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Proposed programme budget for 2025

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2025

Part V

Regional cooperation for development

Section 22

Economic and social development in Western Asia

Programme 19

Economic and social development in Western Asia

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* A/79/50.

** In keeping with paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 77/267, the part consisting of the programme plan and programme performance information (part II) is submitted through the Committee for Programme and Coordination for the consideration of the Assembly.



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*** In keeping with paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution [77/267](#), the part consisting of the post and non-post resource requirements (part III) is submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the consideration of the Assembly.

A. Proposed programme plan for 2025 and programme performance for 2023

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 22.1 The Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) is responsible for promoting inclusive and sustainable development in the Arab region. The mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions, including Council resolution 1818 (LV) establishing the Commission and resolution 1985/69 amending its terms of reference to emphasize its social functions. At the seventh special session of the Commission, member States welcomed the request by Djibouti to join the Commission. The recommendation was endorsed by the Council through its resolution [2023/22](#).
- 22.2 The horizon for implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is fast approaching, yet progress made in achieving its Goals within the region remains uneven. Development gains are jeopardized by: conflict, political instability and social unrest; governance, social and economic challenges; and the impact of the changing climate on ecosystems. At the recent Sustainable Development Goals Summit, member States reiterated their commitment to achieving the Goals, which can be done with support tailored to national development trajectories and priorities. Guided by universal principles and rights, as well as its own mandates, ESCWA is uniquely positioned to leverage its expertise, toolkit and partnerships in support of jointly owned development solutions and outcomes in the Arab region, including for the five Arab least developed countries.

Strategy and external factors for 2025

- 22.3 The Commission's programme of work for 2025 remains aligned with its mandates and centred around: defining evidence-based, novel policy options, underpinned by analysis, and expanding and consolidating its suite of interactive, data-driven modelling and policy simulation tools and knowledge repositories; providing technical advice and enhancing capacities, including through peer-to-peer exchanges and promoting South-South and interregional collaboration; leveraging its convening role to promote inclusive dialogue at the national, subregional and regional levels and forge consensus around viable development solutions; and advocating for whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches to accelerate progress towards achieving the Goals and reaching their targets, while championing the perspective of the Arab region through a global lens. ESCWA will focus on high-impact interventions, aimed at boosting the potential for delivering results with a multiplier effect and mainstreaming the particular needs of women, young people, older persons and persons with disabilities for more inclusive and equitable development outcomes. Its support will remain tailored to the diverse and specific challenges of least developed and middle-income countries and countries in conflict and will remain aligned with the commitments of the Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the decade 2022–2031.
- 22.4 Thematically, the Commission will focus on such areas as: climate action and the sustainable management of natural resources; the transition to new and renewable sources of energy and sustainable food systems; multidimensional poverty reduction and inclusive social protection; social and gender justice and improved access to labour markets, as part of the commitment to leave no one behind; macroeconomic, fiscal and trade policies, regional integration, competitiveness of the business environment and opportunities for small and medium-sized enterprises; financing for development and sustainable debt management; information technology and statistics as a means of improving the availability and accessibility of evidence and the transparency and accessibility of public institutions; innovation and digital transformation; and governance, the assessment and mitigation of transboundary risks, including conflict, and boosting the effectiveness and efficiency of public administration.

- 22.5 With regard to cooperation with other entities, in addition to sustaining its strategic engagement with intergovernmental organizations, such as the League of Arab States (LAS) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee, and financial institutions, including the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), the Commission will promote South-South and triangular cooperation and further enhance its outreach to academic institutions and think tanks, including through the established Academic Network for Development Dialogue platform, civil society organizations and the private sector. It will also promote a whole-of-government approach and pursue new partnership opportunities to expand the range of its support to member States, including by securing access to innovation, new technologies and financing.
- 22.6 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Commission will continue to implement the Secretary-General's reform agenda, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution [72/279](#). As co-coordinator of the regional collaborative platform and its subsidiary issue-based coalitions, ESCWA will work with the Development Coordination Office and resident coordinator offices of the United Nations, United Nations country teams, the World Bank, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to ensure that any support to member States is relevant, timely and effective and fully aligned with the commitments outlined in national United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, while avoiding gaps and duplication of interventions.
- 22.7 With regard to external factors, the overall plan for 2025 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) The global, regional and national development and political landscapes remain conducive for ESCWA to provide policy advice and technical support;
 - (b) All Member States remain committed to collaboration on transboundary issues;
 - (c) Development partners remain engaged and interested in joint initiatives and projects;
 - (d) The operational environment is not hindered by safety and security concerns emerging from natural disasters, political and social instability or conflict.
- 22.8 ESCWA integrates a gender perspective in its activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate, including by supporting member States in developing inclusive, gender-sensitive policy frameworks to tackle a wide range of social and economic issues and in enhancing the capacity of national actors and institutions on gender and social justice, as part of the global accountability framework for gender equality, in line with Economic and Social Council resolution [2023/11](#).
- 22.9 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, ESCWA will continue to make policy recommendations available to member States and advocate in favour of the adoption of national frameworks that promote greater inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities, including enhanced access to labour markets and basic social services.
- 22.10 The Commission's programme of work also incorporates the unique needs of young people and older persons, underscoring their inclusion and empowerment as vital conditions for inclusive sustainable development, by enhancing their access to employment opportunities and their understanding of the principles of, and interest in, actively contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

Legislative mandates

- 22.11 The list below, which was reviewed in the preparation of the proposed programme budget, provides all mandates entrusted to the programme:

General Assembly resolutions

68/196	United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development	78/76	Work of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories
69/277	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations	78/77	The occupied Syrian Golan
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development	78/133	Promoting creative economy for sustainable development
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	78/136	International financial system and development
70/204	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction	78/137	External debt sustainability and development
71/313	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	78/141	Promoting investments for sustainable development
71/327	The United Nations in global economic governance	78/156	Education for sustainable development in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for 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	78/161	Culture and sustainable development
		78/162	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
		78/165	Eradicating rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
75/228	Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries	78/166	Operational activities for development of the United Nations system
76/258	Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries	78/167	South-South cooperation
		78/182	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
77/189	Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities		
78/1	Political declaration of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the General Assembly	78/203	The right to development
		78/231	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development
78/11	The Syrian Golan		
78/74	Assistance to Palestine refugees		
78/75	Palestine refugees' properties and their revenues	78/233	Follow-up to the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1818 (LV)	Establishment of an Economic Commission for Western Asia	2016/10	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia strategy and plan of action on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
1985/69	Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Western Asia: change of name of the Commission	2017/7	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
2011/5	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women	2020/5	Strengthening coordination of the statistical programmes in the United Nations system
2014/36	Redesignation of the Technical Committee of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia as the Executive Committee and amendment of its terms of reference	2021/3	New strategic vision of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
		2023/14	Creating full and productive employment and decent work for all as a way of overcoming inequalities to accelerate the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
2015/10	2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme		

Part V Regional cooperation for development

2023/22	Admission of Djibouti to membership in the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	2023/35	Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women
2023/29	Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the decade 2022–2031		
2023/31	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 75/233 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system		

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia ministerial declarations and resolutions

Tunis Declaration on Social Justice in the Arab Region (2014)	331 (XXX)	Comprehensive approaches to technical cooperation in response to member States' emerging needs
Doha Declaration on the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2016)		
Beirut Consensus on Technology for Sustainable Development in the Arab Region (2018)	342 (XXXI)	Adoption of the session reports of the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
Beirut Consensus on Financing for Development (2018)	343 (XXXI)	Proposed programme plan of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia for 2025
Arab Declaration on Progress in Implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action after 25 Years (2019)		
286 (XXV) Gender statistics for equality and empowerment of women	335 (S-VI)	Programme Plan of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia for 2021
296 (XXVI) Enhancing public sector institutions and resources to attain national development goals	337 (S-VII)	Request from Djibouti for membership of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

Subprogramme 1 Climate change and natural resource sustainability

General Assembly resolutions

69/283	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	77/334	Follow-up to the 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
73/226	Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018–2028		
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	78/143 78/144 78/149	Oil slick on Lebanese shores Agricultural technology for sustainable development The pivotal role of reliable and stable energy connectivity in driving sustainable development
75/271	Nature knows no borders: transboundary cooperation – a key factor for biodiversity conservation, restoration and sustainable use	78/151	Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21
75/280	International meeting entitled "Stockholm+50: a healthy planet for the prosperity of all – our responsibility, our opportunity"	78/152 78/153	Disaster risk reduction Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
77/282	Building global resilience and promoting sustainable development through regional and interregional infrastructure connectivity	78/154	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
77/320	Impact of rapid technological change on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals		

Section 22 Economic and social development in Western Asia

78/155	Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development	78/159	Strengthening cooperation for integrated coastal zone management for achieving sustainable development
78/157	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	78/168	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
78/158	Combating sand and dust storms		

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

281 (XXV)	Addressing climate change issues in the Arab region	329 (XXX)	Establishment of the Arab centre for climate change policies in the Arab region
305 (XXVII)	Sustainable development in the region and follow-up and implementation of the decisions of the Rio+20 Conference	339 (S-VII)	Establishment of a centre for advancing carbon emissions reduction under the Commission

United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme resolutions

5/11	Enhancing circular economy as a contribution to achieving sustainable consumption and production
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Subprogramme 2

Gender justice, population and inclusive development

General Assembly resolutions

66/130	Women and political participation	78/177	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
66/131	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	78/178	Promoting social integration through social inclusion
69/236	World Survey on the Role of Women in Development	78/179	Policies and programmes involving youth
70/176	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls	78/180	Violence against women migrant workers
71/256	New Urban Agenda	78/181	Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas
73/195	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration	78/182	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
74/144	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: accessibility	78/185	Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa
76/273	Enhancing accessibility for persons with disabilities to conferences and meetings of the United Nations system	78/188	The girl child
77/176	International migration and development	78/195	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies
77/181	Women in development		
77/193	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women		
78/150	Achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls for realizing all Sustainable Development Goals	78/216	Implementing the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human rights and Fundamental Freedoms through providing a safe and enabling environment for human rights defenders and ensuring their protection
78/164	Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027)		
78/174	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly	78/217	Protection of migrants

Security Council resolutions

[1325 \(2000\)](#) [2535 \(2020\)](#)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2014/5	Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all	2019/6	Addressing inequalities and challenges to social inclusion through fiscal, wage and social protection policies
2015/21	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls	2020/15	Multi-year programme of work of the Commission on the Status of Women
2017/12	Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and strengthening the mainstreaming of disability in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	2023/11	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
		2023/12	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia ministerial declarations and resolutions

Muscat Declaration: Towards the Achievement of Gender Justice in the Arab Region (2016)	304 (XXVII)	The role of participation and social justice in achieving sustainable development
Arab Declaration on Progress in the Implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action after 25 Years (2019)		

Subprogramme 3
Shared economic prosperity

General Assembly resolutions

69/213	Role of transport and transit corridors in ensuring international cooperation for sustainable development	78/139	Financial inclusion for sustainable development
76/294	Improving global road safety	78/140	Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on assets return to foster sustainable development
77/174	Towards a New International Economic Order		
77/175	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence	78/141	Promoting investments for sustainable development
78/134	International trade and development	78/148	Strengthening the links between all modes of transport to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals
78/135	Unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries	78/230	Promotion of inclusive and effective international tax cooperation at the United Nations
78/138	Commodities		

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

214 (XIX)	Establishment of a technical committee on liberalization of foreign trade and economic globalization in the countries of the ESCWA region	332 (XXX)	Developing the work of the Technical Committee on Liberalization of Foreign Trade, Economic Globalization and Financing for Development
303 (XXVII)	Towards enhancing the macroeconomic policy in ESCWA member countries	338 (S-VII)	Establishment of an Arab integrated road safety observatory
308 (XXVII)	The regional dimension of development		
313 (XXVII)	Frequency of sessions of the Technical Committee on Liberalization of Foreign Trade, Economic Globalization and Financing for Development in the Countries of the ESCWA Region		

Subprogramme 4 Statistics, the information society and technology

General Assembly resolutions

68/261	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	77/320	Impact of rapid technological change on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets
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	78/132	Information and communications technologies for sustainable development
		78/160	Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2006/6	Strengthening statistical capacity	2023/3	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2011/24	Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management		
2013/21	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	2023/4	Science, technology and innovation for development
2014/35	Establishment of an intergovernmental committee on technology for development in the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia		
2019/19	Promoting technical assistance and capacity-building to strengthen national measures and international cooperation to combat cybercrime, including information-sharing		

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia ministerial declarations and resolutions

Beirut Consensus on Technology for Sustainable Development in the Arab Region (2018)		294 (XXVI)	Establishment of the ESCWA technology centre
276 (XXIV)	Strengthening statistical capacities in the ESCWA region	306 (XXVII)	Development of the Arab Internet Governance Forum process and sustaining efforts in the Arabic domain names field
287 (XXV)	Strengthening statistical capacities for evidence-based policymaking	332 (XXX)	Developing the work of the Technical Committee on Liberalization of Foreign Trade, Economic Globalization and Financing for Development
283 (XXV)	ESCWA member country compliance with international standards for enhancing national statistical systems		

Subprogramme 5 2030 Agenda and SDG coordination

General Assembly resolutions

75/290 A and B	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 72/305 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council	78/1	and 70/299 on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level
	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		Political declaration of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the General Assembly

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

314 (XXVIII)	The Arab Forum on Sustainable Development	327 (XXIX)	Working mechanisms of the Arab Forum for Sustainable Development
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Subprogramme 6
Governance and conflict prevention

General Assembly resolutions

35/63	Restrictive business practices	77/22	Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People
55/96	Promoting and consolidating democracy	77/25	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine
60/34	Public administration and development	77/216	Promotion of peace as a vital requirement for the full enjoyment of all human rights by all
66/290	Follow-up to paragraph 143 on human security of the 2005 World Summit Outcome	78/74	Assistance to Palestine refugees
69/228	Promoting and fostering the efficiency, accountability, effectiveness and transparency of public administration by strengthening supreme audit institutions	78/77	The Syrian Golan
69/327	Promoting inclusive and accountable public services for sustainable development	78/121	Assistance to the Palestinian people
70/186	Consumer protection	78/170	Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources
70/304	Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution	78/192	The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination
76/298	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa	ES-10/22	Protection of civilians and upholding legal and humanitarian obligations

Security Council resolutions

1947 (2010)	2429 (2018)
2254 (2015)	2461 (2019)
2417 (2018)	

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2023/28	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twenty-second session	2023/35	Situation of and assistance to Palestinian Women
2023/34	Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan		

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

271 (XXIV)	Strengthening the role of ESCWA in addressing the impact of conflict and instability within the context of social and economic development	307 (XXVII) ; 316 (XXVIII) ; 330 (XXX)	Support for the Palestinian people
282 (XXV)	Mitigating the impact on development of conflict, occupation and instability in ESCWA member countries	326 (XXIX)	Justice for the Palestinian people: fifty years of Israeli occupation
292 (XXVI)	Upgrading the Section for Emerging and Conflict-Related Issues to the level of a division and establishing a governmental committee on emerging issues and development in conflict settings	345 (XXXI)	War on Gaza and support for the Palestinian people

Deliverables

22.12 Table 22.1 lists all cross-cutting deliverables of the programme.

Table 22.1

Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	12	14	10	10
1. Documents for the ESCWA ministerial session (special session)	–	14	–	–
2. Documents for the Executive Committee	12	–	10	10
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	17	12	15	17
Meetings of:				
3. The ESCWA ministerial session (special session)	–	5	–	–
4. The Executive Committee	8	–	6	8
5. The ESCWA Advisory Committee	2	2	2	2
6. The Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
7. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
8. The Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
9. The regional collaborative platform	4	2	4	4
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Publications (number of publications)	2	1	1	2
10. ESCWA annual report	1	–	1	–
11. Report on system-wide annual results	1	1	–	1
12. Report on megatrends (artificial intelligence)	–	–	–	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Databases and substantive digital materials: the Manara and ESCWA Learn platforms.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: newsletters; celebrations of International Women's Day, International Day of Persons with Disabilities and World Environmental Day; brochures, leaflets, posters, social media assets and other promotional material on ESCWA activities for the Arab Forum for Sustainable Development and the Arab Forum on Equality; and awareness-raising activities with universities and visitors on the work of the United Nations and ESCWA.				
External and media relations: press conferences, interviews and briefings by the Executive Secretary and other senior officials; ESCWA live television broadcasting services; press releases and media coverage on ESCWA activities and meetings; networking with influencers and prominent media figures to increase the visibility of the Commission's work.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: videos and other visual content on ESCWA activities and daily ESCWA news on the ESCWA website and social media accounts; ESCWApod (podcast series).				

Evaluation activities

22.13 The following evaluations completed in 2023 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2025:

- (a) Evaluation conducted by ESCWA of its data strategy;
- (b) Independent review of the ESCWA executive management support function.

- 22.14 In response to the results of the evaluations referenced above, ESCWA will enhance its approach to the roll-out of policy simulation tools, by further aligning its information and communications technology functions and strengthening their strategic positioning in the Commission.
- 22.15 The following evaluations, to be conducted by ESCWA, are planned for 2025:
- (a) Evaluation of ESCWA reform and its new operational model;
 - (b) Evaluation of one of the Commission's six subprogrammes.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

Climate change and natural resource sustainability

Objective

- 22.16 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance climate action and integrated and sustainable policies in the areas of water, energy and food security.

Strategy

- 22.17 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Deploy in-house expertise and collaborate with experts to analyse and assess the impact of trends and challenges; develop data-driven modelling platforms; and disseminate knowledge products pertaining to such issues as the transboundary management of natural resources (including water, land and soil), biodiversity, extractive industries and the transition to cleaner energy, food security, the transition to a circular economy, climate adaptation and mitigation, pathways to reducing climate vulnerability and financing for climate- and resilience-related interventions;
 - (b) Provide technical and policy advice and expertise to member States and strengthen capacities at the regional, national and sectoral levels to use the evidence and tools to identify and operationalize immediate, medium- and long-term solutions; mainstream climate- and natural resource management-related considerations into national development plans and budgets; and identify opportunities for financing climate change action and adaptation;
 - (c) Convene intergovernmental platforms and technical bodies to facilitate cross-sectoral dialogue, consensus-building and peer-to-peer exchanges between policymakers and practitioners, experts, civil society and other development partners from within and outside the region, in order to promote cooperation and coordination and foster consensus aimed at the development of national, transboundary and regional normative frameworks on: the sustainable management of natural resources; sustainable production and consumption pathways to a circular economy; access to affordable and sustainable sources of energy; and the resilience of individuals and livelihoods;
 - (d) Advocate with national Governments, regional intergovernmental bodies and relevant stakeholders, including through support for integrated, regional reporting and monitoring of progress made with regard to specific Sustainable Development Goal targets; promote joint solutions and harmonization of positions; and leverage partnerships in support of implementation and financing of such commitments;
 - (e) Through the centre for advancing emissions reduction, foster opportunities for regional collaboration to accelerate reduction of emissions and facilitate implementation of the circular

carbon economy as a key component for addressing emissions management towards more sustainable and equitable development.¹

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

- (a) The adoption by member States of national policy frameworks and regional agreements related to climate action and natural resources sustainability, reduced emissions, the transition to sustainable energy and resilient food systems supported by sustainable agriculture;
- (b) Strengthened cooperation on issues outlined in paragraph 22.17, supported by inclusive networks and participatory coordination mechanisms.

Programme performance in 2023

Arab member States are better equipped to access climate finance for water action

22.19 Through the midterm comprehensive review of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028, climate financing for the water sector was identified as a priority accelerator for the realization of the 2030 Agenda. In response, the subprogramme, jointly with LAS, IsDB, the Green Climate Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Government of Sweden launched the Arab Initiative for Mobilizing Climate Finance for Water. Recognizing the close interlinkages between water and climate change, and the vital role that public finance plays in providing other essential and catalysing resources, the initiative was focused on developing regional capacity to mobilize funding for water action under changing climate conditions. Concurrently, in order to foster understanding among national stakeholders and support access to and the mobilization of climate finance for water for individual member States, the subprogramme analysed climate finance data for water flows and needs in the region.

22.20 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.2).

Table 22.2
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
Shortfall in financing is identified as a key factor impeding progress on water security	Member States identified climate finance for water as a priority accelerator for the Water Action Decade and the 2030 Agenda	5 member States (Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia) presented their water and climate commitments to potential donors and multilateral development banks and climate funds at the Arab Forum for Mobilizing Climate Finance for Water

¹ See ESCWA resolution 339 (S-VII), on the establishment of a centre for advancing carbon emissions reduction under the Commission.

Planned results for 2025

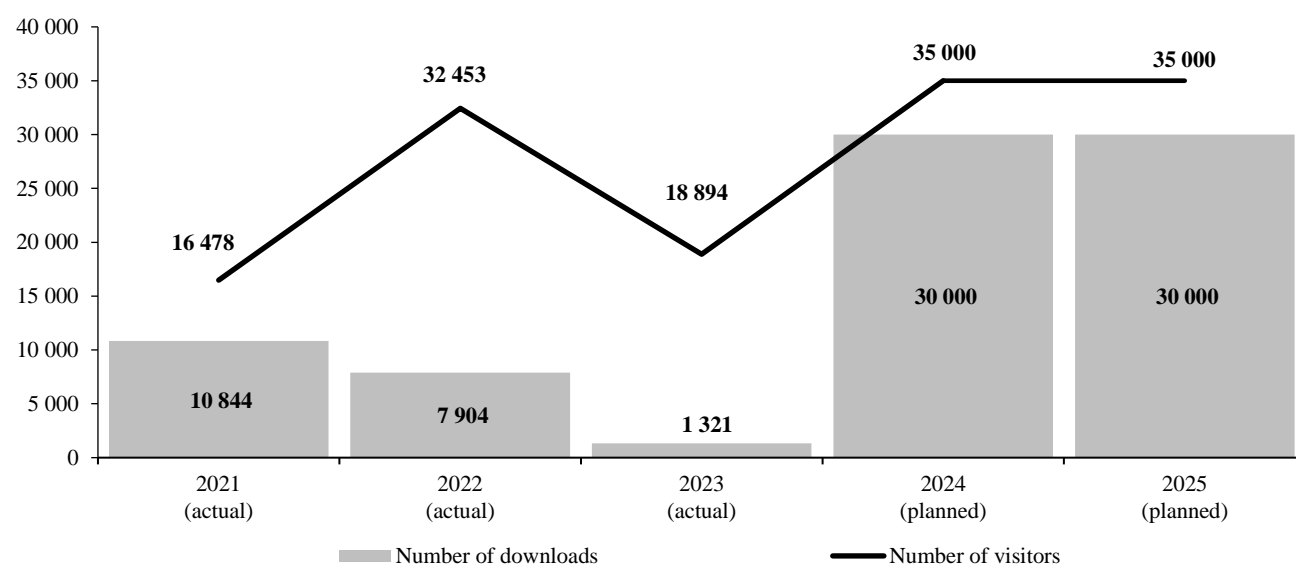
Result 1: increased use of regional knowledge platforms for informed climate action

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 22.21 The subprogramme's work contributed to at least 18,894 visits to the regional knowledge platforms and at least 1,321 downloads, which did not meet the planned target of 31,000 visits and 29,000 downloads. Changes made to the governance structures of the platforms in 2023 resulted in limited access to usage data.
- 22.22 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 22.I).

Figure 22.I

Performance measure: number of visits to the regional knowledge platforms and number of downloads (annual)



Result 2: sustainable transition to new and renewable sources of energy underpinned by a transformed extractive industries sector

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 22.23 The subprogramme's work contributed to member States having access to knowledge and evidence on the role of minerals and raw materials in supporting the energy transition in the region and to the exchange of expertise and good practices and the coordination of national actions at the regional level through the regional expert group on extractive industries and at the Middle East and North Africa Climate Week 2023, which met the planned target.
- 22.24 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.3).

Table 22.3
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Regional group of experts on extractive industries was established	Member States had access to information on extractive industries in the Arab region	Member States gained access to a suite of knowledge products and evidence on the role of minerals and raw materials in supporting the energy transition in the Arab region	Member States formulate national policy frameworks in support of transforming the extractive energy sector with a view towards a transition to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy systems	2 member States implement policy recommendations and best practices for the sustainable production of critical raw materials
	Strategic framework and roadmap for enabling a just, inclusive, equitable and secure transition of the energy sector, based on the circular carbon economy framework, was developed for one member State (Kuwait)	Member States exchanged expertise and good practices and coordinated national actions at the regional level through the regional expert group on extractive industries, as well as a dedicated platform at the Middle East and North Africa Climate Week 2023		

Result 3: transitioning to sustainable food systems

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 22.25 Over 50 million people in the region suffer from undernourishment. If no measures are adopted to transition to sustainable production and consumption, this number will grow. Recognizing the importance of sustainable food systems, the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development of LAS committed to developing and adopting a regional food security and agriculture strategy. In 2023, the subprogramme, in collaboration with FAO, developed a regional tool for assessing food security.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 22.26 The lesson for the subprogramme was that assessing food security alone was insufficient to inform policymaking on equitable access to food and that sustainability of natural resources, such as water and land, and production and consumption patterns were equally critical factors. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will collaborate with partners on the development of a methodology and tool for comprehensive assessments of food systems and their sustainability, with a focus on outputs and environmental impact. It will also promote the exchange of knowledge and best practices and develop national capacities to apply the tool. The resulting evidence and policy recommendations related to agriculture and food production, including sustainable use of land and water resources, will enable member States to embark on and complete such a transition.

22.27 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.4).

Table 22.4
Performance measure

<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>	<i>2025 (planned)</i>
–	–	Member States gained access to a regional tool for assessing food security	1 member State assesses its national food systems	1 member State develops a framework for transitioning to sustainable food systems

Deliverables

22.28 Table 22.5 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 22.5
Subprogramme 1: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2023 actual</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	12	14	–	12
1. Documents for the Committee on Energy	6	7	–	6
2. Documents for the Committee on Water Resources	6	7	–	6
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	38	41	30	42
Meetings of:				
3. The Committee on Water Resources	4	4	–	4
4. The Committee on Energy and its expert group on extractive industries	4	5	–	5
5. The Committee on Water Resources and the Committee on Energy (joint)	–	1	–	1
6. The Executive Bureau of the Arab Ministerial Council for Electricity and its committees of experts on electricity and on renewable energy and energy efficiency	6	6	6	6
Sessions of:				
7. The Arab Ministerial Water Council and its Technical, Scientific and Advisory Committee	6	6	6	6
8. The Joint Ministerial Council for Water and Agriculture and its High-Level Joint Technical Committee	–	2	–	2
9. The Arab Council of Ministers Responsible for Meteorology and Climate and its Permanent Committee for Meteorology, the Sub-Committee on Weather and Climate Risk Information Management and the Arab Climate Outlook Forum	10	11	10	10
10. The Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment and its Technical Committee	8	6	8	8
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	7	7	5	9
11. On climate resilience through regional cooperation for inclusive sustainable development	1	1	1	1

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
12. The Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies	1	1	1	1
13. The Centre for advancing emissions reduction	–	–	1	1
14. The Regional Initiative for the Assessment of the Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources and Socio-Economic Vulnerability in the Arab Region (RICCAR)	1	1	1	1
15. The Arab Integrated Water Resources Management Network (AWARENET)	1	1	1	1
16. On increasing the resilience of both displaced persons and host communities to climate change-related water challenges in Jordan and Lebanon	1	1	–	1
17. The Regional Initiative on Water Scarcity for the Near East and North Africa (climate change and groundwater)	–	–	–	1
18. The Mashreq Waters Knowledge Series	1	1	–	1
19. The Regional Initiative for Promoting Small-Scale Renewable Energy Applications in Rural Areas of the Arab Region (REGEND)	1	1	–	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	–	2	–	7
20. Seminars and workshops on topics related to climate change and sustainable natural resources management	–	2	–	7
Publications (number of publications)	2	1	1	2
21. On topics related to climate action and sustainable natural resource management	2	1	1	2
Technical materials (number of materials)	6	8	8	7
22. On topics related to climate action and sustainable natural resource management	6	8	8	8
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: substantive advice and input to standing and ad hoc expert groups on such issues as: the environment; water (security) and groundwater; energy; agriculture, food security, sustainable consumption and production and the circular economy; climate change, energy management and extractive industries.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: RICCAR regional knowledge hub on climate change and water; groundwater knowledge platform; e-learning on food systems monitoring frameworks and on REGEND.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: briefs, fact sheets and booklets on topics identified in paragraph 22.17 (a) of the present report; side events at major meetings and global and regional events; and webinars for at least 2,000 stakeholders.				

Subprogramme 2

Gender justice, population and inclusive development

Objective

- 22.29 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to achieve equitable and inclusive social development and reduced inequality, poverty and unemployment in line with the principle of leaving no one behind.

Strategy

- 22.30 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Develop knowledge products and policy options and solutions, underpinned by analysis of trends, challenges and international norms, on a wide range of issues pertaining to social

inclusion and protection, social and gender justice; poverty reduction, labour market needs, migration and the socioeconomic participation and empowerment of women, young people, older persons and persons with disabilities, especially those in vulnerable situations;

- (b) Support mandated reviews using global commitments and agreements as benchmarks; provide technical and policy advice; and strengthen national capacities to assess existing policy and legislative frameworks, to identify and operationalize viable legislation and solutions and to mainstream the reduction of inequalities and the equal participation, protection and specific needs of those in vulnerable situations into national development plans and budgets;
- (c) Enhance existing and develop new methodologies and interactive tools for the simulation and analysis of policy options and their impacts on inclusive development trajectories;
- (d) Engage member States and development stakeholders in dialogue to advocate in favour of the adoption of policy solutions and to forge consensus on issues outlined in paragraph 22.30 (a), while promoting South-South collaboration and peer learning.

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

- (a) National policy frameworks and strategies adopted by member States to address structural inequalities and promote social justice and greater social inclusion, socioeconomic empowerment and participation of women, young people, older persons, persons with disabilities and migrants, especially those in vulnerable situations;
- (b) Enhanced coverage of peoples of the region, in particular persons in vulnerable situations, by social protection and poverty eradication programmes and their improved access to decent and equitable employment opportunities.

Programme performance in 2023

Legislation on the care economy boosts gender parity and the economic empowerment of women in Lebanon

22.32 The care economy is crucial for the achievement of social justice, but has not been considered a priority in the region, where labour participation by women remains one of the lowest in the world. This perspective shifted during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, which had a disproportionate impact on caregivers, the majority of whom were women. To support member States, the subprogramme developed country-specific recommendations for the enhancement of legal frameworks, underpinned by best practices and situational analysis. In Lebanon, the subprogramme also engaged with line ministries, which resulted in two new laws anchored in recognition of the care economy as a pillar of the economic empowerment of women. In addition, to raise awareness and elevate the discussion to the regional level, two training workshops were conducted for the relevant subcommittee of the ESCWA Committee on Women.

22.33 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.6).

Table 22.6

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
Lawmakers in Arab member States gained access to policy recommendations and knowledge on interlinkages between care economies and gender parity	National dialogue on the care economy, gender parity and the economic empowerment of women was established in one member State (Lebanon)	1 member State (Lebanon) developed two new laws, anchored in recognition of the care economy as a pillar of the economic empowerment of women

Planned results for 2025

Result 1: increased effectiveness and efficiency of social protection systems in the Arab region

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 22.34 The subprogramme's work contributed to two member States (Tunisia and Yemen) identifying enhancements required to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of their social protection systems, which met the planned target.
- 22.35 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.7).

Table 22.7

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
179 people (66 men and 113 women) from 17 member States were trained on tools to increase the inclusiveness of social protection systems	Civil servants and professionals from three member States (Egypt, Jordan and Mauritania) trained on the social protection programme rapid assessment framework tool to increase inclusiveness of social protection systems	2 member States (Tunisia and Yemen) identified enhancements required to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of their social protection systems	2 member States adopt measures to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of their social protection systems	2 additional member States adopt measures to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of their social protection systems
1 member State (Jordan) analysed the inclusiveness of its social protection systems	2 member States (Egypt and Jordan) identified enhancements required to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of their social protection systems, in particular those related to effective coverage of currently excluded groups			

Result 2: skills-focused approaches to boost access to employment opportunities

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 22.36 The subprogramme's work contributed to policymakers in 11 member States (Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates) gaining

access to evidence on factors affecting job markets (skill sets in demand, inclusiveness and other factors), which met the planned target.

- 22.37 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.8).

Table 22.8
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Prototype of the artificial intelligence-based skills-to-jobs matching portal was piloted by 1 member State (Qatar)	Working-age populations in 4 member States (Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon and Qatar) were able to identify job opportunities based on their skills through the artificial intelligence-based Skills Monitor portal	Policymakers in 11 member States gained access to evidence on factors affecting the job market (skillsets in demand, inclusiveness)	At least 10 academic institutions in the Arab region use the Skills Monitor as part of their career-planning support to graduates	2 member States develop policy frameworks aimed at boosting access to labour market

Result 3: member States adopt multidimensional approach to poverty reduction

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 22.38 One in four people in the region are living in poverty. To eradicate it, poverty reduction strategies need to go beyond income levels to tackle all of its drivers, including education, employment, health, housing, safety and security. Building on the Multidimensional Poverty Index methodology, the subprogramme developed the Multidimensional Poverty Index Assist Tool, a policy tool that enables States to assess key drivers of poverty and simulate poverty reduction strategies.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 22.39 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, although some factors affecting poverty levels are regional, a one-size-fits-all approach cannot be applied across all member States, due to variations in the extent to which the different factors affect national poverty levels. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will engage with relevant ministries in member States and with United Nations country teams to tailor the index to national contexts and enhance their capacity to apply the Assist Tool. It will promote the incorporation of consideration of the specific needs of women, young people, persons with disabilities and older persons into national multidimensional poverty indices. Subsequently, the subprogramme will support member States in using the index and the tool to develop national policy frameworks for reducing poverty in all its forms.
- 22.40 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.9).

Table 22.9
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
The Multidimensional Poverty Index and Assist Tool were available to member States	1 member State (State of Palestine) piloted a nationalized multidimensional poverty index	2 member States (Iraq and Somalia) adopted a nationalized multidimensional poverty index as a poverty analysis tool	2 additional member States use a nationalized multidimensional poverty index and the Assist Tool to assess drivers of poverty, including inequalities and exclusion	2 member States develop policy frameworks and/or strategies for the eradication of poverty

Deliverables

22.41 Table 22.10 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 22.10
Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	13	17	–	12
1. Documents for the Committee on Women	7	10	–	6
2. Documents for the Committee on Social Development	6	7	–	6
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	11	9	1	9
Sessions of:				
3. The Committee on Social Development	4	2	–	2
4. The Committee on Women	4	4	–	4
5. Subcommittees on social protection, gender and the Sustainable Development Goals; and intersessional group of experts on disability	3	3	1	3
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	3	2	4
6. Enhancing the employment of persons with disability	–	–	–	1
7. Assessing skills and skills-matching techniques	–	1	1	1
8. Arab regional review of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action 30 years after their adoption	1	1	–	1
9. Strengthening social protection systems	–	1	–	1
10. Women and peace and security: moving from plans to actions	1	–	1	–
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	26	28	20	22
Workshops on:				
11. Social justice, including integrating social justice principles into public policies and programmes	11	12	8	8
12. Gender justice and the empowerment of women	1	4	4	4
13. Population development and ageing	4	7	–	2

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
14. Multidimensional poverty and social protection	6	5	6	6
15. Migration	4	—	2	2
Publications (number of publications)	10	10	2	3
16. On the realization of human rights for women; social protection; poverty; inequality; the future of work; and migration	10	10	2	3
Technical materials (number of materials)	16	20	22	20
17. On the realization of human rights for women; social protection; poverty; inequality; the future of work; and migration	16	20	22	20

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: meetings of standing and ad hoc expert groups on violence against women; women and peace and security; economic empowerment of women; social protection; poverty; inequality; fiscal policy; informality and the labour market; the future of work; urban development; disability; migration; ageing and youth; and other related issues.

Databases and substantive digital materials: the social protection programme rapid assessment framework; ESCWA Skills Monitor; and virtual portal on gender justice and equality in law in the Arab region.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: campaign and promotional material and closing ceremony for the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence event;^a materials on violence against women; information graphs on key results of publications and expert group meetings; advocacy campaigns on the International Day of Older Persons, International Migrants Day and International Day of Persons with Disabilities.

External and media relations: commentaries on violence against women and on the economic empowerment of women.

^a See General Assembly resolution [77/193](#).

Subprogramme 3 Shared economic prosperity

Objective

- 22.42 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to achieve equitable economic growth, amplify regional interconnectedness and integration, and advance the effective implementation of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development in support of the 2030 Agenda.

Strategy

- 22.43 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Develop and make available knowledge products and evidence for policymaking related to: trade, logistics and transport, including regional integration; development planning, from a behavioural perspective; economic diversification and macroeconomic stability; debt sustainability and fiscal policies, as a means of enhancing investment in sustainable development priorities; and financing for development, including integrated national financing frameworks, to enhance the efficiency of public spending on national development priorities;
 - (b) Enhance existing and develop new interactive and data-driven policy simulation tools pertaining to trade flows, taxation, debt optimization, social expenditure, the impact of gendered policies on economies, contextualized economic modelling and other related issues; and promote the application of modern technologies (blockchain) to facilitate trade and logistics;

- (c) Make policy advice and technical expertise available to its member States and strengthen capacities to deploy behavioural insights and modelling and impact simulation tools in support of decision-making and policy development processes aimed at providing immediate, medium- and long-term solutions to national development challenges in the areas identified in paragraph 22.43 (a);
- (d) Promote collaboration, coordination and the exchange of good practices; and foster consensus on priorities and joint initiatives aimed at improving regional integration, facilitating trade, promoting innovative debt solutions and securing funding for sustainable development initiatives.

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

- (a) Evidence-backed development planning; member States adopting policy frameworks to tackle structural economic challenges; improved debt management and sustainability; enhanced equity, efficiency and effectiveness of public expenditure; new trade opportunities and economic diversification, including an enhanced operational environment for small and medium-sized enterprises; and the creation of fiscal space for social investment and expanded basic social services;
- (b) Increased contributions by small and medium-sized enterprises to national and regional economies and greater economic participation and empowerment by individuals, including those in vulnerable situations.

Programme performance in 2023

Egypt develops the first Arab integrated national financing strategy

22.45 Following the request by the Government of Egypt for support with developing an integrated national financing strategy, the subprogramme conducted 30 assessments, relying on the Commission's policy and financing simulation tools. The analysis made it possible to discern financing inequalities, fiscal space constraints and funding shortfalls, which informed inclusive national discussions on opportunities, challenges and innovative approaches to financing national sustainable development commitments. Concurrently, ESCWA tools have been integrated into the guidance for global integrated national financing frameworks and supported "deep-dive" country analyses that enabled member States to define pathways for accelerated implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

22.46 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.11).

Table 22.11
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
1 member State (Egypt) requested support with the development of its integrated national financing strategy for the Sustainable Development Goals	2 member States (Egypt and Jordan) gained access to in-depth assessments of national development financing tools	1 member State (Egypt) developed the first integrated national financing strategy in the region

Planned results for 2025

Result 1: improved effectiveness of economic policies from a gender perspective

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 22.47 The subprogramme's work contributed to one member State (United Arab Emirates) strengthening its Global Gender Gap Index ranking from 120th to 68th position, which met the planned target.
- 22.48 In addition, the subprogramme contributed to one member State (Morocco) increasing its Index score from 0.598 to 0.624.
- 22.49 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.12).

Table 22.12
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Global Gender Gap Index scores of member States ranged between 0.492 and 0.716, compared with the global score of 0.677	2 member States (Morocco and United Arab Emirates) developed new policies to improve the economic participation of women	1 member State (United Arab Emirates) improved its Global Gender Gap Index ranking	Arab policymakers have access to a tool and the capacity deploy it to simulate the broader impact of policies geared towards gender equality on national economies	Improved Global Gender Gap Index score of 1 additional member State

Result 2: contextualized economic modelling informs development of economic, social and trade policies

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 22.50 The subprogramme's work contributed to three member States (Mauritania, Oman and United Arab Emirates) applying computable general equilibrium models, which did not meet the planned target of four additional member States using those models. The target was not met because the subprogramme's work in support of the fourth member State was slower than expected, due to the worsening security situation.
- 22.51 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.13).

Table 22.13
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Pilot web-based computable general equilibrium model used by Jordan	2 member States (State of Palestine and Yemen) used national computable general equilibrium models	Three additional member States (Mauritania, Oman and United Arab Emirates) used computable general equilibrium models	Three additional member States use computable general equilibrium models	Two additional member States use computable general equilibrium models

Result 3: enhanced debt sustainability for increased investment in sustainable development priorities

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 22.52 The COVID-19 pandemic, global inflationary pressures, rising interest rates and geopolitical uncertainty further exacerbated gaps in resources available for development priorities and debt sustainability. Public debt in the Arab region increased sharply over the past decade, to nearly half the regional gross domestic product, exerting significant fiscal stress on both Arab middle-income countries and the Arab least developed countries. The subprogramme has supported member States in the design and operationalization of debt swap for climate action and in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and debt optimization initiatives.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 22.53 The lesson learned for the subprogramme was that the support provided to member States must be tailored to national financial structures and processes and must promote knowledge-sharing and peer-learning among practitioners. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will further enhance its suite of knowledge products and develop standardized tools, contextualized to national needs, for sustainable debt management and optimization. It will also enhance capacities to deploy tools and make platforms available for peer-to-peer exchanges within the region and beyond.
- 22.54 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.14).

Table 22.14
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Member States gained access to regional tools for monitoring innovative financing solutions and improving debt sustainability	A regional network of debt management practitioners and experts was established	Member States gained access to regional and country-specific analyses on debt optimization and innovative debt solutions	2 member States have access and capacity to deploy the tool to optimize debt and identify innovative and sustainable debt financing strategies	2 member States develop innovative and sustainable debt financing strategies

Deliverables

- 22.55 Table 22.15 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 22.15
Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	12	17	12	12
Documents for:				
1. The Committee on Trade Policies	–	–	6	–
2. The Committee on Transport and Logistics	6	7	6	6
3. The Committee on Financing for Development	6	10	–	6

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	8	–	8	8
Meetings of:				
4. The Committee on Trade Policies	–	–	4	–
5. The Committee on Transport and Logistics	4	–	4	4
6. The Committee on Financing for Development	4	–	–	4
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	4	4	2	1
7. Arab integrated road safety observatory	–	–	1	1
8. National Agenda for the Future of Syria – phases II and III	1	1	1	–
9. Transformative actions for safe motorcycles in Tunisia	1	1	–	–
10. Reducing road deaths and injuries in Jordan	1	1	–	–
11. Strengthening evidence-based interventions for road safety in the Arab region through effective and reliable data recording, processing and analysis	1	1	–	–
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	–	–	8	8
12. Seminars and workshops on transport and logistics, economic modelling and the use of policy simulators	–	–	8	8
Publications (number of publications)	2	2	2	1
13. On issues related to economic development	2	1	2	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	20	20	22	20
14. On public finance and inclusive fiscal policy, including in low- and middle-income countries; trade and industrial policy; trade facilitation; transport connectivity and logistics; the productive capacity of Arab least developed countries; illicit financial flows; financing for development and climate action	20	20	22	20
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations of expert groups on public finance and inclusive fiscal policy, including in low- and middle-income countries; trade and industrial policy; trade facilitation; transport connectivity and logistics; productive capacity of Arab least developed countries; illicit financial flows; financing for development and climate action; and strategic advice to the United Nations Road Safety Fund Steering Committee.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: the Arab Trade Gateway; a Sustainable Development Goals financing resources knowledge portal; a financing for development gateway and data analytics; a Sustainable Development Goal costing calculator for the Arab region; a dynamic financing for development simulator; national computable general equilibrium models; and a social expenditure monitor tool.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: side event at the Arab Forum for Sustainable Development.				

Subprogramme 4 Statistics, the information society and technology

Objective

- 22.56 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to strengthen the development of official statistical frameworks, improve the quality and availability of statistics and advance the information society by accelerating the integration of technology and innovation for sustainable development in the Arab region.

Strategy

22.57 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:

- (a) Enhance the capacity of national statistical offices for the implementation of and adaptation to evolving international statistical standards, methodologies and best practices; and promote the complementary use of innovative data sources and geostatistical data;
- (b) Provide policymakers and practitioners in member States with policy recommendations, underpinned by analysis of challenges and opportunities stemming from the emergence of technologies pertinent to modernizing statistical systems, enhancing digital government and e-accessibility and accelerating inclusive digital transformation;
- (c) Enhance national capacities to produce and use quality statistics and data, including gender and disability statistics, for evidence-based policymaking related to social and economic development, technology and innovation and digital transformation; and provide technical expertise in support of the adoption of policy frameworks, statistical methodologies and strategies to harness emerging technologies and innovative solutions for sustainable development, in line with national plans and priorities;
- (d) Convene intergovernmental and technical forums to foster consensus and facilitate dialogue and exchanges between policymakers and practitioners, experts, civil society, the private sector and other stakeholders, in order to incentivize investments in data and technology and promote cooperation, partnerships and coordination so as to increase value created from statistic, geospatially enabled data, digitization and emerging technologies, in support of the 2030 Agenda.

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

- (a) Improved availability of official statistics, compliant with international statistical principles, and of geospatially and location-enabled non-traditional data, as well as Sustainable Development Goal data, and their use by member States and development partners for evidence-based decision-making and policymaking;
- (b) ESCWA member States adopting sound national and regional policy frameworks and deploying emerging technologies and innovation for digital transformation, digital accessibility, enhanced engagement by public institutions and citizens in decision-making, thereby enabling socioeconomic development.

Programme performance in 2023

Arab member States adopt a harmonized consumer price index

22.59 While national consumer price indices do not account for inflation trends and fluctuations in the cost of goods and services at the subregional and regional levels, those trends and fluctuations are equally important for economic integration and trade. The subprogramme developed a harmonized consumer price index based on a uniform basket of goods and services, aimed at facilitating cross-border comparisons of inflation and ensuring consistency in assessments of regional and subregional economic convergence. In addition to providing vital evidence for domestic macroeconomic policies, the index was designed to promote Arab-wide policy decisions, in particular those related to trade and cross-border economies. Subsequently, the subprogramme developed a tool for the establishment of national indices and built the capacity of national statistical offices to use it. Concurrently, a regional index was made available to the 10 member States that are also members of the Gulf Cooperation Council, along with indices for Council and non-Council subregions.

22.60 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.16).

Table 22.16
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
Standardized methodology for cross-border and regional comparisons of inflation and consistent assessments of consumer prices (harmonized consumer price index) was developed	The index was piloted in 6 member States (Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Morocco, State of Palestine and Sudan)	10 member States (Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, State of Palestine and Sudan) use the index to support evidence-based decision-making and policymaking in relation to national and cross-border economies and trade

Planned results for 2025

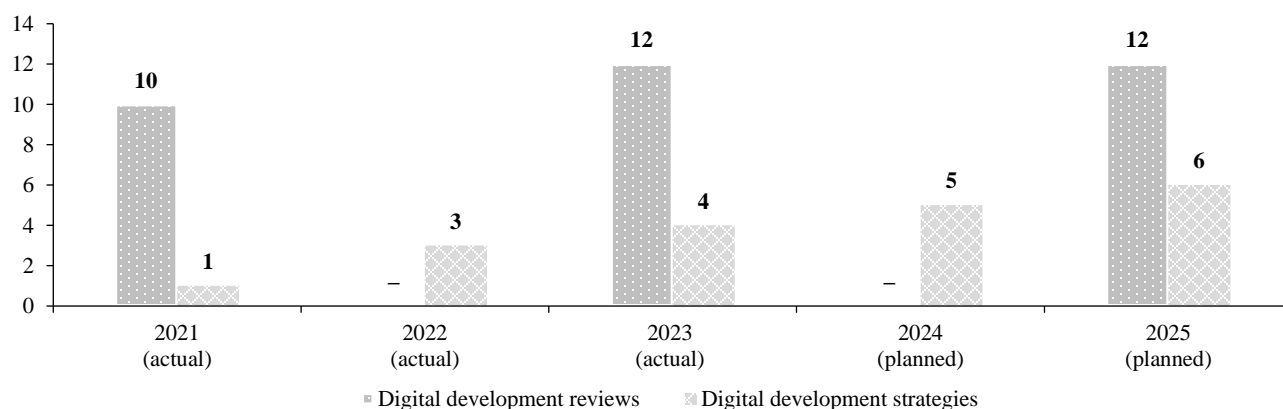
Result 1: advancement of digital development assessments and strategies at the national and regional levels in the Arab region

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 22.61 The subprogramme's work contributed to two additional member States (Algeria and Egypt) completing biennial national digital development reviews, for a total of 12 member States having undertaken such reviews, and to one additional member State (State of Palestine) developing a national digital development strategy, which met the planned target.
- 22.62 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 22.II).

Figure 22.II

Performance measure: number of member States having undertaken biennial national digital development reviews and designed digital development strategies (cumulative)



Result 2: Arab policymakers gain access to on-demand, reliable evidence enabled by artificial intelligence and geospatial capacities

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 22.63 The subprogramme's work contributed to the launch of the United Nations Arab Region Data and Policy Support Hub,² which met the planned target.

² Available at <https://data.as-rcp.org>.

- 22.64 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.17).

Table 22.17
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Member States gained access to 8 interactive policy simulation tools	Member States gained access to additional national, regional and global (statistical and non-statistical) data sets	Member States gained access to a centralized regional data management and analytics platform (United Nations Arab Region Data and Policy Support Hub)	Member States generate evidence and simulate policy options and related impacts through at least 5 artificial intelligence- and geospatial-enabled interactive tools	Member States have access to national data and policy dashboards through a one-stop shop for evidence-based policymaking

Result 3: geostatistical evidence enhances decision-making and development planning in the Arab region

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 22.65 Leaving no one behind requires data on the “what”, the “when” and the “where”. Statistical data tend to address the “what” and the “when”. Geospatial data address the “where”. To better target policies and development plans, decision-makers require access to evidence that is granular enough to highlight location-specific needs and challenges. In response, national statistical offices in the region began to transition from national to district and city statistics, but few have access to or the capacity to use modern technologies, including satellite imagery and Earth observation. To address that gap, the subprogramme operationalized a geostatistical laboratory to consolidate and extend geostatistical information, available through open data sources, for synthesis, analysis and visualization of statistics.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 22.66 The lesson for the subprogramme was that enhancing the available statistical data with geostatistical information would enhance member States’ ability to develop targeted and localized development solutions. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will collate and reconcile various layers of geostatistical information and make it available through a smart search engine, leveraging machine learning and enabling multidimensional analysis of indicators related to society, the economy and the environment. Concurrently, the subprogramme will build the capacity of national statistical offices to use the geospatial data sets for the production and dissemination of enhanced evidence for policymaking and development planning in the region.
- 22.67 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.18).

Table 22.18
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
–	Geostatistical laboratory for the Arab region was established	All member States gained access to an initial 12 layers of geostatistical information 2 member States (Jordan and Lebanon) initiated pilot projects to enhance their statistical data sets with geospatial information	All member States have access to an additional 12 layers of geostatistical information, in particular those related to climate and environment	2 national statistical offices in the Arab region produce geostatistical datasets

Deliverables

22.68 Table 22.19 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 22.19
Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	10	–	10	–
1. Documents for the Committee on Technology for Development	4	–	4	–
2. Documents for the Statistical Committee	6	–	6	–
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	26	19	27	12
Meetings of:				
3. The Committee on Technology for Development	4	–	4	–
4. The Statistical Committee	4	–	4	–
5. The ESCWA Technology Centre Advisory Board and Technical Committee	4	–	3	2
6. The Bureau of the Statistical Committee	2	2	2	–
7. The standing working groups of the Statistical Committee on economic statistics, demographic and social statistics and disability in the Sustainable Development Goals	4	5	6	4
8. The (regional) task force on Sustainable Development Goal data	2	6	2	–
9. The Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for the Arab States	2	2	2	2
10. LAS on Internet governance, automated digital network systems, the digital economy, innovation policies, enhanced cooperation on information and communications technology (ICT), ICT strategy, science, technology and innovation, and ICT for the Sustainable Development Goals	4	4	4	4

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	1	1	1	1
11. ESCWA Technology Centre	1	1	1	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	30	31	24	24
12. Seminars and workshops on statistics, including gender and disability statistics; big data and open data; Sustainable Development Goal measuring and reporting; the information society; digital cooperation; digital inclusion; digital transformation; emerging technologies; digital government; the digital economy; e-commerce; and entrepreneurship	30	31	24	24
Publications (number of publications)	4	4	2	3
13. On statistics and indicators; non-traditional data sources; national accounts; monitoring of and follow-up on the 2030 Agenda; digital development; and technology and innovation for sustainable development	4	4	2	3
Technical materials (number of materials)	7	13	6	6
14. On statistics and indicators; non-traditional data sources; national accounts; monitoring of and follow-up on the 2030 Agenda; digital development; and technology and innovation for sustainable development	6	12	6	6
15. Development and testing of a methodology to identify clear and accurate baselines for national targets and relevant indicators	1	1	–	–
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: meetings of experts on digital development; regulation and legislation to promote the information society; Internet governance; frontier technologies; entrepreneurship; technology transfer; innovation; and other issues related to technology for development.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: ESCWA Online Statistical Information System, ESCWA data portal; Sustainable Development Goals database; country profiles; and ESCWA data ecosystem.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: an annual statistics newsletter; and a technology bulletin.				

Subprogramme 5 2030 Agenda and SDG coordination

Objective

- 22.69 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to accelerate progress towards sustainable development in the Arab region in line with the 2030 Agenda and to advance intraregional collaboration and a multi-stakeholder approach to key regional and subregional sustainable development issues.

Strategy

- 22.70 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Advocate in favour of the principles of the 2030 Agenda, in particular the commitment to leave no one behind and the people-centred approach to development; and leverage partnerships with the private sector (including financial institutions), intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, civil society and academic institutions and think tanks, to promote a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach;
 - (b) Develop and disseminate knowledge products, underpinned by the analysis of member States' progress towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and its principles, and promote

transformative development solutions for accelerating inclusive sustainable development in the region;

- (c) Convene, and ensure ongoing support for and follow-up on, various platforms, in connection with the Arab Forum for Sustainable Development, in order to facilitate multi-stakeholder engagement and dialogue and peer-to-peer exchanges, foster consensus on sustainable development priorities and actions, promote sub-, inter- and intraregional (South-South) and triangular collaboration and coordination and support cross-sectoral cooperation and alignment of national development priorities and plans with both the 2030 Agenda and the resources available for their implementation;
- (d) Enhance capacities to conduct integrated monitoring and reporting, at the local, national and regional levels, of the progress made on specific Sustainable Development Goal targets, including by building national and institutional capacity to conduct voluntary national reviews; compile and disseminate policy recommendations; ensure that the region's perspective is reflected through the global lens; and foster cross-sectoral coordination of the Commission's support for member States' efforts to achieve the Goals.

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

- (a) An enhanced commitment to the principles of the 2030 Agenda by policymakers and practitioners, regional intergovernmental organizations, the private sector (including financial institutions), academic institutions and think tanks and civil society organizations in the Arab region;
- (b) The adoption by member States and development stakeholders of a more participatory, whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach to the realization of and follow-up on Sustainable Development Goal priorities and related actions;
- (c) The improved utilization by member States and development stakeholders of available dialogue and advocacy platforms as a means of promoting consensus, peer-to-peer learning and coordination at the national, sub-, intra- and interregional and global levels and of mobilizing sustained, targeted financing for the accelerated implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

Programme performance in 2023

Investment opportunities for catalysing progress on the Sustainable Development Goals to 2030

22.72 In preparation for the 2023 Sustainable Development Goals Summit, all Member States were urged to submit national commitments to catalyse the timely achievement of the Goals. To support ESCWA member States in this endeavour, the subprogramme prepared deep-dive analysis reports for three countries (Egypt, Jordan and Oman). The reports contained summaries of progress achieved to date, simulations of the costs of achieving the Goals according to national priorities and the estimated funding that could be secured through a menu of policy reforms, including tax reforms, trade policies, social spending efficiencies and improvements to the business environment. Taking into consideration interlinkages among the Goals, the subprogramme coordinated inputs across ESCWA to propose, for each of the three countries, investment opportunities that will have multiplier effects on the achievement of the Goals and, by extension, will result in spending efficiencies that can be used to finance other development initiatives. The subprogramme also worked with the relevant United Nations country teams to support the formulation of national Summit commitments.

22.73 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.20).

Table 22.20
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
–	–	<p>2 member States (Egypt and Jordan) delivered on their national commitments to catalyse the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030</p> <p>1 additional member State (Oman) benefited from foresight analysis and support to identify investment opportunities for catalysing progress on the Goals</p>

Planned results for 2025

Result 1: improved voluntary national review process through formalized intraregional and interregional peer learning

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 22.74 The subprogramme's work contributed to two additional member States (State of Palestine and Yemen) benefiting from peer learning in the context of voluntary national reviews, which met the planned target.
- 22.75 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.21).

Table 22.21
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Member States benefit from the first peer-learning activity on methodological issues of reporting on the 2030 Agenda	2 member States (Oman and Syrian Arab Republic) engaged in a twinning exercise (pilot voluntary national review peer-learning initiative) to discuss solutions to challenges and identify best practices throughout the voluntary national review process	2 additional member States (State of Palestine and Yemen) benefited from peer-learning approaches to voluntary national reviews (twinning and issue-based focus groups)	2 more member States apply voluntary national reviews peer-learning approaches (twinning and issue-based focus groups)	All member States exchange best practices on conducting voluntary national reviews from within and outside the region

Result 2: university graduates play part in a whole-of-society, principled approach to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 22.76 The subprogramme's work contributed to the Artificial Intelligence, Data Science and Computing Hub at the American University of Beirut in Lebanon committing to incorporating the shared principles and commitments of the Sustainable Development Goals into its programmes, which met the planned target.
- 22.77 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.22).

Table 22.22
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Systematic dialogue between ESCWA and academia was established, promoting academic institutions' participation in Sustainable Development Goal-related discussions	Goal-focused research by Arab academic institutions contributed to regional and national dialogues on implementing the 2030 Agenda	1 university faculty in a member State (the Artificial Intelligence, Data Science and Computing Hub at the American University of Beirut in Lebanon) committed to incorporating the shared principles and commitments of the Goals into its programmes	2 academic institutions in the Arab region incorporate the shared principles and commitments of the Goals into their programmes	Academic institutions in at least 4 member States use <i>The ESCWA Stories</i> series to promote the principles of the 2030 Agenda among young people

Result 3: increased private sector investment in regional and national sustainable development priorities

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 22.78 Private sector engagement in development initiatives within the Arab region remains limited and uncoordinated. The subprogramme analysed opportunities for and organized dialogue on enhancing the role of the private sector in delivering on the Sustainable Development Goals in the region. It also provided technical support to the Union of Arab Banks on its commitment to mobilize up to \$1 trillion in Goal-related financing by 2030.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 22.79 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, in order to secure scaled-up private sector investments in regional and national sustainable development priorities, increased dialogue between member States and the private sector is required, to enhance the alignment of private sector governance models, operating practices and disclosure requirements with sustainable development objectives. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will support member States in establishing a regional dialogue with private sector leaders, through the formation of a coalition of Arab business leaders for sustainable development and engagement with the Union of Arab Banks, to promote consensus on investable sustainable development priorities and on modalities under which the private sector could contribute to those priorities. Having secured a regional-level commitment, the subprogramme

will facilitate such dialogues at the country level, with the aim of boosting resources available for the acceleration of progress made on identified national Sustainable Development Goal priorities.

- 22.80 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.23).

Table 22.23

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
—	—	The Union of Arab Banks committed to mobilizing up to \$1 trillion in Sustainable Development Goal-related financing by 2030	Member States and private sector leaders engage in a regional dialogue on support for and financing of Goal priorities	1 member State and private sector representatives jointly agree on a set of sustainable development priorities for private sector contributions

Deliverables

- 22.81 Table 22.24 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 22.24

Subprogramme 5: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	9	9	8	8
1. Meetings of the Arab Forum for Sustainable Development	9	9	8	8
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	—	1	—	1
2. <i>The ESCWA Stories</i> series	—	1	—	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	4	3	3	3
3. Workshops on the voluntary national review	4	3	3	3
Publications (number of publications)	—	—	1	—
4. Arab sustainable development report	—	—	1	—
Technical materials (number of materials)	4	5	3	3
5. Annual Sustainable Development Goals review	—	—	1	1
6. On sustainable development	4	5	2	2
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultation with the taskforce of the Arab Forum for Sustainable Development; advice for global and regional events on the 2030 Agenda and the Arab Sustainable Development Week; advice to the community of practice on voluntary national reviews; twinning initiative; and issue-based focus groups.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: SDG Knowledge and Learning platform.				

Subprogramme 6

Governance and conflict prevention

Objective

- 22.82 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance just, peaceful and inclusive societies, especially for people living under occupation or in conflict or post-conflict settings; to improve governance and strengthen effective, efficient and accountable public institutions; and to enhance service delivery.

Strategy

- 22.83 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Develop and make available evidence and policy recommendations to member States and relevant stakeholders aimed at addressing challenges and using opportunities to accelerate human development and focused on: mitigating the impact of conflict and occupation on the capacity to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and transboundary risks; improving governance and institutional capacities to deliver basic services and respond to shocks; strengthening regional cooperation on governance and public administration; and boosting the competitiveness of the business environment, including consumer protection mechanisms;
 - (b) Provide technical expertise, methodologies and tools and enhance capacities to identify and operationalize immediate, medium- and long-term solutions, aimed at: lowering risks associated with emerging socioeconomic, environmental and governance challenges and potential shocks; enhancing risk-informed national policymaking and development planning, as well as the transparency, accessibility and efficiency of State-run services; and improving the effectiveness of competition and consumer protection;
 - (c) Foster consensus on the priorities and actions required to minimize the impact of conflict and any risks and sudden shocks, inter alia, on the ability of member States to advance their national development agendas;
 - (d) Support the five Arab least developed countries, within the framework of the Doha Programme of Action for 2022–2031, in enhancing their institutional capacities for achieving the 2030 Agenda and graduating from the least developed country category;
 - (e) Enhance the capabilities of Palestinian institutions to mitigate the impact of the Israeli occupation on service delivery and social and economic development, including decreasing the asymmetric dependency of the Palestinian economy.
- 22.84 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Improved understanding and prevention of development challenges and risks, including conflict, and mitigation of their impact on national development trajectories;
 - (b) More effective public institutions, in particular in the five Arab least developed countries, and their enhanced ability to deliver basic services in a manner that is transparent, accessible and inclusive;
 - (c) The operationalization of a contextualized, people-centred approach to development planning and policymaking;
 - (d) A more competitive business environment and more effective consumer protection.

Programme performance in 2023

Risk-informed policymaking and development planning in Libya

- 22.85 Despite the multidimensional crises affecting many Arab States, institutional mechanisms for risk prevention and management are weak or inexistent. In 2021, nine member States (Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, State of Palestine, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen) requested that the subprogramme, in cooperation with LAS,³ enhance national capacities for risk-informed policymaking and reporting. In response, the subprogramme developed a conceptual framework for quantifying risk and established an Arab risk monitor, through which the drivers of high vulnerability and low resilience are identified, which are now available to member States. In addition, the subprogramme designed a risk-informed policymaking training module, which was rolled out to civil servants in Libya, resulting in the establishment of a national risk team and the operationalization of a proactive approach to addressing current challenges and to improving resilience to shocks, as an inherent part of national policymaking and development planning processes.
- 22.86 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.25).

Table 22.25

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
9 member States (Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, State of Palestine, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen) requested support to enhance their capacity in risk-informed policymaking and development planning	Member States gained access to the ESCWA Arab risk monitor to identify drivers of high vulnerability and low resilience	1 member State (Libya) established a national risk team and operationalized a proactive and risk-informed approach in its national policymaking and development planning to address current challenges and improve resilience to shocks

Planned results for 2025

Result 1: policymakers determine development challenges at the national level

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 22.87 The subprogramme's work contributed to three member States (Egypt, Lebanon and Yemen) applying the development challenges index methodology to conduct national assessments and producing national human development challenges reports, which met the planned target.
- 22.88 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.26).

³ The subcommittee to support the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals in Arab countries affected by conflict is a subsidiary body of the LAS Committee on Sustainable Development.

Table 22.26
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Countries used global indices, such as the human development index, to evaluate the effectiveness of their national development plans	Member States gained access to a toolkit that made it possible to assess the impact of improvements in specific dimensions and indicators on overall performance on the global development challenges index and a tool that allowed them to design and tailor their own national development challenges indices	3 member States (Egypt, Lebanon and Yemen) developed national assessments and national human development challenges reports, on the basis of findings from the global development challenges index	Civil servants in at least 3 member States use national development challenges indices and integrate those indices into national development planning processes	Member States have access to regional assessments of transformational growth challenges to development

Result 2: improved consumer protection in the Arab region

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 22.89 The subprogramme's work contributed to the publication of *The Arab Business Legislative Frameworks* report series and online country profiles, in which recommendations are outlined for improving national consumer protection frameworks, which met the planned target. In addition, member States gained access to the Arab Legislation Portal, comprising information on existing consumer protection laws and regulations.
- 22.90 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.27).

Table 22.27
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Second Joint ESCWA–UNCTAD–OECD Competition Forum for the Arab Region was attended by 16 member States	All 20 Arab member States participated in the third Competition Forum for the Arab Region	Arab policymakers gained access to recommendations on how to improve national consumer protection frameworks	Member States exchange knowledge and good practices on consumer protection	1 additional member State establishes or reforms its consumer protection laws or enforcement procedures
3 member States (Kuwait, Oman and Saudi Arabia) implemented new legislation on competition	1 member State (Lebanon) introduced competition legislation and one additional member State (Kuwait) introduced further legislation on competition	Arab member States gained access to the Arab Legislation Portal, comprising information on existing consumer protection laws and regulations	2 member States establish or reform their consumer protection laws	

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
	1 member State (Oman) expanded its dedicated competition authority			

Result 3: modernization of public administration systems for effective and transparent public governance and socioeconomic development

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 22.91 The region continues to face numerous complex and systemic challenges in terms of public governance, with significant opportunities for building institutional resilience and improving the effectiveness of public administration and of reform and development plans. The subprogramme's normative and capacity-building activities to date have been focused on integrating the principles of effective governance into public administration systems and on identifying challenges and gaps in institutional capacity and public governance, including in States affected by conflict and in least developed countries.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 22.92 The lesson for the subprogramme was that improving the effectiveness, transparency and accountability of national institutions required the provision of advice on proven means of strengthening the public governance culture, the latter being often available through peer-to-peer experience-sharing. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will enhance the provision of its technical assistance to, and promote the exchange of knowledge and best practices among, member States, at both the regional and global levels, on reforming and modernizing public administration and on enhancing the effectiveness, accountability and responsiveness of Arab public institutions for greater policy coherence, effectiveness and transparency measures, as a means of eradicating corruption in the public sector.
- 22.93 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 22.28).

Table 22.28

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
—	—	Member States receive advice on workable solutions to systemic challenges facing their public administration systems for more effective public service delivery	1 member State develops transparency measures to combat corruption in the public sector	1 member State introduces reforms to modernize its public administration system

Deliverables

- 22.94 Table 22.29 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 22.29

Subprogramme 6: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	1	2	2	2
1. Note by the Secretary-General on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan to the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council	1	1	1	1
2. Report to the ESCWA ministerial session on the social and economic impact of the Israeli occupation: thematic focus	–	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	4	6	–	4
3. High-level meeting of LAS, the Arab Administrative Development Organization and ESCWA (joint)	4	6	–	4
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	4	4	4	3
4. Country-specific and regional projects (Arab least developed countries, Libya, State of Palestine and Yemen)	4	4	4	3
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	1	4	8	9
Workshops on:				
5. Competition and consumer protection	1	1	1	1
6. Governance and major subindices (governance, the human development index, conflict and the environment)	–	–	1	1
7. Comprehensive risk assessment framework	–	3	1	1
8. Development strategy for Palestine; strategic planning in fragile contexts; effectiveness of basic service delivery; integrated approach for humanitarian development and peace in conflict and post-conflict situations	–	–	5	6
Publications (number of publications)	2	2	2	3
9. On governance and conflict prevention; and the strengthening of public institutions	1	1	1	1
10. <i>Palestine under Occupation</i>	1	–	1	–
11. <i>The Arab Business Legislative Frameworks</i> report series	–	1	–	1
12. <i>Arab Development Challenges Report</i>	–	–	–	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	8	10	8	8
13. On durable peace; vulnerability assessments and risk mitigation; institution-building to strengthen resilience, performance and service provision; innovation in the public sector; open government; economic governance; mitigating the impact of occupation; sustainable development in conflict and post-conflict situations; the impact of competition reforms on trade policy; human development and human security; ^a and advancing the Sustainable Development Goals	8	10	8	8
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: annual Competition Forum for the Arab region; consultative meetings on post-conflict and durable peace; vulnerability assessments and risk mitigation; institution-building to strengthen resilience, performance and service provision; innovation in the public sector; public service delivery; open government; economic governance; mitigating the impact of occupation; advocacy for policy dialogue and issues concerning sustainable development in conflict and post-conflict situations; expert group meeting on development challenges.				
Database and other substantive digital materials: portal on open government and open data; Arab Legislation Portal; ESCWA violence early-warning system portal; regulatory reforms tracker.				

Section 22 Economic and social development in Western Asia

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2023 actual</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>
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D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: observance of the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People; wallchart on the impact of conflict and occupation on the socioeconomic development of the Palestinian people; analysis and information material on governance, conflict prevention and the impact of occupation on development outcomes; public governance award.

^a See General Assembly resolution [66/290](#).

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2025

Overview

22.95 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 22.30 to 22.32.

Table 22.30

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes				Total	Percentage	2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Posts	39 681.3	39 443.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	39 443.3
Other staff costs	2 525.7	1 488.2	–	–	196.3	196.3	13.2	–	1 684.5
Hospitality	3.3	10.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	10.2
Consultants	923.9	781.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	781.5
Experts	624.0	1 525.8	–	–	(316.0)	(316.0)	(20.7)	–	1 209.8
Travel of staff	459.8	433.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	433.4
Contractual services	2 153.9	1 507.8	–	–	317.6	317.6	21.1	–	1 825.4
General operating expenses	3 404.3	4 621.0	–	–	(591.0)	(591.0)	(12.8)	–	4 030.0
Supplies and materials	61.4	21.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	21.9
Furniture and equipment	687.5	313.2	–	–	393.1	393.1	125.5	–	706.3
Other	10.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	50 535.8	50 146.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	50 146.3

Table 22.31

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2025

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2024	257	1 USG, 2 D-2, 8 D-1, 25 P-5, 37 P-4, 30 P-3, 18 P-2/1, 1 FS, 4 NPO, 131 LL
Redeployment	–	1 P-3 within executive direction and management 1 LL from subprogramme 1 to executive direction and management 1 P-4, 1 P-2 and 6 LL from programme support to executive direction and management
Reassignment	–	1 Chief of Section, Economic Affairs (P-5) in subprogramme 4 as Chief of Section, Information Management in executive direction and management 1 Electronic Engineering Technician (LL) in programme support as Information Systems Assistant in executive direction and management
Proposed for 2025	257	1 USG, 2 D-2, 8 D-1, 25 P-5, 37 P-4, 30 P-3, 18 P-2/1, 1 FS, 4 NPO, 131 LL

Note: The following abbreviations are used in the tables and figures: FS, Field Service; LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

Table 22.32

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade^a

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2024 approved	Changes				Total	2025 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Professional and higher							
USG	1	—	—	—	—	1	
D-2	2	—	—	—	—	2	
D-1	8	—	—	—	—	8	
P-5	25	—	—	—	—	25	
P-4	37	—	—	—	—	37	
P-3	30	—	—	—	—	30	
P-2/1	18	—	—	—	—	18	
Subtotal	121	—	—	—	—	121	
General Service and related							
FS	1	—	—	—	—	1	
NPO	4	—	—	—	—	4	
LL	131	—	—	—	—	131	
Subtotal	136	—	—	—	—	136	
Total	257	—	—	—	—	257	

^a Includes four temporary posts (1 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 Local level), which were approved pursuant to General Assembly resolution 71/272 A.

- 22.96 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in tables 22.33 to 22.35 and figure 22.III.
- 22.97 As shown in tables 22.33 (1) and 22.34 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2025 amount to \$50,146,300 before recosting, reflecting cost-neutral changes compared with the approved budget for 2024. Resource changes result from other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 22.33

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes				Total	Percentage	2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other				
A. Policymaking organs	102.7	121.3	—	—	20.2	20.2	16.7	141.5	
B. Executive direction and management	6 027.8	6 061.8	—	—	2 274.1	2 274.1	37.5	8 335.9	

Part V Regional cooperation for development

Component/subprogramme	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes					2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
C. Programme of work								
1. Climate change and natural resource sustainability	4 298.2	4 419.2	–	–	(202.6)	(202.6)	(4.6)	4 216.6
2. Gender justice, population and inclusive development	6 342.3	5 820.6	–	–	(53.2)	(53.2)	(0.9)	5 767.4
3. Shared economic prosperity	4 435.6	4 938.5	–	–	(108.6)	(108.6)	(2.2)	4 829.9
4. Statistics, the information society and technology	5 641.9	5 316.1	–	–	(538.6)	(538.6)	(10.1)	4 777.5
5. 2030 Agenda and SDG coordination	2 175.9	2 301.0	–	–	163.5	163.5	7.1	2 464.5
6. Governance and conflict prevention	3 280.7	3 456.6	–	–	56.8	56.8	1.6	3 513.4
Subtotal, C	26 174.6	26 252.0	–	–	(682.7)	(682.7)	(2.6)	25 569.3
D. Programme support	18 230.7	17 711.2	–	–	(1 611.6)	(1 611.6)	(9.1)	16 099.6
Subtotal, 1	50 535.8	50 146.3	–	–	–	–	–	50 146.3

(2) Extrabudgetary

Component/subprogramme	2023 expenditure	2024 estimate	Change	Percentage	2025 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	279.1	300.0	1 700.0	566.7	2 000.0
C. Programme of work					
1. Climate change and natural resource sustainability	1 309.4	2 600.0	377.0	14.5	2 977.0
2. Gender justice, population and inclusive development	1 156.6	650.0	50.0	7.7	700.0
3. Shared economic prosperity	1 144.6	1 300.0	(900.0)	(69.2)	400.0
4. Statistics, the information society and technology	210.5	200.0	–	–	200.0
5. 2030 Agenda and SDG coordination	–	–	–	–	–
6. Governance and conflict prevention	380.4	350.0	50.0	14.3	400.0
Subtotal, C	4 201.4	5 100.0	(423.0)	(8.3)	4 677.0
D. Programme support	5 889.5	5 889.0	–	–	5 889.0
Subtotal, 2	10 370.0	11 289.0	1 277.0	11.3	12 566.0
Total (1+2)	60 905.8	61 435.3	1 277.0	2.1	62 712.3

Table 22.34

Overall: proposed posts for 2025 by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Number of posts)

(1) Regular budget

Component/subprogramme	Changes					2025 proposed
	2024 approved	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	33	–	–	11	11	44
C. Programme of work						
1. Climate change and natural resource sustainability	23	–	–	(1)	(1)	22
2. Gender justice, population and inclusive development	29	–	–	–	–	29
3. Shared economic prosperity	27	–	–	–	–	27
4. Statistics, the information society and technology	28	–	–	(1)	(1)	27
5. 2030 Agenda and SDG coordination	10	–	–	–	–	10
6. Governance and conflict prevention	17	–	–	–	–	17
Subtotal, C	134	–	–	(2)	(2)	132
D. Programme support	90	–	–	(9)	(9)	81
Subtotal, 1	257	–	–	–	–	257

(2) Extrabudgetary

Component/subprogramme	2024 estimate	Change	2025 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	–	–	–
C. Programme of work			
1. Climate change and natural resource sustainability	16	1	17
2. Gender justice, population and inclusive development	1	1	2
3. Shared economic prosperity	5	(3)	2
4. Statistics, the information society and technology	1	1	2
5. 2030 Agenda and SDG coordination	–	–	–
6. Governance and conflict prevention	–	2	2
Subtotal, C	23	2	25
D. Programme support	25	1	26
Subtotal, 2	48	3	51
Total (1+2)	305	3	308

Table 22.35

Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

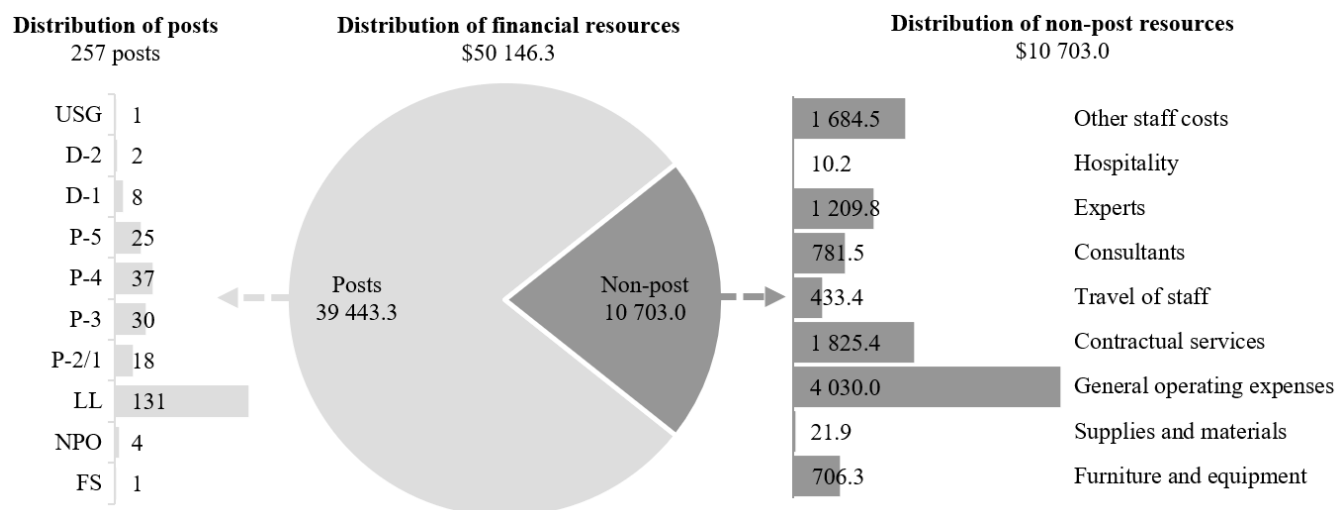
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes					2025 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage		
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Posts	39 681.3	39 443.3	—	—	—	—	—	39 443.3	
Non-post	10 854.5	10 703.0	—	—	—	—	—	10 703.0	
Total	50 535.8	50 146.3	—	—	—	—	—	50 146.3	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		121	—	—	—	—	—	121	
General Service and related		136	—	—	—	—	—	136	
Total		257	—	—	—	—	—	257	

Figure 22.III

Distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor, component and subprogramme

Overall resource changes

Other changes

22.98 As reflected in table 22.33 (1), resource changes reflect cost-neutral changes, as follows:

- (a) **Policymaking organs.** The increase of \$20,200 relates mainly to the anticipated augmentation in the number of experts taking part in policymaking organs, reflecting increased commitment by ESCWA to advancing initiatives on issues such as social development, water resources and energy;

- (b) **Executive direction and management.** The net increase of \$2,274,100 relates mainly to the proposed establishment of the Decision Support and Data Science Division, entailing the following:
- (i) The inward redeployment of nine posts, including:
 - a. One Data Analysis Assistant (Local level) post from subprogramme 1, Climate change and natural resource sustainability;
 - b. Eight posts (1 P-4, 1 P-2 and 6 Local level) from programme support;
 - (ii) The reassignment of two posts, as follows:
 - a. One Electronic Engineering Technician (Local level) post in programme support as Information Systems Assistant in executive direction and management;
 - b. One Chief of Section, Economic Affairs (P-5) post in subprogramme 4, Statistics, the information society and technology, as Chief of Section, Information Management in executive direction and management (total increase under post resources of \$1,314,100), as reflected in annex II;
 - (iii) The inward redeployment of requirements under other staff costs (\$415,600), contractual services (\$623,700) and travel of staff (\$27,400) to consolidate and reinforce the capacity for designing, developing and maintaining specialized data solutions for member States under the component. Justification for the proposed establishment of the Decision Support and Data Science Division is provided in annex I;
- The aforementioned increases are offset in part by reduced requirements under:
- (iv) Experts (\$38,000), reflecting the anticipated streamlining of activities into interrelated events and back-to-back meetings;
 - (v) Consultants (\$20,900), reflecting the leveraging of technology solutions, such as data analytics, artificial intelligence and collaborative platforms, to streamline processes and decision-making;
 - (vi) Furniture and equipment (\$47,800), reflecting the anticipated reduction in requirements for maintenance of the disaster recovery and business continuity infrastructure;
- (c) **Subprogramme 1, Climate change and natural resource sustainability.** The decrease of \$202,600 relates to: (i) the outward redeployment of one Data Analysis Assistant (Local level) post (\$78,800), as reflected in annex II; and (ii) reduced requirements under experts (\$46,400), travel of staff (\$22,600) and contractual services (\$54,800), reflecting the anticipated streamlining of activities into interrelated events and back-to-back meetings;
- (d) **Subprogramme 2, Gender justice, population and inclusive development.** The net decrease of \$53,200 relates to the decreased requirements under experts (\$169,900), reflecting the anticipated streamlining of activities into interrelated events and back-to-back meetings, and the anticipated streamlining of publications into joint flagship publications on various topics relating to gender and social justice; offset in part by the increased requirements under other staff costs (\$14,000), consultants (\$31,900) and contractual services (\$70,800), reflecting higher anticipated needs for enhanced, customized technical and policy tools on gender and social justice, poverty reduction and social protection and their subsequent transfer to member States through capacity-building activities at the national and regional levels;
- (e) **Subprogramme 3, Shared economic prosperity.** The decrease of \$108,600 relates to the reduced requirements under experts (\$99,700) and travel of staff (\$8,900), reflecting the anticipated streamlining of activities into interrelated events and back-to-back meetings;
- (f) **Subprogramme 4, Statistics, the information society and technology.** The decrease of \$538,600 relates to: (i) the proposed reassignment of one Chief of Section, Economic Affairs (P-5) post in subprogramme 4 as Chief of Section, Information Management in executive

direction and management (\$273,800), as reflected in annex II; and (ii) the outward redeployment of the requirements under other staff costs (\$118,000), travel of staff (\$11,400) and contractual services (\$135,400) to consolidate the capacity for designing, developing and maintaining specialized data solutions for member States under executive direction and management, in order to support the work of the Decision Support and Data Science Division, which is proposed to be established under executive direction and management;

- (g) **Subprogramme 5, 2030 Agenda and SDG coordination.** The increase of \$163,500 under contractual services relates to the anticipated increase in the requirements for the *ESCWA Stories* projects at the national and regional levels;
- (h) **Subprogramme 6, Governance and conflict prevention.** The increase of \$56,800 relates to the anticipated increase in requirements under other staff costs (\$58,800), reflecting the need to strengthen the capacity to design, develop and maintain specialized data solutions for member States, offset in part by reduced requirements under travel of staff (\$2,000), reflecting the anticipated streamlining of travel activities;
- (i) **Programme support.** The net decrease of \$1,611,600 relates to:
 - (i) The outward redeployment of eight posts (1 P-4, 1 P-2 and 6 Local level) (\$961,500) and the reassignment of one Electronic Engineering Technician (Local level) post in programme support as Information Systems Assistant in executive direction and management, as reflected in annex II;
 - (ii) The outward redeployment of the requirements under other staff costs (\$167,200) and contractual services (\$350,200) to consolidate the capacity for designing, developing and maintaining specialized data solutions for member States under executive direction and management, in order to support the work of the Decision Support and Data Science Division, which is proposed to be established under executive direction and management;
 - (iii) Reduced requirements under general operating expenses (\$591,000), reflecting the anticipated decrease in the energy use in the ESCWA building, including through the optimization of the heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems and the adoption of energy-efficient lighting and smart building management systems;

The aforementioned decreases are offset in part by increased requirements under:

 - (iv) Travel of staff (\$17,400), reflecting an anticipated increase in the number of participants in training courses and workshops to build capacity on business continuity and risk management and on innovative artificial intelligence tools to optimize the impact of the programme support function;
 - (v) Furniture and equipment (\$440,900), reflecting the anticipated increase in the requirements for the office automation equipment, including the licences for the software tools for data compilation and analysis to facilitate the provision of specialized data solutions for member States.

Extrabudgetary resources

- 22.99 As reflected in tables 22.33 (2) and 22.34 (2), the extrabudgetary resources of \$12,566,000 would provide for 51 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 6 P-4, 6 P-3, 4 National Professional Officer and 32 Local level) to perform various functions, including in the areas of economic development, sustainable development, administration and coordination. Additionally, non-post resources would be used to bolster data and information capabilities, particularly in decision support and data science, and to establish portals and platforms relating to the Sustainable Development Goals to support the Arab region's digital revolution. Moreover, these resources will enhance initiatives such as those for integrated water resources management, the sustainable energy transition, social protection reform in Egypt, poverty reduction efforts, support for economic planning in Lebanon, and technical assistance and capacity-building in the Syrian Arab Republic and Oman.

- 22.100 The authority to oversee the use of extrabudgetary resources rests with the secretariat of ESCWA, which has delegated authority from the Secretary-General.

Polymaking organs

- 22.101 The resources proposed under this component would provide for the polymaking organs as shown in table 22.36.

Table 22.36

Polymaking organs

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Polymaking organ</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2024 approved</i>	<i>2025 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Executive Committee	Mandate: ESCWA resolution 320 (XXVIII) Membership: 21 government officials Number of sessions in 2025: 1	30.0	15.0
Statistical Committee	Mandate: ESCWA resolution 179 (XVI), as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1993/2 Membership: 21 government officials Number of sessions in 2025: –	18.5	–
Committee on Transport and Logistics	Mandate: ESCWA resolution 213 (XIX), as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1997/11, and ESCWA resolution 229 (XXI) Membership: 21 government officials Number of sessions in 2025: 1	22.0	22.0
Committee on Technology for Development	Mandate: ESCWA resolution 315 (XXVIII), as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2014/35 Membership: 21 government officials Number of sessions in 2025: –	18.5	–
Committee on Trade Policies in the States members of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	Mandate: ESCWA resolution 332 (XXX), as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2019/30 Membership: 21 government officials Number of sessions in 2025: –	18.5	–
Committee on Energy	Mandate: ESCWA resolution 204 (XVIII), as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1995/25 Membership: 21 government officials Number of sessions in 2025: 1	–	20.0
Committee on Water Resources	Mandate: ESCWA resolution 205 (XVIII), as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1995/26 Membership: 21 government officials Number of sessions in 2025: 1	–	20.0

Part V Regional cooperation for development

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2024 approved</i>	<i>2025 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Committee on Social Development	Mandate: ESCWA resolution 198 (XVII), as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1994/27, and ESCWA resolution 344 (XXXI) on the frequency of sessions of the Committee (annual sessions starting in 2025) Membership: 21 government officials Number of sessions in 2025: 1	–	20.0
Committee on Financing for Development in the States members of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	Mandate: ESCWA resolution 332 (XXX), as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2019/30 Membership: 21 government officials Number of sessions in 2025: 1	–	14.5
Committee on Women	Mandate: ESCWA resolution 240 (XXII), as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2003/9 Membership: 21 government officials Number of sessions in 2025: 1	–	15.0
ESCWA session	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution 1818 (LV) Membership: 21 government officials Number of sessions in 2025: 1	13.8	15.0
Total		121.3	141.5

22.102 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$141,500 and reflect an increase of \$20,200 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 22.98 (a). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 22.37 and figure 22.IV.

Table 22.37

Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources

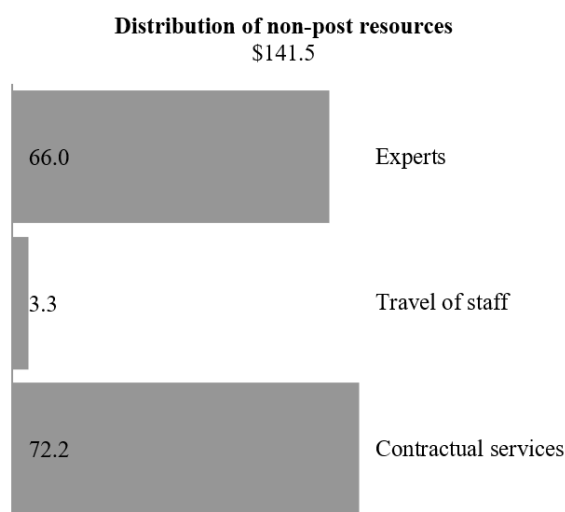
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>2023 expenditure</i>	<i>2024 approved</i>	<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>Changes</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2025 estimate (before recosting)</i>
				<i>New/ expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Non-post	102.7	121.3	–	–	20.2		20.2	16.7	141.5
Total	102.7	121.3	–	–	20.2		20.2	16.7	141.5

Figure 22.IV

Policymaking organs: distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

**Executive direction and management**

- 22.103 The Office of the Executive Secretary is responsible for coordinating and providing overall leadership, policy direction and management of the ESCWA secretariat to support member States, in collaboration with other entities of the United Nations system, with strategic analysis, policy guidelines and capacity-building activities to address key development challenges and issues and to implement innovative solutions for region-wide equitable and inclusive economic prosperity, social progress and environmental sustainability. The Office provides leadership and policy orientation and establishes criteria to coordinate follow-up in the region on implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the International Conference on Financing for Development, and the mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues, such as gender equality and the empowerment of women, and sustainability perspectives, throughout ESCWA substantive programmes.
- 22.104 The role of ESCWA in supporting evidence-based policymaking and innovation, together with its commitment to the Secretary-General's strategies on data and new technologies, will ensure that the Arab region is not only a beneficiary of the digital revolution but also an active contributor to the global dialogue on sustainable development through technology. The Decision Support and Data Science Division will provide foresight and analysis of regional and global trends, and evidence pertaining to sustainable development, necessary for informed policymaking, and will bolster innovation and the roll-out of ICT solutions in support of member States and the Commission's programme delivery, including through coordination across its six subprogrammes.
- 22.105 The Office reinforces policy consistency and coherence, and promotes effective collaboration and coordination, both within the ESCWA secretariat and among United Nations entities and development partners involved in addressing regional development issues, inter alia, through the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Arab States. It also strengthens cooperation and coordination with international and regional intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, especially LAS and its subsidiary bodies.
- 22.106 The Strategy, Planning, Accountability, Results and Knowledge Section will continue to promote dynamism and innovation in the ESCWA business model and medium-term strategy and to act as a focal point for the annual results framework and related applications in Umoja. The Section will continue to be the basis for organizational learning processes, focusing on accountability and on the

attainment of results, and ensuring the operational excellence of ESCWA through risk reduction and change management processes. The Section will continue to manage the broader knowledge and dissemination processes of ESCWA.

- 22.107 The Resource Mobilization and Partnerships Section will continue to strengthen relationships with funding agencies and donors; maintain up-to-date regional and global donor mapping; coordinate and support project development, budgeting and fundraising; support and track implementation of extrabudgetary projects; assist ESCWA cluster leaders in building and enhancing institutional partnerships (regional and global); support cluster leaders' relationships with civil society and non-State actors and partners; and develop and negotiate legally binding partnerships and donor agreements.
- 22.108 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution 72/219, the Commission integrates environmental management practices into its operations. In 2025, the Commission expects to reduce its carbon footprint further through the optimization of the heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems and the adoption of energy-efficient lighting and smart building management systems.
- 22.109 Information on the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 22.38. ESCWA has made efforts to raise awareness among staff of the requirement to comply with the advance purchase guidance and, in this context, has put in place a procedure whereby travel requests not compliant with the advance booking policy have to be cleared by the Office of the Executive Secretary to hold project managers accountable for the late travel-related submissions. The Commission will continue to pursue efforts to achieve its targets in 2025.

Table 22.38
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

	2021 actual	2022 actual	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
Timely submission of documentation	55	70	88	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	65	57	60	100	100

- 22.110 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$8,335,900 and reflect an increase of \$2,274,100 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 22.98 (b). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 22.39 and figure 22.V.

Table 22.39
Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

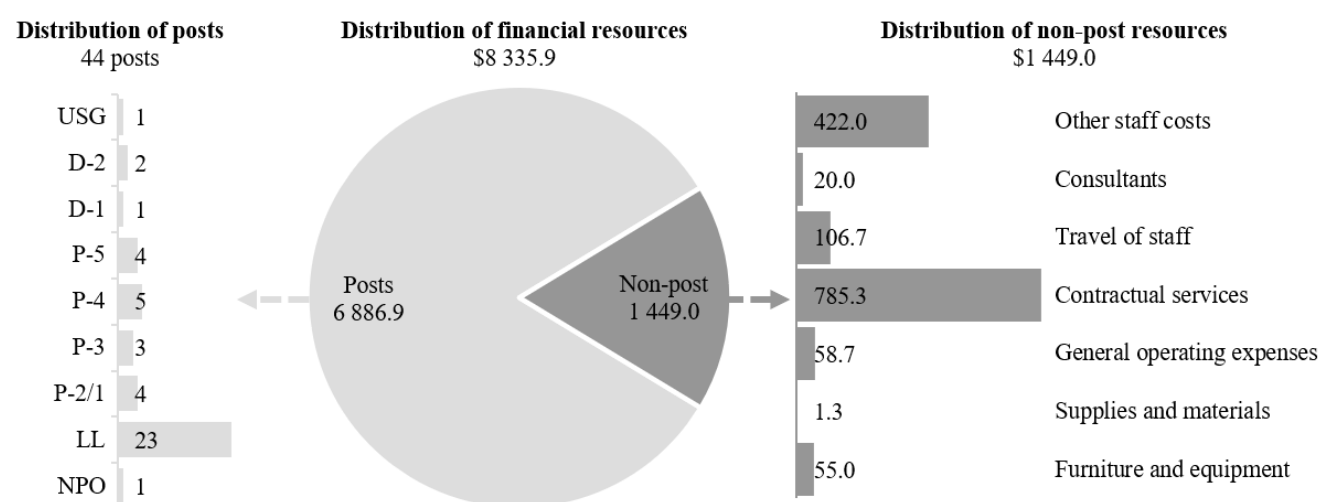
	Changes							2025 estimate (before recosting)
	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	5 295.5	5 572.8	—	—	1 314.1	1 314.1	23.6	6 886.9
Non-post	732.3	489.0	—	—	960.0	960.0	196.3	1 449.0
Total	6 027.8	6 061.8	—	—	2 274.1	2 274.1	37.5	8 335.9

	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes				2025 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		17	—	—	3	3	17.6	20
General Service and related		16	—	—	8	8	50.0	24
Total		33	—	—	11	11	33.3	44

Figure 22.V

Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

Climate change and natural resource sustainability

- 22.111 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$4,216,600 and reflect a decrease of \$202,600 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 22.98 (c). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 22.40 and figure 22.VI.

Table 22.40

Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

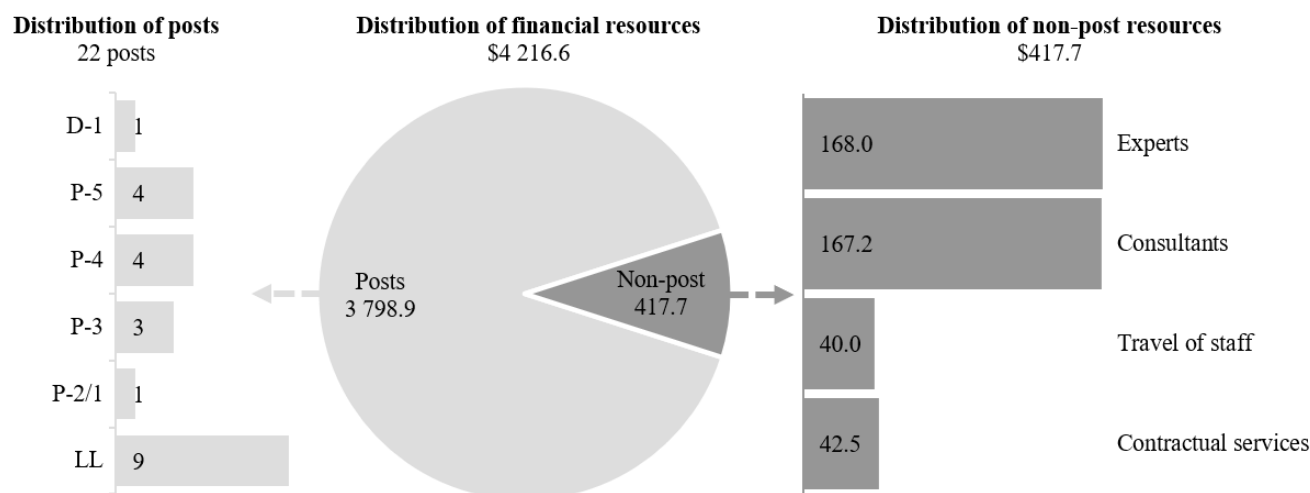
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes					2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	4 099.9	3 877.7	—	—	(78.8)	(78.8)	(2.0)	3 798.9
Non-post	198.3	541.5	—	—	(123.8)	(123.8)	(22.9)	417.7
Total	4 298.2	4 419.2	—	—	(202.6)	(202.6)	(4.6)	4 216.6
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		13	—	—	—	—	—	13
General Service and related		10	—	—	(1)	(1)	(10.0)	9
Total		23	—	—	(1)	(1)	(4.3)	22

Figure 22.VI

Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 2
Gender justice, population and inclusive development

- 22.112 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$5,767,400 and reflect a decrease of \$53,200 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 22.98 (d). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 22.41 and figure 22.VII.

Table 22.41

Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources

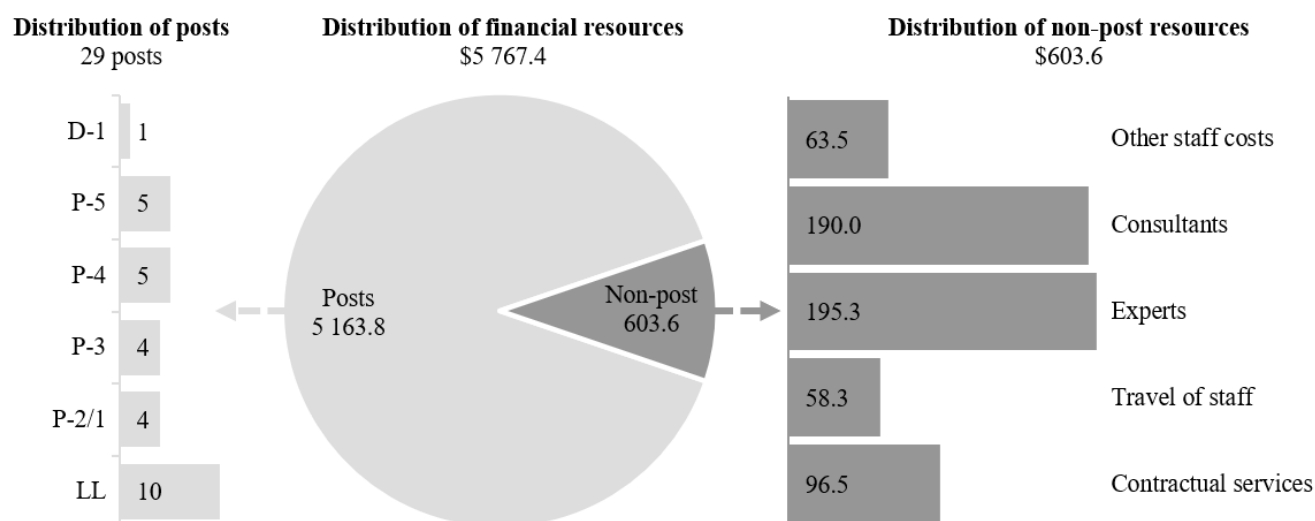
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2025 estimate (before recosting)
	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	5 301.5	5 163.8	—	—	—	—	—	5 163.8
Non-post	1 040.9	656.8	—	—	(53.2)	(53.2)	(8.1)	603.6
Total	6 342.5	5 820.6	—	—	(53.2)	(53.2)	(0.9)	5 767.4
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		19	—	—	—	—	—	19
General Service and related		10	—	—	—	—	—	10
Total		29	—	—	—	—	—	29

Figure 22.VII

Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 3

Shared economic prosperity

- 22.113 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$4,829,900 and reflect a decrease of \$108,600 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 22.98 (e). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 22.42 and figure 22.VIII.

Table 22.42

Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

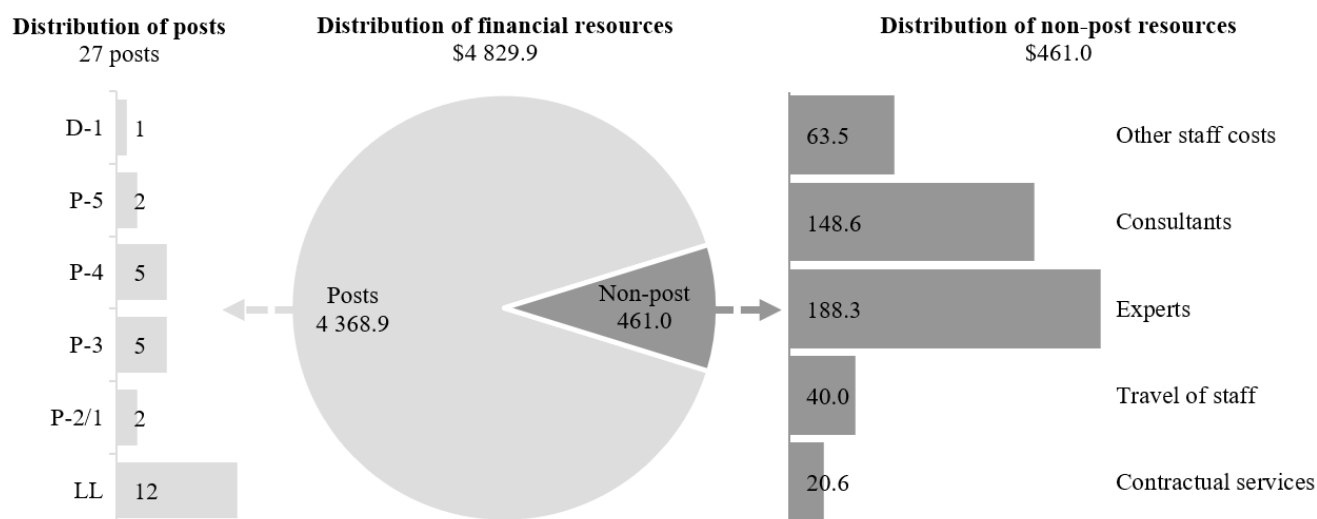
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes					2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	4 034.5	4 368.9	—	—	—	—	—	4 368.9
Non-post	401.1	569.6	—	—	(108.6)	(108.6)	(19.1)	461.0
Total	4 435.6	4 938.5	—	—	(108.6)	(108.6)	(2.2)	4 829.9
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		15	—	—	—	—	—	15
General Service and related		12	—	—	—	—	—	12
Total		27	—	—	—	—	—	27

Figure 22.VIII

Subprogramme 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 4

Statistics, the information society and technology

- 22.114 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$4,777,500 and reflect a decrease of \$538,600 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 22.98 (f). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 22.43 and figure 22.IX.

Table 22.43

Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

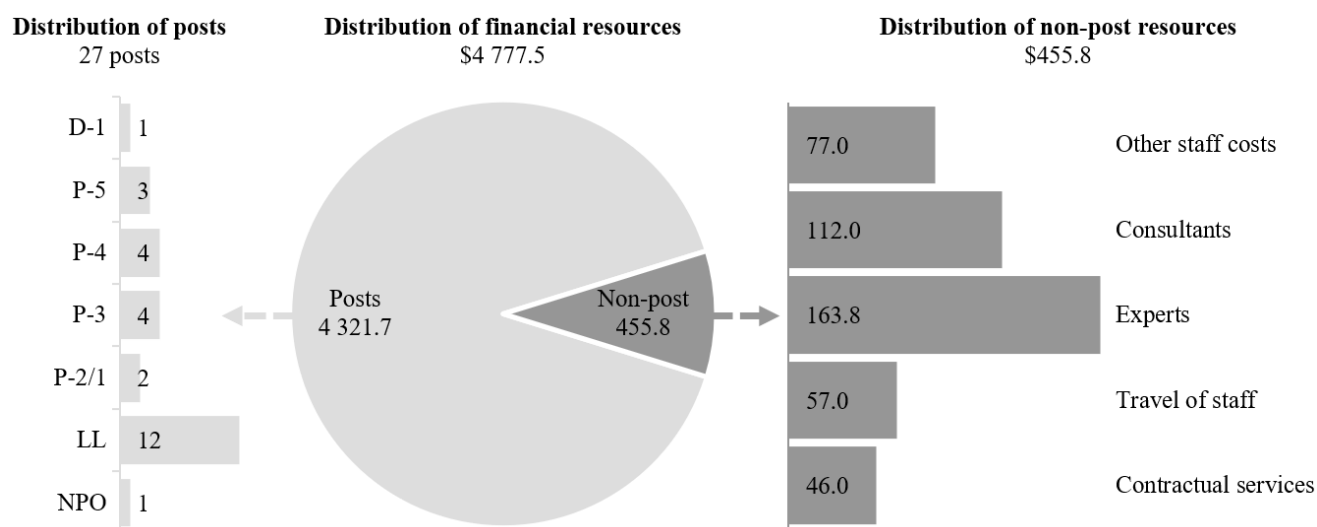
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes					2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	4 791.4	4 595.5	—	—	(273.8)	(273.8)	(6.0)	4 321.7
Non-post	850.5	720.6	—	—	(264.8)	(264.8)	(36.7)	455.8
Total	5 641.9	5 316.1	—	—	(538.6)	(538.6)	(10.1)	4 777.5
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		15	—	—	(1)	(1)	(6.7)	14
General Service and related		13	—	—	—	—	—	13
Total		28	—	—	(1)	(1)	(3.6)	27

Figure 22.IX

Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 5

2030 Agenda and SDG coordination

- 22.115 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$2,464,500 and reflect an increase of \$163,500 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 22.98 (g). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 22.44 and figure 22.X.

Table 22.44

Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources

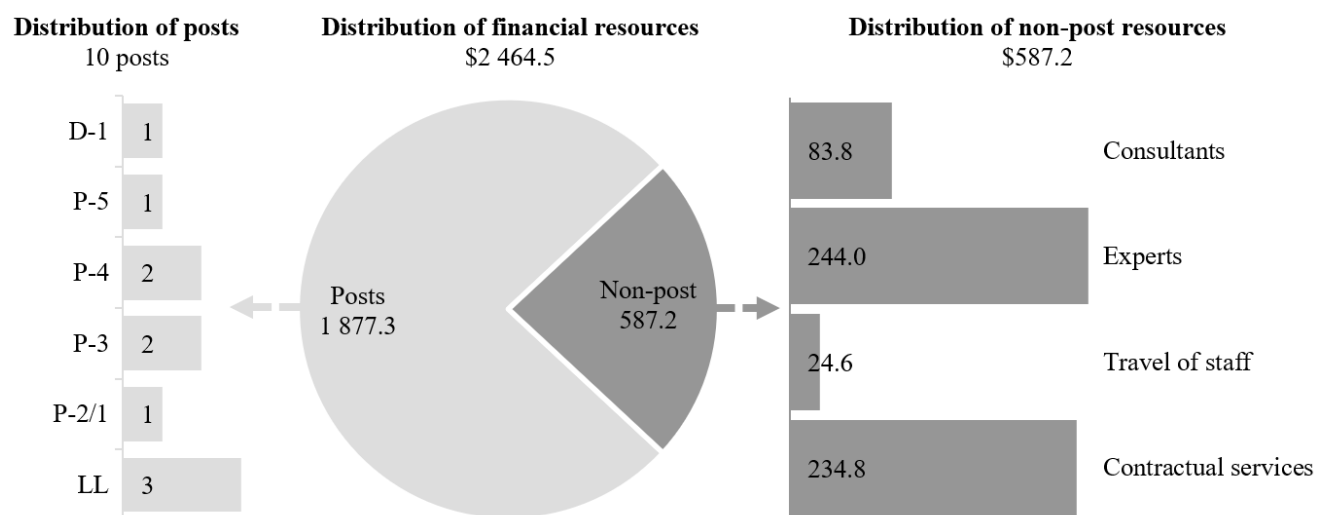
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2025 estimate (before recosting)
	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	1 865.3	1 877.3	—	—	—	—	—	1 877.3
Non-post	310.6	423.7	—	—	163.5	163.5	38.6	587.2
Total	2 175.9	2 301.0	—	—	163.5	163.5	7.1	2 464.5
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		7	—	—	—	—	—	7
General Service and related		3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total		10	—	—	—	—	—	10

Figure 22.X

Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



**Subprogramme 6
Governance and conflict prevention**

- 22.116 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$3,513,400 and reflect an increase of \$56,800 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 22.98 (h). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 22.45 and figure 22.XI.

Table 22.45

Subprogramme 6: evolution of financial and post resources

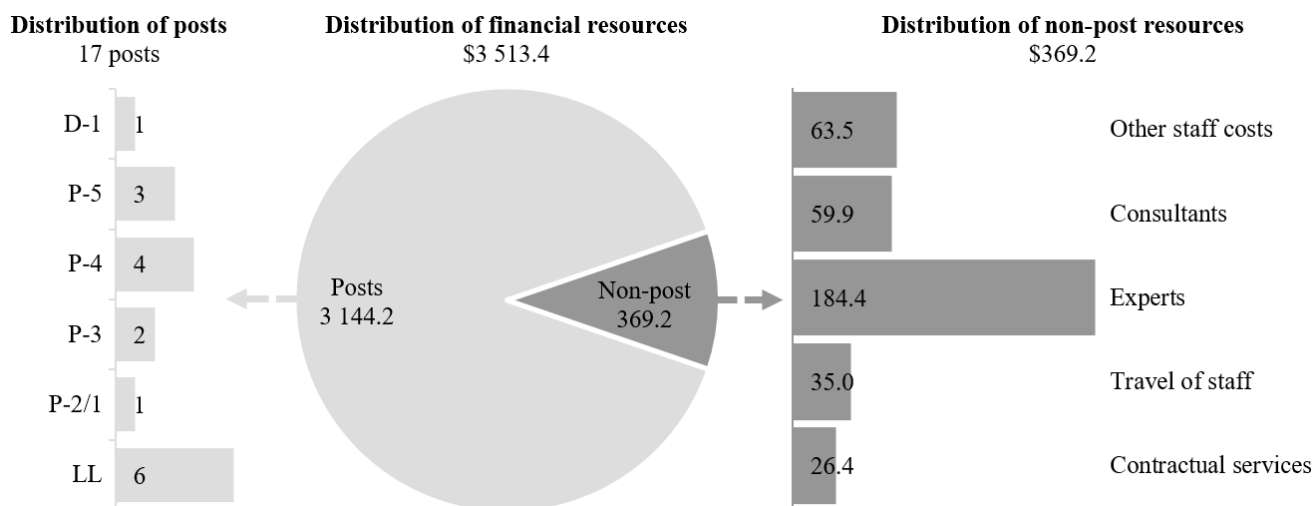
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes					2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	3 071.7	3 144.2	—	—	—	—	—	3 144.2
Non-post	209.0	312.4	—	—	56.8	56.8	18.2	369.2
Total	3 280.7	3 456.6	—	—	56.8	56.8	1.6	3 513.4
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		11	—	—	—	—	—	11
General Service and related		6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Total		17	—	—	—	—	—	17

Figure 22.XI

Subprogramme 6: distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Programme support**

- 22.117 Programme support comprises the Resource Management and Service Development Division. The component will continue to provide timely, effective and efficient administrative and logistical support to implement the Commission's programme of work.
- 22.118 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$16,099,600 and reflect a decrease of \$1,611,600 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 22.98 (i). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 22.46 and figure 22.XII.

Table 22.46

Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources

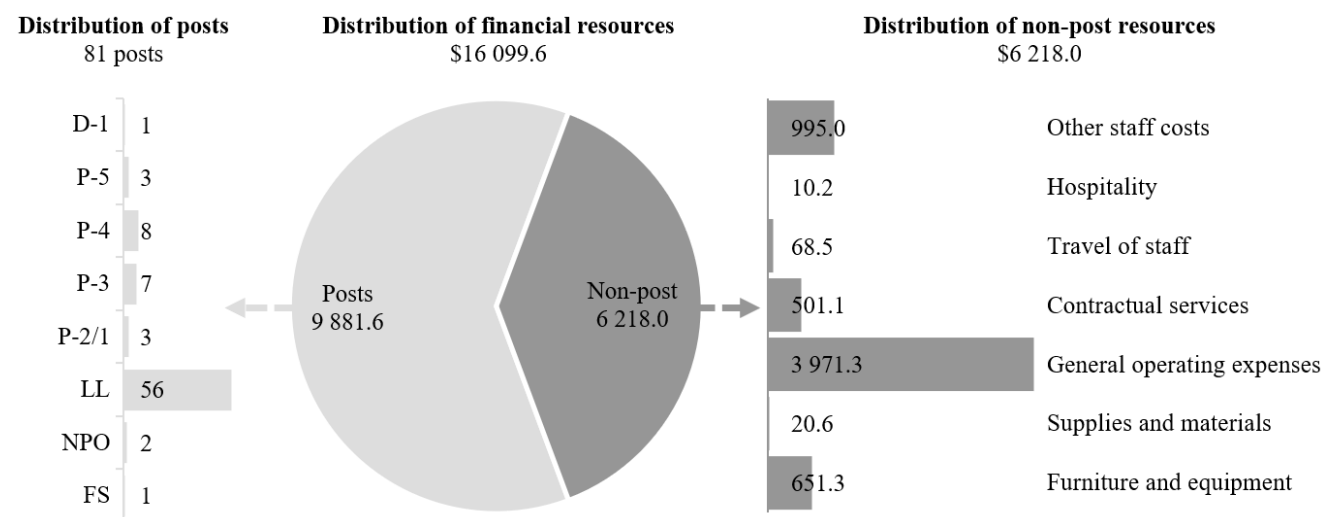
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes					2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	11 221.6	10 843.1	—	—	(961.5)	(961.5)	(8.9)	9 881.6
Non-post	7 009.1	6 868.1	—	—	(650.1)	(650.1)	(9.5)	6 218.0
Total	18 230.7	17 711.2	—	—	(1 611.6)	(1 611.6)	(9.1)	16 099.6
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		24	—	—	(2)	(2)	(8.3)	22
General Service and related		66	—	—	(7)	(7)	(10.6)	59
Total		90	—	—	(9)	(9)	(10.0)	81

Figure 22.XII

Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2025

Two charts showing the organizational structure of ESCWA are presented below. Chart A reproduces the approved organizational structure for 2024 as contained in document [A/78/6 \(Sect. 22\)](#). Chart B presents the proposed organizational structure for 2025.

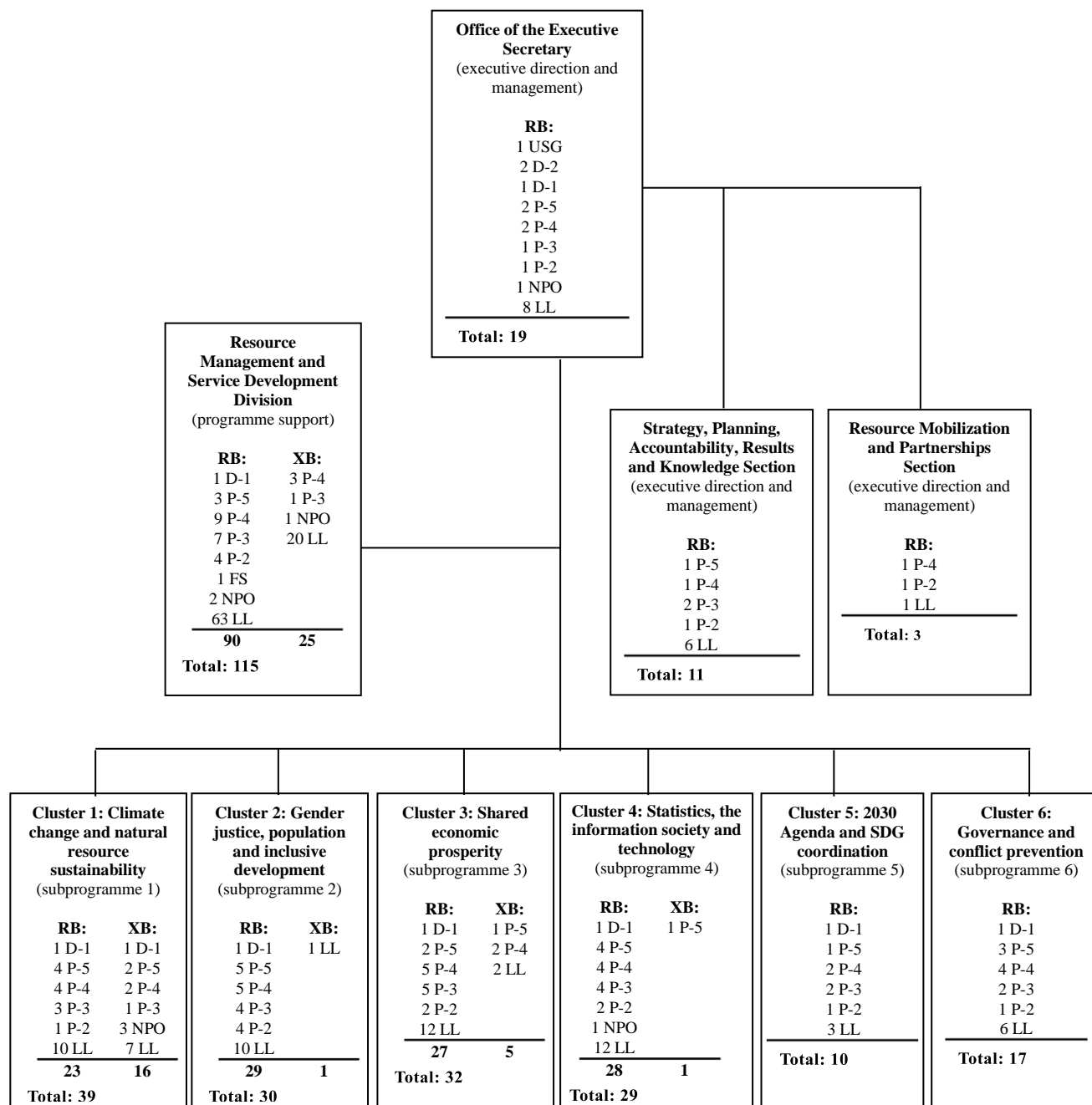
Justification for the proposed changes

Building on the decision of member States (ESCWA resolution 335 (S-VI) of 21 December 2019) in relation to the endorsement of the proposed reforms to the structure of the Commission, as referred to in paragraph 21 of document [E/ESCWA/S-6/14](#), and to enable the implementation and operationalization of the Secretary-General's strategies on data and new technologies, the ESCWA Decision Support and Data Science Unit – initially established under subprogramme 4, Statistics, the information society and technology – will be consolidated with the established information and communications technology (ICT) capacity as the Decision Support and Data Science Division under the executive direction and management component. This consolidation is expected to catalyse the implementation by ESCWA of the Secretary-General's strategy on data, which calls for “a modern United Nations system, rejuvenated by a forward-thinking culture and empowered by cutting-edge skills fit for the twenty-first century” through “a powerful fusion of data, innovation, digital, foresight and behavioural science expertise”. This will also improve the ability of the Commission to provide foresight and analysis of regional and global trends, and evidence pertaining to sustainable development, necessary for informed evidence-based and data-driven policymaking, and to bolster innovation and the roll-out of modern ICT solutions in support of member States and the Commission's programme delivery, including through coordination across its six subprogrammes.

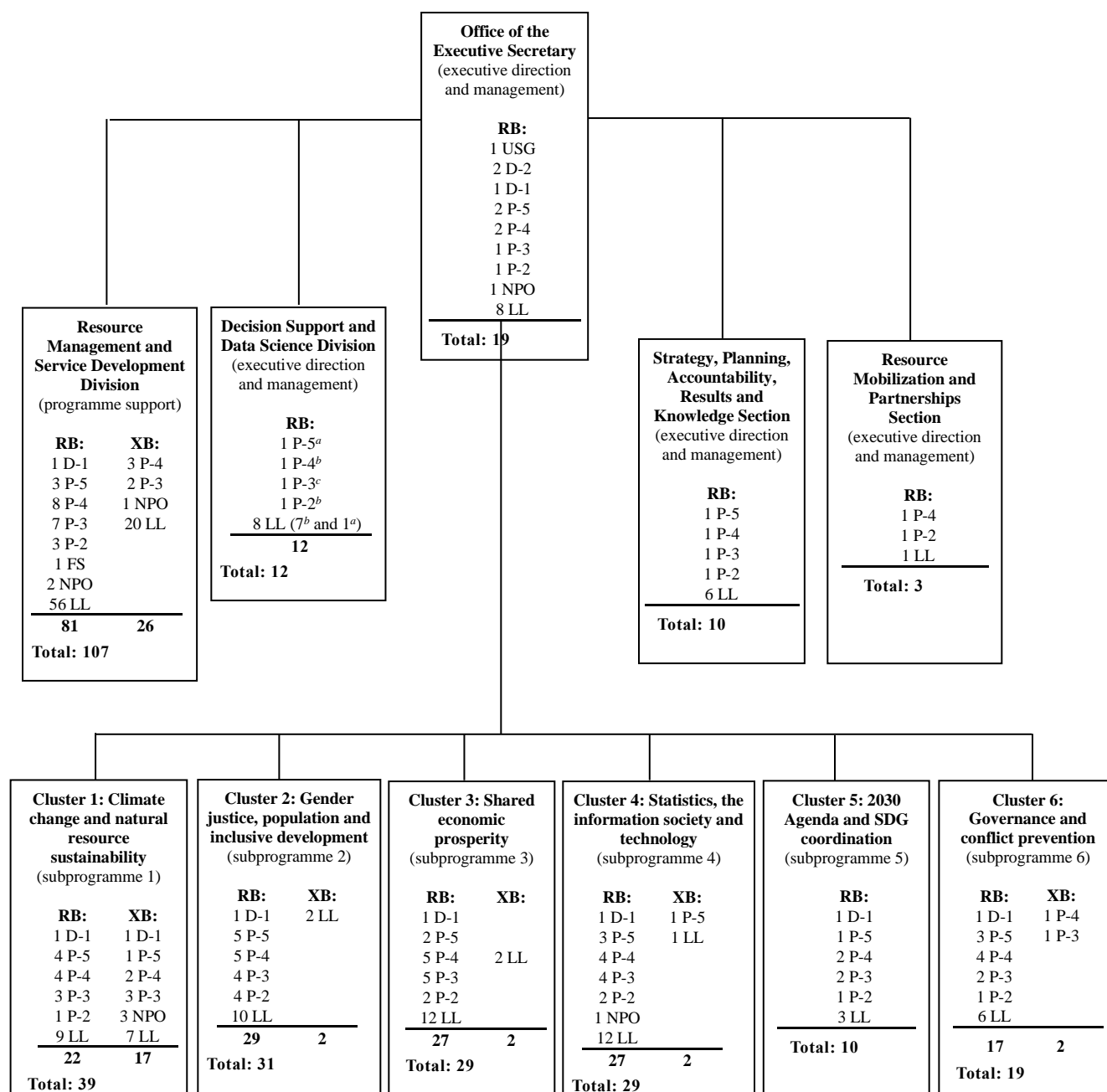
This strategic consolidation aims to position ESCWA as a leader in aligning with the evolving vision outlined by the Secretary-General. It ensures the organization's sustained relevance and impact in the field of data-driven initiatives and innovation, facilitating the development and enhancement of digital guidance and customized policy recommendation tools.

The role of ESCWA in supporting evidence-based policymaking and innovation, together with its commitment to the principles outlined in the Secretary-General's strategies on data and new technologies, will ensure that the Arab region is not only a beneficiary of the digital revolution but also an active contributor to the global dialogue on sustainable development through technology. This strategic consolidation underscores the Commission's vision of becoming a pioneering entity within the United Nations system, dedicated to bolstering its support to member States and the United Nations family at large by leveraging data science and technology to address the complex challenges facing the region and the world.

A. Approved organizational structure and post distribution for 2024



B. Proposed organizational structure and post distribution for 2025



Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; RB, regular budget; USG, Under-Secretary-General; XB, extrabudgetary.

^a Reassignment.

^b Redeployment.

^c Redeployment within component.

Annex II

Summary of proposed post changes, by component and subprogramme

Component/subprogramme	Posts	Grade	Description	Reason for change
Executive direction and management	–	P-3	Redeployment of 1 Data Scientist post within executive direction and management	The proposed inward redeployment of 9 posts relates to the proposed establishment of the Decision Support and Data Science Division in line with the ESCWA strategic vision to enhance data and information capabilities to effectively contribute to and leverage advancements in the dynamic landscape of data and information strategy. In addition, the proposed redeployments would catalyse the implementation by the Commission of the Secretary-General's strategy on data, which calls for "a modern United Nations system, empowered by cutting-edge skills fit for the twenty-first century" through "a powerful fusion of data, innovation, digital, foresight and behavioural science expertise".
	1	LL	Redeployment of 1 Data Analysis Assistant post from subprogramme 1	
	1	P-4	Redeployment of 8 posts from programme support	See above reason for redeployments.
	1	P-2	(1 Information Systems Officer,	
	6	LL	1 Associate Information Systems Officer, 2 Senior Information Systems Assistants, 2 Information Systems Assistants, 1 Data Analysis Assistant and 1 Information Technology Assistant)	
	1	P-5	Reassignment of 1 Chief of Section, Economic Affairs post in subprogramme 4 as Chief of Section, Information Management in executive direction and management	The proposed reassignment is related to the need to strengthen the information and data management and analysis capacity of the Commission. The Chief of Section, Information Management would lead the Decision Support and Data Science Division under executive direction and management
	1	LL	Reassignment of 1 Electronic Engineering Technician post in programme support as Information Systems Assistant in executive direction and management	The proposed reassignment is related to the need to strengthen the information and data management and analysis capacity of the Commission. The Information Systems Assistant would strengthen the capacity for the development of new applications and portals, including interactive policy simulation platforms and artificial intelligence tools, and address data-related requests by member States.

Section 22 Economic and social development in Western Asia

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Subprogramme 1 Climate change and natural resource sustainability	(1)	LL	Redeployment of 1 Data Analysis Assistant post to executive direction and management	See reason for change under the executive direction and management row of the present annex.
Subprogramme 4 Statistics, the information society and technology	(1)	P-5	Reassignment of 1 Chief of Section, Economic Affairs post as Chief of Section, Information Management in executive direction and management	See reason for change under the executive direction and management row of the present annex.
Programme support	(1)	P-4	Redeployment of 8 posts to executive direction and management	See reason for change under the executive direction and management row of the present annex.
	(1)	P-2		
	(6)	LL		
	(1)	LL	Reassignment of 1 Electronic Engineering Technician post in programme support as Information Systems Assistant in executive direction and management	See reason for change under the executive direction and management row of the present annex.

Abbreviation: LL, Local level.