mandates

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

Charter of the United Nations

Articles 33 and 99

General Assembly resolutions

46/232	Revitalization of the United Nations Secretariat	61/230 ; 69/291 ; 75/327	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
57/296	Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa		

Section 3 Political affairs

68/15 ; 72/14 ; 75/22	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine	72/199	Restructuring of the United Nations peace and security pillar
69/9 ; 73/267 ; 75/11	Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	72/262 C	Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019 (subsection III)
70/98 ; 76/89	Question of Western Sahara		

Security Council resolutions

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

Statements by the President of the Security Council[S/PRST/2021/2](#)[S/PRST/2022/1](#)**Subprogramme 1
Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts***General Assembly resolutions*

47/120 A	An Agenda for Peace: preventive diplomacy and related matters	63/10	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization
47/120 B	An Agenda for Peace		
52/12 A and B	Renewing the United Nations: a programme for reform	63/15	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community
57/5	Elimination of unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion	63/19	The situation in Central America: progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development
57/26	Prevention and peaceful settlement of disputes	63/22	Promotion of interreligious and intercultural dialogue, understanding and cooperation for peace
57/157	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States	63/23	Promoting development through the reduction and prevention of armed violence
57/298	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe	63/24	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union
59/310	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States	63/86	Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome	63/261	Strengthening the Department of Political Affairs
60/4	Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations	63/267	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
60/260	Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide	63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications
60/283	Investing in the United Nations for a stronger Organization worldwide: detailed report	63/308	The responsibility to protect
61/51	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community	63/310	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
61/269	High-level Dialogue on Interreligious and Intercultural Understanding and Cooperation for Peace	64/7	International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala
61/293	Prevention of armed conflict	64/10	Follow-up to the report of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict
61/294 ; 69/322	Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic	64/12	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies

Part II Political affairs

64/14	The Alliance of Civilizations	69/111	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization
64/116	The rule of law at the national and international levels	69/112	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization
64/118	Measures to eliminate international terrorism		
64/123	Observer status for the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region of Africa in the General Assembly	69/265	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community
64/124	Observer status for the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean in the General Assembly	69/270	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie
64/134	Proclamation of 2010 as International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding	69/277	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations
64/137	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women	69/286; 72/280	Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia
64/223	Towards global partnerships		
64/254	Second follow-up to the report of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict	69/311	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries
65/283; 66/291; 68/303; 70/304	Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution	69/314 69/317; 73/135	Tackling illicit trafficking in wildlife Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation
66/253 A and B 67/19	The situation in the Syrian Arab Republic Status of Palestine in the United Nations	69/318	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum
67/123; 70/92; 75/100	Comprehensive review of special political missions	70/5	Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba
68/16; 72/15	Jerusalem		
68/79; 70/86; 72/83	Palestine refugees' properties and their revenues	70/64	Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa
68/127; 70/109	A world against violence and violent extremism		
68/182	Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic	70/83 70/84	Assistance to Palestine refugees Persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 and subsequent hostilities
69/8; 73/10	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Central European Initiative	70/85	Operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
69/10; 73/16	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Commonwealth of Independent States		
69/11	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization	70/87; 76/80	Work of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories
69/12	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Collective Security Treaty Organization		
69/13; 73/13	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization	70/88	Applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories
69/14	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons		
69/26	African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty	70/91; 76/81	The occupied Syrian Golan
69/74	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa	70/108; 72/134 70/141	Assistance to the Palestinian people The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination
69/83; 73/15	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe	70/185; 74/200	Unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries
69/110; 73/259	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations		

Section 3 Political affairs

70/225	Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources	73/14 73/88 73/194	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM The situation in Afghanistan Problem of the militarization of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, as well as parts of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov
70/232	Rights of indigenous peoples		
70/233; 72/248	Situation of human rights in Myanmar		
70/252	The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts	73/249 73/263	South-South Cooperation Situation of human rights in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine
72/278	Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union	75/238 75/309	Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar Promoting interreligious and intercultural dialogue and tolerance in countering hate speech
ES-10/20	Protection of the Palestinian civilian population		
72/282	Complete and unconditional withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territory of the Republic of Moldova	76/82	Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan

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

1196 (1998)	2046 (2012)	
1197 (1998)	2056 (2012)	
1208 (1998)	S/PRST/2012/2	
1209 (1998)	S/PRST/2012/11	
1318 (2000)	S/PRST/2012/18	
1325 (2000)	S/PRST/2012/21	
1366 (2001)	S/PRST/2012/25	
1559 (2004)	S/PRST/2012/28	
1631 (2005)	2092 (2013)	
1680 (2006)	2093 (2013)	
1699 (2006)	2098 (2013)	
1701 (2006)	2103 (2013)	
1810 (2008)	2106 (2013)	
1820 (2008)	2107 (2013)	
1860 (2009)	2118 (2013)	
1882 (2009)	2122 (2013)	
1887 (2009)	S/PRST/2013/4	
1888 (2009)	S/PRST/2013/6	
1889 (2009)	S/PRST/2013/10	
1894 (2009)	S/PRST/2013/12	
1904 (2009)	S/PRST/2013/13	
1907 (2009)	S/PRST/2013/18	
S/PRST/2011/4	S/PRST/2013/19	
S/PRST/2011/15	S/PRST/2013/20	
S/PRST/2011/18	S/PRST/2013/22	
S/PRST/2011/21	S/2013/759	Mandate of the United Nations Office for West Africa
2039 (2012)	2139 (2014)	

Part II Political affairs

2145 (2014)		S/PRST/2019/5
2157 (2014)		2506 (2020)
2158 (2014)		2509 (2020)
2165 (2014)		2510 (2020)
2186 (2014)		2512 (2020)
S/PRST/2014/6		2516 (2020)
S/PRST/2014/8		2525 (2020)
S/PRST/2014/17		2527 (2020)
S/PRST/2014/25		2532 (2020)
2203 (2015)		2533 (2020)
2214 (2015)		2534 (2020)
2218 (2015)		2537 (2020)
2232 (2015)		2539 (2020)
2238 (2015)		2542 (2020)
2242 (2015)		2543 (2020)
2245 (2015)		2545 (2020)
2246 (2015)		2546 (2020)
2253 (2015)		2547 (2020)
2254 (2015)		2548 (2020)
2259 (2015)		2553 (2020)
S/PRST/2015/4		2554 (2020)
S/PRST/2015/12		2555 (2020)
S/PRST/2015/14		2559 (2020)
S/PRST/2015/22		S/PRST/2020/1
S/PRST/2015/24		S/PRST/2020/2
S/2015/555	Mandate of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	S/PRST/2020/3
S/2015/1026	Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	S/PRST/2020/4
2267 (2016)		S/PRST/2020/5
2320 (2016)		S/PRST/2020/6
2334 (2016)		S/PRST/2020/7
S/PRST/2016/4		S/PRST/2020/8
S/PRST/2016/8		S/PRST/2020/9
S/PRST/2016/11		S/PRST/2020/10
S/PRST/2016/19		S/PRST/2020/11
2337 (2017)		S/PRST/2020/12
2379 (2017)		S/PRST/2020/13
S/PRST/2017/2		2561 (2021)
S/PRST/2017/10		2562 (2021)
S/PRST/2017/17		2563 (2021)
S/PRST/2018/3		2570 (2021)
S/PRST/2018/16		S/PRST/2021/3
2487 (2019)		S/PRST/2021/4
2489 (2019)		S/PRST/2021/5
2493 (2019)		S/PRST/2021/6
S/PRST/2019/1		S/PRST/2021/7
		S/PRST/2021/9

**Subprogramme 2
Electoral assistance**

General Assembly resolution

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

**Subprogramme 3
Security Council affairs**

Charter of the United Nations

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

Provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council

General Assembly resolutions

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

Monthly letters from the President of the Security Council on working methods during COVID-19 (starting from March 2020)

Notes by the President of the Security Council

S/2017/507	Note by the President of the Security Council of 30 August 2017	S/2021/645	Note by the President of the Security Council of 12 July 2021
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Security Council resolutions pertaining to the establishment and mandates of subsidiary organs created by the Council under the terms of Article 29 of the Charter of the United Nations, including:

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

**Subprogramme 4
Decolonization**

General Assembly resolutions

1514 (XV)	Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples	76/85	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations
1541 (XV)	Principles which should guide Members in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73 e of the Charter	76/86	Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories
75/123	Fourth International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism	76/87	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

Part II**Political affairs**

76/88	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories	76/98	Question of New Caledonia
		76/99	Question of Pitcairn
76/90	Question of American Samoa	76/100	Question of Saint Helena
76/91	Question of Anguilla	76/101	Question of Tokelau
76/92	Question of Bermuda	76/102	Question of the Turks and Caicos Islands
76/93	Question of the British Virgin Islands	76/103	Question of the United States Virgin Islands
76/94	Question of the Cayman Islands	76/104	Dissemination of information on decolonization
76/95	Question of French Polynesia	76/105	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
76/96	Question of Guam		
76/97	Question of Montserrat		

Economic and Social Council resolution

2021/2 B	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations
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**Subprogramme 5
Question of Palestine**

General Assembly resolutions

3376 (XXX) ; 32/40 B ; 34/65 D ; 38/58 B ; 46/74 B	Question of Palestine	64/17 ; 75/21	Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat
64/16 ; 75/20	Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People		

**Subprogramme 6
Peacebuilding Support Office**

General Assembly resolutions

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

Security Council resolutions

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

Statements by the President of the Security Council

S/PRST/2017/27	S/PRST/2018/20
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Deliverables

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

Table 3.1
Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	3	3	3	3
Meetings of the:				
1. Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
2. Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
3. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Good offices: good offices and preventive diplomacy; high-level diplomatic missions and meetings, including jointly with regional and subregional organizations; and support for field operations, including provision of mediation support.				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations with representatives of Member States, regional and subregional organizations and civil society organizations; and strategic coordination meetings with relevant partners.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: databases, manuals and guides on international peace and security issues.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: exhibits and other communications products about the work of the Department.				
External and media relations: statements on behalf of the Secretary-General; notes to correspondents; and press releases, communiqués and other communications products about the work of the Department.				

Evaluation activities

- 3.17 The following evaluations completed in 2021 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2023:
- (a) Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) evaluation of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs ([E/AC.51/2021/3](#));
 - (b) Peacebuilding Fund portfolio evaluations (Burundi and Madagascar);
 - (c) Independent evaluation to identify entry points to promote richer departmental debate and analysis.
- 3.18 The results and lessons of the evaluations referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2023. For example, the OIOS evaluation of the Department concluded that the Department had made effective use of its mediation and preventive diplomacy tools and effectively contributed to conflict prevention when key enabling factors such as strong political will, leadership and cohesive international support were in place. In order to address the OIOS recommendations related to regional division integration, work processes and knowledge management, the Department will continue to prioritize the strengthening of management culture and communications. Furthermore, in Burundi, the Peacebuilding Fund portfolio evaluation found that engaging local communities through women- and youth-led initiatives was an effective way of maintaining engagement and supporting peacebuilding efforts at a time when working more centrally was becoming challenging. In Madagascar, the evaluation found that mainstreaming a gender perspective helped to drive women's inclusion in dialogue processes related to security sector reform, governance and human rights. Both approaches have been considered in more recent programming efforts.
- 3.19 The following evaluations are planned for 2023:
- (a) OIOS biennial assessment on strengthening the role of evaluation and the application of evaluation findings on programme design, delivery and policy directives;

- (b) Peacebuilding Fund portfolio evaluation (Chad);
- (c) Peacebuilding Fund country strategic review (Guinea);
- (d) Peacebuilding Fund midterm strategy review (global);
- (e) Peacebuilding Fund evaluation of projects under \$1.5 million (global).

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts

Objective

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

Strategy

- 3.21 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Support the pacific settlement of disputes, under Chapter VI of the Charter, through the use of the tools of preventive diplomacy, peacemaking, peacebuilding and sustaining peace;
 - (b) Work in close cooperation with a wide array of actors, in particular regional and subregional organizations, including under Chapter VIII of the Charter;
 - (c) Promote a more effective and cohesive response to help to prevent, mitigate, manage and resolve conflicts by:
 - (i) Responding in a timely manner to conflict situations;
 - (ii) Providing timely and accurate information, analysis and policy options;
 - (iii) Formulating recommendations on measures that could be undertaken by the United Nations system;
 - (iv) Making available and providing substantive and technical support to the good offices of the Secretary-General, including through formal mediation, where appropriate;
 - (v) Providing substantive, political and technical support to the Secretary-General in the discharge of his functions and in his relationships with Member States;
 - (vi) Building the capacity of regional and subregional organizations;
 - (vii) Providing substantive support and guidance to special political missions;
 - (viii) Strengthening the Department's capacity, expertise and partnerships with other United Nations and subregional, regional and international organizations in order to address peace and security challenges more effectively;
 - (ix) Undertaking monitoring and evaluating the impact and the cost-effectiveness of key conflict prevention and mitigation initiatives;
 - (x) Developing coherent strategies for crisis prevention and peacebuilding, linking diplomatic, security, humanitarian and development efforts by the United Nations system and other international and regional actors;
 - (xi) Enhancing political and operational links with the wider United Nations system, in particular on peacebuilding issues;

- (xii) Operationalizing the women and peace and security and the youth and peace and security agendas to promote the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and young people in political and peacebuilding processes.

3.22 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in the improved capacity and capability of Member States to identify, prevent and address conflict situations.

Programme performance in 2021

Enhanced participation in consultations through digital dialogues

3.23 Responding to the Secretary-General’s call to accelerate innovative methods and strategic foresight, the subprogramme is integrating approaches such as digital dialogue initiatives. Complementing other good offices and mediation efforts, the subprogramme continued to explore the use of innovative technology for mediators and relevant actors to hold real-time consultations with large groups of individuals in languages spoken in a given conflict or post-conflict setting. Building on initial successes in Yemen and Libya in 2020, the subprogramme designed and facilitated digital dialogues in Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Iraq and Libya in 2021, providing a platform for large groups of participants from diverse backgrounds, including young people and women, to exchange views on trust-building, reconciliation and the future of the respective peace and reconciliation processes. The dialogue outcomes helped to inform the work of the United Nations in the Plurinational State of Bolivia, the electoral and post-electoral support strategy for Iraq and critical engagement within the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum.

3.24 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.2).

Table 3.2
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
–	Strengthened understanding of various perspectives on trust-building, reconciliation and the future of peace and reconciliation processes in Yemen and Libya	Strengthened understanding of various perspectives on trust-building, reconciliation and the future of peace and reconciliation processes in Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Iraq and Libya

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: enhanced peace and security collaboration

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.25 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the United Nations mission transition in the Sudan, which continued in 2021 in a coordinated and integrated manner according to Security Council timelines, ensuring continued support to the Government and meeting the planned target.
- 3.26 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.3).

Table 3.3
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Discussions by external actors, such as regional and subregional organizations, with United Nations entities on comprehensive regional strategies for a number of regions or subregions	Transition in Guinea-Bissau with the adaptation of the regional work to the new United Nations presence in the country, leading to greater harmonization of action by regional and subregional organizations and other stakeholders	United Nations mission transition in the Sudan ensured continued support to the Government	Transitions from one field configuration to another are carried out within the timing indicated by the Security Council and in a coordinated and integrated manner	Transitions from one field configuration to another are carried out within the timing indicated by the Security Council and in a coordinated and integrated manner

Result 2: reduced threats to peace and security

- 3.27 The subprogramme’s work contributed to continued good offices and mediation efforts in virtual, hybrid and in-person formats, leading to the reopening of the coastal road and the adoption of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission Action Plan in Libya, as well as advances in transitional justice processes in Colombia, which met the planned target.
- 3.28 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.4).

Table 3.4
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
–	The Libyan Political Dialogue Forum was held	Reopening of the coastal road and adoption of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission Action Plan in Libya Advances made in transitional justice processes in Colombia	Increased opportunities for Member States to prevent, manage and resolve conflict through access to virtual tools and remote modalities to prevent, manage and resolve conflict	Enhanced ability of Member States to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts and mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic

Result 3: improved responses for countering hate speech and incitement to violence

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 3.29 Guided by General Assembly resolution [75/309](#) and the Secretary-General’s Strategy and Plan of Action on Hate Speech, the subprogramme stepped up its support to Member States in identifying and applying preventive approaches and responsive mechanisms to combat hate speech at various levels. The subprogramme partners with the Department of Peace Operations through the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs-Department of Peace Operations Joint Action Plan on Hate Speech and coordinates with the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General

on the Prevention of Genocide and other stakeholders. In 2021, the subprogramme established a community of practice for United Nations entities in South and South-East Asia to exchange knowledge and best practices on supporting Member States in countering hate speech. The subprogramme also developed a new technological tool to monitor online hate speech trends.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.30 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the spread of hate speech as a contributing factor to violence in conflict and post-conflict settings requires dedicated responses for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts, including through the provision of targeted guidance and good practices to address the spread of hate speech. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will develop new guidance and tools and build the capacity of United Nations personnel in agencies, funds and programmes on monitoring hate speech, identifying trends and critical challenges and designing effective counter-strategies. This will enable improved responses by Member States for combating hate speech and incitement to violence in conflict and post-conflict settings.
- 3.31 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.5).

Table 3.5
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
–	–	Inter-agency exchange of knowledge and best practices on countering hate speech through the community of practice in South and South-East Asia Strengthened hate speech monitoring through new technologies for the analysis of open-source information	Guidance on addressing hate speech in conflict or post-conflict settings available to Member States Strengthened capacity for advocacy and outreach in 3 regions to counter hate speech	Special political missions incorporate good practices and lessons learned into hate speech-related work Strengthened capacity for advocacy and outreach in 5 regions to counter hate speech

Deliverables

- 3.32 Table 3.6 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.6
Subprogramme 1: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	68	68	70	68
Reports of the Secretary-General:				
1. On cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations for the General Assembly	–	–	1	–
2. On matters related to peace and security for the General Assembly	16	16	16	16
3. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2240 (2015) for the General Assembly	–	–	1	–
4. On matters related to peace and security for the Security Council	50	50	50	50
5. On regional confidence-building measures for the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa	2	2	2	2
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	105	102	105	105
6. Meetings and/or informal consultations of the General Assembly and its subsidiary organs	16	16	16	16
7. Meetings and/or informal consultations of the Security Council and its subsidiary organs	80	80	80	80
8. Meetings and/or informal consultations of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa	4	4	4	4
9. High-level side events on issues relating to the prevention and resolution of conflicts during the General Assembly	5	2	5	5
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	195	150	195	195
10. Seminars, training events and academic meetings on advancing preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peacebuilding	195	150	195	195
C. Substantive deliverables				
Good offices: good offices and preventive diplomacy; high-level diplomatic missions and meetings, including jointly with more than 20 regional organizations; and strategic assessment missions and support for 22 special political missions, including mediation support.				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations with representatives of Member States from all regions, international and regional organizations and civil society organizations; and strategic coordination meetings with relevant partners.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: databases on international peace and security issues.				
D. Communication deliverables				
External and media relations: statements on behalf of the Secretary-General; notes to correspondents; and press releases, communiqués and other communications products about the work of the Department.				

Subprogramme 2 Electoral assistance

Objective

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

Strategy

- 3.34 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Continue to provide timely electoral support to Member States upon their request or pursuant to a mandate from the General Assembly or the Security Council, in close coordination with other relevant United Nations entities;
 - (b) Deploy technical experts and various types of electoral missions in support of requesting Member States, including on designing and establishing election management bodies, designing or reforming electoral frameworks and systems, developing voter education and voter registration activities and promoting the participation of women, young people and persons with disabilities in electoral and political processes;
 - (c) Develop partnerships and provide capacity development support to regional organizations, including co-organizing (with regional partner organizations) training events for Member States in various regions, including on gender equality and elections, enhancing the credibility and integrity of electoral processes and preventing election-related violence;
 - (d) Update existing United Nations internal policies on electoral assistance and develop new policies or update the existing ones in close cooperation with other relevant United Nations entities, to ensure consistency, coordination and coherence within the United Nations system on electoral assistance activities;
 - (e) Maintain the United Nations single roster of electoral experts and the United Nations electoral institutional memory;
 - (f) Enhance COVID-19-related electoral support to Member States, including supporting electoral officials in managing risks to public health and safety during electoral processes.
- 3.35 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Strengthened election management bodies;
 - (b) More effective electoral frameworks and systems;
 - (c) Enhanced voter education and voter registration activities;
 - (d) Increased participation of women, young people, persons with disabilities, other underrepresented groups and those who are marginalized (General Assembly resolution [76/176](#)) in electoral and political processes;
 - (e) Peaceful and inclusive elections and more credible electoral processes;
 - (f) Strengthened electoral capacity of regional organizations;
 - (g) Minimized COVID-19-related risks to voters, electoral officials and candidates, while preserving the integrity of the electoral process.

Programme performance in 2021

Enhanced capacity of requesting Member States to conduct safe elections amidst the COVID-19 pandemic

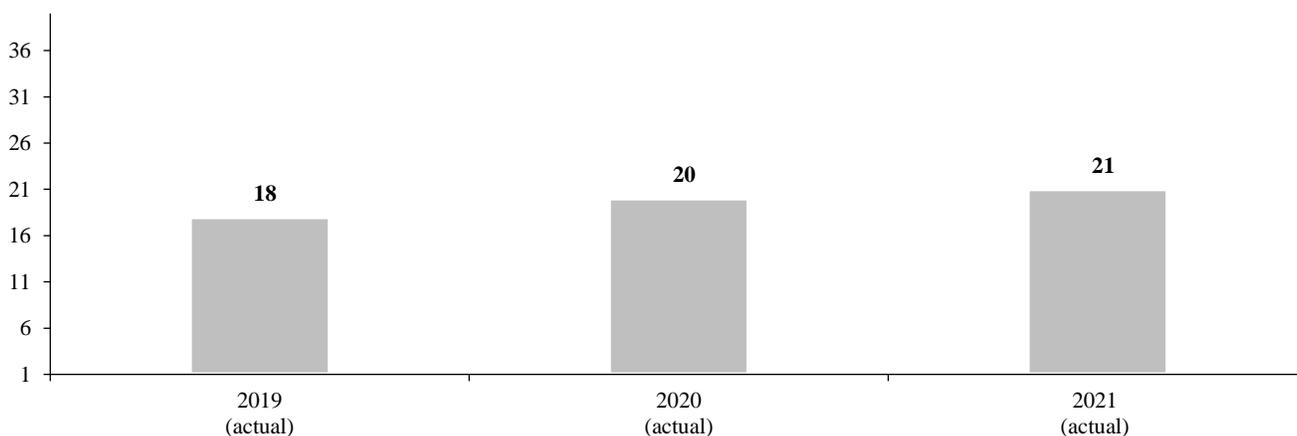
- 3.36 The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 had a notable impact on the plans of many Member States to conduct timely elections. Given the importance of timely, genuine and periodic elections in strengthening democratic processes, the subprogramme ensured that the Organization adapted its processes and mechanisms to be able to continue electoral support to Member States and took immediate measures to assist in addressing the challenges posed by the pandemic in organizing elections. These measures included developing practical guidelines on supporting Member States in conducting elections in the pandemic context and adding COVID-19 mitigation measures to United

Nations electoral support projects, where necessary. In 2021, the subprogramme continued those efforts by assisting Member States that conducted elections with specific measures aimed at mitigating the COVID-19 risks to voters, candidates and electoral officials, while preserving the integrity of the electoral process. Such measures included enhancing voter education and awareness-raising activities on COVID-19-related matters and providing some electoral commissions with the materials, training and equipment necessary to ensure the safety of voters, candidates and electoral officials, particularly on election day, and supporting national efforts in identifying and addressing challenges facing underrepresented groups and those who are marginalized in electoral processes during the pandemic. Despite the continued pandemic, the number of electoral events supported by the United Nations in the past three years has increased.

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

Figure 3.I

Performance measure: number of countries that conducted elections with support from the United Nations (presidential and parliamentary elections as well as referendums)



Planned results for 2023

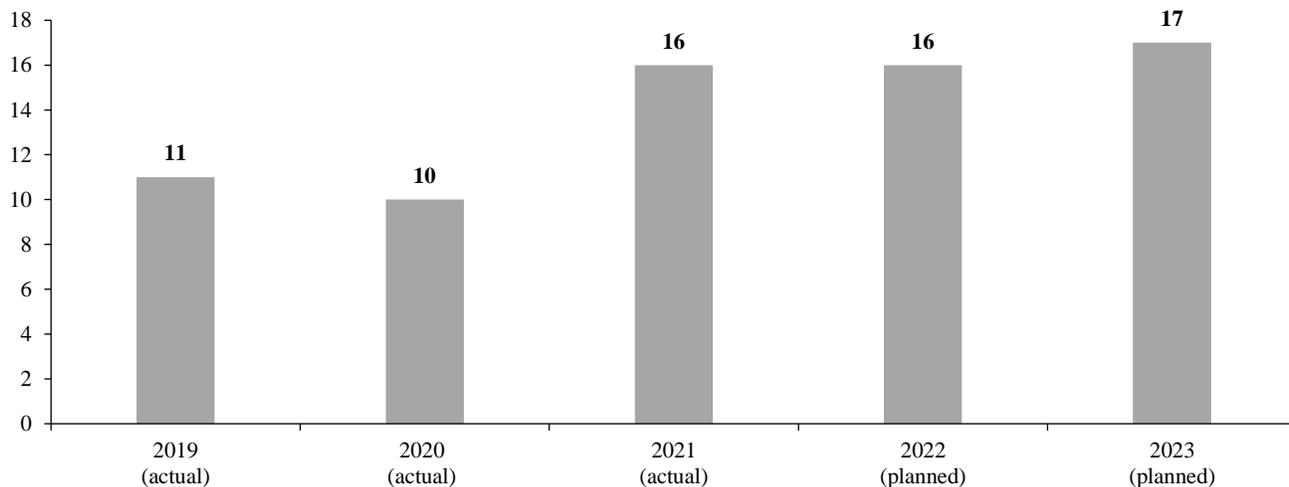
Result 1: increased capacity of Member States to conduct inclusive, transparent and peaceful elections and increased support to regional organizations

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

3.38 The subprogramme's work contributed to the conduct of 16 electoral capacity development initiatives for partner regional organizations and their Member States, which exceeded the planned target of 15 initiatives.

3.39 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.II).

Figure 3.II
Performance measure: number of regional electoral capacity development initiatives in which regional organizations and their Member States participate (annual)



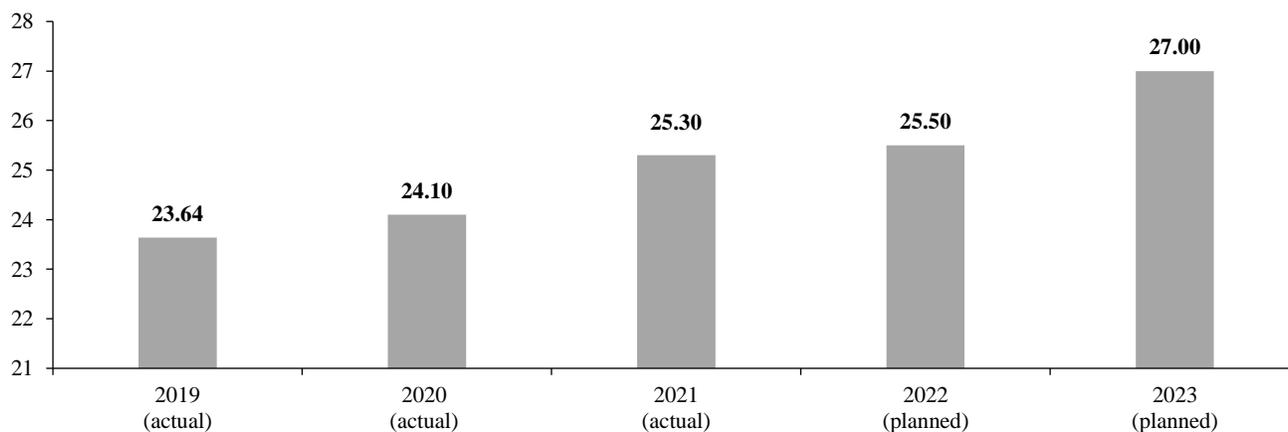
Result 2: increased participation of women in electoral and political processes

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.40 The subprogramme’s work contributed to reaching the average of 25.3 per cent of women in parliaments in countries receiving United Nations electoral assistance, which exceeded the planned target of 25 per cent.
- 3.41 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.III).

Figure 3.III
Performance measure: women in parliaments in countries receiving United Nations electoral assistance (cumulative)

(Percentage)



Result 3: Member States receive timely responses to requests for electoral assistance

Proposed programme plan for 2023

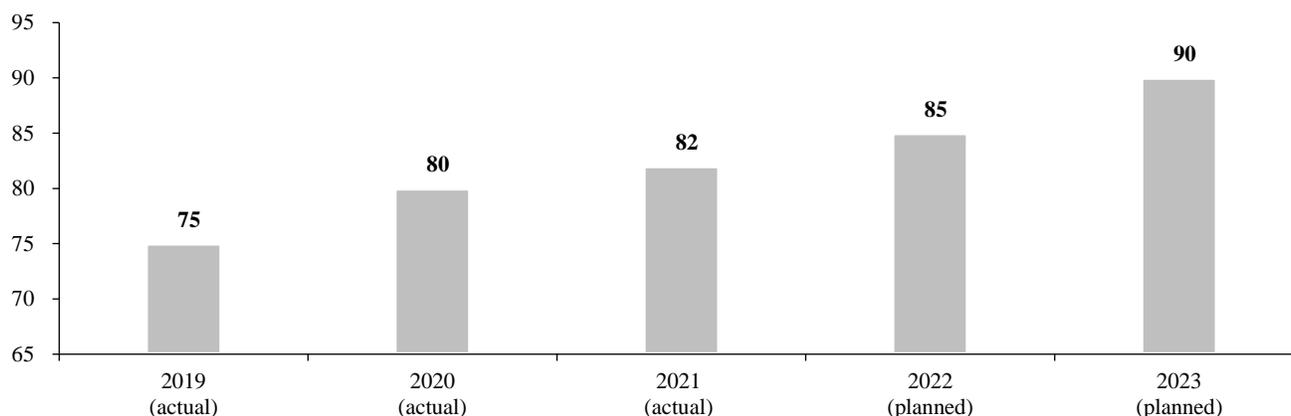
- 3.42 Upon receiving requests for electoral support from Member States, the subprogramme coordinates with other United Nations entities and national, regional and international partners on the most effective response, followed by a needs assessment exercise. The subprogramme has taken continuous steps to ensure that a timely initial response is provided to the requesting Member States.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.43 The lesson for the subprogramme was that providing an official response requires extensive consultations with both relevant United Nations entities and Member State authorities to determine the appropriate electoral support required, the availability of key stakeholders and the timing of the mandatory needs assessment exercise. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will enhance coordination with Member States and relevant United Nations entities, including by using the existing Inter-Agency Coordination Mechanism for Electoral Assistance, to be able to more systematically provide an initial response within four weeks of receiving a request for electoral support. In addition to official letters, the subprogramme will use a range of communication channels, including in-person meetings, virtual meetings and email communications, to inform requesting Member States on the status of their request and provide initial feedback, while the necessary coordination and other arrangements, including assessments, are being conducted. Following the assessments, a detailed official response on the scope of United Nations support would be provided.
- 3.44 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.IV).

Figure 3.IV

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



Deliverables

- 3.45 Table 3.7 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.7

Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	1	–	1
1. Report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization	1	1	–	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	1	1	–	1
2. Plenary of the General Assembly	1	1	–	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	26	28	30	31
3. For the deployment of international election observers at the request of Member States and other organizations	1	1	1	1
4. On electoral assistance to Member States	25	27	29	30
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	19	21	20	22
5. Training events and workshops for electoral administrators and staff at the regional and national levels on key electoral matters, including gender equality and elections, elections and violence, and election observation	19	21	20	22
Technical materials (number of materials)	5	6	6	6
6. Technical guidelines and reference materials on electoral processes, the electoral legal framework and the organization and administration of elections	5	6	6	6
Electoral missions (number of missions)	30	24	25	30
7. Technical, advisory and review missions for electoral processes	30	24	25	30
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: technical advice for electoral processes in approximately 50 Member States, particularly in the areas of electoral systems and frameworks, mainstreaming a gender perspective, voter registration and electoral operations; and advice on the establishment and enhancement of electoral databases for at least 2 regional organizations.				
Databases and other substantive digital materials: United Nations single electoral roster of experts; and records on the provision of electoral assistance for preserving United Nations electoral institutional memory.				

Subprogramme 3

Security Council affairs

Objective

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

Strategy

- 3.47 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will facilitate the full, complete and timely execution of the work of the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies, including by:
- (a) Assisting the monthly presidency of the Council in carrying out its official functions, particularly the preparation and conduct of the Council's monthly programme of work, and providing procedural and substantive advice to the monthly presidency, Council members and other Member States regarding the conduct of meetings and Council activities;

- (b) Coordinating the timely and accurate issuance of the official documentation of the Council, including its outcomes and other documents, as well as other correspondence from the Secretariat, Member States and entities;
 - (c) Supporting the work of the subsidiary bodies of the Council, including sanctions committees, other committees and working groups, as well as their associated monitoring teams, groups and panels, including by providing procedural and substantive advice to Chairs and other Council members;
 - (d) Supporting missions of the Council and Chairs of its subsidiary bodies to countries and regions in connection with matters on the Council's agenda;
 - (e) Supporting the design and implementation of the Council's sanctions regimes, including by conducting assessments of regimes upon the Council's request;
 - (f) Organizing training sessions for incoming members of the Council, and Chairs and members of sanctions committees, and engaging with the broader United Nations system and Member States to enhance the effective functioning of sanctions committees as well as to promote deeper understanding and implementation of Council sanctions;
 - (g) Disseminating the United Nations Security Council Consolidated List to Member States, the United Nations system, other regional and international organizations and the private sector immediately following the adoption of Council and sanctions committee listing and delisting decisions;
 - (h) Providing to Member States specialized research and analyses regarding the practice and procedures of the Council, through publications such as the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*, the *Highlights of Security Council Practice* and other information and data resources on specific areas of practice of the Council;
 - (i) Responding to specific requests for research and advice from Member States and convening dedicated information sessions, upon request; and contributing to the publicly available joint Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs-Department of Peace Operations Peace and Security Data Hub.
- 3.48 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) The Security Council being able to fulfil its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations;
 - (b) The Council and its sanctions committees being able to implement targeted sanctions;
 - (c) Member States being able to rely on up-to-date and comprehensive information concerning the practice and procedures of the Council, allowing them to be better equipped to participate in the work of the Council and to actively contribute to its effective functioning.

Programme performance in 2021

Uninterrupted participation of Member States in Security Council meetings during the COVID-19 pandemic

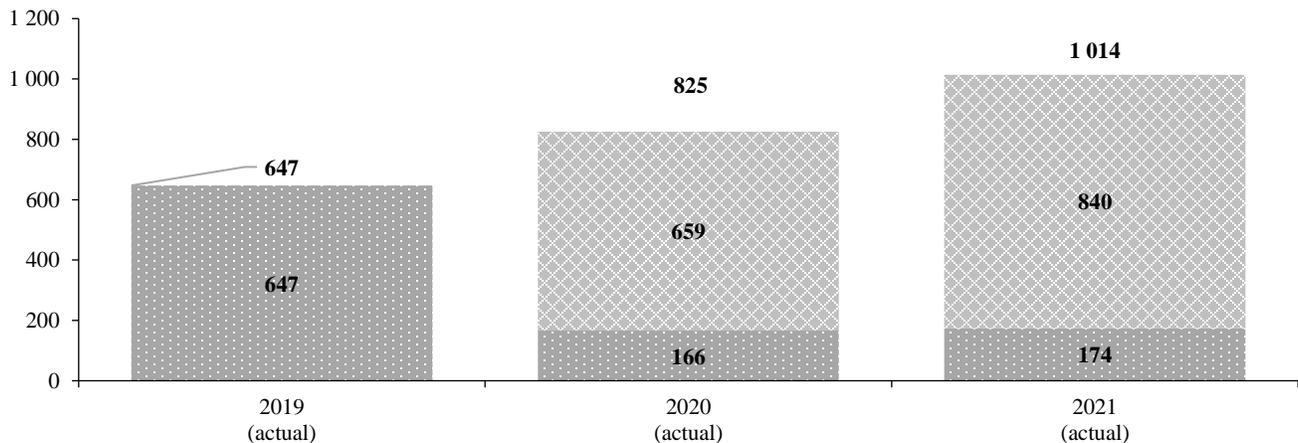
- 3.49 As the COVID-19 pandemic situation in the host country improved in the first half of 2021, the Security Council partially resumed its pre-pandemic regular working methods, including through in-person meetings instead of temporary virtual platforms. Safety precautions necessitated limits on the number of participants from Council delegations and the broader United Nations membership. The subprogramme devised the following measures to enable the uninterrupted participation of Member States in Council meetings and activities in a safe manner: (a) the introduction of "hybrid" open debates that afforded Member States the opportunity either to attend in person or contribute written statements as part of a published compilation, ensuring the continued engagement and inclusion of Member States in Council deliberations; (b) the establishment of a secure observer link to enable the

remote viewing of private meetings and closed consultations by Council members; and (c) the projection, in the Security Council Chamber, of closed consultations conducted in the Consultations Room, to enable Council delegations to follow and support sensitive discussions without overcrowding the very limited space available in the smaller Consultations Room. The subprogramme continued to refine the alternative workflows in response to a changing environment to preserve the predictability of the work of the Council and take steps so that the participation of the broader United Nations membership would not be negatively affected.

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

Figure 3.V

Performance measure: number of participants from Member States in Security Council open debates (annual)



- Number of United Nations Member States participating in Security Council open debates and videoconference open debates through written statements
- Number of in-person United Nations Member State participants in Security Council open debates

Planned results for 2023

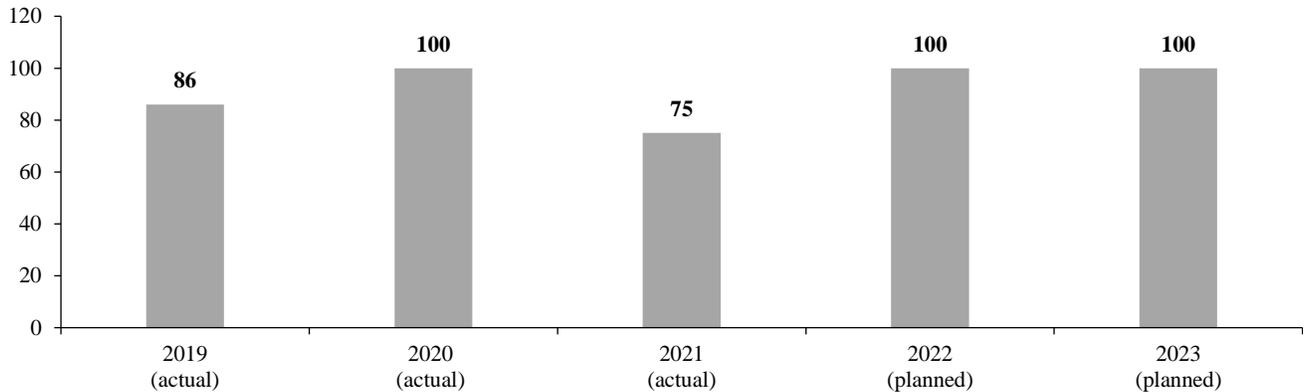
Result 1: Council members receive timely information on the implementation of sanctions measures

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.51 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 75 per cent of expert panel proposals being received by sanctions committees within two weeks of the renewal of a mandate or within six weeks of the establishment of a new mandate, which did not meet the planned target of 100 per cent. The target was not met owing to various delays, including related to attempts to achieve gender balance on one expert panel as well as attempts to achieve geographical representational balance in other panels.
- 3.52 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.VI).

Figure 3.VI
Performance measure: expert panel proposals received by sanctions committees within two weeks of the renewal of a mandate or within six weeks of the establishment of a new mandate

(Percentage)

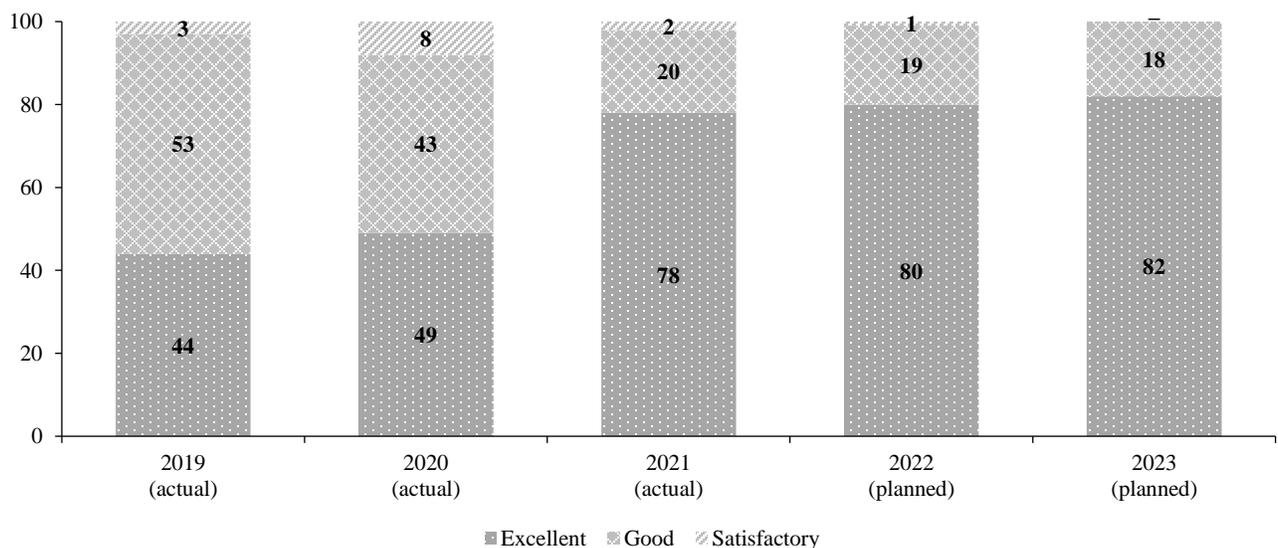


Result 2: enhanced annual induction workshop for incoming members of the Security Council

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.53 The subprogramme’s work contributed to building the capacity of incoming members of the Security Council, which met the planned target of 100 per cent of participants expressing a high degree of satisfaction in the annual induction workshop for incoming Security Council members.
- 3.54 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.VII).

Figure 3.VII
Performance measure: percentage of participants in the induction workshop for incoming Security Council members expressing satisfactory, good or excellent degrees of satisfaction (annual)



Result 3: Member States have access to up-to-date and contemporaneous analytical information on the practice and work of the Security Council

Proposed programme plan for 2023

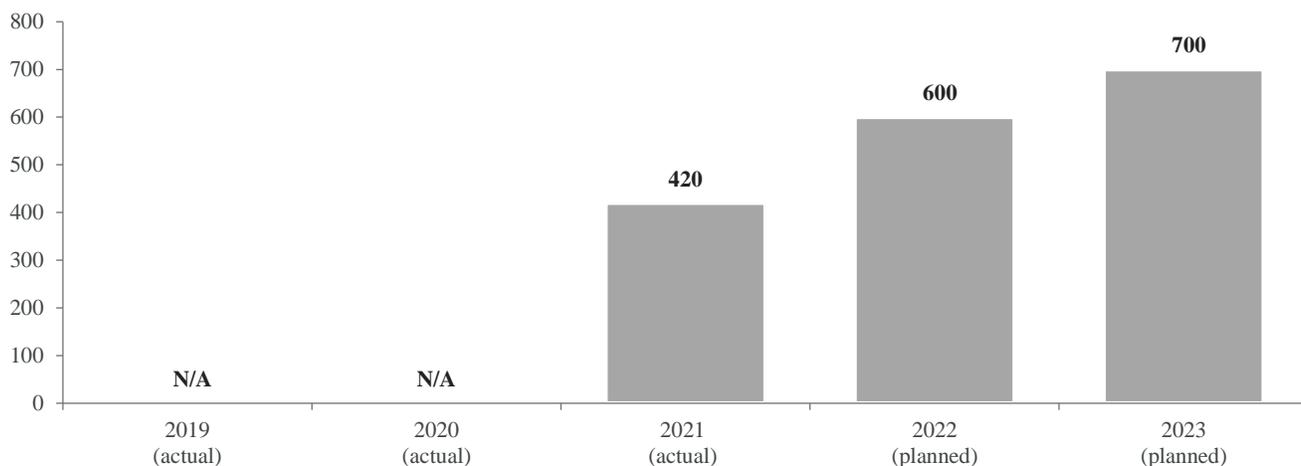
3.55 Recent years have shown a growing demand from Member States for more up-to-date analytical information concerning the Security Council. The subprogramme enhanced the amount and scope of research and analytical products on the Council’s activities, building on the existing data available on its website and the work on the publication of the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*, including by launching a monthly newsletter. The subprogramme reaffirmed its commitment to bringing innovation to the Council’s functioning in line with the Data Strategy of the Secretary-General for Action by Everyone, Everywhere and contributed to the publicly available Peace and Security Data Hub, a joint Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs-Department of Peace Operations initiative, by providing data sets relevant to the work of the Council.

Lessons learned and planned change

3.56 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the format and scope of research and analytical products could be expanded and made more accessible and user-friendly for beneficiaries. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will enrich the dedicated space on the Security Council website for such products by enabling subscriptions to the monthly newsletter and providing access to past editions previously delivered via email. The subprogramme will also expand its contribution to the Peace and Security Data Hub and visualize its products using relevant tools.

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

Figure 3.VIII
Performance measure: number of visits to the Security Council data sets available on the Peace and Security Data Hub (annual)



Deliverables

3.58 Table 3.8 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.8
Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	54	54	54	54
1. Notifications under Article 12 (2) of the Charter of the United Nations	1	1	1	1
2. Lists of communications from private individuals and non-governmental bodies pursuant to paragraph A of the appendix to the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council	1	1	1	1
3. Summary statement on matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration	52	52	52	52
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	400	389	400	400
4. Meetings of the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies and related deliberations, including support to the issuance of resolutions, presidential statements, press statements and other outcomes/decisions of the Council and its subsidiary bodies	400	389	400	400
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	4	10	8	10
5. Orientation of new Security Council members with respect to the evolving practices, procedures and working methods of the Council and its subsidiary organs	4	10	8	10
Publications (number of publications)	2	1	2	2
6. <i>Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council</i>	1	1	1	1
7. Volume of <i>Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council</i>	1	–	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	29	28	29	29
8. Compendium of mandates relating to active peacekeeping and special political missions authorized by the Security Council	1	1	1	1
9. Compendium of Security Council mandates and reports to the Council	12	11	12	12
10. Compendium of mandates relating to cross-cutting issues; women and peace and security; children in armed conflict; and protection of civilians in armed conflict	3	3	3	3
11. <i>Highlights of Security Council Practice</i>	1	1	1	1
12. Statistics of Security Council deliberations	12	12	12	12
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultation, advice and advocacy to the Security Council in the preparation of the report of the Security Council for the General Assembly; and tailored research for Member States on Security Council practice and procedure, current and historic.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: database of Council procedures, practices and working methods, including data on over 200 public meetings convened annually, covering approximately 50 agenda items; roster of experts for Council subsidiary bodies, and the United Nations Security Council Consolidated List of sanctions in all official languages provided to Member States, the private sector and other stakeholders; interactive dashboards on representation of women at the Council, membership of the Council and Chairs and Vice-Chairs of its subsidiary organs; and data sets related to the work of the Council published on the Peace and Security Data Hub.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: website of the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies in the six official languages of the United Nations for Member States and the wider public; and social media posts and articles linking the activities of the Council to relevant constitutional and procedural aspects captured in the <i>Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council</i> .				

Subprogramme 4 Decolonization

Objective

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

Strategy

- 3.60 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Provide substantive support to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Fourth Committee, including the preparation of Secretariat working papers and mandated reports of the Secretary-General, and inputs for the annual report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations;
 - (b) Provide advice, briefing materials and substantive support to the meetings, annual regional seminars and visiting missions of the Special Committee, and meetings of the Fourth Committee and the Economic and Social Council, in close coordination with the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management;
 - (c) Maintain contact with the representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and work with the Department of Global Communications, the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management and the Office of Information and Communications Technology in disseminating information on decolonization, including through the enhancement of the United Nations and decolonization website;
 - (d) Provide the Special Committee with comprehensive information on the ongoing impact of COVID-19 in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, as part of its annual working papers prepared pursuant to Article 73 *e* of the Charter and relevant General Assembly resolutions.
- 3.61 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Advancement of specific proposals to bring about an end to colonialism;
 - (b) Programmes of work developed on a case-by-case basis for the decolonization of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;
 - (c) Timely and informed decision-making by the Special Committee when considering the situation in the Non-Self-Governing Territories.

Programme performance in 2021

Enhanced multilingualism and accessibility in the dissemination of information on decolonization

- 3.62 The General Assembly has reiterated the importance of dissemination of information as an instrument for furthering decolonization, underlined the responsibility of the Secretariat in the mainstreaming of multilingualism within existing resources and reaffirmed the need to achieve full parity among the six official languages on all United Nations websites. To increase accessibility to information on decolonization, the subprogramme developed and disseminated versions of the video *United Nations and Decolonization: Past to Present* in Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and

Spanish, with subtitles, in compliance with the relevant resolutions addressing multilingualism and accessibility for persons with disabilities.

3.63 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.9).

Table 3.9
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
–	The video <i>United Nations and Decolonization: Past to Present</i> is available in English. Following this, the website registered a new record of 27,700 users in October, which is double the number of users in October in the previous year	The video <i>United Nations and Decolonization: Past to Present</i> is available in all official languages with subtitles. In July 2021, following the launch of the translated animation videos, the website registered 15,032 users, a 91.5 per cent increase compared with July 2020

Planned results for 2023

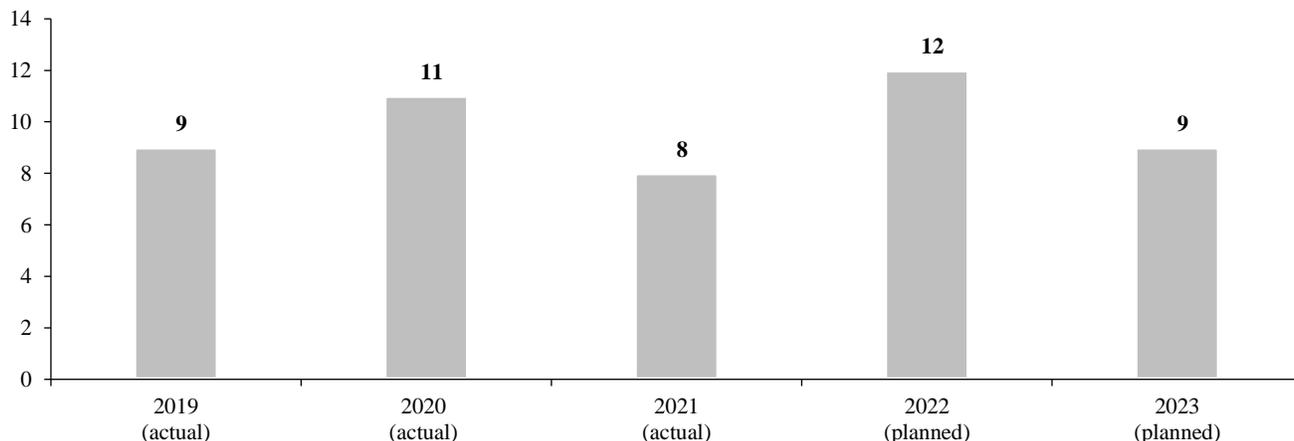
Result 1: increased number of United Nations entities and international organizations providing information on the Non-Self-Governing Territories

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

3.64 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the receipt of information from eight entities, which did not meet the planned target of 17 United Nations entities and international organizations providing information on the Non-Self-Governing Territories. The target was not met despite outreach efforts given that some entities indicated, as in past years, that they did not have any information to submit on the issue. Consequently, their responses could not be counted as a contribution.

3.65 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.IX).

Figure 3.IX
Performance measure: number of United Nations entities and international organizations that provide information on the Non-Self-Governing Territories (annual)



Result 2: diversified and comprehensive information on the Non-Self-Governing Territories, including on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.66 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the Special Committee having access to timely, diversified and comprehensive information on the situation in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, as part of the publicly available working papers, including on the impact of COVID-19 and the assistance provided by the administering Powers to affected Territories to reduce the impact of COVID-19 and support recovery, which met the planned target.
- 3.67 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.10).

Table 3.10
Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
–	–	The Special Committee had access to timely and comprehensive information on the situation in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, including on the impact of COVID-19 and the assistance provided by the administering Powers	The Special Committee has access to a more comprehensive picture of the long-term impact of COVID-19 and assistance provided by the administering Powers to affected Non-Self-Governing Territories	The Special Committee has access to updated information on the continued economic and social impact of COVID-19, post-pandemic economic reactivation and assistance provided by the administering Powers

Result 3: increased reach and awareness on decolonization through new multilingual content

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 3.68 In line with its resolution [76/104](#), the General Assembly considers it important to continue and expand the efforts to ensure the widest possible dissemination of information on decolonization, as a means of furthering the aims of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and has requested the Secretary-General to further enhance the information provided on the United Nations decolonization website. Since 2019, the subprogramme has been maintaining the United Nations decolonization website, seeking to improve the quality of its content within existing resources.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.69 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to enhance the information provided on the website through the production of interactive, visual and topic-focused content in all official languages. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will further improve the website, including through multilingual visual content.

3.70 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.11).

**Table 3.11
Performance measure**

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
–	–	Availability of content on the website in the six official languages of the United Nations	Availability of new content on the website, including infographics and interactive content, in the six official languages of the United Nations	Availability of new content on the website, including infographics and interactive content, in the six official languages of the United Nations

Deliverables

3.71 Table 3.12 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

**Table 3.12
Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory**

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	22	22	22	22
1. Report of the Secretary-General on information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 <i>e</i> of the Charter of the United Nations to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
2. Report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
3. Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
4. Report prepared by the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on Puerto Rico for the Special Committee	1	1	1	1
5. Working papers on each of the 17 Non-Self-Governing Territories for the Special Committee	17	17	17	17
6. Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on information submitted by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	63	42	63	63
7. Plenary meeting of the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
8. Formal meetings of the Fourth Committee	8	13	8	8
9. Plenary meetings of the Special Committee	20	7	20	20
10. Regional seminars for the Caribbean and Pacific regions	6	5	6	6

Section 3 Political affairs

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
11. Meetings of the Bureau of the Special Committee	20	12	20	20
12. Meetings of the Bureau of the Special Committee with the Secretary-General	1	1	1	1
13. Informal consultations of the Special Committee	5	2	5	5
14. Meetings of the Economic and Social Council	2	1	2	2
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions (number of missions)	1	–	1	1
15. Missions to the Non-Self-Governing Territories pursuant to relevant General Assembly resolutions	1	–	1	1
D. Communication deliverables				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: the United Nations decolonization website in all official languages of the United Nations, for the benefit of the 17 Non-Self-Governing Territories, Member States and the general public.				

**Subprogramme 5
Question of Palestine**

Objective

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

Strategy

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

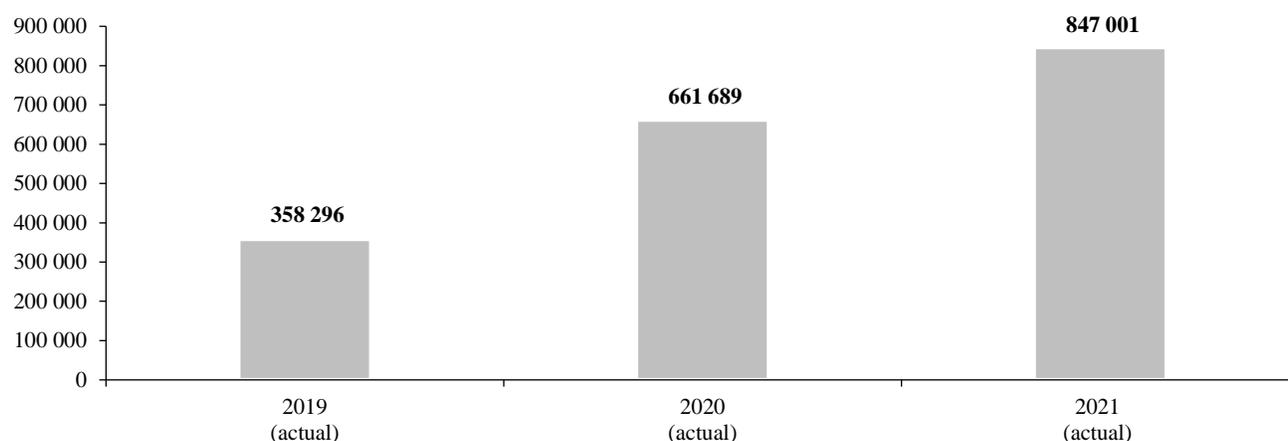
Programme performance in 2021

Increased public awareness on the question of Palestine

- 3.75 The subprogramme supported the Committee in implementing its outreach and awareness-raising mandate. As 2021 witnessed an escalation of violence, the subprogramme responded to significant growth in worldwide public interest during the conflict by increasing the dissemination of United Nations information via electronic means, including through the United Nations Information System on the Question of Palestine. The Information System has been developed and updated by the subprogramme in response to successive General Assembly mandates. The digital repository contains a collection of texts of current and historical United Nations material concerning the question of Palestine as well as additional material related to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the search for peace. The dissemination of information reached a wider international audience, increasing public awareness on the question of Palestine in all its aspects.
- 3.76 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.X).

Figure 3.X

Performance measure: number of United Nations Information System on the Question of Palestine page views (annual)



Planned results for 2023

Result 1: improved engagement of the Committee with the general public

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.77 The subprogramme's work contributed to strengthened engagement of the Committee with the general public through interactive advocacy materials, leading to an increase in the number of Twitter impressions (views) from a low of 25,900 per month in early 2021 to 104,000 per month at the end of 2021, which met the planned target.
- 3.78 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.13).

Table 3.13
Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
Improvement in engagement and the reach of the Committee’s social media posts by beginning to implement best practices	Enhanced outreach to new international audiences and an increase in engagement and followers in the social media channels of the Committee in 2020, including harnessing multilingualism on social media, resulting in the increase in the number of Twitter impressions (views) from a low of 10,000 per month in early 2020 to a high of 168,000 per month at the end of 2020	Strengthened engagement of the Committee with the general public through interactive advocacy materials, leading to an increase in the number of Twitter impressions (views) from a low of 25,900 per month in early 2021 to 104,000 per month at the end of 2021	Strengthened digital advocacy on the question of Palestine among Committee membership, the diplomatic community and other influencers	Improved awareness on the question of Palestine among the general public and the diplomatic community

Result 2: advancement of the Committee’s vision and more effective promotion of the rights of the Palestinian people

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.79 The subprogramme’s work contributed to increased engagement by the Committee with members of the Security Council and the Middle East Quartet on the question of Palestine, and 100 per cent of the Committee members were satisfied with the subprogramme’s support, which met the planned target.
- 3.80 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.14).

Table 3.14
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
–	The Committee has access to a survey to shape the operations of the Committee and strengthen the alignment of the activities of the subprogramme with the vision of the Committee	Increased engagement by the Committee with members of the Security Council and the Middle East Quartet on the question of Palestine 100 per cent of Committee members satisfied with the subprogramme's support	More effective promotion of the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and high level of Committee satisfaction with subprogramme support for the implementation of the programme of work's outreach to Member States	Expanded Committee outreach to Member States, with high level of Committee satisfaction with subprogramme support for the implementation of the programme of work's outreach to Member States

Result 3: strengthened engagement between the Committee and civil society

Proposed programme plan for 2023

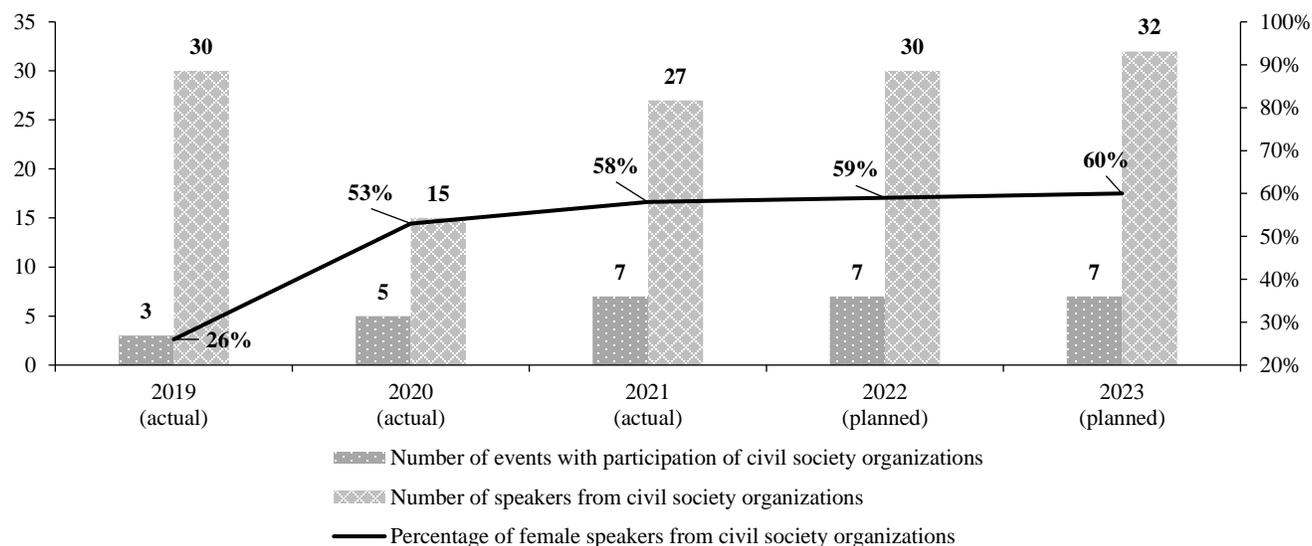
3.81 The subprogramme has been supporting the Committee in strengthening its outreach to key stakeholders, including civil society. In 2021, while travel restrictions limited in-person or hybrid meetings, the Committee held a higher number of virtual briefings and events throughout the year, facilitating the participation of the general public, including by women, young people and civil society organizations. Such meetings and interactions allowed the Committee to be informed about the concerns and actions of key stakeholders and to share information about the Committee's mandate and activities with them. Those exchanges helped to further enrich the discussions and bring perspectives gathered from the ground to the attention of the international community and the general public.

Lessons learned and planned change

3.82 The lesson for the subprogramme was that key stakeholders who share the objectives of the Committee, other than Member States, can help to raise international awareness on the political, human rights and humanitarian developments in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will support the Committee by strengthening its partnerships with civil society during conferences and at meetings with regional organizations. The subprogramme, in accordance with the Committee's programme of work, will also increase periodic Committee consultations with civil society organizations, extend invitations to participate in Committee activities to new organizations and expand efforts to increase women's participation as speakers in such events and consultations. This will be done in parallel with expanding relations with international actors and regional organizations to complement the political outreach at Headquarters.

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

Figure 3.XI
Performance measure: strengthened engagement between the Committee and civil society



Deliverables

3.84 Table 3.15 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.15

Subprogramme 5: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	2	2	2
1. Report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
2. Programme of work of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	31	31	31	32
3. Meetings of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	6	4	6	6
4. Meetings of the Bureau of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	8	7	8	8
5. Consultations of the Committee with civil society organizations on the question of Palestine	1	2	1	2
6. International meetings, conferences and delegation visits and other activities of the Committee	16	18	16	16
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	35	10	35	35
7. Training events at United Nations Headquarters for officials from the Palestinian Government on international diplomacy	30	–	30	30
8. Training events at the United Nations Office at Geneva for officials from the Palestinian Government	5	10	5	5

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
Publications (number of publications)	4	4	4	4
9. Final reports or summaries of international meetings, conferences and other activities convened under the auspices of the Committee	4	4	4	4
Technical materials (number of materials)	59	62	59	59
10. “NGO Action News” newsletter on recent and upcoming activities of civil society organizations affiliated with the Committee	45	45	45	45
11. Bulletin on action by the United Nations system and intergovernmental organizations relevant to the question of Palestine	12	12	12	12
12. Studies, information notes and newsletters on the Committee and the work of the subprogramme, and selected aspects of the question of Palestine	2	4	2	2
C. Substantive deliverables				
Databases and substantive digital materials: database of over 2,000 experts and some 1,500 non-governmental organizations working on the question of Palestine				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People and other special events at the discretion of the Committee reaching all Member States and the public at large; annual Palestinian exhibit or cultural event in connection with the International Day of Solidarity at United Nations Headquarters reaching all Member States and the public at large; briefings for United Nations officials, visitors, non-governmental organizations and others; and information-sharing, outreach efforts and participation in meetings of civil society.				
External and media relations: communiqués, press statements, press conferences and other communication materials for the media and other external entities before, during and after the Committee’s activities.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: website of the subprogramme/Committee and its social media accounts.				
Library services: United Nations Information System on the Question of Palestine.				

Subprogramme 6 Peacebuilding Support Office

Objective

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

Strategy

- 3.86 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Organize visits of the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, provide technical and substantive advice in the Commission meetings and advance partnerships between the Commission and international financial institutions and regional and subregional organizations, civil society and the private sector;
 - (b) Through the Peacebuilding Fund, support peacebuilding programmes, prioritizing transition contexts, subregional and cross-border contexts and the empowerment of women and young people;

- (c) Spearhead policy development related to peacebuilding and lead relevant coordination and integration mechanisms within the United Nations system and with the World Bank and other international financial institutions;
 - (d) Provide technical and substantive advice to the Peacebuilding Commission to address the impact of COVID-19 on peacebuilding and, through the Peacebuilding Fund, support violence reduction efforts through programmes to mitigate risks of violence arising as a result of the pandemic and support conflict-sensitive recovery efforts.
- 3.87 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) A deeper commitment to sustained peace by Member States and regional and international partners, including international financial institutions;
 - (b) Synergistic, coordinated and effective national peacebuilding priorities;
 - (c) Improved alignment of policy responses for peacebuilding needs, with increased involvement of international financial institutions;
 - (d) Coordinated responses with Member States, regional and international partners prioritizing transition contexts, subregional and cross-border contexts and the empowerment of women and young people.

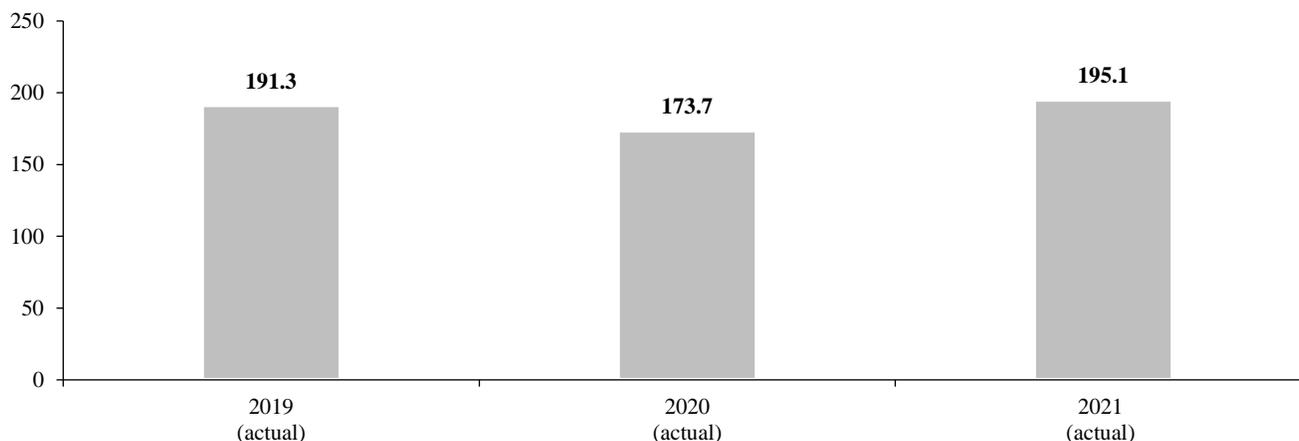
Programme performance in 2021

Increased investments in building and sustaining peace at national and local levels

- 3.88 Ensuring adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding activities through programmatic support by United Nations and national actors is important in order to continue to support peacebuilding. The subprogramme, through the Peacebuilding Fund, has continued to expand its reach in support of national peacebuilding priorities, providing investment and programmatic guidance to United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, with investments of \$195.1 million in 31 countries in 2021, recovering from a reduction in total investments in 2020 due largely to COVID-19. This was complemented by substantive and technical support for 29 meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission, resulting in enhanced peacebuilding support for 13 countries and regions under its consideration in 2021 and 39 submissions to other intergovernmental bodies and peacebuilding forums, a significant increase from the 14 submissions in the previous year. The participation rate of women peacebuilders in the Commission's meetings increased from 67 per cent in 2020 to 74 per cent in 2021, and that of young peacebuilders increased from 5.4 per cent in 2020 to 44.4 per cent in 2021. Strong collaboration with international financial institutions and the African Union continued, including through regular exchanges and joint meetings.
- 3.89 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XII).

Figure 3.XII
Performance measure: increased investments in peacebuilding by the Peacebuilding Fund

(Millions of United States dollars)



Planned results for 2023

Result 1: continued attention to and resourcing for electoral and peacebuilding needs amid severe security and humanitarian challenges

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.90 The subprogramme’s work contributed to (a) enhanced international attention in support of the 2020–2021 electoral process through the Peacebuilding Commission’s engagement with the Central African Republic on national peacebuilding priorities, including presidential and legislative elections, the implementation of the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation, synergies with the National Recovery and Peacebuilding Plan, and strengthening the rule of law; (b) informed advice by the Peacebuilding Commission to the Security Council ahead of the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic; and through the Peacebuilding Fund, (a) an improved understanding and participation of local communities in the implementation of the Political Agreement and to manage local conflicts; and (b) the appointment of 11 new commissioners (five women) to the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission, which met the planned target.
- 3.91 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.16).

Table 3.16
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Enhanced international attention to and resources in support of the peacebuilding priorities of the Central African Republic after the signing of the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation on 6 February 2019	Enhanced international attention to and resources in support of the Central African Republic electoral process for 2020–2021 Progress by national stakeholders on the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation to support an environment conducive to the planned electoral process Informed advice from the Peacebuilding Commission to the Security Council on mission mandate renewal	Enhanced international attention in support of the 2020–2021 electoral process Informed advice by the Peacebuilding Commission to the Security Council on mission mandate renewal Improved understanding and participation of local communities in the implementation of the Political Agreement and to manage local conflicts Appointment of 11 new commissioners (5 women) to the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission	Peacebuilding gains are sustained, the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation is adhered to and progress on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals continues, notwithstanding challenges due to COVID-19	Further peacebuilding gains are made, the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation is adhered to and there is continued progress on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

Result 2: more attention on and resourcing for transition between United Nations configurations amid peacebuilding challenges

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.92 The subprogramme’s work contributed to increased funding for transitions of United Nations configurations with 39 per cent of Peacebuilding Fund funding dedicated to mission transitions, which exceeded the planned target of 25 per cent.
- 3.93 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.17).

Table 3.17
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
30 per cent of Peacebuilding Fund funding dedicated to mission transitions	18 per cent of Peacebuilding Fund funding dedicated to mission transitions	39 per cent of Peacebuilding Fund funding dedicated to mission transitions	Increased funding for transitions of United Nations configurations Enhanced international awareness of mission transition settings, to address financing gaps during transitions, providing more predictability for partner countries and the United Nations while preparing the ground for longer-term financing	Increased funding for transitions of United Nations configurations Enhanced international awareness of mission transition settings, to address financing gaps during transitions, providing more predictability for partner countries and the United Nations while preparing the ground for longer-term financing

Result 3: increased attention on and resourcing for women and youth in peacebuilding

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 3.94 Building and sustaining peace, including mitigating risks of violence from the pandemic and supporting violence-reducing recovery efforts, requires the advancement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and recognition of the role that young people play in peacebuilding. The Peacebuilding Fund Strategy 2020–2024 prioritizes the promotion of engagement by young people and women. In addition to regular programming, the Fund’s Gender and Youth Promotion Initiative ensures dedicated investment and programmatic guidance, having yielded 38 projects totalling \$51.5 million in 2021. The Peacebuilding Commission will continue efforts to ensure progress in implementing its gender strategy and action plan and its strategic action plan for youth and peacebuilding.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.95 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to manage the high demand for investment. In 2020, the Gender and Youth Promotion Initiative received 312 proposals from 22 countries, totalling \$331 million, for which \$36.6 million was available. The Initiative’s approval rate constituted only 11 per cent of total requests, a signal that demand for critical peacebuilding financing continues to outpace Fund resources. Another lesson for the subprogramme was the need for core operational support to women’s organizations and for approaches that go beyond increasing the participation of women in existing forums and processes. In applying the lessons, the subprogramme will enhance its fundraising endeavours. Such efforts will build on the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on financing for peacebuilding as well as the Secretary-General’s report to the General Assembly on assessed contributions to the Peacebuilding Fund and will include visits to potential and current donor capitals as well as donor visits to programme countries. The subprogramme will also pilot a new approach to the Initiative to provide funds to United Nations country team applicants to strengthen their partnership and core support for smaller, local organizations, in order to offset

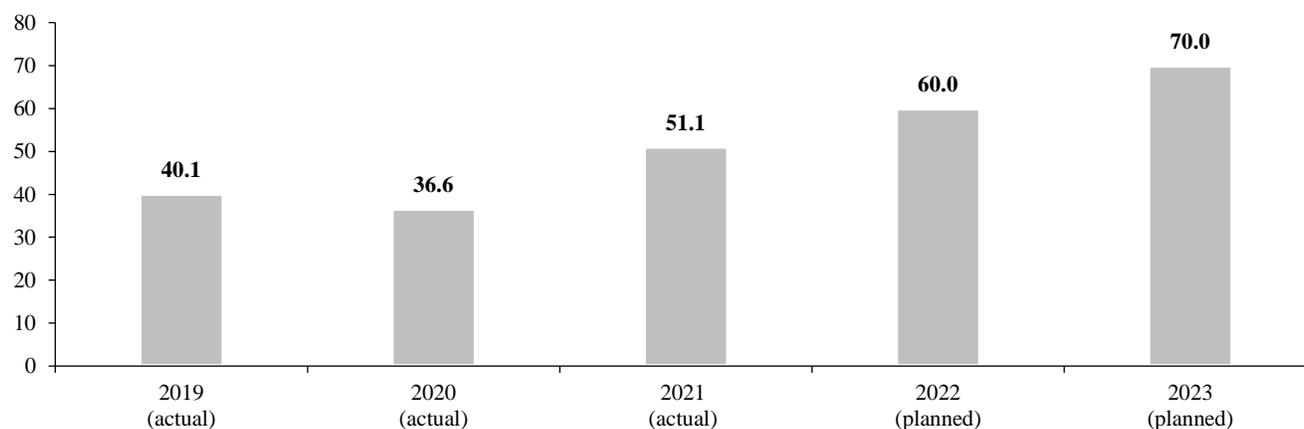
the financial operational challenges that local organizations face and encourage women’s meaningful engagement and leadership in peacebuilding processes.

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

Figure 3.XIII

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

(Millions of United States dollars)



Deliverables

3.97 Table 3.18 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.18

Subprogramme 6: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	2	3	2
Reports of the:				
1. Peacebuilding Commission for the General Assembly and the Security Council	1	1	1	1
2. Secretary-General on the Peacebuilding Fund for the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
3. Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace	–	–	1	–
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	54	29	53	37
4. Meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission	50	27	50	35
5. Joint meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission with the General Assembly, Security Council and the Economic and Social Council	4	2	3	2
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	3	3	2	2
6. Induction training of new members of the Peacebuilding Commission	1	1	1	1
7. Regional training for prospective recipients, including ministries and other United Nations stakeholders, on the Peacebuilding Fund as a tool for peacebuilding	2	2	1	1

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
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C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: guidance and advice to country-level and regional recipients of funding from the Peacebuilding Fund on priority-setting and programming; promotion of partnerships in the form of regular dialogue, operational and strategic consultation between the United Nations and the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other international financial institutions; consultation, advice and advocacy with regional and subregional organizations, civil society organizations, think tanks, academia and the private sector on peacebuilding issues; strategic guidance and advice in support of the delivery of the mandate of the Peacebuilding Commission and the formulation and delivery of the priorities and the workplan of the Peacebuilding Commission; submissions by the Peacebuilding Commission to other intergovernmental bodies and peacebuilding forums; information-sharing, guidance and strategic advice to Member States, the United Nations system and key stakeholders on policy issues related to the implementation of the sustaining peace framework; and policy support and advice to members of the Peacebuilding Commission and Peacebuilding Fund donors and recipient Governments on peacebuilding and sustaining peace and on women and young people in peacebuilding.

D. Communication deliverables

External and media relations: press statements of the Peacebuilding Commission; and partner newsletters.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: the Peacebuilding Commission and Peacebuilding Fund websites and social media platforms; and multimedia content, including short videos highlighting the results and impact on the ground.

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

Objective

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

Strategy

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

Programme performance in 2021

Strengthened engagement on peace and security

- 3.101 In 2021, the subprogramme revitalized its engagement with LAS and its member States through in-person meetings in Cairo and virtually. The subprogramme held over 100 in-person meetings in Cairo focusing on peace and security issues, including political developments in the Arab region, the women and peace and security agenda, the youth and peace and security agenda, disarmament, countering violent extremism, and elections. The subprogramme attended, as an observer, the ordinary session of the LAS Council of Arab Ministers for Foreign Affairs in September 2021 and joined the Special Envoys of the Secretary-General for Yemen, Syria and Libya in their meetings with the LAS Secretary-General. Owing to COVID-19, the general cooperation meeting between the United Nations and LAS had to be postponed to July 2022.
- 3.102 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.19).

Table 3.19

Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>
The liaison office is established and there are improved consultations and information-sharing between the United Nations and LAS	Strategic ties between the United Nations and LAS deepened through regular consultations and increased coordination between the secretariats	Strengthened partnership between the United Nations and LAS through increased open dialogue, the exchange of analysis on peace and security mandates, support for advanced engagement by LAS on youth and peace and security, increased opportunities for LAS for knowledge-sharing on women and peace and security, and knowledge-building on disarmament issues through the staff exchange programme

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: enhanced peace and security cooperation

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.103 The subprogramme's work contributed to regular meetings between the Special Envoys and Special Representatives of the Secretary-General and the LAS Secretary-General on regional political developments, including on Yemen, the Syrian Arab Republic, Libya and the Middle East peace process, enabling cooperation between LAS and special political missions; strengthened engagement between LAS and the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan in support of good offices on the Sudan; and improved knowledge and information-sharing between LAS and the United Nations on disarmament through staff exchanges, which met the planned target.
- 3.104 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.20).

Table 3.20
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Opening and staffing of the United Nations liaison office to LAS	Strengthened relationship, a common approach to issues and increased high-level engagement	Meetings of Special Envoys and Special Representatives of the Secretary-General with LAS on Yemen, the Syrian Arab Republic, Libya and the Middle East peace process, enabling cooperation between LAS and special political missions Strengthened engagement between LAS and the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan in support of good offices on the Sudan Improved knowledge- and information-sharing between LAS and the United Nations on disarmament through staff exchange	Strengthened institutionalization of dialogue between the United Nations and LAS in pursuit of the common goals and objectives of the 2 organizations Deepening of exchanges that leverage institutional knowledge of the 2 organizations	Meetings of Special Envoys and Special Representatives of the Secretary-General with LAS, contributing directly to United Nations-LAS cooperation on political and peace efforts Strengthened institutional dialogue on peace and security in the Arab region Deepened exchanges on mediation and peacebuilding that leverage the institutional knowledge of the 2 organizations

Result 2: advancement of the women and peace and security agenda and strengthened institutional relations

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.105 The subprogramme’s work contributed to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and LAS on the women and peace and security agenda, including through the identification of areas of support on women’s participation in electoral processes, in coordination with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), as well as enhanced awareness and knowledge of LAS on the youth and peace and security agenda by organizing regional consultations and conducting training of trainers, which met the planned target.
- 3.106 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.21).

Table 3.21
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
–	–	Enhanced coordination on the women and peace and security agenda, including through the identification of areas of support on women's participation in electoral processes, in coordination with UN-Women Enhanced awareness and knowledge of LAS on the youth and peace and security agenda by organizing regional consultations and conducting training of trainers	Improved regional capacities for women's effective and meaningful participation in peacemaking, peacebuilding and conflict prevention in the Arab region	Enhanced regional capacities for cooperation with the United Nations and other regional organizations for effective and meaningful participation of women and youth in peacemaking, peacebuilding and conflict prevention

Result 3: strengthened engagement with the secretariat of the League of Arab States and the League's member States

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 3.107 The subprogramme will strengthen engagement with various sectors at LAS to monitor and report on political developments, including good offices to advance peace and security in the Arab region. Where possible, the subprogramme will provide advice and guidance on the Organization's positions and approach on issues of mutual interest. The subprogramme will work with the relevant sectors at the League to identify areas of cooperation. The subprogramme will also engage with the League's member States, the United Nations and other partners, such as civil society organizations, to explore ways to coordinate activities between the two organizations.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.108 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to recognize in advance any intra-institutional misalignments on timing and priorities that might impact the agenda for cooperation and could be further exacerbated by COVID-19-related delays of in-person consultations. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will engage with LAS to jointly identify areas of cooperation that need support from the United Nations with greater lead time to allow flexibility and changes of schedule.
- 3.109 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.22).

Table 3.22
Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
–	–	<p>Enhanced mutual understanding and analysis on political developments in the Arab region and issues related to elections, disarmament, women and peace and security, youth and peace and security, and counter-terrorism through 50 meetings with LAS officials</p> <p>Improved political coordination with Arab permanent representatives to LAS and other Arab diplomats on political developments in the region and ways to support the League on peace and security issues through 17 meetings</p> <p>Strengthened cooperation between LAS and United Nations entities on issues of mutual concern and areas of cooperation related to peace and security through 39 meetings</p>	<p>Enhanced mutual understanding and analysis on political developments in the Arab region, as well as other issues of mutual concern, through 15 meetings with LAS officials</p> <p>Improved political coordination through 6 meetings with representatives of the diplomatic community, United Nations entities and other partners</p>	<p>Enhanced mutual understanding and analysis on political developments in the Arab region, as well as other issues of mutual concern, through 20 meetings with LAS officials</p> <p>Improved political coordination through 10 meetings with representatives of the diplomatic community, United Nations entities and other partners</p>

Deliverables

3.110 Table 3.23 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.23
Subprogramme 7: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation (number of projects)	4	3	4	2
1. On peace and security, including conflict prevention, mediation and peacebuilding	4	3	4	2
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	5	5	5	2
2. Training event for the secretariat of LAS on peace and security	5	5	5	2
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: regular and ad hoc consultations with LAS, including biennial general cooperation meetings and sectoral meetings of the United Nations and LAS.				

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2023

Overview

3.111 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.24 to 3.26.

Table 3.24

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2021 expenditure ^a	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Post	40 167.8	44 565.6	–	–	–	–	–	44 565.6
Other staff costs	788.3	468.1	–	–	–	–	–	468.1
Hospitality	–	7.1	–	–	–	–	–	7.1
Consultants	534.9	25.2	–	–	–	–	–	25.2
Travel of representatives	202.5	637.6	–	–	–	–	–	637.6
Travel of staff	753.6	477.3	–	–	–	–	–	477.3
Contractual services	792.8	871.9	–	–	–	–	–	871.9
General operating expenses	353.2	491.3	–	–	–	–	–	491.3
Supplies and materials	1.4	14.3	–	–	–	–	–	14.3
Furniture and equipment	340.4	29.5	–	–	–	–	–	29.5
Improvements of premises	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grants and contributions	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	43 935.5	47 587.9	–	–	–	–	–	47 587.9

^a Includes expenditure in an amount of \$1,128,100, incurred under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution [75/255](#) relating to commitments for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

Table 3.25

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2023

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2022	277	1 USG, 3 ASG, 9 D-2, 16 D-1, 41 P-5, 53 P-4, 40 P-3, 21 P-2/1, 5 GS (PL), 86 GS (OL), 2 LL
Post changes	–	–
Proposed for 2023	277	1 USG, 3 ASG, 9 D-2, 16 D-1, 41 P-5, 53 P-4, 40 P-3, 21 P-2/1, 5 GS (PL), 86 GS (OL), 2 LL

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

Table 3.26
Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	Changes				Total	2023 proposed ^a
	2022 approved	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
Professional and higher						
USG	1	–	–	–	–	1
ASG	3	–	–	–	–	3
D-2	9	–	–	–	–	9
D-1	16	–	–	–	–	16
P-5	41	–	–	–	–	41
P-4	53	–	–	–	–	53
P-3	40	–	–	–	–	40
P-2/1	21	–	–	–	–	21
Subtotal	184	–	–	–	–	184
General Service and related						
GS (PL)	5	–	–	–	–	5
GS (OL)	86	–	–	–	–	86
LL	2	–	–	–	–	2
Subtotal	93	–	–	–	–	93
Total	277	–	–	–	–	277

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

- 3.112 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in tables 3.27 to 3.29 and figure 3.XIV.
- 3.113 As reflected in table 3.27 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2023 amount to \$47,587,900 before recosting, reflecting no change compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.27

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2021 expenditure ^a	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total Percentage	
A. Policymaking organs	33.0	108.7	–	–	–	–	108.7
B. Executive direction and management	1 590.0	1 607.8	–	–	–	–	1 607.8
C. Programme of work							
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	21 622.7	24 629.1	–	–	–	–	24 629.1
2. Electoral assistance	4 022.6	3 876.9	–	–	–	–	3 876.9
3. Security Council affairs	7 822.2	7 134.5	–	–	–	–	7 134.5
4. Decolonization	932.8	834.3	–	–	–	–	834.3
5. Question of Palestine	2 228.8	2 722.7	–	–	–	–	2 722.7
6. Peacebuilding Support Office	2 898.9	3 545.1	–	–	–	–	3 545.1
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	214.2	291.4	–	–	–	–	291.4
Subtotal, C	39 742.0	43 034.0	–	–	–	–	43 034.0
D. Programme support	2 570.5	2 837.4	–	–	–	–	2 837.4
Subtotal, 1	43 935.5	47 587.9	–	–	–	–	47 587.9

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2021 expenditure	2022 estimate	Change	Percentage	2023 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	3 500.0	3 648.2	–	–	3 648.2
C. Programme of work					
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	21 790.4	22 950.7	–	–	22 950.7
2. Electoral assistance	1 416.0	1 508.0	–	–	1 508.0
3. Security Council affairs	305.7	350.0	–	–	350.0
4. Decolonization	79.5	60.0	–	–	60.0
5. Question of Palestine	70.9	–	–	–	–
6. Peacebuilding Support Office	2 611.3	2 402.4	–	–	2 402.4
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, C	26 273.8	27 271.1	–	–	27 271.1

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<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>
D. Programme support	2 286.5	2 620.3	–	–	2 620.3
Subtotal, 2	32 060.3	33 539.6	–	–	33 539.6
Total	75 995.8	81 127.5	–	–	81 127.5

^a Includes expenditure in an amount of \$1,128,100, incurred under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution [75/255](#) relating to commitments for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

Table 3.28

Overall: proposed posts for 2023 by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2022 approved</i>	<i>Changes</i>				<i>2023 proposed</i>
		<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	9	–	–	–	–	9
C. Programme of work						
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	147	–	–	–	–	147
2. Electoral assistance	22	–	–	–	–	22
3. Security Council affairs	48	–	–	–	–	48
4. Decolonization	5	–	–	–	–	5
5. Question of Palestine	15	–	–	–	–	15
6. Peacebuilding Support Office	17	–	–	–	–	17
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	2	–	–	–	–	2
Subtotal, C	256	–	–	–	–	256
D. Programme support	12	–	–	–	–	12
Subtotal, 1	277	–	–	–	–	277

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	9	–	9
C. Programme of work			
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	44	–	44
2. Electoral assistance	3	–	3
3. Security Council affairs	–	–	–
4. Decolonization	–	–	–

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<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>
5. Question of Palestine	–	–	–
6. Peacebuilding Support Office	10	–	10
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	–	–	–
Subtotal, C	57	–	57
D. Programme support	15	–	15
Subtotal, 2	81	–	81
Total	358	–	358

Table 3.29

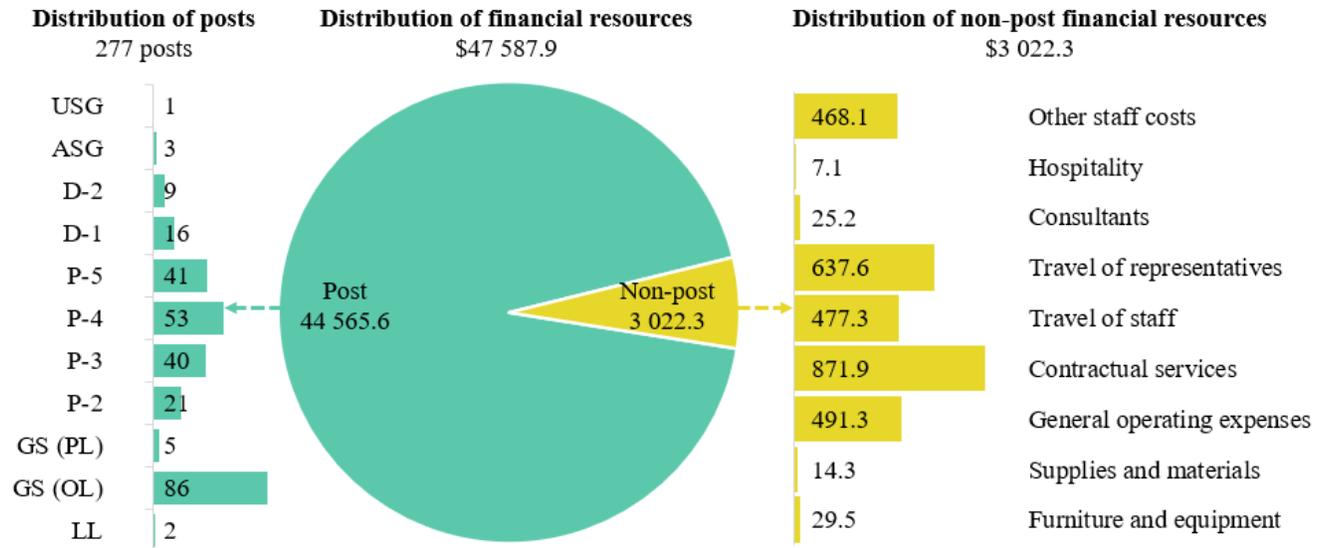
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>Changes</i>				<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
			<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	40 167.8	44 565.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	44 565.6
Non-post	3 767.7	3 022.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 022.3
Total	43 935.5	47 587.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	47 587.9
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		184	–	–	–	–	–	–	184
General Service and related		93	–	–	–	–	–	–	93
Total		277	–	–	–	–	–	–	277

Figure 3.XIV
Distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

3.114 As reflected in tables 3.27 (2) and 3.28 (2), the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs expects to continue to receive cash contributions, which would complement regular budget resources. In 2023, projected extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$33,539,600 and would provide for 81 posts, as presented in table 3.28 (2). The resources would be used mainly to support substantive activities, including in the areas of preventive diplomacy, conflict resolution, mediation, peacemaking, electoral assistance missions and political analysis in support of the good offices of the Secretary-General. They would also support the multi-year appeal programme, the overall management of the Peacebuilding Fund and the annual regional seminar on decolonization, as well as visiting missions to the Non-Self-Governing Territories. Extrabudgetary resources represent 41.3 per cent of the total resources for the Department.

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

Policymaking organs

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

Table 3.30
Policymaking organs

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Security Council	The Security Council, one of the principal organs of the United Nations under Article 7 of the Charter of the United Nations, is charged with the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. As specified in Article 28 of the Charter, the Council is to be so organized as to be able to function continuously. In addition to regular meetings, the President of the Security Council can call meetings of the Council any time that he or she deems it necessary, as well as at the request of any member of the Council and in the context of Articles 11, 35 and 99 of the Charter. The Council is authorized, under Article 29 of the Charter, to establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.	Mandate: Article 7 of the Charter of the United Nations Membership: 15 government officials Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	80.4	80.4
Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	The Committee meets throughout the year, as required, and submits an annual report to the General Assembly. In discharging its mandate to exert all efforts to promote the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people (subprogramme 5), the Committee participates in meetings, sends delegations on missions and invites, as necessary, prominent personalities or experts. Its mandate, which has been expanded over the years, was most recently reaffirmed by the Assembly in its resolution 74/12.	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 3376 (XXX) Membership: 26 government delegations and 21 observers Number of sessions in 2023: 7	28.3	28.3
Military Staff Committee		Mandate: Article 47 of the Charter Membership: 5 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions		Mandate: June 1993 (no formal decision taken) Membership: 15 government officials Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations		Mandate: statement by the President of the Security Council dated 31 January 2001 (S/PRST/2001/3) Membership: N/A Number of sessions in 2023: N/A	–	–

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<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa		Mandate: note by the President of the Security Council dated 1 March 2002 (S/2002/207) Membership: 15 government officials Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict		Mandate: Security Council resolution 1612 (2005) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Working Group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004)		Mandate: Security Council resolution 1566 (2004) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Informal Working Group on International Tribunals		Mandate: 4161st meeting of the Security Council, held on 20 June 2000 (no formal decision taken) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia		Mandate: Security Council resolution 751 (1992) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) , 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities		Mandate: Security Council resolutions 1267 (1999) , 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)		Mandate: Security Council resolution 1518 (2003) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005)		Mandate: Security Council resolution 1636 (2005) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–

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<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Security Council	Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1718 (2006) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Security Council	Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1970 (2011) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Security Council	Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1988 (2011) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Security Council	Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2127 (2013) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Security Council	Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2048 (2012) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Security Council	Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2140 (2014) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Security Council	Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2206 (2015) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Security Council	Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1591 (2005) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Implementation of resolution 2231 (2015)		Mandate: Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Security Council	Committee established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) concerning Mali	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2374 (2017) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–

Section 3 Political affairs

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Peacebuilding Commission	The Peacebuilding Commission is a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly and the Security Council and an intergovernmental advisory body that supports peace efforts in countries in armed conflict. It enhances the capacity of the international community to support countries in the endeavour to build and sustain peace. The Commission is composed of 31 Member States, elected from the Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council. The top financial contributing countries and the top troop-contributing countries to the United Nations system are also members.	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 60/180 Membership: 31 government delegations and 55 experts Number of sessions in 2023: continuous	–	–
Total			108.7	108.7

3.117 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$108,700 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 3.31 and figure 3.XV.

Table 3.31

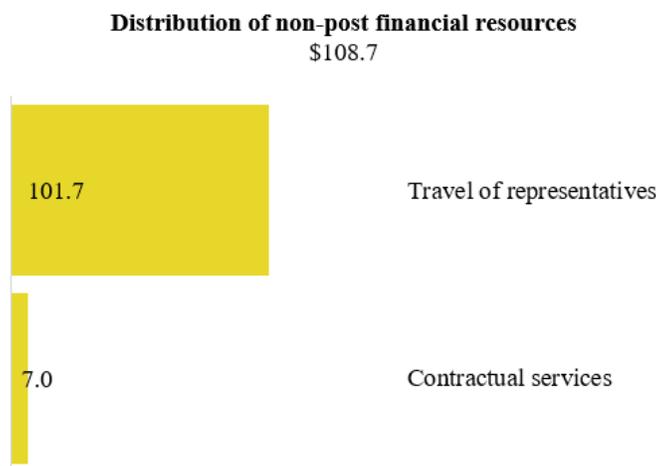
Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>Changes</i>					<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
			<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
Non-post	33.0	108.7	–	–	–	–	–	108.7
Total	33.0	108.7	–	–	–	–	–	108.7

Figure 3.XV
Policymaking organs: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Thousands of United States dollars)



Executive direction and management

- 3.118 The executive direction and management component comprises the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, Chief of Office, and focal points for regional and thematic divisions, the coordination and oversight of planning and budgets for special political missions, the coordination of briefing materials for the leadership of the Organization, and monitoring and evaluation.
- 3.119 The overall responsibilities of the component include the following functions:
- (a) Provide the overall direction, supervision and management of the Department in the implementation of its mandates and its approved programme of work;
 - (b) Provide the Secretary-General with advice and support on all political matters in coordination with the Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations, as necessary;
 - (c) Oversee and provide political guidance and instructions to special political missions under the Department's purview, including special and personal envoys and representatives of the Secretary-General;
 - (d) Direct and manage, on behalf of the Secretary-General, diplomatic activities relating to the prevention, control and resolution of conflicts and disputes, including preventive diplomacy, political mediation, peacemaking, peacebuilding and sustaining peace;
 - (e) Act as the United Nations focal point for all matters related to electoral assistance and direct the provision of substantive support and secretariat services to the Security Council (including on special political missions in thematic cluster II, which includes sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms), the General Assembly and relevant subsidiary organs;
 - (f) In close consultation with the Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs provides direction and strategic guidance to the Assistant Secretaries-General with regional responsibilities on matters under the purview of the Department.
- 3.120 The component also includes small teams that handle strategic communications and donor relations. In line with requests from the United Nations system, the component provides direction to ensure

close cooperation and coordination with Secretariat entities, agencies, funds and programmes in the area of peace and security.

- 3.121 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution 72/219, the Department is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. In 2023, the Department will continue to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by delivering capacity-building activities for field personnel in their immediate region, relying more systematically on electronic records and communications to reduce printing and photocopy paper and more frequently on videoconferences as a possible replacement for travel. The Department also plans to improve e-waste management to facilitate the environmentally friendly disposal of expendable e-waste.
- 3.122 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.32. With regard to the advance booking for air travel, the performance for 2021 has been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Notwithstanding this, the Department will continue to standardize and streamline the processes for requesting and approving official travel so that air tickets can be purchased through a less time-consuming process, while maintaining the appropriate levels of authorization and certification. Specifically, the certification of travel has been decentralized to the divisions, and ongoing workshops are organized to raise the awareness of travellers on the advanced booking policy and to train travellers and certifying officers on travel-related best practices and policies. The Department has continued efforts to sensitize staff through various forms of communication on the importance of early planning for travels and complying with the advance purchase policy. Managers are required to implement preventive and corrective measures. With respect to executive direction and management, owing to the nature of senior leadership travel, which is linked closely to conflict prevention, good offices and crisis response, the plans for such travel often take place shortly before the departure or require last-minute cancellations or changes of itinerary or destination.

Table 3.32
Compliance rate
 (Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2019</i>	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Planned 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>
Timely submission of documentation	94	96	93	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	33	40	38	100	100

- 3.123 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$1,607,800 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 3.33 and figure 3.XVI.

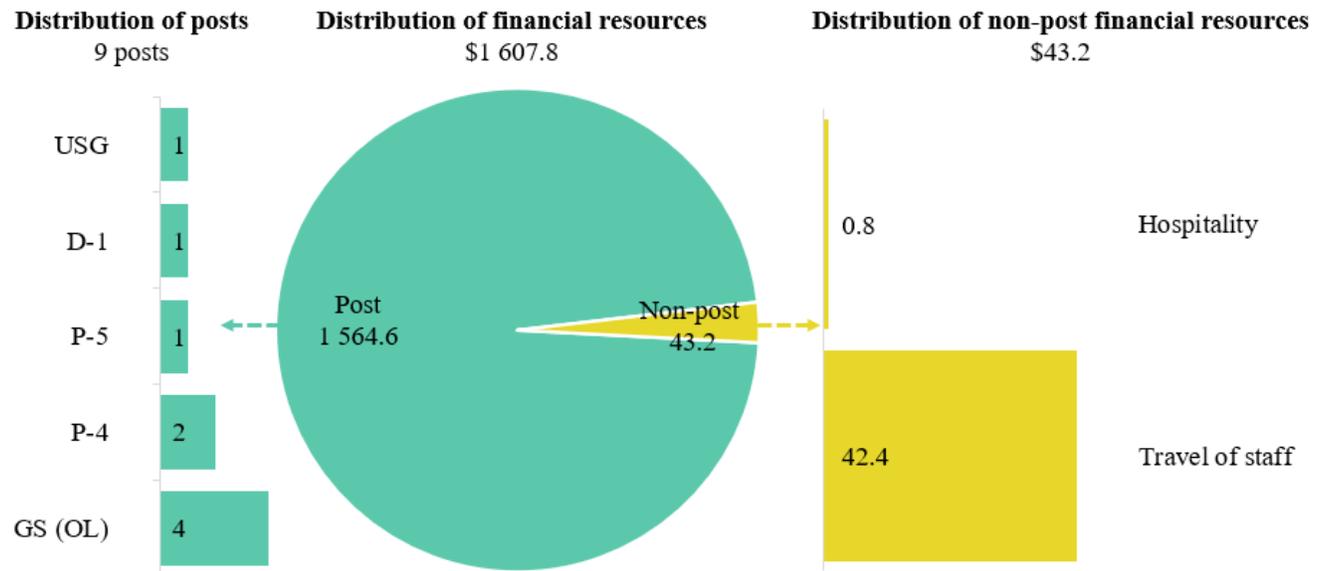
Table 3.33
Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	1 483.1	1 564.6	–	–	–	–	1 564.6
Non-post	107.0	43.2	–	–	–	–	43.2
Total	1 590.0	1 607.8	–	–	–	–	1 607.8
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		5	–	–	–	–	5
General Service and related		4	–	–	–	–	4
Total		9	–	–	–	–	9

Figure 3.XVI
Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

3.124 Extrabudgetary resources for this component are estimated at \$3,648,200 and would provide for nine posts (2 P-5, 4 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 General Service (Principal level) and 1 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used to complement regular budget resources, strengthen outreach and fund the donor relations capacity that also manages the multi-year appeal mechanism for fundraising. The resources would cover the costs of programmatic aspects and day-to-day extrabudgetary resource management for the Department, including grant management of contributions, donor reporting and programmatic oversight of the Department’s extrabudgetary portfolio.

Programme of work

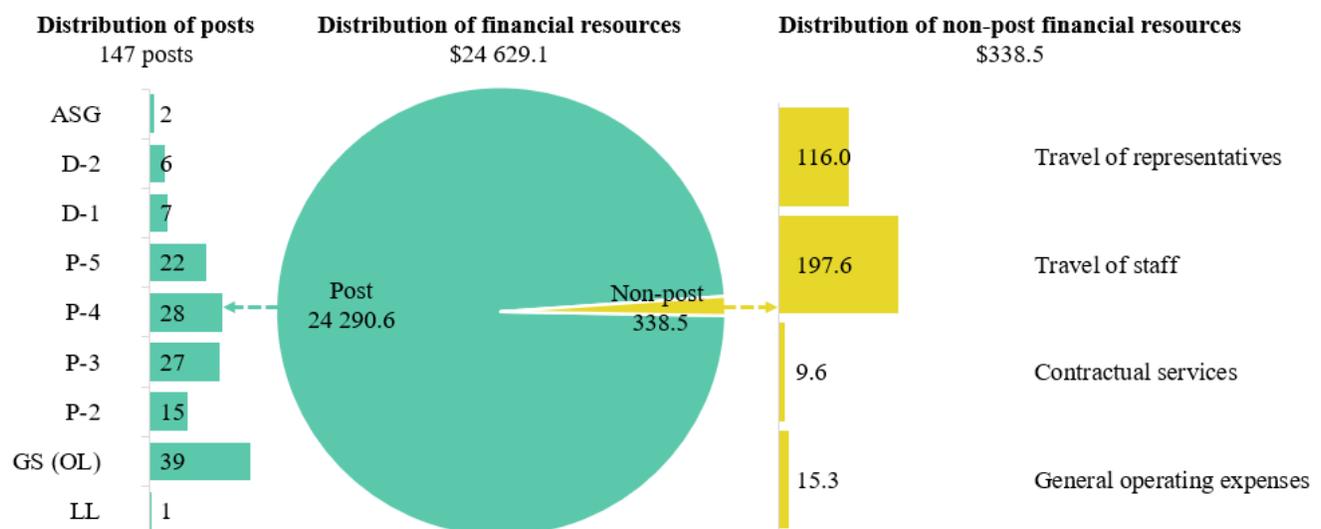
**Subprogramme 1
Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts**

3.125 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$24,629,100 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 3.34 and figure 3.XVII.

Table 3.34
Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	20 617.0	24 290.6	–	–	–	–	24 290.6
Non-post	1 005.7	338.5	–	–	–	–	338.5
Total	21 622.7	24 629.1	–	–	–	–	24 629.1
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		107	–	–	–	–	107
General Service and related		40	–	–	–	–	40
Total		147	–	–	–	–	147

Figure 3.XVII
Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

3.126 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$22,950,700 and would provide for 44 posts (1 D-1, 7 P-5, 16 P-4, 14 P-3, 2 P-2 and 4 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used to support activities in the areas of preventive diplomacy, conflict resolution, mediation and peacemaking, including through the provision of political analysis, deployments and technical advice of the Department’s standby team of senior mediators to support crucial negotiations on process design, constitution-making, power-sharing and security arrangements. This also includes the Department’s support for the High-level Advisory Board on Mediation of the Secretary-General. Extrabudgetary resources would also allow the Department to extend the good offices of the Special Representatives and Special Envoys of the Secretary-General to advance political solutions, including in Mozambique, Myanmar, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen and other countries, and ensure that regional offices in Central Asia, West Africa and the Sahel, and Central Africa remain essential platforms for preventive diplomacy.

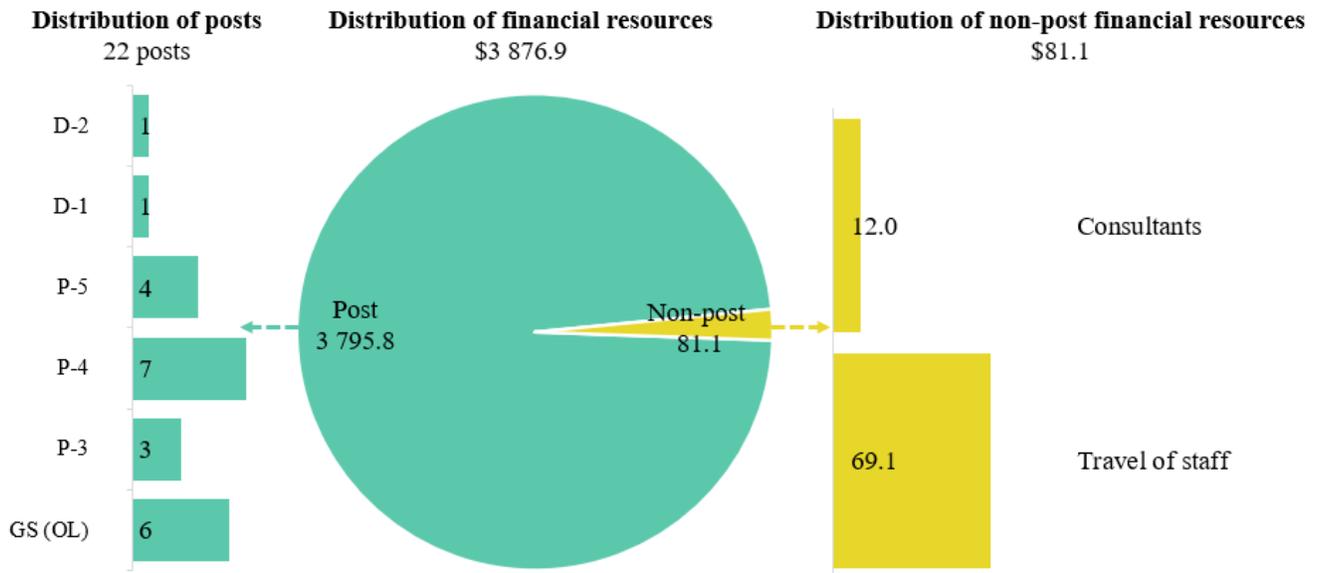
**Subprogramme 2
Electoral assistance**

3.127 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$3,876,900 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 3.35 and figure 3.XVIII.

Table 3.35
Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	3 941.5	3 795.8	–	–	–	–	–	3 795.8
Non-post	81.1	81.1	–	–	–	–	–	81.1
Total	4 022.6	3 876.9	–	–	–	–	–	3 876.9
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		16	–	–	–	–	–	16
General Service and related		6	–	–	–	–	–	6
Total		22	–	–	–	–	–	22

Figure 3.XVIII
Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)
 (Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

3.128 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$1,508,000 and would provide for three posts (1 D-1, 1 P-4 and 1 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would provide for assessment missions to be undertaken in response to requests for electoral assistance, and urgent electoral missions related to conflict prevention or mission start-up. The resources would also support, among others, critical electoral activities as new needs arise in the course of an electoral assistance programme, a knowledge management system that includes research on important policy issues and the development of guidelines, post-election assessments and coordination with system-wide post-conflict peacebuilding and/or democratization efforts. The funds would also be used to support the subprogramme’s participation in and/or lead global electoral events, engagement in joint electoral initiatives with regional and intergovernmental organizations and the provision of capacity development support to non-United Nations partner organizations.

**Subprogramme 3
 Security Council affairs**

3.129 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$7,134,500 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 3.36 and figure 3.XIX.

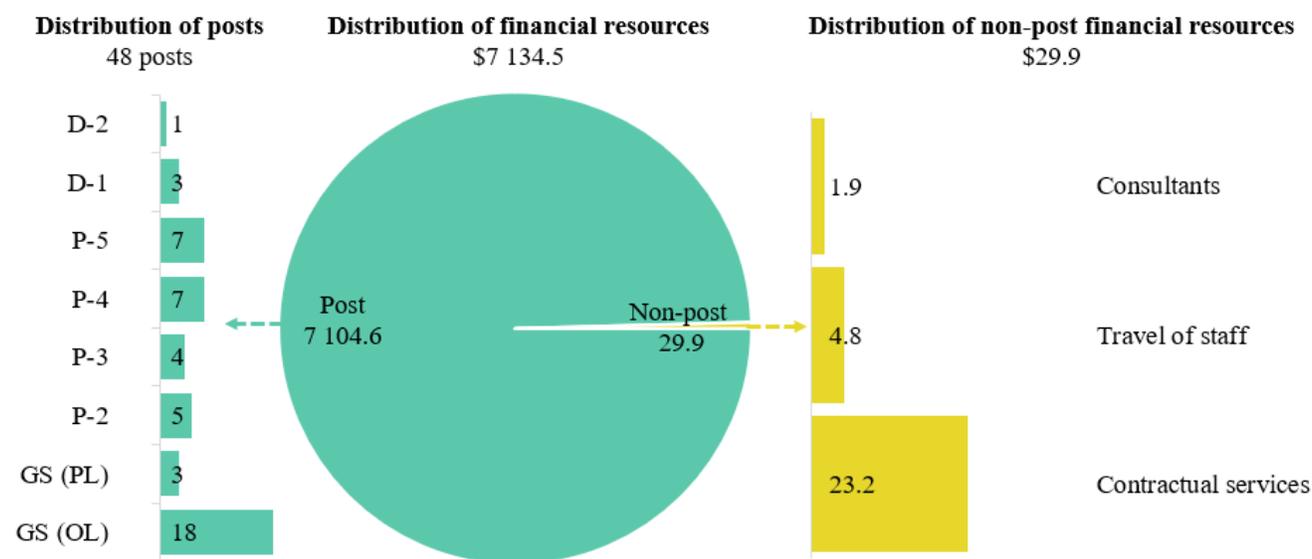
Table 3.36
Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	7 225.2	7 104.6	–	–	–	–	7 104.6
Non-post	597.0	29.9	–	–	–	–	29.9
Total	7 822.2	7 134.5	–	–	–	–	7 134.5
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		27	–	–	–	–	27
General Service and related		21	–	–	–	–	21
Total		48	–	–	–	–	48

Figure 3.XIX
Subprogramme 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

3.130 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$350,000 and would provide for non-post requirements. The resources would be used to meet the increasing demand from Member States for support, expert analysis and reporting on the work of the Security Council and the concurrent demand for information and training on the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies.

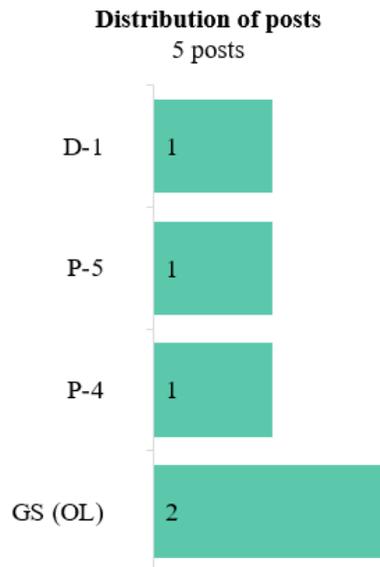
**Subprogramme 4
Decolonization**

3.131 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$834,300 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 3.37 and figure 3.XX.

Table 3.37
Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	932.8	834.3	–	–	–	–	834.3
Total	932.8	834.3	–	–	–	–	834.3
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		3	–	–	–	–	3
General Service and related		2	–	–	–	–	2
Total		5	–	–	–	–	5

Figure 3.XX
Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)
(Number of posts)



Extrabudgetary resources

3.132 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$60,000 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would be used to provide substantive support to the annual regional seminar on decolonization and mission visits to the Non-Self-Governing Territories

undertaken by the Special Committee. Resources would also be used to maintain the United Nations decolonization website to further enhance the dissemination of information on the topic.

Subprogramme 5 Question of Palestine

3.133 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$2,722,700 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 3.38 and figure 3.XXI.

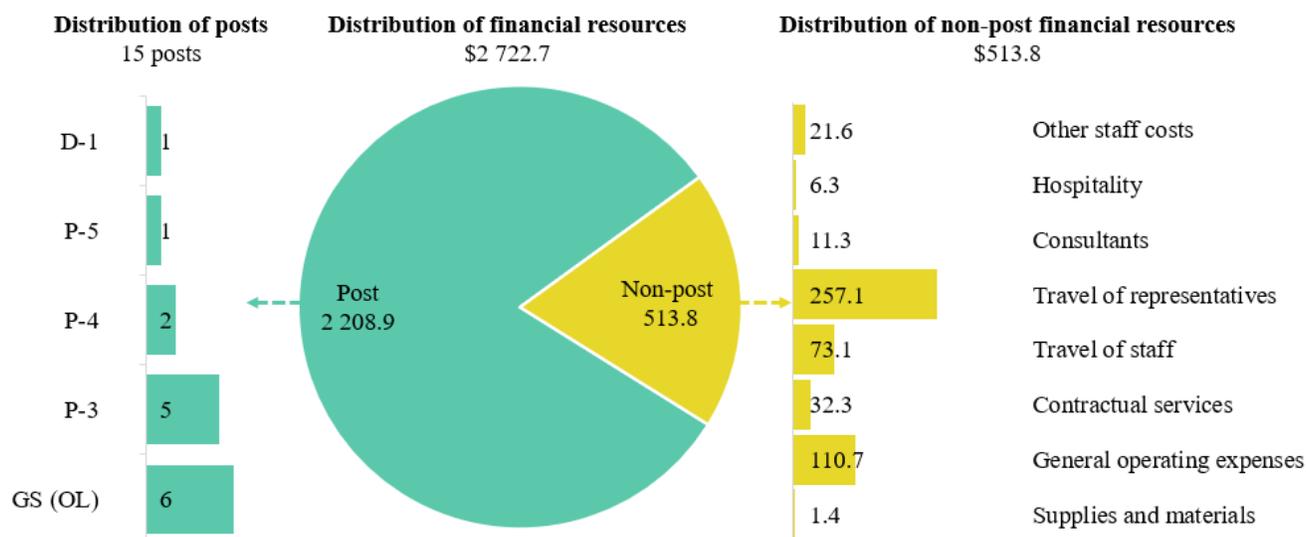
Table 3.38
Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	2 108.1	2 208.9	–	–	–	–	2 208.9
Non-post	120.7	513.8	–	–	–	–	513.8
Total	2 228.8	2 722.7	–	–	–	–	2 722.7
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		9	–	–	–	–	9
General Service and related		6	–	–	–	–	6
Total		15	–	–	–	–	15

Figure 3.XXI
Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 6 Peacebuilding Support Office

3.134 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$3,545,100 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 3.39 and figure 3.XXII.

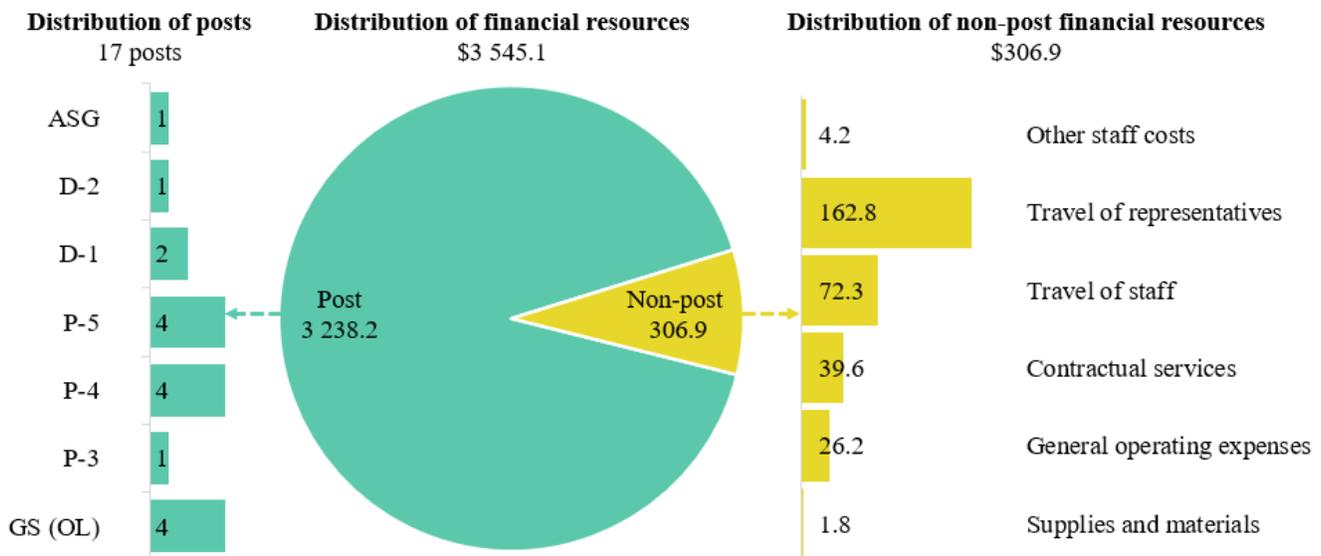
Table 3.39
Subprogramme 6: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 618.2	3 238.2	–	–	–	–	–	3 238.2
Non-post	280.7	306.9	–	–	–	–	–	306.9
Total	2 898.9	3 545.1	–	–	–	–	–	3 545.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		13	–	–	–	–	–	13
General Service and related		4	–	–	–	–	–	4
Total		17	–	–	–	–	–	17

Figure 3.XXII
Subprogramme 6: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

3.135 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$2,402,400 and would provide for 10 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 3 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 General Service (Principal level) and 2 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would support the Financing for Peacebuilding

Branch staff and its operational costs in the overall management of the Peacebuilding Fund, including setting the direction and guiding the use of Fund resources and monitoring and reporting on Fund activities, which span more than 34 countries and 186 projects. The Branch ensures that the funds focus on empowering women and young people.

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

3.136 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$291,400 and reflect no change in resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 3.40 and figure 3.XXIII.

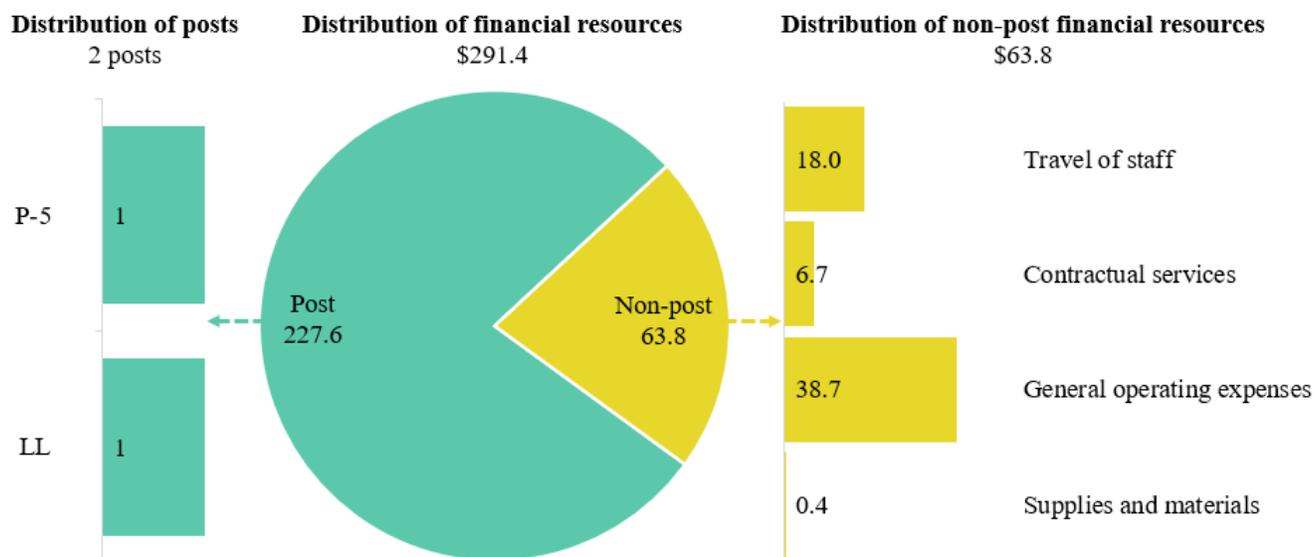
Table 3.40
Subprogramme 7: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	136.6	227.6	–	–	–	–	227.6
Non-post	77.6	63.8	–	–	–	–	63.8
Total	214.2	291.4	–	–	–	–	291.4
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		1	–	–	–	–	1
General Service and related		1	–	–	–	–	1
Total		2	–	–	–	–	2

Figure 3.XXIII
Subprogramme 7: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Programme support

3.137 The programme support component comprises the Executive Office of the Department. The Executive Office provides the central administrative and programme support functions necessary for the implementation of the mandated activities of the Department. It assists the Under-Secretary-General in the preparation of the programme plans, the preparation and monitoring of the implementation of the programme budget, the management of trust funds and extrabudgetary resources, relevant support services for the efficient utilization of human resources and the planning, control and coordination of requirements related to general office administration. In addition, it provides administrative and logistical support to a number of special representatives and envoys of the Secretary-General, including some special political missions grouped under thematic clusters I and II. The Executive Office also provides logistical support to the Department, including on property management, office space management and user applications.

3.138 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$2,837,400 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 3.41 and figure 3.XXIV.

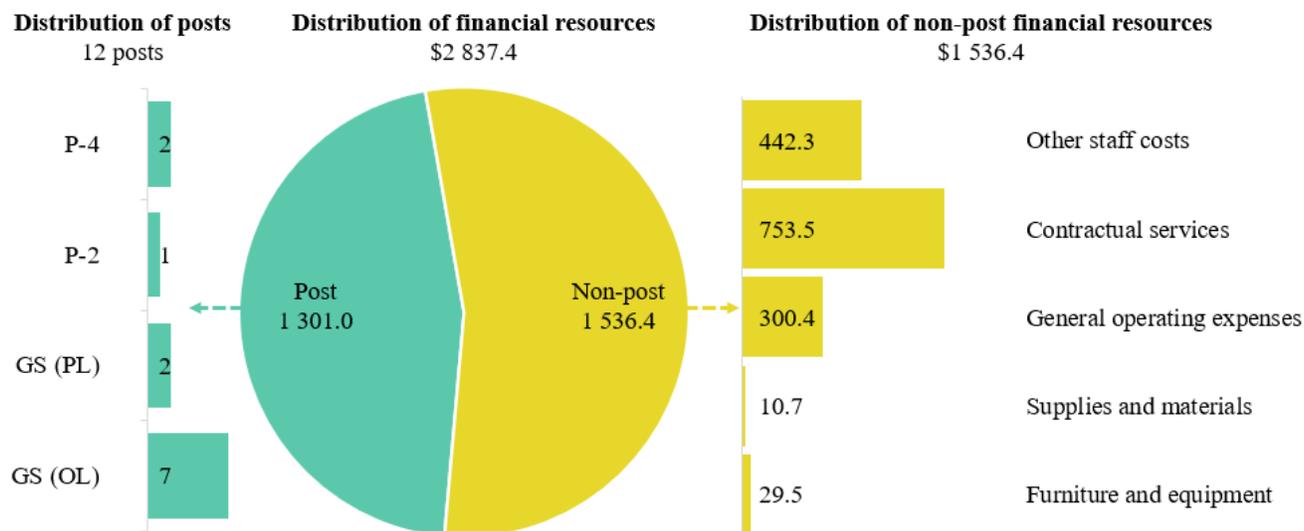
Table 3.41
Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	1 105.5	1 301.0	–	–	–	–	1 301.0
Non-post	1 465.0	1 536.4	–	–	–	–	1 536.4
Total	2 570.5	2 837.4	–	–	–	–	2 837.4
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		3	–	–	–	–	3
General Service and related		9	–	–	–	–	9
Total		12	–	–	–	–	12

Figure 3.XXIV
Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

3.139 Extrabudgetary resources for programme support are estimated at \$2,620,300 and would provide for 15 posts (1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 2 General Service (Principal level) and 8 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would enable the Executive Office to provide administrative support to projects funded by extrabudgetary resources.

II. Special political missions

Resource requirements: \$767,075,300

3.140 The proposed resource requirements for the 38 special political missions for 2023 amount to \$767,075,300, which would be supplemented by extrabudgetary resources, estimated at \$16,478,000. The proposed resource requirements for 2023 includes preliminary estimates for the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), pending the finalization of the budget for 2023. These resources would provide for the full, efficient and effective implementation of the mandates for the special political missions. Further details on the proposed resources for 2023 are contained in the relevant reports of the Secretary-General on the special political missions ([A/77/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.1-6](#)).

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

Foreword

The Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process is mandated to support negotiations to achieve a comprehensive peace based on the vision of a region where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace with secure and recognized borders, with Jerusalem as the capital of both States. The Office also coordinates the work of the United Nations system to adequately respond to the needs of the Palestinian people and mobilize international assistance.

The context remains deeply challenging amidst the absence of a political horizon and the persistence of the occupation, which is becoming further entrenched owing to daily violence, settlement expansion, demolitions and seizures of Palestinian-owned structures, as well as ongoing militant activity, continued intra-Palestinian division and a post-pandemic fiscal and socioeconomic crisis, including the precarious financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, all of which push the prospect for a political solution to the conflict further away.

In such a context, the Office will focus on upholding the viability of the two-State solution, preventing unilateral actions and further escalations and bolstering the Palestinian economy, while working to establish the enabling conditions for a return to meaningful negotiations. The Office will also support Palestinian institutions, elections and reconciliation. It will continue to pursue those goals through preventive diplomacy, mediation and engagement with international and regional partners, including in the Middle East Quartet.

Our goal remains to overcome the political impasse and continue to focus on returning the parties to meaningful negotiations, with the goal of a just, lasting and comprehensive resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict based on the two-State solution and achieving progress on humanitarian and development priorities, including on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

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

A. Proposed programme plan for 2023 and programme performance in 2021

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

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

Programme of work

Objective

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

Strategy and external factors for 2023

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

development institutions on coordinated fundraising, priority-setting and the precarious financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

- 3.144 Reflecting the importance of continuous improvement and responding to the needs and requests of Member States, the proposed programme plan for 2023 continues to incorporate lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the programme owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. At the same time, it is assumed that those operational conditions have improved and allow for mandate implementation through formerly established approaches. Any modifications to planned deliverables would be in pursuance of the objective, strategy and mandates and would be reported as part of the programme performance information.
- 3.145 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Advancement of meaningful negotiations aimed at resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict on the basis of the two-State solution and internationally recognized parameters on the final status issues;
 - (b) Prevention of violence across the Occupied Palestinian Territory and a resumption of armed conflict, especially in Gaza, and the continued implementation of comprehensive conflict prevention activities;
 - (c) Improvement of the economic and institutional stability of the Palestinian Authority and mitigation of the effects of the dire fiscal situation;
 - (d) Reduction of future Palestinian humanitarian needs and acceleration of progress towards sustainable development outcomes, including the recovery from COVID-19;
 - (e) Advancement of intra-Palestinian reconciliation, towards reuniting Gaza and the occupied West Bank under a single, democratic, national government;
 - (f) Advancement of effective Palestinian governance based on the rule of law, notwithstanding political and serious fiscal constraints.
- 3.146 With regard to external factors, the overall plan for 2023 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) The two-State solution remains viable, in line with relevant United Nations resolutions and bilateral agreements;
 - (b) All parties retain the political will to maintain a ceasefire in Gaza and support de-escalation efforts led by the Office;
 - (c) Israeli and Palestinian interlocutors and regional and international stakeholders continue to engage in meaningful dialogue and cooperation with the Office and the United Nations country team in the performance of their functions;
 - (d) There is adequate political support from Member States and financial support from donors;
 - (e) The security situation in the area is favourable, including in Gaza, to allow for the implementation of humanitarian and development programmes;
 - (f) There is positive progress towards Palestinian national unity and reconciliation;
 - (g) The parties begin to take tangible steps to improve the situation on the ground, as outlined in the recommendations of the Quartet report of 1 July 2016 ([S/2016/595](#), annex).
- 3.147 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, the Office continues to strive to engage more systemically with women's and youth groups in its outreach to civil society, in order to support the integration of a gender perspective in peacebuilding and development efforts at the grass-roots level and in support of the implementation of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#). The Office will continue to participate in high-level dialogue on women and peace and security with civil society organizations, Member

States and United Nations agencies. The Office will also encourage and support greater membership, contribution and participation of women in Palestinian institutions, including through advocacy on women's participation as candidates for planned elections and through support to programmes implemented by UN-Women and other United Nations agencies.

- 3.148 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, as the only envoy based on the ground, the Special Coordinator represents the Secretary-General in the Quartet, promoting greater information-sharing and coordination among international and regional partners. The Office will continue to promote the Quartet's role in helping to re-establish meaningful negotiations on final status issues, in line with relevant United Nations resolutions, international law and bilateral agreements. The Office will remain an active participant in the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee for the Coordination of the International Assistance to the occupied Palestinian territory and will continue to coordinate with other Committee members to ensure the efficacy of the forum in recommending tangible actions to both parties. Lastly, the Office will strive to maintain the multilateral cooperation established with other international partners in its coordination of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic in the West Bank and Gaza.
- 3.149 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office will continue to lead the coordination of more than 20 United Nations resident and non-resident agencies, funds and programmes in responding to the development and humanitarian needs of the Palestinian people. The Office's leading role will continue to encompass facilitating inter-agency collaboration to maximize impact through meetings of the United Nations country team, identifying opportunities for joint programming and actively promoting and participating in sectoral and thematic working groups. The Office will coordinate with regional United Nations entities, for example, the regional Development Coordination Office, the regional offices of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, to leverage available expertise and identify opportunities for collaboration.

Evaluation activities

- 3.150 The evaluation of the relevance and effectiveness of the Office's advocacy and communications efforts during an escalation in violence in May 2021, completed in 2021, has guided the proposed programme plan for 2023.
- 3.151 The results and lessons of the evaluation referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2023. For example, the evaluation found that communications operations during periods of escalation were relatively ad hoc and business continuity protocols could be improved, including with a view to more clearly defining communication roles and responsibilities among staff and improving consistency in public messaging when business continuity measures were enacted. Consequently, the Office will develop a specific crisis media strategy that supports appropriate business continuity measures to strengthen strategic communications in case of a future violent escalation or other crisis situation.
- 3.152 In 2023, the Office will conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of its engagement with Palestinian and Israeli authorities towards mitigating the consequences of the dire Palestinian fiscal situation.

Programme performance in 2021

Strengthened cessation of hostilities following the May 2021 escalation in Gaza

- 3.153 In 2021, against the backdrop of tensions in Jerusalem, violence erupted between Israel and Palestinian armed groups based in the Gaza Strip, leading to the worst escalation of armed hostilities since 2014, many deaths and widespread destruction of infrastructure. Throughout the hostilities, the United Nations used its good offices to engage with all sides to restore calm and take immediate steps to de-escalate the situation and prevent any further loss of life, including through the Office's briefings to the Security Council and consultations with international and regional stakeholders.

The escalation continued until both sides announced a cessation of hostilities on 21 May. Subsequently, the Office held intensive consultations with the parties and other relevant actors, including the Middle East Quartet, on actions and measures to de-escalate tensions, mobilize resources and stabilize the fragile cessation of hostilities. It also co-led various damage and needs assessments and coordinated international efforts to implement the humanitarian response and recovery and reconstruction efforts, while advocating for improved access and movement into and out of Gaza.

3.154 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.42).

Table 3.42
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
–	–	Reduction in the number of security incidents in Gaza, including air strikes, rocket and mortar fire, incendiary devices and exchanges of fire across the perimeter fence, after the May cessation of hostilities until the end of 2021

Impact of the pandemic

3.155 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2021 had an impact on the implementation of mandates; in particular, the ability of the Special Coordinator to hold face-to-face discussions with regional and international partners was reduced, although virtual meetings were organized. The Ad Hoc Liaison Committee met in a virtual format in February and July and was forced to delay and relocate the fall ministerial meeting rather than convene on the margins of the General Assembly. Overall, given the complexity and sensitivity of many of the subject matters discussed with interlocutors, changing to a virtual format presented numerous challenges.

3.156 In addition, the Office provided support on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of the objective, including by mobilizing international and donor support to supply vaccines to the Palestinian population; negotiating continued access to the West Bank and Gaza; ensuring coordination between Israeli and Palestinian authorities and international agencies to support COVID-19 response measures; and supporting the Palestinian Government in mitigating and recovering from the longer-term socioeconomic impacts. Reflecting the acute emergency, the Office increased its meetings, donor outreach, and coordination efforts.

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: an environment conducive to the return to negotiations to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

3.157 The Office’s work contributed to:

- (a) Preparedness of the Palestinian Central Elections Commission to hold elections and the successful holding of 165 local council elections in December 2021, which did not meet the planned target of Palestinian legislative and presidential elections taking place. The target was not met owing to the indefinite postponement of legislative and presidential elections;

- (b) Intensified dialogue between the factions in the context of the planned elections, which did not meet the planned target of reunification of Gaza and the West Bank. A lack of political agreement and the overall political context resulted in the target not being met.
- 3.158 The planned target of reducing unemployment in Gaza to under 42 per cent for 2021 was not met, as the average unemployment rate for 2021 was 47 per cent. The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic, escalating hostilities in May 2021 and the dire fiscal situation were contributors to worsening employment prospects, which were partially mitigated by the Office’s work.
- 3.159 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.43).

**Table 3.43
Performance measure**

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
–	Central Elections Commission is prepared for the Palestinian elections	Technical preparedness of the Central Elections Commission to conduct elections 165 local council elections took place in December 2021 Intensified dialogue took place in the context of the planned elections between the parties	Preparations for Palestinian elections take place Intra-Palestinian dialogue towards Gaza and the West Bank unification is further advanced	Palestinian legislative and presidential elections take place Intra-Palestinian dialogue towards Gaza and the West Bank unification is further advanced
Unemployment rate in Gaza at 46 per cent	Unemployment rate in Gaza at 46.6 per cent	Unemployment rate in Gaza at 47 per cent	Unemployment rate in Gaza below 42 per cent	Reduction in the unemployment rate in Gaza

Result 2: revitalization of the broader peace process and strengthening the Palestinian State-building agenda

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.160 The Office’s work contributed to increased engagement by the Quartet related to the revitalization of the broader peace process, work by Arab and international partners to support the cessation of hostilities in Gaza and identification by the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee of concrete steps to address socioeconomic challenges in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, which met the planned target.
- 3.161 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.44).

Table 3.44
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
	<p>Envoys of the Middle East Quartet explore the possibilities of advancing Israeli-Palestinian peace and discussing the most recent developments on the ground</p>	<p>Increased engagement by the Middle East Quartet and release of joint statements</p> <p>Arab and international partners worked to support the cessation of hostilities in Gaza</p> <p>The Ad Hoc Liaison Committee identified concrete steps to address socio-economic challenges in the Occupied Palestinian Territory</p>	<p>Formulation of joint proposals from the Quartet and strategies, together with Arab and international partners, in conjunction with the parties, aimed at establishing a meaningful political process that will achieve a negotiated two-State solution</p>	<p>Active engagement by the Quartet and its partners, in conjunction with the parties, aimed at establishing a meaningful political process that will achieve a negotiated two-State solution</p>

Result 3: improved social and economic linkages across the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Proposed programme plan for 2023

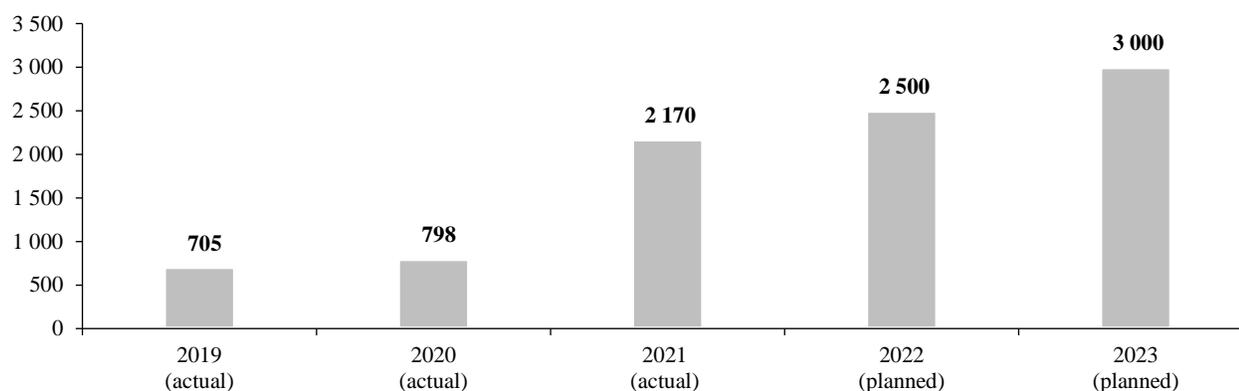
3.162 The Palestinian socioeconomic geography is fragmented between the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip, and within the West Bank. In addition to contributing to social and political fragmentation that undermines the prospects for peace, these fissures impede economic growth and progress on the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda. The Office has consistently advocated for free movement and access for people and goods across the Occupied Palestinian Territory, for strengthening services that bridge these different geographies, such as the East Jerusalem hospital network, and for building linkages across civil society.

Lessons learned and planned change

3.163 The lesson for the Office was that its micro- and macroeconomic analysis could be further leveraged to provide meaningful data-driven insights to improve social and economic linkages across the Occupied Palestinian Territory. In applying the lesson, the Office will strengthen data analysis capacities and technical capacity development to identify promising local Gaza and West Bank economic and social sectors and areas where an easing of movement and access restrictions would improve economic and social outcomes. To help realize the potential of these sectors, the Office will increase advocacy with the relevant Israeli and Palestinian authorities, strengthen collaboration with the United Nations country team on programmatic interventions for these sectors and mobilize additional funding. This will contribute to improved linkages across the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

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

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



Legislative mandates

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

General Assembly resolutions

48/213; 76/126	Assistance to the Palestinian people	76/11	The Syrian Golan
49/88	Middle East peace process	76/81	The occupied Syrian Golan
76/10	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine		

Security Council resolutions

1860 (2009)	2334 (2016)
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Deliverables

3.166 Table 3.45 lists all deliverables of the Office.

Table 3.45
Deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	3	2	3
1. Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2334 (2016)	2	2	2	2
2. Report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on assistance to the Palestinian people	–	1	–	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	15	18	15	15
3. Security Council briefings on the situation in the Middle East, including quarterly reporting on Security Council resolution 2334 (2016)	12	15	12	12
4. Meeting of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
5. Meeting of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
6. Meeting of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1

Section 3 Political affairs

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Technical materials (number of materials)	7	7	7	2
7. On recommended actions to bring about positive changes on the ground (reports to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee)	2	2	2	2
8. On the Palestinian economy (socioeconomic reports)	4	4	4	–
9. On the implementation of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework 2018–2022 (monitoring and evaluation report)	1	1	1	–
C. Substantive deliverables				
Good offices: good offices visits to countries in the region to seek support for political initiatives				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations with and advocacy to Governments and their accredited representatives, relevant parties, non-governmental and civil society organizations, academia and think tanks on the political, socioeconomic and humanitarian situation; consultations with the parties and other relevant actors on actions and measures to de-escalate tensions and mobilize resources; advocacy in the Middle East Quartet in its efforts to advance the negotiations and the two-State solution; advice to Israeli and Palestinian interlocutors on the implementation of the Gaza Reconstruction Mechanism and on the implementation of the package of humanitarian and economic interventions for Gaza approved by the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee; and advice to the Palestinian Central Elections Commission.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: exchange of information and partnerships with some 80 civil society organizations, academic institutions and non-governmental organizations, and civil society organizations in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory.				
External and media relations: daily press reviews, press conferences in the presence of some 35 international media outlets (television, radio and print); and online public statements and press releases for more than 1,500 stakeholders, including diplomatic missions, civil society organizations, think tanks and media personnel.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: the Office’s website, intranet and social media accounts.				

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2023

Overview

3.167 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.46 to 3.48.

Table 3.46

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2021 expenditure ^a	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Post	8 524.5	9 736.0	–	–	27.4	27.4	0.3	9 763.4
Other staff costs	42.0	48.3	–	–	0.7	0.7	1.4	49.0
Hospitality	1.0	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	3.0
Travel of staff	119.3	164.2	–	–	8.1	8.1	4.9	172.3
Contractual services	148.9	210.7	–	–	(2.7)	(2.7)	(1.3)	208.0
General operating expenses	527.2	545.2	–	–	6.8	6.8	1.2	552.0
Supplies and materials	65.5	57.0	–	–	(12.9)	(12.9)	(22.6)	44.1
Furniture and equipment	309.0	95.7	–	–	–	–	–	95.7
Total	9 737.4	10 860.1	–	–	27.4	27.4	0.3	10 887.5

^a Includes expenditure in an amount of \$135,000, incurred under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution 75/255 relating to commitments for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

Table 3.47

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2023

(Number of posts)

	Number	Level
Approved for 2022	66	1 USG, 1 ASG, 4 P-5, 4 P-4, 8 P-3, 13 FS, 5 NPO and 30 LL
Reclassification	–	Upward reclassification of 1 P-4 Liaison Officer to 1 P-5 Senior Liaison Officer
Proposed for 2023	66	1 USG, 1 ASG, 5 P-5, 3 P-4, 8 P-3, 13 FS, 5 NPO and 30 LL

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

Section 3 Political affairs

Table 3.48
Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	Changes					Total	Percentage	2023 proposed
	2022 approved	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Professional and higher								
USG	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
ASG	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
P-5	4	–	–	1	1	25.0		5
P-4	4	–	–	(1)	(1)	(25.0)		3
P-3	8	–	–	–	–	–		8
Subtotal	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
General Service and related								
FS	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
NPO	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
LL	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
Subtotal	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	48
Total	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	66

3.168 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 3.49 and figure 3.XXVI.

3.169 As reflected in table 3.49, the overall resources proposed for 2023 amount to \$10,887,500 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of \$27,400 (or 0.3 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2022. Resource changes result from other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

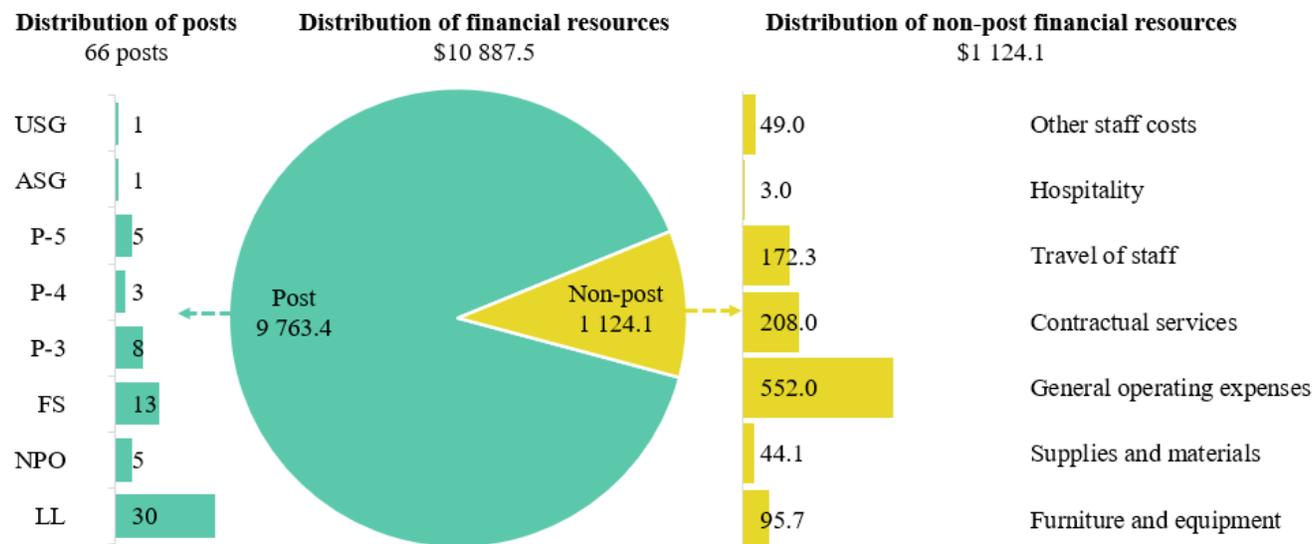
Table 3.49
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2023 estimate (before recosting)
	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	8 524.5	9 736.0	–	–	27.4	27.4	0.3	9 763.4
Non-post	1 212.9	1 124.1	–	–	–	–	–	1 124.1
Total	9 737.4	10 860.1	–	–	27.4	27.4	0.3	10 887.5
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		18	–	–	–	–	–	18
General Service and related		48	–	–	–	–	–	48
Total		66	–	–	–	–	–	66

Figure 3.XXVI
Distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor

Overall resource changes

Other changes

3.170 As reflected in table 3.46, resource changes reflect an increase of \$27,400, under posts, related to the proposed upward reclassification of one Liaison Officer at the P-4 level to Senior Liaison Officer at the P-5 level in the Office of the Special Coordinator (see annex III).

Other information

3.171 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), the Office of the Special Coordinator is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. The Office is planning to install a hybrid solar system in 2022 and commission the system in 2023, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions given that the sole source of energy at headquarters in Gaza is diesel generators.

3.172 Information on compliance with advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.50. The actual compliance for advance booking for air travel in 2021 reflects the challenges relating to official travel being subject to the availability of high-level officials and interlocutors for meetings, which are often confirmed with limited advance notice, and the impact of COVID-19 and related travel restrictions in 2021. The Office continues to raise awareness among staff and emphasize the importance and need to comply with the advance purchase rule. Managers are asked to implement preventive and monitoring corrective measures while monitoring the compliance rate.

Section 3 **Political affairs**

Table 3.50
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2019</i>	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Planned 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	38	29	18	100	100

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

Foreword

I am pleased to report that the United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory has made significant progress in the implementation of its mandate. While certain aspects of the Office of the Register of Damage's operations, such as travel, continued to be impacted owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and its related restrictions, claims intake and outreach activities in the Occupied Palestinian Territory continued. Substantial progress was made in the processing of collected claims, and therefore the further reduction in the gap between collected and unprocessed claims has been achieved.

In 2023, the Office of the Register of Damage will continue to focus on the processing and review of the previously collected claims. A small presence of the Register of Damage in the Occupied Palestinian Territory will also continue to collect public resource claims and residual claims presented by natural persons, in line with General Assembly resolution [ES-10/17](#).

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

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

A. Proposed programme plan for 2023 and programme performance in 2021

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.173 The United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory is responsible for recording, in documentary form, the damage caused to all natural and legal persons concerned as a result of the construction of the wall by Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem. The mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, including resolution [ES-10/17](#). The Assembly, in its resolution [ES-10/17](#), called for the Register of Damage to remain open for registration for the duration of existence of the wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem.
- 3.174 Since 2008, when the Office of the Register of Damage became operational and commenced outreach and claim intake in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, work has been completed in 267 communities located along the completed constructed section of the wall, touching the lives of more than 1.5 million Palestinians in the West Bank, and work is in progress in the remaining communities. As at 31 December 2021, 73,034 claim forms had been collected. More than two terabytes of impartial and verified information documents the material losses sustained by the Palestinian people.

Programme of work

Objective

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

Strategy and external factors for 2023

- 3.176 To contribute to the objective, the Office will continue to:
- (a) Process and review the previously collected but not processed claims, of which there are more than 29,000;
 - (b) Undertake outreach and claim intake activities in the Occupied Palestinian Territory in relation to public resource claims and residual claims of natural persons, by maintaining a presence in the area of operation;
 - (c) Streamline the process of rectifications of incomplete and deficient claims;
 - (d) Work on promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels, helping Member States to ensure equal access to justice for all claimants in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and make progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 16.
- 3.177 Reflecting the importance of continuous improvement and responding to the needs and requests of Member States, the proposed programme plan for 2023 continues to incorporate lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of its programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. Examples of lessons learned and best practices include the establishment of alternative ways of claims processing. The Office implemented an offline solution by which confidential data are stored in a physical, encrypted data carrier, enabling remote and secure claims processing. This allowed for

the continued processing of claims while respecting the need for alternative and flexible working arrangements, ensuring business continuity. At the same time, it is assumed that those operational conditions have improved and allow for mandate implementation through formerly established approaches. Any modifications to planned deliverables would be in pursuance of the objectives, strategies and mandates and would be reported as part of the programme performance information.

- 3.178 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) An increased number of efficiently processed claims, leading to a reduction in the gap between collected and unprocessed claims;
 - (b) An increased number of institutional, residual and potential new claimants;
 - (c) A reduced turnaround time in obtaining rectifications of incomplete or deficient claims.
- 3.179 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2023 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) There is political will and cooperation on the part of all parties concerned;
 - (b) Extrabudgetary resources are available for maintaining a needed presence on the ground;
 - (c) The overall security situation in the West Bank and the region remains stable and conducive to carrying out the mandate of the Register of Damage.
- 3.180 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office will continue to cooperate closely with the United Nations Office for Project Services, which is the key provider of logistical, human and financial resources services in the implementation of outreach and claims collection activities funded by extrabudgetary resources. In addition, the Office will continue its close cooperation with the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.
- 3.181 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, in the course of the outreach campaign, all female mayors and Chairs of local councils are invited to training events organized by the Office. In addition, consultations will be conducted with local women's committees in all communities in which outreach and claim intake activities are planned. The Office will continue to pay special attention to informing potential female claimants of the possibility of and requirements for submitting claim forms and will provide them with assistance and guidance in the preparation of their claims.
- 3.182 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Register of Damage will continue to make special arrangements for the intake of claims from claimants with disabilities. These arrangements include on-site support of claimants, which allows claimants with disabilities to file their claims without having to travel.

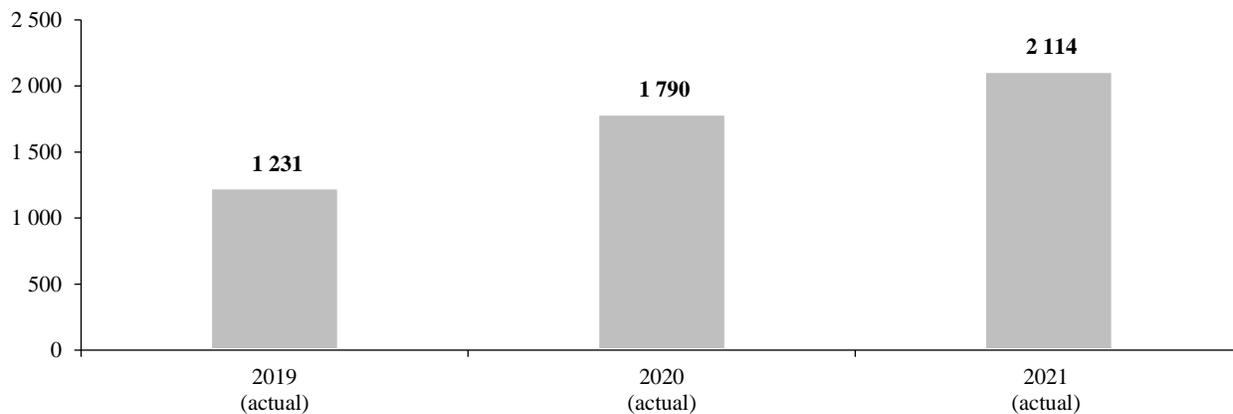
Programme performance in 2021

Increased number of rectified claims

- 3.183 In 2021, the Office placed a focus on the rectification of incomplete or deficient claims. A system was put in place to ensure that claimants would be contacted swiftly to solicit outstanding information required for the review of submitted claims. The Office faced challenges such as the unavailability of claimants and officials in the Occupied Palestinian Territory due to COVID-19-related lockdowns. To counter those challenges, the Office employed a dual approach by which relevant claimants were contacted by telephone and/or e-mail by the Office in Vienna and subsequently assisted by Office personnel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory for further support and collection of revised claims and documents, which proved most effective and led to an increased number of rectified claims.
- 3.184 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXVII).

Figure 3.XXVII

Performance measure: number of incomplete or deficient claims rectified (cumulative)



Impact of the pandemic

- 3.185 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2021 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular the Office not being able to hold in-person confidential meetings of the Board of the Register of Damage in Vienna, in view of travel restrictions. Therefore, while virtual meetings with the Board were held to discuss strategy, the Board was unable to review claims and decide on the inclusion of processed damage claims in the Register. In addition, the planned training of mayors and other officials of affected communities had to be cancelled owing to travel restrictions. As a contingency measure, the Office updated/enhanced its virtual training programme with a focus on educating potential claimants of public claims.

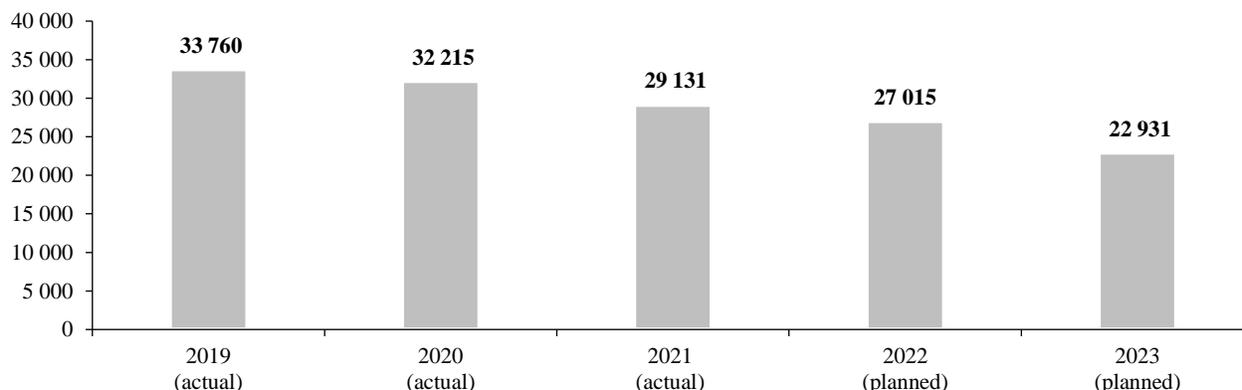
Planned results for 2023

Result 1: gradual reduction of the backlog of the unreviewed collected claims

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.186 The work of the Office contributed to a reduction in the gap between unreviewed and collected claims to 29,131 which did not meet the planned target of reducing the number of unreviewed collected claims to 27,260. The target was not met owing mainly to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, during which alternative, secure ways of reviewing and processing claims had to be conceptualized, as well as the subsequent implementation and optimization of the alternative ways of reviewing claims, the complexity of nature of claims reviewed and the collection of more new claims (816) in 2021 than projected (500).
- 3.187 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXVIII).

Figure 3.XXVIII
Performance measure: Register of Damage number of unreviewed claims



Result 2: enhanced process for complex claims considered

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.188 The work of the Office contributed to the enhanced process for complex employment loss claims, which did not meet the planned target of the Board deciding on 80 per cent of employment claims presented for its decisions. The target was not met because the Board was unable to convene in person in Vienna in view of the travel restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 3.189 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.51).

Table 3.51
Performance measure^a

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
204 employment claims decided by the Board	–	Identification of further issues on employment loss claims to be decided by the Board, affecting approximately 121 claims	Approval of improved guidelines by the Board covering 80 per cent of the employment loss scenarios identified to date	The Board will decide on 85 per cent of employment loss claims presented for its decision

^a Using employment claims as an example.

Result 3: optimized damage claims review process for faster servicing of claimants

Proposed programme plan for 2023

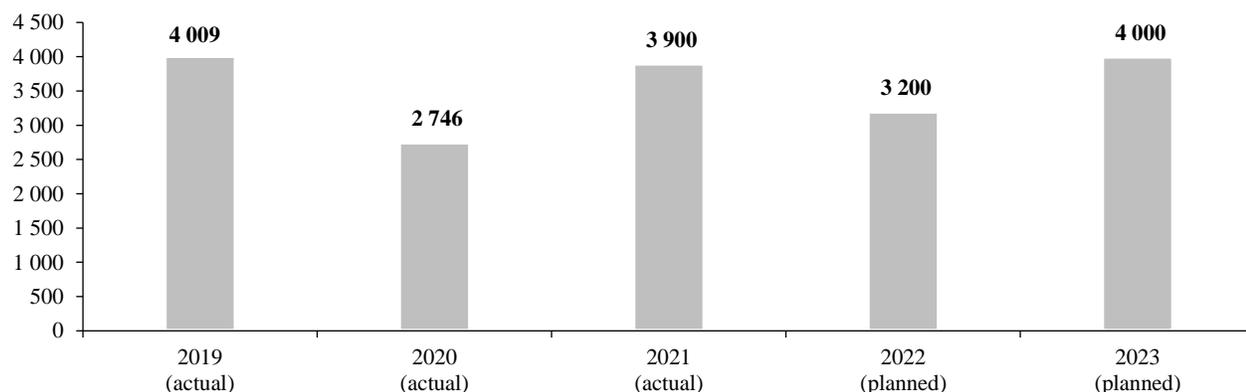
- 3.190 A main focus of the work of the Office remains the processing and legal review of collected claims. On the basis of the available resources and the nature and complexity of claims, it is estimated that 3,200 claims will be reviewed and presented to the Board of the Register of Damage for decision annually. The Office expects that this will lead to a continuous gradual reduction in the gap between collected and claims pending review by the Board.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.191 The lesson for the Office was that, in order to exceed the target of 3,200 claims annually, it needs to channel available existing capacities towards the processing and review of claims. In applying the lesson, the Office has reviewed its staffing structure to strengthen capacities for claims-processing, translation, preliminary review and filing. These actions are expected to increase the processing capacity of the Office by 800 claims annually, thus better addressing the needs of claimants.
- 3.192 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXIX).

Figure 3.XXIX

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



Legislative mandates

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

General Assembly resolutions

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

Deliverables

- 3.194 Table 3.52 lists all deliverables of the programme.

Table 3.52

United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	–	1	1
1. Progress report of the Board of the United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory for the General Assembly	1	–	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	3	3	3	3
Meetings of:				
2. The Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
3. The Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
4. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	4	–	4	4
5. Training of mayors, community leaders and other Palestinian officials on the purpose, organizational details and requirements of claim intake activities, with a particular focus on public claims	4	–	4	4
C. Substantive deliverables				
Databases and substantive digital materials: a database and physical records of more than 37,000 damage claims approved by the Board.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: public awareness programme to inform the affected Palestinian natural and legal persons of the possibility of and the requirement for filing damage claims for registration, including the production of posters and leaflets for distribution to affected Palestinians.				

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2023

Overview

3.195 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.53 to 3.55.

Table 3.53

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Post	2 816.8	2 620.9	–	–	(94.4)	(94.4)	(3.6)	2 526.5
Other staff costs	3.8	65.2	–	–	11.0	11.0	16.9	76.2
Consultants	–	5.1	–	–	–	–	–	5.1
Travel of staff	16.1	71.6	–	–	14.8	14.8	20.7	86.4
Contractual services	148.7	152.9	–	–	–	–	–	152.9
General operating expenses	9.6	11.9	–	–	–	–	–	11.9
Supplies and materials	1.8	5.0	–	–	–	–	–	5.0
Furniture and equipment	18.6	28.4	–	–	–	–	–	28.4
Improvement of premises	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grants and contributions	29.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	3 046.5	2 961.0	–	–	(68.6)	(68.6)	(2.3)	2 892.4

Table 3.54

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2023

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2022	19	1 D-2, 1 P-5, 5 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 9 GS (OL)
Establishment	1	1 P-3
Abolishment	(1)	1 P-4
Redeployment	–	1 GS (OL) from Community Outreach Unit to Claims Processing Unit
Proposed for 2023	19	1 D-2, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 9 GS (OL)

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

Section 3 Political affairs

Table 3.55 Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2022 approved	Changes				2023 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher						
D-2	1	–	–	–	–	1
P-5	1	–	–	–	–	1
P-4	5	–	–	(1)	(1)	4
P-3	2	–	–	1	1	3
P-2/1	1	–	–	–	–	1
Subtotal	10	–	–	–	–	10
General Service and related						
GS (OL)	9	–	–	–	–	9
Subtotal	9	–	–	–	–	9
Total	19	–	–	–	–	19

3.196 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in tables 3.56 and 3.57 and figure 3.XXX.

3.197 As reflected in tables 3.56 (1) and 3.57, the overall resources proposed for 2023 amount to \$2,892,400 before recosting, reflecting a net decrease of \$68,600 (or 2.3 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2022. Resource changes result from other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.56 Overall: evolution of financial resources by source of funding

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		
Programme of work	3 046.5	2 961.0	–	–	(68.6)	(68.6)	(2.3)	2 892.4
Subtotal, 1	3 046.5	2 961.0	–	–	(68.6)	(68.6)	(2.3)	2 892.4

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2021 expenditure	2022 estimate	Change	Percentage	2023 estimate
Programme of work	81.9	200.0	–	–	200.0
Subtotal, 2	81.9	200.0	–	–	200.0
Total	3 128.4	3 161.0	(68.6)	(2.2)	3 092.4

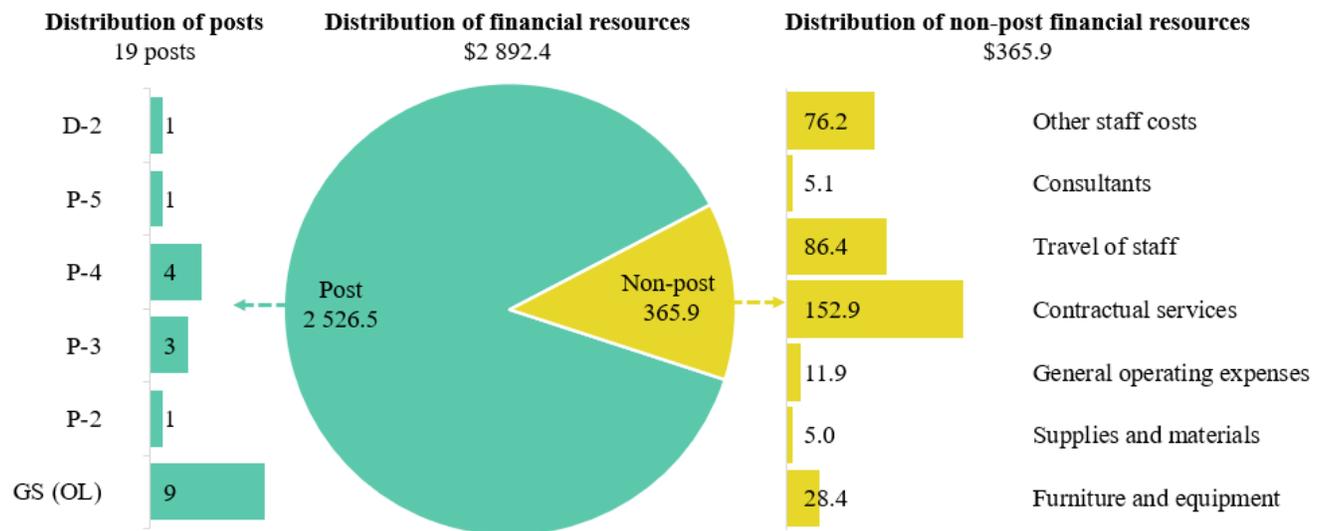
Table 3.57
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	2 816.8	2 620.9	–	–	(94.4)	(94.4)	(3.6)	2 526.5
Non-post	229.7	340.1	–	–	25.8	25.8	7.6	365.9
Total	3 046.5	2 961.0	–	–	(68.6)	(68.6)	(2.3)	2 892.4
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		10	–	–	–	–	–	10
General Service and related		9	–	–	–	–	–	9
Total		19	–	–	–	–	–	19

Figure 3.XXX
Distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor

Overall resource changes

Other changes

3.198 As reflected in table 3.56 (1), resource changes reflect a net decrease of \$68,600, comprising a decrease under posts (\$94,400) and an increase under non-posts (\$25,800), as follows:

- (a) **Posts.** The net decrease of \$94,400 under posts reflects the proposed abolishment of one post of Coordination Officer (P-4) and the proposed establishment of one post of Legal Officer (P-3), subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate. The proposal includes the redeployment (cost-neutral) of

one General Service (Other Level) post from the Community Outreach Unit to the Claims processing Unit (see annex II to the present report);

- (b) **Non-posts.** The increase of \$25,800 reflects:
- (i) the proposed increase of \$11,000 under other staff costs to support the increase in the number of sessions and days that the Board of the Register of Damage convenes to decide on the inclusion of damage claims in the Register of Damage. In accordance with resolution [ES-10/17](#) the Boards convenes in Vienna at least four times annually. Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board did not meet in 2020 and 2021, which has further increased the number of backlog claims. As part of its efforts to increase the number of damage claims decided by the Board, it is proposed that five sessions be held in 2023 instead of four. This would substantially increase the yearly number of decided damage claims by the Board and reduce the gap between collected claims by the Office and decided claims by the Board;
 - (ii) The proposed increase of \$14,800 under travel of staff would cover the daily subsistence allowance and travel costs for the Board members to attend the additional session of the Board and support the Office's efforts to address the backlog and increase the number of damage claims decided by the Board in 2023.

Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.199 As reflected in table 3.56 (2), the Office expects to continue to receive cash contributions, which would complement regular budget resources. In 2023, extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$200,000. The resources would enable the Office to maintain a small presence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory to perform claim intake, outreach and rectification activities. Two Claims Intakers would provide assistance to claimants with the completion of claims forms, outreach by informing potential claimants of the possibility of and requirements for filing a claim, and follow-up with existing claimants if and when additional information is required. The extrabudgetary resources represent 6.5 per cent of the total resources for the Office.
- 3.200 The authority to oversee the use of extrabudgetary resources rests with the Office, in accordance with the delegation of authority from the Secretary-General.

Other information

- 3.201 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), the Office is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. The Office moved a step closer to becoming a paperless environment by adapting electronic signature solutions, where feasible, under the Register of Damage's strict confidentiality requirements. In addition, staff have been made aware of individual responsibilities towards environmental responsibility. In 2023, the Office will strive to tighten environmental management practices.
- 3.202 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.58. The Office ensures a high rate of compliance by planning air travel carefully and setting realistic schedules and timelines. In addition, the Office cooperates constructively with its service provider, the United Nations Office at Vienna, thus ensuring an efficient workflow in relation to official travel.

Table 3.58
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2019</i>	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Planned 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	94.4	N/A ^a	100	100	100

^a No travel took place in 2020.

V. United Nations Office to the African Union

Foreword

Over the course of 2023, the United Nations Office to the African Union will continue efforts to further strengthen the strategic partnership with the African Union in order to effectively address the complex and dynamic peace and security challenges in Africa. The United Nations and the African Union will continue to leverage their comparative advantages towards achieving the common objectives of enhancing peace and security, the promotion and protection of human rights and good governance, and implementing Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. They will also continue to collaborate with other key stakeholders and entities, including the regional economic communities and regional mechanisms. The strategic partnership between the United Nations and the African Union has grown in depth and scope, premised on the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for an Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security and the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The Office's efforts will include continuous political engagement with African Union organs, in particular the Permanent Representatives Committee and the Peace and Security Council; facilitation of statutory engagements between the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council, and the United Nations Secretariat and African Union Commission; support for joint initiatives between the United Nations and the African Union such as joint field visits and joint briefings to the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council; facilitation of and support for joint or coordinated statements and messaging on emerging and ongoing crises; good offices missions and support for political transitions; joint undertakings to promote the participation of women and young people in peace, security and development opportunities; greater engagement with the African Union to operationalize an international human rights and international humanitarian law compliance framework for peace support operations, and other areas of collaboration outlined in Security Council resolutions [2320 \(2016\)](#) and [2378 \(2017\)](#); and continued support for the African Union in strengthening its management of ongoing peace support operations. The Office will continue to prioritize strengthening collaboration with the African Union in advancing the implementation of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) on women and peace and security, building on achievements in recent years.

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

A. Proposed programme plan for 2023 and programme performance in 2021

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.203 The United Nations Office to the African Union was established on 1 July 2010 pursuant to General Assembly resolution [64/288](#). The Office integrated the former United Nations Liaison Office at Addis Ababa, the African Union Peacekeeping Support Team, the United Nations planning team for the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and the support elements of the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur.
- 3.204 The mandate of the Office is to enhance the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union in the area of peace and security; provide coordinated and consistent United Nations advice to the African Union on long-term capacity-building and short-term operational support matters; and streamline the United Nations presence in Addis Ababa to enhance coherence and efficiency in delivering United Nations assistance to the African Union. In its resolutions [2033 \(2012\)](#), [2167 \(2014\)](#), [2320 \(2016\)](#), [2378 \(2017\)](#) and [2457 \(2019\)](#), the Security Council called upon the United Nations to strengthen the cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union, including in the areas of mediation, capacity-building and, in particular, the operationalization of the African Peace and Security Architecture and implementation of the Silencing the Guns initiative.
- 3.205 The Office's main areas of work are to: (a) further develop and implement the strategic partnership between the United Nations and the African Union in the area of peace and security; and (b) partner with the African Union in efforts to enhance capacities to jointly address challenges to peace and security in Africa. The Office provides an improved mechanism for cooperation at the regional level, primarily with the African Union and subregional organizations throughout Africa. It seeks to build a common United Nations-African Union understanding of the causes and drivers of armed conflicts and potential armed conflicts, from which collaborative initiatives to prevent, manage and resolve armed conflicts can be developed. The Office works closely with United Nations peacekeeping operations and special political missions on the continent and, in so doing, enhances collaboration in peace and security relations with the African Union. Furthermore, the Office provides support to United Nations good offices initiatives in southern and eastern Africa, in coordination with the African Union and the respective subregional organizations. The Office works with the African Union to develop and implement joint approaches to preventing and addressing armed conflicts in Africa, and to ensure greater collaboration between the African Union and the various United Nations field missions throughout the continent.
- 3.206 The Office seeks to consolidate the partnership with the African Union in the planning and management of peace operations and the development of institutional capacities to strengthen the partnership in initiatives geared towards preventing, managing and resolving armed conflicts. To consolidate a "one United Nations" approach in the partnership with the African Union in peace and security, the Office coordinates its work with other United Nations entities, in particular through the opportunities and issue-based coalitions. The Office also participates in various mechanisms in Addis Ababa that coordinate donors and other partners.

Programme of work

Objective

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

Strategy and external factors for 2023

3.208 To contribute to the objective, the Office will:

- (a) Support the implementation of the priorities of the African Peace and Security Architecture and the African Governance Architecture, namely, conflict prevention, crisis/conflict management, post-conflict reconstruction and peacebuilding, strategic security issues, and coordination and partnership;
- (b) Engage with the African Union at senior and operational levels on political and operational priorities through the United Nations-African Union annual conference, the United Nations-African Union Joint Task Force on Peace and Security and the annual United Nations-African Union consultative meeting on prevention and management of conflicts (desk-to-desk);
- (c) Support engagements at the member State level, including the annual joint consultative meeting of members of the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council, the monthly consultative meetings between the President/Chairperson of the two Councils, informal engagements between the two Councils, meetings of the Political Counsellors of the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council Committees of Experts, and the annual joint meeting of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peace and Security Council;
- (d) Regularly engage the policy organs of the African Union, including the Peace and Security Council and the Permanent Representatives Committee, through both formal and informal interaction;
- (e) Conduct good offices missions to address peace and security challenges, when requested by United Nations Headquarters, and maintain regular interaction between the United Nations and the African Union, regional economic communities and regional mechanisms, as well as with member States, on thematic and country specific situations, and seek to develop a common understanding and, where possible, common positions, so as to build on mutual interests;
- (f) Strengthen coordination mechanisms among United Nations entities and other key partners, such as the regional economic communities and regional mechanisms and the European Union;
- (g) Strengthen strategic coordination and partnerships throughout the conflict cycle by providing support in addressing ongoing armed conflicts in Africa, including operationalization of the African Peace and Security Architecture, through joint activities carried out primarily with the African Union Commission;
- (h) Support efforts to strengthen the capacities of the African Union in critical areas of expertise so as to effectively plan and manage responses to ongoing and future armed conflicts;
- (i) Undertake various initiatives to build the institutional capacities of the African Union Commission to prevent, manage and respond to armed conflicts in Africa and address root causes of conflict, including by strengthening the African Union's mediation capacity, including through support for the African Union Mediation Support Unit;
- (j) Support efforts to advance implementation of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) on women and peace and security and the inclusion of women in all aspects of conflict prevention, conflict management and conflict resolution, including support for training and rostering exercises of female officers in peace support operations, and in addressing the root causes of conflict;
- (k) Support the implementation of the African Union Continental Framework for Youth, Peace and Security, which is the outcome of six subregional consultations, including the priority activities identified in its Ten-Year Implementation Plan for 2020–2029.

3.209 Reflecting the importance of continuous improvement and responding to the needs and requests of Member States, the proposed programme plan for 2023 continues to incorporate lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the programme owing to the COVID-19

pandemic. Examples of lessons learned and best practices include the importance of enhanced coordination and collaboration with other United Nations entities, including those with development and humanitarian mandates. At the same time, it is assumed that those operational conditions have improved and allow for mandate implementation through formerly established approaches. Any modifications to planned deliverables would be in pursuance of the objective, strategy and mandates and would be reported as part of the programme performance information.

- 3.210 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Strengthened capacity of the African Union, the African Union Commission, the regional economic communities and the regional mechanisms with regard to conflict prevention, management and resolution, including enabling the African Union to plan and manage its ongoing and future peace operations;
 - (b) Synergized collaboration in addressing threats to peace and security and the root causes of conflicts in Africa.
- 3.211 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2023 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) There is continued political will and commitment among the United Nations and the African Union in promoting cooperation with regional and subregional organizations in peace and security;
 - (b) Extrabudgetary funding is available;
 - (c) The African Union will continue to develop the human and financial capacity necessary to effectively deliver on mandates to address peace and security challenges in Africa.
- 3.212 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, the Office will continue to maintain effective relationships with a variety of partners, including external partners and stakeholders. This cooperation will take into consideration African Union priorities and aspirations as expressed in Agenda 2063 and relevant policy documents, as well as the 2030 Agenda. The Office will further maintain regular interaction on thematic and country-specific issues and seek common positions for the United Nations and the African Union, while enhancing coordination and synergies between key partners, such as the European Union, regional economic communities and regional mechanisms.
- 3.213 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office will continue to lead or support coordination mechanisms with United Nations entities to ensure synergy and coherence in delivering assistance to the African Union. The Office will also engage, as necessary, with various opportunities and issue-based coalition working groups to promote a coordinated United Nations approach in the partnership with the African Union Commission.
- 3.214 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, the Office will assist in harmonizing and streamlining United Nations and African Union efforts to institutionalize gender-responsive policymaking and programming; support efforts for the increase in equal participation, representation and full involvement of women in preventive diplomacy, mediation and sustaining peace, including through support for the Network of African Women in Conflict Prevention and Mediation and the African Women Leaders Network; enhance the mainstreaming of the women and peace and security agenda into joint activities with the African Union Commission and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development on preventing and addressing conflict and peacebuilding, including through the conduct of capacity-building activities; and support knowledge and experience-sharing initiatives for women and youth peacebuilders. The Office will work with the African Union, regional economic communities, regional mechanisms and member States to build the capacity of women leaders in countries in situations of conflict and post-conflict countries through training and mentorship programmes.

Evaluation activities

- 3.215 An independent evaluation of the partnership agreement between the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the United Nations regarding support to the United Nations Office to the African Union is planned for 2023.

Programme performance in 2021

Strengthened African Peace and Security Architecture

- 3.216 The challenges posed by COVID-19 notwithstanding, the Office has continued to support the strengthening of the African Peace and Security Architecture pillars, including the African Standby Force. The Office supported the African Union in developing the civilian, police and military standby capabilities of the Force, for example, in the design, development and delivery of civilian foundation courses and police and military predeployment courses targeting the regional standby forces, enabling them to deploy in operations on the continent. The Office also provided support for the development of policy and guidance documents such as the guidelines and standard operating procedures for the selection, deployment and rostering of police officers. The Office and the African Union also collaborated in joint planning, review and assessment processes, as well as the development and delivery of 58 training programmes and workshops in subject areas such as the monitoring and evaluation of African Union peace support operations, the linkages between humanitarian affairs, development and peace and security, child protection, protection of civilians, mainstreaming a gender perspective into peace support operations, and leadership. Those activities contributed to the strengthening of the African Peace and Security Architecture mechanisms.
- 3.217 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.59).

Table 3.59
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
–	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened capacity of African Union personnel on mainstreaming a gender perspective into African Union peace support operations and leadership • Standardized police, military and civilian predeployment training, and related capacity development packages approved by the African Union Commission • Enhanced capabilities of African Union personnel deployed or preparing to deploy to field missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened capacity of African Union personnel on monitoring and evaluation of African Union peace support operations, the linkages between humanitarian affairs, development and peace and security, child protection, protection of civilians, mainstreaming a gender perspective into peace support operations, and leadership • Enhanced capabilities of African Union personnel deployed or preparing to deploy to field missions • Improved African Union guidance and standard operating procedures for the selection, deployment and rostering of police officers

Impact of the pandemic

3.218 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular the ability to engage directly in joint assessments and field missions. The provision of technical advice and expertise to the African Union Commission was provided virtually, while some joint predeployment assessments continued as permitted, COVID-19-related restrictions notwithstanding. The Office engaged in more frequent virtual joint meetings with the African Union and other partners to support early warning and conflict prevention, and policy development. However, virtual interaction has limitations in building working relationships, and technological challenges due to internet connectivity interruptions had an impact on programme delivery.

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: enhanced capacity of the African Union Mission in Somalia

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

3.219 The Office’s work contributed to the development of the concept of operations for the reconfiguration of AMISOM into the new African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS) and the African Union-United Nations joint proposal on the strategic objectives, size and composition of a reconfigured African Union mission in Somalia, authorized by the Peace and Security Council and the Security Council in March 2022, which did not meet the planned target, owing to the focus on supporting the transition from AMISOM to ATMIS.

3.220 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.60).

Table 3.60
Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
Implementation of phase I of the Transition Plan and reconfiguration of AMISOM, including the drawdown	Finalization of security arrangements for elections to be overseen by Somali security forces, with insurgencies further reduced in population centres	Concept of operations and joint proposal for the new African Union transition mission in Somalia developed	Election security is maintained and government elected, with post-election security maintained	Downsizing of ATMIS and corresponding progressive takeover of security responsibilities by Somali security forces in line with Security Council resolution 2628 (2022)

Result 2: strengthened African Governance Architecture

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

3.221 The Office’s work contributed to the strengthened capacity of the African Union on governance, democratization and human rights, in particular, the African Union Mediation Support Unit and the Continental Early Warning System, which met the planned target.

3.222 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.61).

Table 3.61
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Enhanced triangular cooperation between the African Union, the United Nations and the regional economic communities and regional mechanisms in peace, security, governance and human rights issues	Conclusion of an African Union-United Nations human rights framework	Strengthened African Union capacity on governance, democratization and human rights, in particular the African Union Mediation Support Unit and the Continental Early Warning System	Implementation of the African Union governance, democratization and human rights instruments at the regional and national levels	Enhanced triangular cooperation on African Union governance, democratization and human rights instruments at the regional and national levels

Result 3: strengthened implementation of the women and peace and security agenda**Proposed programme plan for 2023**

- 3.223 The Office works with the African Union Commission, regional economic communities and regional mechanisms to strengthen implementation of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) on women and peace and security. The Office has been working with its key interlocutors towards strengthening capacity and increasing the representation of women at all decision-making levels in national, regional and international institutions and mechanisms for the prevention, management and resolution of armed conflict. In recent years, the Office has provided technical and advisory support to the African Union, provided training for African Union Commission experts on mediation and gender-sensitive conflict analysis, developed training materials for the African Union and conducted training-of-trainers on violence against women and girls. The Office has also raised public awareness of the women and peace and security agenda through various knowledge and communication products.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.224 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to increase collaboration among regional bodies and civil society, to strengthen implementation of relevant Security Council resolutions on women and peace and security. In applying the lesson, the Office will work with the African Union Commission, regional economic communities, regional mechanisms, the Network of African Women in Conflict Prevention and Mediation and the African Women's Leaders' Network to integrate the women and peace and security agenda across the continent and promote greater representation of women in peace processes, enhancing existing capacities of women and women's organizations, and documenting best practices. In addition, the Office will strengthen its communications and outreach in implementation of the women and peace and security agenda and enhance coordination with other United Nations entities working with the African Union on peace and security matters through the Africa Regional Collaborative Platform and its opportunities and issue-based coalitions.
- 3.225 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.62).

Table 3.62
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Enhanced capacity of women experts and leaders in the Network of African Women in Conflict Prevention and Mediation and the Africa Women Leader's Network on mediation and peacebuilding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness of the women and peace and security agenda through the publication of the book "She Stands for Peace" Enhanced capacity of the African Union to engage and support member States in mainstreaming a gender perspective and promoting digital inclusion and women's participation in mediation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased public awareness of the women and peace and security agenda through the "She Stands for Peace" podcast series (22 episodes) Improved capacity of the African Union to provide training on violence against women and girls Enhanced capacity of African Union Commission experts on mediation and gender-sensitive conflict analysis 	Implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) in the area of women's active participation in political and peace processes through capacity development and communications support	Implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) in the areas of protection, prevention, and recovery and resolution through mentorship, training and communications support

Legislative mandates

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

General Assembly resolutions

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

Security Council resolutions

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

Deliverables

3.227 Table 3.63 lists all deliverables of the Office.

Table 3.63

United Nations Office to the African Union: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	1	1	1
1. Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on strengthening the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union on issues of peace and security in Africa, including the work of the United Nations Office to the African Union	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	15	15	15	15
2. Annual joint consultative meeting of the Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council	2	2	2	2
3. Periodic coordination meetings of the Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council	10	10	10	10
4. Meetings of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
5. Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
6. Meetings of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	58	103	103	116
7. United Nations-African Union training course on conflict analysis and mediation	5	26	26	28
8. Training events for the African Union Mediation Support Unit on current methods and trends in mediation	5	7	7	9
9. Training events for the secretariat of the African Union Peace and Security Council on current issues and trends in peace and security	5	5	5	5
10. Media workshop on the Peace and Security Framework for press attaches and local/regional/international media practitioners	1	6	6	6
11. Training events for African Union peace support operations on military, police and civilian strategic support concepts	28	40	40	48
12. Seminars and workshops for experts and officials of African Union member States on mediation, post-conflict reconstruction and development, security sector reform, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, election, and border programmes of the African Union	14	19	19	20
Technical materials (number of materials)	9	13	13	13
13. Joint United Nations-African Union technical review of and assessment reports on African Union peace support operations	3	6	6	6
14. Policies and guidance documents in support of the African-led peace support operations	4	5	5	5
15. Peace and security-related policies and guidelines in support of the implementation of the African Peace and Security Architecture and conflict prevention, management and resolution	2	2	2	2
C. Substantive deliverables				
Good offices: support for the African Union in terms of mediation and conflict prevention; and regional visits for conflict analysis and early intervention.				

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
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Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice, in collaboration with the African Union Commission, to five regional economic communities and regional mechanisms on the development and harmonization of the African Peace and Security Architecture; technical advice, expertise and support, including on human rights, to the African Union and three regional economic communities and regional mechanisms on the planning, management and sustainment of peace support operations; advice to the African Union and five regional economic communities and regional mechanisms on the African Standby Force; advice to the African Union Commission on the promotion of common training standards for the African Union and three regional economic communities, including advice on best practices and lessons learned; advice to the African Union Partners Group to develop a strategy for multidimensional support by the partners for African Union initiatives; consultation and advice to the United Nations-African Union horizon scanning teams on country and regional early warning contexts; advice to African Union civilian and force generation processes on the implementation of the mandate of the peace support operations of the African Union and the regional economic communities and regional mechanisms; and advice and advocacy to the Open-ended Group of Friends of the United Nations-African Union partnership.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: International Women’s Day, International Youth Day, Africa Day, International Day of United Nations Peacekeepers and International Day of Peace; and information materials, flyers, roll-up banners, infographic documents and e-newsletter with approximately 5,400 readers.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: website and social media accounts; online photograph database showcasing United Nations-African Union partnership activities; and podcast series on women and peace and security in Africa reaching a wide audience across Africa, including partners in the African Union, regional economic communities and regional mechanisms, academic and research institutions, continental women-led organizations, young people, media and the wider public.

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2023

Overview

3.228 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.64 to 3.66.

Table 3.64

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total Percentage	
Posts	964.1	931.2	–	–	–	–	931.2
Travel of staff	11.3	4.9	–	–	–	–	4.9
Contractual services	–	5.1	–	–	–	–	5.1
General operating expenses	8.4	6.2	–	–	–	–	6.2
Supplies and materials	–	3.5	–	–	–	–	3.5
Total	983.9	950.9	–	–	–	–	950.9

Table 3.65

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2023

(Number of posts)

Post changes	Number	Details
Approved for 2021	6	1 USG, 1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 LL
Post changes	–	–
Proposed for 2022	6	1 USG, 1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 LL

Table 3.66

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2022 approved	Changes			Total	2023 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
Professional and higher						
USG	1	–	–	–	–	1
D-2	1	–	–	–	–	1
P-5	1	–	–	–	–	1
P-4	1	–	–	–	–	1
Subtotal	4	–	–	–	–	4

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

Part II Political affairs

Category and grade	2022 approved	Changes				Total	2023 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
General Service and related		–	–	–	–		
LL	2	–	–	–	–	2	
Subtotal	2	–	–	–	–	2	
Total	6	–	–	–	–	6	

3.229 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in tables 3.67 to 3.69 and figure 3.XXXI.

3.230 As reflected in tables 3.67 (1) and 3.68 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2023 amount to \$950,900 before recosting, reflecting no change in resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.67

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Programme of work	983.9	950.9	–	–	–	–	–	950.9	
Subtotal, 1	983.9	950.9	–	–	–	–	–	950.9	

(2) *Other assessed*

Component	2021 expenditure	2022 estimate	Change	Percentage	2023 estimate
Programme of work	8 162.2	8 635.9	248.5	2.9	8 884.4
Subtotal, 2	8 162.2	8 635.9	248.5	2.9	8 884.4

(3) *Extrabudgetary*

Component	2021 expenditure	2022 estimate	Change	Percentage	2023 estimate
Programme of work	207.5	442.5	150.0	33.9	592.5
Subtotal, 3	207.5	442.5	150.0	33.9	592.5
Total	9 353.6	10 029.3	398.5	4.0	10 427.8

Section 3 Political affairs

Table 3.68

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

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	2022 approved	Changes			Total	2023 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
Programme of work	6	–	–	–	–	6
Subtotal, 1	6	–	–	–	–	6

(2) *Other assessed*

Component	2022 estimate	Change	2023 estimate
Programme of work	50	–	50
Subtotal, 2	50	–	50

(3) *Extrabudgetary*

Component	2022 estimate	Change	2023 estimate
Programme of work	1	2	3
Subtotal, 3	1	2	3
Total	57	2	59

Table 3.69

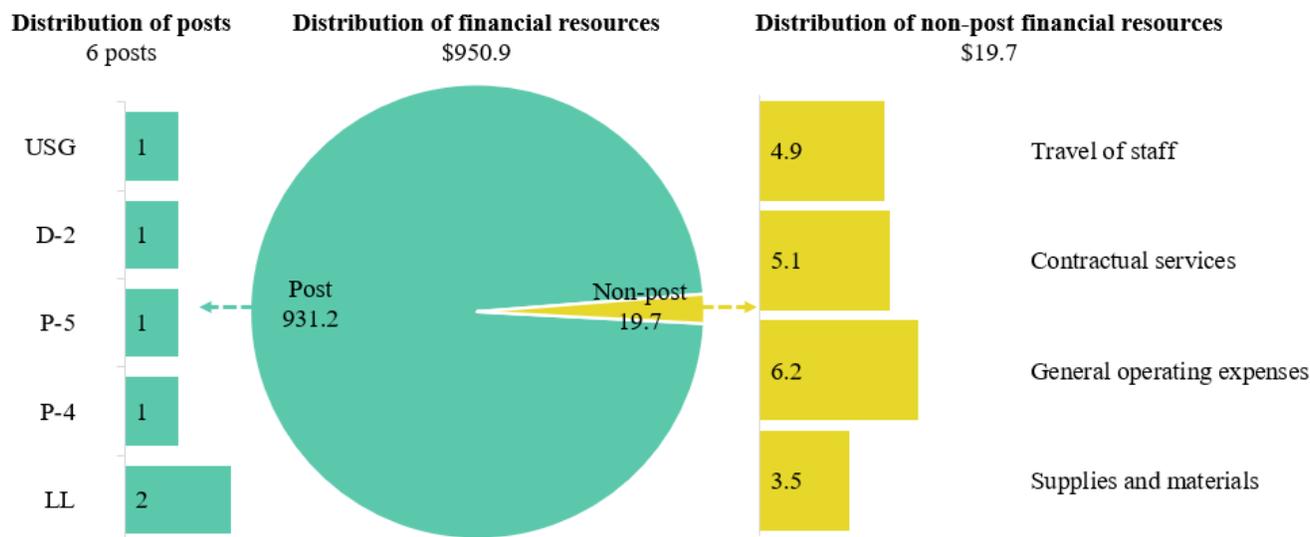
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	964.1	931.2	–	–	–	–	–	931.2	
Non-post	19.8	19.7	–	–	–	–	–	19.7	
Total	983.9	950.9	–	–	–	–	–	950.9	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		4	–	–	–	–	–	4	
General Service and related		2	–	–	–	–	–	2	
Total		6	–	–	–	–	–	6	

Figure 3.XXXI
Distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Other assessed resources

3.231 As reflected in tables 3.67 (2) and 3.68 (2), other assessed resources are estimated at \$8,884,400, including 50 posts (2 D-1, 2 P-5, 20 P-4, 3 P-3, 8 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 14 Local level). The resources would support the Office in carrying out its mandate. The increase of \$248,500 reflects mainly increased provisions for posts, due to updated salary costs, as reflected in the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 (A/76/725). Other assessed resources represent 85.2 per cent of the total resources for the Office.

Extrabudgetary resources

3.232 As reflected in tables 3.67 (3) and 3.68 (3), the Office expects to receive voluntary contributions, which complement regular budget resources and continue to be vital for the delivery of its mandates. In 2023, extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$592,500 and would provide for three posts (1 P-4, 1 General Service (Other level) and 1 National Professional Officer). Post and non-post resources would support the Office in advancing the women and peace and security agenda. The projected net increase of \$150,000 for 2023 reflects the anticipated additional funding for two additional posts. Extrabudgetary resources represent 5.7 per cent of the total resources for the Office.

3.233 The authority to oversee the use of extrabudgetary resources rests with the Office, in accordance with the delegation of authority from the Secretary-General.

Other information

3.234 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution 72/219, the Office is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. The Office will continue to integrate environment-friendly management practices by continuing to deploy printers comprising energy-efficient technological capacity and levels, thus providing a low energy footprint, and by installing software on printers for monitoring printing levels.

Section 3 Political affairs

3.235 Information on compliance with the advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.70. The majority of official travel by the Office is in support of joint initiatives with the African Union, the regional economic communities and other partners. Notification or approval of such travel is often not received within time frames that would comply with the United Nations stipulations on travel. The Office will continue to endeavour to ensure that notification or approval of travel in support of joint activities with strategic partners is received within timelines that would enable compliance with the stipulated requirements.

Table 3.70
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2019</i>	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Planned 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	12	19	6	100	100

VI. Office of Counter-Terrorism

Foreword

Terrorism remains a significant, evolving and complex threat to international peace and security, and continues to be an affront to the values enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It is a direct threat to the lives of innocent people, undermining human rights, gender equality and the rule of law, polarizing societies and setting back sustainable development.

Globally, the growing interplay between terrorism, weak governance and armed conflict presents enormous challenges to Member States' efforts to defeat this scourge. Dynamics associated with the COVID-19 pandemic have exacerbated existing fragilities and revealed vulnerabilities to new and emerging forms of terrorism, such as the misuse of digital technologies, cybersecurity risks to critical infrastructure and the threat of terrorist use of biological weapons and materials. Member States, the United Nations, regional and subregional organizations and civil society have all recognized that this common threat requires a multilateral and connected response.

In 2023, the Office of Counter-Terrorism will implement its strategic plan and programme framework for the period 2022–2025, intended to operationalize the mandate given to the Office by the General Assembly in its resolution [71/291](#) and in successive reviews of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. The Office has further adopted a new resource mobilization strategy for raising extrabudgetary resources in a coordinated and coherent manner, in support of the mandate of the Office and the implementation of the strategic plan and programme framework.

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

A. Proposed programme plan for 2023 and programme performance in 2021

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

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

Programme of work

Objective

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

Strategy and external factors for 2023

- 3.240 To contribute to the objective, the Office, guided by its strategic plan and programme framework for the period 2022–2025, will:
- Provide leadership for the General Assembly counter-terrorism mandates entrusted to the Secretary-General for action across the United Nations system, convene high-level international and regional conferences and provide a platform for Member States to exchange information, expertise and resources, develop partnerships and collectively address a range of critical counter-terrorism issues;

- (b) Enhance coordination and coherence across the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities in support of Member States, including by strengthening the response to technical assistance needs identified by the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate;
 - (c) Provide technical assistance to requesting Member States, including through its presences away from Headquarters, to transfer knowledge and deliver capacity-building assistance in an integrated manner, and reinforce resource mobilization activities with donors;
 - (d) Conduct research, identify and disseminate new and innovative programme management methodologies, best practices and lessons learned, and embed evidence-informed delivery as a foundation for its technical assistance work;
 - (e) Strengthen the capacity of Member States to ensure respect for human rights and the rule of law while countering terrorism, in accordance with the fourth pillar of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy;
 - (f) Support and build the capacity of parliamentarians in their efforts to counter terrorism, and strengthen outreach to civil society organizations, including youth and women's organizations, to promote a whole-of-society approach to preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism;
 - (g) Facilitate South-South cooperation through the sharing of knowledge and good practices, in line with the recommendations of the United Nations system-wide strategy on South-South and triangular cooperation for sustainable development.
- 3.241 Reflecting the importance of continuous improvement and responding to the needs and requests of Member States, the proposed programme plan for 2023 continues to incorporate lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. Examples of lessons learned and best practices include the increased use of remote training and engagement, and the development of a new online "Connect & Learn" platform to consolidate the Office's expertise, advocacy and programmatic activities into one far-reaching and easily accessible online portal. At the same time, it is assumed that those operational conditions have improved and allow for mandate implementation through formerly established approaches. Any modifications to planned deliverables would be in pursuance of the objective, strategy and mandates and would be reported as part of the programme performance information.
- 3.242 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Multilateral cooperation, partnerships with Member States and regional organizations and the inclusion of civil society and private sector stakeholders related to countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism;
 - (b) Enhanced capacity of Member States in implementing relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions related to countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, including by building greater resilience and reinforcing responses to terrorist threats and attacks;
 - (c) Policy leadership and enriched policy discourse on preventing and countering the evolving threat of terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism;
 - (d) In requesting Member States, integration of human rights norms and standards in relevant measures taken in the context of preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism.
- 3.243 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2023 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) Member States will continue to request support from the United Nations in preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism;
 - (b) Extrabudgetary resources for capacity-building support for Member States will be available;

- (c) Member States, supported by the Office of Counter-Terrorism, will grant the necessary official approvals and access to enable implementation and delivery of this support.
- 3.244 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, the Office will continue to cooperate with the Global Counterterrorism Forum and international and regional organizations. The Office will continue to implement existing partnership frameworks and memorandums of understanding and develop new partnership frameworks to support joint approaches and collaboration to promote the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and regional counter-terrorism strategies.
- 3.245 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office leads the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, which includes 43 member or observer entities. The Global Compact represents one of the largest coordination frameworks across the three pillars of work of the United Nations: peace and security, sustainable development, and human rights and humanitarian affairs. The Compact comprises eight working groups specialized in priority areas relating to preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, aligned with the four pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. The Office will continue to strengthen the coordination of counter-terrorism efforts through consultative inter-agency efforts with the United Nations country teams and resident coordinators, in cooperation with respective host countries, and use its coordination role to strengthen existing partnerships and initiate new ones for multi-stakeholder collaboration at the national, regional and global levels. The Office will continue to advocate an approach that prioritizes joint programming with other United Nations partners to maximize the use of resources and deliver more coherent and expert capacity-building activities, including in the field, in close coordination with the resident coordinator system.
- 3.246 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. In December 2021, the Office adopted its gender mainstreaming policy and action plan, which enables the establishment of the appropriate mechanisms to prevent and counter terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, informed by gender-sensitive analysis. The current policy framework ensures that the work of the Office is aligned with the women and peace and security agenda.
- 3.247 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, efforts will be made to improve inclusion for persons with disabilities, with an internal policy that is planned for development in 2022 being rolled out in 2023 to guide staff on the implementation of the Strategy.

Evaluation activities

- 3.248 The independent meta-synthesis of evaluations under the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, completed in 2021, has guided the proposed programme plan for 2023.
- 3.249 The results and lessons of the evaluation referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2023. For example, the independent meta-synthesis highlighted the varied evaluation capacities in Global Compact entities and the need for those capacities to be improved. The Office will lead the coordination in strengthening evaluation, including a community of practice on countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism. The Office will also enhance its efforts to engage in joint programming with other Global Compact entities, in particular with regard to capacity-building for Member States.
- 3.250 Evaluations of selected projects and programmes to assess the results and impact of the capacity-building assistance and support provided by the Office to Member States are planned for 2023.

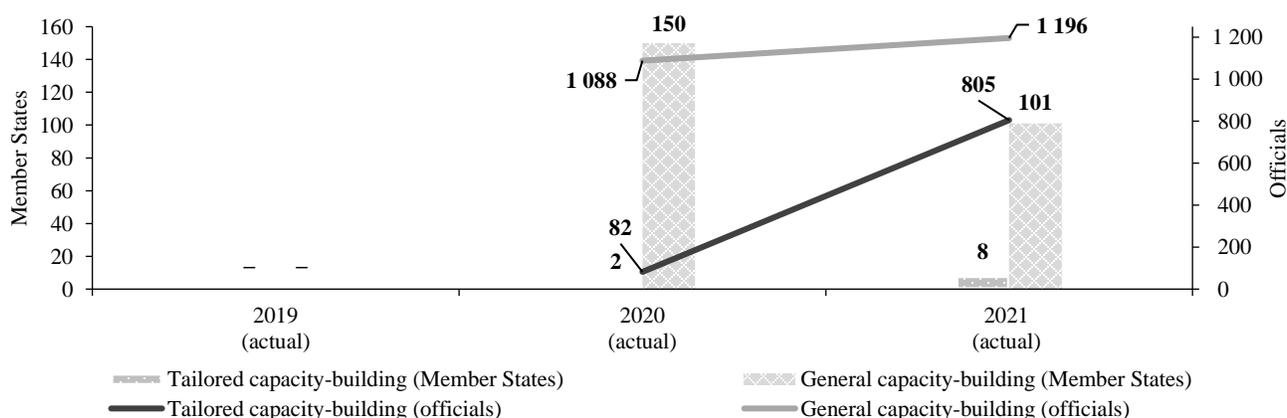
Programme performance in 2021

Improved Member State responses to the challenges and opportunities of new technologies in countering terrorism

- 3.251 The General Assembly¹ and the Security Council,² through their resolutions, have both expressed deep concern over the use of the Internet and other information and communications technologies for terrorist purposes and called for the international community to work together to prevent terrorists from exploiting new technologies for terrorist acts. The Office, through its global counter-terrorism programme on cybersecurity and new technologies, supports requesting Member States in preventing the increasing and rapidly evolving misuse of the Internet and other information and communications technologies, including social media platforms, by terrorist groups, as well as using these technologies as powerful tools in counter-terrorism and in preventing and countering violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism.
- 3.252 In response to the increased use of information and communications technologies by terrorists during the COVID-19 pandemic, in 2021 the Office expanded the provision of tailored training to conduct counter-terrorism investigations online, including social media, dark web and cryptocurrency investigations, to bring terrorists to justice, with full respect for human rights and the rule of law, extract forensic evidence from digital devices and respond to terrorist cyberattacks against critical infrastructure in an integrated manner. The Office also developed five knowledge products, which were made available to the international community. This work increased Member States' knowledge about countering terrorism online and enhanced their capacities to prevent and respond to terrorist cyberattacks on critical infrastructure and to investigate terrorist offences by collecting evidence online and from other digital sources.
- 3.253 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXXII).

Figure 3.XXXII

Performance measure: number of Member States and officials with strengthened capacity to counter terrorism online



Impact of the pandemic

- 3.254 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular the delivery of the Office's training programmes. The dynamics associated with the pandemic have revealed vulnerabilities to new and emerging forms of terrorism, such as the misuse of digital technologies, cyberattacks against critical infrastructure and the threat of bioterrorism. The programme benefited from lessons learned in the delivery of technical assistance since the start of the pandemic and delivered tailored and improved support to Member States through training on artificial

¹ See resolutions [60/288](#), [72/284](#) and [75/291](#).

² See resolutions [2341 \(2017\)](#), [2370 \(2017\)](#), [2396 \(2017\)](#), [2462 \(2019\)](#) and [2617 \(2021\)](#).

intelligence, cybersecurity, digital forensics and online investigations, including dark web, virtual assets and cryptocurrency investigations, as described under programme performance in 2021.

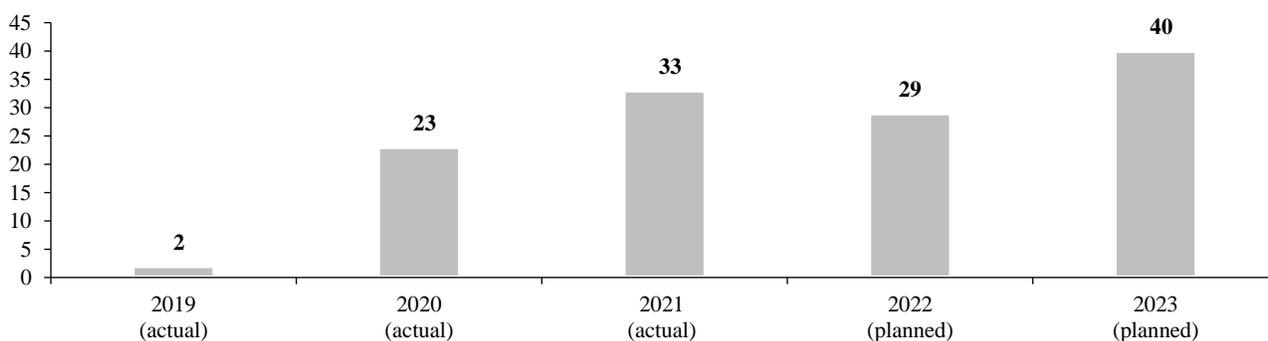
Planned results for 2023

Result 1: detection and countering of terrorists’ travel using travel data

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.255 The Office’s work contributed to the deployment of the goTravel software and the implementation of the United Nations Countering Terrorist Travel Programme by 10 additional Member States, resulting in a cumulative number of 33 Member States implementing the Programme, which exceeded the planned target of 26.
- 3.256 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXXIII).

Figure 3.XXXIII
Performance measure: number of Member States implementing the Countering Terrorist Travel Programme (cumulative)



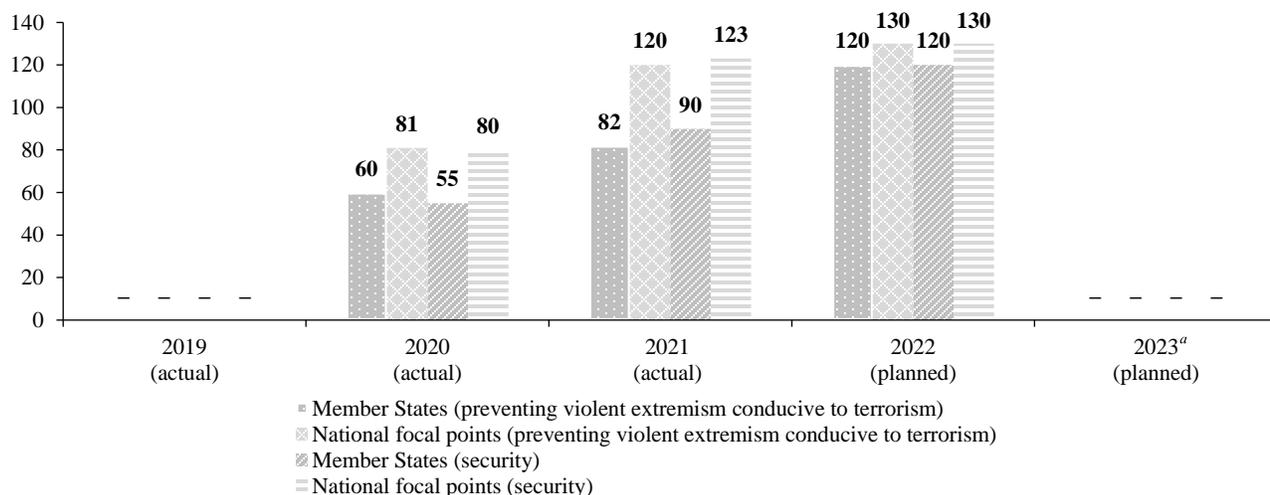
Result 2: improved security of major sporting events and prevention of violent extremism conducive to terrorism through sport and its values

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 3.257 The Office’s work contributed to the engagement of 120 national focal points from 82 Member States to promote the use of sport and its values as a tool for preventing violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, which exceeded the planned target of 110 national focal points but did not meet the target of 90 Member States. The target was not met because of reprioritization by some Member States to focus on national health in the context of COVID-19.
- 3.258 The Office’s work also contributed to the engagement of 123 national focal points from 90 Member States to promote the development and adoption of advanced policies and practices to enhance the security of major sporting events, which exceeded the planned target of 110 national focal points and met the target of 90 Member States.
- 3.259 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXXIV).

Figure 3.XXXIV

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



^a The global programme will end in 2022.

Result 3: enhanced protection and assistance for victims of terrorism

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 3.260 Developments at the international, regional and national levels have demonstrated that support to victims has moved beyond symbolic solidarity towards a more robust engagement to advance their rights and needs. This increased support is reflected in the establishment of a Member State-driven Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism and in two recent milestone resolutions dedicated to victims of terrorism (General Assembly resolutions [72/165](#) and [73/305](#)). In 2018, the Office of Counter-Terrorism launched the global Victims of Terrorism Support Programme, which is the only programme dedicated specifically to addressing the rights and needs of victims of terrorism across the United Nations system. The Programme aims to strengthen victims' voices and their role in preventing and countering violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, to establish stronger mechanisms to provide practical resources to victims, and to strengthen the capacity of Member States and civil society organizations to assist and support victims of terrorism in upholding their rights and needs.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.261 The lesson for the Office was that increased direct engagement with victims' associations and victims strengthened the Office's existing network of victims of terrorism and enabled Member States to better support progress on victims' rights and needs. In applying the lesson, the Office will expand the scope of its work at the national, regional and international levels to provide increased opportunities for victims to raise their concerns, combined with capacity-building and technical assistance for Member States to develop comprehensive national assistance plans to support victims of terrorism.
- 3.262 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.71).

Table 3.71
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism established with 35 Member States	Report of the Secretary-General on progress made by the United Nations system in supporting Member States in assisting victims of terrorism (A/74/790) issued, in which all Member States were called upon to establish national frameworks to strengthen support to victims of terrorism	Increased awareness of Member States on the importance of anchoring national plans into legal frameworks to ensure holistic and victim-centric approaches in counter-terrorism efforts	First United Nations Global Congress of Victims of Terrorism to review existing practices and make recommendations to better protect victims' rights and needs Increased capacity in two Member States to develop national comprehensive assistance plans for victims anchored in legal frameworks	Increased capacity in two additional Member States to develop national comprehensive assistance plans for victims anchored in legal frameworks

Legislative mandates

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

General Assembly resolutions

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

Security Council resolutions

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

Deliverables

3.264 Table 3.72 lists all deliverables of the Office.

Table 3.72

Office of Counter-Terrorism: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	3	3	2	4
Report of the Secretary-General to:				
1. The General Assembly on the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy by the United Nations system	–	1	–	1
2. The Security Council on the threat posed by Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh)	2	2	2	2
3. The General Assembly on a world against violence and violent extremism	1	–	–	–
4. The General Assembly on progress made by the United Nations system in supporting Member States in assisting victims of terrorism	–	–	–	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	15	39	17	42
5. Meeting of the General Assembly on the biennial review of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	–	26	–	26
6. Briefings to the General Assembly on the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact	4	4	4	4
7. Briefings to the Security Council	2	2	2	2
8. Briefings to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism (Counter-Terrorism Committee)	2	2	4	2
9. Briefings to the Advisory Board of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre	4	2	4	5
10. Meetings of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
11. Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
12. Meetings of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	257	509	284	545
13. High-level conference on issues relating to counter-terrorism	2	7	–	7
14. Regional conferences on technical issues relating to counter-terrorism	12	11	4	32
15. Capacity-building training and workshops on technical thematic issues	243	491	280	506
Technical materials (number of materials)	5	19	5	11
16. On lessons learned, best practices and thematic topics in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	5	19	5	11
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advocacy initiatives; consultations with Member States on global, regional and national priorities and strategies; quarterly briefings to Member States; Counter-Terrorism Week.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Platform, connecting approximately 900 focal points from 43 United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities and 131 Member States; “Connect & Learn” platform, with online training and communities of practice for approximately 800 members.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: special commemorative events, launch events, promotional materials, brown bag meetings, side events, regional conferences and exhibitions.				
External and media relations: communiqués, press statements, press conferences and other engagement with media.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: content for the Office’s website and social media accounts.				

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2023

Overview

3.265 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.73 to 3.75.

Table 3.73

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Post	1 387.5	1 504.5	–	4 134.0	–	4 134.0	274.8	5 638.5
Other staff costs	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants	–	158.9	(158.9)	–	–	(158.9)	(100)	–
Travel of staff	22.2	62.0	–	192.3	–	192.3	310.2	254.3
Contractual services	7.0	4.7	–	–	–	–	–	4.7
General operating expenses	15.8	14.6	–	37.8	–	37.8	258.9	52.4
Supplies and materials	–	1.5	–	7.5	–	7.5	500.0	9.0
Furniture and equipment	0.2	–	–	29.3	–	29.3	–	29.3
Total	1 432.8	1 746.2	(158.9)	4 400.9	–	4 242.0	242.9	5 988.2

Table 3.74

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2023

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2022	8	1 USG, 1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3 and 2 GS (OL)
Conversion	25	1 D-2, 3 D-1, 4 P-5, 5 P-4, 3 P-3 and 9 GS (OL)
Proposed for 2023	33	1 USG, 2 D-2, 3 D-1, 5 P-5, 6 P-4, 5 P-3 and 11 GS (OL)

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

Section 3 Political affairs

Table 3.75
Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2022 approved	Changes				Total	2023 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Professional and higher							
USG	1	–	–	–	–	1	
D-2	1	–	1	–	–	2	
D-1	–	–	3	–	–	3	
P-5	1	–	4	–	–	5	
P-4	1	–	5	–	–	6	
P-3	2	–	3	–	–	5	
Subtotal	6	–	16	–	–	33	
General Service and related							
GS (OL)	2	–	9	–	–	11	
Subtotal	2	–	9	–	–	11	
Total	8	–	25	–	–	33	

3.266 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in tables 3.76 to 3.78 and figure 3.XXXV.

3.267 As reflected in tables 3.76 (1) and 3.77 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2023 amount to \$5,988,200 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of \$4,242,000 (or 242.9 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2022. Resource changes result from two factors, namely: (a) technical adjustments; and (b) new and expanded mandates. The proposed level of resource provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.76
Overall: evolution of financial resources by source of funding and component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Programme of work	1 432.8	1 746.2	(158.9)	4 400.9	–	4 242.0	242.9	5 988.2	
Subtotal, 1	1 432.8	1 746.2	(158.9)	4 400.9	–	4 242.0	242.9	5 988.2	

Part II Political affairs

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

<i>Component</i>	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>
Programme of work	54 402.2	66 004.6	(4 400.9)	(6.7)	61 603.7
Subtotal, 2	54 402.2	66 004.6	(4 400.9)	(6.7)	61 603.7
Total	55 835.0	67 750.8	(158.9)	(0.2)	67 591.9

Table 3.77

Overall: proposed posts for 2023 by source of funding and component

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

<i>Component</i>	<i>Changes</i>					<i>2023 proposed</i>
	<i>2022 approved</i>	<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Programme of work	8	–	25	–	25	33
Subtotal, 1	8	–	25	–	25	33

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

<i>Component</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>
Programme of work	190	(25)	165
Subtotal, 2	190	(25)	165
Total	198	–	198

Table 3.78

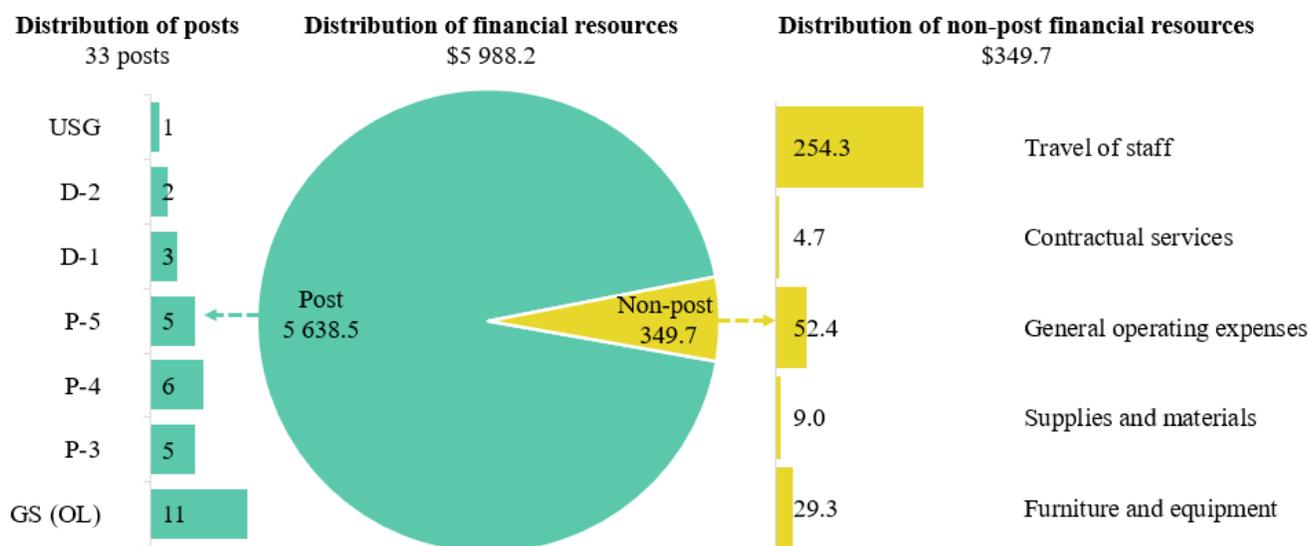
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>Changes</i>					<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
			<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/ expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 387.5	1 504.5	–	4 134.0	–	4 134.0	274.8	5 638.5
Non-post	45.3	241.7	(158.9)	266.9	–	108.0	44.7	349.7
Total	1 432.8	1 746.2	(158.9)	4 400.9	–	4 242.0	242.9	5 988.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		6	–	16	–	16		22
General Service and related		2	–	9	–	9		11
Total		8	–	25	–	25		33

Figure 3.XXXV
Distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor

Overall resource changes

Technical adjustments

- 3.268 As reflected in table 3.73, resource changes reflect the removal of non-recurrent requirements of \$158,900 under consultants that supported the Office of Counter-Terrorism in the implementation of the request of the General Assembly, in its resolution [75/291](#), to conduct an assessment of methodologies and tools for a results framework to ensure comprehensive, balanced and integrated implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy by the entities subordinate to the Assembly.

New and expanded mandates

- 3.269 In paragraph 85 of its resolution [75/291](#), the Assembly emphasized the need to continue to seek appropriate funding sources for the integrated and balanced implementation of all the pillars of the Strategy across the United Nations system, in an efficient manner, and in that regard welcomed the continuation of voluntary contributions by Member States. The Assembly also recalled its resolution [71/291](#), in which it emphasized the need to ensure that the Office of Counter-Terrorism is provided with adequate capacity and other resources for the implementation of its mandated activities, and in that regard invited the Secretary-General to carefully assess the finances of the Office and to provide budgetary recommendations, if necessary and on the basis of the technical assessment, to the General Assembly in 2022. The Secretary-General informed the Assembly that the Office would undertake a technical assessment in the second half of 2021 and, subject to the outcome of the assessment, would present any budgetary implications for the programme budget in the proposed programme budget for 2023.
- 3.270 The technical assessment included a review of the Office’s mandates, operations and financial situation, including the requirements to consolidate the United Nations counter-terrorism architecture in a more sustainable manner and to position the Office to better help Member States to address existing and emerging threats. The assessment highlighted the increasing requests for the Office’s services and support in the areas of, inter alia: (a) technical assistance and capacity-building

programmes for requesting Member States; (b) assistance on counter-terrorist financing measures, including the sharing of best practices to prevent terrorist attacks on vulnerable targets, infrastructure and public places; and (c) the need to enhance coordination and coherence across the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities. The assessment also identified existing vulnerabilities, including the lack of predictable and regular funding. At the time of the assessment, extrabudgetary resources constituted 97 per cent of the Office's overall budget, with the remaining 3 per cent from the regular budget. In terms of staffing, of the 176 staff on-board, 8 posts (4.5 per cent) were funded from the regular budget and the remaining 168 positions (95.5 per cent) were funded from extrabudgetary resources. While the voluntary funding stream has had positive effects on programme delivery, including by facilitating the growth of operational activities to meet the increasing demand for the Office's support, predominant dependency on such a model poses considerable challenges to the sustainability of mandate implementation. The donor base for voluntary contributions to the Office that are unearmarked is very limited, which carries inherent vulnerabilities for the continued delivery of the institutional mandate. The assessment further identified the need to strengthen programme governance, monitoring and evaluation and information management.

- 3.271 The recommendation from the technical assessment included the proposed conversion of 49 core positions (fully or in a phased manner over 2023 and 2024) that are funded from voluntary contributions to regular budget funding. The 49 positions identified are critical in ensuring the continued implementation of the Office's five main functions,³ notably to: (a) provide leadership on the General Assembly counter-terrorism mandates entrusted to the Office from across the United Nations system; (b) enhance coordination and coherence across the 38 Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force entities to ensure the balanced implementation of the four pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy; (c) strengthen the delivery of United Nations counter-terrorism capacity-building assistance to Member States; (d) improve visibility, advocacy and resource mobilization for United Nations counter-terrorism efforts; and (e) ensure that due priority is given to counter-terrorism across the United Nations system and that the important work on preventing violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism is firmly rooted in the Strategy. The conversion would also allow for the mainstreaming of functions related to human rights and gender equality and ensure the balanced implementation of the fourth pillar of the Strategy, namely, measures to ensure respect for human rights for all and the rule of law as the fundamental basis of the fight against terrorism, as called for in General Assembly resolution [75/291](#).
- 3.272 The Secretary-General plans to implement the recommendations contained in the assessment in a phased manner, with the proposed conversion of 25 extrabudgetary positions to regular budget posts in 2023, and the conversion of the remaining 24 positions to posts to be proposed in the context of the proposed programme budget for 2024, subject to the decisions of the General Assembly.
- 3.273 As reflected in table 3.73, resource changes reflect an increase of \$4,400,900, comprised of \$4,134,000 under post resources and \$266,900 under non-post resources, as follows:
- (a) **Post.** The proposed increase of \$4,134,000 reflects the proposed conversion of 25 positions that are funded from voluntary contributions to posts with regular budget funding (see annex III);
 - (b) **Non-post.** The proposed increase of \$266,900 reflects: (i) \$192,300 to cover official travel requirements of the 25 positions proposed for conversion; and (ii) non-post resources associated with these 25 positions (\$37,800 under general operating expenses, \$7,500 under supplies and materials and \$29,300 under furniture and equipment).

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

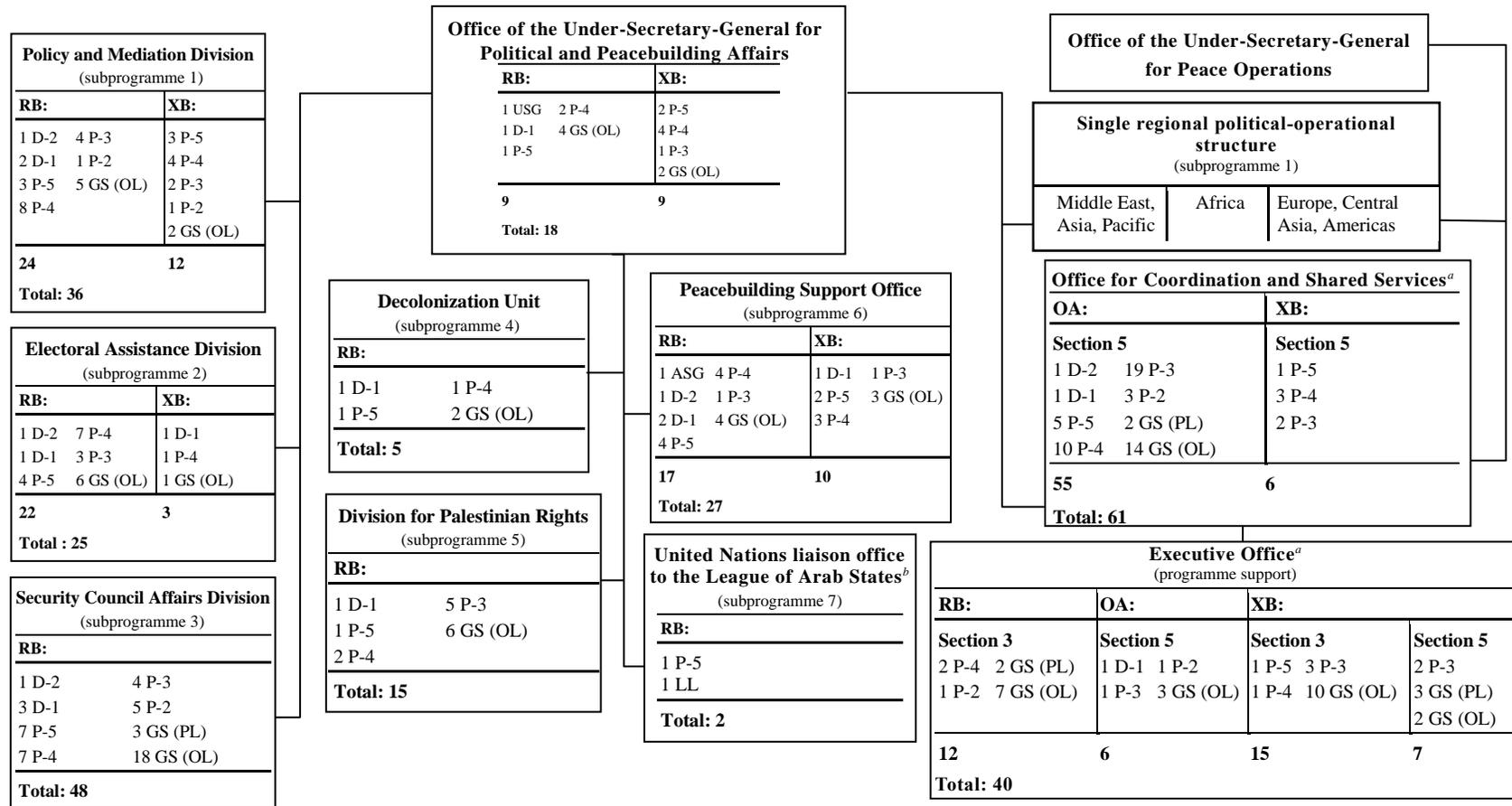
Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.274 As reflected in tables 3.76 (2) and 3.77 (2), the Office receives extrabudgetary contributions, which complement regular budget resources and continue to be vital for the delivery of its mandates. For 2023, projected extrabudgetary resources of \$61,603,700, including for 165 positions, are expected to be received in support of mandated activities. The estimates reflect a decrease of \$4,400,900 compared with the estimates for 2022 owing to the proposed conversion of 25 positions to regular budget posts in 2023. The Office will continue to use extrabudgetary resources to strengthen its field presence and support to Member States and will continue to develop innovative ways to deliver capacity-building assistance to Member States. Estimated extrabudgetary resources represent 91.1 per cent of the total resources for the Office in 2023.
- 3.275 The Office also receives in-kind voluntary contributions, including for office space, furniture and equipment, parking and operational services, with an approximate value of \$520,500.
- 3.276 The authority to oversee the use of extrabudgetary resources rests with the Office, in accordance with the delegation of authority from the Secretary-General.

Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2023

A. Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs



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

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

B. Single regional political-operational structure^a

Office of the Assistant Secretary-General, Middle East, Asia, Pacific			
RB:		OA:	
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	
1 ASG	1 GS (OL)	1 P-4	
1 P-5			
1 P-3			
2 GS (OL)			
5	1	1	
Total: 7			

Office of the Assistant Secretary-General, Africa			
RB:		OA:	XB:
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	Section 3
1 P-4	1 ASG	1 P-5	1 D-1
2 GS (OL)	1 P-5	1 P-4	1 P-5
	1 GS (OL)	1 P-3	2 P-3
		1 GS (OL)	
3	3	4	4
Total: 14			

Office of the Assistant Secretary-General, Europe, Central Asia, Americas		
RB:		OA:
Section 3	Section 5	
1 ASG	1 GS (OL)	
1 P-5		
1 P-3		
2 GS (OL)		
5	1	
Total: 6		

Middle East Division			
RB:		OA:	XB:
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	Section 3
1 D-2	1 D-1	1 P-5	7 P-4
1 D-1		2 P-4	3 P-3
3 P-5		1 P-3	2 GS (OL)
2 P-4		1 P-2	
2 P-3		2 GS (OL)	
1 P-2			
3 GS (OL)			
13	1	7	12
Total: 33			

Eastern Africa Division			
RB:		OA:	XB:
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	Section 3
1 D-2	1 D-1	1 D-1	1 P-4
2 P-5	1 GS (OL)	2 P-5	1 P-3
4 P-4		5 P-4	
4 P-3 ^b		2 P-3	
2 P-2		1 P-2	
5 GS (OL)		3 GS (OL)	
1 LL ^b			
19	2	14	2
Total: 37			

Western Africa Division			
RB:		OA:	
Section 3	Section 5		
1 D-2	3 P-3	1 D-1	
1 D-1	2 P-2	1 P-5	
2 P-5	5 GS (OL)	2 P-4	
2 P-4		2 P-3	
		2 GS (OL)	
16	8		
Total: 24			

Europe and Central Asia Division			
RB:		OA:	XB:
Section 3	Section 5	Section 3	
1 D-2	1 D-1	2 P-5	
2 P-5	1 P-5	1 P-4	
2 P-4	2 P-4	3 P-3	
2 P-3	1 P-2		
1 P-2	1 GS (OL)		
3 GS (OL)			
11	6	6	
Total: 23			

Asia and Pacific Division			
RB:		OA:	XB:
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	Section 3
1 D-1	1 D-2	1 P-3	3 P-4
2 P-5			
2 P-4			
5 P-3			
2 P-2			
4 GS (OL)			
16	1	1	3
Total: 21			

Northern Africa Division			
RB:		OA:	XB:
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	Section 3
2 P-3	1 D-2	1 D-1	1 P-3
2 P-2	1 P-5	1 P-3	
1 GS (OL)		2 GS (OL)	
5	2	4	1
Total: 12			

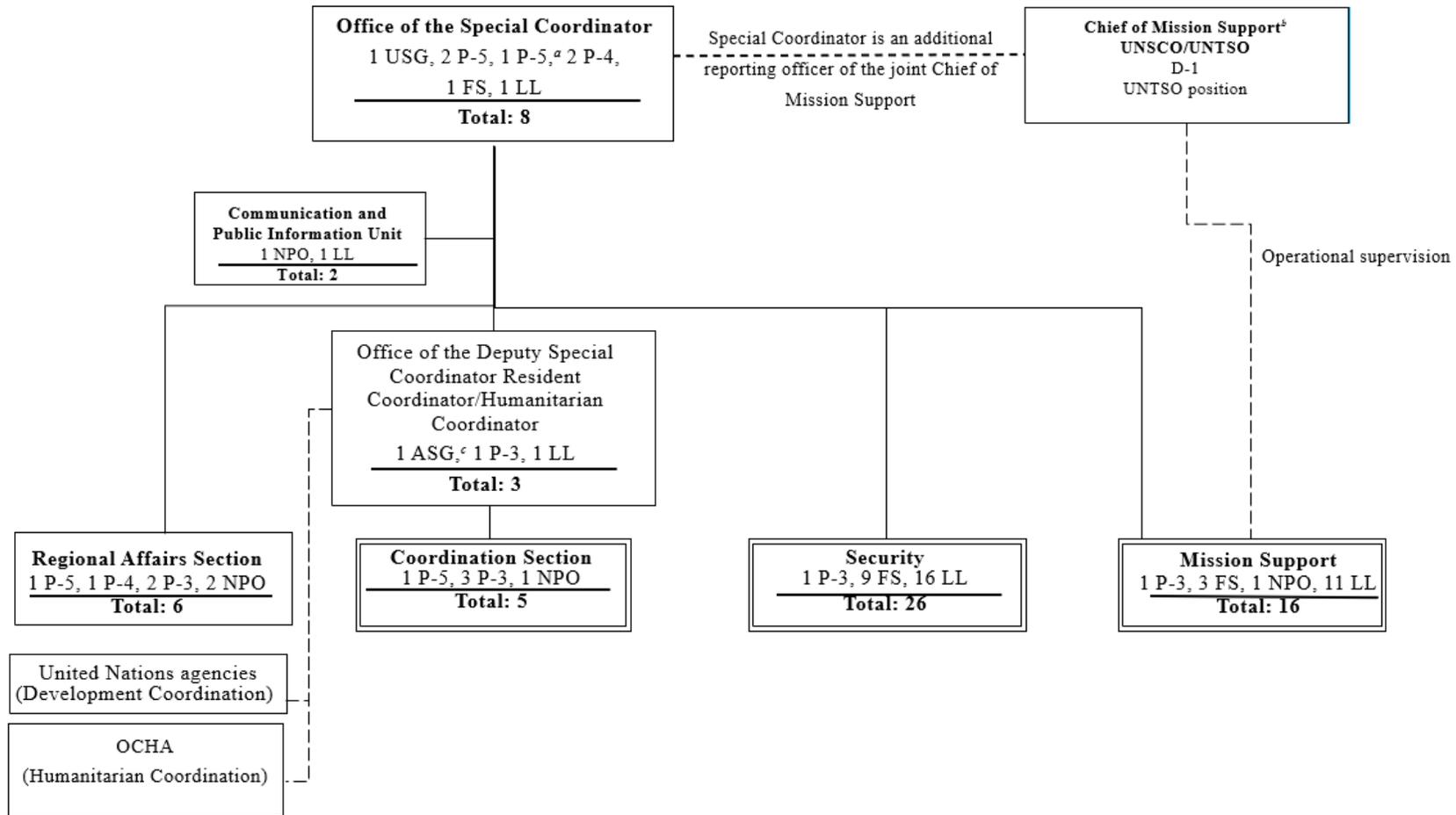
Central and Southern Africa Division			
RB:		OA:	XB:
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	Section 3
1 D-1	1 D-2	1 D-1	1 P-5
2 P-5	1 D-1	2 P-5	1 P-3
4 P-4	1 P-3	3 P-4	1 P-2
2 P-3	2 GS (OL)	3 P-3	
2 P-2		1 P-2	
3 GS (OL)		3 GS (OL)	
14	5	13	3
Total: 35			

Americas Division	
RB:	XB:
Section 3	Section 3
1 D-2	1 P-3
1 D-1	
4 P-5	
3 P-4	
1 P-3	
2 P-2	
4 GS (OL)	
16	1
Total: 17	

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

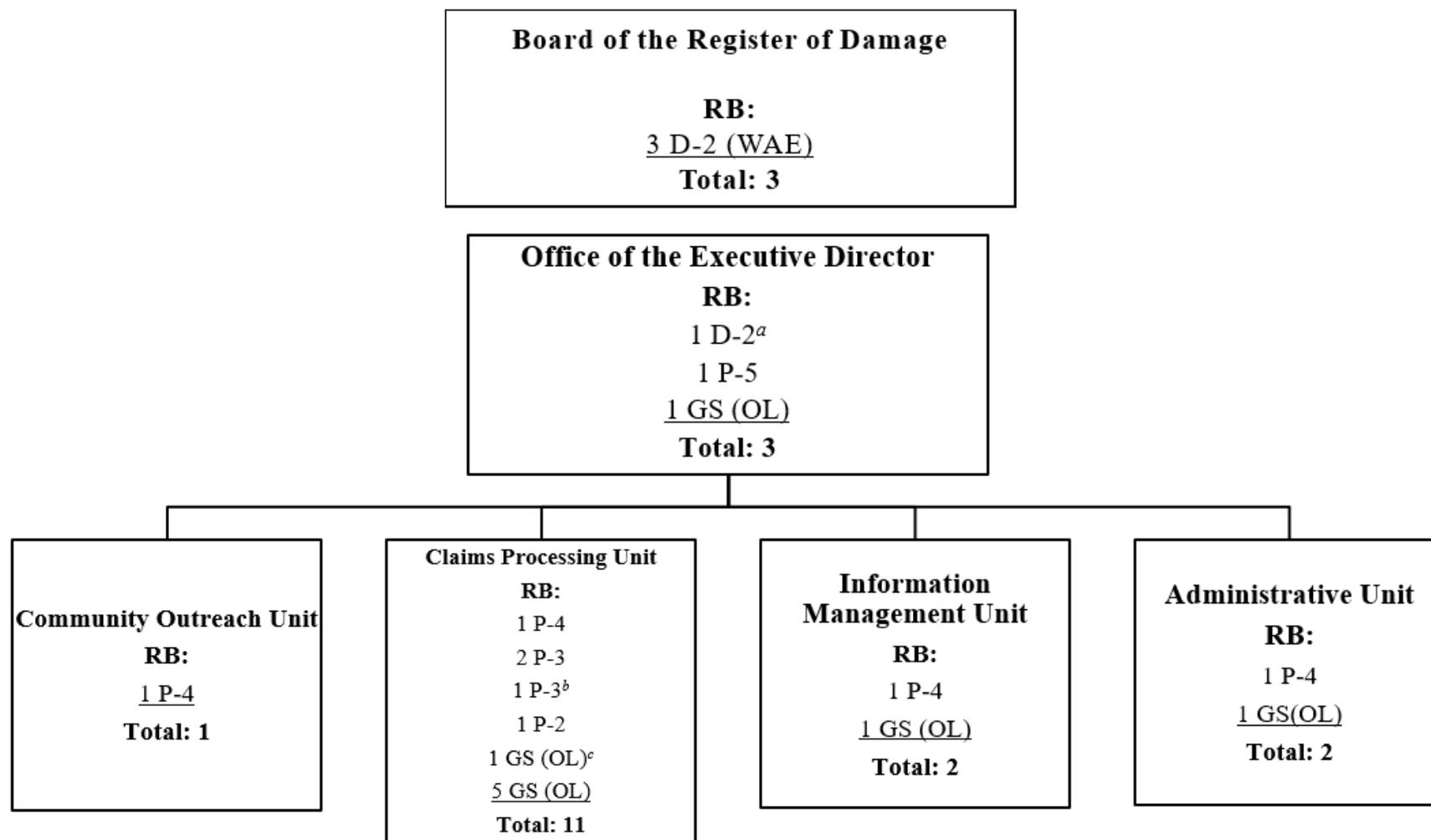
^b 1 P-3 and 1 LL are based in Nairobi.

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



^a Upward reclassification from Liaison Officer (P-4) to Senior Liaison Officer (P-5).
^b The joint UNTSO and UNSCO Chief of Mission Support position is budgeted under the structure of UNTSO.
^c Post is cost-shared at 50 per cent between the Office of the Special Coordinator and the Development Coordination Office.

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

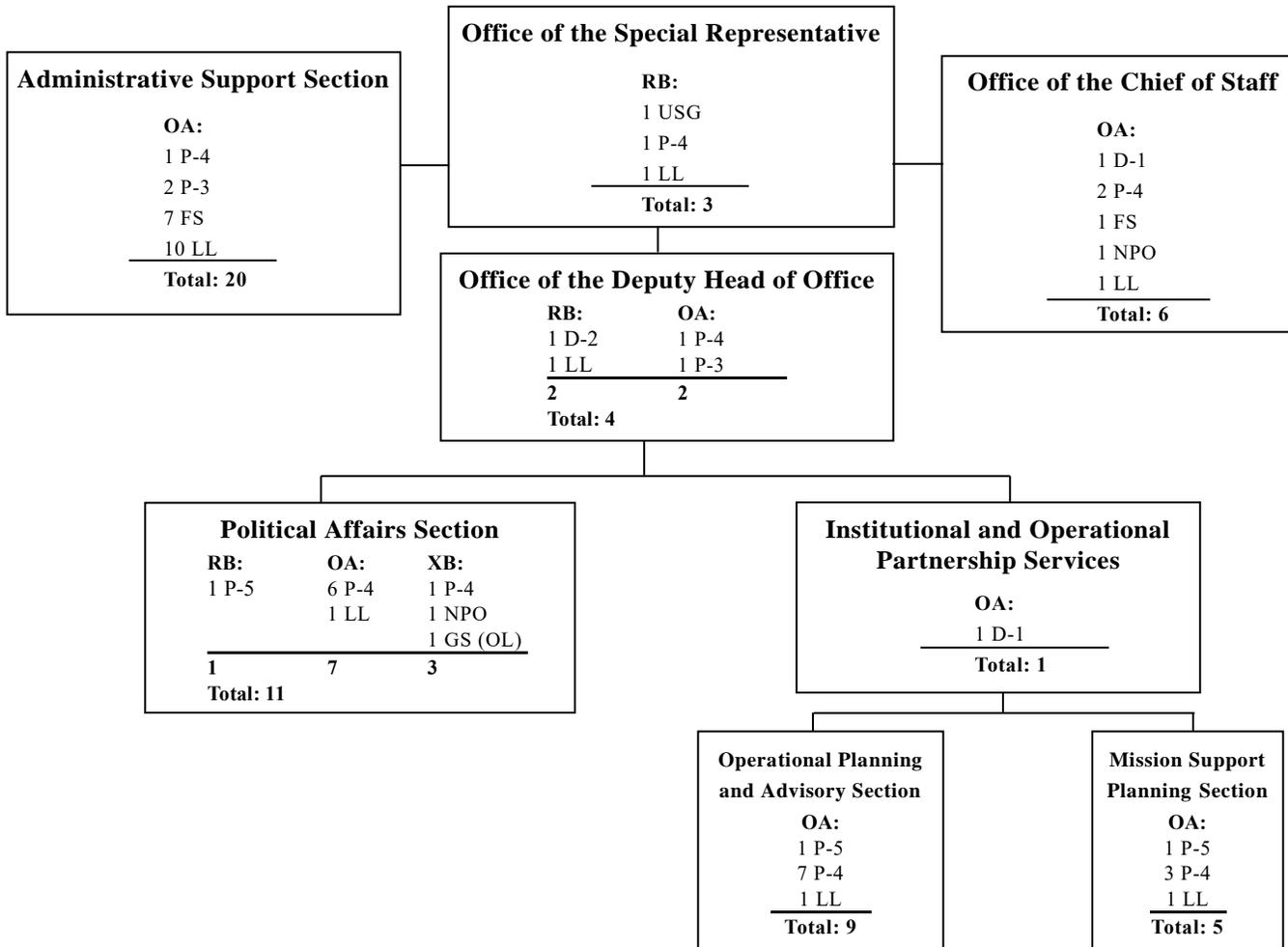


^a The Executive Director of the Office of the Register of Damage acts as ex officio member of the Board.

^b Establishment of one Legal Affairs Officer (P-3).

^c Redeployment from the Community Outreach Unit.

E. United Nations Office to the African Union

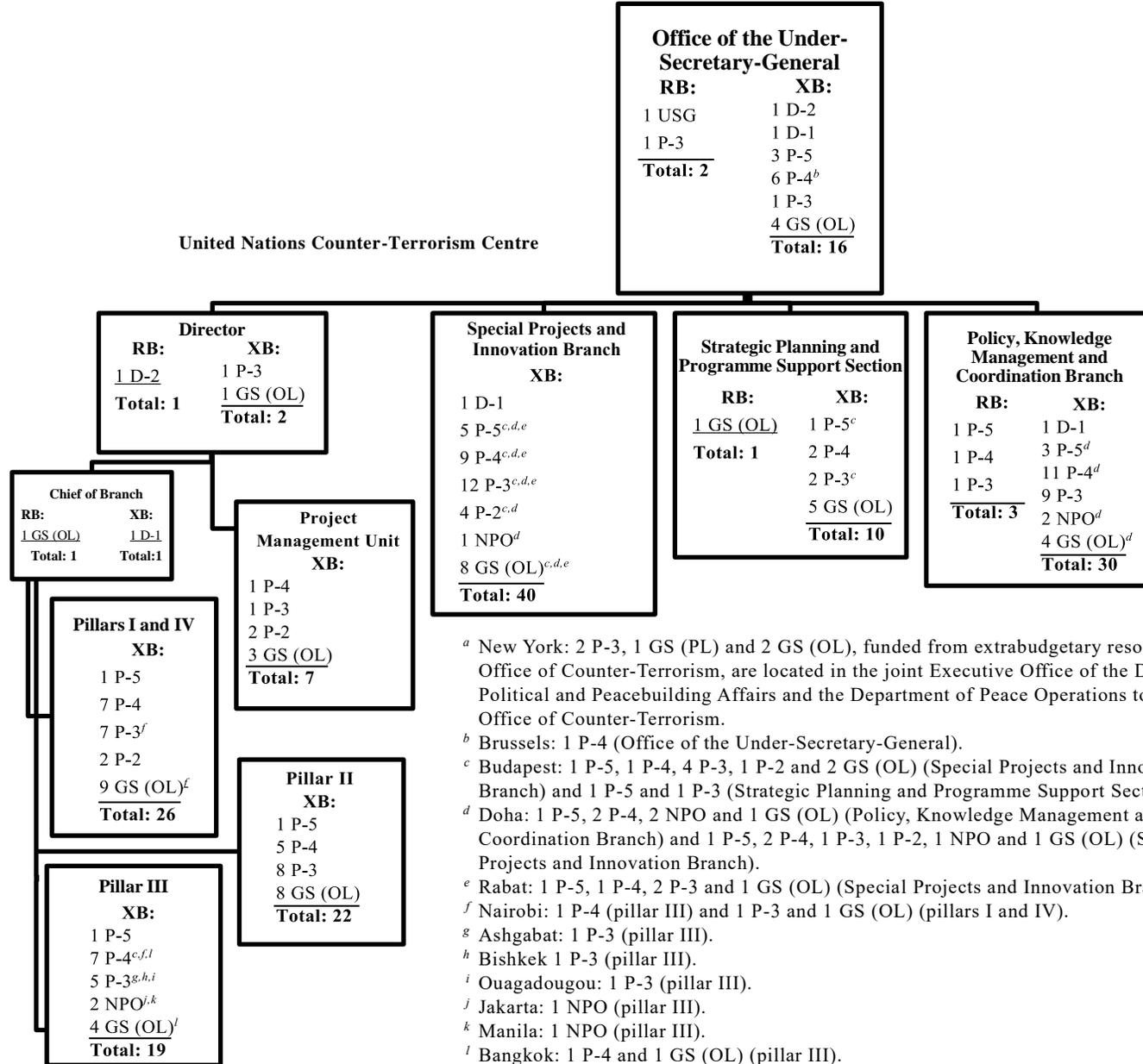


F. Office of Counter-Terrorism

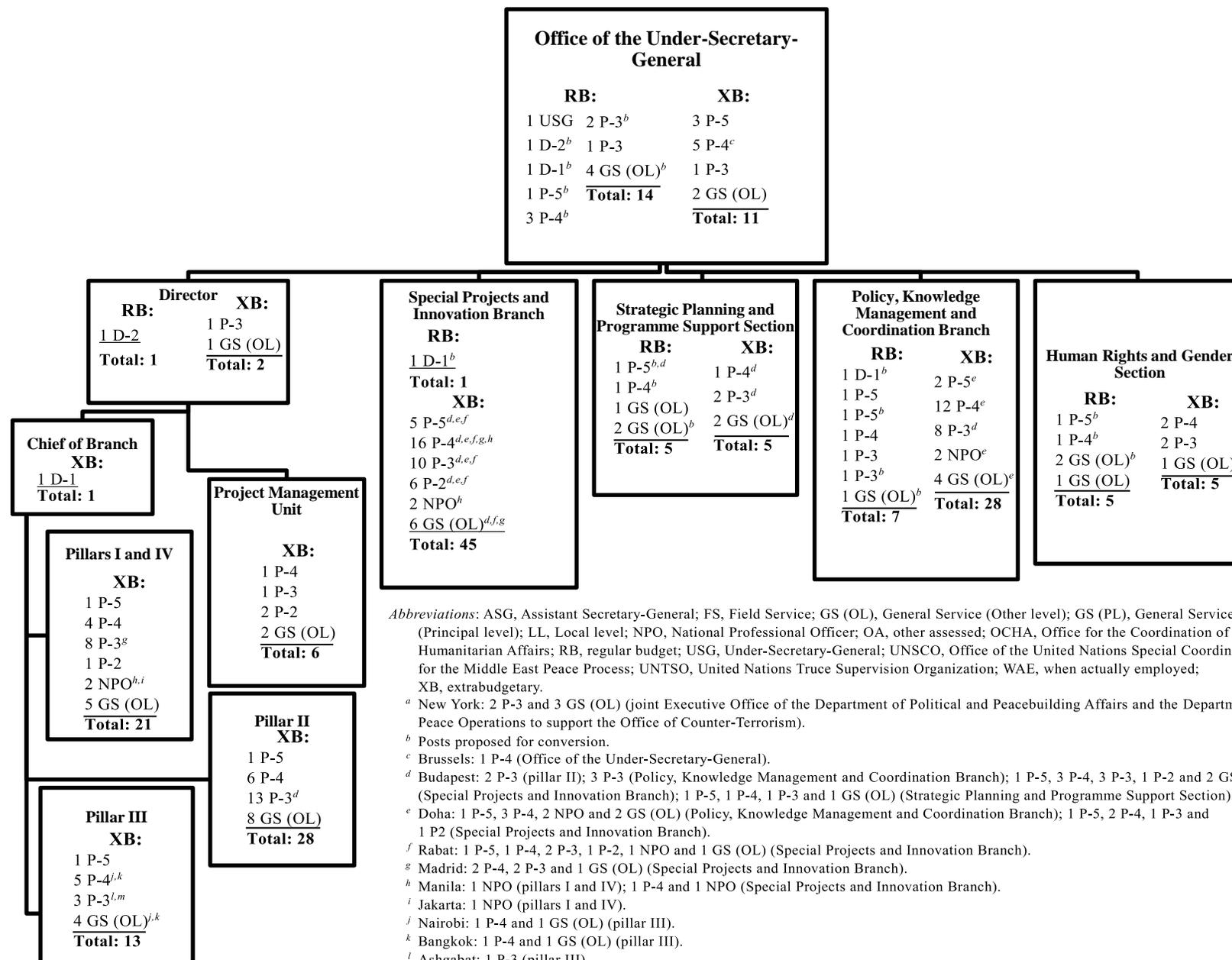
Two charts showing the organizational structure of the Office of Counter-Terrorism are presented below. Chart 1 reproduces the approved organizational structure for 2022, as contained in document [A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)](#) and [A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Corr.1](#). Chart 2 presents the proposed organizational structure for 2023.

Justification for the proposed changes

The proposed creation of a Human Rights and Gender Section is in line with the recommendations from the technical assessment. The section would enable the Office to mainstream human rights and a gender perspective into its areas of work and support entities of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact and Member States to effectively implement the fourth pillar of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

1. Approved organizational structure and post distribution for 2022^a

2. Proposed organizational structure and post distribution for 2023^a



Annex II

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

Brief description of the recommendation

Action taken to implement the recommendation

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

[A/76/7](#) and [A/76/7/Corr.1](#)

The Advisory Committee trusts that updated information on the sustainability model will be included in the next budget submission (para. II.66).

Four years after its establishment, the Office of Counter-Terrorism is now moving from its consolidation phase to a sustainability model to fulfil its multifaceted functions in the most agile and results-oriented manner, including through field presences that help to bring coordination and programmes closer to, and provide greater impact for, their beneficiaries. It will sustain the gains resulting from an expanded toolbox developed during the pandemic to ensure business continuity through innovative and virtual solutions, to engage and partner with Member States, to lead the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact and to provide efficient support to requesting Member States, through integrated and global capacity-building programmes in partnership with its Global Compact partners, in order to address the most urgent counter-terrorism challenges.

The Office has developed a new four-year strategic plan with strategic objectives that inform its work on the basis of its mandate and the priorities in the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and its review resolutions and other relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions on counter-terrorism, as well as a new programme framework and results framework to guide its capacity-building work. The strategic plan is accompanied by a solid communications and visibility strategy and a resource mobilization strategy to support the Office's programme and activities by raising sustainable, diversified and predictable funding.

The Advisory Committee trusts that updated information on the evaluation of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre will be included in the next budget submission (para. II.68).

The Office has invested significantly in developing its programme of work and institutional capacity to fulfil its mandated functions, based on the counter-terrorism priorities stipulated by the General Assembly, including through its 2018 and 2021 reviews of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. The Office has streamlined its working processes and procedures and strengthened its monitoring and evaluation capacity, including through the development and implementation of internal governance and guidance materials (i.e. internal policies, standard operating procedures and guidelines), in line with the wider organizational regulations, rules and good practices and in response to the recommendations in audit and evaluation reports.

Annex III

Summary of proposed post changes, by component

<i>Component</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process	(1) 1	P-4 P-5	Reclassification of one Liaison Officer (P-4) as Senior Liaison Officer (P-5)	The proposed reclassification follows the escalation in May 2021 and the need to maintain the cessation of hostilities. The Office has intensified its engagements with armed groups, senior military and security officials and representatives of regional States. The Office's Liaison Officer is expected to lead negotiation efforts with the parties, represent the Special Coordinator in meetings and talks and provide strategic advice on the mission's strategy, communications, engagements and programme of work. The complexity and sensitivity of these processes, as well as the need to maintain regular contacts with senior government officials and representatives of armed groups and political movements, requires senior-level experience, Arabic language and substantial knowledge and experience in the region. The proposed reclassification of the post of Liaison Officer (P-4) as Senior Liaison Officer (P-5) would ensure more effective engagement on behalf of the Special Coordinator with the representatives of relevant parties and governments in the region.
United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory	(1) 1	P-4 P-3	Abolishment of one Coordination Officer (P-4) in the Office of the Executive Director Establishment of one Legal Officer (P-3) in the Claims Processing Unit	To support the efforts of the Office of the Register of Damage to process and review the backlog of claims for submission to the Board of the Register of Damage and reduce the gap between the collected and processed claims, including the more complex claims for the Board, the Office reviewed its staffing structure and, while the role of the Coordination Officer (P-4) had been important at the outset of the Office's activities, the need for this post has gradually decreased with the advancements made in the implementation of its mandate. At the current level of maturity of the Office's operations, it is proposed that the coordination and fundraising activities be absorbed by existing capacities. In exchange, the Office proposes to establish a Legal Officer post at the P-3 level, which would strengthen its existing capacity responsible for the review and processing of collected claims that will be presented to the Board of the Register of Damage for decision. The review and processing of claims by the Legal Officer would increase the annual output of processed claims by 800, thus reducing the recurrent gap between collected and processed claims substantially.
	–	GS (OL)	Redeployment of one Language Reference Assistant (GS (OL)) from the Community Outreach Unit to the Claims Processing Unit	The proposed redeployment (cost-neutral) is in line with efforts of the Office of the Register of Damage to strengthen its existing capacity responsible for the review and processing of collected claims that will be presented to the Board of the Register of Damage for decision.

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<i>Component</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Office of Counter-Terrorism				<p>The proposed conversion of 25 posts funded from voluntary contributions to regular budget funding reflect the recommendations of the technical assessment that was conducted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 75/291, as summarized in paragraphs 3.269 to 3.273 of the present report.</p>
			<p>Conversion of 12 posts in the Office of the Under-Secretary-General, as follows:</p>	<p>The proposed conversion of 12 posts would provide continued support to the Under-Secretary-General and his Office in the implementation of the core mandate of the Office of Counter-Terrorism pursuant to General Assembly resolution 71/291. The Office of the Under-Secretary-General comprises the Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate Liaison Section, the Field Coordination Section, the Communications Unit, the Resource Mobilization and Donor Relations Section and the Evaluation and Compliance Unit. The proposed conversion would ensure the continuity of functions in the areas of strategic advice and direct substantive support for the effective execution of the mandates of the Office of Counter-Terrorism; policy guidance and leadership, coordination, capacity-building, advocacy and resource mobilization; quality control and assurance of the Office's products and services; coordination and coherence of internal and external communications; strengthened liaison with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate; and strengthened accountability, internal controls and evaluations of the Office's programme plan. The functions of the 12 posts are reflected below.</p>
	1	D-2	Director, Programme Management	<p>Serves as Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General and plays a critical role in supporting the Under-Secretary-General and his Office in the daily management of the operations of the Office of Counter-Terrorism, including quality control of reports, talking points, statements and communications prepared by the Office, liaising with Member States to strengthen advocacy, resource mobilization, and discussing programme planning matters for counter-terrorism efforts; supporting the Under-Secretary-General in his interactions with the Security Council, the General Assembly and other intergovernmental bodies; and providing leadership and strategic planning in the execution of policy, coordination and operations of the Office.</p>
				<p>The proposed conversion of 12 posts would provide continued support to the Under-Secretary-General and his Office in the implementation of the core mandate of the Office of Counter-Terrorism pursuant to General Assembly resolution 71/291. The Office of the Under-Secretary-General comprises the Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate Liaison Section, the Field Coordination Section, the Communications Unit, the Resource Mobilization and Donor Relations Section and the Evaluation and Compliance Unit. The proposed conversion would ensure the continuity of functions in the areas of strategic advice and direct substantive support for the effective execution of the mandates of the Office of Counter-Terrorism; policy guidance and leadership, coordination, capacity-building, advocacy and resource mobilization; quality control and assurance of the Office's products and services; coordination and coherence of internal and external communications; strengthened liaison with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate; and strengthened accountability, internal controls and evaluations of the Office's programme plan. The functions of the 12 posts are reflected below.</p>
	1	D-1	Principal Programme Management Officer	<p>Supports the Office of the Under-Secretary-General in the management of the Front Office and Communications Section, the Donor Relations and Resource Mobilization Section and the Evaluation and Compliance Unit. Functions include serving as a core member of the Programme Review Board; chairing the Working Group on Resource Mobilization and Monitoring and Evaluation within the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, which enhances coordination and coherence across the United Nations system; leading the development of systems aimed at strengthening accountability, evaluations and internal control; and identifying areas</p>

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<i>Component</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
				for improvement and ensuring that lessons learned and best practices are shared systematically to drive continual improvement and foster a culture of accountability.
	1	P-5	Senior Political Affairs Officer	Serves as Head of the Front Office, located in the Office of the Under-Secretary-General, who oversees the programme of work of the immediate Office of the Under-Secretary-General and communications team. Functions include formulating strategies and proposing policy directives and plans of action on relevant political issues and advising on programmes and projects requiring interdepartmental and/or inter-agency participation. The Front Office also includes the Public Information Unit.
	1	P-4	Political Affairs Officer	Oversees the programme of work of the immediate Office of the Under-Secretary-General and communications team; formulates strategies; proposes policy directives and plans of action for political problems; advises on programmes and projects requiring interdepartmental and/or inter-agency involvement and participation; oversees the development and implementation of the visibility and communication strategy of the Office of Counter-Terrorism; and develops and maintains relations with senior government officials.
	1	P-4	Programme Planning Officer	Supports the Front Office of the Office of the Under-Secretary-General. Functions include providing advice on counter-terrorism developments and events relating to specific geographic and thematic areas, including the collection and analysis of information on counter-terrorism; supporting the identification and development of counter-terrorism technical assistance needs within Member States in line with the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and its seventh review resolution (General Assembly resolution 75/291); identifying resource mobilization opportunities with Member States, taking into account, where possible, the assessments of the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Security Council, and the balanced implementation of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy
	1	P-4	Public Information Officer	Serves as head of the Public Information Unit located in the Front Office of the Office of the Under-Secretary-General. Functions include being the focal point for the long-term implementation of the fourth element in the mandate of the Office of Counter-Terrorism, with regard to “improving visibility of the activities of the Office and United Nations counter-terrorism efforts”; developing, monitoring and overseeing the implementation of the Office’s communications strategy, including maintenance of social media platforms and websites; designing and producing communications and audiovisual tools, publications and newsletters; managing media relations, thematic campaigns and major events; countering misinformation; providing guidance to the Office’s staff and senior management to ensure coherent, politically sensitive and efficient strategic communications approaches; and coordinating with

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<i>Component</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
				communication counterparts within the Office and the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Compact, as well as with the Department of Global Communications of the Secretariat and other communications counterparts in the United Nations system.
	2	P-3	Programme Management Officers (1 for evaluation and compliance)	<p>The first post supports the Front Office of the Office of the Under-Secretary-General by serving as a focal point in the development of internal standard operating procedures; collects and analyses information on counter-terrorism relating to specific geographic and thematic areas, including related correspondence and communication on the work of the Office of Counter-Terrorism; reviews cooperation agreements and instruments and prepares analytical reports and written outputs on sensitive matters for the Under-Secretary-General and senior management; and coordinates with the branches and sections of the Office of Counter-Terrorism to deliver the Under-Secretary-General's materials and liaises with relevant internal and external parties.</p> <p>The second post is located in the Evaluation and Compliance Unit to support the long-term functions to promote accountability, learning and increased transparency of the Office's mandate to provide capacity-building activities to Member States through evaluations.</p>
	2	GS (OL)	Programme Management Assistants	<p>The two posts support the Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General and the Deputy's Special Assistant. Functions include administering internal correspondence mechanisms; creating and maintaining files and records; organizing meetings and round tables; supporting the travel arrangements of the Deputy; drafting or providing technical edits to routine correspondence; providing general office assistance and responding to incoming queries, including from permanent missions and other internal and external stakeholders; and scheduling of the Deputy's meetings and other official engagements, undertaking representational duties on behalf of the Deputy, serving as a point of contact with senior officials internally and externally, and supporting the Deputy in discharging his functions as the Chair of the Programme Review Board at its monthly review meetings.</p>
	2	GS (OL)	Staff Assistants	<p>The two posts directly support the Under-Secretary-General in scheduling his meetings and other official engagements, serve as points of contact with senior officials internally and externally, and support the Under-Secretary-General in presentations to intergovernmental bodies and other meetings. The function also supports the Office of the Under-Secretary-General in researching issues, contributing to finalizing briefing notes and gathering relevant documentation, screening and prioritizing all incoming and outgoing correspondence, and providing general office assistance; setting up and maintaining files and records; organizing meetings and workshops; and responding to incoming queries, including from permanent missions and other internal and external stakeholders.</p>

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<i>Component</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
			Conversion of four posts in the Policy, Knowledge Management and Coordination Branch	The proposed conversion of four posts would ensure continued support to the Policy, Knowledge Management and Coordination Branch in the delivery of its mandate. The Branch is responsible for providing strategic counter-terrorism policy advice and analysis on country and regional engagement and key thematic issues; drafting and coordinating the preparation of reports of the Secretary-General on counter-terrorism, as mandated by the General Assembly and the Security Council; promoting coordination and coherence in the work of the United Nations system to prevent and counter terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, including through the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Compact; developing and strengthening relations with Member States and partnerships with international, regional and subregional organizations; supporting relevant intergovernmental processes as mandated, including the biennial review of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy; and supporting the conceptualization, planning and organization of major policy events of the Office of Counter-Terrorism. The functions of the four posts are detailed below.
	1	D-1	Chief of Service, Political Affairs	Serves as the Chief of the Branch. Functions include management of the activities of the whole branch, comprising of 25 posts; advice to the Under-Secretary-General and his Deputy on policy and coordination issues related to preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism; and serving as Secretary to the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact and its Coordination Committee, promoting coordination with entities participating in the Global Compact and coordinating the activities and efforts of eight inter-agency working groups under the Global Compact.
	1	P-5	Senior Political Affairs Officer (Chief, Regional Support Section)	Heads the Regional Support Section. Functions include formulating political strategies for engagement with Member States and regional organizations on issues related to preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism; coordinating regional policy support to engage with Member States and regional organizations on preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, including the preparation of briefing notes, talking points and statements for the Secretary-General and the Under-Secretary-General, Office of Counter-Terrorism; developing and maintaining relations with senior government officials; identifying emerging issues pertaining to the mandates of the Office, providing related analysis and making recommendations on possible strategies and measures; and proposing policy directives and plans of action for immediate and long-term solutions to political problems in general and in specific geographical areas in relation to preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism.

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<i>Component</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
	1	P-3	Political Affairs Officer	<p>Functions include reviewing and analysing key policy and strategic developments and emerging peace and security trends, in particular those related to preventing and countering terrorism; reviewing and monitoring developments in specific thematic policy areas and priorities identified in the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and relevant Security Council resolutions, including through intergovernmental processes within the United Nations system and international and regional organizations and forums, as well as strategies, policies, programmes and research pursued by Member States and non-governmental actors (civil society, academia and the private sector); assessing trends and analysing political and related events in assigned area of counter-terrorism expertise; providing up-to-date information and recommending solutions/possible action by the United Nations to senior officials with respect to assigned counter-terrorism issues; and preparing analytical reports and papers on sensitive and high-profile matters of concern regarding counter-terrorism to the General Assembly, Security Council or other bodies.</p>
	1	GS (OL)	Programme Management Assistant	<p>Serves as assistant to the Chief of Branch, and facilitates the timely flow of documents, communications and messages to and from the Chief of Branch. Functions include maintenance of the calendar of the Chief of Branch; processing administrative arrangements and forms related to the official travel of staff and other administrative requirements; assisting with the official correspondence processed through the Branch; developing and maintaining filing recording system; and assisting with the planning and logistical and administrative preparation of meetings, events and other related activities organized by the Branch, including quarterly briefings for Member States and regional high-level conferences.</p>
			<p>Conversion of one post in the Special Projects and Innovation Branch</p>	<p>The proposed conversion would ensure continued support to the Special Projects and Innovation Branch in the delivery of its mandate. The Branch is responsible for leading the conceptualization, development and implementation of special technical assistance programmes that require increased coordination and partnership with other Counter-Terrorism Compact entities and the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre; developing the Office's surge capacity to better assist Member States; forging partnerships, including with the private sector, academia and public sector organizations; and designing, developing and implementing, in close collaboration with the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre, innovative and technological solutions for preventing and countering terrorism in areas such as countering terrorist travel, protection of critical infrastructure and soft targets, sport, investigative capacity and parliamentary engagement. The functions of the post proposed for conversion are reflected below.</p>

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<i>Component</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
	1	D-1	Chief of Branch, Programme Management	<p>Serves as the Chief of the Special Projects and Innovation Branch and the Deputy Director of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre. The Office of the Chief comprises one Chief of Branch (D-1), one Programme Management Assistant (General Service (Other level)), and one Political Affairs Officer (P-3). Functions include management of the External Partnerships Section, the Special Projects Section and the Countering Terrorist Travel Section. The Chief oversees the programmatic and administrative tasks necessary for the functioning of the whole Branch; supervises the work of the External Partnerships Section in building a counter-terrorism network, including with stakeholders from the public and private sectors, civil society organizations, academia and interregional organizations; selects and supports projects with external partners, initiated by the External Partnerships Section, to foster innovative solutions for preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism; and oversees the development and implementation of innovative and technological solutions applied for preventing and countering terrorism, including in the area of countering terrorist travel and aviation security, and the development of the Office’s surge capacity to respond to evolving terrorist threats.</p>
			<p>Conversion of four posts in the Strategic Planning and Programme Support Section</p>	<p>The proposed conversion of four posts would ensure continued support to the Strategic Planning and Programme Support Section in the delivery of its mandate. The Section is responsible for strategic longer-term planning of the Office’s activities; prioritization and allocation of resources; coordination with legislative, governing and oversight bodies of the United Nations; development of the regular budget and project budget proposals of the Office; risk assessment and risk mitigation plans; coordinating the Office’s activities with the Department of Safety and Security of the Secretariat and in accordance with the United Nations security management system; providing human resources services to the organizational units of the Office; facilitating administration of delegation of authority through policy advice; and supporting the Office of the Under-Secretary-General in ensuring compliance with United Nations rules and regulations, as well as policies, standard operating procedures, directives and instructions of the Office of Counter-Terrorism. The functions of the four posts are detailed below.</p>
	1	P-5	Senior Programme Management Officer	<p>Serves as Head of Section. The functions include providing the Office with security, risk management and administrative services, including prioritization and allocation of resources; coordination with legislative bodies of the United Nations; development of the regular budget and project budget proposals for the Office; integrating and coordinating activities of the Office in accordance with the United Nations security management system; setting up the Office’s field presences and field offices; and administering service level agreements and operational level agreements with all counterparts.</p>

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<i>Component</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
	1	P-4	Finance and Budget Officer	The function supports the Head of Section in all financial and budgetary matters, including the preparation of other assessed and extrabudgetary resources budgets and the monitoring of performance and preparation of related reports.
	1	GS (OL)	Finance and Budget Assistant	Supports the Head of Section and the Finance and Budget Officer in all financial and budgetary matters, including the review, analysis and preparation of cost estimates, ensuring compliance with the medium-term plan and other legislative mandates.
	1	GS (OL)	Team Assistant	The function provides the Office with administrative and information technology services; assists the Section with relevant procedures and practices, including, but not limited to, the onboarding of staff, interns, individual contractors, consultants and United Nations Volunteers; assists in the preparation of presentation materials using appropriate technology and software; maintains the calendar and schedules; and monitors changes and communicates relevant information to appropriate staff inside and outside the immediate work unit.
			Conversion of four posts in the Human Rights and Gender Section	The proposed conversion of four posts would ensure continued support to the Human Rights and Gender Section in the delivery of its mandate and conduct of its functions. The proposed conversion would support the calls by the General Assembly for the Secretary-General to assess the need to further enhance the integration of the rule of law, human rights and gender, as cross-cutting elements of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system in order to strengthen their effectiveness, including the need for internal advisory or monitoring and evaluation capacity. The Section is responsible for mainstreaming a human rights and gender perspective into all of its work areas. Its functions include the provision of leadership required to support entities of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact and Member States to effectively implement the fourth pillar of the Strategy. The functions of the four posts are detailed below.
	1	P-5	Senior Programme Management Officer	Serves as Chief of Section to ensure that the Office of Counter-Terrorism is able to support Global Compact entities and Member States to effectively implement the fourth pillar of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.
	1	P-4	Political Affairs Officer (Gender Affairs Officer)	Serves as Head of the Gender Unit. Functions include providing policy advice to the Under-Secretary-General and the Office of Counter-Terrorism on gender as it relates to the implementation of the mandate of the Office; leads coordination efforts with UN-Women, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and other United Nations agencies in all matters related to gender; maintains up-to-date knowledge of developments and events relating to the wider women and peace and security agenda, in general, and conflict-related sexual violence in particular, as they affect the countries and thematic mandates for which the Office of Counter-Terrorism is responsible.

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<i>Component</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
	2	GS (OL)	Programme Management Assistants	The two posts support the Chief of Section. Functions include facilitating the timely flow of documents, communications and messages to and from the Chief of Section; organizing meetings; preparing, processing and following up on administrative arrangements and forms related to the official travel of staff and other administrative processes; and assisting with the official correspondence processed through the Section, including drafting routine correspondence, checking and clearing for format, presentation and accuracy, logging and routing.

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

Annex IV

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

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Regular budget			Other assessed			Extrabudgetary			Total		
	2022 appropriation	2023 estimate (before recosting)	Variance	2022 estimate	2023 estimate	Variance	2022 estimate	2023 estimate	Variance	2022 estimate	2023 estimate	Variance
Financial resources												
Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	47 587.9	47 587.9	–	–	–	–	33 539.6	33 539.6	–	81 127.5	81 127.5	–
Special political missions ^a	605 197.2	767 075.3	161 878.1	–	–	–	21 519.4	16 478.0	(5 041.4)	626 716.6	783 553.3	156 836.7
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process	10 860.1	10 887.5	27.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 860.1	10 887.5	27.4
United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory	2 961.0	2 892.4	(68.6)	–	–	–	200.0	200.0	–	3 161.0	3 092.4	(68.6)
United Nations Office to the African Union	950.9	950.9	–	8 635.9	8 884.4	248.5	442.5	592.5	150.0	10 029.3	10 427.8	398.5
Office of Counter-Terrorism	1 746.2	5 988.2	4 242.0	–	–	–	66 004.6	61 603.7	(4 400.9)	67 750.8	67 591.9	(158.9)
Total	669 303.3	835 382.2	166 078.9	8 635.9	8 884.4	248.5	121 706.1	112 413.8	(9 292.3)	799 645.3	956 680.4	157 035.1
Post resources												
Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	277	277	–	–	–	–	81	81	–	358	358	–
Special political missions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process	66	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	66	–
United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory	19	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–
United Nations Office to the African Union	6	6	–	50	50	–	1	3	2	57	59	2
Office of Counter-Terrorism	8	33	25	–	–	–	190	165	(25)	198	198	–
Total	376	401	25	50	50	–	272	249	(23)	698	700	2

^a Represents the total appropriation for all special political missions, excluding the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, approved as commitment authority by the General Assembly, in the amount of \$107,636,800. An additional amount of \$17,945,500 for the United Nations Support Mission in Libya was approved by the Assembly as commitment authority in 2022.