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Proposed programme budget for 2023

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2023

Part II

Political affairs

Section 4

Disarmament

Programme 3

Disarmament

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

Foreword

Over the course of 2023, the Office for Disarmament Affairs will ensure that it remains agile and fit for purpose to support disarmament in all its aspects. The Office will continue to support Member States during negotiations and deliberations by providing expertise and practical solutions, while building trust.

The programme continued to face challenges posed by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. The primary impact on multilateral disarmament was the disruption of scheduled events and meetings. While the tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons was again postponed to 2022, other meetings, such as those of the First Committee, were conducted either virtually or with some limitations on the number of physical meetings. Other meetings were held virtually or in a hybrid format.

Concerns remain over the continuing threat posed by nuclear weapons, particularly with the growing strategic rivalry and tension among some of the major powers. Global concerns regarding other weapons of mass destruction, particularly chemical weapons, remained significant. The COVID-19 pandemic further highlighted the importance of adequate preparedness to prevent and respond to biological risks. Rising military spending and the continuing proliferation and widespread availability of conventional arms, including small arms and light weapons, remain areas of concern. The threats and challenges from emerging technologies with potentially destabilizing applications in the areas of autonomy, information and telecommunications technology and outer space need to be addressed and the benefits of these technologies fully realized.

The Office for Disarmament Affairs will continue to efficiently deliver on its mandates and assist Member States in supporting their disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation efforts.

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

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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 4.1 The Office for Disarmament Affairs continues to be responsible for supporting multilateral efforts aimed at achieving the goal of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control. Its mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions in the field of disarmament, including the final document of the tenth special session of the General Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament (resolution [S-10/2](#)). Weapons of mass destruction, particularly nuclear weapons, remain a major concern owing to their destructive power and the continuing threat posed to humanity. The deteriorating global strategic environment is also exacerbating such concerns. Global concerns regarding other weapons of mass destruction, including chemical weapons, remained significant, while the prolonged pandemic further demonstrated the importance of adequate preparedness to prevent and respond to biological risks. The Office also provides support for combating the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons and works on the identification and analysis of emerging issues, including new technologies, and their impact on international security.

Strategy and external factors for 2023

- 4.2 The Office for Disarmament Affairs will ensure full implementation of its legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures. The Office will continue to support multilateral negotiations and deliberations, and provide expertise and practical solutions, while building confidence and trust. It will continue to facilitate the reconciliation of disparate positions among Member States resulting from a volatile international security environment. The Office will mitigate the risks it faces in carrying out its mandate and will continue to implement its strategic plan, first launched in 2021 and scheduled to run through 2025.
- 4.3 The Office will continue to ensure that it has the capacity and capability to deliver its mandate effectively. The Office will be guided by existing frameworks, including relevant elements of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Secretary-General's peace and security and development reforms, as well as his Agenda for Disarmament, to find synergies and enhance collective efforts.
- 4.4 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 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. Examples of best practices and lessons learned include the organization of informal virtual or hybrid meetings. While such virtual modalities proved successful for supporting business continuity and led to a wider audience engagement, there were challenges involved related to their sustainability and suitability for intricate and complex negotiations and issues. In applying the lessons for future meetings, the programme will duly consider the needs of Member States for the respective sessions, including holding hybrid sessions upon request. 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.
- 4.5 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, the Office will continue to enhance cooperation and coordination with other international, regional and subregional organizations in the areas of disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation. Through its three regional centres and the liaison office in Vienna, the Office continues to strengthen global disarmament initiatives by promoting, facilitating and strengthening regional cooperation among

States and regional and subregional organizations and arrangements. The Office will enhance its partnerships with a diverse range of stakeholders in order to achieve the planned results. Through such partnerships, the Office will be able to effectively meet regional and national disarmament and arms control priorities, while simultaneously building greater local disarmament capacity and enhancing the viability of regional frameworks.

- 4.6 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office will continue to pursue cohesive approaches within the United Nations peace and security pillar, as well as with other specialized United Nations agencies and other entities. Through existing processes and tools, the Office will coordinate with other United Nations entities to enable a holistic approach to addressing risks associated with arms, thereby contributing to conflict prevention, the protection of civilians and international peace and security. It will also enhance its partnership network within the United Nations system and among Member States to raise awareness of the potential multifaceted linkages between disarmament and development. The Office will also continue efforts to achieve its diversity and gender equality targets.
- 4.7 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2023 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) The political environment is supportive of disarmament efforts;
 - (b) Political developments relating to international peace and security are conducive to the facilitation of negotiations on new arms limitation and disarmament agreements;
 - (c) Member States are willing to implement the recommendations, resolutions and decisions of relevant meetings and conferences;
 - (d) International organizations and entities provide cooperation;
 - (e) There is support to national institutions for advancing gender equality and mainstreaming a gender perspective.
- 4.8 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate, and promotes an age-, disability- and gender-sensitive approach to its work, in line with organizational mandates and policies for mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (see Economic and Social Council resolution 2011/6), the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (see General Assembly resolution 74/144) and associated departmental action plans. It will continue to implement its gender equality policy and promote disarmament linkages to the women and peace and security agenda, and support the collection and analysis of data disaggregated by sex and age, and gender education on issues related to gender equality and disarmament, including the impact of weapons and disarmament on different people, as an integral part of the activities of its five subprogrammes. The Office will continue to encourage the incorporation of the perspective of young people and support diversity, inclusion, youth engagement, gender equality and the empowerment of women into disarmament processes, policies and programmes.

Programme performance in 2021

Impact of the pandemic

- 4.9 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2021 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular through the postponement of the tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to 2022. Some in-person meetings were held, with limitations on the number of such meetings that could take place, while other meetings were conducted virtually or through the hybrid format. Under subprogramme 1, the Group of Governmental Experts to further consider nuclear disarmament verification issues had to reschedule its meetings originally planned for 2021 to 2022 and its meetings originally planned for 2022 to 2023. Under subprogramme 3, although the Seventh Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the

Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects was held in 2021 following its postponement in 2020, a decision was taken to hold the Eighth Biennial Meeting of States in 2022.

Legislative mandates

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

General Assembly resolutions

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

Security Council resolutions

1325 (2000)	1977 (2011)
1540 (2004)	2055 (2012)
1673 (2006)	2117 (2013)
1810 (2008)	2118 (2013)
1887 (2009)	2475 (2019)

Subprogramme 1

Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation

General Assembly resolutions and decisions

72/23	Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference on Disarmament	76/47	Implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
74/50 ; decision 75/516	Nuclear disarmament verification	76/62	Report of the Conference on Disarmament
75/74	United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services	76/64	Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects
76/26	Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction	76/67	Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction

Subprogramme 2

Weapons of mass destruction

General Assembly resolutions and decisions

42/37 C	Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol and to support the conclusion of a chemical weapons convention	55/283	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
42/38 C	Notification of nuclear tests	64/35	International Day against Nuclear Tests
54/280	Agreement to regulate the relationship between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization	69/44	The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation
		70/28	2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its Preparatory Committee
		72/31	Taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations

Section 4 Disarmament

73/43	Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol	76/36	Follow-up to the 2013 high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament
73/44	Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status	76/48	Universal Declaration on the Achievement of a Nuclear-Weapon-Free World
73/71	Fourth Conference of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia, 2020	76/53	Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons
Decision 73/546	Convening a conference on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction	76/55	Transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities
76/20	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East	76/63	The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East
76/27	Reducing nuclear danger	76/231	Reducing space threats through norms, rules and principles of responsible behaviours
76/28	Measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction		

Subprogramme 3 Conventional arms

General Assembly resolutions and decisions

74/24	Objective information on military matters, including transparency of military expenditures	76/42	Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels
74/53	Transparency in armaments	76/232	The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects
75/42	Effects of the use of armaments and ammunitions containing depleted uranium	76/233	Problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus
75/54	Information on confidence-building measures in the field of conventional arms	Decision 76/516	Countering the threat posed by improvised explosive devices
76/37	Relationship between disarmament and development		

Subprogramme 4 Information and outreach

General Assembly resolutions and decisions

47/53 D	World Disarmament Campaign	76/24	Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament
Decision 54/418	Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters		
75/32	Advancing responsible State behaviour in cyberspace in the context of international security	76/38	Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament
75/61	United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education	76/39	Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control
75/80	United Nations Disarmament Information Programme	76/40	Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation
76/19	Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security, and advancing responsible State behaviour in the use of information and communications technologies	76/45	Youth, disarmament and non-proliferation

Subprogramme 5 Regional disarmament

General Assembly resolutions and decisions

Decision 73/511	Maintenance of international security – good neighbourliness, stability and development in South-Eastern Europe	76/57	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa
76/17	Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace	76/58	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
76/41	Regional disarmament	76/59	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific
76/42	Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels	76/61	United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament
76/43	Confidence-building measures in the regional and subregional context	76/65	Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region

Deliverables

4.11 Table 4.1 lists all cross-cutting deliverables of the programme.

Table 4.1

Cross-cutting 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				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	3	3	3	3
Meetings of:				
1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
2. The Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
3. The Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1

Evaluation activities

4.12 The following evaluations completed in 2021 and 2022 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2023:

- (a) Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) triennial review in 2021 and 2022 on the implementation of its recommendations made in its report entitled “Evaluation of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs” (IED-18-007);
- (b) Evaluation of the gender training of the Office for Disarmament Affairs;
- (c) Evaluations of projects within the relevant subprogrammes.

4.13 The results and lessons of the evaluations referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2023. For example, the Office for Disarmament Affairs has continued to implement all five recommendations contained in the OIOS report, including the recommendation to strengthen its monitoring and self-evaluation capabilities. The launch of the strategic plan for 2021–2025 contributes to institutionalizing a culture of systematic monitoring, reporting and evaluation for the Office.

4.14 An evaluation of the Office’s strategic plan for 2021–2025 is planned for 2023.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation

Objective

- 4.15 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance multilateral negotiations and deliberations on agreements on disarmament, arms limitation and non-proliferation in all its aspects, as required by States parties to existing multilateral agreements and the Conference on Disarmament.

Strategy

- 4.16 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Provide support for negotiations in the Conference on Disarmament and in conferences and meetings of States parties to various multilateral agreements on disarmament, arms limitation and non-proliferation in all its aspects at the organizational, procedural and substantive levels;
 - (b) Render assistance and provide support for the follow-up to decisions, recommendations and programmes of action adopted by conferences and meetings of States parties to various multilateral disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation agreements;
 - (c) Implement the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme.
- 4.17 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Effective and efficient holding of the meetings of the Conference on Disarmament and of the various treaty bodies falling under the remit of the subprogramme;
 - (b) Strengthened operational viability and compliance with treaty obligations and adherence to and/or implementation of decisions, recommendations and programmes of action, as well as increased reporting by States parties;
 - (c) Enhanced expertise of Member States in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation through participation in the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme.

Programme performance in 2021

Continued engagement by States on disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control issues

- 4.18 In 2021, an increased number of meetings were held (including those carried over from 2020), some of which took place in new formats when in-person meetings were not possible owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. The subprogramme provided States with the necessary arrangements to facilitate meetings in person and in virtual or hybrid format. Many meetings, including the Conference on Disarmament, were conducted in hybrid format, using remote simultaneous interpretation platforms. Remote simultaneous interpretation also enabled the organization of thematic events on youth and disarmament and on the role of women in international security in the Conference on Disarmament and led to the highest level of participation in the high-level segment of the Conference in 25 years (53 speakers of ministerial rank). The Conference of the High Contracting Parties to Protocol V to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects and the Annual Conference of the High Contracting Parties to Amended Protocol II to the Convention were also conducted in hybrid format. The subprogramme also supported in-person meetings, including the Meeting of Experts of the High Contracting Parties to Protocol V, the Meeting of the Group of

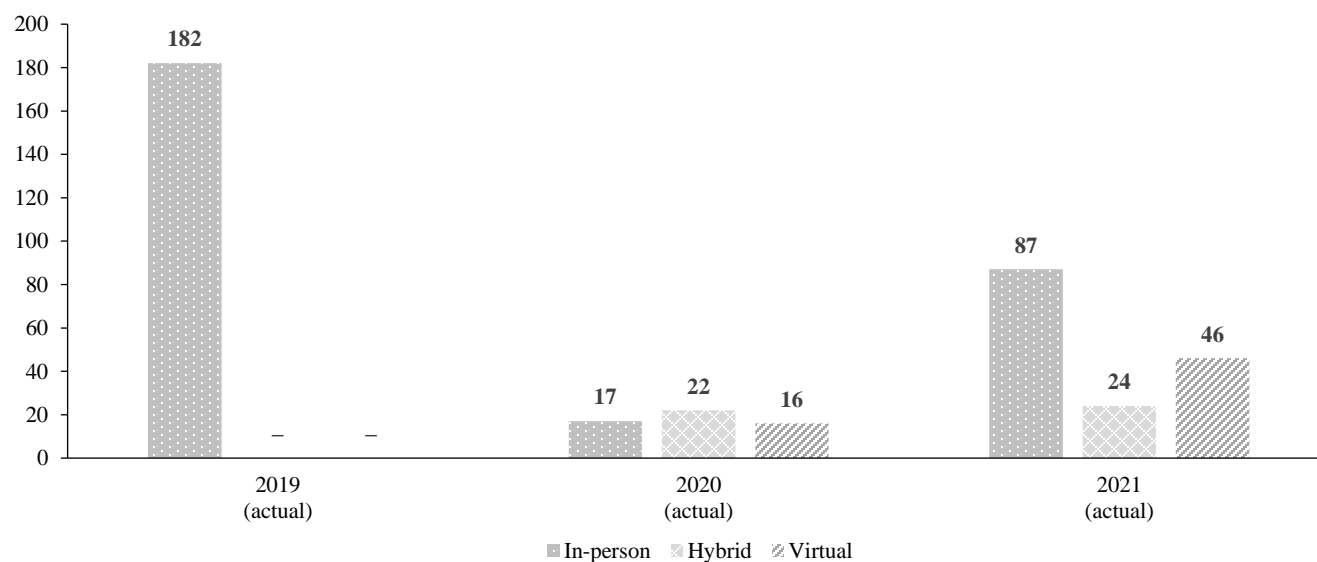
Experts of the High Contracting Parties to Amended Protocol II, the meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies in the Area of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems, the Sixth Review Conference of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, and the Meetings of Experts of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction and the Meeting of States Parties to the Biological Weapons Convention originally scheduled for 2020. Support was also provided to the Meetings of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, which took place virtually, while the second part of the second Review Conference of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions took place in person in 2021, leading to the postponement of the tenth Meeting of States Parties to the Convention. The conduct of these meetings contributed to continued engagement and deliberations by States on disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control issues.

4.19 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 4.I).

Figure 4.I

Performance measure: continued engagement of States on disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control issues (annual)

(Number of meetings by type)



Planned results for 2023

Result 1: negotiations and deliberations in the Conference on Disarmament

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 4.20 The subprogramme's work contributed to the efforts of successive Presidents to propose and adopt a schedule of thematic debates, and to the consideration by the Conference on Disarmament of a proposal to update the rules of procedure to recognize the equality between women and men, which met the planned targets of increased continuity in the work of the six successive Presidents for the annual session and greater attention to gender equality issues, respectively.
- 4.21 The subprogramme's work did not meet the planned targets of an increase in the number of joint statements of the six Presidents of the year or of the progressive identification of areas of convergence for codes of conduct, confidence-building measures and pre-negotiation stages, with

the aim of leading to the negotiation of legally binding instruments, owing to a lack of consensus in the Conference.

- 4.22 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.2).

Table 4.2
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
The Conference conducts thematic discussions on its agenda items	Dialogue among the Member States of the Conference is maintained despite the COVID-19 pandemic	Increased continuity in the work of the six successive Presidents allows for coordinated thematic discussions Proposal to update the rules of procedure to recognize the equality between women and men	The Conference sees increased continuity in the work of the six successive Presidents for each annual session, including an increase in the number of joint statements of the six Presidents of the year, and proceeds in its structured substantive discussions on each agenda item, with the aim of leading to the negotiation of legally binding instruments	The Conference benefits from established coordination and continuity among the six Presidents and reaches agreement on a possible way forward leading to discussions on possible areas of convergence for codes of conduct, confidence-building measures or pre-negotiations

Result 2: improved impact and versatility of the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 4.23 The subprogramme's work contributed to an enhanced understanding of disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control among young officials participating in the Fellowship Programme through access to increased online resources, including videos covering several disarmament and arms control issues, as well as virtual study visits, comprising a virtual tour of the Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum and remote meetings with a hibakusha, which met the planned target.
- 4.24 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.3).

Table 4.3
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
–	–	Fellowship Programme participants have enhanced understanding of disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control through access to increased online resources	Fellowship Programme participants have access to flexible learning modalities and a wide range of online resources which improve learning outcomes and ensure continued access to resources post-completion of the Programme	Fellowship Programme participants have access to additional training resources

Result 3: advanced discussions on the risks and benefits of emerging technologies in biological sciences

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 4.25 The subprogramme, through the work of the Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit, has supported multilateral deliberations on biological weapons since the Eighth Review Conference, in 2016. From 2018 to 2021, the annual meeting of experts on science and technology had a specific focus on emerging technologies in biological sciences. For example, in 2018, in cooperation with the Government of China and Tianjin University, the subprogramme organized a workshop in Tianjin, China, on codes of conduct for biological scientists. In addition, the subprogramme, together with the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), organized an online workshop on mechanisms to review developments in science and technology. These meetings have benefited from the active participation of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), academia and the scientific community.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 4.26 The lesson for the subprogramme was that informal discussions among Member States and other stakeholders can serve to complement formal meetings and contribute to growing convergence of views among Member States. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will support informal discussions among Member States and other stakeholders, including academia and the scientific community, through the organization of workshops or webinars on emerging technologies in biological sciences to enable the identification of areas of convergence on these issues.
- 4.27 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.4).

Table 4.4
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Focused discussions among Member States and relevant stakeholders on risks and benefits of advances in science and technology and ways in which to review them under the Biological Weapons Convention	Two informal webinars on topics relating to the meeting of experts on science and technology organized, as well as one webinar on the specific topic of reviewing advances in science and technology	Convergence among States parties on several aspects of a review mechanism for science and technology under the Biological Weapons Convention Development of the “Tianjin Biosecurity Guidelines for Codes of Conduct for Scientists” by academics from China and the United States of America, supported by the Governments of China and the United States. The Guidelines have subsequently been endorsed by the InterAcademy Partnership	At the Ninth Review Conference, States parties agree on ways to further strengthen the review of risks and benefits of advances in science and technology under the Biological Weapons Convention	States parties converge on certain aspects of the risks and benefits of advances in science and technology under the Biological Weapons Convention

Deliverables

4.28 Table 4.5 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 4.5
Subprogramme 1: 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)	282	266	187	176
1. Documents, verbatim records and reports of the Conference on Disarmament	86	80	86	86
2. Report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme	–	–	1	–
3. Documents of Group of Governmental Experts to further consider nuclear disarmament verification issues	2	–	3	3
4. Documents of the Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction	32	46	32	32

Part II Political affairs

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
5. Documents of the Meetings of Experts, Meetings of States Parties and the Ninth Review Conference to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction	80	86	—	—
6. Documents of the Meeting of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, of the annual conferences of its Amended Protocol II and Protocol V and of the Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies in the Area of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems	62	41	45	35
7. Documents of the Review Conference and Meetings of the States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions	20	13	20	20
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	232	169	190	171
8. Consultations and meetings of the Conference on Disarmament	95	63	95	95
9. Meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts to further consider nuclear disarmament verification issues	22	—	22	22
10. Meetings of the States Parties to the Convention on the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction	10	10	10	10
11. Meetings of Experts, Meetings of States Parties and Ninth Review Conference to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction	44	27	—	—
12. Meetings of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, the annual conferences of its Amended Protocol II and Protocol V, meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies in the Area of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems, the Group of Experts of the High Contracting Parties to Amended Protocol II and the Meeting of Experts on Protocol V	55	65	55	36
13. Meetings of States Parties and Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions	6	4	8	8
Conference and secretariat services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	232	169	190	171
14. Consultations and meetings of the Conference on Disarmament	95	63	95	95
15. Meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts to further consider nuclear disarmament verification issues	22	—	22	22
16. Meetings of the States Parties to the Convention on the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction	10	10	10	10
17. Meetings of Experts, Meetings of States Parties and Ninth Review Conference to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction	44	27	—	—
18. Meetings of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, the annual conferences of its Amended Protocol II and Protocol V, meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies in the Area of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems, the Group of Experts of the High Contracting Parties to Amended Protocol II and the Meeting of Experts on Protocol V	55	65	55	36
19. Meetings of States Parties and Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions	6	4	8	8
Documentation services for meetings (thousands of pages)	10.6	9.8	10.6	10.6
20. All meetings serviced by the subprogramme	10.6	9.8	10.6	10.6
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	8	8	7	3
21. On the Biological Weapons Convention	8	8	7	3
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	70	70	70	70
22. United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme	70	70	70	70

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
Technical materials (number of materials)	1	1	–	–
23. On submission of confidence-building measures and on national implementation of the Biological Weapons Convention	1	1	–	–

C. Substantive deliverables

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

D. Communication deliverables

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

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

Subprogramme 2 Weapons of mass destruction

Objective

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

Strategy

- 4.30 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Facilitate and support the process of negotiations, deliberations and consensus-building in the areas of disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons and their means of delivery;
 - (b) Support the full implementation of international instruments dealing with the disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, including the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, and for the entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty;
 - (c) Support Member States in their negotiations on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction;
 - (d) Provide substantive and technical support to office bearers of the First Committee and the Disarmament Commission;
 - (e) Continue to raise awareness of the dangers posed by nuclear weapons, including through substantive and technical support to the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons and the International Day against Nuclear Tests;

- (f) Strengthen cooperation with other relevant intergovernmental organizations, such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), in areas such as nuclear security and non-proliferation, and expand interaction with civil society, in particular research and academic institutions and NGOs working in the areas of disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and their delivery systems;
 - (g) Continue its close cooperation with the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) to promote the universality and full implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction;
 - (h) Support efforts to identify the perpetrators of the use of chemical weapons by supporting OPCW efforts in this regard and by working with members of the Security Council in order to build unity. In this context, the subprogramme will continue to brief the Council on the implementation of its resolution [2118 \(2013\)](#) on the elimination of the chemical weapons programme of the Syrian Arab Republic;
 - (i) Continue to enhance the operational readiness of the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons by organizing, with interested Member States and relevant partners, training and capacity-building activities for experts and analytical laboratories;
 - (j) Facilitate the efforts of Member States to prevent an arms race in outer space.
- 4.31 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) The building of trust and understanding among Member States in order to facilitate consensus on effective measures relating to the total elimination of nuclear weapons and measures to help reduce the risks of nuclear weapon use;
 - (b) The strengthening and reinforcement of the norm against chemical weapons use;
 - (c) Enhanced ability of Member States to uphold the global norms against the use of weapons of mass destruction;
 - (d) Strengthened coordination capabilities of Member States to respond to incidents involving the use of biological weapons.

Programme performance in 2021

Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons: entry into force and progress towards the first meeting of States parties

- 4.32 The Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons is the first multilateral nuclear disarmament treaty adopted since 1996. It represents both concerns about growing risks associated with nuclear weapons and a commitment to multilateral disarmament. The Treaty entered into force on 22 January 2021, and States parties have subsequently begun preparations for the first meeting of States parties to the Treaty, scheduled for June 2022. The meeting represents an important opportunity for States parties to establish a forward-looking programme of work that strengthens efforts towards the elimination of nuclear weapons, the highest disarmament priority of the United Nations, and ensures the Treaty's complementarity with the disarmament and non-proliferation regime. Throughout 2021, consistent with the tasks given to the Secretary-General under articles 2, 4, 8 and 19 of the Treaty and the requests made in General Assembly resolution [72/31](#), the subprogramme provided assistance and services to the President-designate of the first meeting of States parties to ensure the successful holding of the meeting, including the provision of technical and administrative assistance and support to informal substantive consultations.
- 4.33 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.6).

Table 4.6
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
—	—	Entry into force of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons and preparation by States parties for a successful conclusion to the first meeting of States parties to the Treaty, charting a future programme of work that strengthens the Treaty's implementation and the multilateral disarmament and non-proliferation regime

Planned results for 2023**Result 1: enhanced implementation of disarmament and non-proliferation commitments****Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023**

- 4.34 The subprogramme's work contributed to enhanced dialogue between Member States on achieving the goals of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and achieving common ground at the Review Conference, including an expanded consultation schedule and a series of webinars with logistical, administrative and substantive support provided to the President-designate and the Bureau, which did not meet the planned target of countries/Member States implementing (or committing to implement) provisions emanating from the outcome of the 2020 Review Conference. While the subprogramme maintained a state of readiness and flexibility, the target was not met owing to the unpredictability caused by the pandemic, resulting in two postponements of the Review Conference, which is planned for August 2022.
- 4.35 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.7).

Table 4.7
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Efforts to find commonalities, narrow differences and reduce nuclear risks, including in preparation for the third session of the Preparatory Committee	Expanded scope of consultations and reach of webinars that enabled dialogue on innovative ideas, in the lead-up to the postponed Review Conference to contribute to a consensus outcome	Enhanced dialogue between Member States on achieving the goals of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	States parties develop policies and frameworks for the implementation of provisions emanating from the outcomes of the tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the First Meeting of	Countries/Member States implementing (or committing to implement) provisions emanating from the outcome of the tenth Review Conference, therefore advancing nuclear disarmament

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
			States Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, thereby strengthening implementation of disarmament and non-proliferation commitments	

Result 2: establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 4.36 The subprogramme's work contributed to building a common understanding and strengthened endorsements for the implementation of the decisions of the first session of the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction, as well as the convening of the second session of the Conference from 29 November to 3 December 2021 at United Nations Headquarters, which met the planned target.
- 4.37 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.8).

Table 4.8
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
The first session of the Conference was convened and concluded successfully	Increased knowledge and expertise of Member States, which contributed to the aim of leading to the elaboration of a legally binding treaty	Decisions from the first session of the Conference implemented Outcomes of the second session of the Conference included the establishment of a working committee to undertake substantive intersessional work between annual sessions of the Conference	The Conference progressively identifies areas of convergence, which facilitates the building of common positions towards the elaboration of a legally binding treaty	The Conference continues to progressively identify areas of convergence, which facilitates continuous progress towards the negotiation of a legally binding treaty

Result 3: enhanced operational readiness of the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 4.38 The mandate for the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons, which is not a standing body, was established in General Assembly resolution 42/37 C and reaffirmed in Security Council resolution 620 (1988). The subprogramme is tasked with ensuring its operational readiness to carry out a mission in response to reports from Member States. To this effect, the subprogramme maintains rosters of experts and analytical laboratories that may be called upon to support an investigation by the Mechanism in accordance with the guidelines and procedures endorsed by the Assembly in its resolution 45/57 C. The subprogramme also coordinates outreach and training activities with partners, including Member States, laboratories and international organizations. In 2021, these training activities were adapted to a virtual format in the light of COVID-19.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 4.39 The lesson for the subprogramme was that virtual training events for experts can complement in-person training activities to strengthen the operational readiness of the Mechanism. Virtual events allowed more rostered experts to better understand and support the Mechanism's mandate and procedures. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will regularly hold virtual events as conducted in 2021. The subprogramme will also develop plans for training courses that can be held in virtual or hybrid formats, while making every effort to implement the postponed in-person activities as soon as conditions permit.
- 4.40 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.9).

Table 4.9

Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Strengthened operational readiness of the Mechanism through enhanced capacity of qualified experts and laboratory focal points on hazardous environment awareness and leadership	Strengthened operational readiness of the Mechanism through enhanced capacity of qualified experts, expert consultants and laboratory focal points on their respective roles and mission planning	Increased understanding of qualified experts and laboratory focal points on the Mechanism and planned strategic missions Access to improved training for qualified experts	All newly nominated experts onboarded with increased understanding of the Mechanism Increased nominations of experts for the roster through strengthened outreach to Member States and international organizations	All newly nominated experts onboarded with increased understanding of the Mechanism Enhanced capacity of qualified experts and laboratory focal points on relevant skills based on the Mechanism's training catalogue.

Deliverables

4.41 Table 4.10 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 4.10

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)	235	123	200	99
1. Reports of and notes by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on nuclear and chemical weapons	9	9	9	9
2. Reports and documents for the 2020 (tenth) Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	205	98	71	–
3. Reports and documents for the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction	20	16	20	20
4. Reports and documents for the Preparatory Committee for the 2025 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	–	–	70	70
5. Report for the fourth Conference of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia	1	–	1	–
6. Reports and documents for the First Meeting of States Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons	–	–	29	–
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	48	77	94	82
7. Meetings of the First Committee	25	25	25	25
8. Meetings of the Disarmament Commission	15	–	15	15
9. Pre-session consultations and meetings of the 2020 (tenth) Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	–	25	–	–
10. Plenary meetings of the high-level plenary meeting to commemorate and promote the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons	2	2	2	2
11. High-level plenary meetings to commemorate and promote the International Day against Nuclear Tests	2	1	2	2
12. Meetings of the Conference and the Bureau of the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty	2	3	–	2
13. Meetings of the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction	–	4	10	6
14. Pre-session consultations and meetings for the First Meeting of States Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons	–	17	10	–
15. Fourth Conference of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia	2	–	–	–
16. Pre-session consultations and meetings for the Preparatory Committee for the 2025 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	–	–	30	30
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	24	10	35	30
17. Intersessional briefings of the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction	4	4	6	6
18. Training courses for the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons on chemical weapons investigations and updating the roster of experts	20	4	29	24

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
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19. Regional briefings in preparation for the 2020 (tenth) Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

– 2 – –

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: impartial technical, substantive and procedural advice provided to Member States; consultations with civil society, including on participation by civil society in treaty-related conferences; consultations with academia and specialized technical institutions; liaison with relevant intergovernmental organizations (e.g., OPCW, IAEA and Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization); interdepartmental coordination, including as Vice-Chair of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Working Group on Emerging Threats and Critical Infrastructure Protection.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: fact sheets on weapons of mass destruction disarmament and associated treaties; side events at relevant United Nations and ad hoc conferences; newsletter of the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons; outreach and advocacy to the general public and students conducted through events organized by the subprogramme, Member States, civil society, academia and other stakeholders.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: Office for Disarmament Affairs website and social media platforms related to weapons of mass destruction issues, enhanced coordination and cooperation among nuclear-weapon-free zones and 2020 (tenth) Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Subprogramme 3 Conventional arms

Objective

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

Strategy

- 4.43 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Carry out preparations for the fourth United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, to be held in 2024, including organizing briefing sessions with the relevant regional group of States to identify the President-designate, support the substantive and political work of the President and assist in the preparations for at least six open-ended informal consultations and briefings, including the development of a website and background materials;
 - (b) Assist States in the implementation of the outcomes of the Seventh and Eighth Biennial Meetings of States (held in 2021 and 2022, respectively) leading up to the fourth Review Conference of the Programme of Action;
 - (c) As co-custodian (together with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) for indicator 16.4.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, continue to manage national reports on the Programme of Action submitted by States, which serve as a tool for data collection for this indicator;
 - (d) Assist in building the capacities of relevant State structures to collect and analyse data on the illicit flows of arms based on weapons that have been seized, found or surrendered;
 - (e) Support the dissemination of the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines through its SaferGuard programme, which serves as the knowledge management platform for the Guidelines, and ensure the dissemination, further translation and revision, as needed, of modules of the voluntary guidance on small arms control, available through the Modular Small-arms-control Implementation Compendium;

- (f) In partnership with the United Nations Development Programme, and with the technical guidance of Coordinating Action on Small Arms, continue activities of the Saving Lives Entity trust facility (a dedicated part of the Peacebuilding Fund) to allocate grants, based on voluntary donor contributions, to catalyse activities in the beneficiary countries in order to operationalize and integrate small arms control and armed violence reduction into peacebuilding and development programmes and policies. This work will support Member States in making progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 16;
- (g) In accordance with General Assembly resolutions and outcome documents of the Programme of Action review process,¹ work to predictably and consistently integrate small arms and light weapons control considerations into United Nations country-level system-wide approaches to development, based on and reflected in the common country analyses and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework;
- (h) Support projects that develop the capacity of national institutions with regard to the regulation of small arms and ammunition, and address, among other things, physical security and stockpile management and the work of border and customs officials through the organization of national workshops for government and civil society practitioners in order to exchange views on priority issues. This will include work in support of the Silencing the Guns by 2030 initiative of the African Union;
- (i) Manage, maintain and upgrade, as necessary, the databases on military expenditures, as well as the Register of Conventional Arms, including, as resources permit, the translation of the online reporting tool and the Register database website into all six official languages of the United Nations;
- (j) Implement, as required, any relevant recommendations issued by the Group of Governmental Experts on the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms in 2022.

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

- (a) Improved preparedness of States for the fourth Review Conference of the Programme of Action, to be held in 2024, and ability of States to better address the outcome commitments of the Seventh and Eighth Biennial Meetings of States, as well as enable safer and more secure management of ammunition and the implementation of guidance on efforts to combat the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons;
- (b) Strengthened legislation, policies and regulations on small arms and ammunition;
- (c) Reduced armed violence;
- (d) The improved security of weapons armouries, including improved marking and record-keeping;
- (e) Improved capacity in border agencies and customs officials;
- (f) The safe and secure management of ammunition;
- (g) Reduced risk of armed conflict among States by reducing the destabilizing effect of increasing arms transfers and accumulations;
- (h) Improved integration of small arms and light weapons control considerations through United Nations country-level system-wide approaches, based on and reflected in common country analyses and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework;
- (i) Improved innovation and coordination through the Coordinating Action on Small Arms as the main platform for coordinating holistic United Nations action on assisting States with the control of small arms and light weapons, as a key component of the prevention agenda of the Secretary-General;

¹ See General Assembly resolution [75/43](#), and para. 9 of section IV.B and para. 21 of section IV.C of the outcome document of the third United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects ([A/CONF.192/2018/RC/3](#), annex).

- (j) Greater integration of small arms and light weapons control considerations into development processes.

Programme performance in 2021

Improved ammunition management through SaferGuard quick-response mechanism

- 4.45 In March 2021, a series of explosions took place at a military barracks in Equatorial Guinea, killing over 100 people. The Government of Equatorial Guinea requested assistance in assessing the cause of the incident, as well as identifying and reducing risks of further explosions and potential environmental impacts. The subprogramme activated the quick-response mechanism of the United Nations SaferGuard programme and oversaw the deployment of an assistance mission of ammunition experts to Equatorial Guinea. The mission team assisted the Government in assessing the cause of the incident, as well as identifying and reducing risks of further explosions and potential environmental impacts. The team also provided immediate technical advice on ammunition management and explosives safety and security risks based on the internationally accepted good practice contained in the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines to the Government, which expressed its satisfaction with the work of the Office for Disarmament Affairs and its intention to implement the recommendations.
- 4.46 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.11).

Table 4.11

Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
23 experts on roster for SaferGuard quick-response mechanism	Ammunition Management Advisory Team became fully operational and 12 additional experts on quick-response mechanism roster	Equatorial Guinea identified and reduced risks of further explosions and potential environmental impacts and increased awareness on ammunition management and explosives safety and security risks

Planned results for 2023

Result 1: integrating small arms and light weapons considerations into the Security Council

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 4.47 The subprogramme's work contributed to the continued integration of the issue of small arms and light weapons into the Security Council considerations and the peace activities under its purview, including through three focused Council sessions, the adoption of Council resolution [2616 \(2021\)](#), which addresses the options of peace operations supporting national authorities in combating the illicit transfer and diversion of arms in violation of the arms embargoes, and the enhanced ability of Member States, including those on the Security Council, to easily access United Nations guidance on options for reflecting weapons and ammunition management in relevant decisions, which met the planned target.
- 4.48 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.12).

Table 4.12
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Discussion postponed to 2020	Discussion by the Security Council on the thematic issue of small arms and light weapons held in February 2020; the ability of all Member States, and in particular those on the Security Council, to easily access United Nations guidance on options for reflecting weapons and ammunition management in relevant decisions is enhanced	Continued discussion by the Security Council on the thematic issue of small arms and light weapons on three occasions in 2021 Security Council adopts resolution 2616 (2021) Enhanced ability of all Member States, including those on the Security Council, to easily access United Nations guidance on options for reflecting weapons and ammunition management in relevant decisions	Further advancement of discussion of small arms and light weapons issues by the Security Council and the peace activities under its purview	Increased awareness of Member States, and in particular those on the Security Council, on options for reflecting weapons and ammunition management in relevant decisions

Result 2: Silencing the Guns by 2030 through Africa Amnesty Month: reducing illicit arms and ammunition flows through mobilization of broad voluntary handovers by civilians

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 4.49 The subprogramme's work contributed to the further development by national commissions and focal points of small arms and ammunition control in six Member States, and three additional States (Madagascar, the Niger and Uganda) conducting voluntary handover campaigns, which met the planned target.
- 4.50 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.13).

Table 4.13
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
–	Engagement by national commissions and focal points on small arms control, the African Union and the Regional Centre on Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region, the Horn of Africa and Bordering States in conducting national voluntary surrender of weapons campaigns, including capacity-building in community policing, secure storage and destruction, in seven Member States	National commissions and focal points further develop small arms and ammunition control in six Member States Three additional States conduct voluntary handover campaigns and destroy collected weapons	Further development of expertise by national commissions and focal points on small arms control, both in those States having completed activities in 2020 and 2021 and including up to an additional three States in 2022, in conducting regular voluntary handover campaigns that generate increased voluntary handover by civilians of small arms and light weapons and their destruction	National commissions and focal points on small arms control have increased capacity to conduct national voluntary surrender-of-weapons campaigns, including through capacity-building in community policing, secure storage and destruction

Result 3: improved management of safety and security risks of conventional ammunition**Proposed programme plan for 2023**

- 4.51 Inadequately managed ammunition stockpiles present dangerous challenges and have caused explosions that have led to loss of human lives, humanitarian consequences and environmental damage. There has been a sustained focus and engagement on the issue of conventional ammunition issues in recent years, in particular on addressing the dual risks of unintended explosions and the diversion of ammunition. The subprogramme has been providing support to the Group of Governmental Experts established pursuant to resolution [72/55](#), which met in 2020 and 2021 to look at problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus. The Group's recommendation for the elaboration of a set of political commitments in the form of a new global framework that would address existing gaps in through-life ammunition management was endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution [76/233](#), in which the Assembly decided to establish an open-ended working group on ammunition and decided that the open-ended working group would meet in 2022 and 2023. The open-ended working group will be supported by the subprogramme in its efforts.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 4.52 The lesson for the subprogramme was the importance of supporting the Chair of the Group of Governmental Experts in convening informal consultations and in providing timely information relevant to the Group's work on the "Meetings Place" website of the Office for Disarmament Affairs to keep all States informed of the work. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will increase its efforts towards consistent and transparent information-sharing so that all Member States can engage in the work and monitor the progress and outcomes of the open-ended working group.

4.53 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.14).

Table 4.14

Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
The Group of Governmental Experts established pursuant to resolution 72/55 holds open, informal consultations	First session of the Group of Governmental Experts held in January. Second and third sessions of the Group postponed to 2021, owing to COVID-19 pandemic. The Group holds virtual informal consultations	Second and third sessions of the Group held in hybrid format. The Group adopts its final report (A/76/324) by consensus. On the basis of the Group's recommendations, the General Assembly establishes an open-ended working group (see resolution 76/233)	The open-ended working group holds a series of informal consultations and two planned sessions on through-life ammunition management	The open-ended working group holds final planned sessions on ammunition and recommends follow-up actions for the consideration of the General Assembly at its seventy-eighth session

Deliverables

4.54 Table 4.15 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 4.15

Subprogramme 3: 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)	7	13	14	7
1. Reports of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on conventional arms, arms transfers, military expenditures, small arms and light weapons, disarmament and development	6	6	7	5
2. Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on small arms and light weapons	1	1	–	1
3. Report and other documents on the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (Seventh and Eighth Biennial Meetings of States)	–	6	6	–
4. Report of the Group of Governmental Experts on the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms	–	–	1	–
5. Report of the open-ended working group on conventional ammunition	–	–	–	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	39	25	69	39
6. Meetings of the First Committee	25	25	25	25
7. Meetings of the Group of Governmental Experts on the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms	10	–	30	–

Section 4 Disarmament

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
8. Meetings of the Eighth Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons under the Programme of Action on Small Arms	–	–	10	–
9. Informal consultations among Member States further to the Eighth Biennial Meeting of States under the Programme of Action on Small Arms	4	–	4	–
10. Informal consultations among Member States further to the fourth Review Conference of the Programme of Action on Small Arms	–	–	–	4
11. Meetings of the open-ended working group on conventional ammunition	–	–	–	10
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	–	2	1	1
12. Competency training and test on the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines	–	2	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: briefings to delegates on United Nations transparency instruments (Register of Conventional Arms and United Nations Report on Military Expenditures) and to the Eighth Biennial Meeting of States under the Programme of Action on Small Arms; meetings of the SaferGuard Technical Review Board.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: integrated conventional arms information platforms and online reporting systems related to global reported arms trade, military expenditures, military confidence-building measures and implementation of the Programme of Action on Small Arms available for use in voluntary reporting by all Member States; and the SaferGuard programme on ammunition.				

Subprogramme 4 Information and outreach

Objective

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

Strategy

- 4.56 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Carry out outreach and information-sharing activities in cooperation with Member States and other relevant partners and stakeholders by organizing panel discussions, public events, exhibitions, media briefings, book launches, film screenings and other activities;
 - (b) Produce publications and implement a comprehensive media strategy. Outreach will reflect and promote diversity through inclusion and the targeting of audiences of different ages, genders, disabilities, geographic locations and perspectives;
 - (c) Support civil society engagement in intergovernmental forums by facilitating access arrangements, organizing consultative meetings and arranging for presentations by invited civil society representatives;
 - (d) Implement the recommendations of the 2002 United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education in cooperation with Member States and other relevant partners, by producing and disseminating educational materials, developing e-modules on substantive

topics and organizing peace and disarmament education activities and contests, with particular emphasis on educating young people, including young women and those not traditionally engaged, to champion and promote disarmament efforts;

- (e) Continue to support the open-ended working group on security of and in the use of information and communications technologies 2021–2025, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [75/240](#).

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

- (a) Increased interest in and support for multilateral disarmament efforts, enhancement of engagement by the general public and other stakeholders on these issues and the availability of clear, timely and impartial information to Member States;
- (b) Better educated stakeholders, including diplomats and other officials, civil society representatives and the general public;
- (c) Progress in the development of common understandings in multilateral discussions by States on information and communications technology security in the context of international security, as well as improved awareness and knowledge of the subject among States and non-governmental actors.

Programme performance in 2021

Increased engagement of youth for disarmament

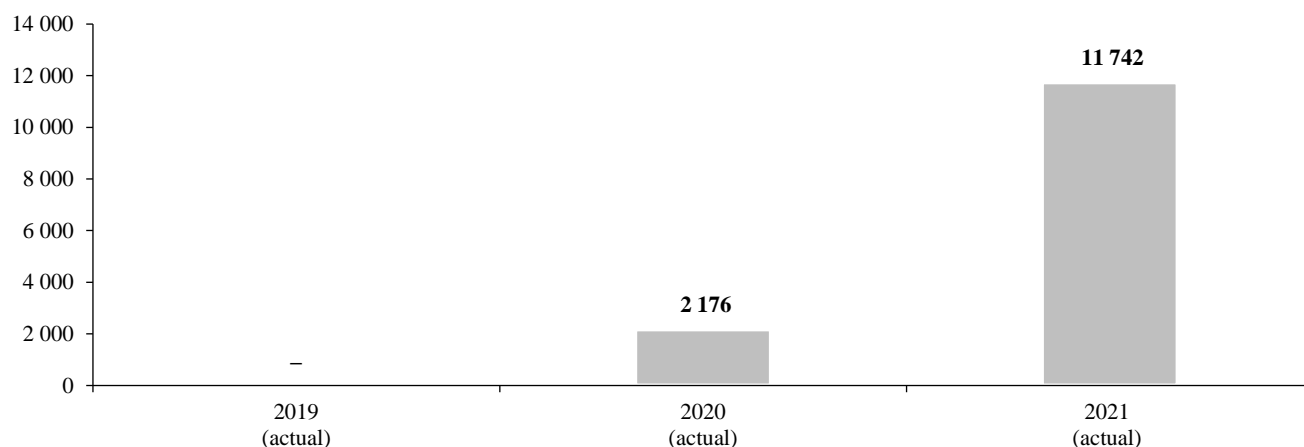
4.58 Numerous efforts to engage youth in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation have been implemented, as encouraged in General Assembly resolutions [74/64](#) and [76/45](#) on youth, disarmament and non-proliferation.

4.59 The subprogramme continued to make significant inroads in engaging, educating and empowering young people through its “#Youth4Disarmament” outreach initiative, despite the constraints posed by the global pandemic. The subprogramme created and launched a dedicated digital platform for youth engagement at www.youth4disarmament.org and provided an array of activities that used art, writing and physical activity as expressive mediums to engage young people of all interests, knowledge and backgrounds to participate in disarmament efforts. Since 2020, youth engagement in terms of the number of website users has increased by 438 per cent. Through the #Youth4Disarmament initiative, the Office for Disarmament Affairs will continue to provide creative and action-oriented educational activities and practicums, inviting youth of all backgrounds and with a variety of interests to meaningfully participate and contribute.

4.60 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 4.II).

Figure 4.II

Performance measure: number of users of the digital platform for youth engagement at www.youth4disarmament.org



Planned results for 2023

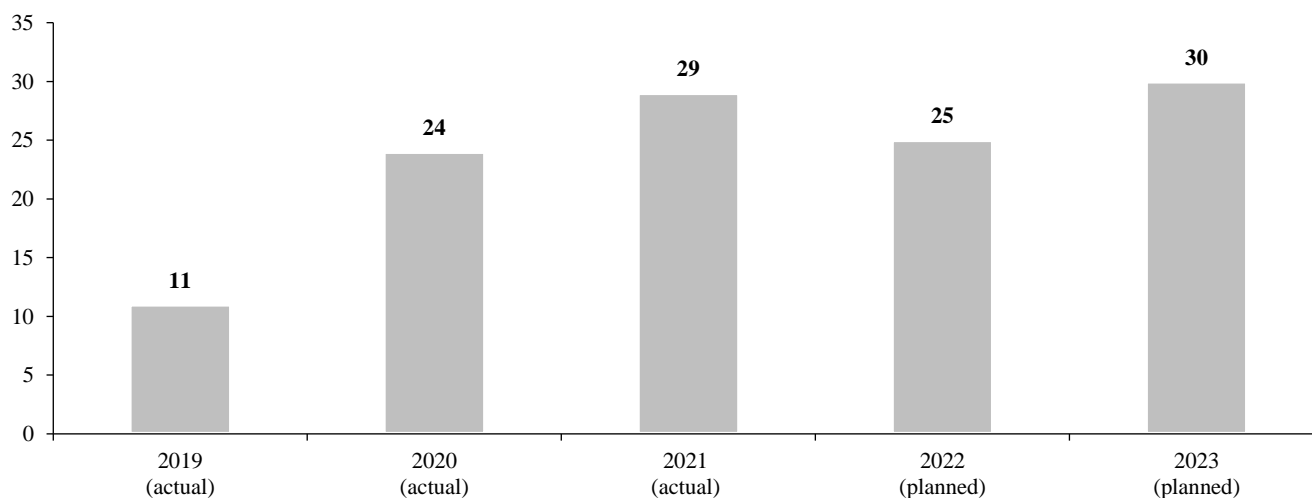
Result 1: building bridges for youth participation in disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control discussions and activities

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 4.61 The subprogramme's work on building fruitful coalitions to empower young people contributed to 29 youth-led organizations and partnerships in the area of disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control, which exceeded the planned target of 17 youth partners for 2021.
- 4.62 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 4.III).

Figure 4.III

Performance measure: number of youth partners (cumulative)



Result 2: enhanced accessibility and usability of meeting information and data to inform Member States

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 4.63 The subprogramme's work contributed to improved ease of access by Member States to all public documents on United Nations disarmament meetings through the Office's documents portal, which met the planned target.
- 4.64 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.16).

Table 4.16

Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
—	Member States have improved accessibility to meetings information	Improved ease of access by Member States to all public documents on United Nations disarmament meetings through the Office's documents portal	Member States have access to the Office's data portal, and the existing databases are modernized to enhance the usability of data to inform policymaking	Member States have access to additional databases included in the Office's data portal

Result 3: developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security, and advancing responsible State behaviour in the use of information and communications technologies

Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 4.65 As reaffirmed by the General Assembly in its resolution [76/19](#), the United Nations should continue to play a leading role in promoting dialogue on the use of information and communications technologies by States. The subprogramme provided substantive support for the open-ended working group on security of and in the use of information and communications technologies 2021–2025, established pursuant to Assembly resolution [75/240](#), which should take into account the outcomes of the previous Open-ended Working Group and the Groups of Governmental Experts on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security and add to the efforts undertaken by them, and should be consensus-based and results-oriented.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 4.66 The lesson for the subprogramme was the importance of ensuring the widest possible participation of Member States in intergovernmental processes on security in the use of information and communications technologies, as well as interaction, as appropriate, with other interested parties, including businesses, NGOs and academia. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will encourage and support inclusive and outcome-oriented dialogue among Member States, including in the 2021–2025 sessions of the open-ended working group.
- 4.67 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 4.17).

Table 4.17
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
–	–	Adoption by Member States of the consensus final reports of the previous United Nations bodies (A/75/816; A/76/135)	Adoption by the open-ended working group by consensus of an annual progress report	Adoption by the open-ended working group by consensus of an annual progress report

Deliverables

4.68 Table 4.18 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 4.18
Subprogramme 4: 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)	17	16	17	17
1. Reports of the Secretary-General, transmitting views of Member States to the General Assembly on the following: environmental norms in the context of disarmament and arms control; the promotion of multilateralism; the United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education; the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme; the role of science and technology; advancing responsible State behaviour in cyberspace	6	5	6	6
2. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters (including pre-session, in-session and post-session documents)	10	10	10	10
3. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Group of Governmental Experts on Advancing Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace in the Context of International Security	1	1	–	–
4. Progress report of the open-ended working group on security of and in the use of information and communications technologies 2021–2025	–	–	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	26	19	32	32
Meetings of:				
5. The Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters	12	6 ^a	12	12
6. The Group of Governmental Experts on Advancing Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace in the Context of International Security	14	13 ^b	–	–
7. The open-ended working group on security of and in the use of information and communications technologies 2021–2025	–	10	20	20
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	1	1	1	1
8. Training of teachers on disarmament and non-proliferation	1	1	1	1
Publications (number of publications)	8	8	8	8
9. On disarmament, including the <i>United Nations Disarmament Yearbook</i> , Occasional Papers and other serialized and non-serialized publications	8	8	8	8

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
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C. Substantive deliverables

Databases and substantive digital materials: database on the status of disarmament and arms regulation agreements, disarmament reference library and e-documents library.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: pamphlets, brochures, publicity kits, guides, posters, disarmament fact sheets; disarmament activities of the Messenger of Peace; symposiums and panel discussions on disarmament issues, in particular disarmament and non-proliferation education; briefings for visitors and outside groups on disarmament; disarmament and non-proliferation education and teacher training; and audiovisual resources, including videos, events and exhibits on matters promoting disarmament and non-proliferation.

External and media relations: opinion pieces placed in international, national and thematic journals.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: websites of the Office for Disarmament Affairs, on disarmament education and Securing Our Common Future: An Agenda for Disarmament; online version of the Office for Disarmament Affairs updates; and Youth4Disarmament web platform, the Office's Meetings Place website and the *United Nations Disarmament Yearbook* website.

^a Owing to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Advisory Board for Disarmament Matters held fully virtual meetings with a compressed schedule, which reduced the number of meeting hours.

^b Owing to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Group of Governmental Experts on Advancing Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace in the Context of International Security pivoted to fully virtual meetings in 2021, which somewhat reduced the number of meeting hours.

Subprogramme 5 Regional disarmament

Objective

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

Strategy

- 4.70 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:

- Provide technical and legal training, conduct capacity-building activities and support the implementation by Member States of relevant treaties, international standards and guidelines, including the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, the Arms Trade Treaty, the Biological Weapons Convention, Security Council resolutions [1325 \(2000\)](#), [1540 \(2004\)](#), [1673 \(2006\)](#), [1810 \(2008\)](#), [1977 \(2011\)](#), [2055 \(2012\)](#), [2325 \(2016\)](#), [2572 \(2021\)](#) and [2622 \(2022\)](#) and General Assembly resolutions [75/48](#), [76/57](#), [76/58](#) and [76/59](#);
- Cooperate with relevant regional, subregional, civil society and other organizations, such as the African Union, the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Pacific Islands Forum, in the field of disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control, building on existing synergies and avoiding duplication with efforts already undertaken by such organizations.

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

- Increased adherence to the disarmament instruments and strengthened small arms, light weapons and ammunition control, thereby curbing illicit trade and the circulation of small arms and light weapons to strengthen regional peace and security;

- (b) Confidence-building measures among Member States;
- (c) Closer partnerships with regional and subregional organizations.

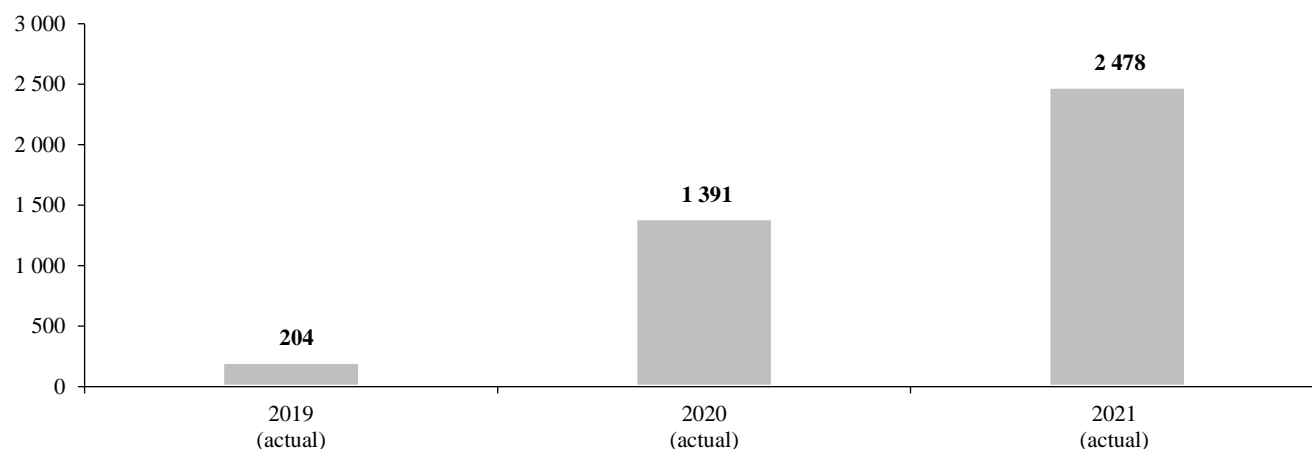
Programme performance in 2021

Improved understanding by stakeholders of a gender perspective to disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control

- 4.72 In line with General Assembly resolutions [65/69](#), [73/46](#) and [75/48](#) on women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control, the subprogramme implemented projects with a gender-sensitive approach and continued to make significant progress in incorporating a gender perspective into the workshops dedicated to illustrating and promoting the important role of women in arms control negotiations and policy implementation. The subprogramme also supported Member States and other key stakeholders in strengthening their capacity for integrating a gender perspective into their small arms control programming and policymaking through in-country training programmes.
- 4.73 In 2021, the subprogramme organized or co-organized activities, including workshops and seminars, that reached 1,186 stakeholders (43 per cent of whom were women) in the Asia and the Pacific region, and 4,518 stakeholders (47 per cent of whom were women) in the Latin America and the Caribbean region. The subprogramme also conducted capacity-building activities on the role of women in small arms control in five countries in Africa. In addition to the cross-cutting integration of a gender perspective in all projects, the subprogramme managed multi-year regional programmes with a strong focus on women and disarmament, in line with resolution [65/69](#), and the integration of a gender perspective in small arms control.
- 4.74 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 4.IV).

Figure 4.IV

Performance measure: number of stakeholders with improved understanding of women and disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control (cumulative)



Planned results for 2023

Result 1: strengthened capacity to prevent and combat illicit arms and ammunition

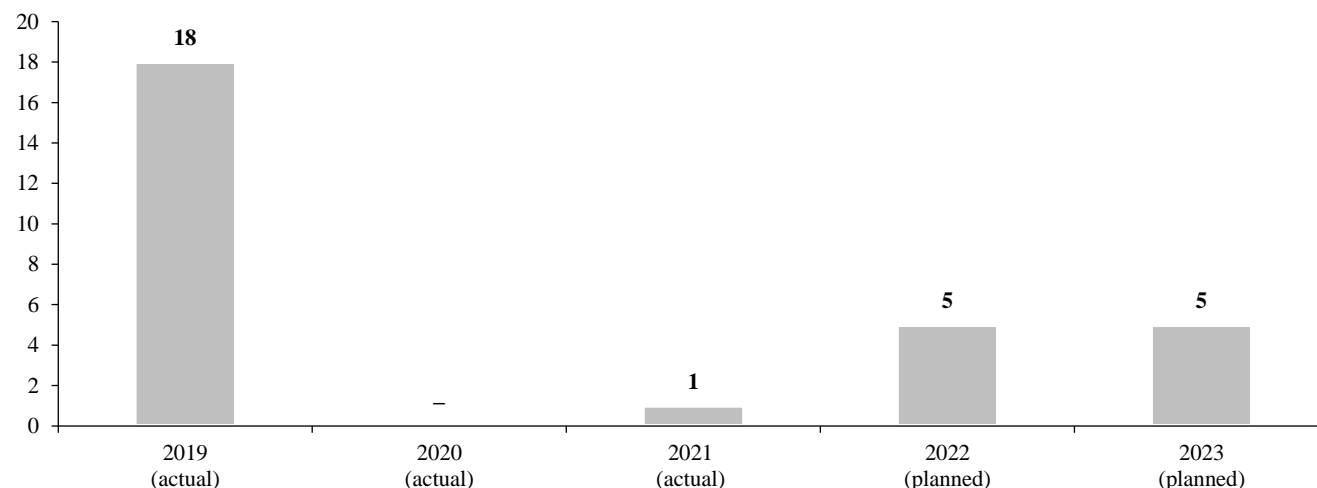
Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 4.75 The subprogramme's work contributed to the rehabilitation of one arms and ammunition depot, which did not meet the planned target of 20. The target was not met owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, which impeded the rehabilitation of arms and ammunition depots.

- 4.76 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 4.V).

Figure 4.V

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



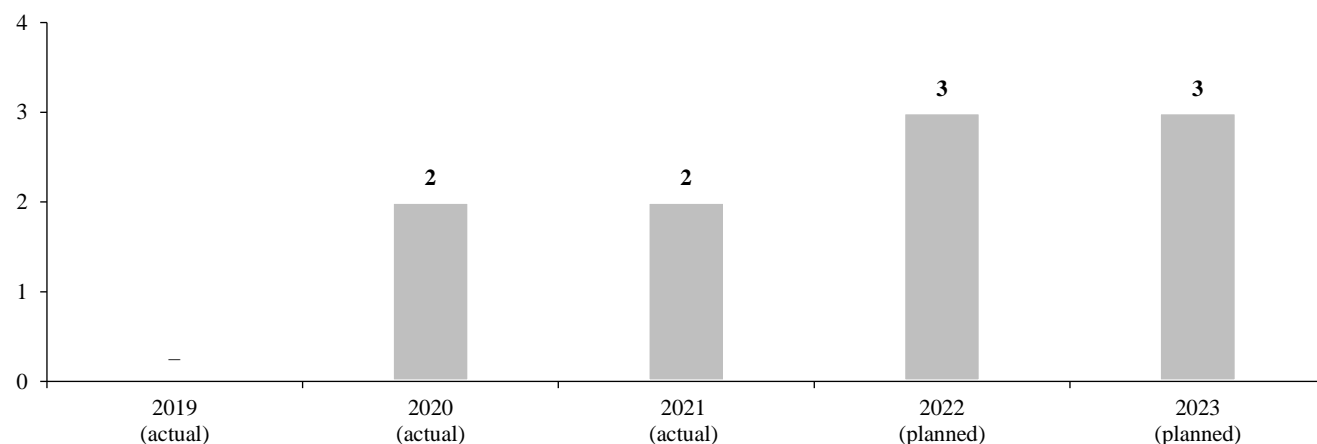
Result 2: strengthened regional disarmament through substantive partnerships with regional and subregional organizations

Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 4.77 The subprogramme's work contributed to the involvement of CARICOM in the development and consolidation of comprehensive national action plans outlining priorities for the implementation of international instruments on small arms and light weapons, and to the involvement of ECOWAS in the efforts to generate State-to-State synergies in promoting disarmament and non-proliferation in its region, which met the planned target.
- 4.78 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 4.VI).

Figure 4.VI

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



Result 3: strengthened implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)

Proposed programme plan for 2023

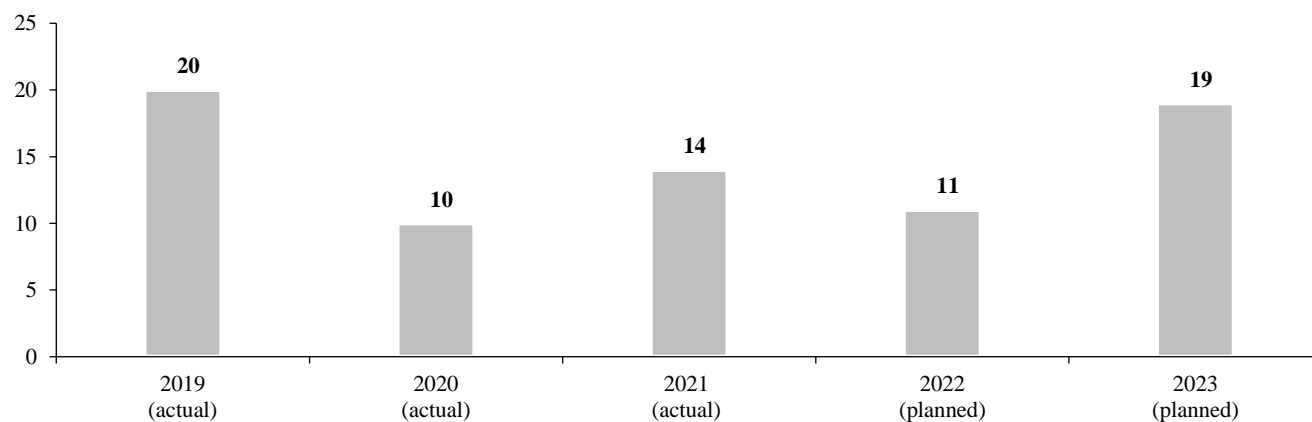
- 4.79 As recognized in General Assembly resolutions 76/57, 76/58 and 76/59 and Security Council resolution 1540 (2004), the subprogramme should engage in strengthening the capacity of Member States to support the national, regional and subregional implementation of its policies related to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction. The subprogramme conducted several national assistance projects in 2020 and 2021 to help countries to meet the requirements of resolution 1540 (2004), which included assisting Chile in developing a set of complementary legal regulations required to implement recently enacted legislation on weapons of mass destruction with respect to the Biological Weapons Convention. The subprogramme co-organized national inter-agency workshops on implementing the resolution in Botswana and Mongolia and organized a national round table for Mongolia, which resulted in the production of a draft national action plan that outlined priority measures to be undertaken to strengthen the national implementation of the resolution.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 4.80 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to build and strengthen specialized capacity of beneficiary Member States to conceptualize, elaborate and implement a robust legal and policy framework to meet the requirements of resolution 1540 (2004). In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will strengthen engagement with those Member States requiring support and provide targeted assistance in the development of national action plans and related legal and policy instruments.
- 4.81 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 4.VII).

Figure 4.VII

Performance measure: number of Member States with enhanced capacity to strengthen policy on weapons of mass destruction and Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) (annual)



Deliverables

4.82 Table 4.19 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 4.19

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)	5	5	5	5
1. Reports of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on the United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament; the strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region; and confidence-building measures in the regional and subregional context	5	5	5	5
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	1	1	1	1
2. Meeting of the First Committee	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	25	25	25	26
3. On effective small arms control, including physical security and stockpile management	15	15	15	15
4. On the implementation of General Assembly resolution 65/69 on women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control	6	6	6	7
5. On peace and disarmament education, including projects for young people, with an emphasis on the Sustainable Development Goals	4	4	4	4
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	84	191	84	92
6. Seminars, workshops and training and capacity-building events on small arms and light weapons	50	182	50	70
7. Seminars, workshops and training and capacity-building events on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the implementation and universalization of non-proliferation instruments and relevant Security Council resolutions	30	7	30	20
8. International conferences on disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control	4	2	4	2
Publications (number of publications)	2	6	2	2
9. On disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control	2	6	2	5
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: substantive, technical and legal advice as well as training on the effective implementation of relevant instruments in accordance with Security Council and General Assembly mandates upon request by Member States, regional and subregional organizations and civil society organizations in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: fact sheets on the work of the regional centres and liaison office in Vienna; outreach events for youth, women and other stakeholders.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: website and social media accounts.				

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

Overview

- 4.83 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 4.20 to 4.22.

Table 4.20

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	9 822.3	9 588.5	–	–	–	–	–	9 588.5
Other staff costs	164.0	267.4	–	–	–	–	–	267.4
Hospitality	–	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	1.9
Consultants	89.0	168.7	(23.8)	–	–	(23.8)	(14.1)	144.9
Experts	54.3	580.2	(253.8)	245.3	–	(8.5)	(1.5)	571.7
Travel of staff	83.7	153.2	(1.7)	–	(0.1)	(1.8)	(1.2)	151.4
Contractual services	114.6	137.3	–	–	–	–	–	137.3
General operating expenses	205.4	295.6	–	3.5	–	3.5	1.2	299.1
Supplies and materials	8.8	10.0	–	–	–	–	–	10.0
Furniture and equipment	44.6	76.1	–	–	–	–	–	76.1
Grants and contributions	689.6	1 457.9	–	–	–	–	–	1 457.9
Total	11 276.3	12 736.8	(279.3)	248.8	(0.1)	(30.6)	(0.2)	12 706.2

Table 4.21

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2023

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2022	61	1 USG, 1 D-2, 5 D-1, 12 P-5, 9 P-4, 9 P-3, 3 P-2/1, 4 GS (PL), 13 GS (OL), 4 LL
Post changes	–	
Proposed for 2023	61	1 USG, 1 D-2, 5 D-1, 12 P-5, 9 P-4, 9 P-3, 3 P-2/1, 4 GS (PL), 13 GS (OL), 4 LL

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

Table 4.22

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade^a

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	Changes				Total	2023 proposed
	2022 approved	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other		
Professional and higher						
USG	1	—	—	—	—	1
D-2	1	—	—	—	—	1
D-1	5	—	—	—	—	5
P-5	12	—	—	—	—	12
P-4	9	—	—	—	—	9
P-3	9	—	—	—	—	9
P-2/1	3	—	—	—	—	3
Subtotal	40	—	—	—	—	40
General Service and related						
GS (PL)	4	—	—	—	—	4
GS (OL)	13	—	—	—	—	13
LL	4	—	—	—	—	4
Subtotal	21	—	—	—	—	21
Total	61	—	—	—	—	61

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

- 4.84 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in tables 4.23 to 4.25 and figure 4.VIII.
- 4.85 As reflected in tables 4.23 (1) and 4.24 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2023 amount to \$12,706,200 before recosting, reflecting a net decrease of \$30,600 (or 0.2 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2022. Resource changes result from three factors, namely: (a) technical adjustments; (b) new and expanded mandates; and (c) other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 4.23

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

(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	Percentage	
A. Policymaking organs	0.5	8.2	—	—	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.2)	8.1
B. Executive direction and management	2 153.4	2 314.9	—	—	—	—	—	2 314.9
C. Programme of work								
1. Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation	2 114.1	3 155.6	(277.6)	245.3	—	(32.3)	(1.0)	3 123.3
2. Weapons of mass destruction	1 538.9	1 667.4	(1.7)	3.5	—	1.8	0.1	1 669.2
3. Conventional arms	1 094.9	1 080.4	—	—	—	—	—	1 080.4
4. Information and outreach	1 232.7	1 394.3	—	—	—	—	—	1 394.3
5. Regional disarmament	2 505.3	2 468.2	—	—	—	—	—	2 468.2
Subtotal, C	8 485.9	9 765.9	(279.3)	248.8	—	(30.5)	(0.3)	9 735.4
D. Programme support	636.5	647.8	—	—	—	—	—	647.8
Subtotal, 1	11 276.3	12 736.8	(279.3)	248.8	(0.1)	(30.6)	(0.2)	12 706.2

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2021 expenditure	2022 estimate	Change	Percentage	2023 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	72.6	43.9	2.2	5.0	46.1
C. Programme of work					
1. Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation	4 017.2	4 218.1	756.7	17.9	4 974.8
2. Weapons of mass destruction	1 845.2	1 937.5	168.1	8.7	2 105.6
3. Conventional arms	2 545.6	2 672.8	301.0	11.3	2 973.8
4. Information and outreach	68.1	71.5	3.5	4.9	75.0
5. Regional disarmament	1 942.5	2 044.2	102.2	5.0	2 146.4
Subtotal, C	10 418.6	10 944.1	1 331.5	12.2	12 275.6
D. Programme support	395.2	415.0	20.7	5.0	435.7
Subtotal, 2	10 886.4	11 403.0	1 354.4	11.9	12 757.4
Total	22 162.7	24 139.8	1 323.8	5.5	25 463.6

Table 4.24

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

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	Changes				2023 proposed
	2022 approved	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	13	—	—	—	13
C. Programme of work					
1. Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation	8	—	—	—	8
2. Weapons of mass destruction	8	—	—	—	8
3. Conventional arms	6	—	—	—	6
4. Information and outreach	8	—	—	—	8
5. Regional disarmament	15	—	—	—	15
Subtotal, C	45	—	—	—	45
D. Programme support	3	—	—	—	3
Subtotal, 1	61	—	—	—	61

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2022 estimate	Change	2023 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	—	—	—
C. Programme of work			
1. Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation	7	4	11
2. Weapons of mass destruction	2	1	3
3. Conventional arms	5	1	6
4. Information and outreach	1	—	1
5. Regional disarmament	12	—	12
Subtotal, C	27	6	33
D. Programme support	3	—	3
Subtotal, 2	30	6	36
Total	91	6	97

Table 4.25

Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

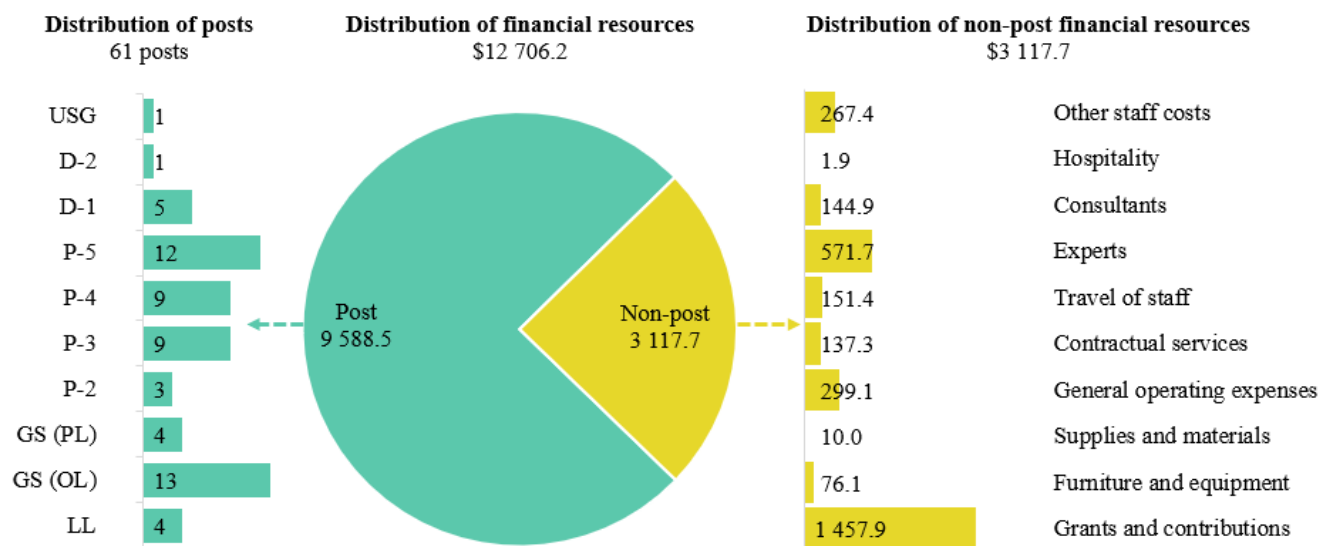
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	9 822.3	9 588.5	—	—	—	—	—	9 588.5
Non-post	1 454.0	3 148.3	(279.3)	248.8	(0.1)	(30.6)	(1.0)	3 117.7
Total	11 276.3	12 736.8	(279.3)	248.8	(0.1)	(30.6)	(0.2)	12 706.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		40	—	—	—	—	—	40
General Service and related		21	—	—	—	—	—	21
Total		61	—	—	—	—	—	61

Figure 4.VIII

Distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Explanation of variances by factor, component and subprogramme****Overall resource changes****Technical adjustments**

4.86 As reflected in table 4.23 (1), resource changes reflect a net decrease of \$279,300, as follows:

- (a) **Subprogramme 1, Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation.** The decrease of \$277,600 under experts (\$253,800) and consultants (\$23,800) relates to the removal of non-recurrent provisions to support the Group of Governmental

Experts to further consider nuclear disarmament verification issues, established pursuant to General Assembly resolution [74/50](#);

- (b) **Subprogramme 2, Weapons of mass destruction.** The decrease of \$1,700 under travel of staff reflects the removal of non-recurrent provisions to support the activities of the open-ended working group on reducing space threats through norms, rules and principles of responsible behaviours, established pursuant to General Assembly resolution [76/231](#).

New and expanded mandates

4.87 As reflected in table 4.23 (1), resource changes reflect an increase of \$248,800, as follows:

- (a) **Subprogramme 1, Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation.** The increase of \$245,300 under experts would provide for the Group of Governmental Experts to further consider nuclear disarmament verification issues, established pursuant to General Assembly resolution [74/50](#). In accordance with Assembly decision 76/515, two sessions will be held in 2023 in Geneva to compensate for the two planned sessions that had to be postponed in 2021 owing to travel restrictions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic;
- (b) **Subprogramme 2, Weapons of mass destruction.** The increase of \$3,500 under general operating expenses would provide for the cost of an alternative venue for the session of the open-ended working group on reducing space threats through norms, rules and principles of responsible behaviours, established pursuant to General Assembly resolution [76/231](#), owing to the anticipated limitation of meeting facilities resulting from the implementation of the strategic heritage plan construction project at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

Other changes

4.88 As reflected in table 4.23 (1), resource changes under policymaking organs, amounting to a decrease of \$100, reflect the travel plan for the Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the Conference, and the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference when attending the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly and consultative meetings in New York.

Extrabudgetary resources

- 4.89 As reflected in tables 4.23 (2) and 4.24 (2), the Office for Disarmament Affairs expects to continue to receive both cash and in-kind contributions, which would complement regular budget resources in delivering the Office's mandates. In 2023, extrabudgetary resources (cash contributions) are estimated at \$12,757,400 and would provide for 36 posts, as presented in table 4.24 (2), and non-post requirements. The resources would be used mainly for research and analysis, to support meetings and conventions, raise awareness and build technical and substantive capacity at the national and regional levels, and strengthen partnerships and participation, aimed at contributing to the advancement of international agreements on disarmament best practices. Extrabudgetary resources represent 50.1 per cent of the total resources for this programme. Anticipated in-kind contributions will provide for rent-free premises with an estimated value of \$86,800. The increase of \$1,354,400 mainly reflects additional staffing requirements under subprogrammes 1, 2 and 3.
- 4.90 The extrabudgetary resources for UNIDIR are subject to the oversight of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters. The authority to oversee the use of other extrabudgetary resources of subprogrammes rests with the Office for Disarmament Affairs, in accordance with the delegation of authority by the Secretary-General.

Polymaking organs

- 4.91 Table 4.26 provides information on the Conference on Disarmament and related resource requirements under the regular budget.

Table 4.26

Polymaking organs

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Polymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Conference on Disarmament	The Conference on Disarmament is the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum of the international community. Pursuant to paragraph 120 (c) of the final document of the tenth special session of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General appoints the Secretary-General of the Conference, who also acts as his Personal Representative, to assist the Conference and its Presidents in organizing the Conference. As requested by the Assembly in its resolution 34/83 L, the Secretary-General provides staff, as well as the assistance and services needed by the Conference and any subsidiary bodies that it might establish, in accordance with the arrangements set out in its rules of procedure. The secretariat of the Conference consists of officers of the secretariat and the Geneva Branch of the Office for Disarmament Affairs	Mandate: final document of the tenth special session of the General Assembly – paragraph 120 (resolution S-10/2) Membership: 65 government officials, including of 5 nuclear weapon States and other key militarily significant States Number of sessions in 2023: 1 session of 24 weeks conducted in 3 parts	8.2	8.1
Total			8.2	8.1

- 4.92 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$8,100 and reflect a decrease of \$100 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraph 4.88. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 4.27.

Table 4.27

Polymaking organs: evolution of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Changes</i>							<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
Non-post								
Travel of staff	0.5	8.2	–	–	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.2)	8.1
Total	0.5	8.2	–	–	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.2)	8.1

Executive direction and management

- 4.93 The Office of the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs comprises the immediate Office of the High Representative, the Office of the Director and Deputy to the High Representative, the Science, Technology and International Security Unit and the Policy Coordination and Change Management Unit. The High Representative is assisted by a director who serves as Deputy. The component is responsible for the overall direction, supervision and

management of the Office for Disarmament Affairs in the implementation of its mandates and its approved programme of work, and advises and supports the Secretary-General on all disarmament, non-proliferation, arms control and related security matters and, in that respect, represents the Secretary-General, as required. The component is also responsible for providing authoritative analysis and assessment of developments for policy guidance and decision-making purposes and acts as focal point on these matters between the Secretariat and Member States.

- 4.94 The Office of the Director is responsible for supporting the High Representative; preparing and monitoring the implementation of the programme of work of the Office for Disarmament Affairs and ensuring efficient cooperation between the branches and the effective delivery of the programmatic mandates of the Office; preparing reports and notes on political and managerial issues; providing strategic guidance on programme implementation; and providing advice to the High Representative on all substantive, organizational, administrative, personnel and budgetary matters, including the overall coordination in the preparation and revision of the inputs of the Office for Disarmament Affairs to the annual programme plan and the programme budget.
- 4.95 The Science, Technology and International Security Unit advises the Office of the High Representative, the Office of the Director and the subprogrammes on scientific and technological issues in the context of international security, other strategic issues, including autonomous weapons, outer space, information and telecommunications technology issues, and normative and analytical research activities, in support of the priorities of the Secretary-General related to disarmament. The Unit is responsible for the preparation of political analyses and substantive background notes on a broad range of initiatives and topics within its area of expertise.
- 4.96 The Policy Coordination and Change Management Unit provides direct support to the High Representative and the Office for Disarmament Affairs on cross-cutting policy issues, and internal coordination and change management, including coordination of the mainstreaming and inclusion of gender perspectives in the programmatic work of the Office and oversight of gender parity within the Office.
- 4.97 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), the Office for Disarmament Affairs will continue to reduce its carbon footprint by significantly reducing the usage of photocopy paper and the printing of documentation by encouraging staff to work increasingly with only electronic versions of various documents, including mission reports, assessment notes, inter-office memorandums, submissions by Member States, background materials and talking points. Additional efforts would be made to reduce travel and instead optimize participation in meetings through videoconferencing.
- 4.98 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 4.28. The low compliance rate of 24 per cent for travel in 2021 is due mainly to the late confirmation of meetings by host Governments, late confirmation and submission of documents by meeting participants and delays in finding appropriate venues and processing of travel requests owing to staffing capacity constraints, all of which were related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Office will continue to ensure that every case submitted late will be backed by a justification from the head of the relevant branch, followed by an approval from the High Representative. Travel ticket purchases will continue to be monitored closely by the Executive Office and reports will be shared with all branch chiefs and with the High Representative for intervention, as required.

Table 4.28
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

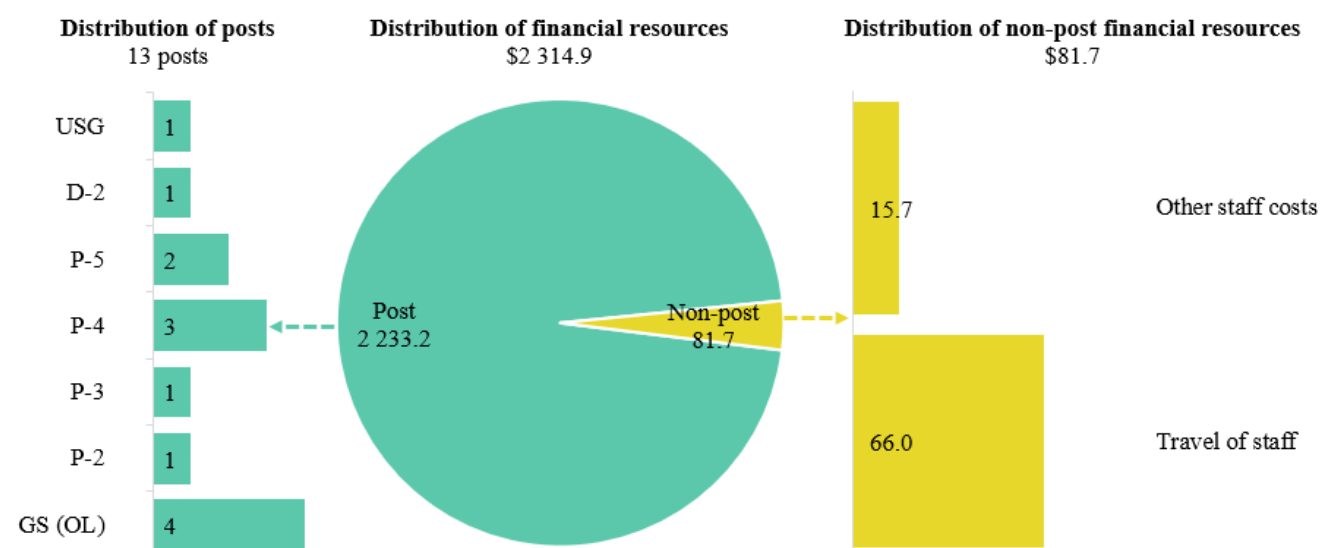
	<i>Actual 2019</i>	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>	<i>Planned 2022</i>	<i>Planned 2023</i>
Timely submission of documentation	100	100	100	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	52	61	24	100	100

4.99 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$2,314,900 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 4.29 and figure 4.IX.

Table 4.29
Executive direction and management: 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	2 102.7	2 233.2	—	—	—	—	—	2 233.2
Non-post	50.7	81.7	—	—	—	—	—	81.7
Total	2 153.4	2 314.9	—	—	—	—	—	2 314.9
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		9	—	—	—	—	—	9
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total		13	—	—	—	—	—	13

Figure 4.IX
Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 4.100 Extrabudgetary resources for executive direction and management are estimated at \$46,100 and would assist the Office in carrying out ad hoc research and analysis activities related to the overarching goals supported by the various subprogrammes.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

Multilateral negotiations and deliberations on disarmament and arms limitation

- 4.101 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$3,123,300 and reflect a decrease of \$32,300 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraphs 4.86 (a) and 4.87 (a). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 4.30 and figure 4.X.
- 4.102 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [75/253](#) A, the resources of \$3,123,300 include a provision for a subvention in the amount of \$683,500 to UNIDIR for 2023, which reflects the same amount compared with the appropriation for 2022. The amount is reflected under grants and contributions and includes a provision of: (a) \$609,800 towards the costs of two posts (1 D-2 and 1 P-5) and general temporary assistance to help to organize quarterly briefings to all regional groupings on research and ideas of relevant disarmament topics, to promote disarmament and non-proliferation knowledge, ideas and dialogue to a broader and more diverse community; and (b) \$73,700 to support the conduct of three events in countries that are not members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development to promote disarmament and non-proliferation knowledge, ideas and dialogue to a broader and more diverse community.

Table 4.30

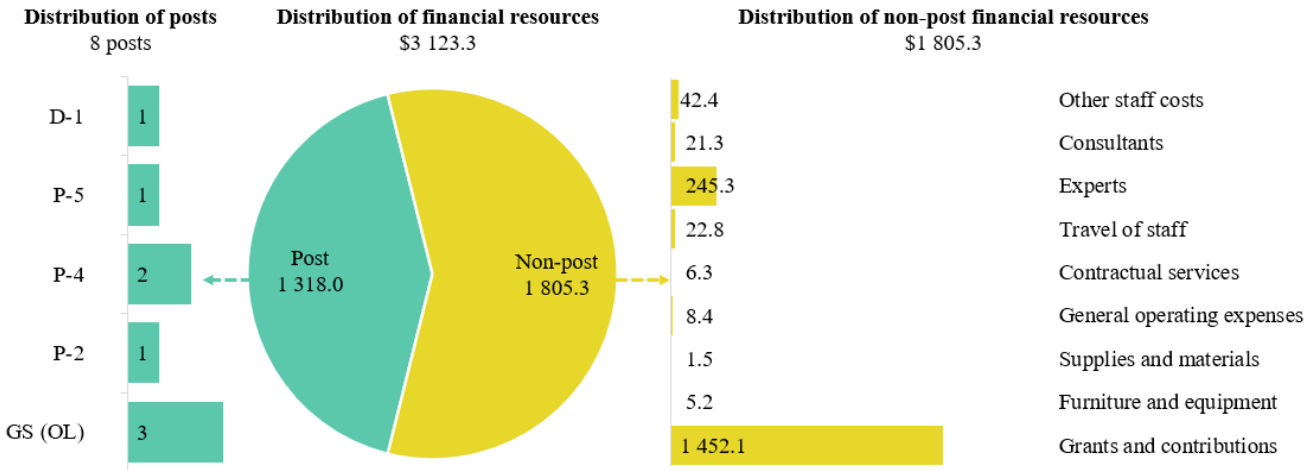
Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

(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	1 372.4	1 318.0	—	—	—	—	—	1 318.0
Non-post	741.7	1 837.6	(277.6)	245.3	—	(32.3)	(1.8)	1 805.3
Total	2 114.1	3 155.6	(277.6)	245.3	—	(32.3)	(1.0)	3 123.3
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		5	—	—	—	—	—	5
General Service and related		3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total		8	—	—	—	—	—	8

Figure 4.X
Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 4.103 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$4,974,800 and would provide for 11 posts (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 5 P-3 and 3 General Service (Other level)) and non-post resources. The resources would provide for the organization of official meetings relating to the Biological Weapons Convention, the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, as well as the functioning of the Biological and Certain Conventional Weapons Conventions Implementation Support Units. The increase of \$756,700 mainly reflects projected contributions for additional staffing requirements to support the project on building resilience in biosafety and biosecurity.

Subprogramme 2 Weapons of mass destruction

- 4.104 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$1,669,200 and reflect a net increase of \$1,800 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed increase is explained in paragraphs 4.86 (b) and 4.87 (b). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 4.31 and figure 4.XI.

Table 4.31

Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources

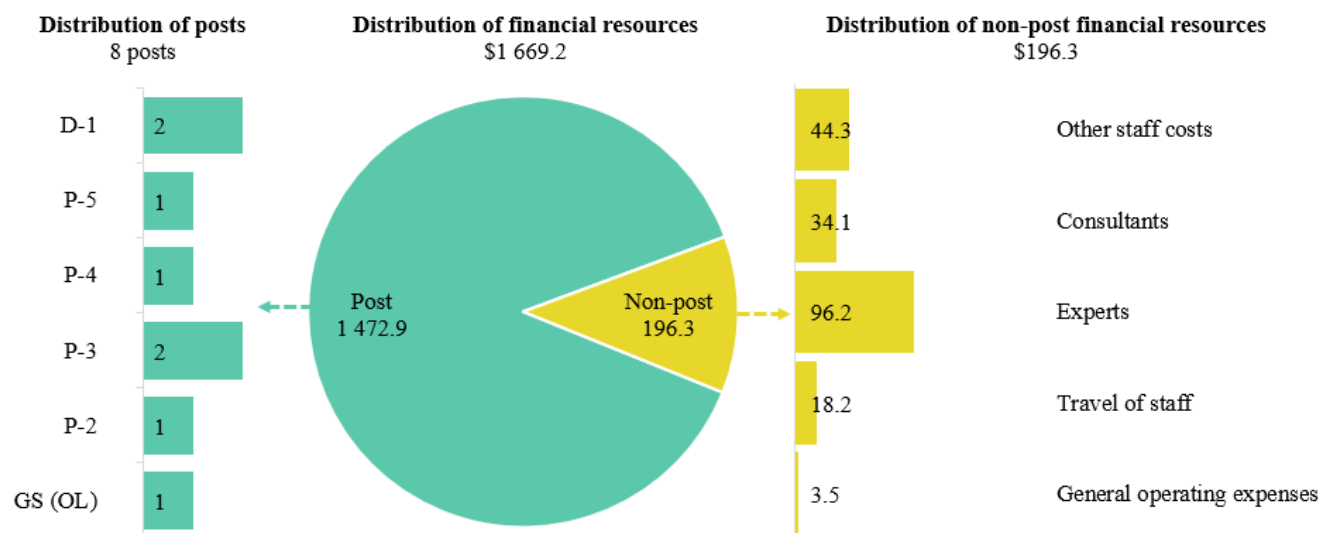
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	1 491.6	1 472.9	—	—	—	—	—	1 472.9
Non-post	47.3	194.5	(1.7)	3.5	—	1.8	0.9	196.3
Total	1 538.9	1 667.4	(1.7)	3.5	—	1.8	0.1	1 669.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		7	—	—	—	—	—	7
General Service and related		1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total		8	—	—	—	—	—	8

Figure 4.XI

Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


Extrabudgetary resources

- 4.105 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$2,105,600 and would provide for three posts (1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 1 General Service (Other level)) and non-post resources. The resources would support the subprogramme's activities to advance disarmament and non-proliferation in all aspects of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery. The activities are aimed at reducing the risk of nuclear war and facilitating implementation of Member States' disarmament and non-proliferation commitments. The resources would strengthen the operational readiness of the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons. The increase of \$168,100 mainly reflects projected contributions for additional staffing to support the activities related to the tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Subprogramme 3 Conventional arms

- 4.106 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$1,080,400 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 4.32 and figure 4.XII.

Table 4.32

Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

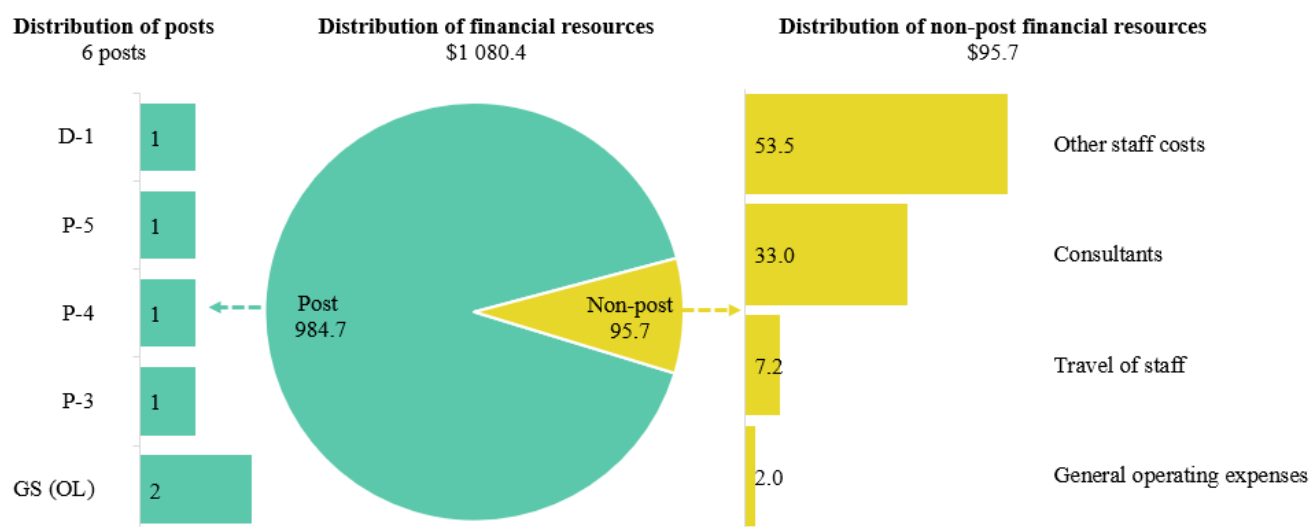
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	982.2	984.7	—	—	—	—	—	984.7
Non-post	112.7	95.7	—	—	—	—	—	95.7
Total	1 094.9	1 080.4	—	—	—	—	—	1 080.4
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
General Service and related		2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total		6	—	—	—	—	—	6

Figure 4.XII

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 4.107 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$2,973,700 and would provide for six posts (1 P-4, 3 P-3 and 2 General Service (Other level)) and non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support implementation of gender-mainstreamed policies, programmes and actions in the fight against trafficking in and misuse of small arms, in line with the women and peace and security agenda, and to increase access to technical guidance on small arms control and ammunition management. The resources would also support conventional arms regulation activities

and efforts to further the Silencing the Guns campaign in Africa. The increase of \$301,000 mainly reflects projected contributions for additional staffing to support the second phase of the SaferGuard programme to strengthen international processes on ammunition management.

Subprogramme 4 Information and outreach

- 4.108 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$1,394,300 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 4.33 and figure 4.XIII.

Table 4.33

Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

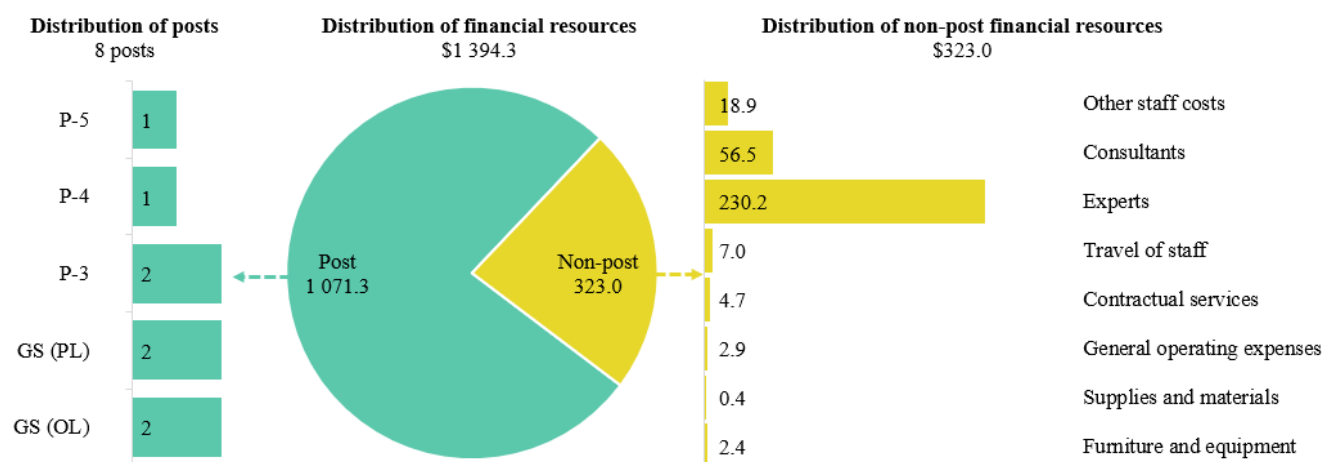
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	1 169.5	1 071.3	—	—	—	—	—	1 071.3
Non-post	63.2	323.0	—	—	—	—	—	323.0
Total	1 232.7	1 394.3	—	—	—	—	—	1 394.3
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total		8	—	—	—	—	—	8

Figure 4.XIII

Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 4.109 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$75,100 and would provide for one post (P-3), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used to raise awareness of

disarmament issues at the global level and build technical and substantive capacity at the national and regional levels. In support of General Assembly resolution 76/45 on youth, disarmament and non-proliferation, the resources would be used to enhance partnerships and strengthen participation by a broad range of stakeholders in disarmament and the regulation of arms.

Subprogramme 5 Regional disarmament

- 4.110 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$2,468,200 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 4.34 and figure 4.XIV.

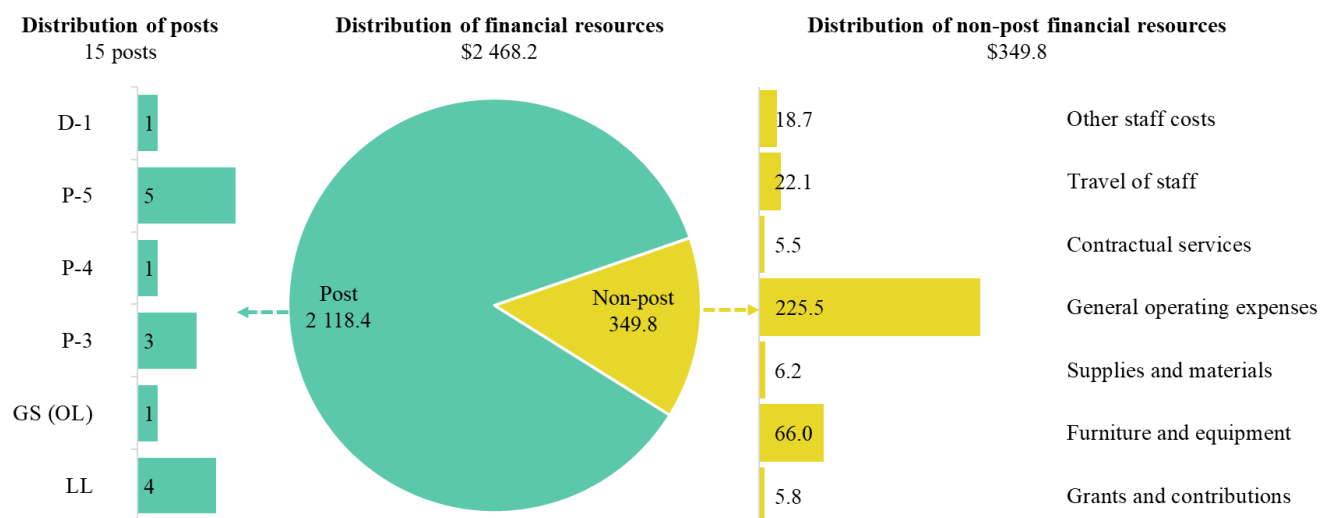
Table 4.34
Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources

(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	2 271.3	2 118.4	—	—	—	—	—	2 118.4
Non-post	234.0	349.8	—	—	—	—	—	349.8
Total	2 505.3	2 468.2	—	—	—	—	—	2 468.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		10	—	—	—	—	—	10
General Service and related		5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Total		15	—	—	—	—	—	15

Figure 4.XIV
Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 4.111 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$2,146,400 and would provide for 12 posts (1 P-3 and 11 Local level) and non-post resources. Through the three regional centres for peace and disarmament, the resources would be used to support Member States in addressing disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control issues. The resources would also contribute to building technical and legal capacity at the national and regional levels in support of international agreements and standards on conventional arms control and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, raise awareness of key and cross-cutting issues such as gender and emerging technologies, and facilitate regional and national discussions among relevant stakeholders. The increase of \$102,200 reflects projected contributions mainly for higher costs to support the aforementioned activities.

Programme support

- 4.112 The Executive Office provides central administrative services related to human resources and financial and general administration, including resource planning and the use of common services, together with administrative support for policymaking organs and meetings, as required.
- 4.113 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$647,800 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 4.35 and figure 4.XV.

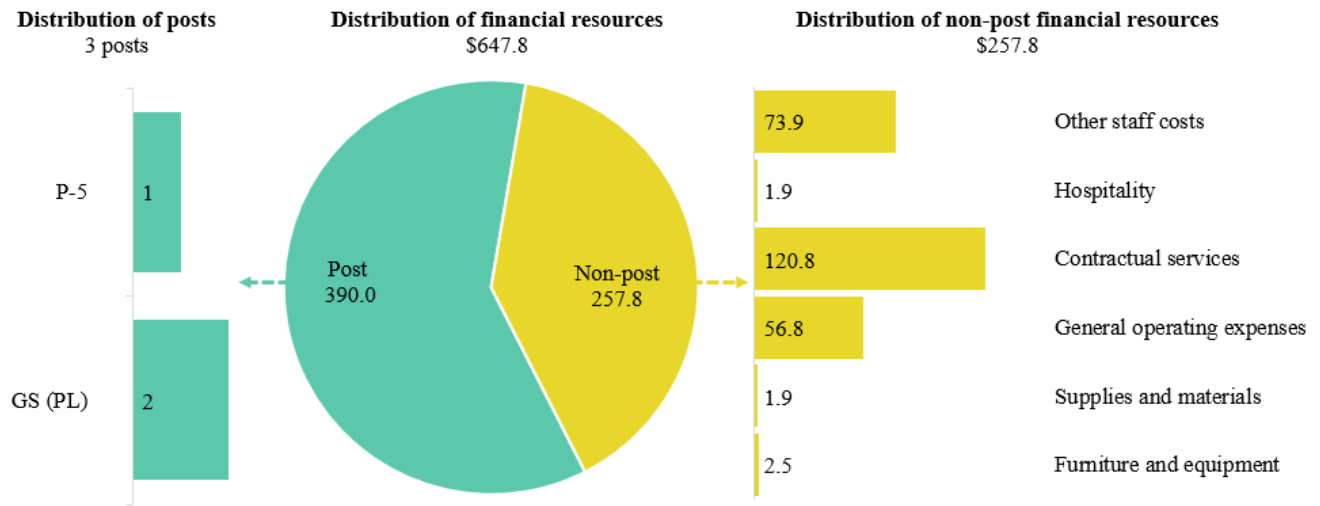
Table 4.35

Programme support: 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	432.6	390.0	—	—	—	—	—	390.0
Non-post	203.9	257.8	—	—	—	—	—	257.8
Total	636.5	647.8	—	—	—	—	—	647.8
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		1	—	—	—	—	—	1
General Service and related		2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total		3	—	—	—	—	—	3

Figure 4.XV
Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

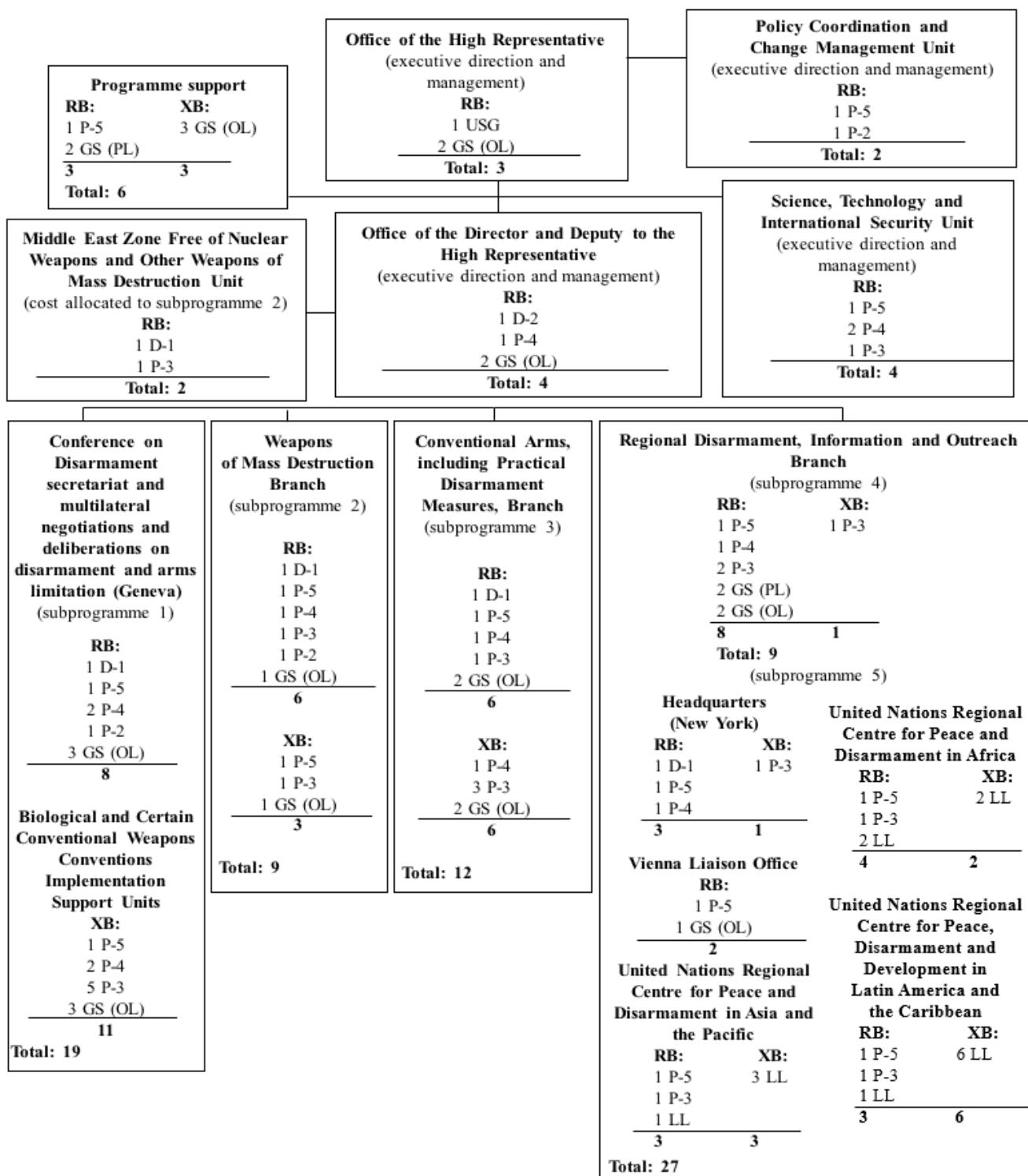


Extrabudgetary resources

4.114 Extrabudgetary resources for programme support are estimated at \$435,700 and would provide for three General Service (Other level) posts. The resources would be used mainly to provide administrative support for all extrabudgetary-funded activities.

Annex

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2023



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