



# General Assembly

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## Proposed programme budget for 2023

### Programme planning

## Proposed programme budget for 2023

### Part IV

### International cooperation for development

### Section 9

### Economic and social affairs

#### Programme 7

#### Economic and social affairs

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\* [A/77/50](#).

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



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\*\*\* 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.

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## Foreword

In addition to delivering its core mandates, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs will continue to support global recovery efforts from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, the impact of which continues to reverberate across the world, adding an urgent dimension to the 10 critical action areas committed to by Member States in the political declaration at the Sustainable Development Goals Summit, held in New York in September 2019. In 2023, the Department will continue to assist countries in developing the inclusive, data-driven, people-centred policies needed to move from response to recovery to resilience and accelerate implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the call to leave no one behind.

The Department's support to the intergovernmental machinery remains fundamental to the efforts of Member States to review and ensure development progress. Our analysis and technical guidance are central for informing intergovernmental outcomes that address global development challenges in a holistic manner. We will support Member States in preparing for the milestone intergovernmental processes and events in 2023, including the 2023 Sustainable Development Goals Summit, to ensure that the midterm review of the 2030 Agenda is robust and effective.

Collaboration with Member States, civil society, businesses and other stakeholders remains critical to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. The Department will continue to support effective partnerships, building trust and mutual understanding at the global, regional and national levels, to respond to current and future challenges.

This 2023 programme plan and budget proposal reflects the mandates entrusted to the Department, outlining the Department's strategies and action to deliver its vital support to Member States.

*(Signed)* **LIU Zhenmin**  
Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs

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

### **Overall orientation**

#### **Mandates and background**

- 9.1 The Department of Economic and Social Affairs supports the development pillar of the United Nations Secretariat, including by ensuring international cooperation in the pursuit of sustainable development for all. The Department's responsibilities include: (a) providing substantive support to the bodies established under the Charter of the United Nations that deal with development issues, namely, the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and its related functional commissions, and expert bodies; (b) monitoring and analysing development trends, prospects and policy issues globally; and (c) providing assistance in translating policy frameworks developed in United Nations conferences and summits into policies and programmes at the country level and supporting Member States in building national capacities for implementation, with specific focus on supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals through, among others, the regular programme of technical cooperation and United Nations Development Account projects. The mandate derives from the proposals put forward in the 1997 report of the Secretary-General entitled "Renewing the United Nations: a programme for reform" (A/51/950). In implementing the proposals, the General Assembly, in its resolution 52/220, noted the creation of the new Department of Economic and Social Affairs.
- 9.2 The Department forms the backbone of the normative and analytical support provided by the Secretariat to intergovernmental bodies and the processes that address the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, including spearheading numerous initiatives to advance economic and social development issues.

#### **Strategy and external factors for 2023**

- 9.3 Concern was expressed at the Sustainable Development Goals Summit, held in New York in September 2019, about the slow progress made in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in many areas. Pledges were made at the Summit to make the coming decade one of action and delivery, in order to realize the Goals by 2030. As such, a coherent and integrated approach to the work of the United Nations to support Member States in the urgent need to accelerate action on all levels and by all stakeholders, to fulfil the vision and Goals of the 2030 Agenda, remains paramount. Throughout 2020 and 2021 the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic added an urgent context to the critical action areas committed to by Member States in the political declaration adopted at the Summit.
- 9.4 The COVID-19 pandemic continues to devastate health systems globally, threatening already achieved health outcomes. Tens of millions of people have been pushed back into extreme poverty, and the livelihoods of people everywhere have been severely affected. Women and girls are bearing the brunt of the impact, often shouldering an increase in care work, and are facing alarming levels of violence. The pandemic is disproportionately affecting the world's poorest and most vulnerable people, which too often includes children, older persons, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities, migrants and refugees, and informal sector workers. The most vulnerable countries, including least developed and landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, have been particularly challenged.
- 9.5 While COVID-19 has intensified the need for transformational change, the underlying impetus of the Department's thought leadership, capacity development and normative support to Member States has remained constant. The Department has taken important steps to assist Member States in their efforts to respond to the pandemic, while continuing to fulfil its commitment and contribution to supporting and strengthening multilateral action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. The

Department's strategy aims at providing support to Member States in building consensus in the areas of sustainable development and putting its array of tools, expertise and capabilities at the service of Member States.

- 9.6 The Department's support to Member States through major global conferences and summits and regular meetings in the economic, social and environmental fields continues. Furthermore, as a global thought leader, the Department continues to forecast economic, social and population trends and generate, analyse and compile a wide range of data and statistics to inform and advise Member States and other stakeholders as they take stock of trends and policy options to address common problems. The Department also continues to assist in translating policy frameworks developed in United Nations conferences and summits into programmes at the country level and, through technical assistance, continues to support Member States in building national capacities.
- 9.7 With attention given to least developed and landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, and countries in Africa, the Department continues to identify emerging trends and effective policy options for eradicating poverty, addressing inequalities and promoting opportunities and progress towards sustainable development for all. It also continues with its capacity-building activities to support those countries in special situations, including in the areas of transformational leadership and equipping public servants with the capacities to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.
- 9.8 In 2023, the Department plans to focus on the following:
- (a) Supporting Member States in preparing for important intergovernmental processes and milestones taking place in 2023, including the 2023 Sustainable Development Goals Summit. The Department will continue to work with Member States and other United Nations entities, as needed;
  - (b) Strengthening the availability of critical social, demographic and economic data and analysis for guiding transformative policy in the context of COVID-19 recovery, to create more resilient and inclusive societies and accelerate achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;
  - (c) Strengthening thought leadership by taking a multidimensional and intersectional approach to analysis, in support of intergovernmental processes that account for the differentiated impacts that emerging and ongoing trends, policies and programmes have on women and girls, and people in vulnerable situations;
  - (d) Leveraging work streams on climate action, financing for sustainable development, digital transformation, data accessibility, projections and frontier issues to move the world closer to achieving sustainable development for all;
  - (e) Enhancing national implementation of internationally agreed objectives through its structured strategic and substantive support for the resident coordinator system and United Nations country teams, with a focus on countries in Africa and in special situations.
- 9.9 For 2023, the Department's planned deliverables will support Member States' ongoing management of and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Department, across all subprogrammes, will continue to support Member States in gauging trends, building capacities and shaping solutions in the wake of the pandemic, while remaining committed to facilitating implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
- 9.10 Reflecting the importance of continuous improvement and responding to the needs and requests of Member States, the proposed programme plan for 2023 continues to incorporate lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of the programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. Examples of lessons learned and best practices include the Department's relevant activities and deliverables across all subprogrammes to support intergovernmental processes, analytical work and capacity-building projects and activities. 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.

- 9.11 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs will continue to serve as convenor of the expanded Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs Plus. The Department, through this Committee, will work with United Nations entities to ensure that their intergovernmental bodies contribute to the work of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and enhance common approaches and synergies to support Member States in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The Department will continue to contribute to building multi-stakeholder partnerships and capacity development in thematic areas such as natural resources, water, energy, climate, ocean, transport, and science and technology, as well as special concerns of small island developing States. The Department will also continue its important role in the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to enhance collaboration and coordination on the sustainable management of all types of forests, and the full realization of the potential of forests to address global challenges.
- 9.12 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Department will support the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, which helps to advance multilateral guidance for sustainable development, ranging from policy to normative mandates specific to the 2030 Agenda. The Department will work closely with United Nations system entities and the United Nations Sustainable Development Group in carrying out this work. In maximizing the impact of the repositioning of the United Nations development system and its ultimate objective of strengthening results on the ground, the Department established an internal coordination capacity to support the resident coordinator system and the United Nations country teams, facilitating more structured engagement between the Department and resident coordinators, through the Development Cooperation Office. This structured engagement will also strengthen the Department's delivery of its capacity-building activities, assisting Member States in translating at the national level global norms and policy frameworks for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and other internationally agreed objectives, including for least developed and landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and countries in Africa. The Department will continue to rely on the leadership and coordination role of the resident coordinators and their respective offices to help identify effective country-level entry points and partnerships. Engaging at the beginning of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework programming cycle, through the common country analysis, will be critical to ensure an optimal use of the Department's existing capacities and resources, in line with its mandates and comparative advantages. Furthermore, the Department will work with different agencies and stakeholders to step up its capacities for policy analysis and knowledge production. The Department will continue to chair or co-chair the United Nations system inter-agency mechanisms on disability, indigenous peoples, older persons and young people, legal identity, financing for development, statistics, and science, technology and innovation, among others, playing an integral role in ensuring coherence across those topic areas. Moreover, a United Nations economist network was established as part of the ongoing effort to strengthen the United Nations thought leadership in order to respond to the demands of the 2030 Agenda. The network will advance United Nations thinking and policy research on key current and emerging economic, financial and social development issues, specifically in the context of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
- 9.13 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2023 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) Continued cooperation with policymakers and relevant national, regional and international stakeholders and entities in the consideration of sustainable development issues in the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the high-level political forum on sustainable development, as well as other intergovernmental processes serviced by the programme;
  - (b) Continued availability of up-to-date and accurate information, data and trends for the Department's analytical products;

- (c) Governments and other stakeholders continue to collaborate with the Department in undertaking the proposed programme activities with the necessary capacity and resources.
- 9.14 The Department integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, this will be done through normative and analytical work and in its support for intergovernmental bodies. Members of the Department's gender focal point network will serve as resource persons on gender equality and mainstreaming and to ensure an effective gender perspective in the Department's programmatic and substantive operations, including through outreach activities and the sharing of experience and analytical and substantive knowledge across the Department. The Department's subprogrammes will continue to give due regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women in the implementation of their programme of work for 2023.
- 9.15 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Department will continue to engage in various joint projects and coordination groups that involve other entities of the United Nations system on disability inclusion, including on the implementation of the Strategy. The implementation of the Department's policy and plan of action for disability inclusion will continue in 2023.

## Programme performance in 2021

### Impact of the pandemic

- 9.16 The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2021 had an impact on the implementation of mandates, in particular the Department's analytical work, intergovernmental and normative events and capacity-building activities. The Department, under all subprogrammes, changed the approach from in-person to virtual, and in some cases modified, postponed or cancelled events as a result of COVID-19.
- 9.17 In addition, in order to support Member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, within the overall scope of the objectives, the Department, in its work across all its subprogrammes, sought to support Member States in intergovernmental processes, both in substance and by innovating procedures and processes to accommodate the gradual return to in-person meetings and events. It also strengthened thought leadership through the Department's improved data- and evidence-based publications and through policy briefs, global dialogues and other short-form analytical and discursive outputs and activities on imminent and emerging issues, as well as through the Department's continued capacity development in new virtual and hybrid forms. The provision of much-needed support to Member States to help them respond and recover from the pandemic has been central to the Department's efforts.

## Legislative mandates

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

### *General Assembly resolutions*

47/190	Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	51/240	Agenda for Development
47/191	Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	52/220	Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998–1999
50/227	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields	55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
51/176	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	55/279	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010
		57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
		57/253	World Summit on Sustainable Development

## Part IV International cooperation for development

57/270 B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields	69/321	Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly
		70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
58/220	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries	70/299	Follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level
58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change	72/236; 73/248; 74/238; 76/220	Operational activities for development of the United Nations system
59/243	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy	72/279	Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome		
60/265	Follow-up to the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit, including the Millennium Development Goals and the other internationally agreed development goals	73/246	Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027)
62/208	Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system	74/4	Political declaration of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the General Assembly
66/288	The future we want		
67/226; 71/243; 75/233	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system	74/228	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
69/15	SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway	74/238	Operational activities for development of the United Nations system
69/143	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly	75/215; 76/203	Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
69/151	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly	75/290 A	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 67/290 on the format and organizational aspects of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and 70/299 on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level
69/214	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development	75/290 B	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 72/305 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)		

### *Economic and Social Council resolutions*

1998/7	Importance of population census activities for evaluation of progress in implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	2008/29; 2012/30	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2007/2	The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all	2019/2	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system



*Ministerial communiqués of the high-level segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council*

2002	The contribution of human resources development, including in the areas of health and education, to the process of development	2007	Strengthening efforts at all levels to promote pro-poor sustained economic growth, including through equitable macroeconomic policies
2003	Promoting an integrated approach to rural development in developing countries for poverty eradication and sustainable development	2007	Annual ministerial review on the theme “Strengthening efforts to eradicate poverty and hunger, including through the global partnership for development”
2004	Resources mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010	2008	Development Cooperation Forum
		2008	Annual ministerial review on the theme “Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development”
2006	Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development		

**Subprogramme 1**

**Intergovernmental support and coordination for sustainable development**

*General Assembly resolutions and decisions*

45/264	Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields	68/229; 69/238; 72/236; 73/248; 74/238; 76/220	Operational activities for development of the United Nations system
48/162	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields	70/106	Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations
48/209	Operational activities for development: field offices of the United Nations development system	70/184	Information and communications technologies for development
S-19/2	Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21	70/201	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
52/12 B	Renewing the United Nations: a programme for reform		
60/180	The Peacebuilding Commission	70/262	Review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture
60/252	World Summit on the Information Society		
63/311; 64/289	System-wide coherence	70/299	Follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level
65/1	Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals		
65/10	Sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth for poverty eradication and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	71/243; 75/233	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
65/285; 68/1; 72/305	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 61/16 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council	72/276	Follow-up to the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace
67/290	Format and organizational aspects of the high-level political forum on sustainable development	72/279	Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
68/6	Outcome document of the special event to follow up efforts made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals	74/4	Political declaration of the high-level forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the General Assembly

## Part IV International cooperation for development

74/228	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence	Decision 74/537 B	Revitalization of the work of the Second Committee
74/236	Human resources development	76/4	Review of the functioning of the reinvigorated resident coordinator system, including its funding arrangement
74/297	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system		
74/298	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/290 on the high-level political forum on sustainable development, resolution 70/299 on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level and resolution 72/305 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council		

### *Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

1996/31	Consultative relationship between the United Nations and non-governmental organizations	2008/4	Measures to improve the quadrennial reporting procedures
1999/51	Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields and cooperation between the United Nations and the Bretton Woods institutions	2009/32; decisions 2015/231; 2016/263; 2017/262; 2018/249; 2019/251; 2020/232	African countries emerging from conflict
2000/19	Funding operational activities for development of the United Nations system		
2001/27	Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B: improving the working methods of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council	2013/5; 2014/14; 2015/15	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/226 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
Decision 2002/225	Establishment of the general voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations NGO Informal Regional Network	2015/18; 2016/28; 2017/26; 2018/19; 2019/32; 2020/11; 2021/18	Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti
2006/44	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B and 57/270 B	2019/15; 2020/23	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
		2020/2	Support to the Sahel region

### *Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions*

1995/1	Coordinated follow-up by the United Nations system and implementation of the results of the major international conferences organized by the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields	2000/2	Assessment of the progress made within the United Nations system, through the conference reviews, in the promotion of an integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields
1997/1	Fostering an enabling environment for development: financial flows, including capital flows, investment and trade	2001/1	Role of the United Nations in promoting development, particularly with respect to access to and transfer of knowledge and technology, especially information and communication technologies, inter alia, through partnerships with relevant stakeholders, including the private sector

## Section 9 Economic and social affairs

2002/1	Strengthening further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help it fulfil the role ascribed to it in the Charter of the United Nations as contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration	2008/5	Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat
2008/2	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system	2008/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16

### *Ministerial communiqués of the high-level segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council*

1998	Market access: developments since the Uruguay Round, implications, opportunities and challenges, in particular for the developing countries and the least developed among them, in the context of globalization and liberalization	2010	Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and empowerment of women
1999	The role of employment and work in poverty eradication: the empowerment and advancement of women	2011	Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education
2000	Development and international cooperation in the twenty-first century: the role of information technology in the context of a knowledge-based global economy	2012	Promoting productive capacity, employment and decent work to eradicate poverty in the context of inclusive, sustainable and equitable economic growth at all levels for achieving the Millennium Development Goals
2001	The role of the United Nations system in support of the efforts of African countries to achieve sustainable development	2013	Science, technology and innovation, and the potential of culture, for promoting sustainable development and achieving the Millennium Development Goals
2008	Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development	2014	Addressing ongoing and emerging challenges for meeting the Millennium Development Goals in 2015 and for sustaining development gains in the future
2009	Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to global public health	2015	Managing the transition from the Millennium Development Goals to the sustainable development goals: what it will take

### *Ministerial declarations of the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council and the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council*

E/HLS/2014/1	Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2014 session of the Economic and Social Council on the theme “Addressing ongoing and emerging challenges for meeting the Millennium Development Goals in 2015 and for sustaining development gains in the future”		Ministerial declaration of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council on the theme “Strengthening integration, implementation and review: the high-level political forum on sustainable development after 2015”
	Ministerial declaration of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council on the theme “Achieving the Millennium Development Goals and charting the way for an ambitious post-2015 development agenda, including the sustainable development goals”	E/HLS/2016/1	Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2016 session of the Economic and Social Council on the annual theme “Implementing the post-2015 development agenda: moving from commitments to results”
E/HLS/2015/1	Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2015 session of the Economic and Social Council on the theme “Managing the transition from the Millennium Development Goals to the sustainable development goals: what it will take”		Ministerial declaration of the 2016 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, on the theme “Ensuring that no one is left behind”
		E/HLS/2017/1	Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2017 session of the Economic and Social Council on the annual theme “Eradicating poverty in all its forms and

	dimensions through promoting sustainable development, expanding opportunities and addressing related challenges”	E/HLS/2021/1	Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2021 session of the Economic and Social Council and the 2021 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council, on the theme “Sustainable and resilient recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that promotes the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development: building an inclusive and effective path for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda in the context of the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development”
E/HLS/2018/1	Ministerial declaration of the 2017 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, on the theme “Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world”		
	Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2018 session of the Economic and Social Council on the annual theme “From global to local: supporting sustainable and resilient societies in urban and rural communities”		
	Ministerial declaration of the 2018 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, on the theme “Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies”		

## **Subprogramme 2 Inclusive social development**

### *General Assembly resolutions*

37/52	World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons	67/139	Towards a comprehensive and integral international legal instrument to promote and protect the rights and dignity of older persons
45/106	Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging and related activities	68/3	Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the realization of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities: the way forward, a disability-inclusive development agenda towards 2015 and beyond
47/196	Observance of an international day for the eradication of poverty		
48/96	Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities		
50/81	World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond	69/2	Outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples
51/58	The role of cooperatives in the light of new economic and social trends		
54/120	Policies and programmes involving youth	69/142	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities towards 2015 and beyond
S-24/2	Further initiatives for social development		
56/177; 73/141; 74/122; 75/151; 76/134	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly	69/145	World Youth Skills Day
61/106	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	69/202	The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order
61/295	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	70/170	Towards the full realization of an inclusive and accessible United Nations for persons with disabilities
62/10	World Day of Social Justice	72/6	Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal
65/182; 66/127; 73/143; 74/125; 75/152; 76/138	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing	72/142; 74/120; 76/136	Promoting social integration through social inclusion
65/312	Outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding	72/143; 74/119; 76/135	Cooperatives in social development
66/149	World Down Syndrome Day	72/146; 74/121; 76/137	Policies and programmes involving youth

## Section 9 Economic and social affairs

<a href="#">72/162</a> ; <a href="#">74/144</a>	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto	<a href="#">73/244</a> ; <a href="#">74/237</a> ; <a href="#">75/232</a> ; <a href="#">76/219</a>	Eradicating rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
<a href="#">73/24</a> ; <a href="#">75/18</a>	Sport as an enabler of sustainable development	<a href="#">76/133</a>	Inclusive policies and programmes to address homelessness including in the aftermath of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
<a href="#">73/142</a> ; <a href="#">75/154</a>	Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities	<a href="#">76/139</a>	Preparations for and observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family
<a href="#">73/144</a> ; <a href="#">74/124</a> ; <a href="#">75/153</a>	Follow-up to the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond	<a href="#">76/154</a>	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: participation
<a href="#">73/156</a> ; <a href="#">74/135</a> ; <a href="#">75/168</a> ; <a href="#">76/148</a>	Rights of indigenous peoples		

### *Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

1996/7	Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the future role of the Commission for Social Development	<a href="#">2018/3</a> ; <a href="#">2019/4</a> ; <a href="#">2021/8</a>	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development
1996/31	Consultative relationship between the United Nations and non-governmental organizations	<a href="#">2018/4</a> ; <a href="#">2019/5</a> ; <a href="#">2020/6</a> ; <a href="#">2021/9</a>	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2000/22	Establishment of a Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues	<a href="#">2018/5</a>	Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all
2008/18	Promoting full employment and decent work for all	<a href="#">2018/6</a>	Third review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
<a href="#">2014/5</a>	Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all	Decision 2018/219	Report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-sixth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its fifty-seventh session
<a href="#">2016/8</a>	Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world	<a href="#">2019/6</a>	Addressing inequalities and challenges to social inclusion through fiscal, wage and social protection policies
<a href="#">2017/12</a>	Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and strengthening the mainstreaming of disability in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	<a href="#">2020/7</a>	Affordable housing and social protection systems for all to address homelessness
		<a href="#">2021/10</a>	Socially just transition towards sustainable development: the role of digital technologies on social development and well-being of all

### *Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions*

1996/1	Coordination of the United Nations system activities for poverty eradication	2007	Ministerial declaration on strengthening efforts to eradicate poverty and hunger, including through the global partnership for development
2006	Ministerial declaration on creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development		

### *Commission for Social Development*

45/2	Youth	53/1	Policies and programmes involving youth
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### **Subprogramme 3 Sustainable development**

#### *General Assembly resolutions*

<a href="#">49/122</a>	Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (Barbados Plan of Action)	<a href="#">S-22/2</a>	Declaration and state of progress and initiatives for the future implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
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## Part IV International cooperation for development

59/311	International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation)	74/306	Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
65/2	Outcome document of the High-Level Review Meeting on the Implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States	74/307	United response against global health threats: combating COVID-19
67/215	Promotion of new and renewable resources of energy	75/212	United Nations Conference on the Midterm Comprehensive Review of the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018–2028
71/222	International Decade for Action, "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018–2028	75/213; 76/202	Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21
71/312	Our ocean, our future: call for action	75/215; 76/203	Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
72/212	Strengthening the links between all modes of transport to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals	75/220	Harmony with Nature
73/226	Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018–2028	75/221; 76/210	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
74/3	Political declaration of the high-level meeting to review progress made in addressing the priorities of small island developing States through the implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway		

### Subprogramme 4 Statistics

#### *General Assembly resolutions*

68/261	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	71/313	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
69/266	A global geodetic reference frame for sustainable development		
69/282	World Statistics Day		

#### *Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

2006/6	Strengthening statistical capacity	2020/5	Strengthening coordination of the statistical programmes in the United Nations system
2011/24	Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management	Decision 2021/224	Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-second session and provisional agenda and dates of the fifty-third session of the Commission
2013/21	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics		
2014/31	A global geodetic reference frame for sustainable development	Decision 2021/259–261	Report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on its 2021 session – recommendations 1 to 3
2015/10	2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme	Decision 2022/310	Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its eleventh session and provisional agenda and dates of the twelfth session of the Committee
2016/27	Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management		
2018/2	Future organization and methods of work of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names		
2018/14	Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters		



## Subprogramme 5 Population

### *General Assembly resolutions*

49/128	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development	68/4	Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development
S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	71/1	New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants
57/299	Follow-up to the outcome of the twenty-sixth special session: implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS	72/281	International Day of Family Remittances
65/234	Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014	73/195	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration
		73/326	Format and organizational aspects of the international migration review forums
		75/226	International migration and development

### *Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

1994/2	Work programme in the field of population	1999/10	Population growth, structure and distribution
1995/55	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	Decision 2005/213	Improvement of the work of the Commission on Population and Development
1997/2	International migration and development	2016/25	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on Population and Development
1997/42	Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development		

### *Commission on Population and Development resolutions*

1997/2	Reporting requirements to the Commission on Population and Development	2008/1	Population distribution, urbanization, internal migration and development
1997/3	Work programme in the field of population	2009/1	The contribution of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development to the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals
1998/1	Health and mortality		
2000/1	Population, gender and development		
2001/1	Population, environment and development		
2003/1	Population, education and development	2010/1	Health, morbidity, mortality and development
2004/1	Work programme in the field of population	2011/1	Fertility, reproductive health and development
2004/2	Follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	2012/1	Adolescents and youth
		2013/1	New trends in migration: demographic aspects
2005/1	Population, development and HIV/AIDS, with particular emphasis on poverty	2014/1	Assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
2005/2	Contribution of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, in all its aspects, to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration	2016/1	Strengthening the demographic evidence base for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
			Declaration on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development, as contained in the report on the fifty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development (E/2019/25-E/CN.9/2019/6)
2006/1	Methods of work of the Commission on Population and Development		
2006/2	International migration and development		
2007/1	Changing age structures of populations and their implications for development	2021/1	Population, food security, nutrition and sustainable development

## Subprogramme 6 Economic analysis and policy

### *General Assembly resolutions*

118 (II)	Reports on world economic conditions and trends	74/217; 76/203	Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
61/210	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy		
63/303	Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development	74/231; 76/215	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
67/221	Smooth transition for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries	74/232; 76/216	Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
68/18; 73/133	Graduation of countries from the least developed country category	74/233; 76/217	Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
73/240; 75/225	Towards a New International Economic Order		
74/197; 75/202; 76/189	Information and communications technologies for sustainable development	75/259	Extension of the preparatory period preceding the graduation of Angola from the least developed country category
74/200; 76/191	Unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries	76/8	Graduation of Bangladesh, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Nepal from the least developed country category
74/201; 75/203; 76/190	International trade and development		
74/204; 76/194	Commodities	76/204	Disaster risk reduction

### *Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions*

1990/52	Role of the United Nations in the early identification, analysis and forecasting of world economic developments	2019/3; 2021/19	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020
1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields	2020/10	Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-second session
		2021/11	Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-third session
Decision 2011/274	Review of United Nations support for small island developing States		

## Subprogramme 7 Public institutions and digital government

### *General Assembly resolutions*

50/225; 60/34	Public administration and development	71/208	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and the transfer of proceeds of corruption, facilitating asset recovery and returning such assets to legitimate owners, in particular to countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
69/228	Promoting and fostering the efficiency, accountability, effectiveness and transparency of public administration by strengthening supreme audit institutions		
69/327	Promoting inclusive and accountable public services for sustainable development	71/256	New Urban Agenda
70/125	Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society	72/235 74/229	Human resources development Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development

### *Economic and Social Council resolutions*

2001/45	Restructuring and revitalization of the Group of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance	2016/26	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its fifteenth session
		2017/23	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its sixteenth session



**Section 9 Economic and social affairs**

2018/12	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its seventeenth session	2019/26	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its eighteenth session
2019/24; 2020/12	Assessments of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society	2020/21	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its nineteenth session
		2021/12	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twentieth session

**Subprogramme 8  
Sustainable forest management***General Assembly resolutions*

62/98	Non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests	70/199	United Nations forest instrument
67/200	International Day of Forests	71/285	United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030

*Economic and Social Council resolutions*

2000/35	Report of the fourth session of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests	2020/14	Outcome of the fifteenth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests
2015/33	International arrangement on forests beyond 2015	2021/6	Programme of work of the United Nations Forum on Forests for the period 2022–2024
2017/4	United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 and quadrennial programme of work of the United Nations Forum on Forests for the period 2017–2020		

**Subprogramme 9  
Financing for sustainable development***General Assembly resolutions*

56/210 B	International Conference on Financing for Development	72/278	Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union
57/250	High-Level Dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership	73/254	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners
57/273	Ensuring effective secretariat support for sustained follow-up to the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development	74/202; 75/204; 76/192	International financial system and development
63/239	Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus	74/203; 75/205; 76/193	External debt sustainability and development
63/303	Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development	74/206; 75/206; 76/196	Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on assets return to foster sustainable development
67/289; 71/327	The United Nations in global economic governance	74/207; 75/208; 76/198	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development
71/213	Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows in order to foster sustainable development	75/207; 76/197	Promoting investments for sustainable development
		75/234; 76/221	South-South cooperation
		76/195	Financial inclusion for sustainable development

*Economic and Social Council resolutions*

2004/69; 2006/48; 2017/2	Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters	2009/30	A strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up
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2010/26	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development and the 2008 Review Conference	<a href="#">E/FFDF/2019/3</a> ; <a href="#">E/FFDF/2020/3</a> ; <a href="#">E/FFDF/2021/3</a>	Intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up: follow-up and review of the financing for development outcomes and the means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
<a href="#">2014/11</a>	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development		
<a href="#">2017/3</a>	United Nations code of conduct on cooperation in combating international tax evasion		

## **Evaluation activities**

- 9.19 The following evaluations completed in 2021 have guided the programme plan for 2023:
- (a) Evaluation by the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the accountability system in the United Nations;
  - (b) Review by the Joint Inspection Unit of the United Nations system support for landlocked developing countries to implement the Vienna Programme of Action;
  - (c) Evaluation of the impact of the Department's publications;
  - (d) Evaluation of the effectiveness of the Department in providing thought leadership on development and supporting analytical work;
  - (e) Evaluations on capacity-building.
- 9.20 The results and lessons of the evaluations referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2023. For example, the evaluation of the impact of the Department's publications will further enhance the outreach and visibility of its publications in 2023. The evaluation on providing thought leadership on development and supporting analytical work will help to streamline the Department's thought leadership processes and collaboration with other United Nations entities in 2023.
- 9.21 The following evaluations and self-evaluations are planned for 2023:
- (a) Evaluations on cross-cutting or thematic topics, with a focus on the efficiency and effectiveness of internal processes;
  - (b) Evaluations on capacity-building activities.

## **Programme of work**

### **Subprogramme 1**

#### **Intergovernmental support and coordination for sustainable development**

### **Objective**

- 9.22 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the roles of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the high-level political forum on sustainable development in the integrated implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the outcomes of other United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social, environmental and related fields.

### **Strategy**

- 9.23 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will continue to provide substantive support to the Economic and Social Council and the high-level political forum on sustainable development in the

promotion and review of the integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda and related international commitments within the context of the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development. Specifically, the subprogramme will:

- (a) Provide evidence-based analysis and advice to support the Council by: (i) engaging in policy dialogue and formulating policy recommendations; (ii) coordinating the work of its subsidiary bodies and United Nations system entities; (iii) identifying and taking on new and emerging issues affecting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; and (iv) reinforcing the linkages between policy discussions and review and national sustainable development efforts;
- (b) Support the high-level political forum on sustainable development in the follow-up to and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by: (i) facilitating the progress review, policy dialogue and development of policy recommendations for the accelerated achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda; (ii) assisting countries in preparing evidence-based, inclusive and analytical voluntary national reviews of their implementation of the 2030 Agenda; and (iii) engaging United Nations country teams, other subprogrammes of the Department and United Nations system entities in supporting the review process;
- (c) Provide substantive and secretarial support, upon request, to policy discussions and negotiations of the General Assembly, notably its Second Committee (economic and financial issues);
- (d) Provide Member States with the evidence and analysis necessary for reviewing and guiding the operational activities of the United Nations development system based on mandates from the Assembly's 2020 quadrennial comprehensive policy review of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system and other resolutions;
- (e) Provide support to the resident coordinator system through webinars and other activities to guide the support of United Nations country teams to countries conducting voluntary national reviews, as well as to enable United Nations country teams to provide their coordinated assessment of the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review;
- (f) Facilitate the dialogue on policies and recommendations on effective, people-centred and gender-sensitive response measures to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in a way that accelerates the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, by providing analysis, country-level evidence and recommendations, including addressing the impacts on poverty, inequality and hunger, and on women and people in vulnerable situations;
- (g) Support the engagement of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the work of the Economic and Social Council<sup>1</sup> as well as the participation of major groups and other stakeholders in the high-level political forum;<sup>2</sup>
- (h) Strengthen the engagement of young people in the work of the United Nations through the annual Economic and Social Council Youth Forum.

<sup>1</sup> Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 provides the legislative mandate and outlines the modalities that govern the consultative relationship with non-governmental organizations and the Council.

<sup>2</sup> Nine major groups were first identified in Agenda 21 at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Those major groups and some additional stakeholder groups were identified in General Assembly resolution 66/288, entitled "The future we want", as well as in some of the subsequent resolutions of the Assembly, namely, 67/290, 70/1, 70/299 and 72/305. The Assembly, in its resolution 67/290 on the format and organizational aspects of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, stressed the need for the forum to promote transparency and implementation by further enhancing the consultative role and participation of the major groups and other relevant stakeholders at the international level and decided that the forum should be open to the major groups and other relevant stakeholders.

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

- (a) Enhanced policy and operational guidance by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the global, regional and country levels;
- (b) Improved understanding by the high-level political forum on sustainable development of progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, the policies that have worked, levers and entry points, as well as gaps, challenges and new and emerging issues;
- (c) Advancing progress at the country level towards realizing the Sustainable Development Goals through strengthened support for countries presenting voluntary national reviews at the high-level political forum on sustainable development;
- (d) More effective, efficient and coordinated United Nations development system support towards implementing the 2030 Agenda and responding to COVID-19, including support to voluntary national reviews, as well as improved and clearer guidance from Member States to the United Nations development system;
- (e) The voice of young people being heard at United Nations deliberations through the Economic and Social Council Youth Forum;
- (f) Improved engagement of NGOs in the work of the United Nations through support for the Economic and Social Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations;
- (g) Increased participation of major groups and other stakeholders in the work of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, as mandated in General Assembly resolution [67/290](#);
- (h) Better understanding among Members States, United Nations system organizations and other stakeholders on the effects of COVID-19 on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, as well as policy options and practical measures for addressing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic while accelerating progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals within the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development;
- (i) Greater coordination and coherence in the global response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Programme performance in 2021

### Strengthened coordinated global response to the COVID-19 pandemic

9.25 In 2021, the subprogramme continued to enhance its support to Member States on COVID-19 response and recovery. It supported the Economic and Social Council and the high-level political forum on sustainable development in dealing with the impact of COVID-19 on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, finding policy solutions to respond and recover from the pandemic and enhancing policy coordination and coherence in the global COVID-19 response. It organized three additional meetings of the Council to advance a global commitment to the equitable and timely distribution of COVID-19 vaccines, draw attention to the impact of the pandemic on countries in special situations and promote international cooperation for dealing with the global challenges of COVID-19 and climate change. The subprogramme also prepared the 2021 update of the Secretary-General on the comprehensive United Nations response to COVID-19. Those innovative activities supported Members States' efforts to advance international cooperation in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and increased the visibility of the work of the Council and the forum as inclusive platforms for integrated policy dialogue on global challenges in the realm of sustainable development.

9.26 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.1).

Table 9.1  
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
—	Enhanced understanding among Member States on the ways to address the pandemic through the organization of a virtual briefing by the President of the Economic and Social Council on the COVID-19 response, drawing on the expertise of the United Nations system; substantive support to the General Assembly special session in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and preparation of a policy brief on the impact of COVID-19 from the perspective of voluntary national reviews	Strengthened international collaboration and solidarity and improved policies in the global response to the pandemic, not only through policy dialogue and consensus-building among Member States, in particular countries in special situations, but also by sharing knowledge and expertise on integrated policies and good practices to recover better from the COVID-19 pandemic and engagement with United Nations system experts and scientists, and through, inter alia, the organization of a special ministerial meeting of the Economic and Social Council on the theme “A vaccine for all”, and a special meeting of the Economic and Social Council on small island developing States, the least developed countries and landlocked developing countries; Economic and Social Council briefing on the outcomes of the United Nations climate change conference; and preparation of the Secretary-General’s 2021 update on the United Nations Comprehensive Response to COVID-19

## Planned results for 2023

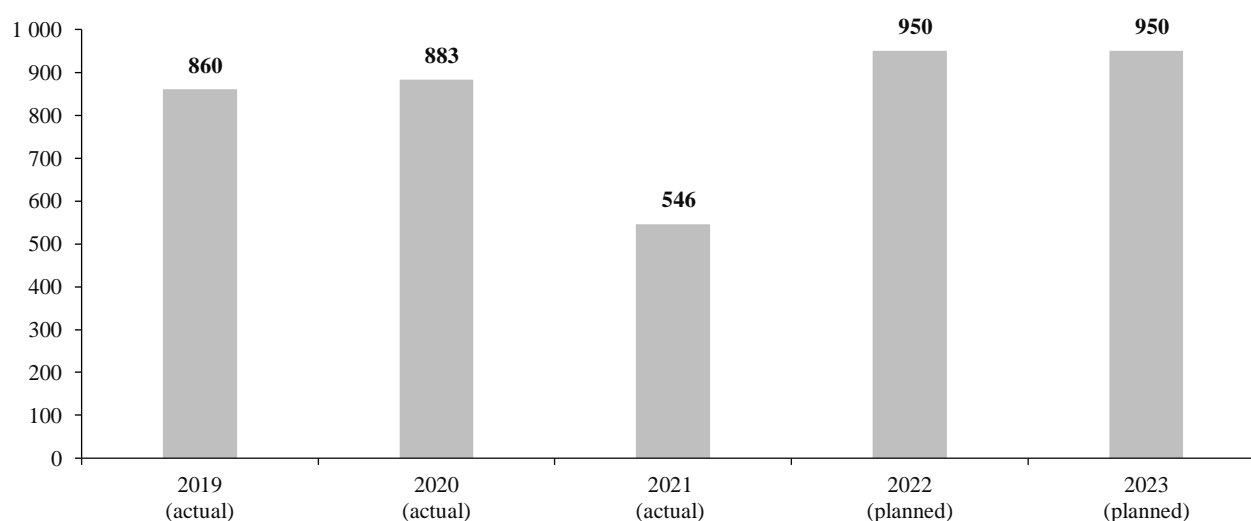
### Result 1: strengthened stakeholder engagement in the decade of accelerated action and delivery

#### Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 9.27 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 546 NGOs applying for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, which did not meet the planned target of 950 non-governmental organizations applying for consultative status. The target was not met owing to the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on societies and on the United Nations and other organizations, which also led to the postponement of the 2020 resumed session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, resulting in a sharp decline in new applications for consultative status with the Council in 2021.
- 9.28 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 9.I).

Figure 9.I

**Performance measure: number of non-governmental organizations applying for consultative status (annual)**



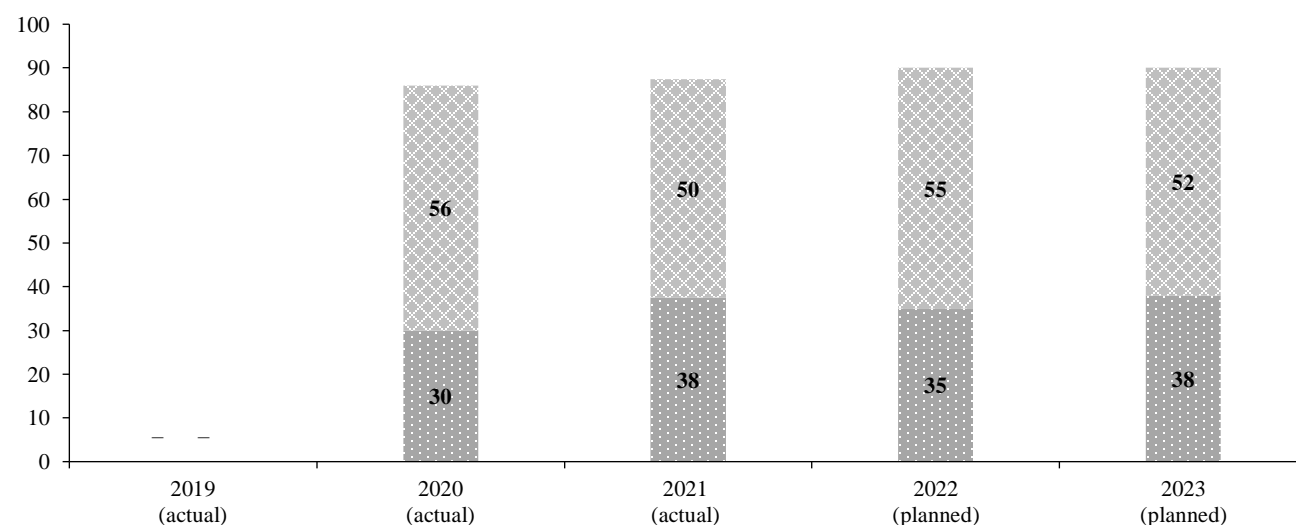
**Result 2: General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council mainstream COVID-19 into their guidance to and review of United Nations operational activities for development**

**Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023**

- 9.29 The subprogramme's work contributed to 38 per cent of government representatives indicating that their understanding of progress made on key issues related to the quadrennial comprehensive policy review, including United Nations development system support for countries' COVID-19 responses, improved to a great extent, and an additional 50 per cent indicating that their understanding improved to some extent, which exceeded the planned target of 32 per cent.
- 9.30 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 9.II).

Figure 9.II

**Performance measure: percentage of government representatives indicating that the operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council improved their understanding of progress made on key quadrennial comprehensive policy review-related issues, including the United Nations COVID-19 response**



■ Government representatives indicating that the operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council improved their understanding of progress made on key quadrennial comprehensive policy review-related issues to some extent

■ Government representatives indicating that the operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council improved their understanding of progress made on key quadrennial comprehensive policy review-related issues to a great extent

### **Result 3: accelerated implementation of Sustainable Development Goals through effective preparatory process for voluntary national reviews**

#### **Proposed programme plan for 2023**

- 9.31 The high-level political forum on sustainable development promotes and reviews the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals annually, notably through country-led voluntary national reviews of progress at the national level. Those reviews aim to facilitate the sharing of experiences and lessons learned among countries and the launch of partnerships. Since 2016, the subprogramme has supported a total of 176 countries in the preparation and presentation of their reviews at the high-level political forum, including by organizing annual global workshops, issuing a handbook and voluntary reporting guidelines and maintaining continued interaction with government focal points.

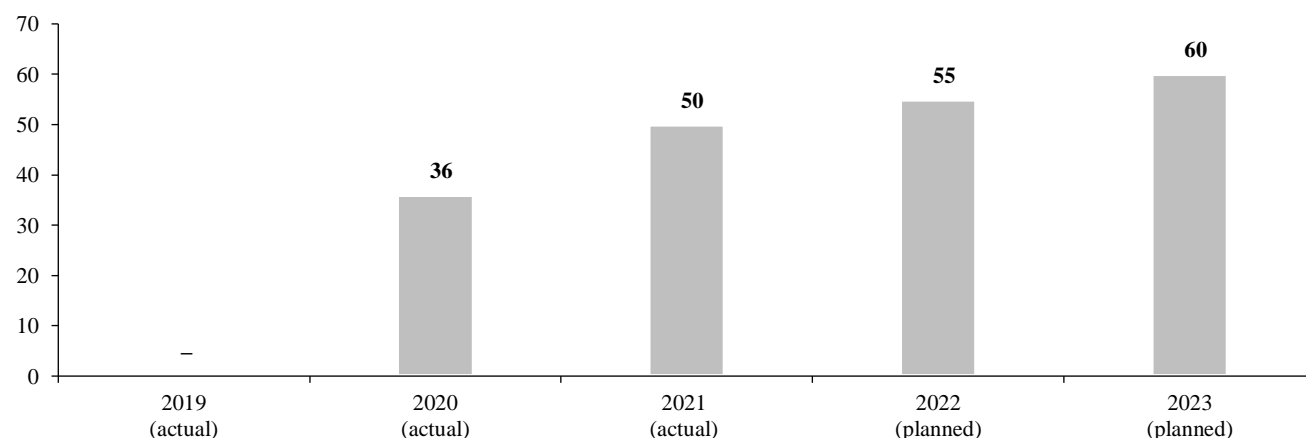
#### *Lessons learned and planned change*

- 9.32 The lesson for the subprogramme was that an inclusive preparatory process engaging various parts of Government is critical for fostering peer learning among countries on how to incorporate the Sustainable Development Goals and targets into national policies in order to achieve the Goals. The global voluntary national review workshops encourage countries to engage various parts of the Government in the review process, in order to help countries to shift towards integrated Goals-related implementation approaches in support of the interdependent and mutually reinforcing Goals. By strengthening countries' capacities for an integrated follow-up to and review of the Goals at the national level, the preparatory process helps to ensure the presentation of more rigorous, evidence-based, comprehensive and inclusive voluntary national reviews at the high-level political forum on sustainable development. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will collect and analyse data on the institutional diversity and inclusiveness of review processes. Use of these analyses is expected to encourage the engagement of all parts of Government in the implementation of the Goals.

9.33 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 9.III).

Figure 9.III

**Performance measure: countries that engaged more than one national entity in the preparation of their voluntary national reviews (percentage)**



## Deliverables

9.34 Table 9.2 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 9.2

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

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>271</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>289</b>
Documentation for:				
1. The General Assembly	9	8	10	7
2. The Economic and Social Council	10	9	10	10
3. The high-level political forum on sustainable development	15	15	15	15
4. The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations	237	541	247	257
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>198</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>193</b>
Meetings of:				
5. The General Assembly	43	37	43	36
6. The Economic and Social Council	64	61	64	61
7. The high-level political forum on sustainable development	27	27	27	33
8. The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations	41	40	41	41
9. The experts on operational activities for development of the United Nations system, and on thematic issues and preparatory processes of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review	10	10	10	10
10. The experts on the Economic and Social Council and the high-level political forum	8	5	8	6
11. Experts on Haiti	5	5	5	5



Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>
12. Economic and Social Council: training event with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research on the Economic and Social Council cycle	1	1	1	1
13. High-level political forum on sustainable development: workshops (global) on the preparation for voluntary national reviews and sharing of experiences in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals in the context of the high-level political forum	3	3	3	3
14. High-level political forum on sustainable development: workshops (regional) on the preparation of voluntary national reviews in the context of the high-level political forum	5	5	5	5
15. High-level political forum on sustainable development: seminars, workshops and other events related to the preparation of the high-level political forum	4	4	4	4
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
16. Studies on the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review	3	5	6	7
17. Studies and materials on issues related to the Economic and Social Council	2	2	1	1
18. Studies and materials on issues related to the high-level political forum, including on the voluntary national reviews	4	5	4	4
19. Studies and materials on issues related to the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations	1	–	1	1
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<p><b>Consultation, advice and advocacy:</b> informal consultations on resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, including the follow-up resolutions on the implementation of the Assembly resolution on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of United Nations system operational activities for development; informal consultations on the ministerial declarations of the Council and the high-level political forum on sustainable development, as well as informal consultations on the reports of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations; support to the President and the Bureau of the Economic and Social Council and to the Bureau of the Second Committee; briefings to all Member States on sustainable development issues and processes; expert advice to United Nations intergovernmental bodies, notably the Assembly, the Council and the high-level political forum, the mandated informal Secretary-General's note for the Economic and Social Council Coordination Segment; briefings to NGOs and major groups and other stakeholders on the work of the Assembly, the Council and the high-level political forum; inter-agency consultations and briefings involving more than 50 United Nations system entities in the preparations for the meetings and sessions of the Council, the Assembly and the high-level political forum on sustainable development; enhanced United Nations system coordination through preparation of the engagement of the Department's senior officials in inter-agency and interdepartmental coordination mechanisms, such as the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, the High-level Committee on Programmes, the United Nations Sustainable Development Group, the Secretary-General's Executive Committee and the Deputies Committee and the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs Plus; monitoring the implementation of the funding compact; inputs to the annual report on United Nations system-wide results towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; and analysis and advice to senior United Nations officials on sustainable development issues.</p> <p><b>Databases and substantive digital materials:</b> materials for the high-level political forum on sustainable development in support of Member States and other participants; a database on voluntary national reviews; a paperless committee for official documentation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations; integrated information and communications technology platforms for some 5,000 NGOs in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; an indicator framework to monitor the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review for all Member States; a database on the funding of United Nations operational activities for development; and a database on the funding compact agreed to by Member States and the United Nations development system in 2019.</p>				
<b>D. Communication deliverables</b>				
<p><b>Outreach programmes, special events and information materials:</b> communication and outreach materials on the work of the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly and the high-level political forum on sustainable development for all Member States and the general public, including press information; content for social media platforms, in collaboration with the Department of Global Communications; and webinars for some 5,000 NGOs in consultative status with the Council on participation in the activities of the Council and the United Nations.</p> <p><b>Digital platforms and multimedia content:</b> web pages and multimedia content for the Economic and Social Council and the high-level political forum on sustainable development, and the website of the Integrated Civil Society Organizations System.</p>				

## **Subprogramme 2**

### **Inclusive social development**

#### **Objective**

- 9.35 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance policies for the eradication of poverty, the reduction of inequality and the achievement of greater social inclusion and well-being for all.

#### **Strategy**

- 9.36 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Continue to conduct evidence-based research and analysis, including on indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities, older persons and young people;
  - (b) Monitor national and global socioeconomic trends to identify emerging issues and assess their implications for social policy at the national and international levels, which will help Member States to make progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals 1–11 and 16;
  - (c) Continue to provide substantive support for intergovernmental dialogue and processes, including the sessions of the Commission for Social Development, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Conference of States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Open-ended Working Group on Ageing, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;
  - (d) Continue to engage in technical cooperation and capacity development efforts, in partnership with resident coordinators and United Nations entities, including through the use of sport as an enabler of development and peace, as foreseen in the preamble of the 2030 Agenda;
  - (e) Continue its analytical work, intergovernmental support and technical advisory services to requesting countries;
  - (f) Support Member States on issues related to shocks and recovery, such as COVID-19, by promoting socially inclusive policy responses designed to eradicate poverty, reduce inequalities and protect the populations at greatest risk from the ongoing impacts of the crisis in a post-COVID-19 world;
  - (g) Focus its analytical work on reducing inequality and strengthening social protection systems in the post-COVID-19 context, continue to focus on the situation of vulnerable segments of the population and engage more closely with United Nations country teams to enhance action at the national level in addressing the impact of COVID-19.
- 9.37 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Enhanced knowledge and awareness of Member States to ensure no one is left behind;
  - (b) Recognition by Member States of specific social development issues as a basis for action at the national level;
  - (c) Increased capacity of Member States to effectively implement the social dimension of the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals;
  - (d) Recovery of Member States from the COVID-19 pandemic with more resilient and inclusive societies, placing the world back on track to implementing the 2030 Agenda.

## Programme performance in 2021

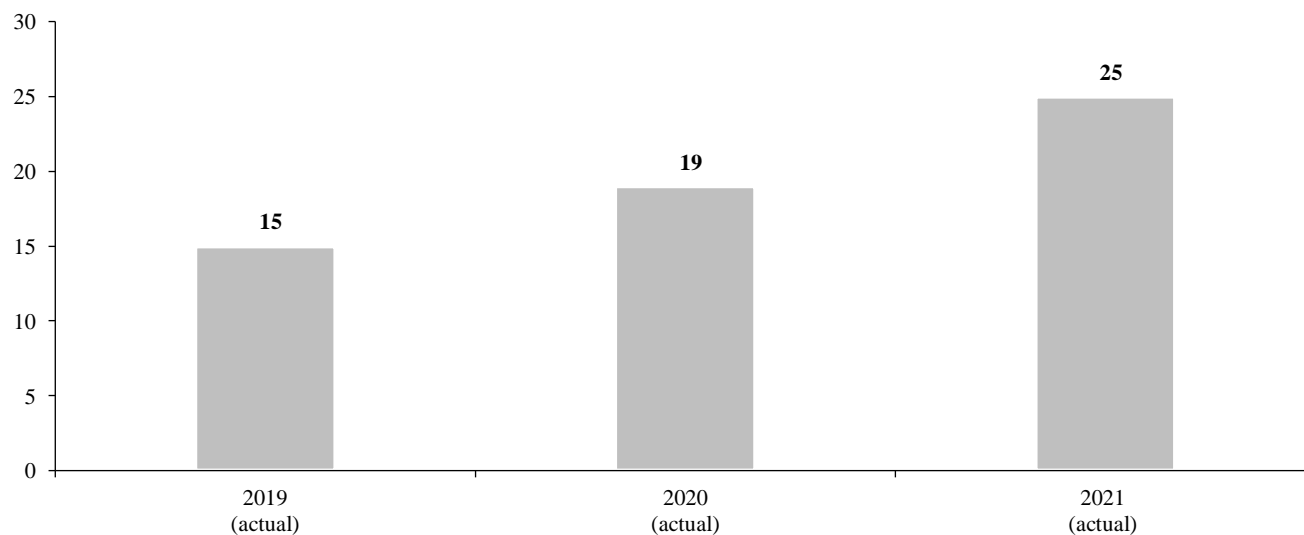
### Increased ministerial-level engagement in the Commission for Social Development

9.38 The subprogramme provides substantive support to the Bureau of the Commission for Social Development, which in 2018 decided to add a ministerial forum to the annual session of the Commission. This was in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution [2018/3](#), in which the Council encouraged the Commission to propose high-level events and ministerial and expert workshops that engage Member States and relevant stakeholders, so as to encourage dialogue on the social dimensions of the 2030 Agenda. The 2021 ministerial forum, on the theme “Promoting multilateralism to realize inclusive, resilient and sustainable recovery from COVID-19 in the context of the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development and its social dimensions”, has encouraged dialogue and addressed the implementation of, follow-up to and review of the social dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including through discussions on multilateralism, poverty alleviation, social protection and social services; the protection and promotion of employment; harnessing the potential of new technologies; and international cooperation for vaccination. The forum generated great engagement of Member States and enhanced the impact of the Commission’s work at the national and regional levels, with positive feedback from Member States.

9.39 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 9.IV).

Figure 9.IV

**Performance measure: number of ministers and vice-ministers who participated in the annual sessions of the Commission for Social Development**



### Planned results for 2023

#### Result 1: effective social protection systems through enhanced governance systems

##### Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 9.40 The subprogramme’s work contributed to increasing the capacity of an additional 175 officials in the management and governance of social protection in 2021, which met the planned target.
- 9.41 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.3).

Table 9.3  
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
–	Increased capacity of 185 officials in management and governance of social protection	Increased capacity of an additional 175 officials in management and governance of social protection	Increased usage of online platforms on governance and management of national social protection systems by government officials to expand knowledge exchange and sharing of good practices	Increased usage of policy briefs and other products on social protection by government officials to deepen knowledge base and awareness of good practices

**Result 2: promotion of the rights and well-being of older persons**

**Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023**

- 9.42 The subprogramme's work contributed to strengthened national capacity to contribute to the implementation and review of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, which met the planned target.
- 9.43 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.4).

Table 9.4  
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Agreed common vision and goals and increased awareness of the policy options, factors for success and the challenges in addressing rights and the well-being of older persons	Countries endorsed the timeline for carrying out the fourth review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action	Strengthened national capacity of 13 countries to contribute to the implementation and review of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing	Increased number of Member States contribute to the fourth review and appraisal of the International Plan of Action	At least 13 countries consider the successes and good practices, shortcomings and future priorities identified in their national and regional levels of review and appraisal in furthering implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing

### Result 3: strengthened capacities of cooperatives towards realizing inclusive development

#### Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 9.44 Cooperatives continue to empower communities, create employment and generate income. These member-owned and, in many cases, grass-roots organizations respond to community needs and correct market failures, making them powerful vehicles for lifting people out of poverty and for reducing inequality. The subprogramme prepares a biannual report of the Secretary-General on cooperatives in social development with evidence-based analysis and policy recommendations to support Member States in leveraging the contributions of cooperatives. In particular, the subprogramme prepared such a report for the General Assembly at its seventy-sixth session (A/76/209), with a focus on creating a more conducive environment for cooperatives. Member States welcomed the report of the Secretary-General in adopting Assembly resolution 76/135, in which the Assembly drew the attention of Governments towards promoting a national legal and regulatory environment that is more conducive to the creation and growth of cooperatives, and requested the Secretary-General, in cooperation with relevant United Nations entities, to provide support as appropriate.

#### *Lessons learned and planned change*

- 9.45 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, in order to influence legislative framework changes in creating an enabling environment for cooperatives, it had an opportunity to translate the analysis and recommendations of the Secretary-General's reports into policy and practice. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will engage stakeholders, including national offices in charge of regulation and leadership of cooperatives, to implement the General Assembly resolution, by organizing demand-driven capacity development workshops and providing tailored knowledge products. A particular focus of these workshops will be on improving national legislative and regulatory frameworks with the aim of creating an enabling environment for cooperative growth towards the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals.
- 9.46 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.5)

Table 9.5

#### Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Governments and cooperative practitioners engaged in dialogue on strengthening cooperatives for sustainable development	Social and solidarity economy actors committed to join with the United Nations in the decade of action to deliver the Sustainable Development Goals	Member States adopted General Assembly resolution 76/135, including a call on the United Nations system to support Governments in strengthening cooperatives	Regional and national stakeholders report engagement, increased knowledge and capacity to implement General Assembly resolution 76/135	Countries and Resident Coordinators indicate that knowledge and capacity were applied to promote and support cooperatives for the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals

#### Deliverables

- 9.47 Table 9.6 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 9.6  
Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>27</b>
Documentation for:				
1. The General Assembly on ageing, cooperatives in development, persons with disabilities, policies and programmes concerning youth, follow-up to the International Year of the Family, follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development, social inclusion and other social development issues, the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty and sport for development and peace	10	10	9	10
2. The Commission for Social Development	6	5	5	6
3. The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues	10	9	10	7
4. The Conference of States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	4	4	4	4
<b>Substantive service for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>87</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>85</b>
Meetings of:				
5. The Second Committee of the General Assembly	4	4	4	4
6. The Third Committee of the General Assembly	6	6	6	6
7. The Open-ended Working Group on Ageing	10	10	8	8
8. The Economic and Social Council	6	6	6	6
9. The high-level political forum on sustainable development	1	3	1	1
10. The Commission for Social Development	20	20	20	20
11. The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues	24	21	24	24
12. The Conference of States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	16	16	16	16
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
13. Projects on social policy formulation	2	1	2	2
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
14. Training events on social issues for Member States and other stakeholders, including lectures and multi-stakeholder panels	10	10	10	10
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
15. Publication of the <i>World Youth Report</i>	1	–	–	–
16. Publication of the <i>World Social Report</i>	1	–	1	1
17. Publication on indigenous peoples	–	–	–	1
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>
19. Outcome documents of expert groups on various social issues	7	6	7	7
20. Update on the Disability and Development Report	–	–	–	1
21. Contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on homelessness	–	–	–	1
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Consultation, advice and advocacy:</b> Member States' socioeconomic situations and normative, policy and administrative frameworks in relation to the social dimensions of sustainable development and the Sustainable Development Goals; briefings/expert advice to more than 40 Member States on sustainable development issues, including on high-level bilateral consultations and intergovernmental meetings.				

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
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#### D. Communication deliverables

**Outreach programmes, special events and information materials:** special events, including commemorations of international days on various social issues; and policy briefs and communication activities to promote advancement of social development with a global reach.

**External and media relations:** briefings, press conferences and press releases on various social issues.

**Digital platforms and multimedia content:** electronic, audio and video messaging on ageing, cooperatives, disability, family, indigenous issues, young people, sport for development and peace and various other issues.

### Subprogramme 3 Sustainable development

#### Objective

- 9.48 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals and their targets and commitments, through increased engagement of Member States and other stakeholders.

#### Strategy

- 9.49 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Continue to prepare analytical reports and assessments, maintain online databases and organize thematic expert meetings and conferences on specific Sustainable Development Goals and their interlinkages;
  - (b) Continue to organize, in the months leading up to the high-level political forum on sustainable development, expert group meetings and conferences, accessible to Member States, on the themes of the forum and the Sustainable Development Goals that are under review;
  - (c) Continue to play a central role in interagency coordination mechanisms on water, energy, small island developing States, oceans and transport and in the area of science, technology and innovation, and through its long-standing cooperation with specific agencies on issues such as climate change and partnership-building for sustainable development;
  - (d) Continue to coordinate the work of the Technology Facilitation Mechanism, including the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals and the online platform on existing science, technology and innovation initiatives (2030 Connect);
  - (e) Convene special events in connection with the high-level political forum on sustainable development, including the Sustainable Development Goals business forum and the local and regional governments forum, to allow the sharing of lessons learned and good practices related to the Goals by key stakeholder sectors and exchanges between Member States and all other stakeholders in the development arena;
  - (f) Organize, in coordination with the regional commissions, resident coordinator offices and United Nations country teams, as applicable, capacity-building activities at the global, regional and national levels on the above topics;
  - (g) Support Member States on issues related to COVID-19 by intensifying its analytical work through policy briefs highlighting the impact of COVID-19 on various topics of sustainable development, through the organization of a series of webinars for Member States, providing access to expert opinion on these topics, and through capacity-building activities aimed at,

among others, enhancing the capacities of policymakers and micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises to respond to and recover from the pandemic.

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

- (a) Increased knowledge of Member States and other key stakeholders of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, including for their deliberations during the high-level political forum on sustainable development and other related forums, and for the development of related national policies and programmes;
- (b) Increased use of science and technology to leverage their full potential in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by Member States and other stakeholders;
- (c) Increased integration of the Sustainable Development Goals into inclusive national planning processes, policies and strategies, and an increased number of actions and initiatives taken by Member States and other stakeholders to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

## Programme performance in 2021

### High-level dialogue on energy announced over \$400 billion in “energy compact” commitments towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 7

9.51 The subprogramme organized and convened a high-level dialogue on energy in 2021 to promote the implementation of the energy-related Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution [74/255](#), with the subprogramme acting as secretariat of UN-Energy, the inter-agency body that coordinates the system-wide efforts of the United Nations to support the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 7 and the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All. The dialogue, the first high-level meeting on energy in over 40 years, focused on five technical tracks: energy access; energy transition; enabling the Sustainable Development Goals through just and inclusive energy transitions; innovation, technology and data; and finance and investment. Over 130 Heads of State and Government, as well as global leaders from business and other sectors, attended the dialogue, resulting in the announcement of over \$400 billion in new investments for clean energy as part of over 150 voluntary commitments, called “energy compacts”. The compacts collectively aim to provide hundreds of millions of people with access to clean energy, speeding up energy transition while creating new jobs. Another major outcome of the dialogue was the delivery of a “global road map” to achieve a radical transformation of energy access and transition by 2030, while also contributing to net zero emissions by 2050.

9.52 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.7).

Table 9.7  
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
In its resolution <a href="#">74/225</a> , General Assembly requested the convening of a high-level dialogue on energy in 2021	The Secretary-General convened the dialogue at the summit level during the high-level segment of the General Assembly at its seventy-sixth session, in September 2021	130 global leaders attended the dialogue and reaffirmed their unequivocal political commitment to the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 7



2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
	The preparatory process for the dialogue was initiated	The first ever global road map for accelerated action on Sustainable Development Goal 7 was developed, and more than 150 voluntary commitments (“energy compacts”) amounting to over \$400 billion in investments, were announced

## Planned results for 2023

### Result 1: achieving the Sustainable Development Goals through multi-stakeholder coalitions in the areas of water, energy and hunger

#### Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 9.53 The subprogramme’s work contributed to 6,192 database entries made available to Member States, and the number of Sustainable Development Goal acceleration actions increasing to 319, of which 116 are related to Goal 6, coupled with the number of Goal-related good practices increasing to a total of 1,007, which met the planned target.
- 9.54 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.8).

Table 9.8  
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Member States and other stakeholders can consult the database on good practices related to the Sustainable Development Goals, a compendium of successful initiatives for the implementation of the Goals. After an announcement at the Sustainable Development Goal Summit in September 2019, that database is complemented by a database on voluntary actions taken to accelerate the implementation of the Goals	Member States have access to the new Sustainable Development Goal 6 global acceleration framework  The number of Sustainable Development Goal partnerships and commitments reached 5,286, the number of good practices reached 512 and the database of acceleration actions contains 237 entries, 70 of which are related to Goal 6	The number of Sustainable Development Goal partnerships and commitments now available to Member States and other stakeholders is 6,192, and the number of Goal-related acceleration actions increased to 319, of which 116 are related to Goal 6. At the same time, the number of Goals-related good practices increased to 1,007	Partnerships and commitments recorded in the databases will reach 6,000, the number of Goal-related good practices will increase to 800, and the number of Goal-related acceleration actions will reach 450	With 2023 marking the midterm period for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and with Goals 6, 7, 9, 11 and 17 being specifically reviewed at the high-level political forum on sustainable development, the number of partnerships and commitments will exceed 7,000, while the number of good practices will reach 2,000 and the number of new acceleration actions will reach 500

## Result 2: accelerated progress towards ensuring the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all by 2030

### Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 9.55 The subprogramme's work contributed to the convening of a high-level meeting by the General Assembly and an increased number of registered acceleration actions related to Sustainable Development Goal 6, which met the planned target.
- 9.56 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.9).

Table 9.9

### Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Member States adopted resolution 73/226, calling for a United Nations conference in 2023 to comprehensively review the implementation of the objectives of the Water Action Decade	The Sustainable Development Goal 6 global acceleration framework is launched during high-level political forum on sustainable development in order to mobilize United Nations agencies, governments, civil society, private sector and other stakeholders to drive progress on water and sanitation issues, and therefore on the 2030 Agenda as a whole	<p>The high-level meeting on the implementation of the water-related Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda was convened. In total, 7 Heads of State and Government, 48 ministers and more than 100 representatives from intergovernmental organizations, the United Nations system and other stakeholders attended</p> <p>The number of acceleration actions related to Goal 6 reached 116 by the end of 2021</p>	More than 150 Sustainable Development Goal 6 acceleration actions registered	<p>200 Sustainable Development Goal 6 acceleration actions registered</p> <p>Additional target countries for the Goal 6 capacity development initiative</p>

## Result 3: an interdisciplinary look at implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals – the Global Sustainable Development Report

### Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 9.57 As mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution [70/1](#) on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Secretary-General entrusted an independent group of scientists comprising 15 experts from a wide range of disciplines to prepare the 2023 edition of the *Global Sustainable Development Report*. The quadrennial report informs the high-level political forum, complementing other Sustainable Development Goals-related publications by the Secretariat, notably the Sustainable Development Goals progress reports, as an “assessment-of-assessments” that synthesizes specific issues of sustainable development to inform action. The subprogramme is tasked with providing

support to the independent group of scientists throughout its nomination cycle. It also manages outreach for the report, and supported the launch of the first *Global Sustainable Development Report* under this format, entitled *The Future is Now – Science for Achieving Sustainable Development*.

*Lessons learned and planned change*

- 9.58 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the *Global Sustainable Development Report*, as a tool for communicating state-of-the-art scientific evidence to decision-makers, requires extensive outreach to gather evidence and understand the complex dimensions of challenges facing decision makers and society. For the 2023 edition, the context of the COVID-19 crisis has created a new focus on the role of science in responding to global challenges and the importance of strengthening the science-policy interface. The independent group of scientists will respond to the heightened expectations for science to help implement the 2030 Agenda. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will support the group by facilitating broad outreach across the respective scientific communities of the group's members, as well as regional outreach activities, with an emphasis on the inclusion of underrepresented communities.
- 9.59 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.10)

Table 9.10  
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
First edition of the <i>Global Sustainable Development Report</i> , entitled " <i>The Future in Now</i> " is published in September 2019 on the occasion of the Sustainable Development Goals Summit, the General Assembly's first quadrennial review of implementation of the 2030 Agenda	Member States decide to use the levers and entry points of the 2019 report as the framework for the thematic review of the Sustainable Development Goals during the 2020 high-level political forum on sustainable development  The Secretary-General appoints a new group of 15 scientists for the preparation of the 2023 <i>Global Sustainable Development Report</i>	The new independent group of scientists gave a briefing to Member States during the 2021 high-level political forum on sustainable development with the outline of the report finalized  A call for inputs is widely circulated to secure evidence from stakeholders, including underrepresented communities	During the 2022 high-level political forum on sustainable development, the independent group of scientists gives a briefing to Member States on progress made to date and emerging issues identified in the new report	The 2023 <i>Global Sustainable Development Report</i> is formally launched in September  A first series of global and regional briefings will start immediately after the launch, with a focus on localizing the global calls for action to support implementation in different contexts

## Deliverables

9.60 Table 9.11 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 9.11

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

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
Documentation for:				
1. The General Assembly	8	6	8	6
2. The high-level political forum on sustainable development	3	11	3	5
3. The multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals	1	1	1	1
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>84</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>90</b>
Meetings of:				
4. The General Assembly	42	59	42	42
5. The Economic and Social Council	6	5	4	4
6. The high-level political forum on sustainable development	30	111	32	30
7. The multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals	4	4	4	4
8. The independent group of scientists for the <i>Global Sustainable Development Report</i>	2	7	10	10
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
9. Projects on sustainable development (water, energy, sustainable transport, sustainable consumption and production, stakeholder engagement, small island developing states, partnerships, micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, etc.)	6	10	5	5
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>100</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
10. Training events on strengthening national capacities in all areas of sustainable development for and with national policymakers in developing countries and small island developing States with economies in transition	100	77	100	100
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	–	–	–	<b>1</b>
11. <i>Global Sustainable Development Report</i>	–	–	–	1
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>3</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>
12. Sustainable development in action: voluntary commitments and multi-stakeholder partnerships for sustainable development	1	2	–	–
13. Summary reports on progress gaps and challenges in the implementation of resolution 67/215, in which the General Assembly declared 2014–2024 the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All	1	1	–	–
14. Progress report on multi-stakeholder partnerships for small island developing States	1	1	–	–
15. Publications on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	–	31	8	15

### C. Substantive deliverables

**Consultation, advice and advocacy:** briefings/expert advice to Member States on sustainable development issues, including high-level bilateral consultations and intergovernmental meetings, and materials related to stakeholder engagement in the 2030 Agenda follow-up and review and on multi-stakeholder partnerships in support of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
<p><b>Databases and substantive digital materials:</b> public databases on voluntary initiatives, small island developing States, partnerships, voluntary commitments made during the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14, Sustainable Development Goal good practices, the United Nations system achievement of the Goals, Sustainable Development Goal acceleration actions, the Technology Facilitation Mechanism, UN-Energy, harmony with nature and other topics of sustainable development.</p> <p><b>D. Communication deliverables</b></p> <p><b>Outreach programmes, special events and information materials:</b> special meetings and side events on sustainable development issues during major United Nations conferences at Headquarters or elsewhere.</p> <p><b>Digital platforms and multimedia content:</b> Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform.</p>				

## Subprogramme 4 Statistics

### Objective

- 9.61 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen the capacity of Member States with regard to the production and use of high-quality, timely, disaggregated, open data and national statistics and geospatial information as a basis on which to inform policy and decision-making for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and for other United Nations policy agendas and to review progress at the national and international levels.

### Strategy

- 9.62 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Promote and advance the development of statistical and geospatial information frameworks, standards and methods, especially those related to the Sustainable Development Goals and other new emerging policy issues;
  - (b) Provide in-person and online training to Member States on topics including modernization of statistical information systems and integrated geospatial information management, the use of big data, environmental economic accounting, geospatial information management and survey instruments to fill data gaps and leave no one excluded from decision-making and policies that affect them;
  - (c) Continue to expand the coordination of its international statistical programmes and activities;
  - (d) Facilitate the coordination of international activities by promoting the availability, accessibility and application of geospatial information, including the standardization of geographical names and work towards a better integration of statistical and geospatial information;
  - (e) Cooperate with the resident coordinator system and United Nations country teams in data and statistical activities and their interaction with the global statistical community, including through the Global Network of Data Officers and Statisticians. Also, cooperate closely with other international organizations and establish partnerships with civil society organizations, academia and private sector data providers;
  - (f) Continue to collect, compile and disseminate global statistical information and data in the areas of economic, social, demographic and environmental statistics, including the Sustainable Development Goals indicators, through the use of technology, such as the Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange, to facilitate data exchange and enhance access to data and national statistics and geospatial information for policymakers and other users at the national and international levels;

- (g) Issue flagship data publications, maintain databases and data platforms and continue to develop open data hubs and labs to showcase innovative uses of data and explore the visualization of data and metadata;
- (h) Collect information from Member States on the implementation of the Cape Town Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data for data relating to the 2030 Agenda, including on financing needs in the specific areas included in the Plan and on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on national statistical offices' operations, in collaboration with the World Bank's Development Data Group, the Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century and the United Nations regional commissions;
- (i) Develop and share guidance and information on initiatives, tools and best practices to help national statistics systems to continue to operate efficiently during and in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic and respond to the new specific data needs to address and mitigate the impact of the pandemic on societies, and to address issues of open and timely access to critical data needed by Governments and all sectors of society to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

- (a) Enhanced quality, availability and access to policy-relevant statistical and geospatial information;
- (b) Increased production and dissemination by Member States of better data and national statistics and geospatial information that are comparable and in line with the adopted international frameworks and standards and provision of enhanced and open access to them;
- (c) Enhanced coherence and more effective functioning and transformation of the global statistical and geospatial systems;
- (d) Increased statistical and geospatial information capacity of Member States and the United Nations system.

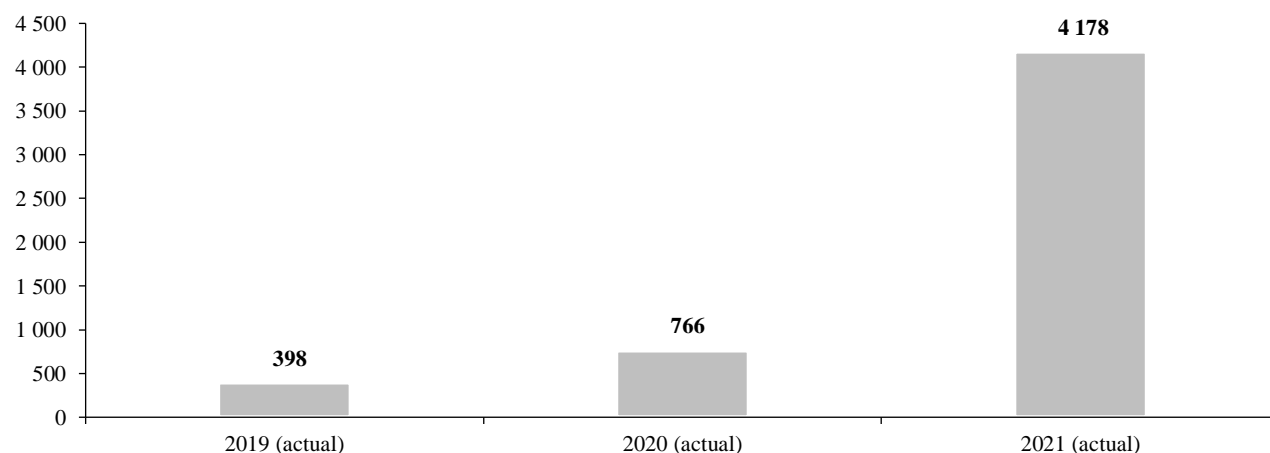
## Programme performance in 2021

### Increased collaboration across the data and statistical community for new data solutions

- 9.64 The programme contributed to the growth of the global data and statistical community and the increased level of collaboration across different data communities for the development of data and statistical systems around the world, with the organization of the United Nations World Data Forum, held in Bern in October 2021. The Forum brought together data experts, participants from various government agencies, representatives from national statistical offices, the private sector and academia, international organizations and civil society groups from more than 100 countries. New data solutions were presented, and one new partnership and two key new initiatives for the better funding of data and statistics in countries were launched, to make timely, open quality data a reality. The "Bern Data Compact for the Decade of Action on the Sustainable Development Goals" was also launched to guide actions by the data community. The Forum's initiative, including the main event and the series of webinars, contributed to strengthening the global data community and fostering cooperation.
- 9.65 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 9.V).

Figure 9.V

**Performance measure: number of retained participants in the United Nations World Data Forum**



### Planned results for 2023

#### Result 1: Data for Now – timely data for the Sustainable Development Goals

##### Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 9.66 The subprogramme's work contributed to six new countries testing new data solutions on additional Sustainable Development Goals targets and topics, with an increased availability of timely and disaggregated data on the Goals, which met the planned target.
- 9.67 The subprogramme's work also contributed to the organization of knowledge-sharing workshops, which did not meet the planned target of 10 additional countries having access to the new data solutions validated during the first and second phases of the initiative. The target was not met due to travel restrictions, which limited the organization of training workshops to effectively share knowledge, thus no additional countries had access to the new data solutions being tested.
- 9.68 The subprogramme's work also contributed to two more targets having tested data solutions, which did not meet the planned target of five more targets having new tested measurement solutions. The target was not met due to the limited availability of additional extrabudgetary funds necessary to implement activities on a broader range of areas.
- 9.69 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.12).

Table 9.12  
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Launch of the Data for Now initiative enabling 8 pilot countries to use new data sources, methods and technologies to fill critical data gaps and deliver timely data that accelerates progress on the Sustainable Development Goals	One additional country has access to the new data solutions validated during the first phase of the initiative by the 8 initial countries and is testing new solutions on additional Sustainable Development Goal targets and topics	No additional countries have access to the new data solutions validated during the first and second phases of the initiative and 6 more countries test new solutions on additional Sustainable Development Goal targets and topics	5 additional countries have access to the new data solutions validated during the first and second phases of the initiative and 5 more countries test new solutions on additional Sustainable Development Goal targets and topics	5 additional countries have access to the new data solutions validated during the first and second phases of the initiative and 6 more countries test new solutions on additional Sustainable Development Goal targets and topics
	Overall, 5 targets have new tested measurement solutions	Overall, 2 more targets have new tested measurement solutions	Overall, 5 more targets have new tested measurement solutions	Overall, 2 more targets have new tested measurement solutions

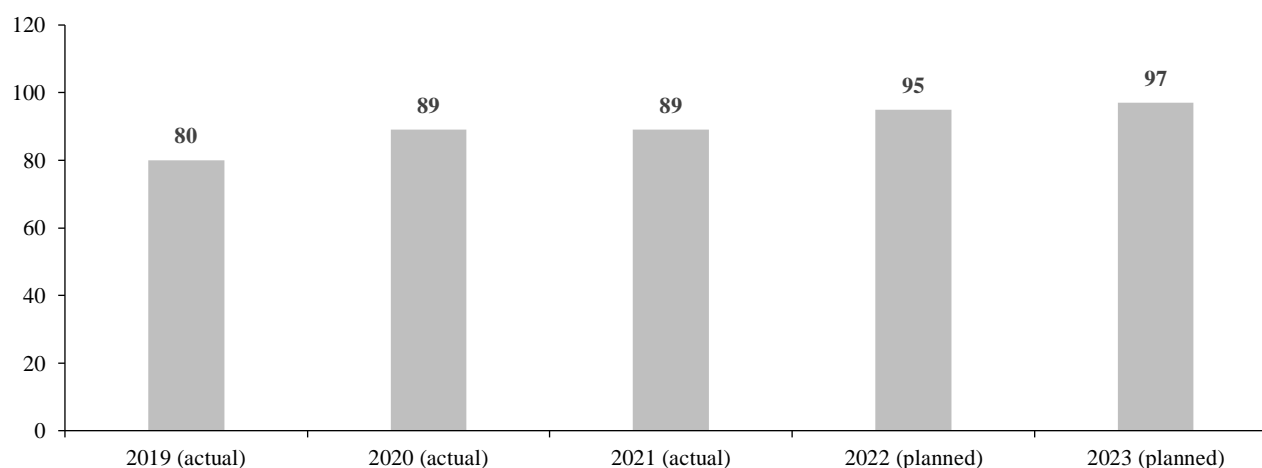
**Result 2: integrated approach to environmental and economic policies through the use of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting**

**Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023**

- 9.70 The subprogramme's work contributed to 89 countries implementing the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting, which did not meet the planned target of 92. The target was not met because the COVID-19 pandemic affected time, resource and funding allocations for implementation of the System in countries.
- 9.71 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 9.VI).



Figure 9.VI  
**Performance measure: number of countries implementing the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (cumulative)**



### **Result 3: increased engagement with trade statistics**

#### **Proposed programme plan for 2023**

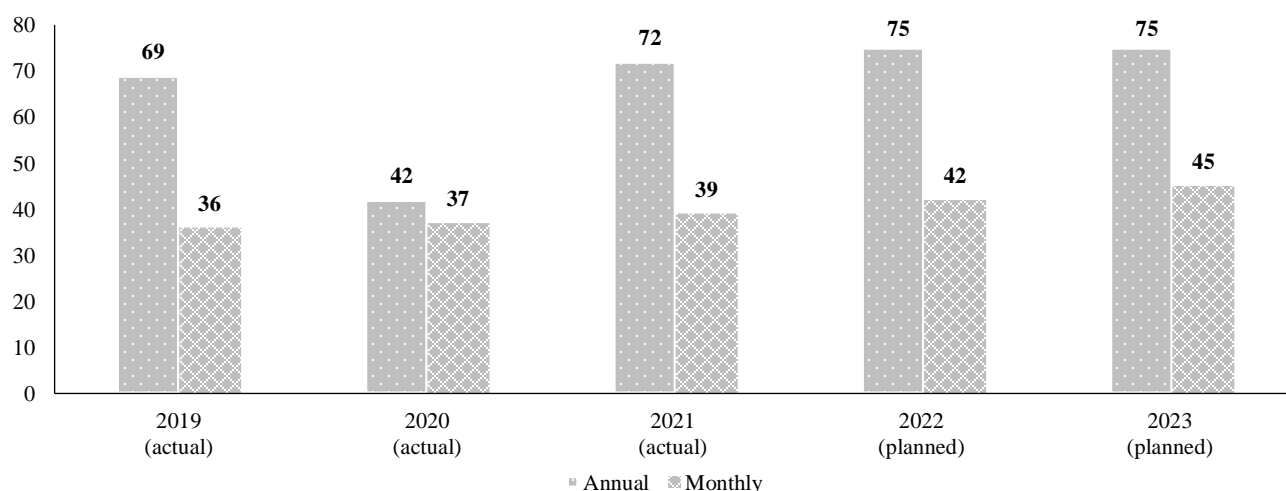
- 9.72 The 2030 Agenda recognizes international trade as an engine for inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction and an important means to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by tracking progress towards trade-related Goals. Consequently, trade data are crucial for evidence-based policymaking, trade monitoring, promotion, negotiations and agreements like the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.
- 9.73 In recent years, the programme on trade statistics upgraded the dissemination system, resulting in a significant increase in user demand, and conducted capacity-building activities to enhance the quality, availability and accessibility of trade data. The wide application of trade data to monitor the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on international trade and its relation to well-being, labour, productivity and sustainability has further increased the need for more timely, higher frequency and disaggregated data.

#### *Lessons learned and planned change*

- 9.74 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, in order to provide analytics crucial for measuring the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, notably on the disruption to the global value chain, it needed to advance timelines and further harmonize trade data sets. In applying the lesson, the programme will strengthen the statistical capacity for producing and disseminating trade data by providing tailored e-learning courses, developing new data tools, implementing a standard automated data exchange mechanism and improving access to the UN Comtrade database, the official repository of global trade data.
- 9.75 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 9.VII).

Figure 9.VII

Performance measure: number of countries that submitted timely trade data, 2019-2023



## Deliverables

9.76 Table 9.13 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 9.13

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

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>22</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
1. Reports to the Statistical Commission	16	25	16	16
2. Documents to the Committee on Contributions	4	4	2	2
3. Report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names	1	1	–	1
4. Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management	1	1	1	1
<b>Substantive servicing for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings, per entity/theme)	<b>109</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>201</b>
Meetings of:				
5. The Statistical Commission	7	4	7	7
6. The United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names	10	10	–	10
7. The Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management	6	3	6	6
8. Experts on economic statistics, demographic and social statistics, environmental statistics and geospatial information, and on Sustainable Development Goal indicators and cross-cutting statistical areas	86	189	138	178
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>
9. Projects on economic statistics	1	1	1	1
10. Projects on demographic and social statistics	–	1	–	–
11. Projects on environmental statistics and geospatial information	2	2	3	3
12. Projects on Sustainable Development Goals indicators and cross-cutting statistical areas	1	4	1	3

**Section 9 Economic and social affairs**

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
<b>Publications (number of publications)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>33</b>
Publications on economic statistics				
13. <i>International Trade Statistics Yearbook, Volumes I and II</i>	2	2	2	2
14. <i>National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates</i>	1	1	1	1
15. <i>National Accounts Statistics: Main Aggregates and Detailed Tables, Parts I–V</i>	5	5	5	5
16. <i>Handbook on International Standard Industrial Classification</i>	1	–	–	–
17. <i>Handbook on Business Statistics</i>	1	–	–	–
18. <i>Handbook on Automatic Identification System Data</i>	1	1	–	–
19. <i>Handbook on the Classification of Business Functions</i>	–	–	1	–
20. <i>Central Product Classification</i>	–	–	1	–
21. <i>Maturity model for Statistical Business Registers</i>	–	–	–	1
Publications on demographic and social statistics				
22. <i>Demographic Yearbook</i>	1	1	1	1
23. <i>Population and Vital Statistics Report, Series A</i>	1	1	1	1
24. <i>Handbook on Civil Registration, Vital Statistics and Identity Management Systems: Communication for Development</i>	1	1	–	–
25. <i>Revised Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration</i>	–	–	1	–
26. <i>Handbook on Register-based Population and Housing Censuses</i>	–	–	1	–
27. <i>Handbook on Geo-referencing Population and Housing Census</i>	–	–	–	1
28. <i>Guidelines to Produce Statistics on Time Use: Measuring Paid and Unpaid Work</i>	–	–	–	1
Publications on environment statistics and geospatial information				
29. <i>Electricity Profiles</i>	1	1	1	1
30. <i>Energy Balances</i>	1	1	1	1
31. <i>Energy Statistics Pocketbook</i>	1	1	1	1
32. <i>Energy Statistics Yearbook</i>	1	1	1	1
33. <i>System of Environmental-Economic Accounting – Ecosystem Accounting</i>	1	1	–	–
34. <i>Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators</i>	–	–	1	–
35. <i>Measuring Sustainable Tourism</i>	–	–	1	–
Publications on Sustainable Development Goals indicators and cross-cutting statistical areas				
36. <i>Statistical Yearbook</i>	1	1	1	1
37. <i>Monthly Bulletin of Statistics</i>	12	12	12	12
38. <i>World Statistics Pocketbook</i>	1	1	1	1
39. <i>Sustainable Development Goals Report</i>	1	1	1	1
40. <i>Handbook on Management and Organization of National Statistical Systems – Overview</i>	–	1	–	–
41. <i>Progress chart on the Sustainable Development Goals indicators</i>	–	–	1	1
<b>Technical materials (number of materials)</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>32</b>
42. Technical materials on economic statistics	4	4	4	3
43. Technical materials on demographic and social statistics	2	7	2	2
44. Technical materials on environmental statistics and geospatial information	3	5	4	3
45. Technical materials on Sustainable Development Goals indicators and cross-cutting statistical areas	17	29	24	24

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

**Consultation, advice and advocacy:** consultation and advice on economic, demographic and social, and environmental statistics and geospatial information, Sustainable Development Goal indicators and cross-cutting statistical areas; and briefings/expert advice to Member States on sustainable development issues, including high-level bilateral consultations and intergovernmental meetings.

**Databases and substantive digital materials:** databases on economic, demographic and social, and environmental statistics and geospatial information, Sustainable Development Goals indicators and cross-cutting statistical areas, with data for more than 200 statistical territories (includes countries and areas).

### D. Communication deliverables

**Outreach programmes, special events and information materials:** outreach, events and information materials on economic, demographic and social, and environmental statistics and geospatial information, Sustainable Development Goals indicators and cross-cutting statistical areas.

## Subprogramme 5 Population

### Objective

- 9.77 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to improve knowledge of global population trends, advance an evidence-based understanding of interactions between population change and sustainable development among policymakers and the public, and to strengthen the international community's capacity to effectively address current and emerging population issues and integrate the population dimension into the international development agenda.

### Strategy

- 9.78 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Prepare studies on issues related to population growth, population ageing, migration, urbanization, fertility, family planning, mortality and other aspects of population in relation to sustainable development using population estimates and projections, the analysis of demographic trends and the evaluation of population policies;
  - (b) Produce comprehensive global data sets on selected topics, as well as brief reports to highlight these topics and related data, and an annual report on a selected major demographic topic. Data sets will include aggregated results for groups of countries in special situations;
  - (c) Provide capacity development on population data and analysis to requesting countries and to United Nations country teams;
  - (d) Continue to provide substantive support to United Nations intergovernmental bodies, in particular the Commission on Population and Development, including by preparing reports and convening expert meetings and panels;
  - (e) Assist Governments in assessing progress made in implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development held in 1994, and with a focus on the global monitoring of Sustainable Development Goal indicators on reproductive health, international migration and child and maternal mortality, often in partnership with other entities of the United Nations system;
  - (f) Continue to improve the United Nations estimates and projections of the global population;

- (g) Study the interaction of COVID-19 with demographic phenomena, including mortality, population ageing, fertility and family planning, and international migration, and including these analyses, as appropriate, in publications and technical materials.

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

- (a) Improved access to data and reports on population matters for Governments and other users and increased use of the subprogramme's data and findings in the work of stakeholders;
- (b) Increased awareness of population trends and their relationship to sustainable development through accurate data and policy-relevant reports, benefiting Member States and other stakeholders in policy and development planning;
- (c) Advancement in the international community's usage of scientifically grounded information about the demographic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, in particular on mortality.

## Programme performance in 2021

### New evidence of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on demographic trends

9.80 The programme collaborated with the World Health Organization (WHO) to establish the WHO-Department of Economic and Social Affairs Technical Advisory Group on COVID-19 Mortality Assessment in order to obtain accurate estimates of numbers of deaths attributable to the direct and indirect impacts of the pandemic. Those estimates are needed to assess the global impact of the pandemic and to inform the mortality estimates to be included in *World Population Prospects 2022*. The Group brings together over 30 experts in demography, epidemiology and statistics from around the world, including from national statistical offices, ministries of health and the academic community. In addition, over 30 people from United Nations agencies and partners, academia and the private sector participate in the Group as observers. The Group has proposed a method for generating estimates of excess mortality on the global, regional and national scales, scheduled for publication by WHO in 2022 following a process of country consultation to identify any problems with the estimation methodology, to discover any missing data sources and to confirm the results. The subprogramme convened an expert group meeting in May 2021 to assess the possible impact of the pandemic on fertility. The consensus view at that time was that short-term declines in fertility of varying magnitudes could be observed or anticipated in 2020 and 2021, and that fertility levels were likely to return to pre-pandemic levels between 2023 and 2025.

9.81 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.14).

Table 9.14

#### Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
—	Emergence of COVID-19 on a global scale, with limited data available to assess demographic impacts	Methods made available for generating internationally comparable estimates of excess mortality associated with the COVID-19 pandemic

## Planned results for 2023

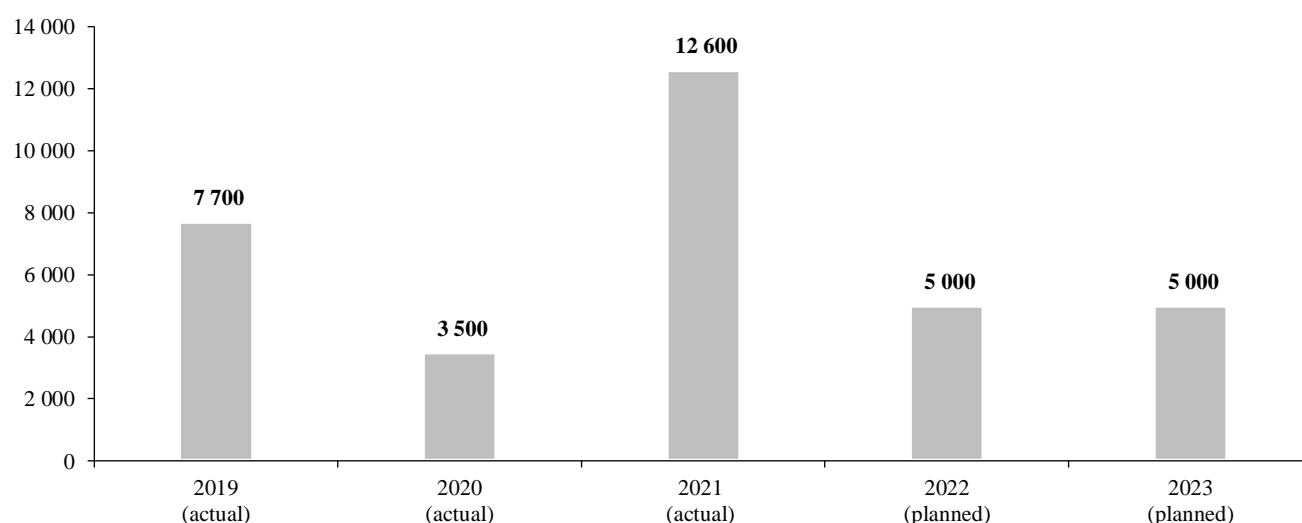
### Result 1: global population estimates and projections for the Sustainable Development Goals era

#### Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 9.82 The subprogramme's work contributed to 12,600 additional citations of *World Population Prospects* in academic articles, which exceeded the planned target of 5,000.
- 9.83 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 9.VIII).

Figure 9.VIII

**Performance measure: number of additional citations of *World Population Prospects* in academic articles (annual)**



### Result 2: improved estimates of the number of international migrants

#### Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 9.84 The subprogramme's work contributed to the review of data on the numbers of international migrants for 183 countries or areas and the development of computer scripts for improving the efficiency, quality and reproducibility of the estimates of international migrant stocks, which met the planned target.
- 9.85 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.15).

Table 9.15  
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Member States benefited from access to the 2019 estimates of numbers (the “stock”) of international migrants, disaggregated by age, sex and countries of origin and destination	Member States benefited from access to an update of the stock of international migrants, produced using pre-existing methods, including an adjustment for the impact of COVID-19	Data reviewed for 183 countries or areas and piloted improvements in the estimation of the stock of international migrants, which would further benefit stakeholders, including Member States	Member States, policymakers and the public have improved knowledge, and have access to updated and improved data on the stock of international migrants	Stakeholders, including Member States, have access to additional data for the remainder of the 235 geographical units in the migrant stock database; improvements implemented in the estimation of numbers of international migrants

**Result 3: strengthened evidence on population-related data and policies for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development**

**Proposed programme plan for 2023**

- 9.86 The Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, adopted in Cairo in 1994, was a landmark agreement among countries, recognizing that people are at the centre of concerns for sustainable development and acknowledging the interdependence of demographic processes, sustained economic growth and sustainable development. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development integrated the discussion of linkages between population and development, building on international frameworks that preceded it. An expert panel on the work programme in population, held during the fifty-fourth session of the Commission on Population and Development, encouraged strengthened integration of countries’ inputs to the Commission and to the United Nations Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development. In 2023, countries will be preparing for the 30-year review of the Programme of Action during the annual session of the Commission, in 2024. The subprogramme has produced reports examining major population trends and their linkages to sustainable development. The organization of virtual events, including expert group meetings and both formal and informal meetings during the annual sessions of the Commission on Population and Development, has increased the engagement of Member States and other stakeholders.

*Lessons learned and planned change*

- 9.87 The lesson for the subprogramme was that systematic outreach and communications in the context of reports, data sets, expert meetings and work with national counterparts help to ensure greater engagement of target audiences. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will focus its main report in 2023 on the interrelations between population trends and sustainable development and how population-related policies can contribute to the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the 2030 Agenda. It will organize hybrid and virtual events, strengthen collaboration with United Nations country teams and systematize communications plans for reports and data sets.
- 9.88 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.16)

Table 9.16  
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
Member States reaffirm their commitment to the full and effective implementation of the Programme of Action	Shift to virtual events enables broader engagement	Expert panel stresses the need for strengthened integration of country inputs and outreach to countries	Engagement with stakeholders to integrate updated information on population trends and policies	Countries benefit from strengthened integration of evidence in their preparations for the 2024 review of the Programme of Action

## Deliverables

9.89 Table 9.17 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 9.17  
Subprogramme 5: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
1. Reports to the General Assembly	–	–	1	–
2. Reports to the Commission on Population and Development	2	2	3	2
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>33</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>29</b>
Meetings of:				
3. The General Assembly	–	–	7	–
4. The Economic and Social Council	1	1	1	1
5. The Commission on Population and Development	24	26	24	24
6. Experts on population topics	8	2	4	4
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
7. <i>World Population Prospects: Highlights</i>	1	–	–	–
8. Highlights report on selected demographic trend	–	–	–	1
9. <i>International Migration: Highlights</i>	–	–	1	–
10. <i>World Fertility and Family Planning: Highlights</i>	–	–	1	–
11. <i>World Population Ageing: Highlights</i>	–	–	–	1
12. <i>World Population Policies: Highlights</i>	1	1	–	–
13. <i>Population Megatrends</i>	1	1	1	1
14. Questionnaire for the thirteenth United Nations Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development	–	–	1	–
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>
15. Major data sets on population topics	2	2	2	–
16. Sustainable Development Goals indicator data sets	3	3	3	1



Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
17. Reports of expert group meetings on population topics	3	3	3	3
18. Technical papers on population topics	4	4	4	4

#### C. Substantive deliverables

**Consultation, advice and advocacy:** briefings for and consultations with Member States concerning the annual session of the Commission on Population and Development; and briefings/expert advice to Member States on population and sustainable development issues, including high-level bilateral consultations and intergovernmental meetings.

**Databases and substantive digital materials:** databases and data sets on population topics.

#### D. Communication deliverables

**Outreach programmes, special events and information materials:** booklets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits on population topics; and special events on population topics.

**External and media relations:** press conferences and press releases related to the Commission on Population and Development; press releases to support the launch of major publications or data sets; and responses to requests from Member States, the media, United Nations entities and other stakeholders.

**Digital platforms and multimedia content:** interactive data visualizations and social media and multimedia content on population topics.

## Subprogramme 6 Economic analysis and policy

### Objective

- 9.90 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen national capacities and international policy coordination for identifying and managing short-term macroeconomic risks, to shape medium- and long-term socioeconomic policies for development, and to accelerate sustainable development, especially of least developed countries, small island developing States and other countries in special situations.

### Strategy

- 9.91 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Monitor and forecast the macroeconomic situation at the national, regional and global levels, with a focus on countries in special situations, including the least developed countries;
  - (b) Broaden the scope of economic forecasting and simulation tools to assess policy trade-offs in promoting economic growth, while reducing poverty, inequality and enhancing environmental sustainability, in line with the 2030 Agenda;
  - (c) Continue to organize and support the Committee for Development Policy and provide analytical input to the intergovernmental processes related to the least developed countries, as well as to the annual themes of the Economic and Social Council and the high-level political forum on sustainable development;
  - (d) Design and implement capacity development activities, with a special focus on the least developed countries, including graduating and recently graduated least developed countries, that improve their capacity to take advantage of international support measures, prepare and implement a smooth transition strategy and participate in the monitoring process of the Committee for Development Policy;
  - (e) Examine rapid technological change, noting both its constructive and disruptive potential and identifying strategies and policies necessary to harness its positive potential for achieving sustainable development and to mitigate its possible negative effects;

- (f) Provide policy guidance and recommendations on selected topics to Member States for the recovery from the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, building on the subprogramme's analytical work;
- (g) Provide support to the resident coordinator system through analytical inputs and customized online resources for the preparation of Common Country Analyses and United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, as well as for COVID-19 recovery and other pertinent topics; raise awareness of macroeconomic and other socioeconomic development issues; and organize technical support activities for Member States in partnership with resident coordinator offices and in coordination with United Nations country teams, as needed;
- (h) Maintain the global economic outlook database, the least developed country criteria database, the Least Developed Countries Portal on international support measures and other online resources available to policymakers and other national and international stakeholders;
- (i) Provide Member States with solid information for the formulation of global, regional and national policies, by gathering country-level empirical evidence, organizing expert group meetings and preparing background studies on short- and long-term economic development thematic issues.

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

- (a) Greater articulation of short-term macroeconomic stability with long-term development goals, while advancing the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, through the better integration of economic, social and environmental priorities in national development plans and strategies;
- (b) Improved awareness among Member States of the necessary multilateral efforts and economic policy options for a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, consistent with the 2030 Agenda;
- (c) Improved information basis for the Committee for Development Policy and the Economic and Social Council when assessing and recommending least developed countries for graduation;
- (d) Enhanced awareness and knowledge of Member States and the international community about the development trajectory of the least developed countries, their risks and challenges and the specific support options;
- (e) Increased capacity of Member States to effectively use international support measures, prepare for graduation from the least developed country category, and ensure the stability of their development progress and the realization of the 2030 Agenda;
- (f) Enhanced coordination and efficacy of the United Nations development system, which will provide a more coherent cooperation framework towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and bolster sustainable development at the country level.

## Programme performance in 2021

### Endorsed policy recommendations for a faster recovery from the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic

- 9.93 In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, the subprogramme, in response to Economic and Social Council resolution [2020/10](#), undertook research on the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and on policy options for mitigation and to accelerate recovery. The subprogramme led the preparation of the Committee for Development Policy's comprehensive study on the impact of COVID-19 on the least developed country category for the Economic and Social Council. The subprogramme also prepared a scenario analysis that examined how recent events, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, have affected the outlook for Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 3, 8 and 10. The analysis

examined various scenarios that policymakers were likely to face in the aftermath of the global pandemic and proposed policy priorities to achieve the goals of the 2030 Agenda. The analytical work provided to Member States were in the form of written reports and web-based events, enhancing understanding of the socioeconomic impacts of the pandemic and raising awareness about potential setbacks in the development progress from previous years.

- 9.94 The analytical work on the impact of COVID-19 on the least developed countries category provided the basis for the Committee for Development Policy to recommend an extended preparatory period for several graduating least developed countries, allowing Member States from that group of countries to focus on more urgent socioeconomic challenges, prolonging their benefits from international support measures and maintaining a more stable development path. The report also reinforced multilateral cooperation for the least developed countries, as the Economic and Social Council also invited those countries and their development and trading partners to consider the findings of the Committee when designing, implementing and supporting strategies and policy measures to address the impacts of COVID-19 (Economic and Social Council resolution [2021/11](#), para. 13). Those findings will be incorporated to further enhance monitoring mechanisms for graduating and graduated countries.

- 9.95 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.18).

Table 9.18

**Performance measure**

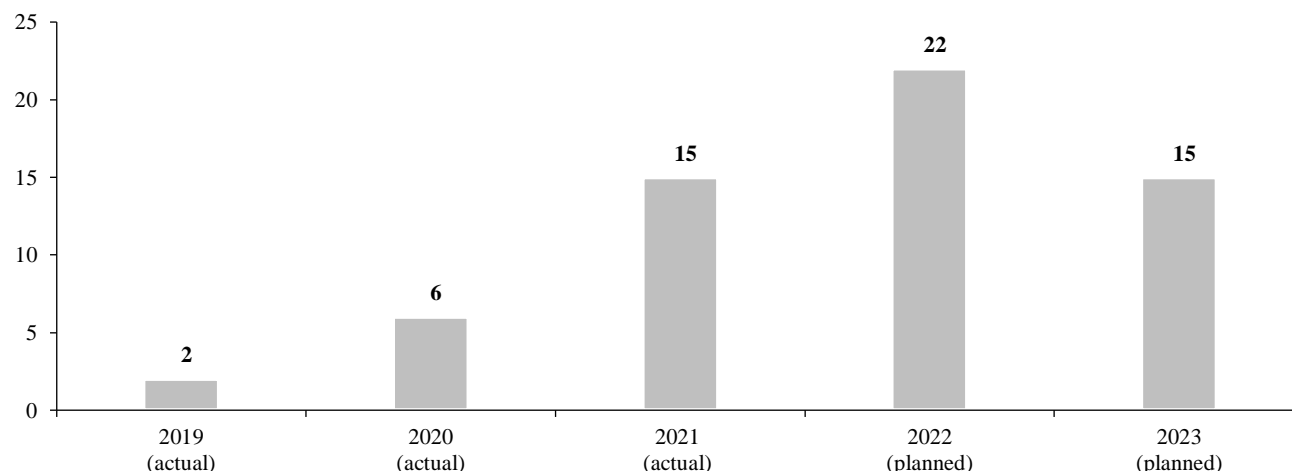
<i>2015 (actual)</i>	<i>2018 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>
—	—	<p>The comprehensive study increased awareness of the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in the least developed countries</p> <p>The Economic and Social Council endorsed new recommendations of the Committee for Development Policy, including the extension of the preparatory period for graduating countries and strengthening international support for the least developed countries</p>

**Planned results for 2023****Result 1: strengthened economic analysis of macroeconomic and sustainable development impacts****Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023**

- 9.96 The subprogramme's work contributed to the preparation of 15 common country analyses and United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, including through a comprehensive macroeconomic analysis on debt sustainability and analytical support on technical feasibility for domestic bond issuance in Cambodia, and the use of climate, land, energy and water systems methodology in Ethiopia and Namibia, as well as on the implications of graduation from the least developed country category, which met the planned target.
- 9.97 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 9.IX).

Figure 9.IX

**Performance measure: number of countries incorporating macroeconomic analysis and/or recommendations on graduation into their common country analyses and United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks (annual)**



**Result 2: strengthened economic analysis and knowledge of development policy options for accelerating progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the recovery from the pandemic and the leveraging of megatrends**

**Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023**

- 9.98 The subprogramme's work contributed to Member States having benefited from research and analytical outputs, with a particular focus on the opportunities and challenges posed by new technologies: two chapters for 2021 *World Social Report* on "reconsidering rural development" and two Frontier Technology Issues on issues related to a fossil fuel-free economy and addressing smallholder farmers specific challenges, which met the planned target.
- 9.99 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.19).

Table 9.19

**Performance measure**

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
—	Member States have access to policy recommendations on addressing the short- and long-term impacts of COVID-19 on sustainable development	Member States benefited from increased knowledge and analysis on the economic and social benefits and challenges posed by new technologies	Member States have access to policy recommendations on two new thematic issues: the influence of new technologies on the structure of the economy and the impact of ongoing population ageing	Member States will have access to an up-to-date analysis on inequalities, as well as on other major socioeconomic challenges, and sustainable development policy recommendations to resolve them

**Result 3: enhanced monitoring mechanism for graduating and recently graduated least developed countries, improved responsiveness to crisis and strengthened international support****Proposed programme plan for 2023**

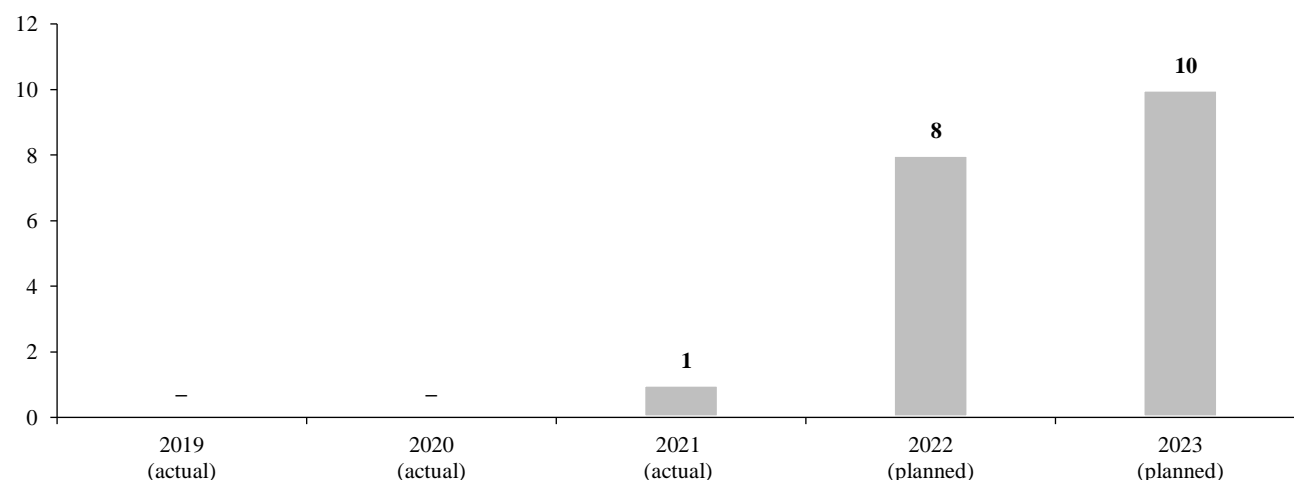
- 9.100 The subprogramme supports the Committee for Development Policy which, at the request of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, monitors the following: (a) the development progress of countries that are in the process of graduating from the least developed country category, on an annual basis; and (b) the development progress of graduated countries, in consultation with the respective Governments, on an annual basis for three years after graduation and triennially thereafter, coinciding with the two subsequent triennial reviews. In the monitoring exercise, the Committee considers information it receives from the countries that have been invited by the General Assembly to report to the Committee on the preparation and implementation of their transition strategy. The monitoring allows the Committee to bring any signs of deterioration in the development progress of the concerned country to the attention of the Economic and Social Council.

*Lessons learned and planned change*

- 9.101 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the current monitoring system should be more effective, as very few countries prepare them. The Committee for Development Policy has identified three main factors that limit the incentives for countries to participate in the monitoring: (a) the current monitoring mechanism is conducted only once a year, just prior to the plenary meeting of the Committee; (b) in case of a crisis, no immediate response can be organized; and (c) support and mitigating measures, including General Assembly resolutions on extending the preparatory period, are not linked with the outcomes of the monitoring. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will develop an enhanced monitoring mechanism for the Committee, including a crisis response process, in line with the 2021 report of the Committee for Development Policy ([E/2021/33](#)).
- 9.102 The enhancements include a more comprehensive set of macroeconomic indicators, building on the improvements implemented in 2021; the utilization of the new supplementary graduation indicators, starting with the 2022 monitoring; the introduction of virtual consultations with countries, starting with the 2022 monitoring; and the development of country-specific crisis indicators, for the 2023 monitoring. The subprogramme will also design a crisis response process for further intergovernmental consideration in 2022 and 2023 that can be triggered upon request by the least developed countries or by reaching specific thresholds for the crisis indicators, that mobilizes existing crisis expertise of the United Nations system and other international entities. The enhancements are expected to result in an increase in the number of graduating and recently graduated least developed countries providing additional inputs and participating in the monitoring process, as well as better and more timely international responses in case of crisis.
- 9.103 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 9.X)

Figure 9.X

Performance measure: number of least developed countries participating in the enhanced monitoring mechanism



## Deliverables

9.104 Table 9.20 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 9.20

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

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1. Reports to the General Assembly	3	2	1	2
2. Reports to the Economic and Social Council	2	2	2	2
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>30</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>
Meetings of:				
3. The General Assembly	14	8	6	6
4. The Economic and Social Council	8	3	6	6
5. The Committee for Development Policy	8	8	10	10
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>2</b>	—	—	—
6. Projects on sustainable development	2	—	—	—
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>
7. Training events on sustainable development	34	34	45	45
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
8. Publications on the world economy	1	1	1	1
9. Committee for Development Policy note	1	1	1	1
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>61</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>50</b>
10. Background studies on development and frontier issues and the world economy	14	12	11	7
11. Presentations on the global economy	25	2	4	2

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
12. Monthly briefing notes on the world economic situation	16	12	12	12
13. Reports from meetings on the world economy, development and frontier issues	3	3	3	2
14. Reports on the world economy	2	–	–	–
15. Committee for Development Policy background studies	1	5	11	10
16. Technical input for common country analyses/United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework	–	15	22	15
17. Policy briefs	–	5	2	2

#### C. Substantive deliverables

**Consultation, advice and advocacy:** policy advice on various economic thematic issues and/or economic national situations and to Member States on sustainable development issues, including high-level bilateral consultations and intergovernmental meetings.

**Databases and substantive digital materials:** ePing, an online platform providing information on World Trade Organization regulations on agreements on technical barriers to trade and the application of sanitary and phytosanitary measures; Least Developed Countries Portal on international support measures; least developed country data and impact assessments; modelling tools for sustainable development policies; and global economic outlook database.

#### D. Communication deliverables

**External and media relations:** press releases on the world economic situation.

## Subprogramme 7 Public institutions and digital government

### Objective

- 9.105 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance effective, accountable and inclusive governance and public institutions for sustainable development, including through innovation, digital government and digital transformation.

### Strategy

- 9.106 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Continue to service the Committee of Experts on Public Administration by providing policy advice and programmatic guidance to the Economic and Social Council and the high-level political forum on sustainable development. The subprogramme's substantive support to the Committee includes organizing expert meetings and preparing analytical papers and technical guidelines to operationalize the principles of effective governance for sustainable development, developed by the Committee and endorsed by the Council in 2018, together with all relevant stakeholders;
  - (b) Continue to monitor global developments on institutional dimensions covered by Sustainable Development Goal 16 and to review national institutional arrangements for the achievement of the Goals, with a specific focus on countries in special situations. This will directly support the follow-up on and review of the 2030 Agenda at the global level. The subprogramme will continue to promote policy guidance on innovation, digital government and digital transformation for the Goals through the United Nations E-Government Survey;
  - (c) Foster policy dialogue and advocacy for the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society. Continue to facilitate the implementation of and follow-up on the action lines of the Continue to facilitate the implementation, namely, C1 (the role of Governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of information and communications

technology (ICTs) for development), C7 (ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life (e-government)) and C11 (international and regional cooperation);

- (d) Facilitate multi-stakeholder policy dialogue on Internet governance, including bottom-up engagement on issues such as data governance, digital inclusion and data protection ([A/75/16](#), para. 204), and shape policy decisions at the global, national and local levels by supporting the Secretary-General in convening the annual meeting of the Internet Governance Forum and intersessional activities;
- (e) Expand capacity development support to respond to Member States' requests for technical cooperation with regard to strengthening their governance and public institutions and their human resource capacities in support for the decade of action, including through partnerships with regional commissions and the resident coordinator system;
- (f) Expand work on equipping public servants with the capacities to realize the 2030 Agenda by providing advisory support and developing and piloting new methodologies to strengthen leadership capacities, institutional arrangements for policy coherence, transparency and integrity in the public service, digital government, digital transformation and innovations in public service delivery, with an emphasis on countries in special situations, in collaboration with its project office on governance and the Resident Coordinator system;
- (g) Strengthen the capacity of Member States to promote innovation in public governance through new follow-up mechanisms to the United Nations Public Service Day Awards Ceremony and Forum, such as peer-to-peer learning for the transfer and adaptation of innovative practices, including on gender-sensitive analysis, and through the United Nations Public Administration Network;
- (h) Continue to support supreme audit institutions on auditing the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by providing analytical work, expert advice, technical assistance and capacity-building, on the basis of existing demand for support by groups of the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions;
- (i) Support Member States on issues related to COVID-19 by continuing to promote and leverage public governance innovative practices and digital government strategies to address the impact of COVID-19 and as an opportunity for further transformation of the public sector.

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

- (a) Enhanced awareness of emerging governance and public administration issues at the national and subnational levels and countries contextualizing institutional aspects of their voluntary national reviews so that Member States can develop their capacities to promote effective governance for sustainable development;
- (b) Increased capacities of Member States to build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions to deliver the Sustainable Development Goals;
- (c) Increased capacity of Member States in designing and implementing effective and inclusive digital government policies, strategies and services to improve people's lives;
- (d) Improved capacities of public servants to deliver services in areas such as health and education, justice, social protection and employment, with a focus on gender equality;
- (e) Adjustments by Member States at the structural, organizational and programme levels to accelerate delivery of the Sustainable Development Goals;
- (f) Adoption of digital government strategies to build resilient societies against the ongoing pandemic and future ones, and the closing of the digital divide.



## Programme performance in 2021

### Public servants equipped with the capacities to address COVID-19 and accelerate implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals to safeguard people's well-being

- 9.108 The 2021 *World Public Sector Report* took stock of the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on national institutions and the implications for delivering on the 2030 Agenda. Policy briefs were produced containing key policy messages and recommendations. Furthermore, a curriculum on governance for the Sustainable Development Goals was launched, containing ready-to-use and customizable training materials on key governance dimensions to advance the implementation of the Goals, including modules addressing COVID-19 recovery. Capacity development webinars also took place on leveraging public governance to address COVID-19 and accelerate implementation of the Goals. There was interaction with supreme audit institutions concerning events on accountability, transparency and citizen engagement during COVID-19. Sessions on integrating recovery planning from COVID-19, building resilience and strengthening policy coherence towards the Goals took place during the 2021 high-level political forum on sustainable development. The subprogramme provided support to the Resident Coordinator system by contributing to common country analyses in 22 countries. The 2021 United Nations Public Service Awards were held, including a focus on innovative practices on gender-responsive public services to achieve the Goals. The sixteenth meeting of the Internet Governance Forum was organized under the overall theme of "Internet United". These activities resulted in the increased capacities of Member States to promote transparency, accountability, policy coherence and social inclusion of people in vulnerable situations, as well as innovation and digital government in the public sector. The programme increased the capacities of Member States by equipping public servants with the capacities to address COVID-19 and accelerate implementation of the Goals. These activities resulted in increased capacities of Member States on key Internet governance and digital policy issues.
- 9.109 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.21).

Table 9.21

#### Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
Member States have access to a competency framework for the Sustainable Development Goals, aimed at strengthening capacities of schools of public administration	To recover from COVID-19, more than 100 Member States gained access to relevant knowledge on how to promote effective public institutions and digital government in their everyday work	Enhanced understanding of over 14,000 policymakers in over 100 Member States of the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on national institutions and their implications for delivering on the 2030 Agenda

## Planned results for 2023

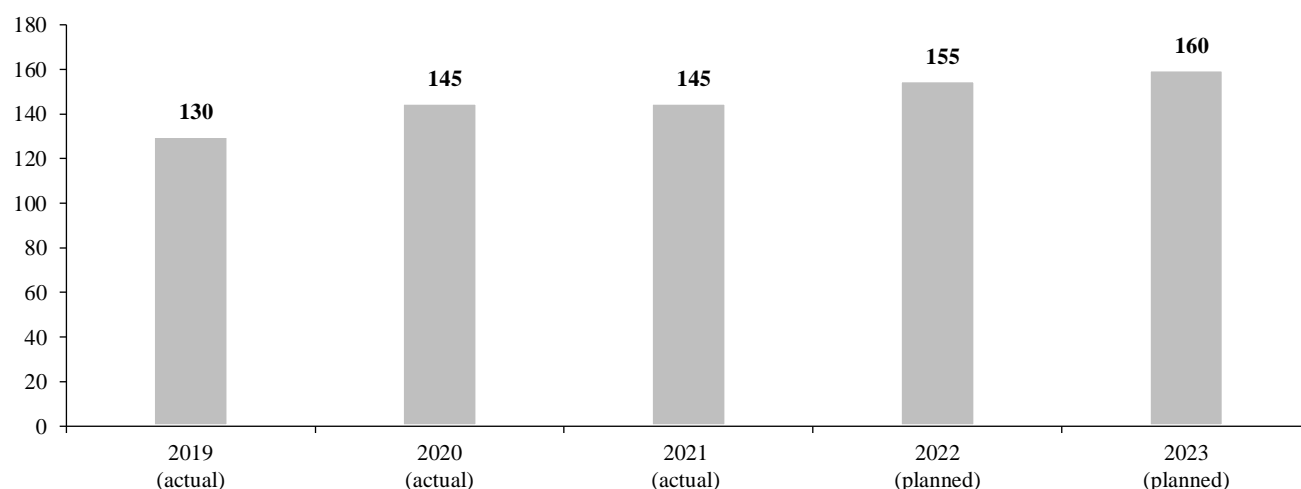
### Result 1: digital government and digital transformation

#### Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 9.110 The subprogramme's work contributed to 145 Member States providing online services for people in vulnerable situations and women, which met the planned target.
- 9.111 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 9.XI).

Figure 9.XI

**Performance measure: number of Member States providing online services for people in vulnerable situations and women (annual)**



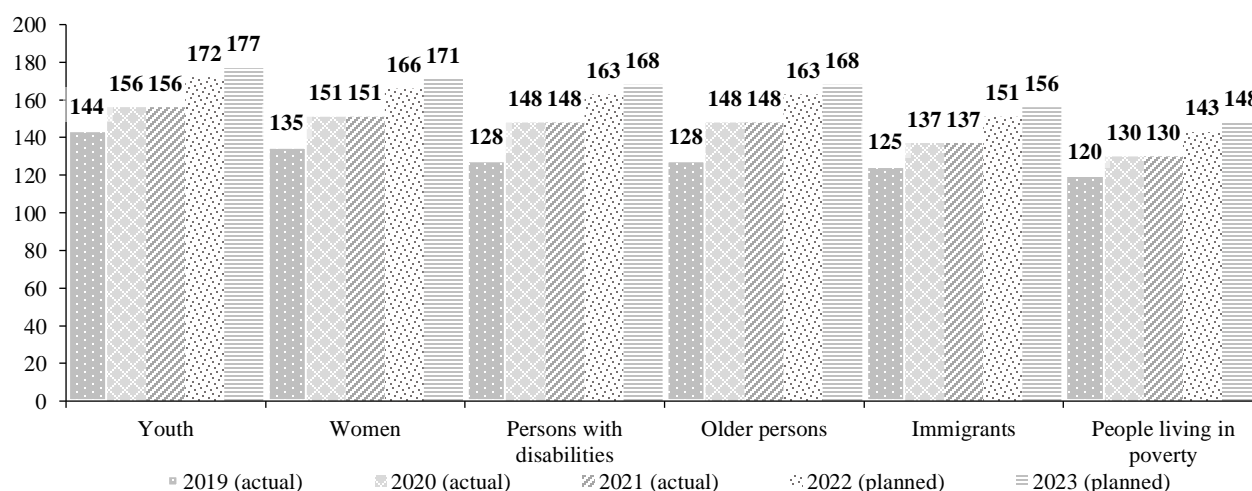
## Result 2: digital inclusion of those who are vulnerable in countries in special situations

### Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 9.112 The subprogramme's work contributed to increasing the capacities of Member States to bridge the digital divide by promoting the inclusion of people in vulnerable situations through the provision of online services, in particular in countries in special situations (least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States), with 130 Member States providing online services to people living in poverty, which met the planned target.
- 9.113 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 9.XII).

Figure 9.XII

**Performance measure: number of Member States providing online services to those who are vulnerable, disaggregated by group (annual)**



**Result 3: public institutions empowered to spearhead climate action****Proposed programme plan for 2023**

- 9.114 The programme has addressed closely the role of public institutions and climate action, including by the Committee of Experts on Public Administration and the subprogramme's analytical work and capacity development, with a focus on small island developing States. Strengthening the capacities of public institutions to spearhead climate change action is essential for Member States to reverse and adapt to climate change trends. There is an increasing recognition that no progress can be made in addressing climate change without concerted actions and capacities at the institutional, organizational and individual levels of national and local governments.

*Lessons learned and planned change*

- 9.115 The lesson for the subprogramme was that it needed to address the challenges identified at the institutional level, such as low levels of collaboration and lack of long-term environmental planning and strategic foresight, in order to promote effective policy coherence and sustainable development, linking post-COVID-19 recovery needs to long-term sustainable development. Weak national to local governance mechanisms may stifle the ability to spearhead climate action, including in the area of disaster risk reduction and management through the use of innovative technologies. At the organizational and individual levels, public institutions are impeded by a silos-based organizational culture and limited capacities to spearhead climate action. These impede the performance and responsiveness of the public service. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will assist Governments to increase capacities to promote climate action at the institutional, organizational and individual levels.
- 9.116 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.22).

Table 9.22

**Performance measure**

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
Embedded institutional arrangements at the national level to promote sustainable development	Enhanced institutional arrangements to facilitate coordination among ministries in the integrated assessment and evaluation of climate action policies in support of national development plans and the Sustainable Development Goals	Enhanced capacities for integrated planning towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, linking post-COVID-19 recovery needs to long-term sustainable development objectives	Member States have established effective national to local governance mechanisms for climate action, including on disaster risk reduction and management, through the use of innovative technologies	Member States have developed organizational and individual capacities to promote systems thinking and strategic planning, as well as experimental, foresight, digital and evidence-based mindsets and competencies among public servants in support of climate action

## Deliverables

9.117 Table 9.23 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 9.23

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

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
1. Reports to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
2. Reports to the Economic and Social Council	1	1	1	1
3. Documents for the Committee of Experts on Public Administration	7	8	7	7
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>18</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
Meetings of:				
4. The General Assembly	2	1	2	2
5. The Economic and Social Council	6	4.5	6	6
6. The Committee of Experts on Public Administration	10	9	10	10
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects, including the United Nations Project Office on Governance</b> (number of projects)	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
7. Field projects on various matters related to public administration	6	2	6	6
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
8. Training events related to the United Nations Public Service Awards and the United Nations Public Service Day (forum)	2	2	2	2
9. Training events on various issues related to public institutions, including expert groups meetings	—	1	4	4
10. Workshop with regional ministers on emerging trends in governance and public institutions related to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, including collaboration with regional commissions and United Nations agencies	1	1	1	1
11. Seminars on Internet Governance (forum)	1	1	1	1
12. Training events on various matters related to public administration	4	8	4	4
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
13. <i>United Nations E-Government Survey</i>	—	—	1	—
14. <i>World Public Sector Report</i>	1	1	—	1
15. Compendium of best practices and innovation in public service delivery	1	1	—	—
16. Compendium of best practices on public institutions and digital government	1	1	—	—
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
17. Online training courses on matters related to public administration	2	5	2	2
18. Technical materials on issues related to governance and public institutions for sustainable development	3	9	3	3
19. Compendium of best practices and innovation in public service delivery	—	—	1	1
20. Policy briefs on public institutions and digital government for sustainable development	—	5	1	1

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

**Consultation, advice and advocacy:** guidelines, manuals or materials for the public sector; briefings/expert advice to Member States on sustainable development issues, including high-level bilateral consultations and intergovernmental meetings; and knowledge-sharing and networks, including the United Nations Public Administration Network, a global network that connects relevant international, regional, subregional and national institutions and experts worldwide working on effective governance and public administration for sustainable development in line with Sustainable Development Goal 16.

**Databases and substantive digital materials:** databases on issues related to public administration, such as the E-Government Knowledge Base and the United Nations Public Service Awards hub that track issues at the national level.

**D. Communication deliverables**

**Outreach programmes, special events and information materials:** United Nations Public Administration Network newsletter.

**Digital platforms and multimedia content:** web pages of the subprogramme, including the United Nations Project Office on Governance, the Internet Governance Forum, the United Nations Public Administration Network and the Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government websites.

## Subprogramme 8

### Sustainable forest management

**Objective**

- 9.118 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to ensure the effective implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests at all levels in accordance with the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030.

**Strategy**

- 9.119 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Continue to support the intergovernmental forest policy dialogue through the United Nations Forum on Forests in accordance with the strategic plan and the quadrennial programme of work (2021–2024) and coordinate the Forum's input to the high-level political forum on sustainable development;
  - (b) Advance coordination and cooperation with relevant United Nations entities, member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and other forest stakeholders;
  - (c) Continue to develop the online clearing house of the Global Forest Financing Facilitation Network and assist countries and partners in designing forest financing strategies and in developing bankable project proposals to gain access to financing for sustainable forest management;
  - (d) Place an emphasis on the special needs and circumstances of Africa, the least developed countries, countries with low forest cover, countries with high forest cover, countries with medium forest cover and low deforestation and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition (Economic and Social Council resolution [2017/4](#), para. 63);
  - (e) Continue to advance the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 and to assist countries in developing robust national reporting frameworks;
  - (f) Continue to support common country analyses through the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework in order to provide resident coordinators with the tools to tailor their responses to countries' specific needs and realities and to effectively support national implementation of sustainable forest management;

- (g) Continue to implement the communications and outreach strategy of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030;
- (h) Support Member States on issues related to COVID-19 by further deepening its normative work, technical assistance and capacity-building activities and international policy dialogue on the impact and implications of the pandemic on sustainable forest management, and the challenges that countries are facing in reducing these impacts in line with the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Forum on Forests at its fifteenth and seventeenth sessions, and outcome of the sixteenth session.

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

- (a) Strengthened political commitment and action for sustainable forest management, leading to increased contributions by forests to implementation of the 2030 Agenda, biological diversity conservation, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and greater integration of forests into national sustainable development plans, COVID-19 stimulus packages and recovery plans, and poverty reduction strategies;
- (b) Improved capacity of eligible countries to mobilize and gain access to financing for sustainable forest management from all sources, and improved information on and access to existing and emerging multilateral and other funding sources and data;
- (c) Member States' progress towards achieving the global forest goals and the forest-related Sustainable Development Goals;
- (d) Increased awareness among Member States of the multiple benefits of forests based on the 2022 theme of the International Day of Forests, and on the contribution of forests to the Sustainable Development Goals that will be reviewed during the high-level political forum on sustainable development in 2022;
- (e) Identification of emerging opportunities, potential responses and measures for the forest sector's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and the enhanced contribution of forests to inclusive sustainable development.

## Programme performance in 2021

### Forest sector sustainable management practices contributed to COVID-19 recovery

- 9.121 The forest sector has been heavily affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and by measures to contain its spread. Due to the broad range of vital services that forests provide for economic functioning and human well-being, as well as their roles in providing income and livelihoods, especially for rural communities, indigenous peoples, small farms holders and other forest-dependent communities, it was important to assess the challenges that countries face and identify the opportunities for the forest sector to play a key role in advancing a transformative change towards sustainable post-COVID-19 recovery. The programme carried out a global assessment of the challenges countries face and the strategies, recovery measures and best practices implemented to reduce the impact of the pandemic on forests and the forest sector. In carrying out that work, the subprogramme commissioned 16 regional and subregional assessments in Africa, Asia-Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, Eastern Europe, North America (United States and Canada) and Western Europe and other groups. The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by Member States having increased knowledge of strategies, recovery measures and best practices for reducing the impact of COVID-19 on forests and the forest sector.
- 9.122 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.24).

Table 9.24

### Enhanced knowledge of challenges in addressing COVID-19, strategies and recovery measures in the forest sector

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
—	—	Member States have enhanced knowledge of the challenges in addressing the impacts of COVID-19 on sustainable forest management, including the strategies, recovery measures and best practices adopted by countries and other stakeholders to address the impacts of the pandemic on forests and the forest sector

## Planned results for 2023

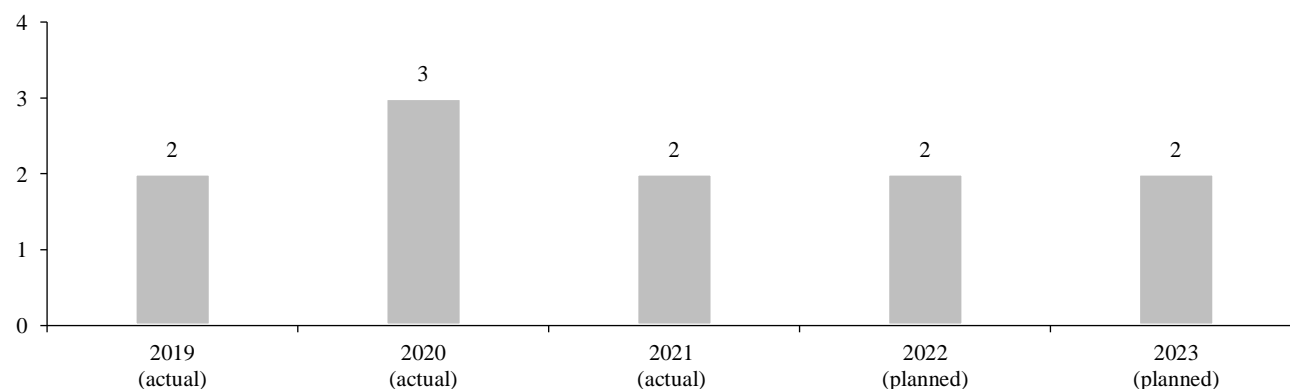
### Result 1: progress towards advancing the United Nations strategic plan for forests for stakeholders

#### Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 9.123 The subprogramme's work contributed to effective implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests at all levels, guided by the quadrennial programme of work for the period 2021–2024 in two countries, including by providing assistance and advice to countries and subregional organizations with regard to developing bankable project proposals to gain access to financing for sustainable forest management and designing national forest financing strategies, which met the planned target.
- 9.124 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 9.XIII).

Figure 9.XIII

**Performance measure: number of countries with increased knowledge of the global trends on the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 and increased capacity to mobilize funding for forests (annual)**



## Result 2: strengthened access by Member States to data on financing sustainable forest management

### Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 9.125 The subprogramme's work contributed to countries' efforts towards achieving global forest goal 4 and Sustainable Development Goal 15.b. Member States have access to phase 1 of the clearing house with 130 data entries on financing opportunities for forests, learning materials and lessons learned and best practices, which exceeded the planned target of 80 data entries.
- 9.126 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.25).

Table 9.25

### Performance measure

<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>	<i>2023 (planned)</i>
—	Member States' data needs are incorporated into the finalization of the design of the clearing house website	Member States have access to the clearing house phase 1, including 130 data entries on financing opportunities for forests, learning materials and lessons learned and best practices	Member States use the data in the clearing house to make progress towards achieving global forest goal 4 and target 15.b of the Sustainable Development Goals, including in the context of COVID-19 recovery plans  Member States have access to an additional 80 data entries added to the databases on financing opportunities for forests, learning materials and lessons learned and best practices, including in the context of COVID-19 recovery plans	Member States have access to one additional database on forest financial flows and use the data in the clearing house to make progress towards achieving global forest goal 4 and target 15.b of the Sustainable Development Goal 15, including in the context of COVID-19 recovery plans

## Result 3: strengthened effectiveness of the International Arrangement on Forests to address climate change and biodiversity loss

### Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 9.127 Promoting the sustainable management of all types of forests is essential to ensure that forests remain as healthy, productive, resilient and renewable ecosystems, mitigating the adverse impacts of climate change and preventing biodiversity loss, while providing essential goods and services to people worldwide. In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution [2015/33](#), in 2024, the United Nations Forum on Forests will undertake a midterm review of the effectiveness of the international



arrangement on forests in achieving its objective. In the context of preparing for the midterm review, the subprogramme plans to promote coherence, synergies with other main global forest-related processes, including the Paris Agreement on climate change and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. The programme in 2021 initiated preparations for the midterm review, focusing on identifying proposals for consideration of the Forum at its seventeenth session, to promote a synergetic agenda on forests, climate change and biodiversity in support of the global forest-related goals and commitments. This preparatory work continued in 2022 and will culminate in 2023 in the adoption of concrete proposals that will be considered in the midterm review in 2024 at the nineteenth session of the Forum.

*Lessons learned and planned change*

- 9.128 The lesson for the subprogramme was that it needed to increase its focus efforts, including the communications strategy on highlighting the interdependent role of forests in enabling the world to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, contributing to climate change adaptation and maintaining eco-system services. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will continue to develop knowledge-promoting materials, conduct both in person and virtual capacity-building efforts (training workshop) and work in collaboration with the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, regional partners, major groups and United Nations country teams to ensure action at all global, regional and national levels. The subprogramme also plans to enhance the contribution of forests to addressing climate change and biodiversity loss, by contributing to the implementation of the outcomes of the twenty-sixth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.
- 9.129 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.26).

Table 9.26

**Performance measure**

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
—	—	—	Member States benefit from preparations for the midterm review of the international arrangement on forests, including by submitting their proposals to strengthen the arrangement, including national actions to enhance the contributions of forests to other global forest-related goals and commitments, including climate change and biodiversity	Member States develop proposals to strengthen the international arrangement on forests that also include national actions to enhance the contributions of forests to other global forest-related goals and commitments, including climate change and biodiversity

## Deliverables

9.130 Table 9.27 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 9.27

### Subprogramme 8: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
1. Reports of the United Nations Forum on Forests	8	9	8	8
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
2. Meetings of the United Nations Forum on Forests	16	7	16	16
3. Meetings of experts on sustainable forest management, the midterm review of the international arrangement on forests and contributions of forests to various issues, including the Sustainable Development Goals, forest financing and other various issues related to forests	4	4	4	4
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Field and technical cooperation projects</b> (number of projects)	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
4. Projects on forest financing and development of national financing strategies	6	3	6	6
5. Projects on implementation of the United Nations forest instrument and other various issues related to forests	2	2	2	2
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
6. Training events on forest financing	6	6	6	6
7. Training events on sustainable development	1	5	1	1
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	—	—
8. Progress towards achieving the global forest goals and targets of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030	1	1	—	—
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
9. Technical materials on sustainable forest management	3	5	3	3
10. Technical materials on contributions of forests to various issues, including forest-related Sustainable Development Goals	2	2	2	2
11. Technical materials on materials financing and development of national financing strategies	2	2	2	2
<b>C. Substantive deliverables</b>				
<b>Consultation, advice and advocacy:</b> advice on various issues related to forests.				
<b>Databases and substantive digital materials:</b> database on clearing house mechanism.				
<b>D. Communication deliverables</b>				
<b>Outreach programmes, special events and information materials:</b> special events, including the International Day of Forests and events of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests; and booklets, pamphlets, factsheets, wallcharts and information kits on sustainable forest management, forest financing and other various issues related to forests.				
<b>External and media relations:</b> press conference/press releases on the United Nations Forum on Forests and the International Day of Forests.				

## Subprogramme 9

### Financing for sustainable development

#### Objective

- 9.131 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the follow-up to and review of the implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development, including the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the delivery of the means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

#### Strategy

- 9.132 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Build on continuing analytical work in collaboration with partners in the Inter-Agency Task Force on Financing for Development; prepare the annual *Financing for Sustainable Development Report* and other reports to support Member State negotiations at the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up, Second Committee deliberations and others; advance implementation of integrated national financing frameworks, which will help to guide countries in mobilizing financing and other means of implementation for sustainable development;
  - (b) Scale up investment for the Sustainable Development Goals; provide concrete solutions to scale up investment in sustainable development through the work of the Global Investors for Sustainable Development Alliance; facilitate the dialogue on sustainable investment, including through the Sustainable Development Goals Investment Fair, which provides a platform for direct engagement between Member States and investors;
  - (c) Foster international tax cooperation and support Member States in enhancing their tax policies and administration, to improve their domestic resource mobilization, increase fiscal space, recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, and help them get the Sustainable Development Goals back on track. The strategy in this respect entails advancing the subprogramme's integrated approach to the policy and capacity-building work in the tax and domestic resource mobilization area to respond effectively to the needs of countries, in particular the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States;
  - (d) Enhance its support for the Development Cooperation Forum in its action-oriented and results-focused reviews of trends, progress and emerging issues in international development cooperation, with an emphasis on policies and practices in support of those with the fewest resources and the weakest capacities;
  - (e) Follow up on the results of the workstreams of the Initiative on Financing for Development in the Era of COVID-19 and Beyond. This initiative is intended to enable discussions of concrete financing solutions to the economic and social crisis triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic, as part of ongoing analytical work, including through leading the work of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Financing for Development, for the *Financing for Sustainable Development Report* and for the methodology and implementation of integrated national financing frameworks.
- 9.133 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Direct contributions to advancing policy and action on financing for sustainable development through strengthened analytical foundations for the outcomes of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up and Second Committee deliberations;
  - (b) Countries designing and using integrated national financing frameworks, including actionable policy options to mobilize financing for sustainable development;
  - (c) The acceleration of the mobilization of resources for the Sustainable Development Goals, leading to greater investment opportunities with positive impacts;

- (d) More effective implementation by Governments and other stakeholders of United Nations policy and practical guidance on tax matters and better solutions at the global, regional, national and local levels for strengthening domestic resource mobilization;
- (e) Utilization by Governments and other stakeholders of policy guidance to enhance international development cooperation, for the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Paris Agreement and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030;
- (f) Strengthened analytical foundations for Member State negotiations on financing for sustainable development options in the context of COVID-19 and in the recovery phase.

## Programme performance in 2021

### Advanced high-level discourse on the elimination of illicit financial flows

- 9.134 Illicit financial flows erode domestic resource mobilization and directly undermine the collective efforts of the global community to successfully achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. In March 2020, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Economic and Social Council jointly convened the High-level Panel on International Financial Accountability, Transparency and Integrity for Achieving the 2030 Agenda to provide political leadership and a bold vision for changing the international institutional architecture. The subprogramme provided substantive and logistical support to the work of the High-level Panel. The subprogramme provided coordinated expert contributions, including eight in-depth background papers, wide-ranging multi-stakeholder consultations and dialogues and the production of two reports. The Panel's February 2021 report, *Financial integrity for sustainable development*, enhanced global policy dialogue on measures to reduce corruption, counter money-laundering and combat tax avoidance and evasion.
- 9.135 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.28).

Table 9.28

#### Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)
–	Eight expert background papers and one interim report made available to the High-level Panel on International Financial Accountability, Transparency and Integrity for Achieving the 2030 Agenda to inform their discussions on options for the elimination of illicit financial flows	The High-level Panel on International Financial Transparency and Integrity for Achieving the 2030 Agenda report on financial integrity for sustainable development enabled Member States to debate coherent changes to global norms related to corruption, money-laundering and tax avoidance and evasion

## Planned results for 2023

### Result 1: integrated national financial frameworks

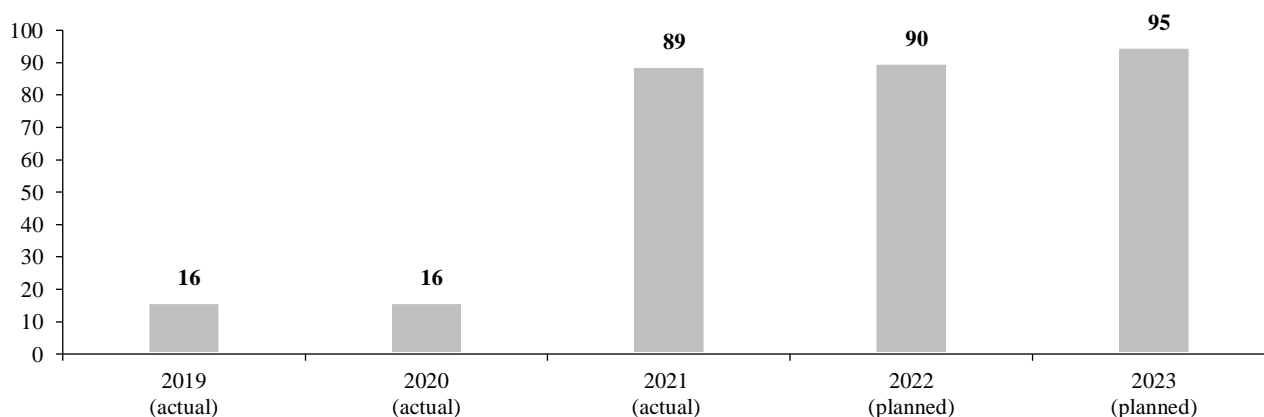
#### Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023

- 9.136 The subprogramme's work contributed to 89 countries developing integrated national financial frameworks, which exceeded the planned target of 20 countries. The target was exceeded owing to higher demand from countries than earlier anticipated.

9.137 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 9.XIV).

Figure 9.XIV

**Performance measure: number of countries developing integrated national financial frameworks (cumulative)**



**Result 2: strengthened capacities of developing countries for the design and implementation of fiscal, financial and related policies that reduce risks and build resilience**

**Programme performance in 2021 and target for 2023**

9.138 The subprogramme's work contributed to increased awareness of government officials of national ministries of finance, tax administrations and other ministries, departments and offices at the regional, national and local levels participants, of the importance and the role of: (a) fiscal policies and practices; (b) infrastructure asset management; and (c) effective development cooperation to manage risk and build resilience, with 90 per cent of trained government officials having reported an increased awareness and understanding of how the above-referenced policies, practices and tools can help to manage risk and build resilience, which exceeded the planned 2021 target of 70 per cent.

9.139 Progress towards the objective and target for 2023 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.29).

Table 9.29

**Performance measure**

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
—	—	90 per cent of national ministry of finance and tax administration staff attending capacity development activities report increased awareness and understanding of fiscal policies and practices to reduce risk and build resilience	75 per cent of national ministry of finance and tax administration staff attending capacity development activities report increased awareness and understanding of fiscal policies and practices to reduce risk and build resilience	90 per cent of national ministry of finance and tax administration staff report increased awareness and understanding of fiscal policies and practices to reduce risk and build resilience

### Result 3: enhanced capacity of developing countries in attracting sustainable investments for the Sustainable Development Goals

#### Proposed programme plan for 2023

- 9.140 The COVID-19 pandemic contributed to a decline in national and international investments, and developing countries needed assistance to identify and develop concrete sustainable development investment opportunities. The programme strengthened efforts to support the mobilization of private investment for sustainable development in developing countries, as emphasized in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. To expand the capacities of Governments to engage with the private sector and to enhance the support to countries in preparing presentations for investors, the subprogramme converted the annual matchmaking event – the Sustainable Development Goals Investment Fair – into a year-round standing network. This network now provides continuous opportunities for direct engagements between Governments and investors.

#### *Lessons learned and planned change*

- 9.141 The lesson for the subprogramme was that its support to developing countries to increase their capacity to attract private investment, including in areas such as project pipeline development and presentation of investment opportunities and engagement with investors, required a change in the format in order to ensure continuous engagement.
- 9.142 In applying the lesson, the programme will build the capacity of developing countries to attract investments for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly from the private sector. This will be done through four critical steps: (a) organizing a series of national and regional workshops to support developing countries with the identification of sustainable development investment opportunities; (b) providing substantive reviews of project proposals to strengthen their viability for private investors; (c) continuing to increase the number of countries presenting investment opportunities to the private sector at the Sustainable Development Goals Investment Fair; and (d) supporting follow-up activities to further elevate project profiles and to facilitate engagement with investors. In that context, the subprogramme will need to expand its capacity to support countries with the development of viable projects, including with the preparation of their presentations and engagement with private investors at the Sustainable Development Goals Investment Fair.
- 9.143 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 9.30).

Table 9.30  
Performance measure

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
5 developing countries participated in the Sustainable Development Goals Investment Fair	Sustainable Development Goals Investment Fair cancelled due to the pandemic	8 developing countries participated in the Sustainable Development Goals Investment Fair Private investors, such as the members of the Global Investors for Sustainable Development Alliance, welcomed	10 developing countries participated in the Sustainable Development Goals Investment Fair and interacted with prospective investors	12 developing countries participated in the Sustainable Development Goals Investment Fair and interacted with prospective investors

2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (planned)	2023 (planned)
		the Fair as an opportunity to engage with Governments		
		Investors followed up with some countries on specific projects		

## Deliverables

9.144 Table 9.31 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 9.31

### Subprogramme 9: deliverables for the period 2021–2023, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
<b>A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies</b>				
<b>Parliamentary documentation</b> (number of documents)	<b>52</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>39</b>
1. Documents for the General Assembly	6	5	4	6
2. Documents for the Economic and Social Council	1	2	1	3
3. Documents for the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters	45	41	30	30
<b>Substantive services for meetings</b> (number of three-hour meetings)	<b>199</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>191</b>
Meetings of:				
4. The General Assembly	10	10	28	10
5. The Economic and Social Council	41	41	30	30
6. The Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters	16	16	16	16
7. Subcommittees of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters	64	58	64	75
8. The Inter-Agency Task Force on Financing for Development	30	31	30	30
9. Experts on financing for sustainable development-related issues	38	38	15	30
<b>B. Generation and transfer of knowledge</b>				
<b>Seminars, workshops and training events</b> (number of days)	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>44</b>
10. Training events on financing for development processes	2	2	2	2
11. Workshops on tax issues and domestic resource mobilization	3	16	10	35
12. Training events on interactive dialogues	3	3	1	2
13. Ministerial round tables	2	2	2	2
14. Seminars on financing for development, including interactive discussions with the participation of Governments, institutional and non-institutional stakeholders (civil society and the private sector)	3	3	6	3
<b>Publications</b> (number of publications)	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
15. <i>Financing for Sustainable Development Report</i> of the Inter-agency Task Force on Financing for Development	1	1	1	1

## Part IV International cooperation for development

Category and subcategory	2021 planned	2021 actual	2022 planned	2023 planned
16. <i>United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries</i> (update)	1	1	—	—
17. <i>United Nations Practical Manual on Transfer Pricing for Developing Countries</i> (update)	1	1	—	—
18. <i>United Nations Handbook on Selected Issues for Taxation of the Extractive Industries by Developing Countries</i>	1	1	—	—
19. <i>United Nations Handbook on the Avoidance and Resolution of Tax Disputes</i>	1	1	—	—
20. <i>United Nations Manual for the Negotiation of Bilateral Tax Treaties between Developed and Developing Countries</i>	—	—	—	1
21. <i>United Nations Guidelines on the Tax treatment of Government-to-Government Aid Projects</i>	—	—	—	—
22. <i>United Nations Handbook on Carbon Taxation for Developing Countries</i>	1	1	—	—
<b>Technical materials</b> (number of materials)	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
23. Building on Monterrey: selected policy issues on financing for development	1	3	1	1
24. Analytical studies on selected issues in development cooperation, including South-South cooperation, and an independent assessment of trends and progress in development cooperation	2	6	2	3
25. Issues note summarizing selected issues in the <i>Financing for Sustainable Development Report</i>	1	1	1	—

### C. Substantive deliverables

**Consultation, advice and advocacy:** consultations on the work of the Group of Friends on Financing the Sustainable Development Goals; consultations on financing sustainable development and the Goals to members of civil society organizations, the private sector, including the Global Investors for Sustainable Development Alliance, academia, foundations and other entities of the United Nations system; and briefings/expert advice to Member States on sustainable development issues, including high-level bilateral consultations and intergovernmental meetings.

### D. Communication deliverables

**External and media relations:** press releases on its annual work, including: Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up; biennial Development Cooperation Forum high-level meeting, event on financing for sustainable development multi-stakeholder consultations on financing for development; work of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters; Sustainable Development Goal Investment Fair; launch of the *Financing for Sustainable Development Report*; and implementation of the Global Investors for Sustainable Development Alliance.

**Digital platforms and multimedia content:** Op-eds and blogs; websites of the Financing for Sustainable Development Office, such as the financing for sustainable development homepage, the Inter-Agency Task Force on Financing for Development online annex, the website of the Development Cooperation Forum, the website of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, the website of the joint Department of Economic and Social Affairs/United Nations Capital Development Fund and United Nations Office for Project Services global capacity development initiative on infrastructure asset management; the website of the Global Investors for Sustainable Development Alliance and the integrated national financing frameworks knowledge platform; development and production of Development Cooperation Forum newsletters and other outreach materials; and information kit for events on financing for sustainable development.



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

### Overview

- 9.145 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 9.32 to 9.34.

Table 9.32

#### Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other				
Post	75 389.0	77 616.7	217.6	—	(99.2)		118.4	0.2	77 735.1
Other staff costs	994.3	1 346.2	—	59.6	1.5		61.1	4.5	1 407.3
Hospitality	—	4.9	—	—	—		—	—	4.9
Consultants	739.8	529.7	—	—	—		—	—	529.7
Experts	5.2	1 124.4	—	—	(17.7)		(17.7)	(1.6)	1 106.7
Travel of representatives	134.3	2 067.6	—	—	—		—	—	2 067.6
Travel of staff	104.3	445.9	—	—	—		—	—	445.9
Contractual services	1 802.3	1 476.9	—	—	(21.3)		(21.3)	(1.4)	1 455.6
General operating expenses	310.4	707.0	—	—	37.5		37.5	5.3	744.5
Supplies and materials	2.5	63.0	—	—	—		—	—	63.0
Furniture and equipment	357.7	174.5	—	—	—		—	—	174.5
Grants and contributions	73.7	79.3	—	—	—		—	—	79.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>79 913.7</b>	<b>85 636.1</b>	<b>217.6</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>(99.2)</b>		<b>178.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>85 814.1</b>

Table 9.33

#### Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2023

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2022	489	1 USG, 2 ASG, 9 D-2, 32 D-1, 67 P-5, 88 P-4, 67 P-3, 44 P-2/1, 33 GS (PL), 146 GS (OL)
Reassignment	—	1 P-2 Associate Information Systems Officer as Associate Public Information Officer under executive direction and management 1 GS (OL) Human Resources Assistant as Programme Management Assistant under programme support
Proposed for 2023	489	1 USG, 2 ASG, 9 D-2, 32 D-1, 67 P-5, 88 P-4, 67 P-3, 44 P-2/1, 33 GS (PL), 146 GS (OL)

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

Table 9.34  
**Overall: proposed posts by category and grade<sup>a</sup>**  
 (Number of posts)

Category and grade	Changes					2023 proposed
	2022 approved	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher						
USG	1	—	—	—	—	1
ASG	2	—	—	—	—	2
D-2	9	—	—	—	—	9
D-1	32	—	—	—	—	32
P-5	67	—	—	—	—	67
P-4	88	—	—	—	—	88
P-3	67	—	—	—	—	67
P-2/1	44	—	—	—	—	44
Subtotal	310	—	—	—	—	310
General Service and related						
GS (PL)	33	—	—	—	—	33
GS (OL)	146	—	—	—	—	146
Subtotal	179	—	—	—	—	179
Total	489	—	—	—	—	489

<sup>a</sup> Includes nine temporary posts (3 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 P-3 and 1 GS (OL)), which were approved pursuant to General Assembly resolutions [70/248](#) and [71/272](#).

- 9.146 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in tables 9.35 to 9.37 and figure 9.XV.
- 9.147 As reflected in tables 9.35 (1) and 9.36 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2023 amount to \$85,814,100 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of \$178,000 (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 9.35

**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	134.4	1 792.1	–	–	(42.1)	(42.1)	(2.3)	1 750.0
B. Executive direction and management	5 275.0	5 040.4	–	–	(62.4)	(62.4)	(1.2)	4 978.0
C. Programme of work								
1. Intergovernmental support and coordination for sustainable development	7 837.0	7 705.5	–	–	42.1	42.1	0.5	7 747.6
2. Inclusive social development	9 064.5	9 555.9	75.6	59.6	–	135.2	1.4	9 691.1
3. Sustainable development	7 644.7	9 088.5	42.8	–	–	42.8	0.5	9 131.3
4. Statistics	19 102.7	18 699.2	–	–	–	–	–	18 699.2
5. Population	6 497.4	7 106.0	–	–	–	–	–	7 106.0
6. Economic analysis and policy	6 153.7	6 899.7	–	–	–	–	–	6 899.7
7. Public institutions and digital government	6 283.2	6 570.0	62.4	–	–	62.4	0.9	6 632.4
8. Sustainable forest management	2 118.5	2 347.9	–	–	–	–	–	2 347.9
9. Financing for sustainable development	5 269.1	6 093.5	–	–	–	–	–	6 093.5
Subtotal, C	69 970.7	74 066.2	180.8	59.6	42.1	282.5	0.4	74 348.7
D. Programme support	4 533.7	4 737.4	36.8	–	(36.8)	–	–	4 737.4
Subtotal, 1	79 913.7	85 636.1	217.6	59.6	(99.2)	178.0	0.2	85 814.1

**(2) Extrabudgetary**

Component/subprogramme	2021 expenditure	2022 estimate	Change	Percentage	2023 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	404.0	1 343.8	(700.0)	(52.1)	643.8
C. Programme of work					
1. Intergovernmental support and coordination for sustainable development	139.9	478.5	(355.5)	(74.3)	123.0
2. Inclusive social development	211.0	1 060.1	(321.1)	(30.3)	739.0
3. Sustainable development	5 389.1	8 903.0	(1 997.6)	(22.4)	6 905.4
4. Statistics	3 061.8	6 500.9	(1 070.7)	(16.5)	5 430.2
5. Population	713.6	925.6	(357.4)	(38.6)	568.2

**Part IV International cooperation for development**

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>
6. Economic analysis and policy	889.9	494.7	(494.7)	(100.0)	–
7. Public institutions and digital government	3 485.5	7 286.8	(3 990.7)	(54.8)	3 296.1
8. Sustainable forest management	320.3	1 147.6	(424.9)	(37.0)	722.7
9. Financing for sustainable development	3 206.3	3 711.3	844.2	22.7	4 555.5
<b>Subtotal, B</b>	<b>17 417.4</b>	<b>30 508.5</b>	<b>(8 168.4)</b>	<b>(26.8)</b>	<b>22 340.1</b>
D. Programme support	58 311.6	62 984.2	(3 600.0)	(5.7)	59 384.2
<b>Subtotal, 2</b>	<b>76 133.0</b>	<b>94 836.5</b>	<b>(12 468.4)</b>	<b>(13.1)</b>	<b>82 368.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>156 046.7</b>	<b>180 472.6</b>	<b>(12 290.4)</b>	<b>(6.8)</b>	<b>168 182.2</b>

Table 9.36

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

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2022 approved</i>	<i>Changes</i>				<i>2023 proposed</i>
		<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	26	–	–	–	–	26
C. Programme of work						
1. Intergovernmental support and coordination for sustainable development	43	–	–	–	–	43
2. Inclusive social development	58	–	–	–	–	58
3. Sustainable development	51	–	–	–	–	51
4. Statistics	121	–	–	–	–	121
5. Population	42	–	–	–	–	42
6. Economic analysis and policy	42	–	–	–	–	42
7. Public institutions and digital government	40	–	–	–	–	40
8. Sustainable forest management	12	–	–	–	–	12
9. Financing for sustainable development	34	–	–	–	–	34
<b>Subtotal, B</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>443</b>
D. Programme support	20	–	–	–	–	20
<b>Subtotal, 1</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>489</b>

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2023 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	–	–	–
C. Programme of work			
1. Intergovernmental support and coordination for sustainable development	–	–	–
2. Inclusive social development	–	–	–
3. Sustainable development	2	(1)	1
4. Statistics	1	(1)	–
5. Population	3	(1)	2
6. Economic analysis and policy	–	–	–
7. Public institutions and digital government	–	–	–
8. Sustainable forest management	3	–	3
9. Financing for sustainable development	–	–	–
<b>Subtotal, A</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>6</b>
D. Programme support	29	–	29
<b>Subtotal, 2</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>524</b>

Table 9.37

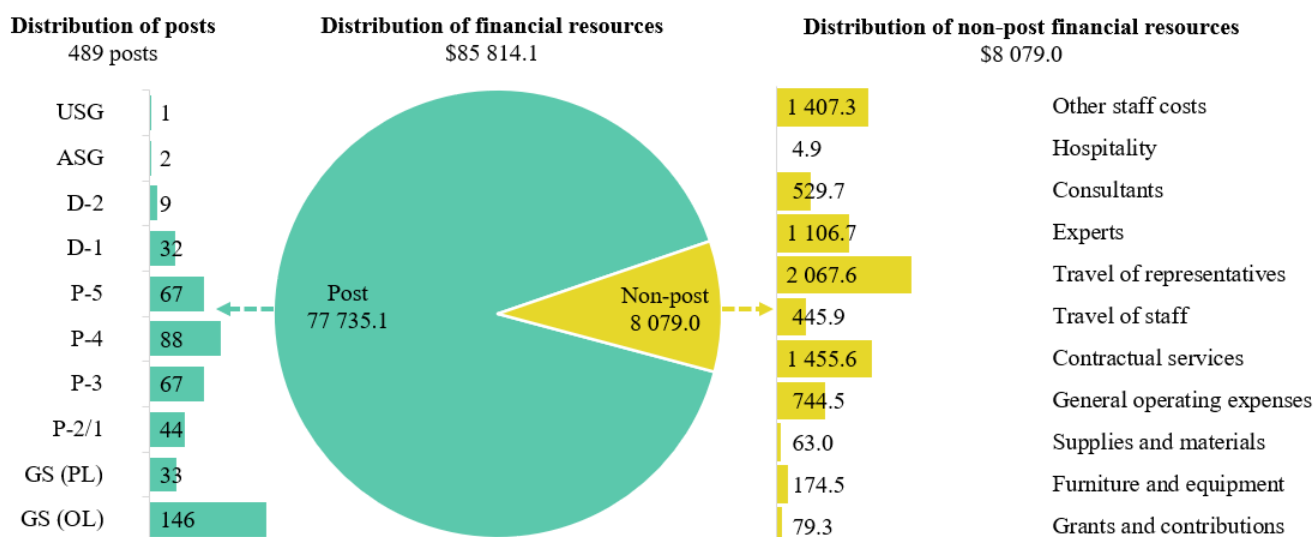
**Overall: evolution of financial and post resources**

(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	75 389.0	77 616.7	217.6	—	(99.2)	118.4	0.2	77 735.1
Non-post	4 524.7	8 019.4	—	59.6	—	59.6	0.7	8 079.0
Total	79 913.7	85 636.1	217.6	59.6	(99.2)	178.0	0.2	85 814.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		310	—	—	—	—	—	310
General Service and related		179	—	—	—	—	—	179
Total		489	—	—	—	—	—	489

Figure 9.XV  
**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

9.148 As reflected in table 9.35 (1), resource changes reflect an increase of \$217,600, as follows:

- (a) **Subprogramme 2, Inclusive social development.** The increase of \$75,600 relates to the annual provision of a post of Social Affairs Officer (P-3), which was established in 2022 pursuant to General Assembly resolution [76/245](#) and was subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with established practice;
- (b) **Subprogramme 3, Sustainable development; subprogramme 7, Public institutions and digital government; and programme support.** The total increase of \$142,000 relates to the annual provision of a post of Senior Programme Management Assistant (General Service (Principal level)) under subprogramme 3 (\$42,800), a post of Associate Information Systems Officer (P-2) under subprogramme 7 (\$62,400) and a post of Finance and Budget Assistant (General Service (Other level)) under programme support (\$36,800), which were reassigned in 2022 pursuant to General Assembly resolution [76/245](#) and were subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with established practice.

#### New and expanded mandates

9.149 As reflected in table 9.35 (1), resource changes reflect an increase of \$59,600 under subprogramme 2, Inclusive social development, related to non-recurrent requirements for the preparation, in collaboration with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, of a report on inclusive social development policies and programmes to address homelessness, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [76/133](#). The resources would provide for general temporary assistance at the P-3 level for four months to conduct focused research on challenges faced by disadvantaged social groups, such as indigenous peoples, older persons, persons with disabilities and young people.

### Other changes

- 9.150 As reflected in table 9.35 (1), resource changes reflect a net decrease of \$99,200, as follows:
- (a) **Policymaking organs.** The decrease of \$42,100 under travel of representatives relates to the proposed outward redeployment of resources to subprogramme 1 to accommodate the travel of members of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [76/246](#) A. The decrease would be based on pre-pandemic patterns of expenditure;
  - (b) **Executive direction and management.** The decrease of \$62,400 relates to the proposed reassignment of one post of Associate Information Systems Officer (P-2) as an Associate Public Information Officer (P-2), which is subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with established practice (see annex II);
  - (c) **Subprogramme 1, Intergovernmental support and coordination for sustainable development.** The increase of \$42,100 under travel of representatives relates to the proposed inward redeployment of resources from policymaking organs to cover the travel of members of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [76/246](#) A;
  - (d) **Programme support.** The decrease of \$36,800 relates to the proposed reassignment of one post of Human Resources Assistant (General Service (Other level)) as a Programme Management Assistant (General Service (Other level)), which is subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with established practice (see annex II).

### Extrabudgetary resources

- 9.151 As reflected in tables 9.35 (2) and 9.36 (2), the Department expects to continue to receive both cash and in-kind contributions, which would complement regular budget resources. In 2023, extrabudgetary resources (cash contributions) are estimated at \$82,368,100 and would provide for 35 posts, as presented in table 9.36 (2). The resources would be used mainly to provide for various substantive and capacity development activities, as described under each subprogramme. Extrabudgetary estimates also include resources in the amount of \$49,751,200 for the trust funds for the Junior Professional Officers Programme and the United Nations Assistance to the Khmer Rouge Trials, which the Department administers (both reflected under programme support). The expected net decrease of \$12,468,400 is attributable mainly to the anticipated full implementation and completion of various projects in 2022 and an estimated reduction in the number of projects in 2023, together with a decrease in contributions for the United Nations Assistance to the Khmer Rouge Trials, offset in part by an anticipated increase in contributions for the Junior Professional Officers Programme. Extrabudgetary resources represent 49.0 per cent of the total resources for this section.
- 9.152 Anticipated in-kind contributions will provide for donated right of use of premises for project offices with an estimated value of \$300,000 (\$256,000 under subprogramme 3 and \$44,000 under subprogramme 7), and other services such as expert advice, use of training facilities and provision of equipment, with an estimated value of \$337,000 (\$75,000 under subprogramme 3 and \$262,000 under subprogramme 7).
- 9.153 The extrabudgetary resources under this section are subject to the oversight of the Department, which has delegated authority from the Secretary-General.

### Policymaking organs

- 9.154 The resources proposed under this component would provide for requirements relating to standing intergovernmental organs and expert bodies, special sessions of the General Assembly and intergovernmental processes serviced by the Department. The provisions for experts serving on committees in their individual capacity are in accordance with Assembly resolution [2491 \(XXIII\)](#), as amended by resolutions [41/176](#), [42/25](#), section VI, and [43/217](#), section IX, while the provisions for members of the functional commissions are in accordance with Assembly resolutions [1798](#)

(XVII), 2128 (XX) and 2245 (XXI). Table 9.38 provides information on the standing intergovernmental organs and expert bodies and related resource requirements under the regular budget.

Table 9.38

### Policymaking organs

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
High-level political forum on sustainable development	<p>The forum provides political leadership, guidance and recommendations for sustainable development, follows up on and reviews progress in the implementation of sustainable development commitments, enhances the integration of the 3 dimensions of sustainable development and has a focused, dynamic and action-oriented agenda, ensuring the appropriate consideration of new and emerging sustainable development challenges.</p> <p>The forum also reviews progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and oversees a network of follow-up and review processes at the global level. In addition, the forum conducts voluntary national reviews and thematic reviews every year under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council.</p> <p>The travel of representatives from the least developed countries to the meetings is funded from the regular budget. The outcome of the meetings of the forum under the auspices of the Council is a negotiated ministerial declaration. In those years when the forum also meets under the auspices of the General Assembly (every 4 years), a negotiated political declaration is adopted only by the forum convened under the auspices of the Assembly.</p>	<p>Mandate: General Assembly resolutions 66/288, 67/290 and 70/299</p> <p>Membership: All States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies</p> <p>Number of sessions in 2022: 1</p> <p>Number of sessions in 2023: 2 (1 annual session under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council and 1 session under the auspices of the General Assembly at the Head of State level)</p>	426.8	426.8
Commission for Social Development	<p>The Social Commission was established in 1946 as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council. In 1966, the Council renamed it the Commission for Social Development to clarify its role as a preparatory body of the Council for the entire range of social development policy issues. In 1996, the Council decided that the Commission would have the primary responsibility for follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and review of the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development. In 2016, the Council affirmed that the Commission would contribute to the follow-up to the 2030 Agenda, within its existing mandate, by supporting the thematic reviews of the high-level political forum on sustainable development on progress on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.</p>	<p>Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolutions 10 (II), 1139 (XLI), 1996/7 and 2016/6</p> <p>Membership: 46 government officials</p> <p>Number of sessions in 2022: 1</p> <p>Number of sessions in 2023: 1</p>	116.8	116.8



## Section 9 Economic and social affairs

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues	The Permanent Forum is a subsidiary organ of the Economic and Social Council. Its members serve in their personal capacity as independent experts on indigenous issues. The Permanent Forum serves as an advisory body to the Council with a mandate to discuss indigenous issues within the mandate of the Council relating to economic and social development, culture, the environment, education, health and human rights.	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/22 Membership: 16 experts Number of sessions in 2022: 1 Number of sessions in 2023: 1	202.3	202.3
Statistical Commission	The Commission is a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council. It assists the Council in promoting the development of national statistics and the improvement of their comparability, coordinating the statistical work of the specialized agencies, developing the central statistical services of the Secretariat, advising the organs of the United Nations on questions relating to the collection, analysis and dissemination of statistical information and promoting the improvement of statistics and statistical methods in general.	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution 1566 (L), reaffirming its resolution 8 (I), as amended by 8 (II) of 1946; and resolutions 2006/6 and 2020/5 Membership: 24 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 Number of sessions in 2023: 1	60.7	60.7
Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management	The Committee is a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council. The Committee makes joint decisions and sets directions on the production, availability and application of geospatial information within national and global policy frameworks, promotes common principles, policies, methods, mechanisms and standards for the interoperability of geospatial data and services, and provides a platform for the development of effective strategies on how to build and strengthen national capacity concerning geospatial information, especially in developing countries. The Committee is administered within existing resources and is organized accordingly.	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution 2011/24 and 2016/27 Membership: experts from all Member States and experts from international organizations who participate as observers Number of sessions in 2022: 1 Number of sessions in 2023: 1	—	—
Commission on Population and Development	The Commission on Population and Development is a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council. The Commission assists the Council by: (a) arranging for studies and advising the Council on population issues and trends, the integration of population and development strategies, population and related development policies and programmes and the provision of population assistance, as well as addressing population and development questions on which either the principal or the subsidiary organs of the United Nations or the specialized agencies may seek advice; (b) monitoring, reviewing and assessing the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development at the national, regional and global levels, identifying reasons for success and failure and advising the Council thereon; and (c) reviewing the findings of research and analysis pertaining to the interrelationships between population and development at the national, regional and international levels and advising the Council thereon.	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolutions 3 (III), 150 (VII) and 2016/25 and decision 1995/320, and General Assembly resolution 49/128 Membership: 47 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 Number of sessions in 2023: 1	70.0	70.0

## Part IV International cooperation for development

<i>Policy-making organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Committee for Development Policy	The Committee is a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council. It considers the annual theme of the Council and is called upon to undertake a triennial review of the status of least developed countries and to meet on that issue once every 3 years. The Committee also monitors the development progress of graduated countries on a yearly basis for a period of 3 years after graduation became effective, and triennially thereafter, as a complement to the 2 triennial reviews of the list of least developed countries carried out by the Committee. It briefs the Council every 4 years, in the year preceding the quadrennial comprehensive policy review, on how the United Nations development system is applying the least developed country category.	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolutions 1998/46 and <a href="#">2017/29</a> and General Assembly resolution <a href="#">67/221</a> Membership: 24 experts serving in their personal capacity from the fields of economic development, social development and environmental protection Number of sessions in 2022: 1 Number of sessions in 2023: 1	197.5	197.5
Committee of Experts on Public Administration	The Committee is a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council. It supports intergovernmental deliberations by providing policy advice and programmatic guidance to improve governance and public administration structures and processes for development. It also assists the Council by reviewing trends, issues and priorities in public administration and institution-building, notably in relation to the 2030 Agenda and in support of the implementation and progress reviews of the Sustainable Development Goals.	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolutions 2001/45 and 2003/60 Membership: 24 experts serving in their personal capacity from the interrelated fields of public economics, public administration and public finance Number of sessions in 2022: 1 Number of sessions in 2023: 1	191.1	191.1
United Nations Forum on Forests	The Forum is an intergovernmental subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council. The core functions of the Forum are to: (a) provide a coherent, open, transparent and participatory global platform for policy development, dialogue, cooperation and coordination on issues related to the sustainable management of all types of forests, including emerging issues, in an integrated and holistic manner, including through cross-sectoral approaches; (b) promote, monitor and assess the implementation of sustainable forest management, in particular the United Nations strategic plan for forests and the achievement of its global forest goals and associated targets and the United Nations forest instrument, and mobilize, catalyse and facilitate access to financial, technical and scientific resources to that end; (c) promote governance frameworks and enabling conditions at all levels to achieve sustainable forest management; (d) promote coherent and collaborative international policy development on issues related to all types of forests; and (e) strengthen high-level political engagement, with the participation of major groups and other stakeholders, in support of sustainable forest management.	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolutions 2000/35 and <a href="#">2015/33</a> and General Assembly resolution <a href="#">71/285</a> Membership: 197 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1 Number of sessions in 2023: 1	57.8	57.8

## Section 9 Economic and social affairs

<i>Policy-making organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters	The Committee is a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council. It is recognized for its work in shaping international tax norms and providing policy and practical guidance to assist countries in mobilizing domestic resources for sustainable development. The Committee engages with the Council through the Council's annual special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters, with a view to enhancing intergovernmental consideration of tax issues. The Committee is mandated to: (a) keep under review and update as necessary the United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries and the Manual for the Negotiation of Bilateral Tax Treaties between Developed and Developing Countries; (b) provide a framework for dialogue with a view to enhancing and promoting international tax cooperation among national tax authorities; (c) consider how new and emerging issues could affect international cooperation in tax matters and develop assessments, commentaries and appropriate recommendations; (d) make recommendations on capacity-building and the provision of technical assistance to developing countries and countries with economies in transition; and (e) give special attention to developing countries and countries with economies in transition in dealing with all the above issues.	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolutions <a href="#">1273 (XLIII)</a> , 2004/69 and <a href="#">2017/2</a> and General Assembly resolution <a href="#">69/313</a> Membership: 25 experts nominated by Governments and acting in their expert capacity Number of sessions in 2022: 2 Number of sessions in 2023: 2	469.1	427.0
<b>Total</b>			<b>1 792.1</b>	<b>1 750.0</b>

9.155 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$1,750,000 and reflect a decrease of \$42,100 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraph 9.150 (a). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 9.39.

Table 9.39

### Policy-making 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 representatives	134.4	1 792.1	–	–	(42.1)	(42.1)	(2.3)	1 750.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>134.4</b>	<b>1 792.1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(42.1)</b>	<b>(42.1)</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>	<b>1 750.0</b>

## Executive direction and management

- 9.156 The Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs is responsible for the overall management, supervision and administration of the Department in the implementation of its mandates and its approved programme of work. As head of the Department, the Under-Secretary-General is delegated managerial authority over human, financial and physical resources to allow for the effective delivery of the Department's mandates. Within the United Nations system, he serves as the convener of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, as well as the Programme Manager of the United Nations Development Account and is responsible for the overall management of capacity development activities. He is also a member of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group, a joint policy and decision-making body for development operations in countries. The Under-Secretary-General is assisted by the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs and the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, who also serves as the Chief Economist.
- 9.157 The Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs supports the Under-Secretary-General by providing substantive support and policy advice on departmental support to intergovernmental processes, including the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, and the high-level political forum on sustainable development. She is also responsible for inter-agency coordination, including support to the Under-Secretary-General in the work of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group and the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination.
- 9.158 The Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development and Chief Economist serves as the principal economic adviser to the Under-Secretary-General, whom he assists by providing thought leadership and guidance on the policy research and analysis work of the Department, including on frontier and emerging issues. He is also responsible for the coordination and review of the publications of the Department, reports of the Secretary-General and other technical products that provide a platform for amplifying and delivering the work of the Department on global development policy.
- 9.159 The Office of the Under-Secretary-General supports the senior leadership of the Department in the overall coordination and management of its programmes and resources, as well as the implementation of Department-wide initiatives. It assists the Under-Secretary-General in implementing the Department's overall programming, monitoring and evaluation activities, including its representation in intergovernmental and expert oversight bodies and internal and external audit entities. The Office coordinates the Department's support for the resident coordinator system, in collaboration with the Development Coordination Office. It also facilitates the work of the Department's gender and disability inclusion focal points and is responsible for the review of legislative reports and flagship publications of the Department.
- 9.160 The Strategic Planning and Communications Service supports the Under-Secretary-General in advancing the Department's strategic direction, integration and policy coherence, including its collaborative work with other Secretariat entities in the areas of knowledge management, communications, websites, social and multimedia outreach, publishing and information technology. It supports the Department's engagement in the Secretary-General's Executive Committee and coordinating mechanisms or bodies and represents the Department in relevant Secretariat policy and normative bodies, including the Publications Board, the Information and Communications Technology Board and the United Nations Communications Group. The Service plays a central role in the programme delivery of the Department through its support for information systems and enterprise applications. It also supports the Department's editorial board and departmental strategic planning and communications networks, and is responsible for the Department's strategic communications framework, including its implementation.
- 9.161 The Programme, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit coordinates the preparation of the Department's annual programme plan and programme performance reports and is responsible for the internal monitoring and evaluation of the Department's work. The Unit serves as the focal point for

evaluations by oversight bodies and provides support to the Executive Office and the Capacity Development Programme Management Office on audits of the Department. It is also responsible for producing monitoring reports for decision-making in close collaboration with the Department's relevant subprogrammes. The Unit reports to the Under-Secretary-General through the Chief of Office of the Under-Secretary-General. The Unit operates independently from other operational and management functions within the Department.

- 9.162 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution 72/219, the Department is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. Drawing on its experience in 2020 and 2021, the Department uses online platform tools and organizes meetings and workshops in a virtual or hybrid format whenever possible. In 2023, the Department will continue to review its information technology infrastructure with a view to assessing necessary improvements to online meetings and workshops, as well as digital distribution, and reducing printed documentation and physical promotion materials. It will also contribute to the implementation of the Secretariat's climate neutrality plan.
- 9.163 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 9.40. The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in uncertainty in air travel and penalty fees for cancelled tickets, and advance planning for travel continues to be challenging. The Department plans to issue updated internal guidance to its staff on the advance booking policy with clear timelines for all travel categories, especially those related to intergovernmental meetings, workshops and events organized by the Department. The late receipt of voluntary contributions and late nominations of non-staff travellers also contributed to non-compliance in 2021. The Department will continue to make efforts to improve the compliance rate by, among other things, promoting advance planning for all Department events, working more closely with Governments on the nominations of representatives, working more closely with the Travel Unit to reserve tickets on the basis of preliminary itinerary in order to secure tickets at the lowest price and minimizing instances of exceptions.

Table 9.40  
**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	97	98	98	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	43	51	41	100	100

- 9.164 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$4,978,000 and reflect a decrease of \$62,400 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed decrease is explained in paragraph 9.150 (b). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 9.41 and figure 9.XVI.

Table 9.41

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

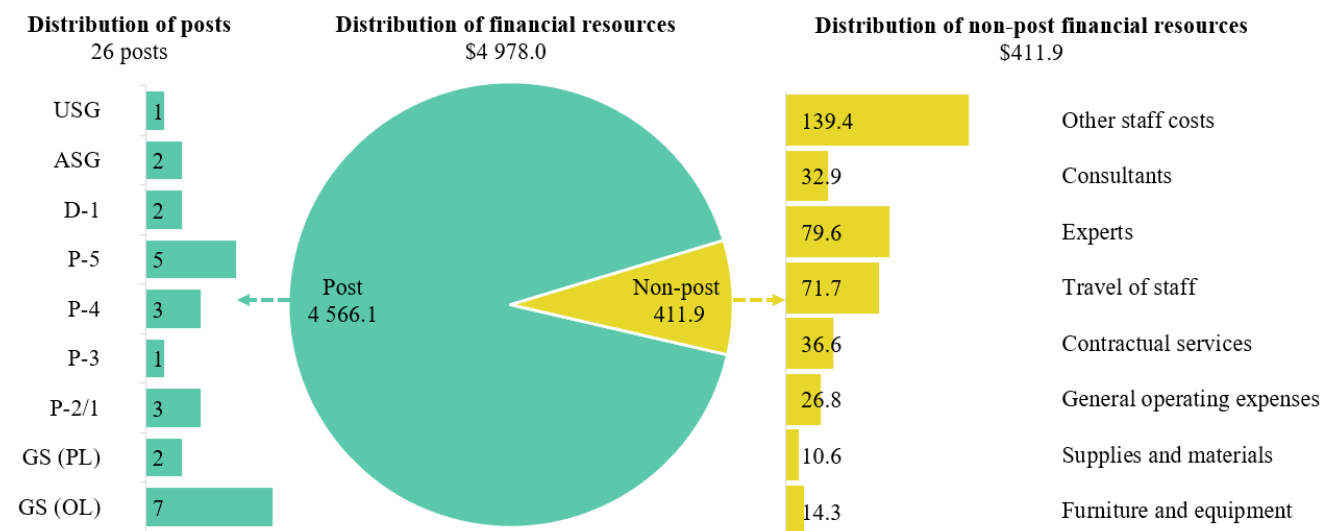
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	5 090.0	4 628.5	—	—	(62.4)	(62.4)	(1.3)	4 566.1
Non-post	185.0	411.9	—	—	—	—	—	411.9
Total	5 275.0	5 040.4	—	—	(62.4)	(62.4)	(1.2)	4 978.0
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		17	—	—	—	—	—	17
General Service and related		9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Total		26	—	—	—	—	—	26

Figure 9.XVI

**Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 9.165 Extrabudgetary resources for the component are estimated at \$643,800 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support activities aimed at increasing understanding and awareness of the 2030 Agenda and expanding partnerships for implementation through global policy dialogues. The expected decrease of \$700,000 is due mainly to the scheduled completion of various projects related to the Department's thought leadership on sustainable and inclusive development in early 2023.

## Programme of work

### Subprogramme 1

#### Intergovernmental support and coordination for sustainable development

- 9.166 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$7,747,600 and reflect an increase of \$42,100 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 9.150 (c). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 9.42 and figure 9.XVII.

Table 9.42

#### Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

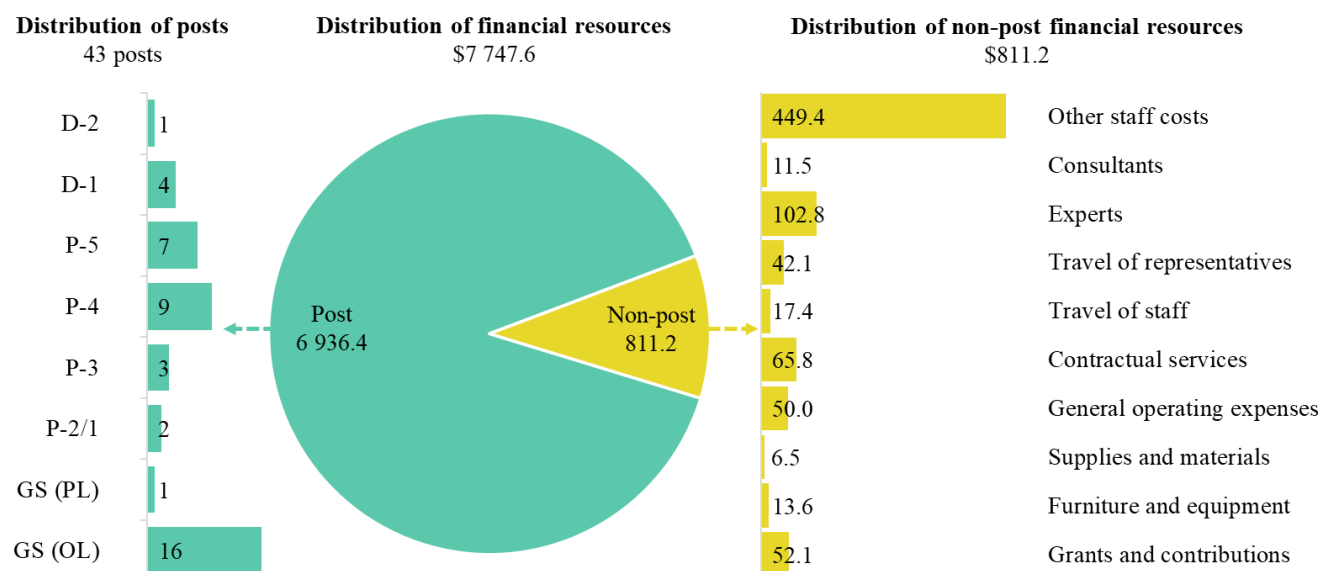
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	7 230.6	6 936.4	—	—	—	—	—	6 936.4
Non-post	606.4	769.1	—	—	42.1	42.1	5.5	811.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 837.0</b>	<b>7 705.5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7 747.6</b>
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		26	—	—	—	—	—	26
General Service and related		17	—	—	—	—	—	17
<b>Total</b>		<b>43</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>43</b>

Figure 9.XVII

#### Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



### Extrabudgetary resources

- 9.167 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$123,000 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to provide for: (a) the improvement of analytical work for the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, including the follow-up and monitoring of the implementation of General Assembly resolution [75/233](#) on the implementation of the 2020 quadrennial comprehensive policy review and resolution [72/279](#) on the repositioning of the United Nations development system; and (b) the participation of government experts of developing countries in presenting their countries' voluntary national reviews at the high-level political forum on sustainable development. The expected decrease of \$355,500 is due mainly to the scheduled completion of projects related to voluntary national reviews.

### Subprogramme 2 Inclusive social development

- 9.168 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$9,691,100 and reflect an increase of \$135,200 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed increase is explained in paragraphs 9.148 (a) and 9.149. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 9.43 and figure 9.XVIII.

Table 9.43  
**Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

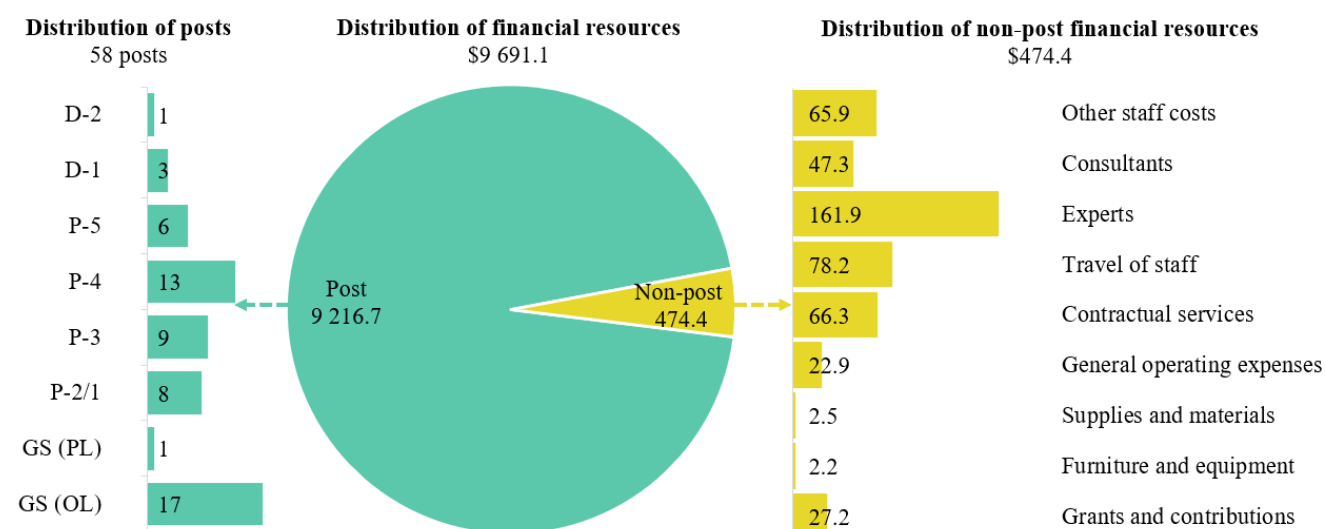
	Changes							2023 estimate (before recosting)
	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	8 699.4	9 141.1	75.6	—	—	75.6	0.8	9 216.7
Non-post	365.1	414.8	—	59.6	—	59.6	14.4	474.4
Total	9 064.5	9 555.9	75.6	59.6	—	135.2	1.4	9 691.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		40	—	—	—	—	—	40
General Service and related		18	—	—	—	—	—	18
Total		58	—	—	—	—	—	58



Figure 9.XVIII

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 9.169 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$739,000 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support: (a) activities related to persons with disabilities, young people, ageing, family activities and indigenous peoples; and (b) capacity development projects and activities related to sport for development and peace. The expected decrease of \$321,100 is due mainly to the scheduled completion of various projects, including those related to indigenous peoples and national youth policies, in 2022.

### Subprogramme 3

#### Sustainable development

- 9.170 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$9,131,300 and reflect an increase of \$42,800 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 9.148 (b). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 9.44 and figure 9.XIX.

Table 9.44

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

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

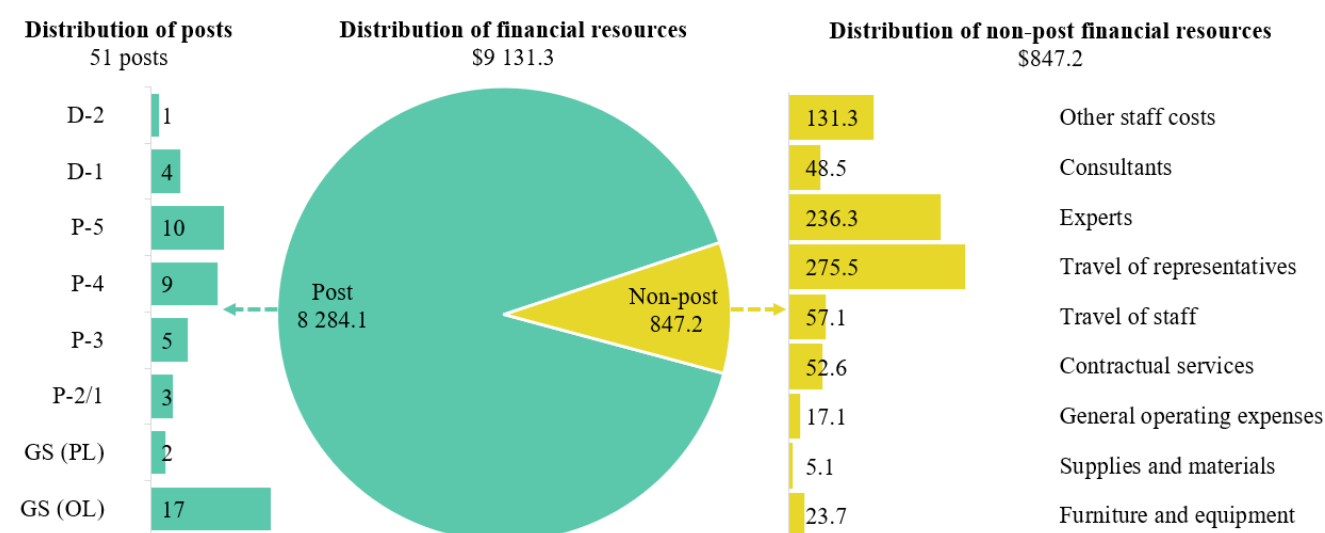
	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	7 280.4	8 241.3	42.8	—	—	42.8	0.5	8 284.1
Non-post	364.3	847.2	—	—	—	—	—	847.2
Total	7 644.7	9 088.5	42.8	—	—	42.8	0.5	9 131.3

		Changes						2023 estimate (before recosting)
2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage		
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher	32	—	—	—	—	—	32	
General Service and related	19	—	—	—	—	—	19	
Total	51	—	—	—	—	—	51	

Figure 9.XIX

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



### Extrabudgetary resources

- 9.171 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$6,905,400 and would provide for one post (P-5), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support analytical work and the implementation of capacity-building projects on cross-cutting topics, such as partnerships for sustainable development, the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals, the strengthening of the role of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and the integration of the Sustainable Development Goals into national sustainable development strategies. They would also cover sectoral topics such as water, energy, climate change, oceans, sustainable transport, smart cities, sustainable production and consumption and agriculture, and their interlinkages. The work of the subprogramme will remain focused on countries in special situations, such as least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, countries in Africa and small island developing States. The expected decrease of \$1,997,600 is due mainly to the scheduled completion of various projects in 2022.

### Subprogramme 4 Statistics

- 9.172 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$18,699,200 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 9.45 and figure 9.XX.

Table 9.45

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

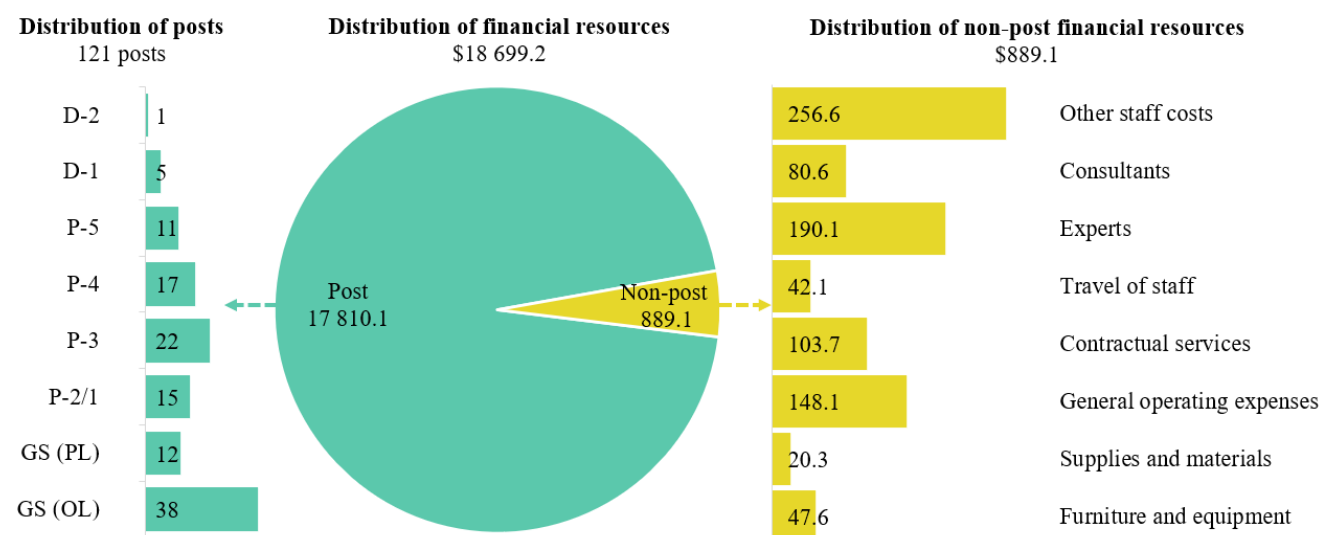
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	18 401.5	17 810.1	—	—	—	—	—	17 810.1
Non-post	701.2	889.1	—	—	—	—	—	889.1
Total	19 102.7	18 699.2	—	—	—	—	—	18 699.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		71	—	—	—	—	—	71
General Service and related		50	—	—	—	—	—	50
Total		121	—	—	—	—	—	121

Figure 9.XX

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 9.173 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$5,430,200 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support: (a) the modernization and transformation of the national statistical and geospatial information systems of developing countries to meet the increased demand for data for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda; and (b) capacity development projects and activities for strengthening the ability of developing countries to produce better and more timely data to inform policies and monitor progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, and for strengthening geospatial information management systems. The expected decrease of \$1,070,700 is due mainly to the scheduled completion of various projects in 2022.

## Subprogramme 5 Population

9.174 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$7,106,000 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 9.46 and figure 9.XXI.

Table 9.46

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

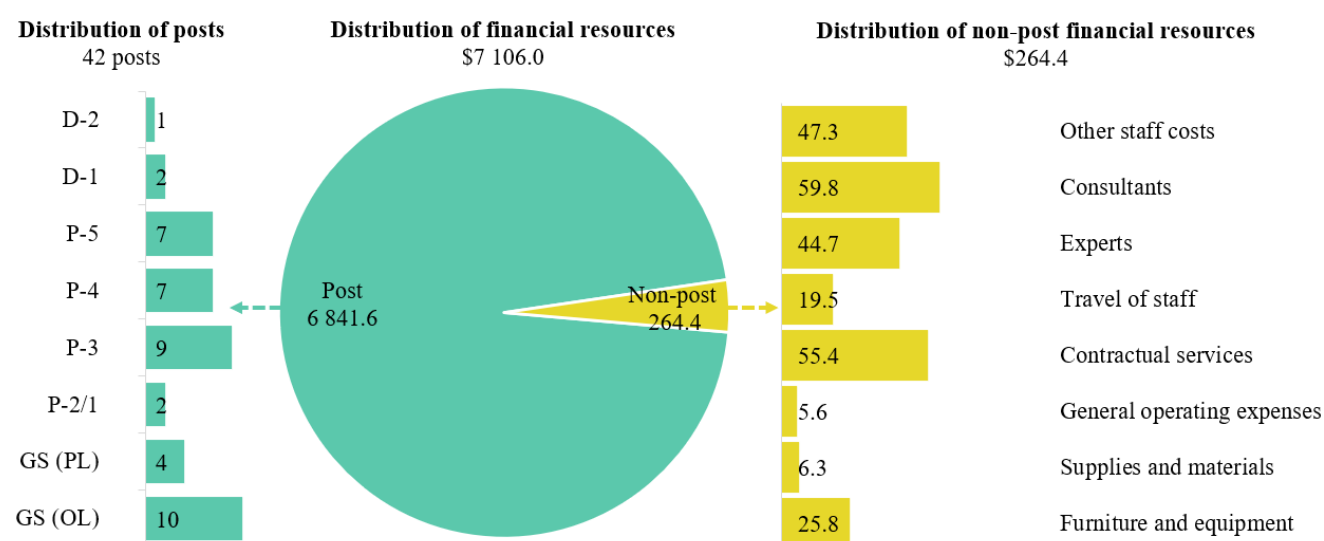
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	6 284.3	6 841.6	—	—	—	—	—	6 841.6
Non-post	213.1	264.4	—	—	—	—	—	264.4
Total	6 497.4	7 106.0	—	—	—	—	—	7 106.0
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		28	—	—	—	—	—	28
General Service and related		14	—	—	—	—	—	14
Total		42	—	—	—	—	—	42

Figure 9.XXI

### Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



### Extrabudgetary resources

9.175 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$568,200 and would provide for two posts (1 P-3 and 1 P-2/1), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support the preparatory work for the 2024 release of the global data set and model-based estimates

of family planning indicators, the preparation of training materials to accompany the data set, further improvements to the web-based data dissemination platform (data portal), which will enhance the dissemination of key family planning and population data, and the preparation of technical papers on family planning and population topics. The expected decrease of \$357,400 is due mainly to lower planned expenditures for staff and consultants.

## Subprogramme 6 Economic analysis and policy

- 9.176 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$6,899,700 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 9.47 and figure 9.XXII.

Table 9.47

### Subprogramme 6: evolution of financial and post resources

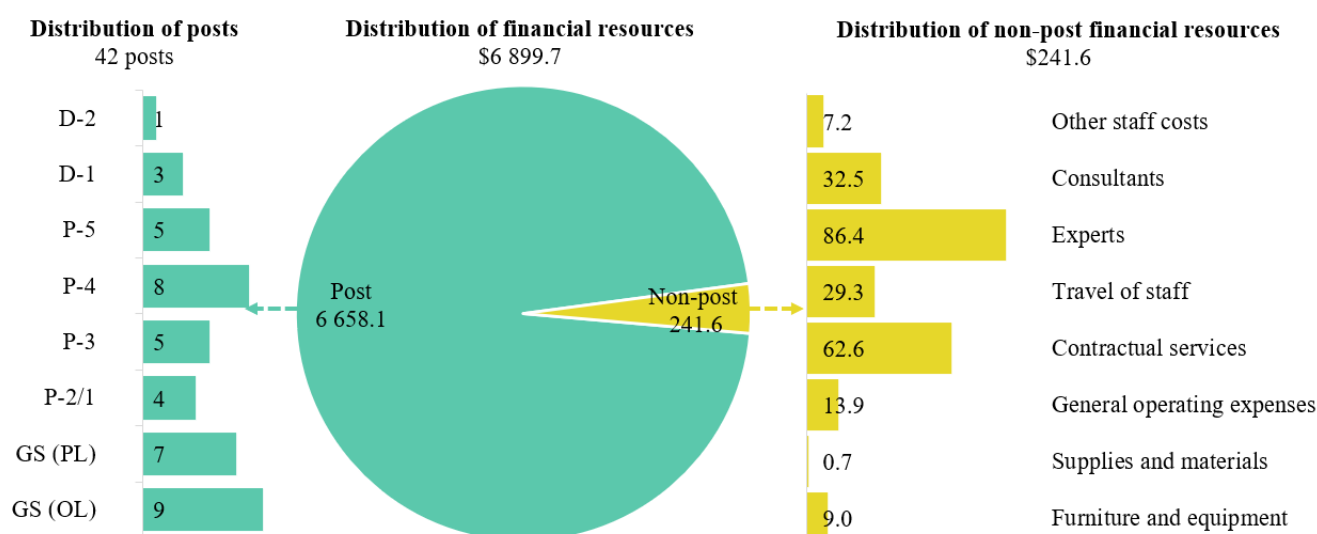
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	5 955.1	6 658.1	—	—	—	—	—	6 658.1
Non-post	198.6	241.6	—	—	—	—	—	241.6
Total	6 153.7	6 899.7	—	—	—	—	—	6 899.7
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		26	—	—	—	—	—	26
General Service and related		16	—	—	—	—	—	16
Total		42	—	—	—	—	—	42

Figure 9.XXII

**Subprogramme 6: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 9.177 No extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated for 2023. The expected decrease of \$494,700 is due mainly to the scheduled completion of a project related to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the least developed countries in 2022.

**Subprogramme 7  
Public institutions and digital government**

- 9.178 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$6,632,400 and reflect an increase of \$62,400 compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed increase is explained in paragraph 9.148 (b). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 9.48 and figure 9.XXIII.

Table 9.48

**Subprogramme 7: evolution of financial and post resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

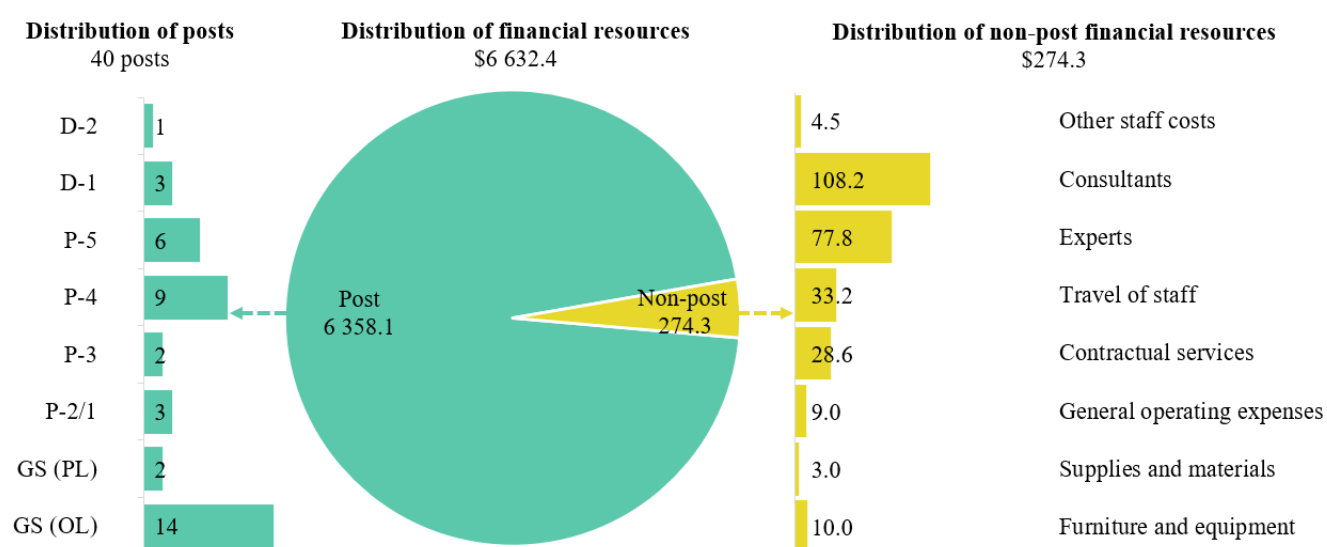
	Changes							2023 estimate (before recosting)
	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	6 057.8	6 295.7	62.4	—	—	62.4	1.0	6 358.1
Non-post	225.4	274.3	—	—	—	—	—	274.3
Total	6 283.2	6 570.0	62.4	—	—	62.4	0.9	6 632.4

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes				2023 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		24	—	—	—	—	—	24
General Service and related		16	—	—	—	—	—	16
Total		40	—	—	—	—	—	40

Figure 9.XXIII

**Subprogramme 7: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 9.179 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$3,296,100 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support capacity development projects and activities for developing countries to strengthen coherent and integrated approaches to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the local, national and regional levels, as well as to enhance the presence and leadership of women in public institutions at the local and national levels. The expected decrease of \$3,990,700 is due mainly to the scheduled completion of a large-scale fellowship project and other capacity development activities in 2022.

## Subprogramme 8

### Sustainable forest management

- 9.180 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$2,347,900 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 9.49 and figure 9.XXIV.

Table 9.49

**Subprogramme 8: evolution of financial and post resources**

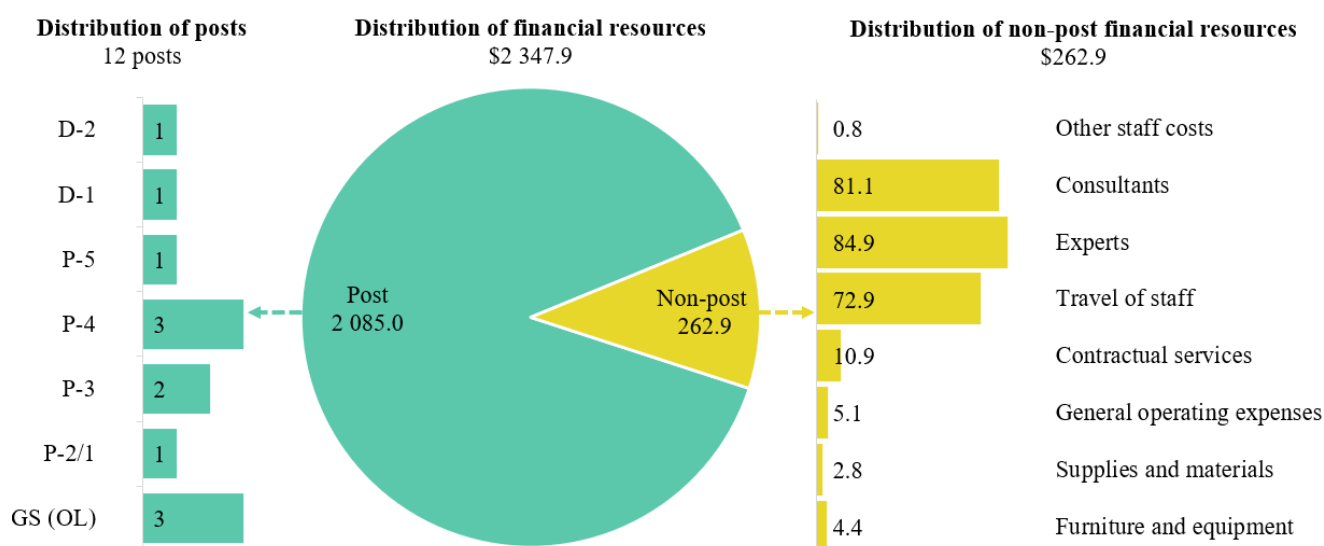
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	1 909.3	2 085.0	—	—	—	—	—	2 085.0
Non-post	209.2	262.9	—	—	—	—	—	262.9
Total	2 118.5	2 347.9	—	—	—	—	—	2 347.9
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		9	—	—	—	—	—	9
General Service and related		3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total		12	—	—	—	—	—	12

Figure 9.XXIV

**Subprogramme 8: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)


**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 9.181 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$722,700 and would provide for three posts (2 P-3 and 1 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support activities related to the Global Forest Financing Facilitation Network and the work of the secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests on communications and outreach in connection with the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030. The expected decrease of \$424,900 is due mainly to the scheduled completion of capacity development projects related to the Global Forest Financing Facilitation Network in 2022.



## Subprogramme 9

### Financing for sustainable development

9.182 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$6,093,500 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2022. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 9.50 and figure 9.XXV.

Table 9.50

#### Subprogramme 9: evolution of financial and post resources

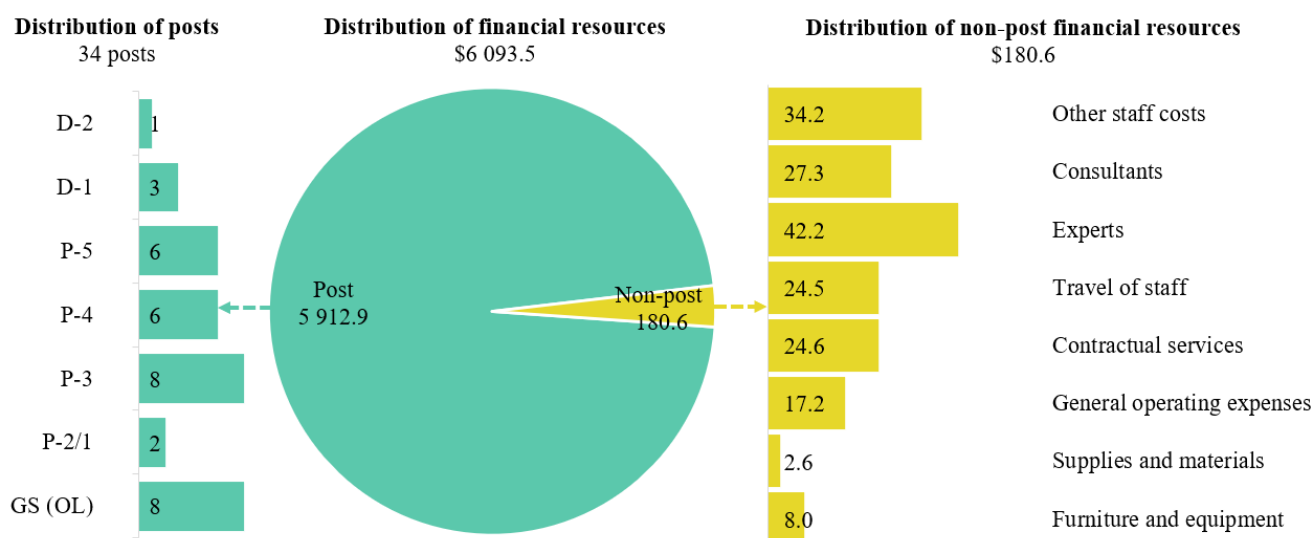
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage		
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	5 136.8	5 912.9	—	—	—	—	—	5 912.9	
Non-post	132.3	180.6	—	—	—	—	—	180.6	
Total	5 269.1	6 093.5	—	—	—	—	—	6 093.5	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		26	—	—	—	—	—	26	
General Service and related		8	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Total		34	—	—	—	—	—	34	

Figure 9.XXV

#### Subprogramme 9: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 9.183 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$4,555,500 and would provide for non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to provide intergovernmental support, analytical work and capacity development to Member States to implement the outcomes of International Conferences on Financing for Development, in particular the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. Activities would include: (a) the preparation of policy papers; (b) the provision of options for countries to respond to the COVID-19 crisis; (c) the provision of strategic advice and support for capacity development in key areas, such as international cooperation in tax matters; (d) the strengthening of dialogue with international financial institutions and organizations to steer flows to alleviate the impact of COVID-19; (e) multi-stakeholder engagement, in particular with the private sector; and (f) support for development cooperation. The expected increase of \$844,200 is due mainly to increased requirements to carry out new capacity development projects in 2022.

**Programme support**

- 9.184 Programme support comprises the Executive Office and the Capacity Development Programme Management Office.
- 9.185 The Executive Office supports the Under-Secretary-General as follows: (a) in his exercise of the delegation of authority to manage the human, financial and physical resources of the Department; (b) in the context of the monitoring and accountability framework; and (c) as his main interlocutor with the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance and the Department of Operational Support, including in relation to participation in focal point networks or committees in support of various management-related reform initiatives. The Executive Office also provides administrative support to the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, the New York office of the secretariat of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the Regional Commissions New York Office.
- 9.186 The Capacity Development Programme Management Office manages and coordinates the capacity development function of the Department through the formulation, coordination and implementation of the Department's capacity development activities for the coherent and integrated delivery of capacity development programmes, projects and other activities and the promotion of direct and effective translation of intergovernmental outcomes into the operational programmes. The Office supports the Under-Secretary-General in his role as Programme Manager of the United Nations Development Account, and in promoting strategic cooperation and partnerships within the Secretariat and with the United Nations development system at large, including the resident coordinator system, to promote more coherent, coordinated and cross-sectoral support for the implementation of the two agendas. The Office also manages the Junior Professional Officers Programme for the Secretariat, including the resident coordinator system.
- 9.187 The proposed regular budget resources for 2023 amount to \$4,737,400 and reflect cost-neutral changes compared with the appropriation for 2022. The proposed changes are explained in paragraphs 9.148 (b) and 9.150 (d). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2023 are reflected in table 9.51 and figure 9.XXVI.

Table 9.51  
**Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources**

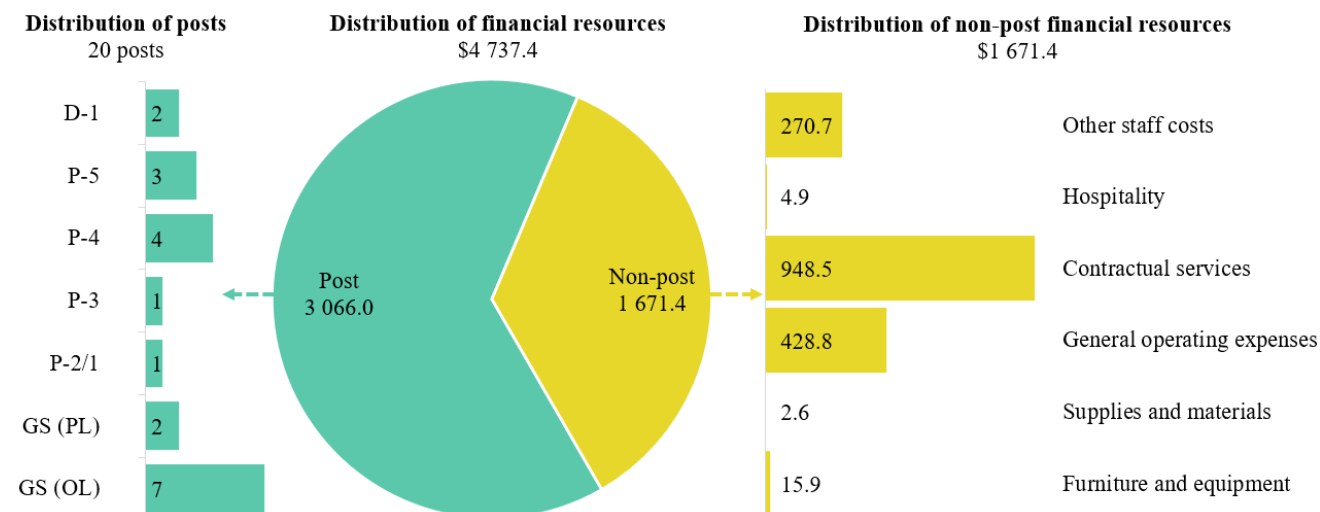
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	Changes					2023 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	3 343.9	3 066.0	36.8	—	(36.8)	—	—	3 066.0
Non-post	1 189.8	1 671.4	—	—	—	—	—	1 671.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 533.7</b>	<b>4 737.4</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(36.8)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4 737.4</b>
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		11	—	—	—	—	—	11
General Service and related		9	—	—	—	—	—	9
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20</b>

Figure 9.XXVI

**Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2023 (before recosting)**

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

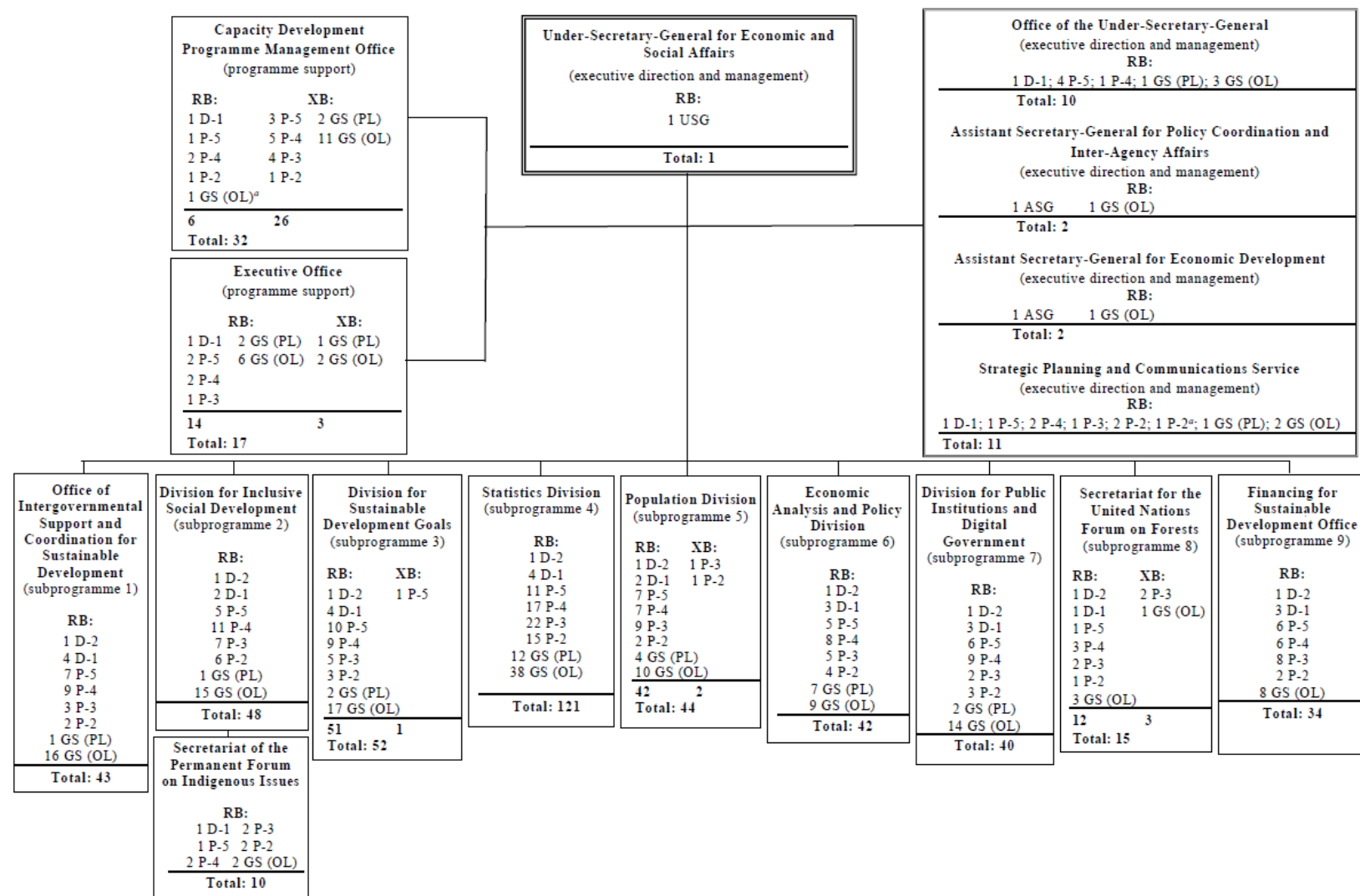


**Extrabudgetary resources**

- 9.188 Extrabudgetary resources for the component are estimated at \$59,384,200 and would provide for 29 posts (3 P-5, 5 P-4, 4 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 3 General Service (Principal level) and 13 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support operational programmes of the Department and the delivery of capacity development activities. Extrabudgetary resources include estimates in the amount of \$49,751,200 for the trust funds for the Junior Professional Officer Programme and the United Nations Assistance to the Khmer Rouge Trials, which the Department administers. The expected net decrease of \$3,600,000 is due mainly to decreased contributions for the United Nations Assistance to the Khmer Rouge Trials, offset in part by increased estimates for the Junior Professional Officer Programme.

## Annex I

## Organizational structure and post distribution for 2023



Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); RB, regular budget;

USG, Under-Secretary-General; XB, extrabudgetary.

<sup>a</sup> Reassignment.

## Annex II

## Summary of proposed post changes, by component and subprogramme

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Executive direction and management	1	P-2	<b>Reassignment</b> of 1 Associate Information Systems Officer as Associate Public Information Officer	The proposed reassignment is intended to address the growing needs of the Department in outreach and communication, through the increased use of websites, newsletters, and multimedia and social media content, to various stakeholders on sustainable development issues under the purview of the Department. The incumbent of the reassigned post will bring into the Department updated skills in public communication and information using new technologies.
Programme support	1	GS (OL)	<b>Reassignment</b> of 1 Human Resources Assistant as Programme Management Assistant	The proposed reassignment is intended to address the shift from human resources to more programmatic functions. The responsibilities of the incumbent previously included services related to recruitment and the placement of project personnel and capacity development training activities under the regular programme of technical cooperation and United Nations Development Account projects. The work and activities of the incumbent have increasingly shifted from processing-focused tasks to supporting the Head of the Office in the management, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of the capacity development programme as a whole, to ensure more effective and efficient programme delivery by the Department's substantive divisions.

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