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Items 139 and 140 of the preliminary list*

Proposed programme budget for 2025

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2025

Part II

Political affairs

Section 3

Political affairs

Programme 2

Political affairs

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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 .

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I. Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.1 The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs is responsible for all Secretariat matters related to the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts at the global level. The Department is the lead entity of the United Nations for good offices, political analysis, mediation, electoral assistance, peacebuilding support and political guidance as they relate to the Organization's efforts towards, inter alia, preventive diplomacy, peacemaking, peacebuilding and sustaining peace. The Department oversees the work of missions under its responsibility, including special envoys and regional offices. It also provides support to peacekeeping operations in the areas of mediation, electoral assistance and peacebuilding, as well as to resident coordinators. It provides substantive support and secretariat services to the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies, as well as to relevant subsidiary organs of the General Assembly, including the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People. The Department also provides strategic, substantive and technical support to the work of the Peacebuilding Commission, manages the Peacebuilding Fund on behalf of the Secretary-General and draws together the expertise of the United Nations system to facilitate coherent system-wide action in support of peacebuilding and sustaining peace and to build on linkages to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- 3.2 The mandate of the Department derives from the Charter of the United Nations and the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, including resolution [46/232](#), in which the Assembly established the Department of Political Affairs, and, more recently, resolution [72/262](#) C, in which the Assembly established the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs. The proliferation of the number and intensity of conflicts over the past few years and their immense human and material cost confirms the importance of conflict prevention and resolution through inclusive political solutions, peacebuilding and sustaining peace.

Strategy and external factors for 2025

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

Countries and Peoples, as well as to other relevant intergovernmental bodies; and continue to provide support to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People.

- 3.6 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, under Chapter VIII of the Charter, the Department, through its special political missions and its liaison offices, will continue to strengthen partnerships with regional and other organizations in the field of peace and security. The Department is also expanding its partnerships with other relevant actors, including civil society and local communities, in particular in support of women and young people.
- 3.7 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Department will continue to participate in the Executive Committee established by the Secretary-General and chair a number of inter-agency task forces to coordinate and increase the coherence of United Nations system engagement in specific countries or regions, in accordance with entities' mandates, as well as various thematic inter-agency mechanisms. The Peacebuilding Fund, by nature a cross-pillar tool of financial support, will continue to work with and through agencies, funds and programmes in-country and at Headquarters. Under the United Nations-World Bank Partnership Framework for Crisis-Affected Situations, the Department will continue to work to strengthen partnerships with the World Bank and other international financial institutions to make international engagement in crisis-affected situations more coherent, effective and sustainable. The Department will maintain the Partnership Facility to support field teams' joint data, analysis and operational collaboration with the World Bank Group.
- 3.8 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2025 is based on the following planning assumptions:
 - (a) Unity among Member States, in particular the Security Council, including in critical situations in which the United Nations is engaged;
 - (b) Existence of entry points for United Nations engagement to mitigate tensions and prevent conflict;
 - (c) Commitment of the parties to a conflict to engaging in a process towards the peaceful settlement of disputes.
- 3.9 The Department integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. In 2023, the Department updated its 2019 policy on women and peace and security to include a set of indicators measuring progress towards its objectives and new focus areas, such as the impact of climate change and new technologies. The policy builds on good practices across the Department and special political missions and is intended to ensure that priorities are integrated into the daily work of the Department and special political missions. These priorities, in line with the mandates entrusted to the Organization in the area of women and peace and security, encompass gender-sensitive analysis, promoting the inclusion of women in peacemaking, peace-sustaining and peacebuilding efforts, and their participation in electoral and political processes. The policy also addresses such issues as preventing and assessing conflict-related sexual violence and post-conflict planning and financing. In addition, the Department supports the efforts of the Peacebuilding Commission to mainstream a gender perspective in all aspects of its work, including through the implementation of the Commission's gender strategy and by keeping track of progress through the submission of annual reports. The strategy of the Peacebuilding Fund also prioritizes women's engagement.
- 3.10 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Department will implement a joint Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs-Department of Peace Operations action plan for disability inclusion with a view to reinforcing an organizational culture that supports the inclusion of persons with disabilities and further advancing disability inclusion in strategic planning and management, knowledge and information management. The Department will also foster engagement with government counterparts and civil society organizations to promote the inclusivity of political processes, including in addressing the needs of people with disabilities.

Legislative mandates

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

Charter of the United Nations

Articles 33 and 99

General Assembly resolutions

46/232	Revitalization of the United Nations Secretariat	69/9 ; 73/267 ;	Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States
57/296	Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa	75/11 ; 77/17 70/98 ; 78/85 72/199	Question of Western Sahara
61/230 ; 69/291 ; 75/327	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa	72/262 C	Restructuring of the United Nations peace and security pillar
68/15 ; 72/14 ; 75/22	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine	78/263	Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019 (subsection III)
			Promotion of durable peace through sustainable development in Africa

Security Council resolutions

1645 (2005)	2419 (2018)
1646 (2005)	2535 (2020)
1904 (2009)	2558 (2020)
2048 (2012)	2653 (2022)
2171 (2014)	2656 (2022)
2250 (2015)	2686 (2023)
2253 (2015)	2713 (2023)

Statements by the President of the Security Council

S/PRST/2021/2	S/PRST/2022/6
S/PRST/2022/1	

Subprogramme 1

Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts

General Assembly resolutions

47/120 A	An Agenda for Peace: preventive diplomacy and related matters	59/310	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States
47/120 B	An Agenda for Peace		2005 World Summit Outcome
52/12 A and B	Renewing the United Nations: a programme for reform	60/1 60/4	Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations
57/5	Elimination of unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion	60/260	Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide
57/26	Prevention and peaceful settlement of disputes	60/283	Investing in the United Nations for a stronger Organization worldwide: detailed report
57/157	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States	61/51	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community
57/298	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe	61/269	High-level Dialogue on Interreligious and Intercultural Understanding and Cooperation for Peace

Section 3 Political affairs

61/293	Prevention of armed conflict	65/283; 66/291;	Strengthening the role of mediation in the
61/294; 69/322	Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic	68/303; 70/304	peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution
63/10	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization	66/253 A and B	The situation in the Syrian Arab Republic
63/15	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community	67/19	Status of Palestine in the United Nations
63/19	The situation in Central America: progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development	67/123; 78/79	Comprehensive review of special political missions
63/22	Promotion of interreligious and intercultural dialogue, understanding and cooperation for peace	68/16; 72/15	Jerusalem
63/23	Promoting development through the reduction and prevention of armed violence	68/79; 70/86; 72/83	Palestine refugees' properties and their revenues
63/24	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union	68/127; 70/109	A world against violence and violent extremism
63/86	Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region	69/26	African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty
63/261	Strengthening the Department of Political Affairs	69/74	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa
63/267	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support	69/277	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations
63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications	69/286; 72/280	Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia
63/308	The responsibility to protect	69/311	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries
63/310	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union	69/314	Tackling illicit trafficking in wildlife
64/7	International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala	70/5	Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba
64/10	Follow-up to the report of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict	70/64	Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa
64/12	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies	70/83	Assistance to Palestine refugees
64/14	The Alliance of Civilizations	70/84	Persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 and subsequent hostilities
64/116	The rule of law at the national and international levels	70/85	Operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
64/118	Measures to eliminate international terrorism	70/87; 76/80	Work of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories
64/123	Observer status for the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region of Africa in the General Assembly	70/88	Applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories
64/124	Observer status for the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean in the General Assembly	70/185; 74/200	Unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries
64/134	Proclamation of 2010 as International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding	72/282	Complete and unconditional withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territory of the Republic of Moldova
64/137	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women	ES-10/20	Protection of the Palestinian civilian population
64/223	Towards global partnerships		
64/254	Second follow-up to the report of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict		

73/194	Problem of the militarization of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, as well as parts of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov	77/284	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe
75/12	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization	77/330	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization
75/309	Promoting interreligious and intercultural dialogue and tolerance in countering hate speech	77/331	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie
76/82	Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan	77/332	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum
76/221	South-South cooperation	77/337	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community
76/270	Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter Parliamentary Union	77/338	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization
76/307	Modalities for the Summit of the Future	78/77	The occupied Syrian Golan
77/10	The situation in Afghanistan	78/121	Assistance to the Palestinian people
77/11	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization	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
77/12	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations	78/189	Rights of Indigenous Peoples
77/13	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Collective Security Treaty Organization	78/192	The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination
77/15	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM	78/219	Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar
77/16	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Commonwealth of Independent States	78/221	Situation of human rights in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine, including the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol
77/19	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Central European Initiative	78/222	Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic
77/272	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	78/270	The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts

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

1196 (1998)	1820 (2008)
1197 (1998)	1860 (2009)
1208 (1998)	1882 (2009)
1209 (1998)	1887 (2009)
1318 (2000)	1888 (2009)
1325 (2000)	1889 (2009)
1366 (2001)	1894 (2009)
1559 (2004)	1907 (2009)
1631 (2005)	S/PRST/2011/4
1680 (2006)	S/PRST/2011/15
1699 (2006)	S/PRST/2011/18
1701 (2006)	S/PRST/2011/21
1810 (2008)	2039 (2012)

Section 3 Political affairs

2046 (2012)		S/PRST/2016/4
2056 (2012)		S/PRST/2016/8
S/PRST/2012/2		S/PRST/2016/11
S/PRST/2012/11		S/PRST/2016/19
S/PRST/2012/18		2337 (2017)
S/PRST/2012/21		2379 (2017)
S/PRST/2012/25		S/PRST/2017/2
S/PRST/2012/28		S/PRST/2017/10
2092 (2013)		S/PRST/2017/17
2098 (2013)		S/PRST/2018/3
2106 (2013)		S/PRST/2018/16
2107 (2013)		2487 (2019)
2118 (2013)		2489 (2019)
2122 (2013)		2493 (2019)
S/PRST/2013/4		S/PRST/2019/1
S/PRST/2013/6		S/PRST/2019/5
S/PRST/2013/10		2506 (2020)
S/PRST/2013/12		2512 (2020)
S/PRST/2013/13		2532 (2020)
S/PRST/2013/18		2534 (2020)
S/PRST/2013/19		2537 (2020)
S/PRST/2013/20		2545 (2020)
S/PRST/2013/22		2553 (2020)
S/2013/759	Mandate of the United Nations Office for West Africa	S/PRST/2020/1
2139 (2014)		S/PRST/2020/2
2165 (2014)		S/PRST/2020/3
S/PRST/2014/6		S/PRST/2020/4
S/PRST/2014/8		S/PRST/2020/5
S/PRST/2014/17		S/PRST/2020/6
S/PRST/2014/25		S/PRST/2020/7
2203 (2015)		S/PRST/2020/8
2214 (2015)		S/PRST/2020/9
2232 (2015)		S/PRST/2020/10
2242 (2015)		S/PRST/2020/11
2245 (2015)		S/PRST/2020/12
2246 (2015)		S/PRST/2020/13
2254 (2015)		S/PRST/2021/3
2259 (2015)		S/PRST/2021/4
S/PRST/2015/4		S/PRST/2021/5
S/PRST/2015/12		S/PRST/2021/6
S/PRST/2015/14		S/PRST/2021/7
S/PRST/2015/22		S/PRST/2021/9
S/PRST/2015/24		S/PRST/2021/10
S/2015/1026	Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	S/PRST/2021/12
2320 (2016)		S/PRST/2021/13
2334 (2016)		S/PRST/2021/15
		S/PRST/2021/16

S/PRST/2021/18		2673 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/19		2674 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/21		2678 (2023);
S/PRST/2021/22		2679 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/23		2680 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/24		2681 (2023)
S/2021/720	Mandate of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	2682 (2023)
		2684 (2023)
2623 (2022)		2687 (2023)
2627 (2022)		2691 (2023)
2629 (2022)		2692 (2023)
2631 (2022)		2696 (2023)
2632 (2022)		2698 (2023)
2636 (2022)		2702 (2023)
2643 (2022)		2706 (2023)
2644 (2022)		2712 (2023)
2645 (2022)		2714 (2023)
2646 (2022)		2719 (2023)
2647 (2022)		2720 (2023)
2652 (2022)		2721 (2023)
2654 (2022)		S/PRST/2023/1
2658 (2022)		S/PRST/2023/2
2661 (2022)		2722 (2024)
2662 (2022)		2723 (2024)
2669 (2022)		2724 (2024)
2670 (2022)		2727 (2024)
S/PRST/2022/3		2728 (2024)
2672 (2023)		

Subprogramme 2 Electoral assistance

General Assembly resolution

78/208	Strengthening the role of the United Nations in the promotion of democratization and enhancing periodic and genuine elections
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Subprogramme 3 Security Council affairs

Charter of the United Nations

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

Provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council

General Assembly resolutions

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

Notes by the President of the Security Council

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

1267 (1999)	1718 (2006)
1373 (2001)	1970 (2011)
1518 (2003)	1988 (2011)
1533 (2004)	1989 (2011)
1540 (2004)	2127 (2013)
1591 (2005)	2140 (2014)
1636 (2005)	2206 (2015)

**Subprogramme 4
Decolonization**

General Assembly resolutions

1514 (XV)	Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples	78/87	Question of Anguilla
1541 (XV)	Principles which should guide Members in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73 <i>e</i> of the Charter	78/88	Question of Bermuda
		78/89	Question of the British Virgin Islands
		78/90	Question of the Cayman Islands
75/123	Fourth International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism	78/91	Question of French Polynesia
		78/92	Question of Guam
78/81	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 <i>e</i> of the Charter of the United Nations	78/93	Question of Montserrat
		78/94	Question of New Caledonia
78/82	Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories	78/95	Question of Pitcairn
		78/96	Question of Saint Helena
		78/97	Question of Tokelau
78/83	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	78/98	Question of the Turks and Caicos Islands
		78/99	Question of the United States Virgin Islands
		78/100	Dissemination of information on decolonization
78/84	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories	78/101	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
78/86	Question of American Samoa		

Economic and Social Council resolution

2023/33	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations
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**Subprogramme 5
Question of Palestine**

General Assembly resolutions

3376 (XXX) ; 32/40 B ; 34/65 D ; 38/58 B ; 46/74 B	Question of Palestine	64/16 ; 77/22	Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People
		64/17 ; 77/23	Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat

**Subprogramme 6
Peacebuilding Support Office**

General Assembly resolutions

60/180	The Peacebuilding Commission	72/276	Follow-up to the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace
60/287 ; 63/282	The Peacebuilding Fund		
70/262 ; 75/201	The Review of the Peacebuilding Architecture	76/305 78/257	Financing for peacebuilding Investing in prevention and peacebuilding

Security Council resolutions

1947 (2010)	2659 (2022)
2282 (2016)	2677 (2023)
2413 (2018)	2704 (2023)
2594 (2021)	2705 (2023)
2634 (2022)	2709 (2023)
2657 (2022)	

Statements by the President of the Security Council

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

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

Table 3.1

Cross-cutting 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				
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	3	3	3	3
Meetings of the:				
1. Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
2. Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
3. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
C. Substantive deliverables				
Good offices: good offices and preventive diplomacy; high-level diplomatic missions and meetings, including jointly with 24 regional and subregional organizations; and support for special political missions, including provision of mediation support.				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations with representatives of Member States, regional and subregional organizations and civil society organizations; and strategic coordination meetings with relevant partners.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: databases and data sets on international peace and security issues, including manuals and guides on issues related to international peace and security.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: exhibits and other communications products about the work of the Department.				
External and media relations: statements on behalf of the Secretary-General; notes to correspondents; and press releases, communiqués and other communications products on issues related to international peace and security.				

Evaluation activities

- 3.13 The following evaluations completed in 2023 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2025:
- (a) Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) thematic evaluation on the youth, peace and security agenda: youth participation ([E/AC.51/2023/7](#));
 - (b) Evaluation of the training portfolio of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs;
 - (c) Peacebuilding Fund evaluation of projects under \$1.5 million;
 - (d) Peacebuilding Fund portfolio evaluations (Chad, El Salvador and the Gambia).
- 3.14 In response to the results of the evaluations referenced above, the Department has started to implement the recommendations and consider the lessons learned for the proposed programme plan for 2025. For example, in response to the OIOS recommendation of increasing the Peacebuilding Fund's allocation to build the capacity of civil society organizations and youth-led organizations, the Department reviewed its Youth Promotion Initiative guidelines and improved the monitoring of the requirement that 40 per cent of requested project budgets be allocated to national and local civil society organizations as implementing partners. In response to the results of the evaluation on its training portfolio, the Department explored options to fill the gap between the current training portfolio and its core training needs, drafted a revised training strategy and integrated a gender perspective in a cross-cutting manner.
- 3.15 The following evaluations are planned for 2025:
- (a) Evaluation of the Department's liaison presences;
 - (b) Peacebuilding Fund portfolio evaluations.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts

Objective

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

Strategy

- 3.17 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Support the pacific settlement of disputes, under Chapter VI of the Charter, through the use of the tools of preventive diplomacy, peacemaking, peacebuilding and sustaining peace;
 - (b) Work in close cooperation with a wide array of actors, in particular regional and subregional organizations, including under Chapter VIII of the Charter;
 - (c) Promote a more effective and cohesive response to help to prevent, mitigate, manage and resolve conflicts by:
 - (i) Responding in a timely manner to conflict situations;
 - (ii) Providing timely and accurate information, analysis and policy recommendations;
 - (iii) Making available and providing substantive and technical support to the good offices of the Secretary-General, including through formal mediation, where appropriate;

- (iv) Providing substantive, political and technical support to the Secretary-General in the discharge of his functions and in his relationships with Member States;
 - (v) Building the capacity of regional and subregional organizations;
 - (vi) Providing substantive support and guidance to special political missions;
 - (vii) Strengthening the Department's capacity, expertise and partnerships with other United Nations and subregional, regional and international organizations in order to address peace and security challenges more effectively;
 - (viii) Monitoring and evaluating the impact and the cost-effectiveness of key conflict prevention and mitigation initiatives;
 - (ix) Developing coherent strategies for crisis prevention and peacebuilding, linking diplomatic, security, humanitarian and development efforts by the United Nations system, including United Nations country teams, and other international and regional actors;
 - (x) Enhancing political and operational links with the wider United Nations system, in particular with United Nations country teams, on prevention and peacebuilding issues;
 - (xi) Operationalizing the women and peace and security and the youth and peace and security agendas to promote the full, equal and meaningful participation of women, as well as the constructive engagement of young people, in political and peacebuilding processes.
- 3.18 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in the improved capacity and capability of Member States to identify, prevent and address conflict situations.

Programme performance in 2023

Launch of the Secretary-General's policy brief on A New Agenda for Peace

- 3.19 The subprogramme led the development, drafting and preparation of the Secretary-General's policy brief on A New Agenda for Peace ([A/77/CRP.1/Add.8](#)), issued to the General Assembly on 3 July 2023 as an input to its deliberations in the context of the Summit of the Future. The policy brief outlined the Secretary-General's vision for multilateral action for peace and security. To inform its preparation, the subprogramme organized extensive consultations with Member States in different formats, as well as with other stakeholders, such as regional and other organizations, civil society organizations and research institutions, with a specific focus on geographical representation.
- 3.20 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.2).

Table 3.2

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
—	Member States, regional and subregional organizations, civil society organizations and research institutions provided inputs for the comprehensive consultative process for the development of the policy brief on A New Agenda for Peace	Consultations with Member States were held in different formats. The policy brief on A New Agenda for Peace was finalized and submitted to the General Assembly

Planned results for 2025

Result 1: improved responses for countering hate speech and incitement to violence

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.21 The subprogramme's work contributed to the development of regional strategies, in partnership with relevant Member States, regional and subregional actors and special political missions, for endorsement by regional organizations to address hate speech in Central Africa and the Horn of Africa, and the establishment of a monitoring platform by the High National Elections Commission of Libya to monitor hate speech against women, which met the planned target.
- 3.22 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.3).

Table 3.3

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Inter-agency exchange of knowledge and best practices on countering hate speech through the community of practice in South and South-East Asia	Strengthened capacity to counter hate speech in conflict and post-conflict situations, including in the Pacific, Horn of Africa and South Asia	Development of regional strategies to address hate speech in Central Africa and the Horn of Africa Establishment of a monitoring platform to monitor hate speech against women in support of the High National Elections Commission of Libya	Special political missions incorporate good practices and lessons learned into hate speech-related work International Day for Countering Hate Speech provides opportunities to raise awareness of hate speech dynamics in conflict and post-conflict situations	Special political missions continue to incorporate good practices and lessons learned into hate speech-related work
Strengthened hate speech monitoring through new technologies for the analysis of open-source information	Availability of guidance to all United Nations entities (for their engagement with Member States) on addressing hate speech in conflict and post-conflict situations			

Result 2: Member States have access to broadened and strengthened political analysis to inform the prevention, management and resolution of armed conflicts

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.23 The subprogramme's work contributed to comprehensive analysis on various topics, including integration of an economic lens into analysis and incorporation of a gender perspective and the views of young women and men, as relevant, in reports to the General Assembly and the Security Council, which met the planned target.
- 3.24 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.4).

Table 3.4
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
–	Reports to the General Assembly and the Security Council included more comprehensive analysis on topics, including socioeconomic development and gender equality, as relevant	Reports to the General Assembly and the Security Council included more comprehensive analysis on topics, including socioeconomic development, gender equality and youth engagement, as relevant	Reports to the General Assembly and the Security Council include more comprehensive analysis on topics, including socioeconomic development, gender equality, youth and climate change, as relevant	Reports to the General Assembly and the Security Council include more comprehensive analysis on topics, including socioeconomic development, gender equality, youth and climate change, as relevant

Result 3: reduced threats to international peace and security

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 3.25 As the Secretary-General indicated in his policy brief on A New Agenda for Peace, Member States are facing interlocking threats to peace and security that require collective action. Diplomatic action and peacemaking remain crucial for reducing the risks of conflict and carving out spaces for cooperation. The subprogramme has intensified its engagement with Member States to provide increased support for peacemaking efforts, including political analysis and technical support, when requested, to political processes.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.26 The lesson for the subprogramme was that its analysis would benefit from further incorporating the perspectives of different countries and regions. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will further integrate such perspectives with a view to facilitating greater consensus on causes of threats and appropriate responses to them.
- 3.27 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.5).

Table 3.5
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Reopening of the coastal road and adoption of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission action plan in Libya Advances made in transitional justice processes in Colombia	United Nations-brokered nationwide truce in Yemen between April and October 2022 Progress in the implementation of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission action plan in Libya	Nationwide bilateral and temporary ceasefire took effect on 3 August 2023 in Colombia Advances made in the peace process in Mozambique, including the completion of the first two phases of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration strategy	Member States have greater access to tools and expertise to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts	Member States have greater access to tools and expertise to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts

Deliverables

3.28 Table 3.6 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.6

Subprogramme 1: 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)	68	68	70	68
Reports of the Secretary-General:				
1. On cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations for the General Assembly	–	–	1	–
2. On matters related to peace and security for the General Assembly	16	16	16	16
3. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2240 (2015) for the General Assembly	–	1	1	1
4. On matters related to peace and security for the Security Council	50	50	50	50
5. On regional confidence-building measures for the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa	2	1	2	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	105	174	105	105
6. Meetings and/or informal consultations of the General Assembly and its subsidiary organs	16	27	16	16
7. Meetings and/or informal consultations of the Security Council and its subsidiary organs	80	138	80	80
8. Meetings and/or informal consultations of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa	4	4	4	4
9. High-level side events on issues relating to the prevention and resolution of conflicts during the General Assembly	5	5	5	5
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	195	195	195	195
10. Seminars, training events and academic meetings on advancing preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peacebuilding	195	195	195	195
C. Substantive deliverables				
Good offices: good offices and preventive diplomacy; high-level diplomatic missions and meetings, including jointly with more than 24 regional organizations; and strategic assessment missions and support for an estimated 21 special political missions with a good offices role, including mediation support.				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations with representatives of Member States from all regions, international and regional organizations and civil society organizations; and strategic coordination meetings with relevant partners.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: databases such as the Peace and Security Data Hub, United Nations Peacemaker and Diplomatic Pulse.				
D. Communication deliverables				
External and media relations: communications products about the work of the Department, such as <i>Politically Speaking</i> , Diplomacy for Peace and accounts on relevant social media platforms.				

Subprogramme 2 Electoral assistance

Objective

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

Strategy

- 3.30 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will continue to provide timely electoral support to Member States upon their request or pursuant to a mandate from the General Assembly or the Security Council, in close coordination with other relevant United Nations entities under the leadership of the United Nations focal point for electoral assistance matters. Specifically, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Deploy technical experts and various types of electoral missions in support of requesting Member States, including on designing and establishing election management bodies, designing or reforming electoral frameworks and systems, developing voter education and voter registration activities and promoting the participation of women, young people and persons with disabilities in electoral and political processes;
 - (b) Develop and strengthen partnerships and provide capacity development support to regional organizations, including by co-organizing, with regional organizations and in coordination with other relevant United Nations entities, training events for Member States in various regions, including on gender equality and elections, enhancing the credibility, inclusivity and integrity of electoral processes and preventing election-related violence;
 - (c) Develop new internal policies on electoral assistance, or update the existing ones, in close cooperation with other relevant United Nations entities, and review and provide input to initiatives and documents of other United Nations entities that intersect with elections;
 - (d) Maintain and manage the United Nations single roster of electoral experts and the United Nations electoral institutional memory.
- 3.31 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) More inclusive, peaceful and transparent electoral processes;
 - (b) Strengthened election management bodies;
 - (c) More effective electoral frameworks and systems;
 - (d) Enhanced voter education and voter registration activities;
 - (e) Increased participation of women, young people, persons with disabilities and those who are underrepresented and/or marginalized, including people in rural areas lacking infrastructure, in electoral and political processes;
 - (f) Strengthened electoral capacity of regional organizations;
 - (g) Consistent, coherent and coordinated electoral assistance to Member States.

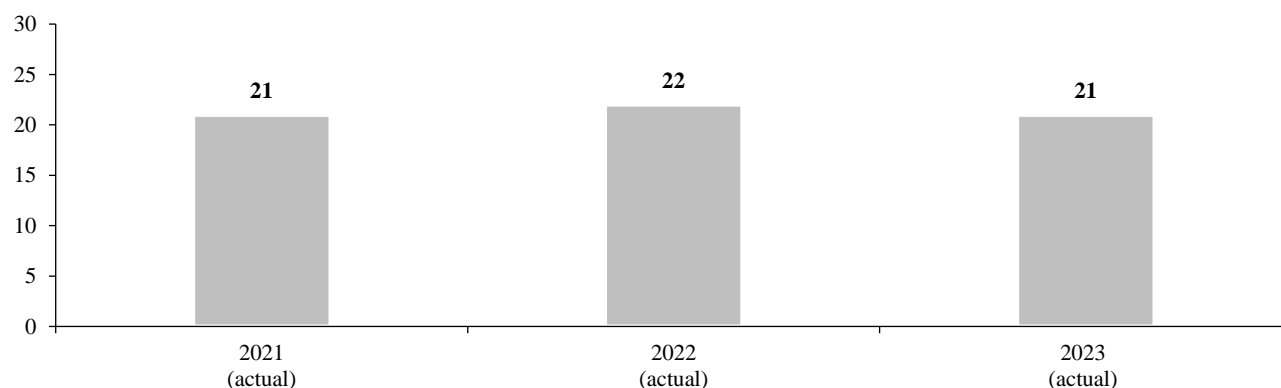
Programme performance in 2023

Member States conduct elections with support from the United Nations

- 3.32 The subprogramme provided timely and effective responses to a 7 per cent increased demand for United Nations electoral support from Member States compared to 2022. In total, 60 Member States received United Nations technical support in 2023. United Nations support primarily took the form of technical assistance and initiatives to strengthen the capacity of national electoral authorities and institutions and to assist Member States in improving their electoral processes, frameworks and systems, including with regard to promoting inclusive, peaceful and transparent electoral processes. In 2023, the subprogramme provided technical support to Member States in planning and conducting 21 elections, including presidential and parliamentary elections, as well as referendums.
- 3.33 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I).

Figure 3.I

Performance measure: number of elections organized by Member States with United Nations technical support



Planned results for 2025

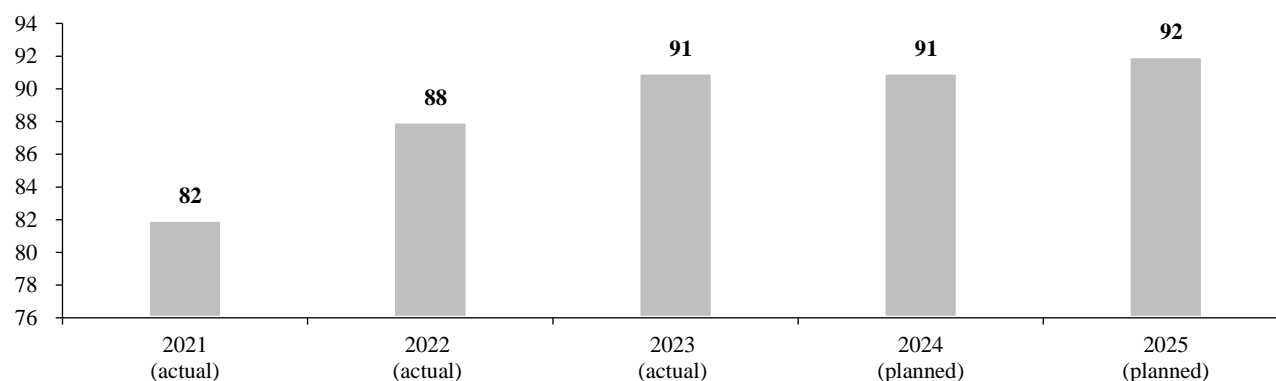
Result 1: Member States receive timely responses to requests for electoral assistance

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.34 The subprogramme's work contributed to 91 per cent of Member States receiving an initial response within four weeks of the receipt of their request for United Nations electoral assistance, which exceeded the planned target of 90 per cent.
- 3.35 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.II).

Figure 3.II

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



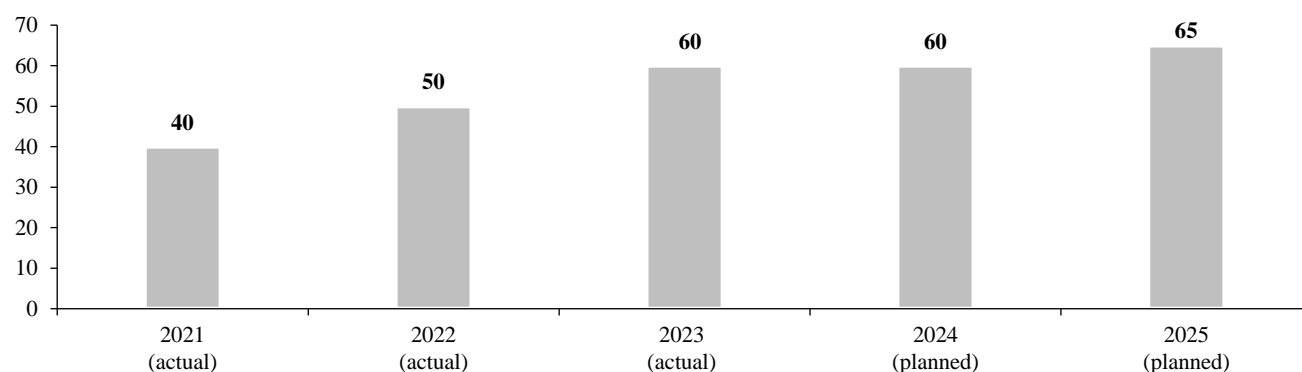
Result 2: increased regional training opportunities for Member State electoral officials

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.36 The subprogramme's work contributed to the participation of 60 representatives from Member States in regional electoral training sessions organized or supported by the United Nations, which exceeded the planned target of 56 representatives.
- 3.37 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.III).

Figure 3.III

Performance measure: number of participants from Member States attending regional electoral training sessions organized or supported by the United Nations in partnership with regional and subregional organizations



Result 3: increased representation of women in electoral and political processes

Proposed programme plan for 2025

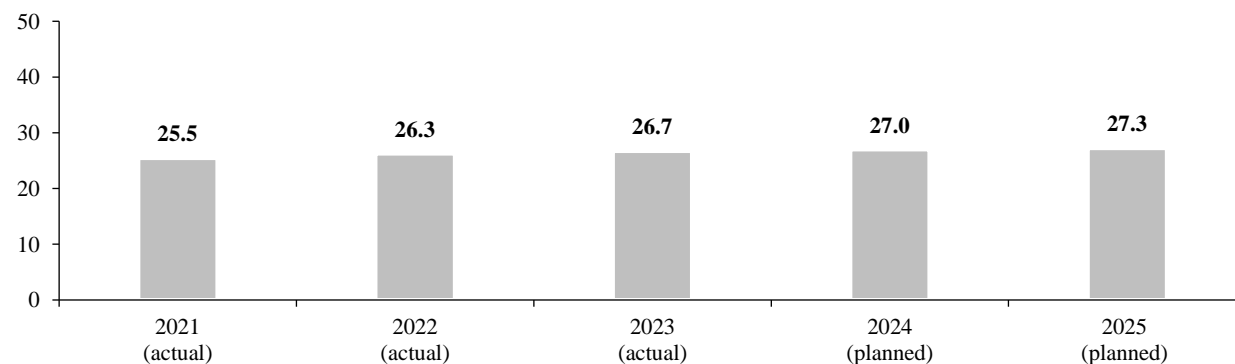
- 3.38 Women remain underrepresented in electoral and political processes, with the proportion of women parliamentarians worldwide at 26.7 per cent as of December 2023. The subprogramme continues to promote the participation of women in electoral and political processes as a guiding principle for all United Nations electoral assistance activities, policies and projects. All United Nations electoral needs assessments include an analysis of the political and electoral participation of women, and, where appropriate, the assessments incorporate dedicated recommendations on temporary special measures, including quotas. The subprogramme also continues to support initiatives at the national, regional and global levels that contribute to increasing women's participation and representation in electoral and political processes.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.39 The lesson for the subprogramme was that a combination of existing technical assistance and increased good offices functions and advocacy can further enhance the effectiveness of the Organization's efforts in promoting gender equality in electoral and political processes. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will ensure that in countries where the Organization works, a combination of these approaches will be employed in encouraging national authorities to promote the political participation and representation of women.
- 3.40 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.IV).

Figure 3.IV

Performance measure: percentage of women in parliaments in countries receiving United Nations electoral assistance



Deliverables

3.41 Table 3.7 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.7

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)	1	1	–	1
1. Report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization	1	1	–	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	1	1	–	1
2. Plenary of the General Assembly	1	1	–	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	31	32	33	36
3. For the deployment of international election observers at the request of Member States and other organizations	1	1	1	1
4. On electoral assistance to Member States	30	31	32	35
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	22	25	23	26
5. Training events and workshops for electoral administrators and staff at the regional and national levels on key electoral matters, including gender equality and elections, elections and violence, and election observation	22	25	23	26
Technical materials (number of materials)	6	6	7	7
6. Technical guidelines and reference materials on electoral processes, the electoral legal framework and the organization and administration of elections	6	6	7	7
Electoral missions (number of missions)	30	32	32	34
7. Technical, advisory and review missions for electoral processes	30	32	32	34
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: technical advice for electoral processes to an estimated 50 Member States, particularly in the areas of electoral systems and frameworks, mainstreaming a gender perspective, voter registration and electoral operations; consultations, including with Governments, United Nations entities and civil society organizations, including women's organizations.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: United Nations single electoral roster of experts; records on the provision of electoral assistance for preserving United Nations electoral institutional memory.				

Subprogramme 3 Security Council affairs

Objective

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

Strategy

3.43 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will facilitate the full, complete and timely execution of the work of the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies, including by:

- (a) Assisting the monthly presidency of the Council in carrying out its official functions, particularly the preparation and conduct of the Council's monthly programme of work, and

providing procedural and substantive advice to the monthly presidency, Council members and other Member States regarding the conduct of meetings and Council activities;

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

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

- (a) The Security Council being able to fulfil its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations;
- (b) The Council and its sanctions committees being able to implement targeted sanctions;
- (c) Member States being able to rely on up-to-date and comprehensive information concerning the practice and procedures of the Council, allowing them to be better equipped to participate in the work of the Council and to actively contribute to its effective functioning.

Programme performance in 2023

Participation of Member States in Security Council processes enhanced through technology

- 3.45 In order to improve its responsiveness to the needs of the Security Council members and the wider United Nations membership, the subprogramme expanded its digital communication tools in 2023 by leveraging the available functionalities of the e-deleGATE platform. The subprogramme introduced a live list of speakers feature for Security Council open debates, updated in real time, which was subsequently welcomed by the General Assembly in its resolution [77/335](#). The subprogramme also rolled out the Security Council eSponsorship module, which streamlines the co-sponsorship process for Security Council draft resolutions.

3.46 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.8).

Table 3.8

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
Member States inscribed on the list of speakers for Security Council open debates via email	Over 700 inscriptions for Security Council open debates received through the e-deleGATE portal	Over 1,450 inscriptions for Security Council open debates received through the e-deleGATE portal
Member States registered for co-sponsorship of Security Council resolutions via email	Over 180 requests by Member States to co-sponsor Security Council resolutions registered through the e-deleGATE portal	Over 300 requests by Member States to co-sponsor Security Council resolutions registered through the e-deleGATE portal
		20 open debates conducted with a live list of speakers accessible via a link/Quick Response code to e-deleGATE

Planned results for 2025

Result 1: Member States have access to up-to-date and contemporaneous analytical information on the practice and work of the Security Council

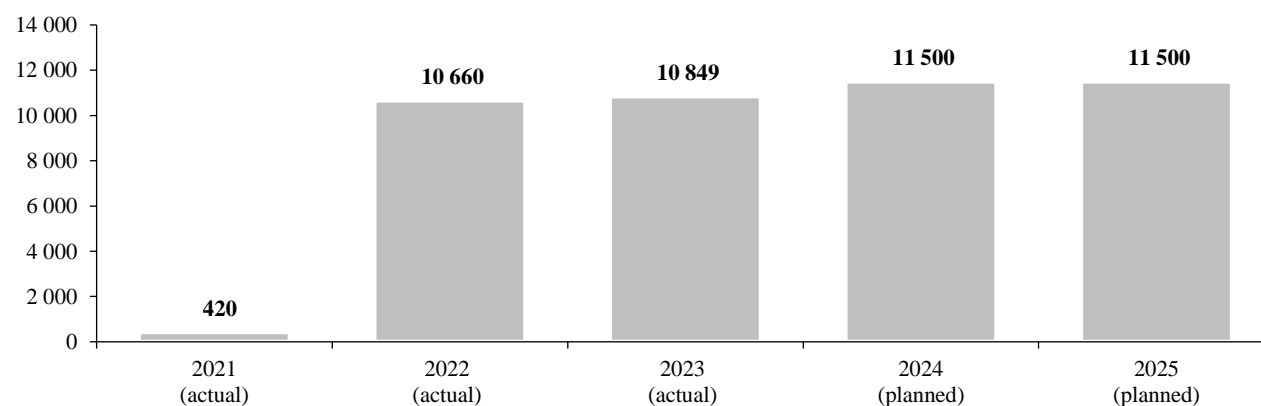
Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

3.47 The subprogramme's work contributed to 10,849 visits to the Security Council data sets available on the Peace and Security Data Hub, which exceeded the planned target of 700 visits.

3.48 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.V).

Figure 3.V

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

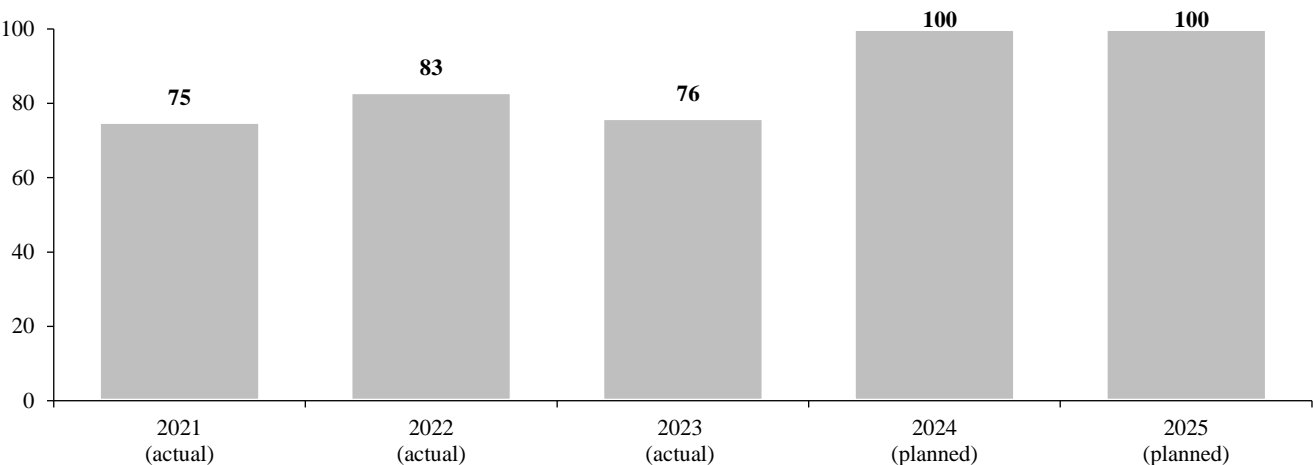


Result 2: Security Council members receive timely information on the implementation of sanctions measures

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.49 The subprogramme's work contributed to the receipt by sanctions committees of expert panel proposals within two weeks of the renewal of a mandate, or within six weeks of the establishment of a new mandate, in 76 per cent of cases, which did not meet the planned target of 100 per cent. The target was not met owing to challenges in identifying qualified candidates, particularly in specialized areas of expertise, such as arms, armed groups or natural resources.
- 3.50 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.VI).

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



Result 3: enhanced engagement with Member States on the Security Council's work

Proposed programme plan for 2025

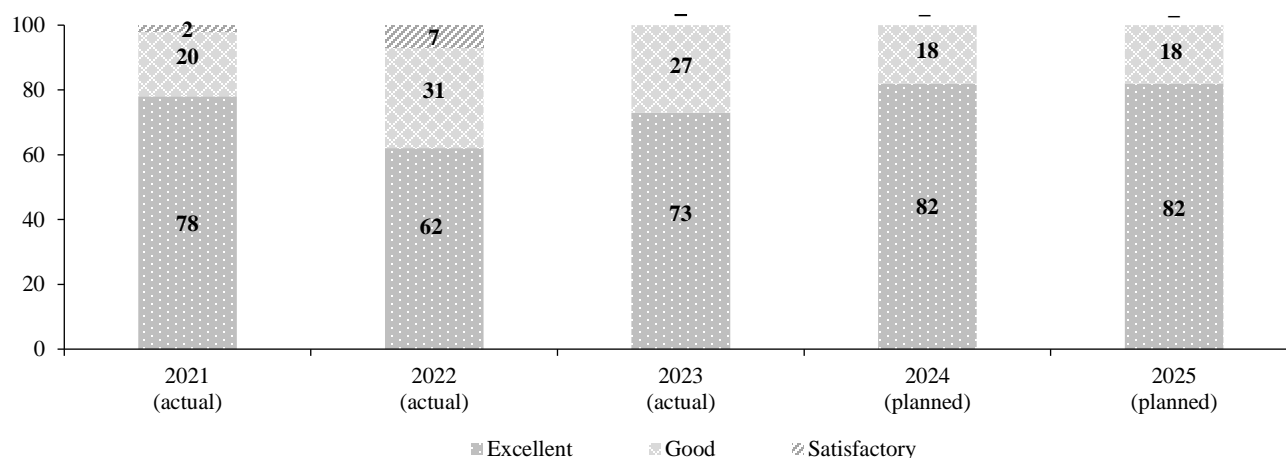
- 3.51 The subprogramme conducts outreach to Member States to ensure that they have the necessary information to engage on Security Council matters. In past years, the subprogramme had focused on preparing incoming Security Council members for their Council memberships through customized induction workshops.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.52 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to enhance its engagement with the United Nations membership, and in particular incoming Security Council members, as strong interest in detailed training, including on Security Council sanctions matters, continues to be expressed. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will improve the training offered, including the induction workshops, in particular on Security Council sanctions matters, on the basis of feedback received from Member State participants.
- 3.53 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.VII).

Figure 3.VII

Performance measure: percentage of participants in the induction workshops for incoming Security Council members expressing satisfactory, good or excellent degrees of satisfaction



Deliverables

3.54 Table 3.9 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.9

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)	54	54	54	54
1. Notifications under Article 12 (2) of the Charter of the United Nations	1	1	1	1
2. Lists of communications from private individuals and non-governmental bodies pursuant to paragraph A of the appendix to the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council	1	1	1	1
3. Summary statement on matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration	52	52	52	52
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	400	531	400	400
4. Meetings of the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies and related deliberations, including support to the issuance of resolutions, presidential statements, press statements and other outcomes/decisions of the Council and its subsidiary bodies	400	531	400	400
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	10	10	8	8
5. Orientation of new Security Council members with respect to the evolving practices, procedures and working methods of the Council and its subsidiary organs	10	10	8	8
Publications (number of publications)	2	2	2	2
6. <i>Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council</i>	1	1	1	1
7. <i>Volume of Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council</i>	1	1	1	1
Technical materials (number of materials)	29	29	29	29
8. Compendium of mandates relating to active peacekeeping and special political missions authorized by the Security Council	1	1	1	1

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
9. Compendium of Security Council mandates and reports to the Council	12	12	12	12
10. Compendium of mandates relating to cross-cutting issues; women and peace and security; children in armed conflict; and protection of civilians in armed conflict	3	3	3	3
11. <i>Highlights of Security Council Practice</i>	1	1	1	1
12. Statistics of Security Council deliberations	12	12	12	12

C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultation, advice and advocacy to the Security Council in the preparation of the report of the Security Council for the General Assembly; tailored research for Member States on Security Council practice and procedure, current and historic.

Databases and substantive digital materials: database of Council procedures, practices and working methods, including data on over 200 public meetings convened annually, covering approximately 50 agenda items; roster of experts for Council subsidiary bodies, and the United Nations Security Council Consolidated List of sanctions in all official languages provided to Member States, the private sector and other stakeholders; interactive dashboards on representation of women at the Council, membership of the Council, Chairs and Vice-Chairs of its subsidiary organs and Arria-formula meetings; data sets related to the work of the Council published on the Peace and Security Data Hub.

D. Communication deliverables

Digital platforms and multimedia content: website of the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies in the six official languages of the United Nations for Member States and the wider public; social media posts and articles linking the activities of the Council to relevant constitutional and procedural aspects captured in the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*.

Subprogramme 4 Decolonization

Objective

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

Strategy

- 3.56 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Provide substantive support to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Fourth Committee, including the preparation of Secretariat working papers and mandated reports of the Secretary-General, and inputs for the annual report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations;
 - (b) Provide advice, briefing materials and substantive support to the meetings, annual regional seminars and visiting missions of the Special Committee, and meetings of the Fourth Committee and the Economic and Social Council, in close coordination with the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management;
 - (c) Maintain contact with the representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and work with the Department of Global Communications, the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management and the Office of Information and Communications Technology in disseminating information on decolonization, including through the enhancement of the United Nations and decolonization website.

- 3.57 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Advancement of specific proposals to bring about an end to colonialism;
 - (b) Programmes of work developed on a case-by-case basis for the decolonization of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;
 - (c) Timely and informed decision-making by the Special Committee when considering the situation in the Non-Self-Governing Territories.

Programme performance in 2023

The Special Committee holds the Pacific regional seminar

- 3.58 The Special Committee, as part of its programme of work, holds regional seminars to receive and disseminate information on its work and to facilitate the participation of the Non-Self-Governing Territories. The subprogramme contributed to the organization of the Pacific regional seminar in Bali, Indonesia, through the provision of substantive support and the facilitation of the adoption of its report by consensus. The subprogramme also facilitated the drafting of and negotiations on the conclusions and recommendations agreed by the participating members of the Special Committee. In November 2023, the subprogramme conducted the first client survey with the Bureau of the Special Committee to assess client satisfaction with the substantive support provided in 2023.
- 3.59 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.10).

Table 3.10
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
—	—	The Pacific regional seminar on decolonization was held, with 100 per cent of Bureau members expressing satisfaction with the support provided

Planned results for 2025

Result 1: increased reach and awareness on decolonization through new multilingual content

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.60 The subprogramme's work contributed to Member States, the Non-Self-Governing Territories, relevant stakeholders and the general public having access to new content on the United Nations decolonization website, including an interactive timeline of the regional seminars on decolonization organized since 1990 and a new infographics section entitled "UN Decolonization in Numbers", which met the planned target.
- 3.61 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.11).

Table 3.11
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Availability of content on the website in the six official languages of the United Nations	Availability of the messages of the Secretary-General to the regional seminars from 2005 to 2022 on the website in the six official languages of the United Nations	Availability of new content on the website, including an interactive timeline of regional seminars held since 1990 and a new section entitled “UN Decolonization in Numbers”, in the six official languages of the United Nations	Availability of new content on the website, including infographics and interactive content, in the six official languages of the United Nations	Availability of new content on the website, including infographics and interactive content, in the six official languages of the United Nations

Result 2: the Special Committee has access to information on the status of implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the Non-Self-Governing Territories

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.62 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the inclusion of information in the working papers on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, on a case-by-case basis, and based on available data from official sources, which met the planned target.
- 3.63 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.12).

Table 3.12
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
–	The Special Committee had access to information on the economic, social and environmental conditions in the Non-Self-Governing Territories	The Special Committee had access to information, on a case-by-case basis, related to the status of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the Non-Self-Governing Territories	The Special Committee has access to updated and timely information on the status of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the Non-Self-Governing Territories	The Special Committee has access to updated and timely information on the status of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the Non-Self-Governing Territories

Result 3: the Special Committee has access to an up-to-date list of qualified experts on decolonization

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 3.64 The subprogramme is responsible for establishing and maintaining a list of experts on decolonization to facilitate the selection of experts to be invited to the annual regional seminars on decolonization in accordance with the guidelines and procedures adopted by the Special Committee.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.65 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to manage the list of experts effectively to ensure that the Special Committee has access to qualified experts with the necessary expertise in areas relevant to its work and considering the need for a multidisciplinary approach, as well as gender balance and geographical representation. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will review the procedures and criteria for nominations of experts to improve the process of maintaining the list of experts.
- 3.66 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.13).

Table 3.13

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
—	—	The Special Committee had access to a list of experts on decolonization from which the Bureau selected the experts invited to the Pacific regional seminar	The Special Committee has access to a list with an increased number of qualified experts, which contributes to the list of qualified experts on decolonization having improved gender balance, geographical representation and area of expertise representation	The Special Committee has access to a list with an increased number of qualified experts, which contributes to the list of qualified experts on decolonization having improved gender balance, geographical representation and area of expertise representation

Deliverables

- 3.67 Table 3.14 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.14

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)	22	22	22	23
1. Report of the Secretary-General on information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 <i>e</i> of the Charter of the United Nations to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
2. Report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
3. Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
4. Report of the Secretary-General on the Fourth International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism	—	—	—	1
5. Report prepared by the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on Puerto Rico for the Special Committee	1	1	1	1

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
6. Working papers on each of the 17 Non-Self-Governing Territories for the Special Committee	17	17	17	17
7. Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on information submitted by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	63	36	43	41
8. Plenary meeting of the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
9. Formal meetings of the Fourth Committee	8	8	8	8
10. Plenary meetings of the Special Committee	20	10	10	10
11. Regional seminars for the Caribbean and Pacific regions	6	5	6	5
12. Meetings of the Bureau of the Special Committee	20	8	10	10
13. Meetings of the Bureau of the Special Committee with the Secretary-General	1	1	1	1
14. Informal consultations of the Special Committee	5	2	5	5
15. Meetings of the Economic and Social Council	2	1	2	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions (number of missions)	1	–	1	1
16. Missions to the Non-Self-Governing Territories pursuant to relevant General Assembly resolutions	1	–	1	1
D. Communication deliverables				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: the United Nations decolonization website in all official languages of the United Nations, for the benefit of the 17 Non-Self-Governing Territories, Member States and the general public.				

Subprogramme 5 Question of Palestine

Objective

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

Strategy

- 3.69 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- (a) Organize Committee and Bureau meetings, conduct observances globally of the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, including a high-level event in New York, and outreach with United Nations entities and Member States on the question of Palestine, and hold other advocacy and awareness-raising activities, events and international conferences;
 - (b) Develop and expand the digital advocacy of the Committee, including its website and social media channels supported by the subprogramme, and the online United Nations Information System on the Question of Palestine and publications;
 - (c) Liaise and cooperate with civil society and parliamentarians on the question of Palestine;
 - (d) Implement the Committee's capacity-building activities for Palestinian officials, with a focus on strategic communications and diplomatic protocol.

- 3.70 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Mobilization of the diplomatic community, through the work of the Committee, in support of the realization of the two-State solution, the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and a just, comprehensive and lasting solution to the question of Palestine;
 - (b) The general public, civil society and the media being informed about the question of Palestine and the work of the Committee;
 - (c) Stronger institutional capacity of the Government of the State of Palestine in areas such as strategic communications and diplomatic protocol.

Programme performance in 2023

Commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Nakba

- 3.71 In response to the request of the General Assembly in its resolution [77/23](#), during 2023 the subprogramme organized two major events to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Nakba. On 15 May, with the support of the subprogramme, the Committee organized a cultural event in the General Assembly Hall and also held a high-level special meeting. The subprogramme's work facilitated an increase in the Bureau's meetings to 14 during 2023. The subprogramme's work also supported six events on various thematic issues about the question of Palestine, which mainstreamed the commemoration of the Nakba.
- 3.72 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.15).

Table 3.15
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
—	The General Assembly adopted resolution 77/23	<p>The seventy-fifth anniversary of the Nakba was commemorated, including through a high-level special meeting of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People</p> <p>The Committee organized a virtual event on the margins of the sixty-seventh session of the Commission on the Status of Women</p>

Planned results for 2025

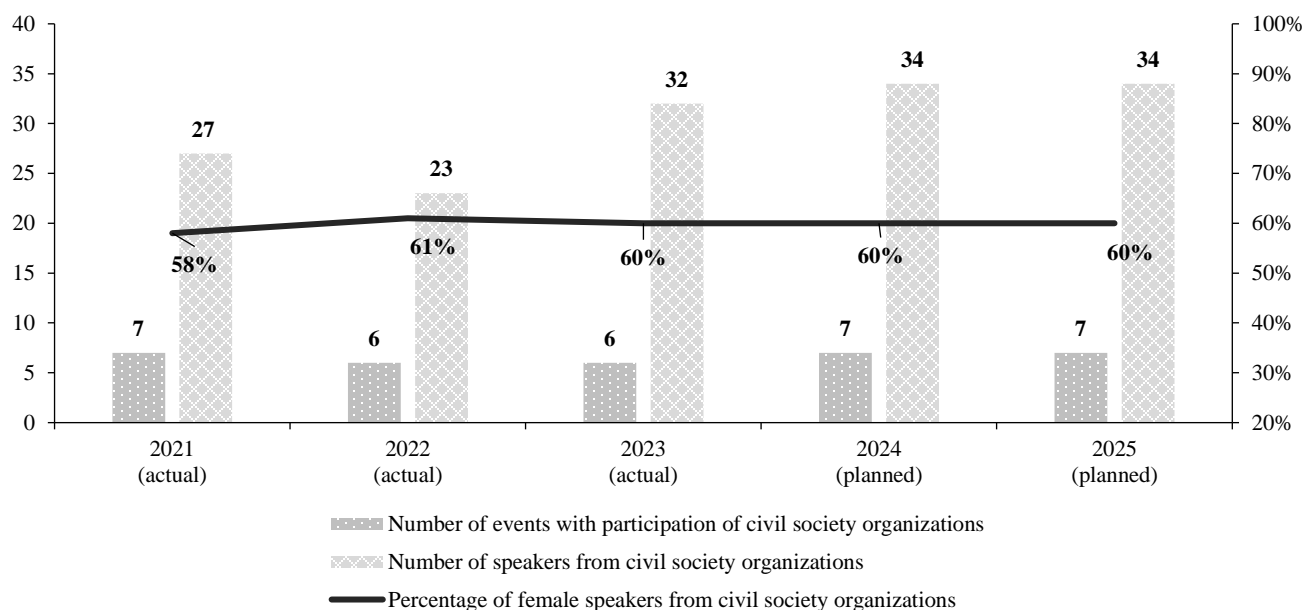
Result 1: strengthened engagement between the Committee and civil society

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.73 The subprogramme's work contributed to the participation of civil society organizations in six events with 32 civil society speakers, of whom 60 per cent were female speakers, which met the planned target. The target of seven events was not met as there were fewer opportunities to engage with civil society organizations in the fourth quarter.
- 3.74 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.VIII).

Figure 3.VIII

Performance measure: strengthened engagement between the Committee and civil society



Result 2: increased digital advocacy and public engagement by the Committee on the question of Palestine

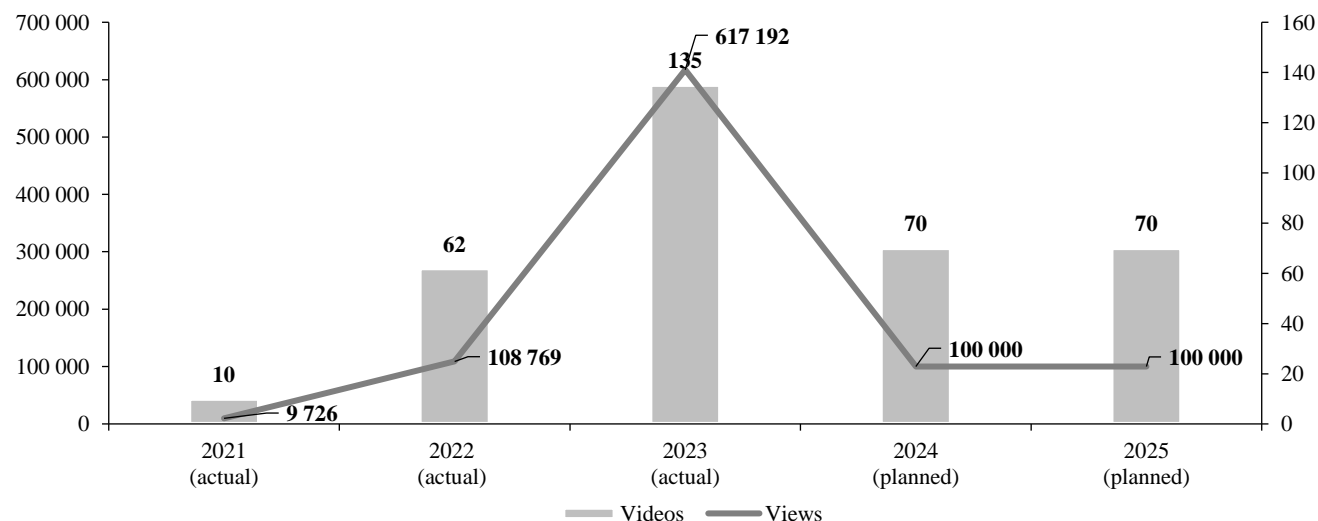
Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.75 The subprogramme's work contributed to the development and expansion of the Committee's digital advocacy, including through its website and its social media channels, with 135 videos published and 617,192 website views, in part through the release of the Committee's legal study as an e-book for wider public access, which exceeded the planned target of 65 videos and 100,000 views.
- 3.76 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.IX).

Figure 3.IX

Performance measure: access to videos published on the question of Palestine

(Number of views and number of videos)



Result 3: enhanced public outreach by the Committee on the question of Palestine**Proposed programme plan for 2025**

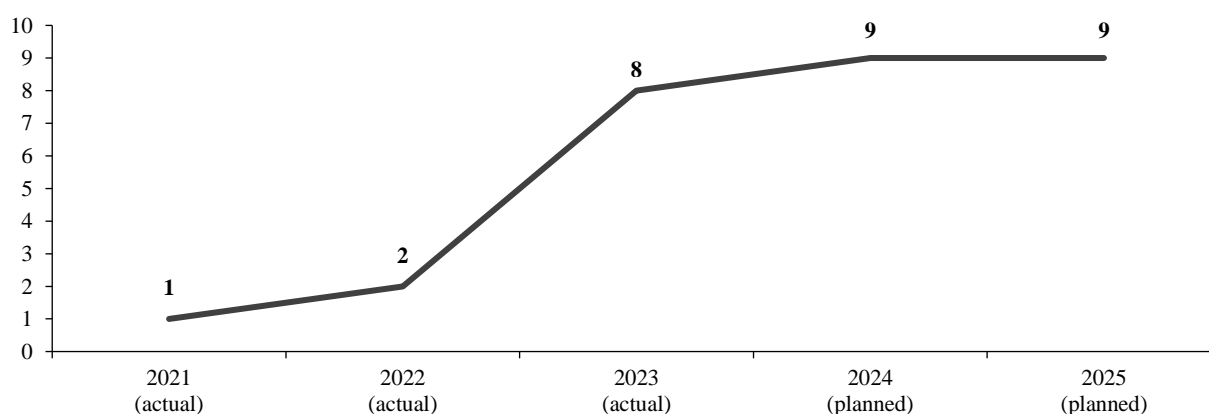
- 3.77 The subprogramme has been contributing to targeted outreach, including to Member States and Security Council members, and organizing Committee events, in line with its mandate, to advocate for a just, lasting and comprehensive settlement of the question of Palestine, to promote critical humanitarian support and to contribute to recovery and reconstruction efforts.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.78 The lesson for the subprogramme was the growing demand from the public for information from reliable sources, such as the United Nations, in a context of rapid and at times contradictory flows of information. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will improve the Committee's outreach about critical issues related to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and foster a better understanding among Member States and the international community.
- 3.79 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.X).

Figure 3.X

Performance measure: number of press statements of the Bureau of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People

**Deliverables**

- 3.80 Table 3.16 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.16

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				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	2	4	2
1. Report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for the General Assembly	1	1	2	1
2. Programme of work of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for the General Assembly	1	1	2	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	32	31	32	32
3. Meetings of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	6	5	6	6

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
4. Meetings of the Bureau of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	8	14	8	8
5. Consultations of the Committee with civil society organizations on the question of Palestine	2	2	2	2
6. International meetings, conferences and delegation visits and other activities of the Committee	16	10	16	16
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	35	33	34	34
7. Training events at United Nations Headquarters for officials from the Palestinian Government on international diplomacy	30	30	30	30
8. Training events at the United Nations Office at Geneva for officials from the Palestinian Government	5	3	4	4
Publications (number of publications)	4	5	8	8
9. Final reports or summaries of international meetings, conferences and other activities convened under the auspices of the Committee	4	5	8	8
Technical materials (number of materials)	59	61	67	64
10. "NGO Action News" newsletter on recent and upcoming activities of civil society organizations affiliated with the Committee	45	47	51	48
11. Bulletin on action by the United Nations system and intergovernmental organizations relevant to the question of Palestine	12	12	12	12
12. Studies, information notes and newsletters on the Committee and the work of the subprogramme, and selected aspects of the question of Palestine	2	2	4	4
C. Substantive deliverables				
Databases and substantive digital materials: database of over 2,000 experts and some 1,500 non-governmental organizations working on the question of Palestine.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People and other special events at the discretion of the Committee reaching all Member States and the public at large; annual Palestinian exhibit or cultural event in connection with the International Day of Solidarity at United Nations Headquarters reaching all Member States and the public at large; briefings for United Nations officials, visitors, non-governmental organizations and others; information-sharing, outreach efforts and participation in meetings of civil society.				
External and media relations: communiqués, press statements, press conferences and other communication materials for the media and other external entities before, during and after the Committee's activities.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: website of the subprogramme/Committee and its social media accounts.				
Library services: United Nations Information System on the Question of Palestine.				

Subprogramme 6 Peacebuilding Support Office

Objective

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

Strategy

3.82 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:

- (a) Organize visits of the Peacebuilding Commission, provide technical and substantive advice regarding the Commission meetings and advance partnerships between the Commission and international financial institutions and regional and subregional organizations, civil society and the private sector;
- (b) Through the Peacebuilding Fund, support nationally-led peacebuilding programmes, prioritizing transition contexts, subregional and cross-border contexts and the empowerment of women and young people, in particular those in vulnerable situations and situations of armed conflict;
- (c) Spearhead policy development related to peacebuilding and lead relevant coordination and integration mechanisms within the United Nations system and with the World Bank and other international financial institutions.

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

- (a) A deeper commitment to sustaining peace by Member States and regional and international partners, including international financial institutions;
- (b) Synergistic, coordinated and effective national peacebuilding actions;
- (c) Improved alignment of policy responses for peacebuilding needs, with increased involvement of regional and international partners, including international financial institutions;
- (d) Improved coordination among Member States and regional and international partners to prioritize transition contexts, subregional and cross-border contexts and the empowerment of women and young people.

Programme performance in 2023

Investments in building and sustaining peace at the regional, national and local levels

3.84 In 2023, through the Peacebuilding Fund, the subprogramme facilitated peacebuilding initiatives worth \$202.5 million in 36 countries and territories through 18 different United Nations agencies, funds and programmes. Between 2021 and 2023, the subprogramme, through its advocacy efforts, broadened the donor base and increased the number of multi-year agreements. While voluntary funding will remain the primary source of funding, the subprogramme's work also contributed to the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution [78/257](#), pursuant to which assessed contributions will be provided to the Peacebuilding Fund starting in 2025.

3.85 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.17).

Table 3.17
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
38 donors, of which 7 had multi-year agreements	32 donors, of which 8 had multi-year agreements	36 donors, of which 11 had multi-year agreements
Contributions of top 3 donors representing 58 per cent of total contributions	Contributions of top 3 donors representing 62 per cent of total contributions	Broadened donor base, with contributions of top 3 donors representing 47 per cent of total contributions
\$177 million in voluntary contributions to the Peacebuilding Fund	\$170 million in voluntary contributions to the Peacebuilding Fund	\$132 million in voluntary contributions to the Peacebuilding Fund

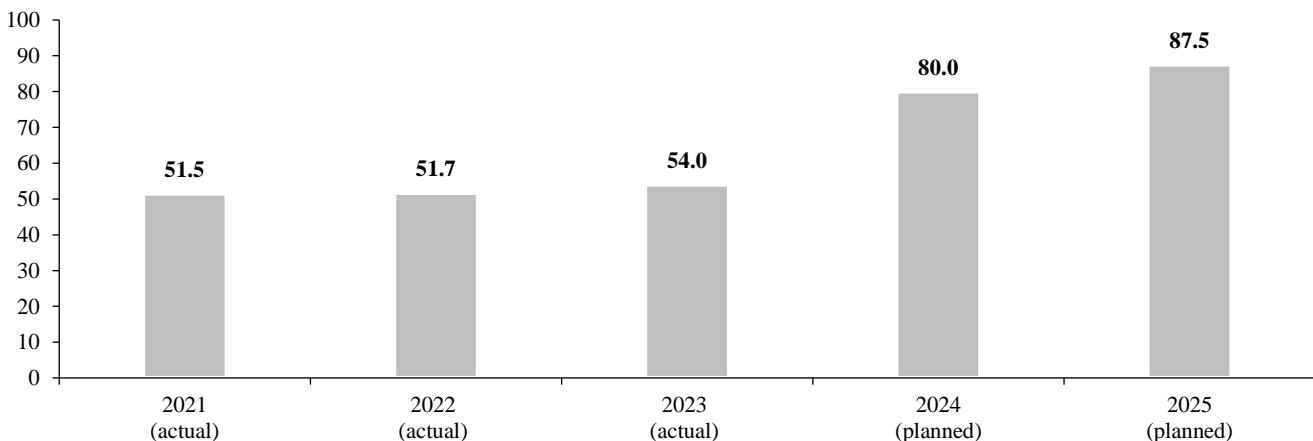
Planned results for 2025

Result 1: increased attention on and resourcing for women and youth in peacebuilding

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.86 The subprogramme's work contributed to supporting the engagement of women and youth in peacebuilding through the Gender and Youth Promotion Initiative, with \$54 million worth of financing by the Peacebuilding Fund, which did not meet the planned target of \$70 million. The target was not met owing to the overall voluntary contributions to the Fund being below target.
- 3.87 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XI).

Figure 3.XI
Performance measure: support by the Peacebuilding Fund for women and youth in peacebuilding through the Gender and Youth Promotion Initiative
 (Millions of United States dollars)



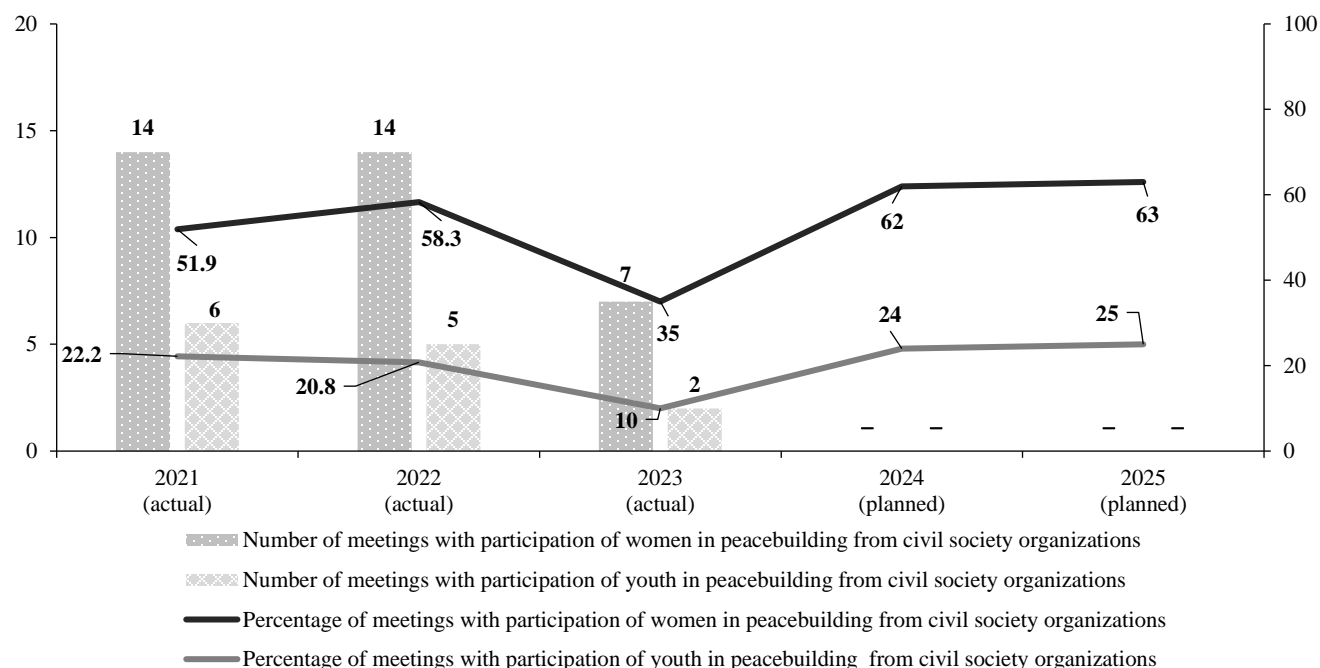
Result 2: increased participation of women and youth in peacebuilding in meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.88 The subprogramme's work contributed to 35 per cent and 10 per cent of meetings with participation of women and youth, respectively, in peacebuilding from civil society organizations, which did not meet the targets of 60 per cent and 22 per cent of meetings with participation of women and youth, respectively. The target was not met owing to a decrease in the number of meetings and the type of meetings convened; however, the Peacebuilding Commission also met with women and youth peacebuilders during its field visits, including to the Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau and Mozambique.
- 3.89 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XII).

Figure 3.XII

Performance measure: increased rate of participation of women and youth in peacebuilding in meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission^a



^a The planned targets for 2024 and 2025 reflect the percentage of participation of women and youth in peacebuilding. The number of meetings will be reflected in the programme performance for the respective periods.

Result 3: increased focus on mission transitions

Proposed programme plan for 2025

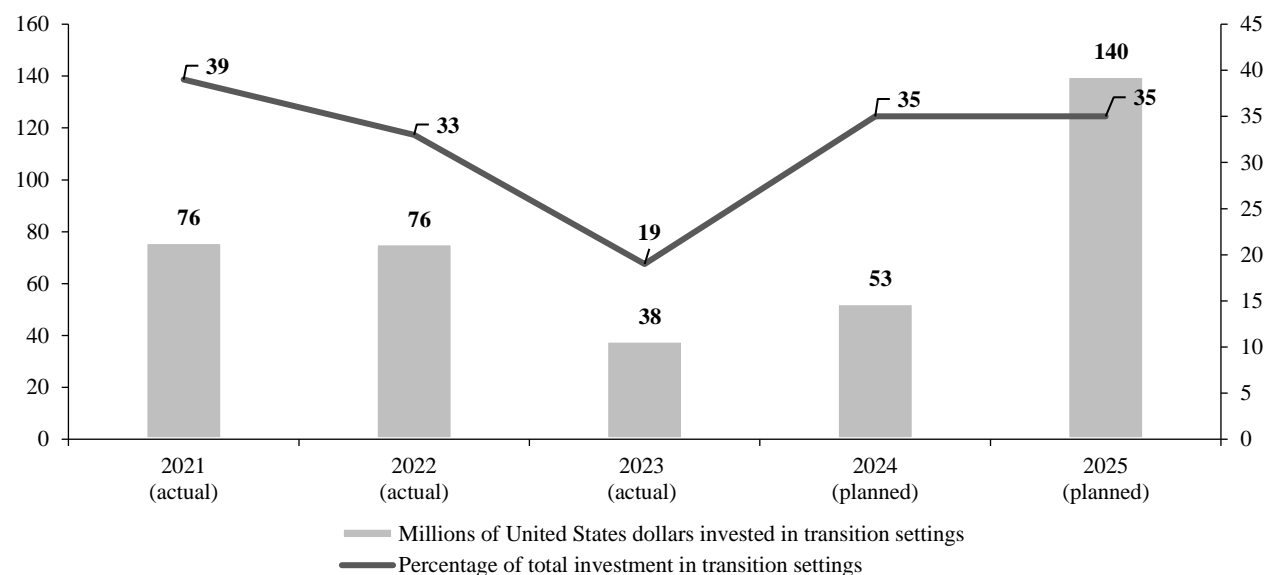
- 3.90 There has been increased demand for peacebuilding initiatives, including those arising from the transition and closure of United Nations special political missions and peacekeeping operations. The subprogramme focuses on supporting opportunities to consolidate peace gains in transition settings and help special political missions, peacekeeping operations and United Nations country teams to implement relevant mandates related to peacebuilding. The midterm review of the Peacebuilding Fund's strategy for the period 2020–2024 also recommended that attention to the work in transition settings supported by the Fund be increased.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.91 The lesson for the subprogramme, based on risks to consolidating peace gains during mission transitions, was the need to increase focus and investment by the Fund in transition settings. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will aim to fully meet the strategy target of 35 per cent of investment being focused in transition settings and improve the strategic connection between financing and official transition plans. For example, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, financing efforts will focus on provinces from which the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo will withdraw.
- 3.92 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XIII).

Figure 3.XIII

Performance measure: financing by the Peacebuilding Fund of initiatives in transition settings



Deliverables

3.93 Table 3.18 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.18

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)	2	2	3	2
Reports of the:				
1. Peacebuilding Commission for the General Assembly and the Security Council	1	1	1	1
2. Secretary-General on the Peacebuilding Fund for the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
3. Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace	–	–	1	–
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	37	21	38	40
4. Meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission	35	20	35	37
5. Joint meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission with the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council	2	1	3	3
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	–	–	–	14
6. On peacebuilding projects pursuant to General Assembly resolution 78/257	–	–	–	14
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	2	4	2	3
7. Induction training of new members of the Peacebuilding Commission	1	2	1	2
8. Regional training for prospective recipients, including ministries and other United Nations stakeholders, on the Peacebuilding Fund as a tool for peacebuilding	1	2	1	1

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
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C. Substantive deliverables

Consultation, advice and advocacy: guidance and advice to country-level and regional recipients of funding from the Peacebuilding Fund on priority-setting and programming; promotion of partnerships in the form of regular dialogue, operational and strategic consultation between the United Nations and the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other international financial institutions in seven countries and/or subregions; consultation, advice and advocacy with regional and subregional organizations (including through the annual informal consultation between the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peace and Security Council of the African Union), civil society organizations, think tanks, academia and the private sector on peacebuilding issues; strategic guidance and advice in support of the delivery of the mandate of the Peacebuilding Commission and the formulation and delivery of the priorities and the workplan of the Peacebuilding Commission; support, including advice, for approximately 21 submissions by the Peacebuilding Commission to other intergovernmental bodies and peacebuilding forums; information-sharing, guidance and strategic advice to Member States, the United Nations system and key stakeholders on policy issues related to the implementation of the sustaining peace framework, including the 2025 review of the peacebuilding architecture; policy support and advice to all members of the Peacebuilding Commission and Peacebuilding Fund donors and all recipient Governments on peacebuilding and sustaining peace and on women and young people in peacebuilding.

D. Communication deliverables

External and media relations: press statements of the Peacebuilding Commission; four newsletters on peacebuilding.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: United Nations Peacebuilding website and social media platforms; multimedia content, including short videos highlighting the results and impact on the ground.

Subprogramme 7

Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

Objective

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

Strategy

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

Programme performance in 2023

First regional youth, peace and security strategy adopted by the League of Arab States

- 3.97 The subprogramme provided technical support to the LAS General Secretariat and LAS member States, leading to the adoption of the first regional strategy on the implementation of the youth,

peace and security agenda, the Arab Strategy for Youth, Peace and Security (2023–2028), by the League’s Arab Youth and Sports Ministers Council in September 2023. The subprogramme also facilitated the League’s participation at the meeting of the Peacebuilding Commission on youth, peace and security held in June 2023.

3.98 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.19).

Table 3.19

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
–	–	LAS adopted the Arab Strategy for Youth, Peace and Security (2023–2028)

Planned results for 2025

Result 1: strengthened engagement with the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and the League’s member States

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.99 The subprogramme’s work contributed to the enhancing of mutual understanding and analysis, as well as improved political coordination and strengthened cooperation, through 40 meetings with LAS officials and 20 meetings with representatives of the diplomatic community, United Nations entities and other partners, including regular meetings of Special Envoys and Special Representatives of the Secretary-General with LAS senior officials, which exceeded the planned targets of 20 and 10 meetings, respectively. The subprogramme’s work also contributed to improved cooperation through its support for the biennial United Nations-LAS sectoral meeting.
- 3.100 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.20).

Table 3.20

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Enhanced mutual understanding and analysis on political developments in the Arab region and issues related to elections, disarmament, women and peace and security, youth and peace and security, and counter-terrorism through 50 meetings with LAS officials	Enhanced mutual understanding and analysis on political developments in the Arab region, as well as other issues of mutual concern, through 36 meetings with LAS officials	Enhanced mutual understanding and analysis on political developments in the Arab region, as well as other issues of mutual concern, through 40 meetings with LAS officials	Enhanced mutual understanding and analysis on political developments in the Arab region, including the Occupied Palestinian Territory, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, as well as other issues of mutual concern, through 30 meetings with LAS officials	Enhanced mutual understanding and analysis on political developments in the Arab region and other issues of mutual concern
Improved political coordination with Arab permanent	Improved political coordination through 12 meetings with representatives of the diplomatic community, United Nations entities and other partners	Improved political coordination through 20 meetings with representatives of the diplomatic community, United Nations entities and other partners	Improved political coordination on political	Improved political coordination on political developments with representatives of the diplomatic community, United Nations entities and other partners

Section 3 Political affairs

<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>	<i>2025 (planned)</i>
representatives to LAS and other Arab diplomats on political developments in the region and ways to support the League on peace and security issues through 17 meetings Strengthened cooperation between LAS and United Nations entities on issues of mutual concern and areas of cooperation related to peace and security through 39 meetings	Improved overall cooperation through the biennial general cooperation meeting between the United Nations and LAS Improved cooperation on good offices and peace efforts in the Arab region through seven meetings of Special Envoys and Special Representatives of the Secretary-General with LAS senior officials	Improved cooperation through the biennial United Nations-LAS sectoral meeting	developments through 15 meetings with representatives of the diplomatic community, United Nations entities and other partners	Improved cooperation through the biennial United Nations-LAS sectoral meeting

Result 2: strengthened United Nations-League of Arab States partnership in advancing conflict prevention and sustaining peace in the Arab region
Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.101 The subprogramme's work contributed to strengthening the partnership between the United Nations and LAS on conflict prevention and sustaining peace through training sessions and meetings on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and on strategic foresight between experts and representatives of the League, which met the planned target.
- 3.102 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.21).

Table 3.21
Performance measure

<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>	<i>2025 (planned)</i>
—	Agreement by LAS and the United Nations during their biennial general cooperation meeting to collaborate in the areas of conflict prevention and sustaining peace through jointly identifying strategies and programmes	Strengthened partnership between the United Nations and LAS on conflict prevention and sustaining peace	Strengthened partnership between the United Nations and LAS on conflict prevention and sustaining peace through identifying ways to expand initiatives and training opportunities for LAS staff and member States	Strengthened engagement between the United Nations, LAS and its member States on conflict prevention and sustaining peace through initiatives to implement the regional strategy on youth, peace and security, among others

Result 3: progress on preventive diplomacy, mediation and analysis by the League of Arab States

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 3.103 The United Nations and LAS collaborate on advancing regional peace and security and maintaining effective coordination in ongoing peace processes through preventive diplomacy efforts. The subprogramme's work contributes to capacity-building of LAS staff and the League's member States through training seminars and consultations, including on topics related to preventive diplomacy, mediation and analysis.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.104 The lesson for the subprogramme was that engaging representatives of LAS member States in initiatives such as training on mediation for the Arab Women Mediators Network was a useful practice that can facilitate future efforts. Raising awareness among LAS member States on preventive diplomacy and mediation tools can foster engagement for advancing United Nations-LAS cooperation. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will, as appropriate, include participants beyond staff of the LAS General Secretariat in capacity-building programmes and other initiatives.
- 3.105 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.22).

Table 3.22
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
—	—	Progress on the operationalization of the Arab Women Mediators Network by the League	Progress related to preventive diplomacy, mediation and analysis by LAS	Further progress related to preventive diplomacy, mediation and analysis by LAS

Deliverables

- 3.106 Table 3.23 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.23
Subprogramme 7: deliverables for the period 2023–2025, by category and subcategory

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)	2	2	2	2
1. On peace and security, including conflict prevention, mediation and peacebuilding	2	2	2	2
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	2	8	2	2
2. Training event for the General Secretariat of LAS on peace and security	2	8	2	2
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: regular and ad hoc consultations with LAS, general meetings on cooperation between the representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of LAS and its specialized organizations, and sectoral meetings of the United Nations and LAS.				

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

Overview

3.107 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.24 to 3.26.

Table 3.24

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2023 expenditure ^a	2024 approved	Changes				Total	Percentage	2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Posts	46 396.7	51 277.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	51 277.7
Other staff costs	859.6	537.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	537.0
Hospitality	—	8.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.7
Consultants	604.6	191.6	(163.3)	—	—	(163.3)	(85.2)		28.3
Travel of representatives	532.3	1 005.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 005.5
Travel of staff	1 064.8	704.1	(29.6)	—	1.9	(27.7)	(3.9)		676.4
Contractual services	1 063.0	996.2	—	—	74.6	74.6	7.5		1 070.8
General operating expenses	312.6	547.6	(12.9)	—	(76.5)	(89.4)	(16.3)		458.2
Supplies and materials	4.4	16.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.9
Furniture and equipment	156.5	32.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	32.9
Grants and contributions	17.6	—	—	50 000.0	—	50 000.0	—	—	50 000.0
Other	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	51 012.6	55 318.2	(205.8)	50 000.0	—	49 794.2	90.0		105 112.4

^a Includes expenditure in an amount of \$1,521,200 incurred under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution 77/265 relating to commitments for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

Table 3.25

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2025

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2024	277	1 USG, 3 ASG, 9 D-2, 16 D-1, 41 P-5, 53 P-4, 40 P-3, 21 P-2/1, 5 GS (PL), 86 GS (OL), 2 LL
Proposed for 2025	277	1 USG, 3 ASG, 9 D-2, 16 D-1, 41 P-5, 53 P-4, 40 P-3, 21 P-2/1, 5 GS (PL), 86 GS (OL), 2 LL

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

Table 3.26

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	Changes					2025 proposed ^a
	2024 approved	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher						
USG	1	—	—	—	—	1
ASG	3	—	—	—	—	3
D-2	9	—	—	—	—	9
D-1	16	—	—	—	—	16
P-5	41	—	—	—	—	41
P-4	53	—	—	—	—	53
P-3	40	—	—	—	—	40
P-2/1	21	—	—	—	—	21
Subtotal	184	—	—	—	—	184
General Service and related						
GS (PL)	5	—	—	—	—	5
GS (OL)	86	—	—	—	—	86
LL	2	—	—	—	—	2
Subtotal	93	—	—	—	—	93
Total	277	—	—	—	—	277

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

3.108 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in tables 3.27 to 3.29 and figure 3.XIV.

3.109 As reflected in tables 3.27 (1) and 3.28 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2025 amount to \$105,112,400 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of \$49,794,200 compared with the approved budget for 2024. Resource changes result from technical adjustments, new and expanded mandates, and cost-neutral other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.27

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2023 expenditure ^a	2024 approved	Changes				2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total Percentage	
A. Policymaking organs	66.7	551.3	—	—	—	— —	551.3
B. Executive direction and management	2 477.4	2 004.0	(205.8)	—	—	(205.8) (10.3)	1 798.2
C. Programme of work							
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	25 585.9	28 324.0	—	—	—	— —	28 324.0

Section 3 Political affairs

Component/subprogramme	2023 expenditure ^a	2024 approved	Changes					2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
2. Electoral assistance	4 389.1	4 469.7	—	—	—	—	—	4 469.7
3. Security Council affairs	8 282.6	8 238.1	—	—	1.9	1.9	0.0	8 240.0
4. Decolonization	1 060.4	964.2	—	—	—	—	—	964.2
5. Question of Palestine	2 463.3	3 130.8	—	—	—	—	—	3 130.8
6. Peacebuilding Support Office	3 449.9	4 086.8	—	50 000.0	—	50 000.0	1 223.5	54 086.8
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	260.6	329.2	—	—	—	—	—	329.2
Subtotal, C	45 491.9	49 542.8	—	50 000.0	1.9	50 001.9	100.9	99 544.7
D. Programme support	2 976.7	3 220.1	—	—	(1.9)	(1.9)	(0.1)	3 218.2
Subtotal, 1	51 012.6	55 318.2	(205.8)	50 000.0	—	49 794.2	90.0	105 112.4

(2) Extrabudgetary

Component/subprogramme	2023 expenditure	2024 estimate	Change	Percentage	2025 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	4 815.9	5 060.0	—	—	5 060.0
C. Programme of work					
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	22 889.9	23 050.0	(69.1)	(0.3)	22 980.9
2. Electoral assistance	1 705.2	1 564.0	—	—	1 564.0
3. Security Council affairs	347.4	380.0	—	—	380.0
4. Decolonization	52.9	58.0	—	—	58.0
5. Question of Palestine	13.5	12.6	(12.6)	(100.0)	—
6. Peacebuilding Support Office ^b	3 631.8	3 902.0	(69.1)	(1.8)	3 832.9
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal, C	28 640.7	28 966.6	(150.8)	(0.5)	28 815.8
D. Programme support	2 713.7	2 775.0	—	—	2 775.0
Subtotal, 2	36 170.3	36 801.6	(150.8)	(0.4)	36 650.8
Total	87 182.9	92 119.8	49 643.4	53.9	141 763.2

^a Includes expenditure in an amount of \$1,521,200 incurred under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution [77/265](#) relating to commitments for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

^b Excludes the estimated allocations by the Peacebuilding Fund, which amounted to \$202.5 million for 2023 and are estimated to be \$150 million for 2024 and \$400 million for 2025.

Table 3.28

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

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2024 approved	Changes				2025 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	9	–	–	–	–	9
C. Programme of work						
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	147	–	–	–	–	147
2. Electoral assistance	22	–	–	–	–	22
3. Security Council affairs	48	–	–	–	–	48
4. Decolonization	5	–	–	–	–	5
5. Question of Palestine	15	–	–	–	–	15
6. Peacebuilding Support Office	17	–	–	–	–	17
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	2	–	–	–	–	2
Subtotal, C	256	–	–	–	–	256
D. Programme support	12	–	–	–	–	12
Subtotal, 1	277	–	–	–	–	277

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2024 estimate	Change	2025 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	13	–	13
C. Programme of work			
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	52	–	52
2. Electoral assistance	4	–	4
3. Security Council affairs	–	–	–
4. Decolonization	–	–	–
5. Question of Palestine	–	–	–
6. Peacebuilding Support Office	10	–	10
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	–	–	–
Subtotal, C	66	–	66
D. Programme support	14	–	14
Subtotal, 2	93	–	93
Total	370	–	370

Table 3.29

Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

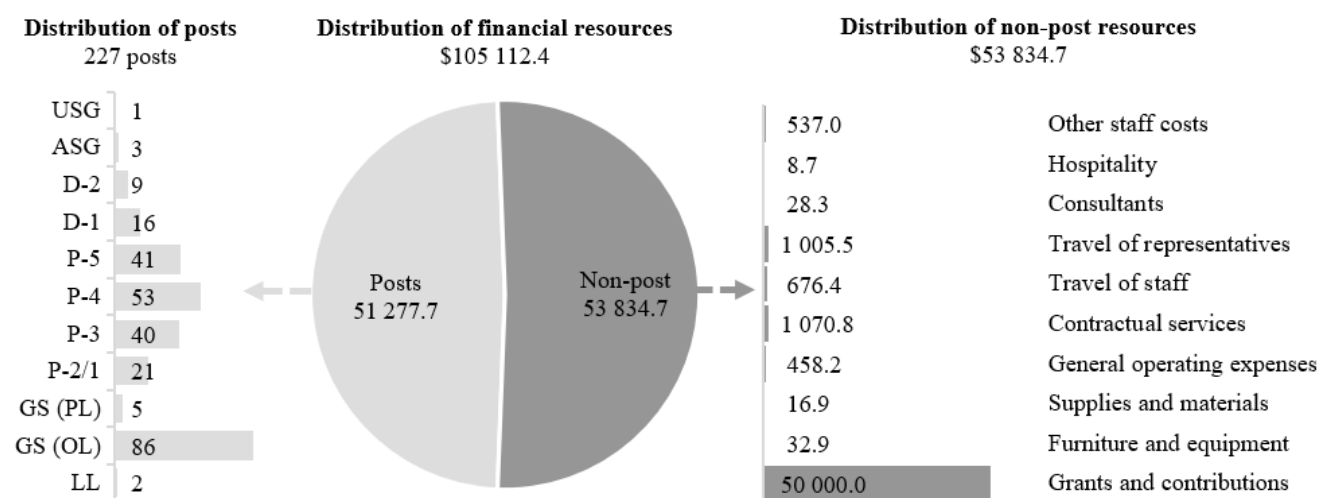
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	46 396.7	51 277.7	—	—	—	—	—	51 277.7
Non-post	4 615.9	4 040.5	(205.8)	50 000.0	—	49 794.2	1 232.4	53 834.7
Total	51 012.6	55 318.2	(205.8)	50 000.0	—	49 794.2	90.0	105 112.4
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		184	—	—	—	—	—	184
General Service and related		93	—	—	—	—	—	93
Total		277	—	—	—	—	—	277

Figure 3.XIV

Distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

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

- 3.110 As reflected in table 3.27 (1), the proposed decrease of \$205,800 under executive direction and management reflects the removal of non-recurrent requirements related to the conduct of an independent strategic and civilian staffing review of the United Nations Office to the African Union in 2024, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [77/262](#).

New and expanded mandates

- 3.111 As reflected in table 3.27 (1), the proposed increase of \$50,000,000 under subprogramme 6, Peacebuilding Support Office, would fund the Peacebuilding and Recovery Facility of the

Peacebuilding Fund, including programme support costs for Fund management, in accordance with the terms of reference of the Fund, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [78/257](#).

Other changes

3.112 As reflected in table 3.27 (1), cost-neutral changes are proposed, as follows:

- (a) **Subprogramme 3, Security Council affairs.** The proposed increase of \$1,900 under travel of staff would cover orientation and capacity-building travel for incoming members of the Security Council and its subsidiary organs;
- (b) **Programme support.** The proposed decrease of \$1,900 under general operating expenses reflects reduced requirements for miscellaneous services, taking into account prior expenditure experience.

Extrabudgetary resources

3.113 As reflected in tables 3.27 (2) and 3.28 (2), extrabudgetary resources amount to \$36,650,800. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to provide for 93 posts (3 D-1, 12 P-5, 28 P-4, 25 P-3, 2 P-2/1, 6 General Service (Principal level) and 17 General Service (Other level)) and non-post resources that would be used mainly to support substantive activities, including in the areas of preventive diplomacy, conflict resolution, mediation, peacemaking, electoral assistance missions and political analysis in support of the good offices of the Secretary-General. The resources would also support the multi-year appeal programme, the overall management of the Peacebuilding Fund and the annual regional seminar on decolonization, as well as visiting missions to the Non-Self-Governing Territories.

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

Policymaking organs

3.115 The resources proposed under this component would provide for the policymaking organs as shown in table 3.30.

Table 3.30

Policymaking organs

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2024 approved</i>	<i>2025 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Security Council	Mandate: Article 7 of the Charter of the United Nations Membership: 15 government officials Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	93.4	93.4
Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 3376 (XXX) Membership: 26 government delegations and 21 observers Number of sessions in 2025: 7	33.0	33.0
Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	Mandate: Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 1514 (XV)	424.9	424.9
Military Staff Committee	Mandate: Article 47 of the Charter Membership: 5 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—

Section 3 Political affairs

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2024 approved</i>	<i>2025 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions	Mandate: June 1993 (no formal decision taken) Membership: 15 government officials Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations	Mandate: statement by the President of the Security Council dated 31 January 2001 (S/PRST/2001/3) Membership: N/A Number of sessions in 2025: N/A	—	—
Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa	Mandate: note by the President of the Security Council dated 1 March 2002 (S/2002/207) Membership: 15 government officials Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1612 (2005) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Working Group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1566 (2004) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Informal Working Group on International Tribunals	Mandate: 4161st meeting of the Security Council, held on 20 June 2000 (no formal decision taken) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia	Mandate: Security Council resolution 751 (1992) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities	Mandate: Security Council resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1518 (2003) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1636 (2005) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1718 (2006) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1970 (2011) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1988 (2011) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—

Part II Political affairs

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2024 approved</i>	<i>2025 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2127 (2013) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2048 (2012) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2140 (2014) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2206 (2015) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1591 (2005) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Implementation of resolution 2231 (2015)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) concerning Mali	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2374 (2017) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Peacebuilding Commission	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 60/180 Membership: 31 government delegations elected from the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council and 55 experts Number of sessions in 2025: continuous	—	—
Total		551.3	551.3

3.116 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$551,300 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2024. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 3.31 and figure 3.XV.

Table 3.31
Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources

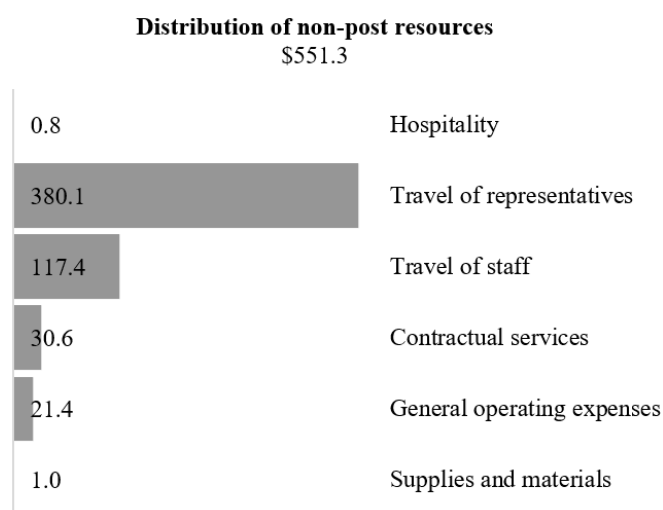
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes				Total	Percentage	2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Non-post	66.7	551.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	551.3
Total	66.7	551.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	551.3

Figure 3.XV

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

**Executive direction and management**

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

- 3.120 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 Department is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. In 2025, the Department will continue to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by delivering capacity-building activities for field personnel in their immediate region, relying more systematically on electronic records and communications to reduce printing and photocopy paper and more frequently on videoconferences as a possible replacement for travel. The Department also plans to improve e-waste management to facilitate the environmentally friendly disposal of expendable e-waste.
- 3.121 Information on the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.32. The Department continues to sensitize all staff to various forms of communication on the importance of early planning for travel. Managers are required to implement preventive and corrective measures. The travel certification process has been standardized and streamlined, with the certification of travel decentralized to the divisions. With respect to travel that is linked closely to conflict prevention, good offices and crisis response, the planning for such travel often takes place shortly before departure or requires last-minute cancellations or changes of itinerary or destination. In 2023, the Department continued to submit nearly all its documents within the prescribed timelines.

Table 3.32
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

	2021 actual	2022 actual	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
Timely submission of documentation	93	82	97	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	38	21	36	100	100

- 3.122 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$1,798,200 and reflect a decrease of \$205,800 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 3.110. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 3.33 and figure 3.XVI.

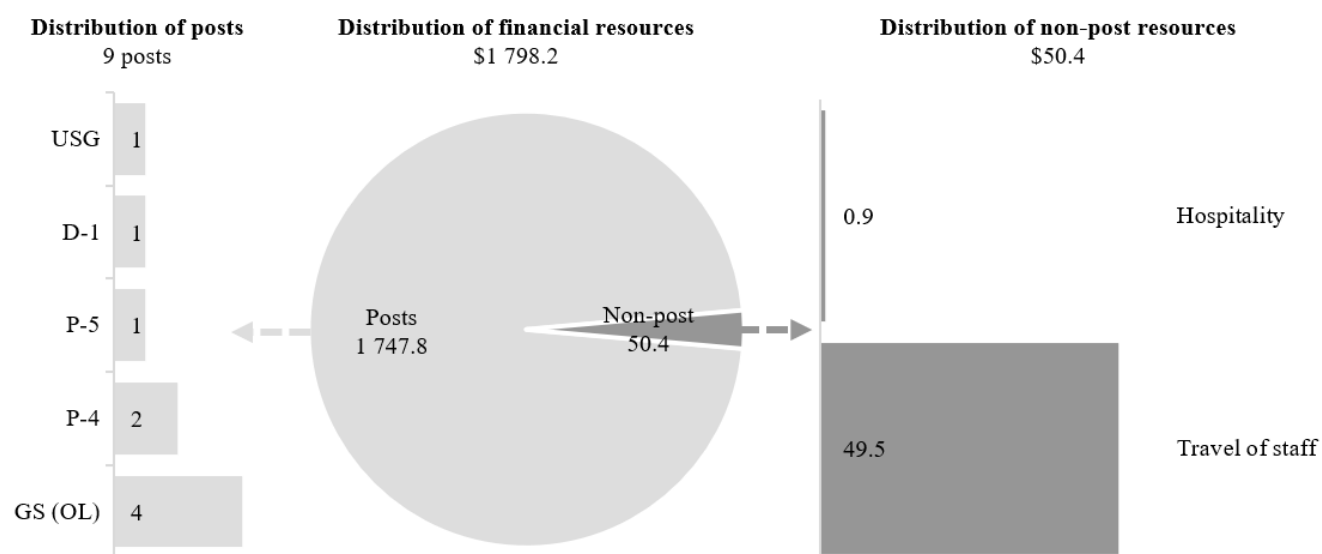
Table 3.33
Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	1 774.9	1 747.8	—	—	—	—	—	1 747.8
Non-post	702.5	256.2	(205.8)	—	—	(205.8)	(80.3)	50.4
Total	2 477.4	2 004.0	(205.8)	—	—	(205.8)	(10.3)	1 798.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		5	—	—	—	—	—	5
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total		9	—	—	—	—	—	9

Figure 3.XVI

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

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

3.123 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$28,324,000 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2024. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 3.34 and figure 3.XVII.

Table 3.34

Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

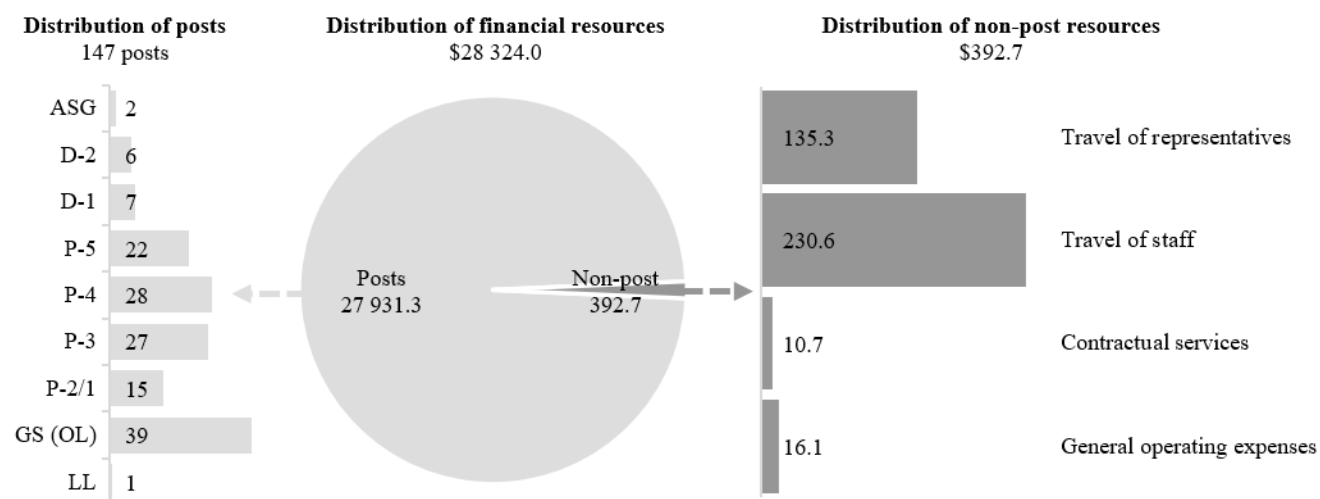
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	24 196.9	27 931.3	—	—	—	—	—	27 931.3
Non-post	1 389.0	392.7	—	—	—	—	—	392.7
Total	25 585.9	28 324.0	—	—	—	—	—	28 324.0
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		107	—	—	—	—	—	107
General Service and related		40	—	—	—	—	—	40
Total		147	—	—	—	—	—	147

Figure 3.XVII

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 2

Electoral assistance

3.124 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$4,469,700 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2024. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 3.35 and figure 3.XVIII.

Table 3.35

Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources

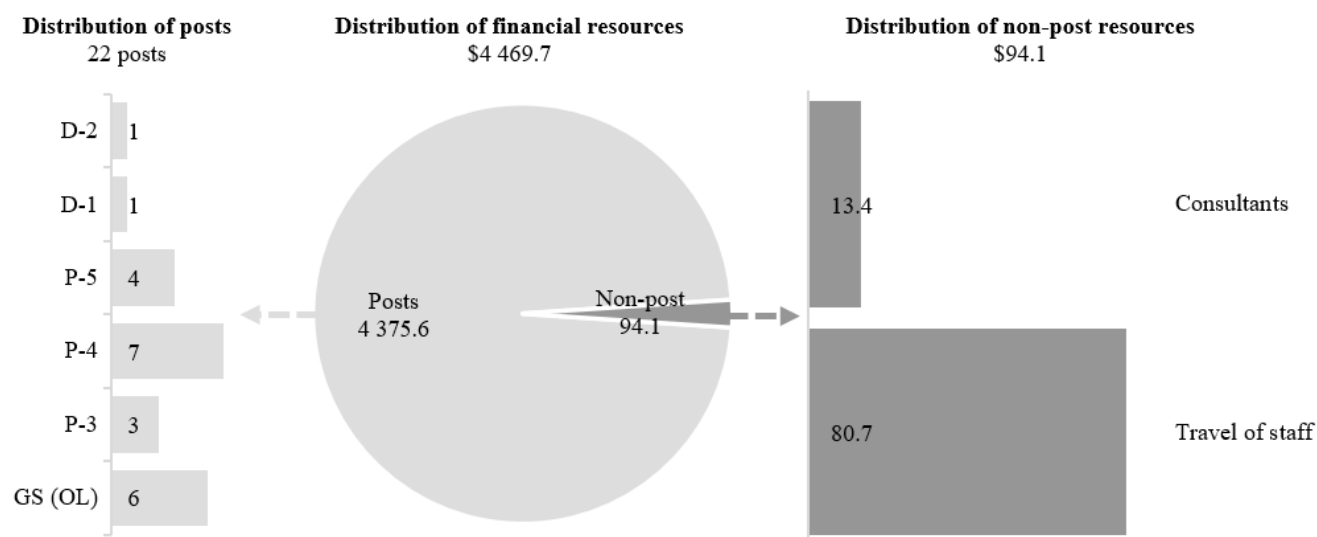
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	4 310.8	4 375.6	—	—	—	—	—	4 375.6
Non-post	78.3	94.1	—	—	—	—	—	94.1
Total	4 389.1	4 469.7	—	—	—	—	—	4 469.7
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		16	—	—	—	—	—	16
General Service and related		6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Total		22	—	—	—	—	—	22

Figure 3.XVIII

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 3

Security Council affairs

3.125 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$8,240,000 and reflect an increase of \$1,900 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 3.112 (a). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 3.36 and figure 3.XIX.

Table 3.36

Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

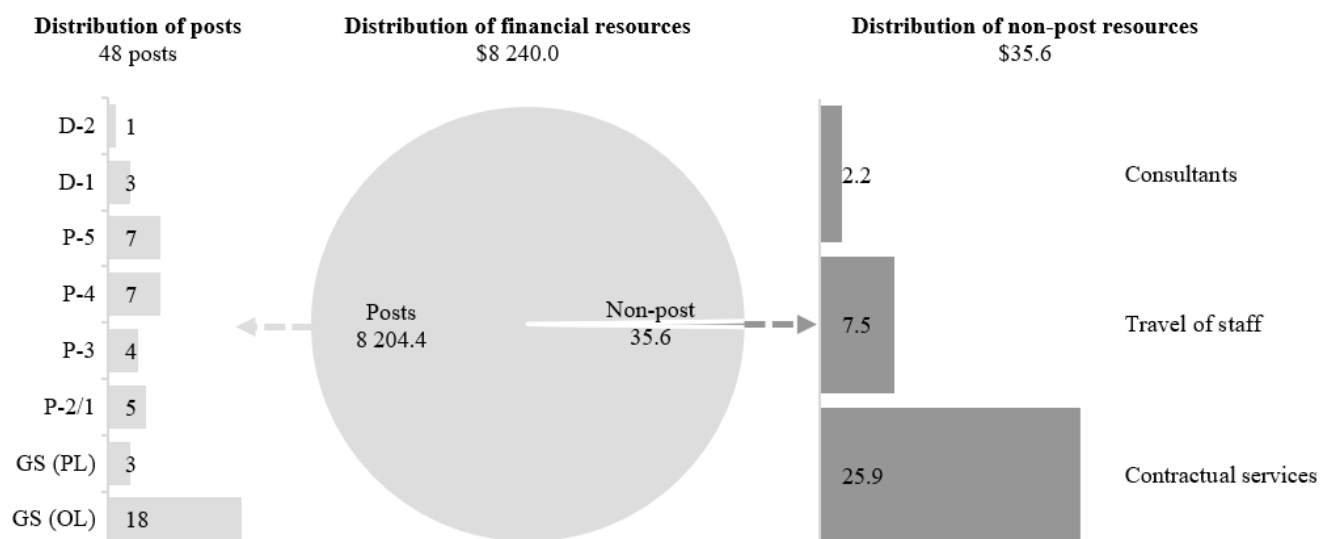
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	8 227.2	8 204.4	—	—	—	—	—	8 204.4
Non-post	55.5	33.7	—	—	1.9	1.9	5.6	35.6
Total	8 282.6	8 238.1	—	—	1.9	1.9	0.0	8 240.0
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		27	—	—	—	—	—	27
General Service and related		21	—	—	—	—	—	21
Total		48	—	—	—	—	—	48

Figure 3.XIX

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



**Subprogramme 4
Decolonization**

3.126 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$964,200 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2024. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 3.37 and figure 3.XX.

Table 3.37

Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

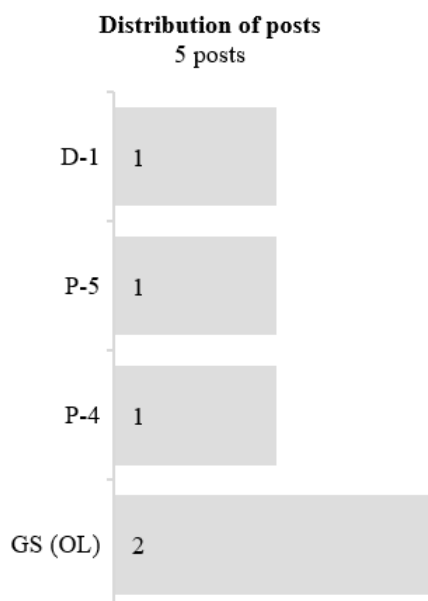
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	1 060.4	964.2	—	—	—	—	—	964.2
Total	1 060.4	964.2	—	—	—	—	—	964.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		3	—	—	—	—	—	3
General Service and related		2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total		5	—	—	—	—	—	5

Figure 3.XX

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

(Number of posts)



Subprogramme 5

Question of Palestine

3.127 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$3,130,800 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2024. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 3.38 and figure 3.XXI.

Table 3.38

Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources

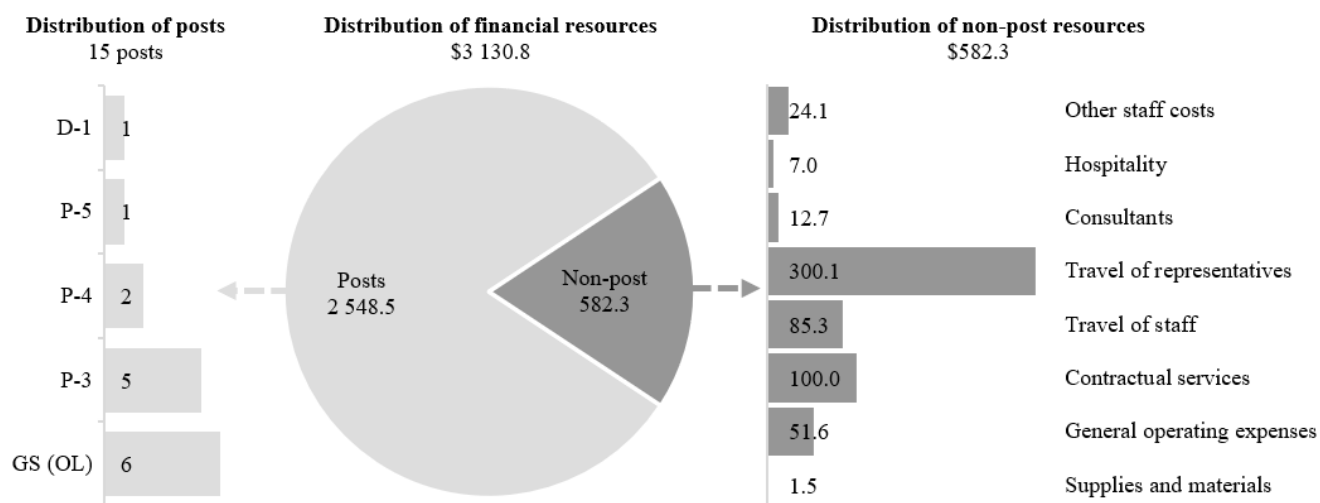
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	2 155.7	2 548.5	—	—	—	—	—	2 548.5
Non-post	307.7	582.3	—	—	—	—	—	582.3
Total	2 463.3	3 130.8	—	—	—	—	—	3 130.8
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		9	—	—	—	—	—	9
General Service and related		6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Total		15	—	—	—	—	—	15

Figure 3.XXI

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 6

Peacebuilding Support Office

3.128 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$54,086,800 and reflect an increase of \$50,000,000 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 3.111. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 3.39 and figure 3.XXII.

Table 3.39

Subprogramme 6: evolution of financial and post resources

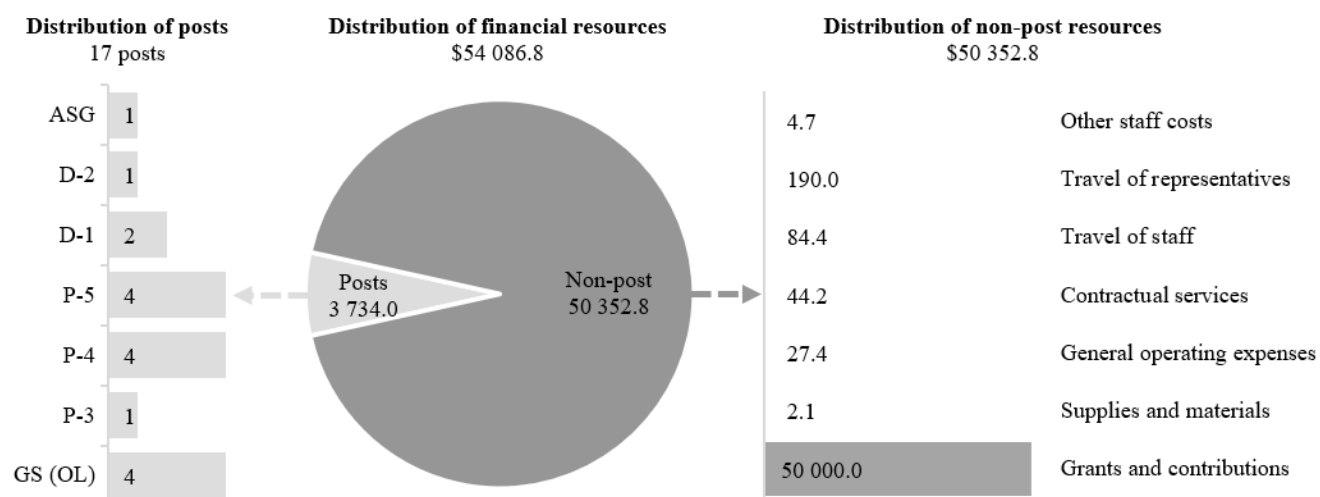
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	3 110.2	3 734.0	—	—	—	—	—	3 734.0
Non-post	339.8	352.8	—	50 000.0	—	50 000.0	14 172.3	50 352.8
Total	3 449.9	4 086.8	—	50 000.0	—	50 000.0	1 223.5	54 086.8
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		13	—	—	—	—	—	13
General Service and related		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total		17	—	—	—	—	—	17

Figure 3.XXII

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

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

3.129 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$329,200 and reflect no change compared with the approved budget for 2024. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 3.40 and figure 3.XXIII.

Table 3.40

Subprogramme 7: evolution of financial and post resources

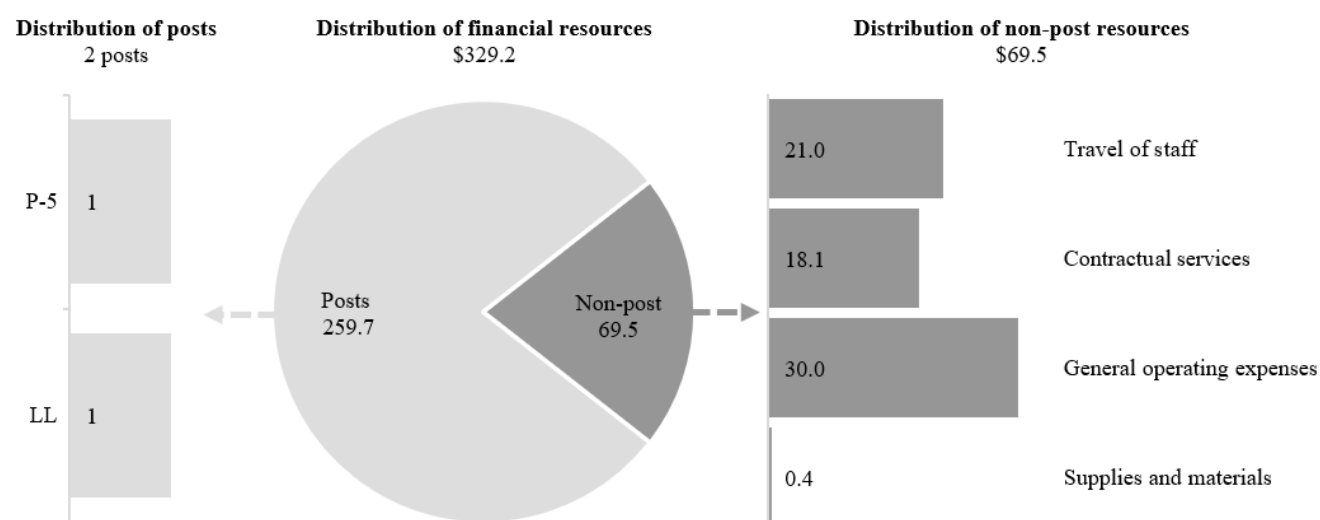
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	194.8	259.7	—	—	—	—	—	259.7
Non-post	65.8	69.5	—	—	—	—	—	69.5
Total	260.6	329.2	—	—	—	—	—	329.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		1	—	—	—	—	—	1
General Service and related		1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total		2	—	—	—	—	—	2

Figure 3.XXIII

Subprogramme 7: distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Programme support**

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

3.131 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$3,218,200 and reflect a decrease of \$1,900 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 3.112 (b). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 3.41 and figure 3.XXIV.

Table 3.41

Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	1 365.9	1 512.2	—	—	—	—	—	1 512.2
Non-post	1 610.8	1 707.9	—	—	(1.9)	(1.9)	(0.1)	1 706.0
Total	2 976.7	3 220.1	—	—	(1.9)	(1.9)	(0.1)	3 218.2

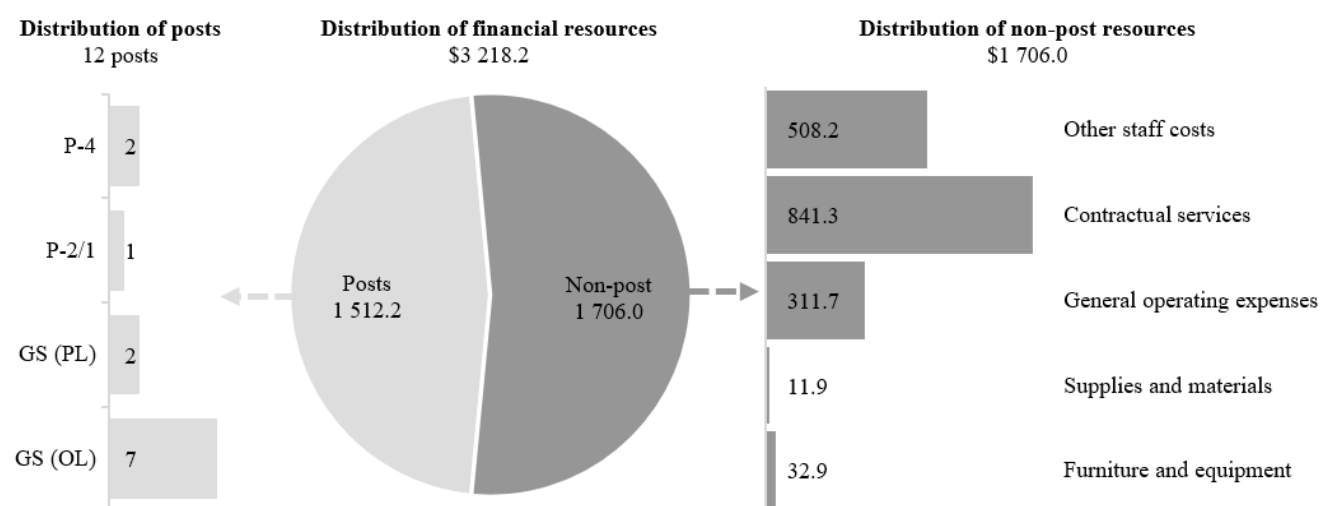
Section 3 Political affairs

	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes				2025 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		3	—	—	—	—	—	3
General Service and related		9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Total		12	—	—	—	—	—	12

Figure 3.XXIV

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

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



II. Special political missions

Resource requirements: \$711,280,600

- 3.132 The proposed resource requirements for the 39 special political missions for 2025 amount to \$711,280,600, which would be supplemented by extrabudgetary resources, estimated at \$43,548,500. These resources would provide for the full, efficient and effective implementation of the mandates for the special political missions. Further details on the proposed resources for 2025 are contained in the relevant reports of the Secretary-General on the special political missions ([A/79/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.1-6](#)).

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

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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

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

Programme of work

Objective

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

Strategy and external factors for 2025

- 3.135 To contribute to the objective, the Office will:
- (a) Intensify engagement with regional and international actors, including with members of the Middle East Quartet, to work towards a resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict;
 - (b) Increase engagement with the parties and relevant partners to reduce tensions and violence, and to strengthen the Palestinian Authority, including by supporting the parties to update their economic and administrative relationships and to enact policy reforms;
 - (c) Intensify diplomatic efforts to mitigate and prevent further escalation in Gaza, the occupied West Bank and the region;
 - (d) Continue to work with the parties to uphold their obligations under United Nations resolutions and international law, including reporting to the Security Council on resolution [2334 \(2016\)](#);
 - (e) Support efforts, as part of the recovery and reconstruction of Gaza, to enable the Palestinian Authority to govern effectively across the Occupied Palestinian Territory, of which Gaza remains an integral part, which is critical to achieving the two-State solution;
 - (f) Support the Palestinian Authority in advancing its State-building agenda and strengthening its institutions, including the preparation and conduct of local council, legislative, presidential and Palestinian National Council elections;

- (g) In collaboration with the United Nations country team, continue to coordinate United Nations support to recovery and reconstruction efforts in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including engaging with relevant international and regional development institutions on coordinated fundraising and priority-setting, improved movement and access for people and goods, and the precarious financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.
- 3.136 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Advancement of meaningful negotiations aimed at resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict on the basis of the two-State solution and internationally recognized parameters on the final status issues;
 - (b) Implementation of comprehensive conflict prevention activities;
 - (c) Increased economic and institutional stability and governance capacity of the Palestinian Authority and mitigation of the effects of the dire fiscal situation;
 - (d) Provision and distribution of adequate humanitarian assistance to meet the needs of the Palestinian people, including recovery and reconstruction efforts in Gaza;
 - (e) Advancement of a single, democratic, national Palestinian governing authority administering both Gaza and the occupied West Bank;
 - (f) Mobilization of political, financial and technical support for the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including recovery and reconstruction efforts in Gaza.
- 3.137 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2025 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) The two-State solution remains viable, in line with relevant United Nations resolutions and bilateral agreements;
 - (b) A cessation of hostilities is in place and all parties support de-escalation efforts across the Occupied Palestinian Territory;
 - (c) Governance and security arrangements are in place to enable recovery and reconstruction in Gaza;
 - (d) Israeli and Palestinian interlocutors and regional and international stakeholders continue to engage in meaningful dialogue and cooperation with the Office and the United Nations country team in the performance of their functions;
 - (e) There is increased political support from Member States and financial support from donors;
 - (f) The security situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory allows for the implementation of humanitarian and development programmes;
 - (g) There is positive progress towards a single, democratic, national Palestinian governing authority;
 - (h) The parties begin to take tangible steps to improve the situation on the ground, as outlined in the recommendations of the Quartet report of 1 July 2016 ([S/2016/595](#), annex).
- 3.138 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, the Office will continue its active engagement, including preventive diplomacy and coordination efforts with key partners, to advance a two-State solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The Office will remain an active participant in and contributor to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee for the Coordination of the International Assistance to the occupied Palestinian territory and will continue to coordinate with other Committee members to ensure the efficacy of the forum in recommending tangible actions to both parties. The Office will maintain multilateral cooperation with international partners to support the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza.
- 3.139 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office will continue to lead the coordination of more than 20 United Nations resident and non-resident agencies, funds and programmes in responding to the development and humanitarian needs of the Palestinian people.

The Office will promote policies to improve movement and access for people and goods throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory. The Office will continue to facilitate inter-agency collaboration, including by promoting and participating in sectoral and thematic working groups, identifying opportunities for improving the socioeconomic conditions in the West Bank, coordinating recovery and reconstruction efforts in Gaza and jointly implementing the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. The Office will coordinate with regional United Nations entities, such as the regional Development Coordination Office, the regional offices of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, to leverage expertise and identify opportunities.

- 3.140 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate, including through more systematic engagement with women's and youth groups in support of the implementation of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#). The Office will continue to participate in high-level dialogues on women and peace and security with civil society organizations, Member States and United Nations agencies. The Office will also encourage and support the increased membership and participation of women in Palestinian institutions and as candidates in elections, and will support programmes implemented by the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and other United Nations entities.
- 3.141 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Office will advocate for the full inclusion of individuals with disabilities in all aspects of United Nations programmes in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

Programme performance in 2023

Enabling the entry of humanitarian assistance into Gaza

- 3.142 Following the outbreak of hostilities on 7 October 2023 and a complete halt in the movement of people and goods into and out of Gaza, the Office, through its good offices, deepened its engagement with Israeli and Egyptian authorities and the international community to urgently open crossings and enable the delivery of limited humanitarian aid into Gaza. This contributed to the Rafah border crossing opening for limited humanitarian assistance and later the opening of the crossing at Karem Abu Salem/Kerem Shalom, amid further ongoing efforts for the increased entry of humanitarian assistance into Gaza.
- 3.143 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.42).

Table 3.42
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
—	—	The entry of humanitarian assistance into Gaza was enabled following a complete halt in the movement of people and goods into and out of Gaza, with a daily average of 20 trucks entering Gaza in October, increasing to 84 in November and 100 until 16 December 2023. As from 17 December 2023, the number of trucks entering Gaza increased to a daily average of over 150 trucks

Planned results for 2025

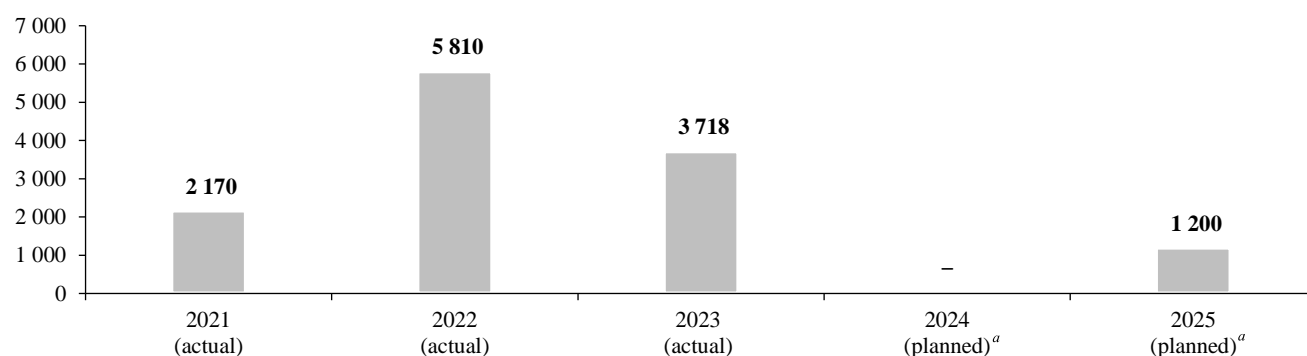
Result 1: improved social and economic linkages across the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.144 The Office's work contributed to 3,718 trucks carrying goods exiting Gaza prior to a complete halt in the movement of people and goods into and out of Gaza following the outbreak of hostilities on 7 October 2023, which exceeded the planned target of 3,000 trucks.
- 3.145 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXV).

Figure 3.XXV

Performance measure: number of trucks carrying goods exiting Gaza



^a The performance targets for 2024 and 2025 reflect the current assessment given the situation on the ground.

Result 2: improved Palestinian access to and development across the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in Area C

- 3.146 The Office's work contributed to strengthened engagement, including more coordination among stakeholders and with the parties, to address the socioeconomic and development needs in the Occupied Palestinian Territory until September 2023, which did not meet the planned target of collective international efforts to urge both parties to constructively engage to address improved access and development needs in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, in particular the occupied West Bank, including Area C. The target was not met because of intensified movement and access restrictions in Area C.
- 3.147 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.43).

Table 3.43

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
–	–	Strengthened engagement to address the development needs in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Area C	Constructive engagement with both parties to address the development needs in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Area C	Stakeholders formulate plans and promote positive steps in Area C, including easing of movement and access restrictions, with a view to improving Palestinian use of productive resources in Area C

Result 3: progress towards a single Palestinian Government administering both Gaza and the occupied West Bank, within the framework of a negotiated two-State solution

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 3.148 The renewed hostilities between Israel and Hamas have underscored the urgent need for progress towards a single Palestinian Government that administers both Gaza and the occupied West Bank, within the framework of a negotiated two-State solution based on relevant United Nations resolutions. The reunification of Gaza and the West Bank under a single, democratic, national Government is critical to Palestinian efforts to lead recovery and reconstruction in Gaza and to the advancement of a political process that will end the conflict.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.149 The lesson for the Office was that the criticality of establishing a single Palestinian Government that administers both Gaza and the West Bank within the framework of a two-State solution has to remain at the forefront of the good offices efforts and advocacy of the United Nations. In applying the lesson, the Office will continue and intensify engagement with key partners to promote efforts to advance a two-State solution, including through the establishment of a single Palestinian Government. In particular, this perspective and objective will be integrated across the Office's programmes, including in early recovery and reconstruction efforts in Gaza.
- 3.150 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.44).

Table 3.44

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
—	—	—	Tangible political and administrative steps taken to ensure that a single Palestinian Government administers the entire Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Gaza	A single Palestinian Government administers the entire Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Gaza

Legislative mandates

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

General Assembly resolutions

48/213; 78/121	Assistance to the Palestinian people	78/11	The Syrian Golan
49/88	Middle East peace process	78/77	The occupied Syrian Golan
77/25	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine		

Security Council resolutions

1860 (2009)
2334 (2016)

Deliverables

3.152 Table 3.45 lists all deliverables of the Office.

Table 3.45

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)	3	3	3	3
1. Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2334 (2016)	2	2	2	2
2. Report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on assistance to the Palestinian people	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	15	24	15	15
3. Security Council briefings on the situation in the Middle East, including quarterly reporting on Security Council resolution 2334 (2016)	12	21	12	12
4. Meeting of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
5. Meeting of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
6. Meeting of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Technical materials (number of materials)	2	2	2	2
7. On recommended actions to bring about positive changes on the ground (reports to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee)	2	2	2	2
C. Substantive deliverables				
Good offices: good offices visits to countries in the region, as well as regular teleconferences for regional de-escalation efforts, enabling of provision and distribution of humanitarian assistance, and recovery and reconstruction efforts in Gaza, and renewed political initiatives to find more durable political solutions to the conflict.				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations with and advocacy to Governments and their accredited representatives, relevant parties, non-governmental and civil society organizations, academia and think tanks to identify and implement strategies to address the deteriorating political, security and economic situation in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem; consultations with the parties and other relevant actors for a cessation of hostilities, to de-escalate tensions in the region and enable the provision and distribution of humanitarian assistance at scale in Gaza; advocacy with the parties and other relevant actors, including key regional actors and members of the Middle East Quartet, on actions and measures to mobilize assistance and resources, advance a political process to return to a path of meaningful negotiations and promote the administration of both Gaza and the West Bank by a single Palestinian Government and advance the two-State solution; advice to Israeli and Palestinian interlocutors on the easing of movement and access constraints in Gaza and the West Bank, including for recovery and reconstruction efforts, and on the implementation of the package of humanitarian and economic interventions for Gaza approved by the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee; and advice to the Palestinian Central Elections Commission.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: exchange of information and partnerships with some 80 civil society organizations, academic institutions and non-governmental organizations, and civil society organizations in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory.				
External and media relations: daily press reviews, press conferences in the presence of some 35 international media outlets (television, radio and print); and public statements and press releases for more than 1,500 stakeholders, including diplomatic missions, civil society organizations, think tanks and media personnel.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: the Office's website and social media accounts.				

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

Overview

- 3.153 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.46 to 3.48.

Table 3.46

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes				Total	Percentage	2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Posts	9 254.8	8 903.6	73.7	–	745.8		819.5	9.2	9 723.1
Other staff costs	85.6	51.3	–	–	–		–	–	51.3
Hospitality	0.4	3.1	–	–	–		–	–	3.1
Travel of staff	198.4	205.3	–	–	38.6		38.6	18.8	243.9
Contractual services	136.9	155.8	–	–	10.8		10.8	6.9	166.6
General operating expenses	472.6	536.9	–	–	13.0		13.0	2.4	549.9
Supplies and materials	55.4	67.5	–	–	21.1		21.1	31.3	88.6
Furniture and equipment	232.5	156.1	–	–	112.5		112.5	72.1	268.6
Improvement of premises	7.2	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Other	119.3	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Total	10 563.1	10 079.6	73.7	–	941.8		1 015.5	10.1	11 095.1

Table 3.47

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2025

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2024	68	1 USG, 1 ASG, 5 P-5, 3 P-4, 8 P-3, 13 FS, 5 NPO, 32 LL
Establishment	10	2 P-3, 2 FS, 2 NPO, 4 LL
Reclassification	–	1 Head of Gaza Office from P-5 to D-1, and 1 Coordination Officer from P-3 to P-4
Proposed for 2025	78	1 USG, 1 ASG, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 4 P-4, 9 P-3, 15 FS, 7 NPO, 36 LL

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

Table 3.48

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	Changes					2025 proposed
	2024 approved	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher						
USG	1	—	—	—	—	1
ASG	1	—	—	—	—	1
D-1	—	—	—	1	1	1
P-5	5	—	—	(1)	(1)	4
P-4	3	—	—	1	1	4
P-3	8	—	—	1	1	9
Subtotal	18	—	—	2	2	20
General Service and related						
FS	13	—	—	2	2	15
NPO	5	—	—	2	2	7
LL	32	—	—	4	4	36
Subtotal	50	—	—	8	8	58
Total	68	—	—	10	10	78

3.154 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 3.49 and figure 3.XXVI.

3.155 As shown in table 3.49, the overall resources proposed for 2025 amount to \$11,095,100 before recosting, reflecting an increase of \$1,015,500 (or 10.1 per cent) compared with the approved budget for 2024. Resource changes result from technical adjustments and other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.49

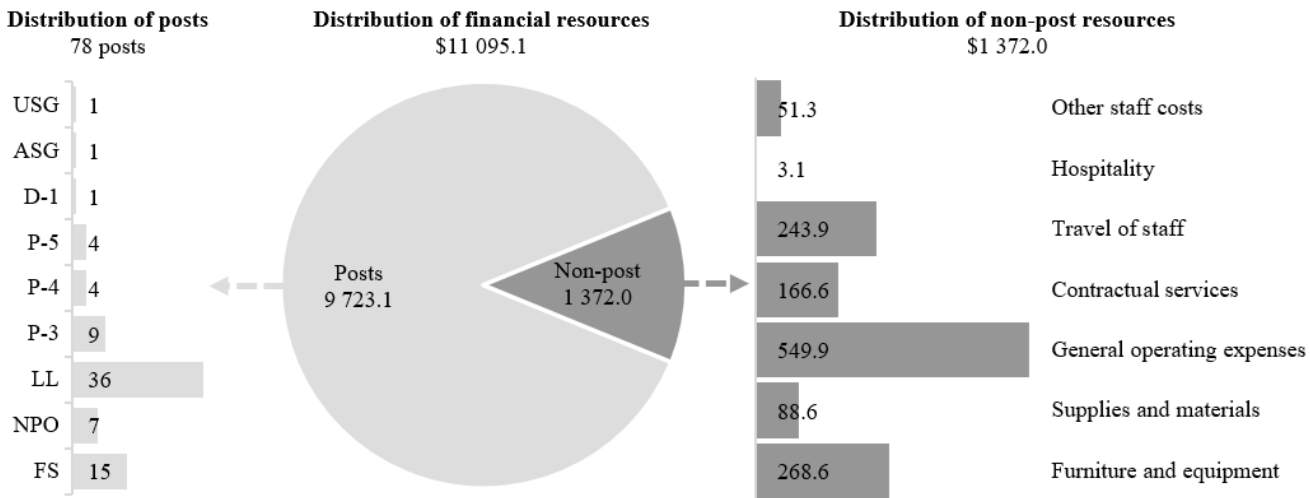
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	9 254.8	8 903.6	73.7	—	745.8	819.5	9.2	9 723.1
Non-post	1 308.3	1 176.0	—	—	196.0	196.0	16.7	1 372.0
Total	10 563.1	10 079.6	73.7	—	941.8	1 015.5	10.1	11 095.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		18	—	—	2	2	11.1	20
General Service and related		50	—	—	8	8	16	58
Total		68	—	—	10	10	14.7	78

Figure 3.XXVI
Distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor

Overall resource changes

Technical adjustments

- 3.156 As shown in table 3.49, resource changes reflect an increase of \$73,700, related to the higher provision at continuing vacancy rates for one Political Affairs Assistant (Local level) and one Close Protection Assistant (Local level) established in 2024 pursuant to General Assembly resolution [78/252](#), which were subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with the established practice for newly established posts.

Other changes

- 3.157 As shown in table 3.49, resource changes reflect an increase of \$941,800, as follows:
- (a) An increase of \$745,800 under posts, related to the proposed establishment of 10 posts (2 Political Affairs Officers (P-3), 1 Security Officer (Field Service), 1 Close Protection Officer (Field Service), 1 Coordination Officer (National Professional Officer), 1 Assistant Development Coordination Officer/Data Management and Results Monitoring and Reporting (National Professional Officer), 1 Staff Assistant (Local level), 1 Political Affairs Assistant (Local level), 1 Security Assistant (Local level) and 1 Driver (Local level)); and the upward reclassification of two posts (1 Head of Gaza Office from P-5 to D-1, and 1 Coordination Officer from P-3 to P-4) (see annex II);
 - (b) An increase of \$38,600 under travel of staff, related to the expected increase in regional travel, including to Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Egypt and Gaza, to support regional de-escalation efforts and recovery efforts in Gaza, including the return of Palestinian government institutions, and to prevent escalation in the West Bank;
 - (c) An increase of \$10,800 under contractual services, mainly reflecting the requirement for enhancing the Internet bandwidth to secure better performance;
 - (d) A net increase of \$13,000 under general operating expenses, mainly reflecting requirements for security maintenance and utilities at Government House, which is maintained by the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization;

- (e) An increase of \$21,100 under supplies and materials, owing to the increased need for fuel for generators in Gaza, given the anticipated extended power outages following the destruction of the power station during the hostilities;
- (f) A net increase of \$112,500 under furniture and equipment, related mainly to the proposed acquisition of one additional armoured vehicle to support the Office's operations in Gaza given the escalating security threats, where movement is allowed only in armoured vehicles (\$142,200), partly offset by the deferment of the replacement of some office furniture and equipment, reflecting efforts to reprioritize the Office's needs.

Other information

- 3.158 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), the Office is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. The Office remains committed to reducing its environmental footprint and integrating environmental management practices into its operations. Once the situation permits, the mission will focus its efforts on utilizing photovoltaic solar energy to reduce dependency on fossil-fuel generators, reduce demand on the overburdened local grid and reduce greenhouse gas emissions; improving building efficiency in terms of energy and water usage through the upgrading of wall insulation and the installation of environmentally-friendly fixtures; and continuing to raise environmental awareness among staff members.
- 3.159 Information on the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.50. The low actual rate in 2023 reflects the escalating tensions prior to the outbreak of hostilities and challenges faced after 7 October, including the rapidly deteriorating situation on the ground, which resulted in the need for urgent travel and confirmations at short notice for meetings with international and regional interlocutors. The Office will continue its efforts to improve the compliance rate by asking managers to implement preventive and monitoring corrective measures to this effect, where possible.

Table 3.50
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

	2021 actual	2022 actual	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
Air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	18	68	39	100	100

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

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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.160 The United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory is responsible for recording, in documentary form, the damage caused to all natural and legal persons concerned as a result of the construction of the wall by Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem. The mandate derives from the priorities established in relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, including resolution [ES-10/17](#). The Assembly, in its resolution [ES-10/17](#), called for the Register of Damage to remain open for registration for the duration of existence of the wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem.

Programme of work

Objective

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

Strategy and external factors for 2025

- 3.162 To contribute to the objective, the Office will:
- (a) Process and review the previously collected but not processed claims and present them to the Board of the Register of Damage for its decision;
 - (b) Undertake outreach and claim intake activities in the Occupied Palestinian Territory in relation to public claims and claims of natural persons, by maintaining a presence in the area of operation;
 - (c) Work on promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels, helping Member States to ensure equal access to justice for all claimants in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and make progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 16.
- 3.163 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) An increased number of efficiently processed claims, leading to a reduction in the gap between collected and unprocessed claims;
 - (b) Submission of new claims from Palestinian institutions and individuals;
 - (c) Processed claims decided upon by the Board and included in the Register.
- 3.164 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2025 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) There is political will and cooperation on the part of all parties concerned;

- (b) Extrabudgetary resources are available for maintaining a needed presence on the ground;
 - (c) The overall security situation on the ground and in the region allows for the mandate of the Register of Damage to be carried out.
- 3.165 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office will continue to cooperate closely with the United Nations Office for Project Services, which is the key provider of logistical, human and financial resources services in the implementation of outreach and claims collection activities funded by extrabudgetary resources. In addition, the Office will continue its close cooperation with the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.
- 3.166 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, consultations will be conducted with local women's committees in all communities in which outreach and claim intake activities are planned. The Office will continue to pay special attention to informing potential female claimants of the possibility of and requirements for submitting claim forms and will provide them with assistance and guidance in the preparation of their claims, noting that 37 per cent of all claimants are female.
- 3.167 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Office will continue to make special arrangements for the intake of claims from claimants with disabilities. These arrangements include on-site support of claimants, which allows claimants with disabilities to file their claims without having to travel.

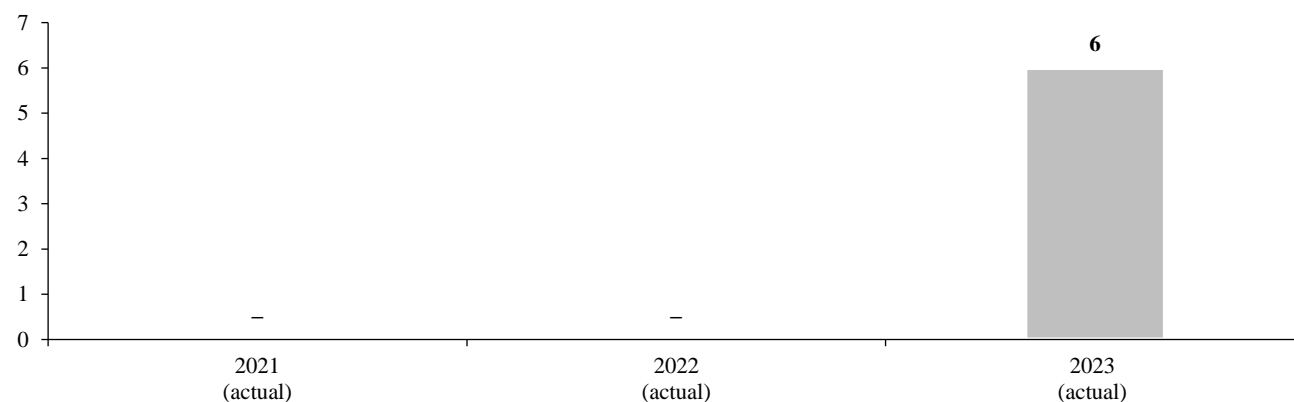
Programme performance in 2023

Increased awareness of Palestinian mayors and other officials about public claims

- 3.168 In 2023, the Office of the Register of Damage delivered an online training session on public claims for mayors and other officials of communities affected by the construction of the Wall, which was conducted by the Office's staff in Vienna with logistical support from the Palestinian National Committee for the Register of Damage. This approach allowed the Office to train and communicate with relevant Palestinian officials, taking into account security risks and movement restrictions on the ground. While it is not envisaged that such online training sessions will replace in-person training in the future, they have proven to be an effective alternative during times when movement in the Occupied Palestinian Territory is restricted or the security situation would not allow for in-person training.
- 3.169 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXVII).

Figure 3.XXVII

Performance measure: number of Palestinian mayors and other officials with increased awareness about public claims through online training (annual)



Planned results for 2025

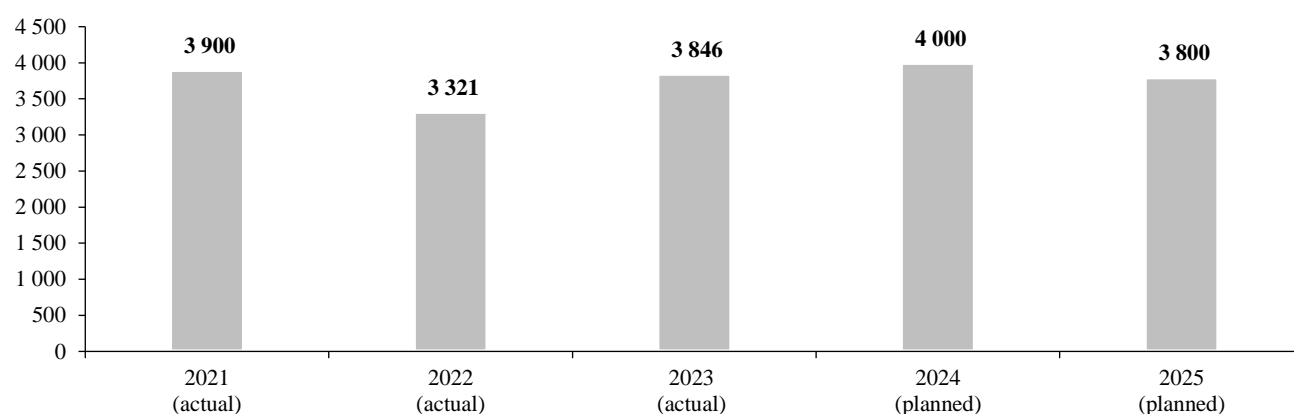
Result 1: optimized damage claims review process for faster servicing of claimants

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.170 The Office's work contributed to 3,846 damage claims being processed by the Office, which did not meet the planned target of 4,000 claims. The target was not met due to the increased complexity of damage claims processed. While in the past, the majority of claims processed related to agricultural claims, the Office has been increasingly processing complex public and employment claims.
- 3.171 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXVIII).

Figure 3.XXVIII

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



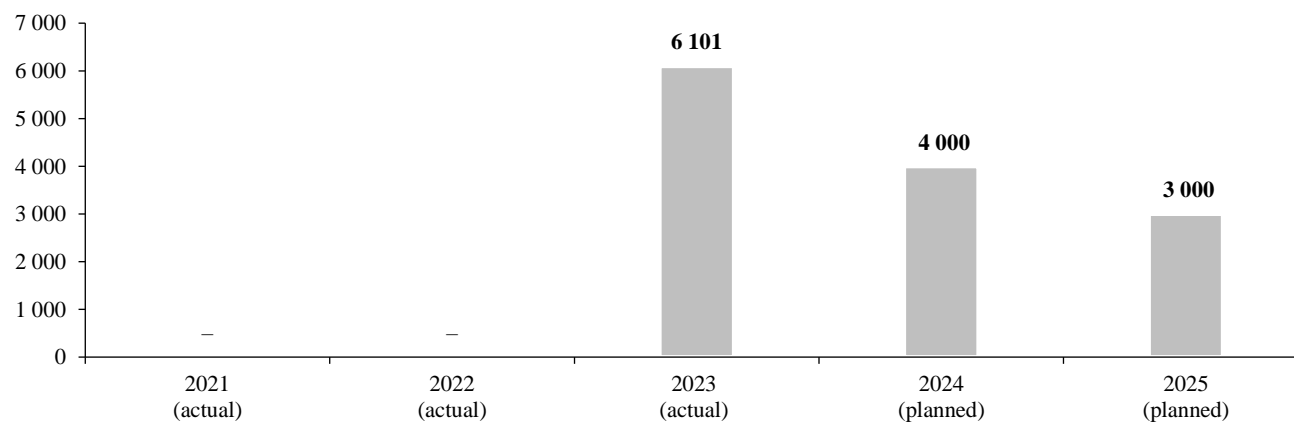
Result 2: decision-making by the Board strengthened by a harmonized submission process

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.172 The Office's work contributed to 6,101 claims having been decided by the Board, which exceeded the planned target of 4,000 claims.
- 3.173 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXIX).

Figure 3.XXIX

Performance measure: number of claims decided by the Board of the Register of Damage



Result 3: reduced number of unprocessed claims

Proposed programme plan for 2025

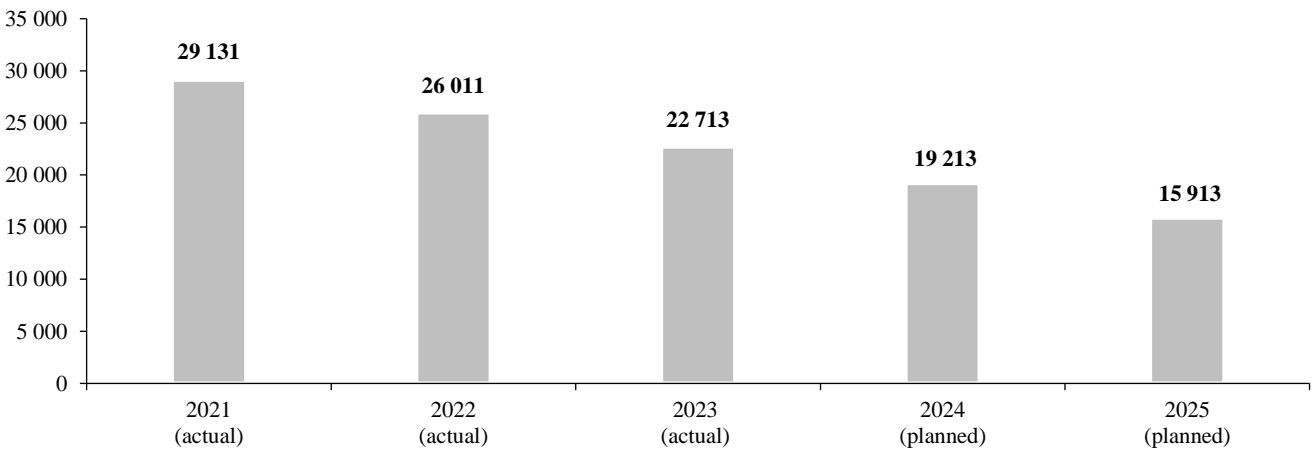
3.174 From its inception until 2016, the Office collected more claims annually than it had the capacity to process, thus creating a gap between collected and unprocessed claims over the years. The processing of collected damage claims includes the scanning, data entry, translation, legal review and, when necessary, rectification of claims that require further information from the claimant. Once a claim is fully processed it can be presented to the Board of the Register of Damage for its decision on the inclusion of the claim in the Register. While the gap between collected and unprocessed claims has been decreasing since 2017, the Office continues to undertake efforts to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the processing of claims.

Lessons learned and planned change

3.175 The lesson for the Office was the need to seek ways to streamline the process, in particular on complex public and employment claims. In applying the lesson, the Office will further develop technical manuals for the legal review of claims in an effort to harmonize and increase the efficiency of the claims review process, and will increase the functionalities of the Register database.

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

Figure 3.XXX
Performance measure: reduced number of unprocessed claims outstanding for the decision of the Board (annual)



Legislative mandates

3.177 The list below, which was reviewed in the preparation of the proposed programme budget, provides all mandates entrusted to the programme.

General Assembly resolution

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

Deliverables

3.178 Table 3.51 lists all deliverables of the programme.

Table 3.51

United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: 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)	1	1	1	1
1. Progress report of the Board of the United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory for the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	3	3	3	3
Meetings of:				
2. The Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
3. The Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
4. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	4	2	4	4
5. Training of mayors, community leaders and other Palestinian officials on the purpose, organizational details and requirements of claim intake activities, with a particular focus on public claims	4	2	4	4
C. Substantive deliverables				
Databases and substantive digital materials: a database and physical records of over 74,700 claim forms and their supporting documentation collected as at 31 December 2023 and more than 43,000 damage claims decided by the Board.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: public awareness programme to inform the affected Palestinian natural and legal persons of the possibility of and the requirement for filing damage claims for registration, including the production of posters and leaflets for distribution to affected Palestinians.				

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

Overview

3.179 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.52 to 3.54.

Table 3.52

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	2 659.9	2 787.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 787.9
Other staff costs	75.8	84.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	84.9
Consultants	5.2	5.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.5
Travel of staff	89.8	100.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.8
Contractual services	124.9	170.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.2
General operating expenses	19.2	13.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.1
Supplies and materials	4.2	5.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.4
Furniture and equipment	18.3	31.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.2
Improvement of premises	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3 002.7	3 199.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 199.0

Table 3.53

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2025

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2024	19	1 D-2, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 9 GS (OL)
Proposed for 2025	19	1 D-2, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 9 GS (OL)

Note: The following abbreviation is used in the tables and figures: GS (OL), General Service (Other level).

Table 3.54

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	Changes					2025 proposed
	2024 approved	Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher						
D-2	1	—	—	—	—	1
P-5	1	—	—	—	—	1
P-4	4	—	—	—	—	4
P-3	3	—	—	—	—	3
P-2/1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Subtotal	10	—	—	—	—	10
General Service and related						
GS (OL)	9	—	—	—	—	9
Subtotal	9	—	—	—	—	9
Total	19	—	—	—	—	19

3.180 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in tables 3.55 to 3.57 and figure 3.XXXI.

3.181 As shown in tables 3.55 (1) and 3.56 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2025 amount to \$3,199,000 before recosting, reflecting no change compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.55

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				2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Programme of work	3 002.7	3 199.0	–	–	–	–	3 199.0
Subtotal, 1	3 002.7	3 199.0	–	–	–	–	3 199.0

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2023 expenditure	2024 estimate	Change		Percentage	2025 estimate
Programme of work	259.5	200.0	–	–	–	200.0
Subtotal, 2	259.5	200.0	–	–	–	200.0
Total (1+2)	3 262.2	3 399.0	–	–	–	3 399.0

Table 3.56

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

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2024 approved	Changes				2025 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Programme of work	19	–	–	–	–	19
Subtotal, 1	19	–	–	–	–	19

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2024 estimate	Change	2025 estimate
Programme of work	–	–	–
Subtotal, 2	–	–	–
Total (1+2)	19	–	19

Table 3.57

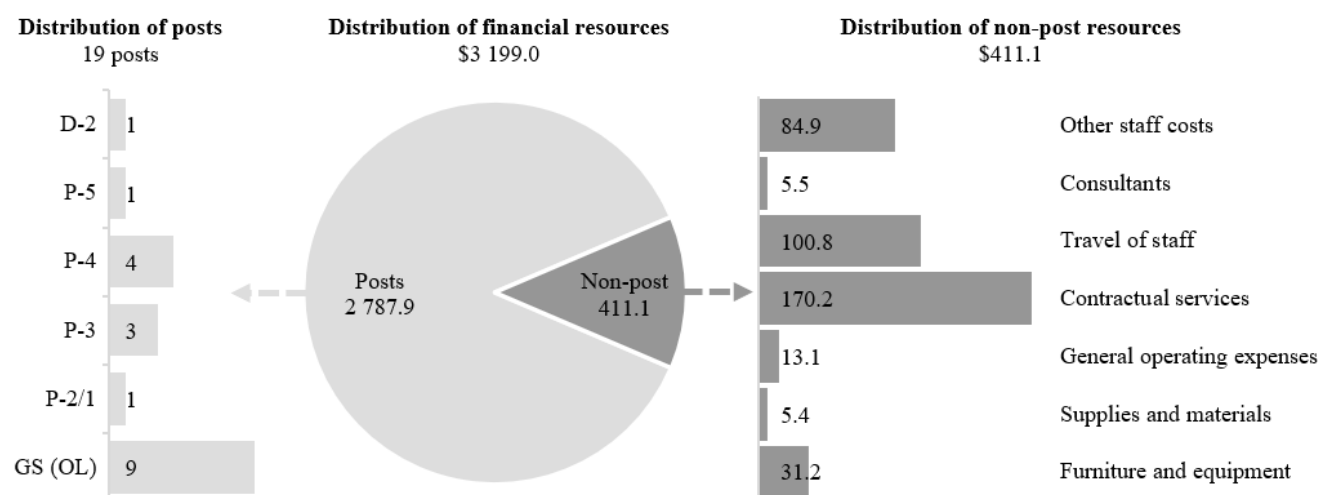
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(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	2 659.9	2 787.9	—	—	—	—	—	2 787.9
Non-post	342.8	411.1	—	—	—	—	—	411.1
Total	3 002.7	3 199.0	—	—	—	—	—	3 199.0
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		10	—	—	—	—	—	10
General Service and related		9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Total		19	—	—	—	—	—	19

Figure 3.XXXI
Distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.182 As reflected in table 3.55 (2), extrabudgetary resources amount to \$200,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would enable the Office to maintain a presence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory to perform claim intake, outreach and rectification activities. Two Claim Intakers would provide assistance to claimants with the completion of claims forms, outreach by informing potential claimants of the possibility of and requirements for filing a claim, and follow-up with existing claimants if and when additional information is required.
- 3.183 The authority to oversee the use of extrabudgetary resources rests with the Office, in accordance with the delegation of authority from the Secretary-General.

Other information

- 3.184 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), the Office is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. The Office will strive to tighten environmental management practices by creating awareness among staff regarding individual responsibilities. The Office will also continue to reuse office stationery, such as binders, when feasible, and make efforts towards creating a paperless office environment.
- 3.185 Information on advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.58. The Office ensures a high rate of compliance by planning air travel carefully and setting realistic schedules and timelines. In addition, the Office cooperates constructively with its service provider, the United Nations Office at Vienna, thus ensuring an efficient workflow in relation to official travel.

Table 3.58
Compliance rate
 (Percentage)

	2021 actual	2022 actual	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
Air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	100	89	90	100	100

V. United Nations Office to the African Union

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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.186 The United Nations Office to the African Union was established on 1 July 2010 pursuant to General Assembly resolution [64/288](#). The mandate of the Office is to enhance the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union in the area of peace and security; provide coordinated and consistent United Nations advice to the African Union on long-term capacity-building and short-term operational support matters; and enhance coherence and efficiency in delivering United Nations assistance to the African Union. In its resolutions [2033 \(2012\)](#), [2167 \(2014\)](#), [2320 \(2016\)](#), [2378 \(2017\)](#) and [2457 \(2019\)](#), the Security Council called upon the United Nations to strengthen the cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union, including in the areas of mediation, capacity-building and, in particular, the operationalization of the African Peace and Security Architecture and implementation of the Silencing the Guns initiative.
- 3.187 The Office provides a mechanism for cooperation at the regional level, primarily with the African Union and subregional organizations throughout Africa. It seeks to build a common United Nations-African Union understanding of the causes and drivers of armed conflicts and potential armed conflicts, from which collaborative initiatives to prevent, manage and resolve armed conflicts can be developed.

Programme of work

Objective

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

Strategy and external factors for 2025

- 3.189 To contribute to the objective, the Office will:
- (a) Support the implementation of the priorities of the African Peace and Security Architecture and the African Governance Architecture, and their operationalization, through conflict prevention, crisis/conflict management, post-conflict reconstruction and peacebuilding, a focus on strategic security issues, and coordination and partnership;
 - (b) Support regular, formal and informal engagements between the policy organs of the African Union, including the Peace and Security Council and the Permanent Representatives Committee, with the United Nations, including the Security Council and the Peacebuilding Commission;
 - (c) Engage with the African Union at senior and operational levels on political and operational priorities through the United Nations-African Union annual conference, the United Nations-African Union Joint Task Force on Peace and Security, and the annual United Nations-African Union consultative meeting on prevention and management of conflicts;
 - (d) Conduct good offices missions to address peace and security challenges, including with regard to dispute resolution and elections, upon request by the African Union;
 - (e) Maintain regular interaction between the United Nations and the African Union, regional economic communities and regional mechanisms, as well as with Member States, on thematic and country-specific situations, including in support of the African Union early warning mechanism;

- (f) Build institutional capacities of the African Union Commission to prevent, manage and respond to armed conflicts and address root causes of conflict in Africa, including by strengthening the capabilities of the African Union with regard to early warning and mediation;
 - (g) Support African Union efforts to advance implementation of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) on women and peace and security, including by supporting efforts in addressing conflict-related sexual violence and enhancing the participation of women in peace and security processes;
 - (h) Support the implementation of the African Union Continental Framework for Youth, Peace and Security, including its Ten-Year Implementation Plan for 2020–2029;
 - (i) Support African Union efforts in advocating for the effective operationalization of relevant accountability frameworks for parties involved in armed conflict;
 - (j) Collaborate with the African Union to implement Security Council resolution [2719 \(2023\)](#).
- 3.190 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Strengthened strategic coherence and collaboration between the African Union, the United Nations and other partners in addressing Africa's peace and security challenges, including the root causes of conflicts;
 - (b) Strengthened ability of the African Union, the African Union Commission, the regional economic communities and the regional mechanisms with regard to conflict prevention, management and resolution, including the capacity of the African Union to plan and manage its peace operations.
- 3.191 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2025 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) There is continued political will and commitment by the United Nations and the African Union in promoting cooperation with regional and subregional organizations in peace and security;
 - (b) The African Union will continue to develop the human and financial capacity necessary to effectively deliver on mandates to address peace and security challenges in Africa;
 - (c) Extrabudgetary funding is available.
- 3.192 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional and national levels, the Office will maintain relationships with external partners and stakeholders, taking into consideration priorities expressed in Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want and relevant policy documents, the 2030 Agenda and the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security. The Office will further maintain regular interaction on thematic and country-specific issues and advance common United Nations and African Union positions, while enhancing coordination and synergies between key partners, such as the European Union, regional economic communities and regional mechanisms.
- 3.193 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office will continue to lead or support coordination mechanisms with United Nations entities to ensure coherence in delivering assistance to the African Union. The Office will also engage with relevant opportunities and issue-based coalitions of the Regional Collaborative Platform for Africa.
- 3.194 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. A key focus will be on strengthening cooperation with the United Nations and the African Union to institutionalize gender-sensitive policymaking and programming. The Office will continue to support the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in preventive diplomacy, mediation, elections and early warning systems, and the deployment of women in peace support operations. This includes further mainstreaming the women and peace and security agenda in joint initiatives with the African Union Commission and subregional organizations.
- 3.195 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Office will provide support to the African Union to enhance the inclusion of persons with disabilities in regional and national peace and security initiatives.

Programme performance in 2023

Progress on the adoption of key African Union policies to align its peace support operations with international standards

- 3.196 The African Union, with the technical support of the United Nations Office to the African Union, has aligned its peace support operations with international standards, through the adoption of key policies by the African Union Specialized Technical Committee on Defence, Safety and Security, such as the policy on selection and screening of personnel for African Union peace support operations, the African Union policy on protection of civilians, and the African Union strategic framework for compliance and accountability in peace support operations and the conduct and discipline policy. These ensure that personnel deployed in these operations are well prepared and adhere to stringent criteria that prioritize the safety and protection of civilians. The Office supported the African Union, including by sharing best practices and technical assistance in the development of these policies. Their adoption marks a milestone in fostering safer environments for civilians and promoting peace and security.
- 3.197 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.59).

Table 3.59

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)
—	—	Adoption by the African Union Specialized Technical Committee on Defence, Safety and Security of policy standards for African Union peace support operations, enhancing personnel preparedness and protection of civilians in armed conflict

Planned results for 2025

Result 1: strengthened implementation of the women and peace and security agenda

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.198 The Office's work contributed to the advancement by the African Union of the women and peace and security agenda through the development of a draft curriculum on integrating a gender perspective into security sector reform, which met the planned target.
- 3.199 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.60).

Table 3.60

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Increased public awareness of the women and peace and security agenda through the “She Stands for Peace” podcast series (22 episodes)	Further integration of the women and peace and security agenda into African Union peace support operations, with mainstreaming of a gender perspective as an integral element and prerequisite for all	Advancement by the African Union of the women and peace and security agenda, through the development of a draft curriculum on integrating a gender perspective into	Implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) in the areas of protection, prevention, recovery and resolution	Implementation by the African Union of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) , emphasizing women's roles in peacebuilding

Section 3 Political affairs

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Improved capacity of the African Union to provide training on violence against women and girls	training, including the African Standby Force	security sector reform		
Enhanced capacity of African Union Commission experts on mediation and gender-sensitive conflict analysis	The African Union, other partners and the general public have access to a third series of the “She Stands for Peace” podcast and a second “She Stands for Peace” publication			

Result 2: progress towards predictable and sustainable funding for African Union peace support operations

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.200 The Office’s work contributed to the consideration by the Security Council of issues on the financing of African Union peace support operations (see [S/2023/303](#)), which met the planned target. Subsequently, the Council adopted resolution [2719 \(2023\)](#). The Office’s work also contributed to the development of draft joint African Union-United Nations planning guidelines and the adoption by the African Union of a consensus paper on predictable, adequate and sustainable financing for African Union peace and security activities, which met the planned targets.
- 3.201 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.61).

Table 3.61
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
—	The Security Council requested ^a an update on progress made so far by the United Nations and the African Union to fulfil the commitments as set out in Security Council resolutions 2320 (2016) and 2378 (2017) , and recommendations on moving forward that reflect good practices and lessons learned, with a view to securing predictable, sustainable and flexible resources	Consideration by the Security Council of issues on the financing of African Union peace support operations (see S/2023/303), and adoption of Security Council resolution 2719 (2023) Development of draft joint African Union-United Nations planning guidelines Adoption by the African Union of a consensus paper on predictable, adequate and sustainable financing for African Union peace and security activities	Implementation of the joint planning guidelines The African Union takes further steps to implement recommendations of the Security Council	Establishment of a joint United Nations-African Union operational framework for the implementation of Security Council resolution 2719 (2023)

^a [S/PRST/2022/6](#).

Result 3: advanced youth involvement in peace and security initiatives in Africa**Proposed programme plan for 2025**

- 3.202 The Office works closely with the African Union to enhance the role of young people in peace efforts through the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security. The Office supports the African Union in the implementation of youth-focused programmes, such as the Continental Framework for Youth, Peace and Security and the Youth Ambassadors for Peace initiatives, to protect the rights of young people and amplify their voices in peacebuilding.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.203 The lesson for the Office was that engaging with youth and helping to ensure that their voices are heard in relevant processes is important for the sustainability of peace and political processes. In applying the lesson, the Office will strengthen its support for African Union efforts to engage Africa's youth in conflict prevention and resolution and harness the continent's demographic dividend for peacebuilding. The Office will support the WiseYouth initiative and the Youth for Peace programme of the African Union and provide technical assistance to the African Union in support of its member States for the development of national action plans on youth, peace and security.
- 3.204 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.62).

Table 3.62

Performance measure

<i>2021 (actual)</i>	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (planned)</i>	<i>2025 (planned)</i>
–	The African Union adopted the Bujumbura Declaration on youth, peace and security in Africa	The African Union supported its member States to integrate the Continental Framework for Youth, Peace and Security into national policies and processes	Induction and training by the African Union of the second cohort of the African Youth Ambassadors for Peace to support the Youth for Peace programme	10 African Union member States develop national action plans on youth, peace and security

Legislative mandates

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

General Assembly resolutions

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

Security Council resolutions

1325 (2000)	2378 (2017)
2033 (2012)	2457 (2019)
2167 (2014)	2710 (2023)
2250 (2015)	2719 (2023)
2320 (2016)	

Deliverables

3.206 Table 3.63 lists all deliverables of the Office.

Table 3.63

United Nations Office to the African Union: 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	1	1	1
1. Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on strengthening the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union on issues of peace and security in Africa, including the work of the United Nations Office to the African Union	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	15	10	10	11
2. Annual joint consultative meeting of the Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council	2	2	2	2
3. Coordination meetings of the Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council	10	5	5	6
4. Meetings of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
5. Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
6. Meetings of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	116	135	100	100
7. United Nations-African Union training course on conflict analysis and mediation	28	28	–	–
8. Training events for the African Union Mediation Support Unit on current methods and trends in mediation	9	10	10	10
9. Training events for the secretariat of the African Union Peace and Security Council on current issues and trends in peace and security	5	5	10	10
10. Media workshop on the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security for press attachés and local/regional/international media practitioners	6	1	–	–
11. Training events for African Union peace support operations on military, police and civilian strategic support concepts	48	71	60	60
12. Seminars and workshops for experts and officials of African Union member States on mediation, post-conflict reconstruction and development, security sector reform, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, election, and border programmes of the African Union	20	20	20	20
Technical materials (number of materials)	13	17	8	13
13. Joint United Nations-African Union technical review of and assessment reports on African Union peace support operations	6	6	1	6
14. Policies and guidance documents in support of the African-led peace support operations	5	8	5	5
15. Peace and security-related policies and guidelines in support of the implementation of the African Peace and Security Architecture and conflict prevention, management and resolution	2	3	2	2
C. Substantive deliverables				
Good offices: support for the African Union in mediation and conflict prevention efforts; and one joint regional visit by the representatives of the African Union, the United Nations and regional economic communities for conflict analysis and early intervention.				

Category and subcategory	2023	2023	2024	2025
	planned	actual	planned	planned
<p>Consultation, advice and advocacy: advice, in collaboration with the African Union Commission, to five regional economic communities and regional mechanisms on the development and harmonization of the African Peace and Security Architecture; advisory services and support to advance the implementation of the youth, peace and security and the women and peace and security agendas; 20 briefings to the African Union Peace and Security Council on peace and security issues; advice to the African Union and relevant stakeholders on processes to support the financing of African Union peace support operations, including the implementation of Security Council resolution 2719 (2023); advice and advocacy to the Open-ended Group of Friends of the United Nations-African Union partnership; and substantive and technical advice to the Peace Fund.</p>				
<p>D. Communication deliverables</p>				
<p>Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: International Women’s Day, International Youth Day, Africa Day, International Day of United Nations Peacekeepers and International Day of Peace; information materials, flyers, roll-up banners and infographic documents; quarterly public newsletter of the Office; and information circular submitted every two weeks to the African Union Peace and Security Council on relevant Security Council resolutions and decisions.</p>				
<p>Digital platforms and multimedia content: website and social media accounts; and online platform showcasing United Nations-African Union partnership activities.</p>				

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

Overview

3.207 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.64 to 3.66.

Table 3.64

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes			Total	Percentage	2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Posts	1 137.3	1 367.2	—	—	—	—	—	1 367.2
Travel of staff	9.2	5.8	—	—	—	—	—	5.8
Contractual services	5.7	6.6	—	—	—	—	—	6.6
General operating expenses	6.9	8.1	—	—	—	—	—	8.1
Supplies and materials	2.3	4.5	—	—	—	—	—	4.5
Total	1 161.4	1 392.2	—	—	—	—	—	1 392.2

Table 3.65

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2025

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2024	6	1 USG, 1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 LL
Proposed for 2025	6	1 USG, 1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 LL

Table 3.66

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2024 approved	Changes			Total	2025 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
Professional and higher						
USG	1	—	—	—	—	1
D-2	1	—	—	—	—	1
P-5	1	—	—	—	—	1
P-4	1	—	—	—	—	1
Subtotal	4	—	—	—	—	4

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

Part II Political affairs

Category and grade	2024 approved	Changes				2025 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
General Service and related						
LL	2	—	—	—	—	2
Subtotal	2	—	—	—	—	2
Total	6	—	—	—	—	6

3.208 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in tables 3.67 to 3.69 and figure 3.XXXII.

3.209 As shown in tables 3.67 (1) and 3.68 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2025 amount to \$1,392,200 before recosting, reflecting no change compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.67

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes				2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Programme of work	1 161.4	1 392.2	–	–	–	–	1 392.2
Subtotal, 1	1 161.4	1 392.2	–	–	–	–	1 392.2

(2) *Other assessed*

Component/subprogramme	2023 expenditure	2024 estimate	Change	Percentage	2025 estimate
Programme of work	9 076.0	8 947.6	903.5	10.1	9 851.1
Subtotal, 2	9 076.0	8 947.6	903.5	10.1	9 851.1

(3) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2023 expenditure	2024 estimate	Change	Percentage	2025 estimate
Programme of work	401.1	210.4	(210.4)	(100.0)	–
Subtotal, 3	401.1	210.4	(210.4)	(100.0)	–
Total (1+2+3)	10 638.5	10 550.2	693.1	6.6	11 243.3

Table 3.68

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

(Number of posts)

(1) Regular budget

Component/subprogramme	2024 approved	Changes				2025 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Programme of work	6	–	–	–	–	6
Subtotal, 1	6	–	–	–	–	6

(2) Other assessed

Component/subprogramme	2024 estimate	Change	2025 estimate
Programme of work	50	–	50
Subtotal, 2	50	–	50

(3) Extrabudgetary

Component/subprogramme	2024 estimate	Change	2025 estimate
Programme of work	2	(2)	–
Subtotal, 3	2	(2)	–
Total (1+2+3)	58	(2)	56

Table 3.69

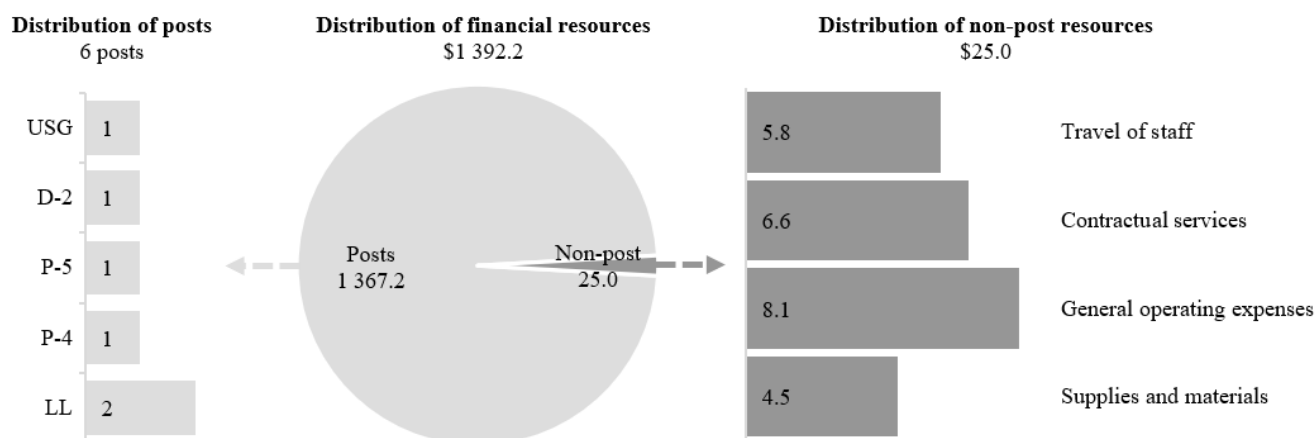
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(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	1 137.3	1 367.2	—	—	—	—	—	1 367.2
Non-post	24.1	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	25.0
Total	1 161.4	1 392.2	—	—	—	—	—	1 392.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		4	—	—	—	—	—	4
General Service and related		2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total		6	—	—	—	—	—	6

Figure 3.XXXII
Distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Other assessed resources

- 3.210 As reflected in tables 3.67 (2) and 3.68 (2), other assessed resources amount to \$9,851,100. The resources would complement regular budget resources and provide for the requirements indicated in the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 ([A/78/746](#)).

Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.211 As reflected in tables 3.67 (3) and 3.68 (3), no extrabudgetary resources are expected in 2025 due to the discontinuation of donor funding.

Other information

- 3.212 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), the Office is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. The Office will continue to integrate environment-friendly management practices by continuing to deploy printers with energy-efficient technological capacity and levels, thus providing a low energy footprint, and by installing software on printers for monitoring printing levels.
- 3.213 Information on advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.70. The majority of official travel by the Office is in support of joint initiatives with the African Union, the regional economic communities and other partners. Notification or approval of such travel is often not received within time frames that would comply with the United Nations stipulations on travel. The Office will continue to endeavour to ensure that notification or approval of travel in support of joint activities with strategic partners is received within timelines that would enable compliance with the stipulated requirements. The Office will also continue to raise awareness of this obligation among its strategic partners.

Table 3.70
Compliance rate
 (Percentage)

	2021 actual	2022 actual	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
Air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	6	10	10	100	100

VI. Office of Counter-Terrorism

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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.214 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [71/291](#), and as reaffirmed by the Assembly in its resolution [77/298](#), on the eighth review of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, the Office of Counter-Terrorism is responsible for five main functions: providing leadership on the General Assembly counter-terrorism mandates entrusted to the Secretary-General; enhancing coordination and coherence across the United Nations system to ensure the balanced implementation of the four pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy; strengthening delivery of United Nations counter-terrorism capacity-building assistance to Member States; improving the visibility of, and advocacy and resource mobilization for, United Nations counter-terrorism efforts; and ensuring that due priority is given to counter-terrorism across the United Nations system and that work on preventing violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism is firmly rooted in the Strategy.
- 3.215 The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (General Assembly resolution [60/288](#)) is composed of four pillars, in the form of measures to: address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism; prevent and combat terrorism; build States' capacity to prevent and combat terrorism and to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in this regard; and ensure respect for human rights for all and the rule of law as the fundamental basis of the fight against terrorism. The mandate of the Office derives from the priorities established in the Strategy and subsequent review resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, including resolution [75/291](#), and other relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, including Security Council resolution [2617 \(2021\)](#).
- 3.216 The Office acts as secretariat for the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, which promotes action-oriented collaboration within the United Nations system and serves as a platform for joint programming, coherent monitoring and evaluation, and facilitation of joint resource mobilization and outreach to donors. This enhanced coordination, cooperation and coherence supports the Secretary-General's "all-of-United Nations" approach.

Programme of work

Objective

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

Strategy and external factors for 2025

- 3.218 To contribute to the objective, the Office, guided by its strategic plan for the period 2022–2025, will:
- (a) Provide leadership for the General Assembly counter-terrorism mandates entrusted to the Secretary-General and convene high-level international and regional conferences and outreach events for Member States, international and regional organizations, and civil society to exchange information, expertise and resources, develop partnerships and collectively address a range of counter-terrorism issues;

- (b) Enhance coordination and coherence across the Compact entities to support the counter-terrorism efforts of Member States, including by strengthening the response to technical assistance needs identified by the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and to requests from various Member States;
- (c) Provide technical and capacity-building assistance to requesting Member States, including through its presences away from Headquarters, in a focused, integrated and coordinated manner, and reinforce resource mobilization activities with donors;
- (d) Conduct research, identify and disseminate new and innovative programme management methodologies, best practices and lessons learned, and embed evidence-informed delivery as a foundation for its technical assistance work;
- (e) Strengthen the capacity of Member States to ensure respect for human rights and the rule of law while countering terrorism, in accordance with the fourth pillar of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy;
- (f) Support parliamentarians and strengthen outreach to civil society organizations, including youth and women's organizations, in preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism.

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

- (a) Multilateral cooperation against terrorism, and strengthened partnerships with and among Member States, international and regional organizations, civil society, the private sector and academia for a whole-of-society approach to counter-terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism conducive to terrorism;
- (b) Implementation by Member States of relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions related to countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism conducive to terrorism, including by building greater resilience and reinforcing responses to terrorist threats and attacks;
- (c) Enriched international and multisectoral policy discourse in support of greater prioritization and coherence on counter-terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism conducive to terrorism;
- (d) Integration of human rights norms and standards in relevant measures taken in the context of preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, in requesting Member States.

3.220 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2025 is based on the following planning assumptions:

- (a) Member States will continue to request support from the United Nations in preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism;
- (b) Extrabudgetary resources for capacity-building support for Member States will be available;
- (c) Member States, supported by the Office, will grant the necessary official approvals and access to enable implementation and delivery of this support.

3.221 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, the Office will continue to cooperate with the Global Counterterrorism Forum and specialized international and regional organizations, such as the African Union, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the Caribbean Community, the Collective Security Treaty Organization, the Anti-Terrorism Centre of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the European Union, the League of Arab States, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Organization of American States, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. The Office will continue to implement existing and develop new partnership frameworks to support joint approaches

to promote the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and regional counter-terrorism strategies.

- 3.222 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office leads the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, which includes 47 entities, including 43 United Nations entities and the International Criminal Police Organization, the Financial Action Task Force, the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the World Customs Organization, as member or observer entities. The Compact comprises eight thematic working groups specialized in priority areas relating to preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, aligned with the four pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. The Office will continue to strengthen the coordination of counter-terrorism efforts through consultative inter-agency efforts with the United Nations country teams and resident coordinators, in cooperation with respective host countries, and use its coordination role to strengthen existing partnerships and initiate new ones for multi-stakeholder collaboration at the national, regional and global levels. The Office will continue to advocate an approach that prioritizes joint programming with other United Nations partners to maximize the use of resources and deliver more coherent and expert capacity-building activities, including in the field, in close coordination with the resident coordinator system.
- 3.223 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate, including through the implementation of its policy and action plan for gender mainstreaming. The Office will provide technical assistance in line with the women and peace and security agenda and the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and its reviews, and informed by gender-sensitive analysis.
- 3.224 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Office will integrate disability inclusion within its programmatic and policy functions, including modalities to reflect disability considerations in programme design and the implementation of evaluations.

Evaluation activities

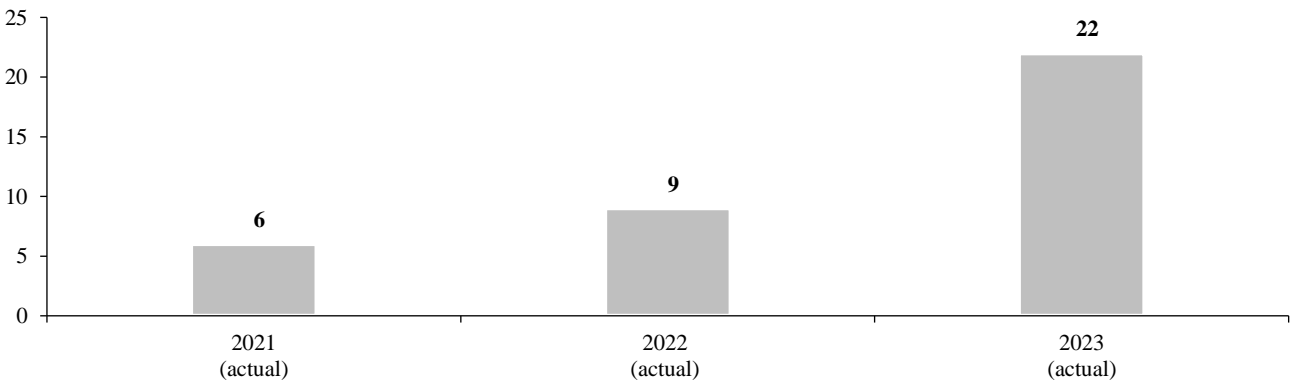
- 3.225 A midterm independent joint evaluation of the United Nations Countering Terrorist Travel Programme, managed by the Office of Counter-Terrorism and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and completed in 2023, has guided the proposed programme plan for 2025.
- 3.226 In response to the results of the evaluation referenced above, the Countering Terrorist Travel Programme developed a dedicated scenario-based training module for national counterparts on integrating a gender perspective into the handling of advance passenger information and passenger name record data and systems. In response to a recommendation to improve engagement with funding partners, the Programme convened a dedicated meeting with all donors during the third Counter-Terrorism Week, in June 2023, to discuss Programme and donor priorities, as well as funding needs, and streamline reporting requirements. The Office of Counter-Terrorism will continue this collective dialogue with funding partners on an ongoing basis, including through subsequent Counter-Terrorism Weeks and other outreach activities.
- 3.227 The following evaluations are planned for 2025:
- (a) Midterm evaluation of the Global Counter-Terrorism Investigations Programme;
 - (b) Final evaluation of the project on enhancing the capacity of selected counter-terrorism entities in Africa to prevent and counter terrorism and use national-level inter-agency coordination mechanisms under the Global Fusion Cells Programme;
 - (c) Midterm evaluation of the European Union-United Nations Global Terrorism Threats Facility.

Programme performance in 2023

Member States establish national inter-agency coordination mechanisms

- 3.228 Connecting pieces of information from different parts of the Government in a timely manner is a critical aspect of addressing terrorism threats. In line with relevant Security Council resolutions, including 2462 (2019) and 2482 (2019), and in response to Member States’ requests for support relating to intra- and inter-agency cooperation on intelligence, analysis and investigations, the Office launched in 2020 a multi-year global programme on national inter-agency coordination mechanisms (the Global Fusion Cells Programme).
- 3.229 The Programme has developed a compendium of good practices and related guidelines on establishing and operating a national inter-agency coordination mechanism, including seven study guides, and a 13-week modular training portfolio offering 12 courses to Member State analysts. Since 2020, the Programme has provided training to over 1,400 participants from 32 African intelligence and law enforcement agencies, and, based on its post-training assessment, 100 per cent of trainees’ managers indicate that their trained staff are performing better as a direct result of the training programme.
- 3.230 The Office has also expanded its support for inter-agency coordination mechanisms in Africa, culminating in 2023 in the Marrakesh Platform, a meeting of 37 African heads of counter-terrorism and security agencies, co-chaired by the Office and Morocco.
- 3.231 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXXIII).

Figure 3.XXXIII
Performance measure: number of national inter-agency coordination mechanisms established by Member States in Africa (cumulative)



Planned results for 2025

Result 1: enhanced protection and assistance for victims of terrorism

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.232 The Office’s work contributed to the launch of the pilot project on the Model Legislative Provisions to Support the Needs and Protect the Rights of Victims of Terrorism in one Member State, and the initiation of the formal discussions with another Member State, which did not meet the planned target of increased capacity in two additional Member States to develop national comprehensive assistance plans for victims anchored in legal frameworks. The target was not met due to the need for further discussions to identify candidates for assistance.
- 3.233 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.71).

Table 3.71
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Increased awareness of Member States on the importance of anchoring national plans into legal frameworks to ensure holistic and victim-centric approaches in counter-terrorism efforts	First United Nations Global Congress of Victims of Terrorism to review existing practices and make recommendations to better protect victims' rights and needs Member States have access to the Model Legislative Provisions to Support the Needs and Protect the Rights of Victims of Terrorism	Launch of the pilot project on the Model Legislative Provisions to Support the Needs and Protect the Rights of Victims of Terrorism in one Member State Initiation of the formal discussions with another Member State	International conference on victims of terrorism to review progress made in implementing recommendations from the first United Nations Global Congress of Victims of Terrorism Two Member States develop national comprehensive assistance plans for victims anchored in legal frameworks	Victims of terrorism have access to tools and guidance on their rights, and assistance and support mechanisms available to them, through the Office's victims of terrorism associations network

Result 2: enhanced coordination and coherence among United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities, regional organizations and other partners to support the counter-terrorism efforts of Member States

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 3.234 The Office's work contributed to strengthened cooperation between the Global Counterterrorism Forum and the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact through direct interaction between respective working groups; the participation by members of the Compact working groups at the twenty-first and twenty-second meetings of the Global Counterterrorism Forum Coordinating Committee and the thirteenth Ministerial Plenary Meeting of the Forum; and the convening of two joint Partnership Consultations, which met the planned target.
- 3.235 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.72).

Table 3.72
Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
The seventh meeting of the Coordination Committee of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact approved the seven practical steps for working groups to enhance	Enhanced engagement between United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities and Member States, with information exchange between over 1,000 focal points from 45 Compact entities,	Strengthened cooperation between the Global Counterterrorism Forum and the Compact, as evidenced by direct interaction between respective working groups	Strengthened engagement by civil society organizations and other actors, as evidenced by their increased participation in each of the eight United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism	Strengthened engagement by regional and subregional organizations on issues covered by the Compact working groups

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
regional coordination through the Compact	136 Member States and 13 regional organizations		Coordination Compact working groups	

Result 3: Member States advance their efforts in countering terrorist use of weapons

Proposed programme plan for 2025

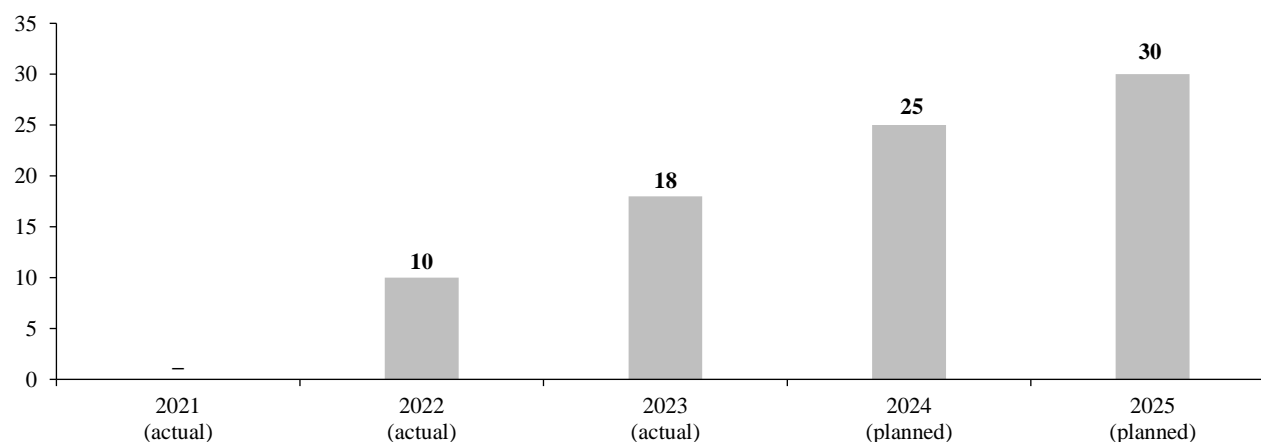
- 3.236 In line with the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution [60/288](#), and other relevant resolutions, including resolution [77/298](#) on the most recent review, the Office's Global Programme on Countering Terrorist Use of Weapons supports Member States to prevent terrorists from accessing and using weapons, materials or components and seeks to ensure that Member States are better prepared for, and can more effectively respond to, a terrorist attack involving weapons of mass destruction, nuclear, chemical, biological or radiological weapons or materials, small arms and light weapons, improvised explosive devices and unmanned aircraft systems. From 2021 until the end of 2023, the Programme reached more than 5,000 representatives from over 100 Member States through capacity-building and awareness-raising. The Office has also developed a global training portfolio with 20 courses and implemented 10 multi-year projects at the global, regional and national levels. Achievements in 2022 and 2023 included the development by one Member State of a national crisis response plan, which included the response to terrorist use of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear weapons and materials, and was tested through three field exercises with 2,500 participants. Furthermore, two Member States ratified the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism following advocacy events with national parliaments organized under the Programme.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.237 The lesson for the Office was the need to enhance cooperation and information-sharing among national and regional stakeholders on efforts to counter terrorist use of weapons, as well as to provide targeted support to Member States on the basis of identified threats and risks. In applying the lesson, the Office will implement national and regional activities under the Programme, bringing together the relevant entities to enable the sharing of best practices and close information gaps.
- 3.238 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.XXXIV).

Figure 3.XXXIV

Performance measure: number of Member States reporting increased capacities to prevent, prepare for and respond to terrorist use of conventional and non-conventional weapons (annual)



Legislative mandates

3.239 The list below, which was reviewed in the preparation of the proposed programme budget, provides all mandates entrusted to the Office.

General Assembly resolutions

60/288; 62/272; 64/297	United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	73/305	Enhancement of international cooperation to assist victims of terrorism
66/10	United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre	75/291	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy: seventh review
66/282; 68/276; 70/291; 72/284	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review	77/64	Countering the threat posed by improvised explosive devices
70/254	Secretary-General's Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism	77/243	International Day for the Prevention of Violent Extremism as and when Conducive to Terrorism
71/291	Strengthening the capability of the United Nations system to assist Member States in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	77/298	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy: eighth review
72/165	International Day of Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism		

Security Council resolutions

1373 (2001)	2395 (2017)
1540 (2004)	2396 (2017)
2322 (2016)	2462 (2019)
2341 (2017)	2482 (2019)
2368 (2017)	2617 (2021)
2370 (2017)	

Deliverables

3.240 Table 3.73 lists all deliverables of the Office.

Table 3.73

Office of Counter-Terrorism: 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)	4	3	2	2
Report of the Secretary-General to:				
1. The General Assembly on the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy by the United Nations system	1	1	—	—
2. The Security Council on the threat posed by Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh)	2	2	2	2
3. The General Assembly on progress made by the United Nations system in supporting Member States in assisting victims of terrorism	1	—	—	—
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	42	38	17	17
4. Meeting of the General Assembly on the review of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	26	26	—	—
5. Briefings to the General Assembly on the work of the Office of Counter-Terrorism	4	3	4	4
6. Briefings to the Security Council	2	2	2	2

Category and subcategory	2023 planned	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
7. Briefings to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism (Counter-Terrorism Committee)	2	2	4	4
8. Briefings to the Advisory Board of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre	5	2	4	4
9. Meetings of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
10. Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
11. Meetings of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	545	450	833	520
12. High-level conference on issues relating to counter-terrorism	7	9	9	3
13. Regional conferences on technical issues relating to counter-terrorism	32	8	23	15
14. Capacity-building training and workshops on technical thematic issues	506	433	801	502
Technical materials (number of materials)	11	6	34	14
15. On lessons learned, best practices and thematic topics in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	11	6	34	14
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: advocacy initiatives; consultations with an estimated 110 Member States on global, regional and national priorities and strategies; quarterly briefings to Member States; Counter-Terrorism Week.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Platform, connecting focal points of 47 United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities (United Nations and non-United Nations entities), 137 Member States and 14 regional organizations; “Connect & Learn” platform, with online training and communities of practice for approximately 4,300 members.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: three regional conferences, as well as special commemorative events, launch events, side events and exhibitions; monthly newsletters on the work of the Office, bimonthly newsletters and annual newsletter and report on the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, and other promotional materials.				
External and media relations: approximately 50 press releases, media interviews and other engagement with media.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: content for the Office’s website and social media accounts, including approximately 100 web stories and 20 videos.				

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

Overview

3.241 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.74 to 3.76.

Table 3.74

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	5 682.0	10 433.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 433.7
Other staff costs	210.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	286.5	487.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	487.7
Contractual services	53.3	49.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	49.7
General operating expenses	17.1	68.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	68.9
Supplies and materials	1.1	14.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.9
Furniture and equipment	31.9	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	39.6
Grants and contributions	(20.2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6 262.1	11 094.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	11 094.5

Table 3.75

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2025

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2024	57	1 USG, 2 D-2, 3 D-1, 7 P-5, 18 P-4, 11 P-3, 13 GS (OL), 2 LL
Proposed for 2025	57	1 USG, 2 D-2, 3 D-1, 7 P-5, 18 P-4, 11 P-3, 13 GS (OL), 2 LL

Table 3.76

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(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	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
P-5	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
P-4	18	—	—	—	—	—	18
P-3	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Subtotal	42	—	—	—	—	—	42

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

General Service and related

GS (OL)	13	–	–	–	–	13
LL	2	–	–	–	–	2
Subtotal	15	–	–	–	–	15
Total	57	–	–	–	–	57

3.242 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in tables 3.77 to 3.79 and figure 3.XXXV.

3.243 As shown in tables 3.77 (1) and 3.78 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2025 amount to \$11,094,500 before recosting, reflecting no change compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.77

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				2025 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Programme of work	6 262.1	11 094.5	—	—	—	—	—	11 094.5
Subtotal, 1	6 262.1	11 094.5	—	—	—	—	—	11 094.5

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2023 expenditure	2024 estimate	Change	Percentage	2025 estimate
Programme of work	49 207.4	37 981.2	(700.3)	(1.8)	37 190.9
Subtotal, 2	49 207.4	37 981.2	(700.3)	(1.8)	37 190.9
Total (1+2)	55 469.5	49 075.7	(700.3)	(1.4)	48 285.4

Table 3.78

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

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2024 approved	Changes				2025 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Programme of work	57	–	–	–	–	57
Subtotal, 1	57	–	–	–	–	57

(2) Extrabudgetary

Component/subprogramme	2024 estimate	Change	2025 estimate
Programme of work	140	—	140
Subtotal, 2	140	—	140
Total (1+2)	197	—	197

Table 3.79

Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

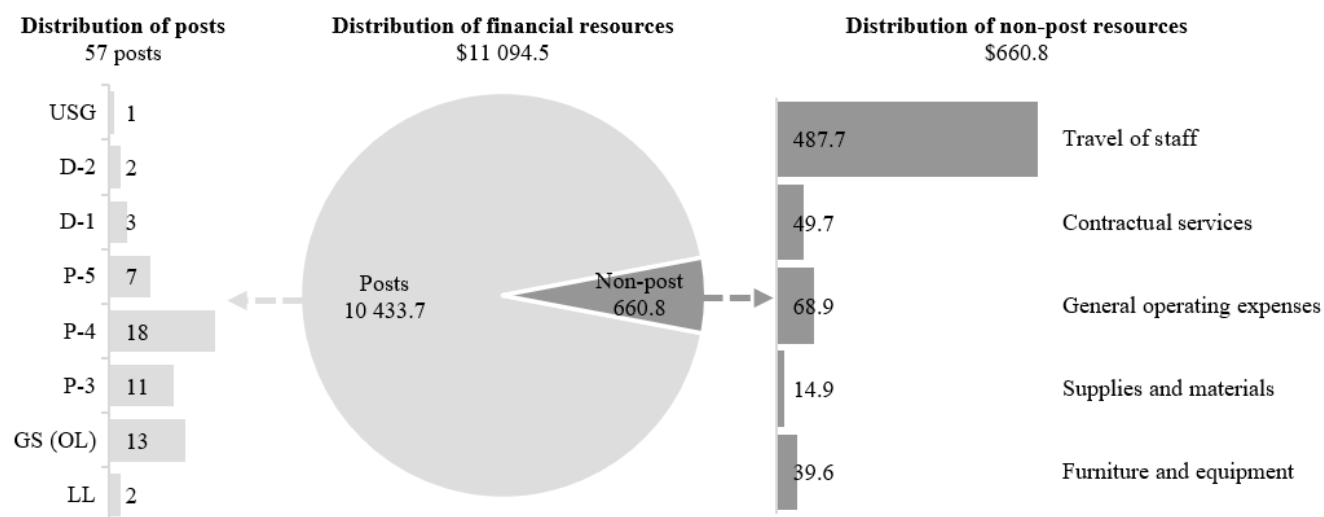
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	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	5 682.0	10 433.7	—	—	—	—	—	10 433.7	
Non-post	580.1	660.8	—	—	—	—	—	660.8	
Total	6 262.1	11 094.5	—	—	—	—	—	11 094.5	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher	22	42	—	—	—	—	—	42	
General Service and related	11	15	—	—	—	—	—	15	
Total	33	57	—	—	—	—	—	57	

Figure 3.XXXV

Distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



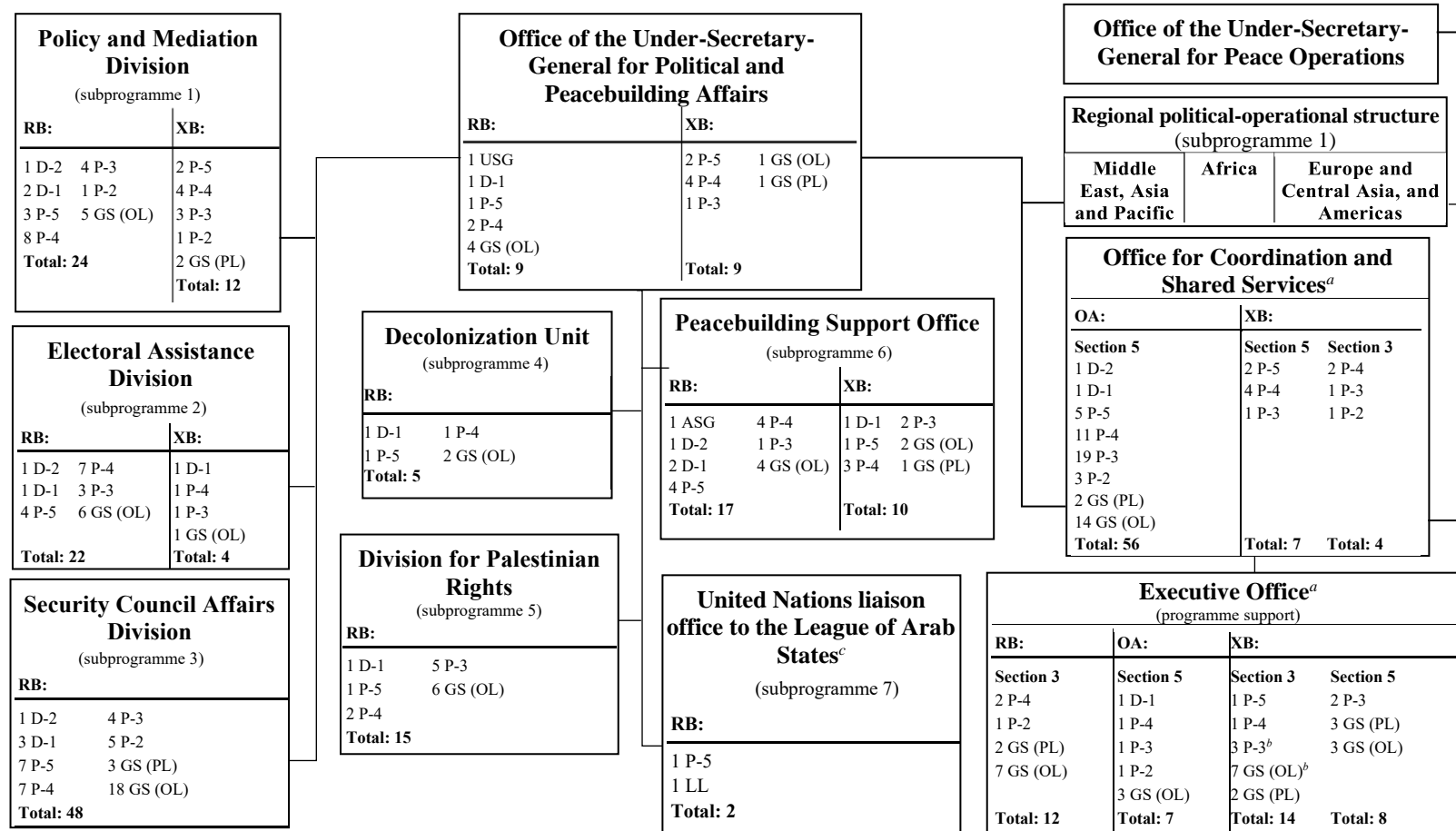
Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.244 As reflected in tables 3.77 (2) and 3.78 (2), extrabudgetary resources amount to \$37,190,900. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would be used mainly to provide for 140 posts (1 D-1, 13 P-5, 41 P-4, 41 P-3, 8 P-2/1, 6 National Professional Officer, 1 General Service (Principal level) and 29 General Service (Other level)) and non-post resources that would be used mainly to strengthen the Office's field presence and support to Member States and would also continue to be used to develop innovative ways to deliver capacity-building assistance to Member States.
- 3.245 The Office also receives in-kind voluntary contributions, including for office space, furniture and equipment, parking and operational services, with an approximate value of \$520,500.
- 3.246 The authority to oversee the use of extrabudgetary resources rests with the Office, in accordance with the delegation of authority from the Secretary-General.

Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2025

A. Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

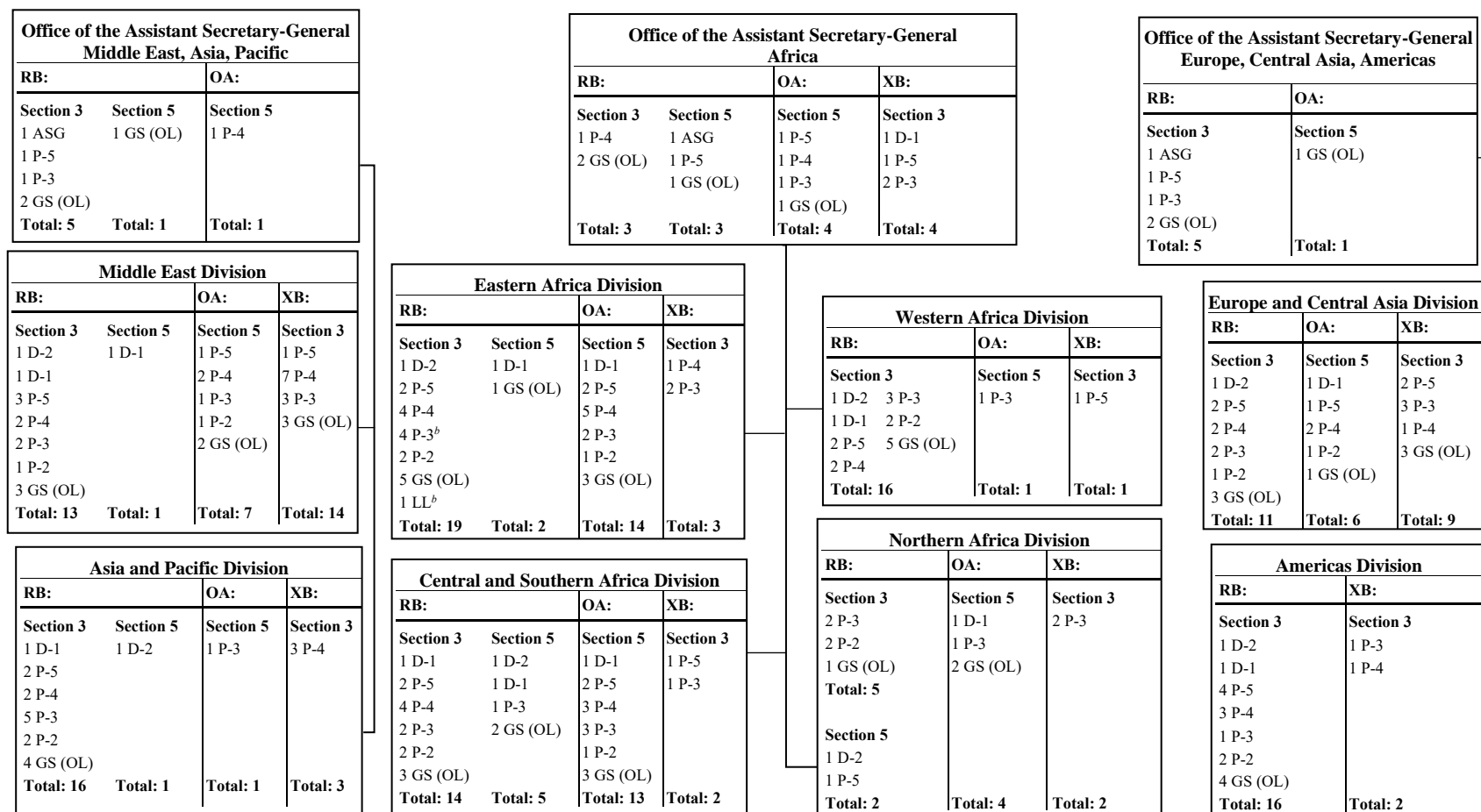


^a Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 72/262 C, in which the Assembly stressed that the actions to restructure the United Nations peace and security pillar should be implemented with full respect for the relevant mandates, decisions and resolutions of the Assembly and the Security Council, without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

^b 2 P-3, 1 GS (PL) and 2 GS (OL) funded from extrabudgetary resources of the Office of Counter-Terrorism are located in the joint Executive Office of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations to support the Office of Counter-Terrorism.

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

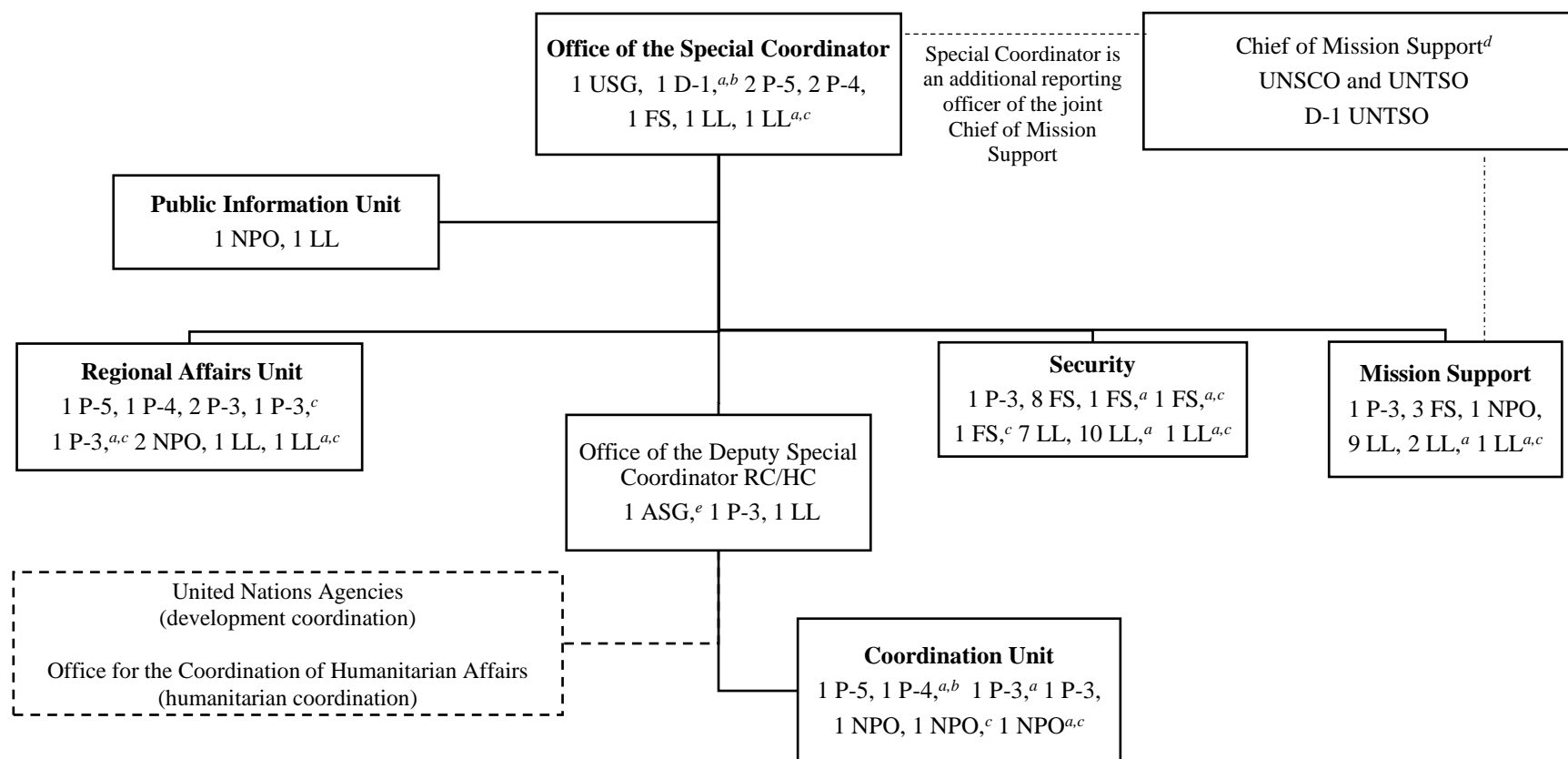
B. Regional political-operational structure^a



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

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

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



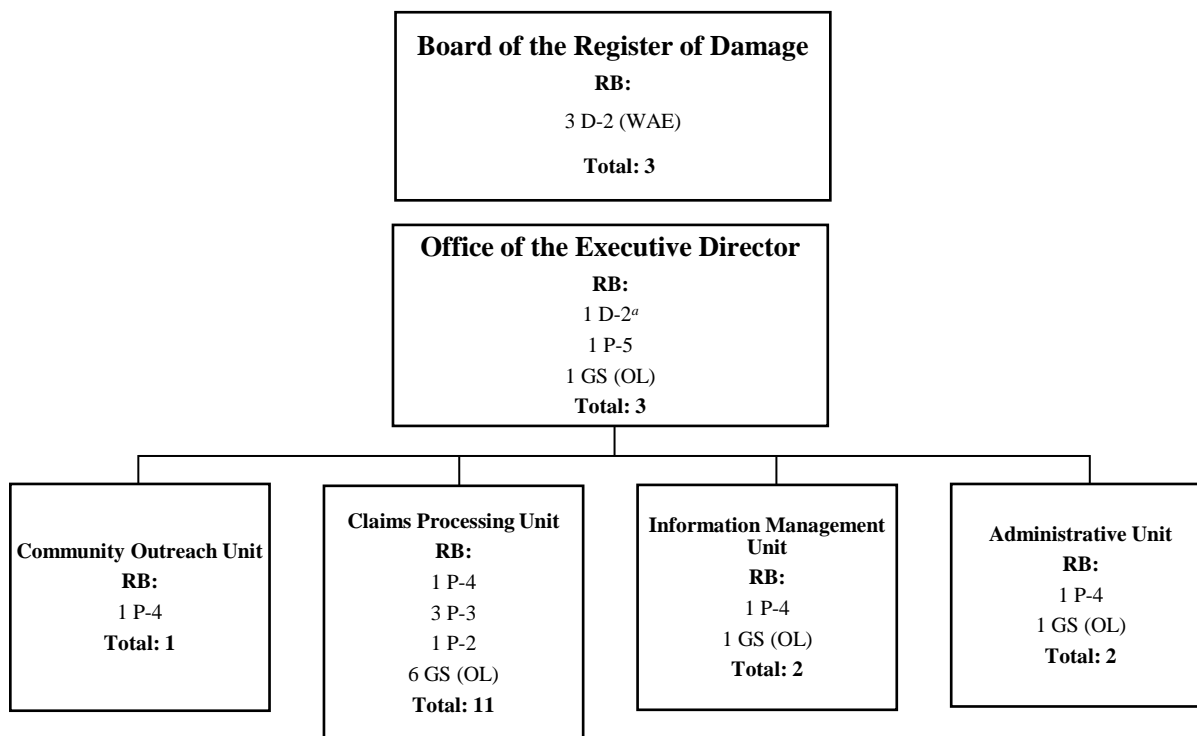
^a Position located in Gaza.

^b Reclassification.

^c Establishment.

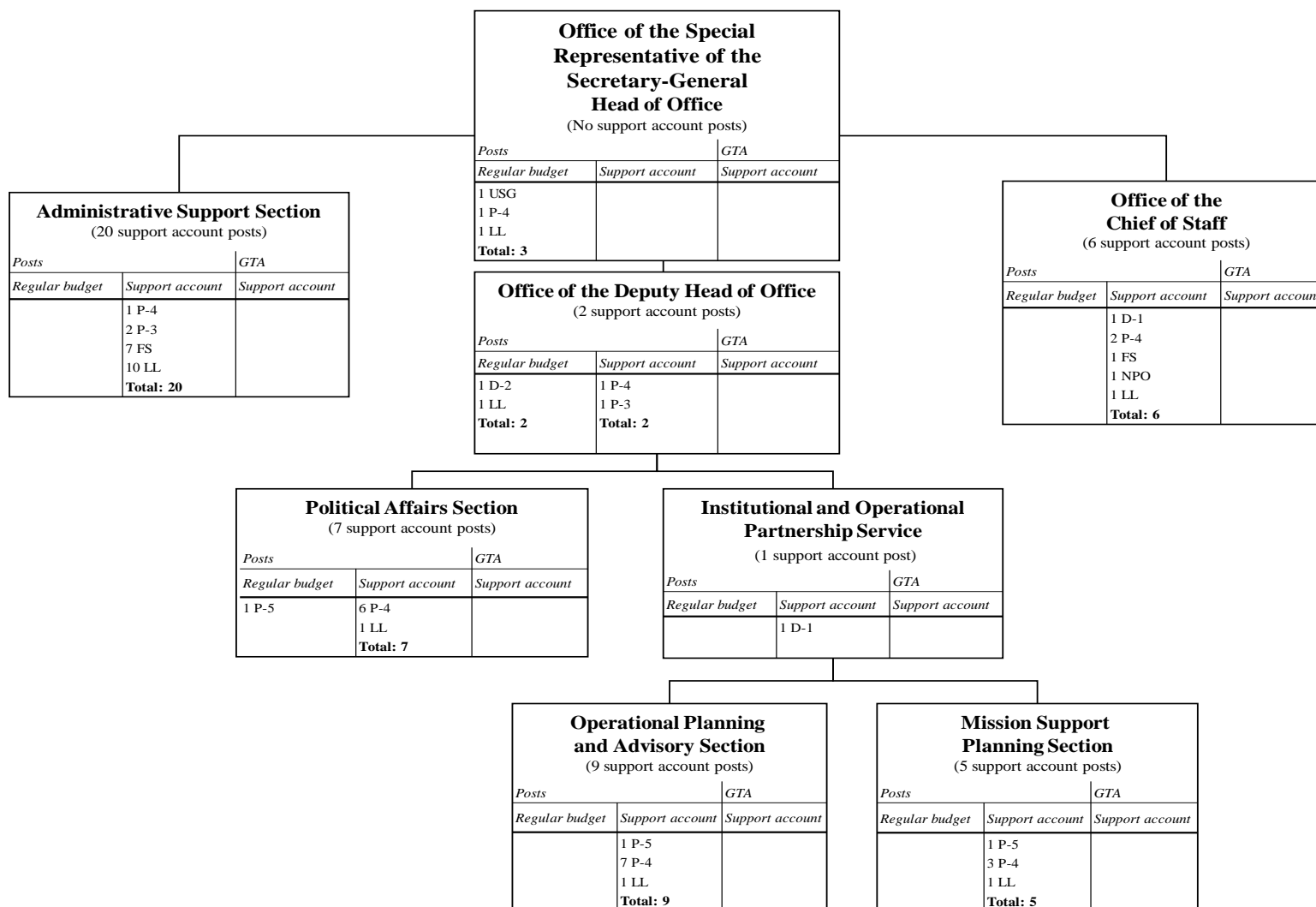
^d The joint UNTSO and UNSCO Chief of Mission Support position is budgeted under the UNTSO structure.

^e Post costs are shared at 50 per cent between UNSCO and the Development Coordination Office.

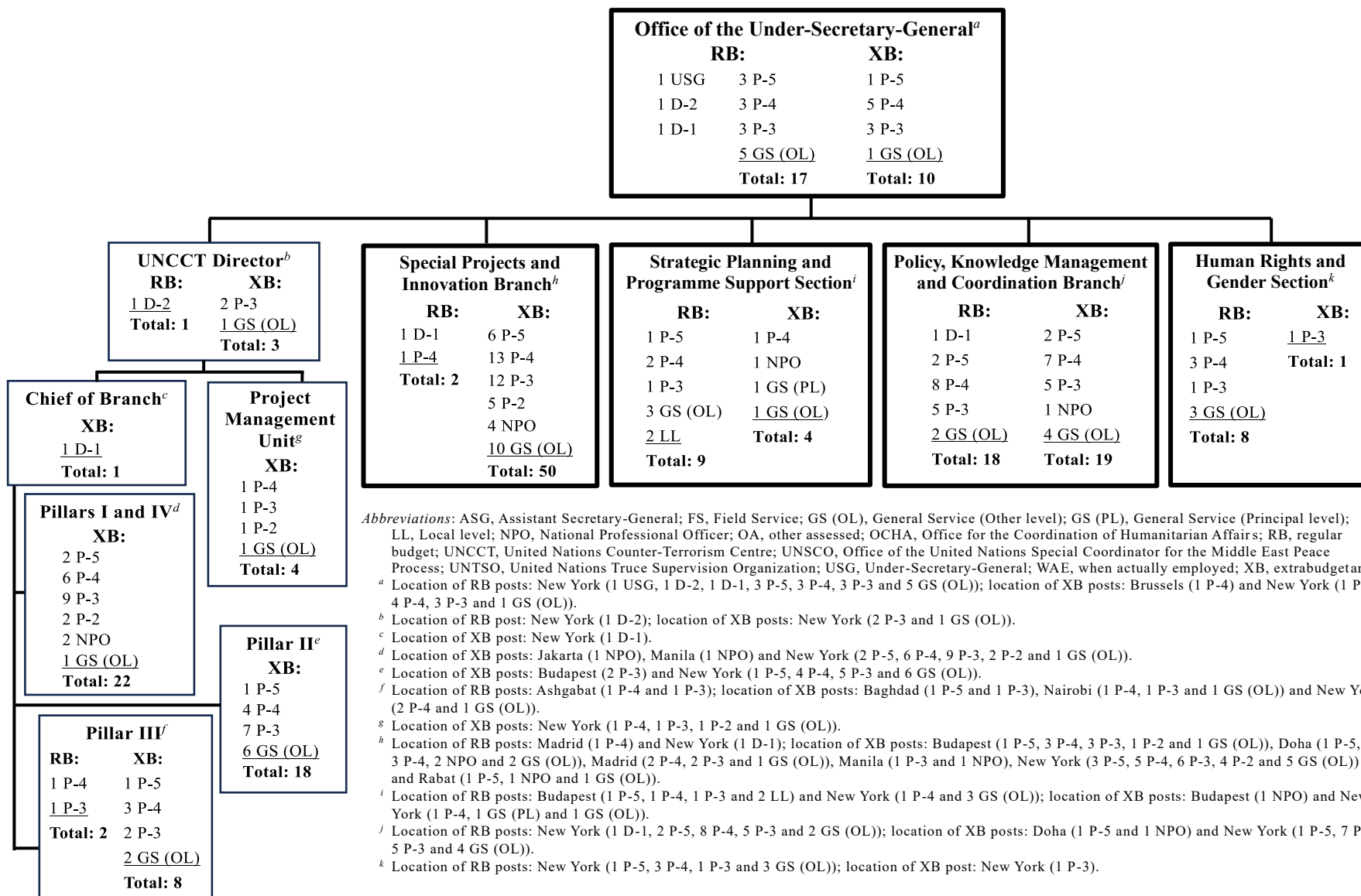
D. United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

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

E. United Nations Office to the African Union



F. Office of Counter-Terrorism



Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; OA, other assessed; OCHA, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs; RB, regular budget; UNCCT, United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre; UNSCO, Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process; UNTSO, United Nations Truce Supervision Organization; USG, Under-Secretary-General; WAE, when actually employed; XB, extrabudgetary.

^a Location of RB posts: New York (1 USG, 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 3 P-5, 3 P-4, 3 P-3 and 5 GS (OL)); location of XB posts: Brussels (1 P-4) and New York (1 P-5, 4 P-4, 3 P-3 and 1 GS (OL)).

^b Location of RB post: New York (1 D-2); location of XB posts: New York (2 P-3 and 1 GS (OL)).

^c Location of XB post: New York (1 D-1).

^d Location of XB posts: Jakarta (1 NPO), Manila (1 NPO) and New York (2 P-5, 6 P-4, 9 P-3, 2 P-2 and 1 GS (OL)).

^e Location of XB posts: Budapest (2 P-3) and New York (1 P-5, 4 P-4, 5 P-3 and 6 GS (OL)).

^f Location of RB posts: Ashgabat (1 P-4 and 1 P-3); location of XB posts: Baghdad (1 P-5 and 1 P-3), Nairobi (1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 GS (OL)) and New York (2 P-4 and 1 GS (OL)).

^g Location of XB posts: New York (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2 and 1 GS (OL)).

^h Location of RB posts: Madrid (1 P-4) and New York (1 D-1); location of XB posts: Budapest (1 P-5, 3 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2 and 1 GS (OL)), Doha (1 P-5, 3 P-4, 2 NPO and 2 GS (OL)), Madrid (2 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 GS (OL)), Manila (1 P-3 and 1 NPO), New York (3 P-5, 5 P-4, 6 P-3, 4 P-2 and 5 GS (OL)) and Rabat (1 P-5, 1 NPO and 1 GS (OL)).

ⁱ Location of RB posts: Budapest (1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 2 LL) and New York (1 P-4 and 3 GS (OL)); location of XB posts: Budapest (1 NPO) and New York (1 P-4, 1 GS (PL) and 1 GS (OL)).

^j Location of RB posts: New York (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 8 P-4, 5 P-3 and 2 GS (OL)); location of XB posts: Doha (1 P-5 and 1 NPO) and New York (1 P-5, 7 P-4, 5 P-3 and 4 GS (OL)).

^k Location of RB posts: New York (1 P-5, 3 P-4, 1 P-3 and 3 GS (OL)); location of XB post: New York (1 P-3).

Annex II

Summary of proposed post changes, by component and subprogramme

Component/subprogramme	Posts	Grade	Description	Reason for change
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process				<p>The proposed establishment of 10 posts and upward reclassification of 2 posts takes into account the escalation of the crisis and outbreak of hostilities on 7 October 2023. The unresolved Israeli-Palestinian conflict remains at the core of the instability prevailing in the Middle East and continues to threaten international peace and security. As violence and tensions persist across the Occupied Palestinian Territory, the Office continues to engage diplomatically to mitigate and prevent armed conflict, address the humanitarian and development challenges, including recovery and reconstruction efforts in Gaza, and engage the parties and the international community with a view to making political progress towards a two-State solution.</p>
	1 D-1 -1 P-5		Reclassification of Head of Gaza Office (P-5) as Head of Gaza Office (D-1)	<p>The proposed reclassification would allow the Office's Head of the Gaza office to deepen engagement and coordination with senior national and international partners, including aligning United Nations actors on the ground in Gaza to the political direction of efforts supported by the Office. The incumbent would represent the Special Coordinator in senior-level meetings in and about Gaza with a view to ensuring that efforts in Gaza align with the overall objective of achieving a two-State solution, of which Gaza is an integral part.</p>
	1 LL		Establishment of Staff Assistant	<p>The incumbent would support the Head of Gaza Office and both the political and coordination teams – as well as visiting delegations from the Office of the Special Coordinator – by providing logistical, access and administrative services in the context of post-hostilities Gaza.</p>
	1 P-3		Establishment of Political Affairs Officer	<p>The incumbent, who would be based in Gaza, would develop and enhance relationships with key and emerging local political actors, gather information and provide analysis and reporting on the evolving political and security dynamics and broader developments in post-hostilities Gaza.</p>
	1 P-3		Establishment of Political Affairs Officer	<p>The incumbent, who would be based in Jerusalem, would focus on engaging with all relevant interlocutors – Palestinian, Israeli and international – with the aim of enhancing RAU political analysis, supporting outreach efforts and good offices, and reporting, including on political developments linking the West Bank and Gaza in anticipation of a return of the Palestinian Authority's governance role in Gaza.</p>
	1 LL		Establishment of Political Affairs Assistant	<p>The incumbent, who would be based in Gaza, would support the team to monitor, analyse and report on rapidly evolving political and socioeconomic developments on the ground, including engagement with a broader range of stakeholders, particularly at the local level, including civil society in Gaza.</p>
	1 NPO		Establishment of Coordination Officer	<p>The incumbent, who would be based in Jerusalem, would reinforce the Coordination Unit's liaison with Israeli counterparts to identify areas of cooperation between the parties, particularly those related to bilateral agreements, including access, movement and trade, fiscal and economic files, infrastructure development, water and energy, and to support reconstruction, recovery and development efforts and United Nations programmes, in particular through their link to the Palestinian Authority and as it relates to engagement between the parties.</p>

Part II Political affairs

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
	1	NPO	Establishment of Assistant Development Coordinator	The incumbent would be based in Gaza and would provide analysis of and information on access, movement and trade and the operation of crossings that would be included in the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee reports, as well as in various Security Council briefings and advice that the Office provides to partners and the Palestinian authorities.
	1 P-4 -1 P-3		Reclassification of Coordination Officer (P-3) as Coordination Officer (P-4) in the Coordination Unit in Gaza	In an operational context in Gaza that has become infinitely more complex, the proposed reclassification would allow the Coordination Officer (P-4) to enhance the Office's capacity to coordinate United Nations efforts to support Palestinian State-building and strengthen Palestinian institutions and recovery and development efforts in Gaza, and align humanitarian and development efforts and activities with political efforts engaging the parties, while engaging with relevant authorities and donors to facilitate and mobilize support for United Nations programmes.
	1	FS	Establishment of Security Officer	The incumbent would be based in Gaza and would reinforce the security team's capacity to address the anticipated heightened security challenges in post-hostilities Gaza. The incumbent would liaise with the Department of Safety and Security of the Secretariat and other security counterparts in the region to ensure coordinated security response efforts.
	1	LL	Establishment of Security Assistant	The incumbent would be based in Gaza and would reinforce the Office's security team in order to assist the Security Officer (Field Service) in addressing the anticipated heightened security challenges in post-hostilities Gaza.
	1	FS	Establishment of Close Protection Officer	The incumbent would be based in Jerusalem and would enhance the Office's close protection capacity to protect the Special Coordinator and Deputy Special Coordinator in their increasing engagements in the field in both Gaza and the West Bank, while the security situation has significantly deteriorated.
	1	LL	Establishment of Driver	The incumbent would be based in Gaza and would provide much-needed support for the Office's team, as well as visiting United Nations officials, to be driven in armoured vehicles while delivering humanitarian, reconstruction and political duties in a high-risk security environment.

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer.

Annex III

Projects proposed for funding from the Peacebuilding Fund

Proposed projects, objectives and budget

Central African Republic: \$10,000,000^a

A. Conflict dynamics transformation and stabilization in the “triangle area” of the Central African Republic

Objective: To contribute to the stabilization of the “triangle area” of the Central African Republic (Ouadda – Sam Ouandja – Ouadda-Djallé) by restoring State authority through the resumption of basic services delivery, improving security for the population, facilitating the return and reintegration of displaced people and refugees and accelerating the relaunch of economic activities.

B. Strengthening community security and restoring the social fabric to support the reconciliation process in the Central African Republic

Objective: To rebuild local and grass-roots capacities to restore trust among the communities, mitigate the risk of violence, including gender-based violence, and reduce inequalities by promoting human rights, preventing and managing security risks, facilitating access to justice, strengthening social cohesion and supporting the decentralization process of peace agreements (through the prefectorial peace committees), with a strong gender- and youth-sensitive approach and the contribution of local actors (local authorities, civil society organizations, conflict resolution mechanisms and early warning systems).

Democratic Republic of the Congo: \$10,000,000^a

A. Support to the MONUSCO transition through the strengthening of State authority in the eastern provinces

Objective: To support three United Nations country team joint programmes (the joint police reform programme, the joint justice programme and the Disarmament, Demobilization, Community Recovery and Stabilization Programme) and inter-agency projects focused on the protection of civilians. Programmatic decisions will be made on the basis of priorities arising from transition planning and the identification of gaps at the provincial level.

B. Support to infrastructure for peace in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Objective: To strengthen national peace infrastructure as an instrument for promoting mediation and dialogue to prevent, manage and resolve conflict at the local and national levels. This initiative will build on previous national efforts to establish local conflict prevention, mediation and early warning mechanisms at the community level in Kasai and in Tanganyika and other eastern provinces and help strengthen their effectiveness and links to national institutions for better sustainability. It will also help integrate gender and youth lenses into peace infrastructure at the local and national levels.

C. Conflict reduction and peacebuilding through improved land governance in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Objective: In line with the common country analysis and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for the period 2025–2029 for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, this initiative will aim to strengthen land governance and management in order to address widespread land conflict and disputes over customary power. The project will promote local land governance and human security mechanisms through a more inclusive approach and accountability of local authorities, and through the use of multi-stakeholder participatory processes for conflict prevention, management and resolution.

Haiti: \$10,000,000^a

A. Support the redeployment and presence of State authority and services in Port-au-Prince, including the strengthening of the capacity and credibility of public institutions to support the return to stability and social peace, building on a sustained decrease in violence and investing in prevention

Objective: To strengthen (a) institutional capacities and facilitate the redeployment of public institutions and services by building or restoring vital public and community infrastructure, such as sports and cultural centres, community roads, health centres, and schools, among other infrastructure, which will lay the ground to increase State presence and improve access to government services and the development of the population's trust in public institutions; and (b) institutional capacities of relevant public institutions (at the national and decentralized levels), including to strengthen their stabilizing role in response to the growing demand for public sector governance and to demonstrate the ability to effectively absorb international support, including through increased coordination and leadership.

B. Supporting social and civic responses to prevent violence and promote justice and social cohesion through grass-roots engagement

Objective: To expand community-based engagement to prevent violence, promote justice and foster social cohesion by: (a) promoting social and civic initiatives, with a focus on gang-affected areas, to prevent violence through grass-roots engagement; (b) fostering better relations with law enforcement agencies (such as the community and education police and justices of the peace); (c) supporting victims of violence by offering trauma and counselling support, in order also to prevent future violence and to support social cohesion; and (d) enhance (civic) participation in the political process, leading to the restoration of democratically elected institutions, including through capacity-building and support to dialogue initiatives across the country, creating safe spaces for the participation of women, youth and marginalized communities.

C. Promoting a revitalized and rapid socioeconomic recovery to increase stability and resilience in the most affected departments

Objective: To enhance and broaden social protection systems, create and foster employment opportunities (in both the formal and informal sectors) and enhance the entrepreneurial dynamics for women and youth at risk of returning to and/or being involved in criminal activities, with a view to strengthening the basis for socioeconomic opportunities in select and particularly impacted departments (e.g. Port-au-Prince, Artibonite, Grand-Anse and South), thereby fostering more inclusive and just socioeconomic growth.

Mali: \$10,000,000^a

A. Prevention of violence related to terrorism and international organized crime and strengthening of community resilience in central Mali

Objective: To contribute to the return of lasting peace and the end of cycles of violence by strengthening the resilience of populations to the risks of radicalization and ensuring the prosecution of perpetrators and effective care for victims of terrorism and international crimes.

B. Strengthening collaboration between traditional authorities, the civil administration and the Malian Defence and Security Forces for the consolidation of peace in Gao and Ménaka

Objective: To build peace and strengthen trust and collaboration between the Malian Defence and Security Forces, the civil administration and newly recognized traditional authorities through the promotion of cooperation and intercommunal dialogue, with a view to preventing and resolving conflicts at the local level.

C. Prevention of violence related to conflicts around natural resources in San and Koutiala

Objective: To promote, in the resolution and prevention of natural resources-related violence, the active participation of local communities in the governance bodies and initiatives related to the management of natural resources in contexts exacerbated by the effects of climate change, and to support economic activities with rapid impacts that are respectful of the sustainable management of natural resources in sectors with high potential for income-generating employment.

South Sudan: \$10,000,000^a

A. Young people's engagement in community-level peacebuilding

Objective: To empower young people in South Sudan to actively participate in community-level peacebuilding initiatives, thereby fostering social cohesion, reconciliation and sustainable peace. By providing youth with the necessary skills, knowledge and opportunities to engage in dialogue, advocacy and conflict resolution, the project aims to amplify their voices as agents of positive change and contribute to building resilient and inclusive communities.

B. Borderlands community security and conflict resolution initiative in South Sudan

Objective: To enhance community security, protection, conflict prevention and dispute resolution systems in South Sudan, specifically focusing on areas affected by the influx of refugees and returnees from neighbouring countries. By strengthening local capacities, supporting dialogue and promoting peaceful coexistence, the project aims to mitigate tensions and promote stability in border regions.

C. Support to women's organizations and networks that work on women's protection, empowerment and peacebuilding

Objective: To support women's organizations and networks in South Sudan that work on women's protection, empowerment and peacebuilding. By strengthening the capacity of these organizations, promoting women's leadership and facilitating their participation in peace processes, the project aims to enhance the protection of women's rights, promote gender equality, strengthen resilience and livelihoods, and contribute to sustainable peace and development in the country.

Abbreviation: MONUSCO, United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

^a Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [78/257](#), this amount is inclusive of programme support costs for Fund management, in accordance with the terms of reference of the Peacebuilding Fund.

Annex IV

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

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Regular budget			Other assessed			Extrabudgetary			Total		
	2024 approved	2025 estimate (before recosting)	Variance	2024 estimate	2025 estimate	Variance	2024 estimate	2025 estimate	Variance	2024 estimate	2025 estimate	Variance
Financial resources												
Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	55 318.2	105 112.4	49 794.2	–	–	–	36 801.6	36 650.8	(150.8)	92 119.8	141 763.2	49 643.4
Special political missions	742 016.9	711 280.6	(30 736.3)	–	–	–	46 311.1	43 548.5	(2 762.6)	788 328.0	754 829.1	(33 498.4)
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process	10 079.6	11 095.1	1 015.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 079.6	11 095.1	1 015.5
United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory	3 199.0	3 199.0	–	–	–	–	200.0	200.0	–	3 399.0	3 399.0	–
United Nations Office to the African Union	1 392.2	1 392.2	–	8 947.6	9 851.1	903.5	210.4	–	(210.4)	10 550.2	11 243.3	693.1
Office of Counter-Terrorism	11 094.5	11 094.5	–	–	–	–	37 981.2	37 190.9	(700.3)	49 075.7	48 285.4	(700.3)
Total	823 100.4	843 173.8	20 073.4	8 947.6	9 851.1	903.5	121 504.3	117 590.2	(3 824.1)	953 552.3	970 650.1	17 152.8
Post resources												
Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	277	277	–	–	–	–	93	93	–	370	370	–
Special political missions	4 079	3 914	(165)	–	–	–	22	18	(4)	4 101	3 932	(169)
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process	68	78	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	78	10
United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory	19	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–
United Nations Office to the African Union	6	6	–	50	50	–	2	–	(2)	58	56	(2)
Office of Counter-Terrorism	57	57	–	–	–	–	140	140	–	197	197	–
Total	4 506	4 351	(155)	50	50	–	261	257	(4)	4 813	4 652	(161)