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Proposed programme budget for 2025

Proposed programme budget for 2025

Part III

International justice and law

Section 7

International Court of Justice

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* [A/79/50](#).

** The part consisting of the proposed programme plan for 2025 is submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly in accordance with the established budgetary procedures and practices reaffirmed in paragraph 7 of resolution [77/267](#).

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



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

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 7.1 The International Court of Justice is responsible for settling, in accordance with international law, legal disputes that are submitted to it by States and to give advisory opinions on legal questions referred to it by bodies authorized to do so under the terms of the Charter of the United Nations. It is composed of 15 judges elected by the General Assembly and the Security Council and is one of six principal organs of the United Nations and the principal judicial organ of the Organization. It functions in accordance with the Statute of the Court, which is an integral part of the Charter. All 193 States Members of the United Nations are parties to the Statute, and 74 of them have recognized the Court's jurisdiction as compulsory, in line with Article 36, paragraph 2, of its Statute. In addition, more than 300 bilateral and multilateral treaties grant the Court compulsory jurisdiction in the resolution of various types of disputes. States that are not members of the United Nations may become parties to the Statute on conditions to be determined in each case by the Assembly upon the recommendation of the Council. The Court may also be open to States not parties to its Statute, subject to the conditions laid down by the Council and currently set out in its resolution [9 \(1946\)](#), adopted on 15 October 1946. The Court submits annual reports to the Assembly, the most recent of which is contained in document [A/78/4](#). Under the terms of regulation 2.14 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, the programme budget proposals of the Court are prepared by the Court, in consultation with the Secretary-General, and are submitted to the Assembly by the Secretary-General, together with such observations as the latter may deem desirable.
- 7.2 Although the Court cannot forecast its main workload indicators (e.g. the number of cases that will be pending before the Court in 2025 and the number of new proceedings that will be instituted, including incidental proceedings in pending cases), it has made every effort to assess its requirements for 2025 against the background of its workload for the current and previous budgetary periods.
- 7.3 While the Court has no control over the volume of its activities, which depend in large part on the number of proceedings that will be instituted before it, it must at all times be able to exercise the functions entrusted to it under the Charter. New cases are brought before the Court by States, and advisory opinions are requested of the Court by authorized organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies, all of whom may seize the Court at any time. When a case is pending before the Court, it is not possible to anticipate whether and when recourse will be made to incidental proceedings (e.g. requests for provisional measures). Historically, there have been significant variations in the number of new proceedings commenced in a given year, although in recent times there has been an upward trend in the Court's caseload. In order to meet the demands of its workload, the Court now routinely considers three cases simultaneously. In 2023, the Court was seized of a record number of seven new cases, including three requests for advisory opinions, one of which involved the filing of 57 written statements by States and intergovernmental organizations. In 2023, the Court also delivered three judgments and six orders on requests for the indication or modification of provisional measures and held seven sets of hearings. With 24 cases pending on its General List as at 30 April 2024 – which involve, inter alia, 127 States Members of the United Nations – the Court will no doubt maintain its intense pace of judicial activity in the years to come.
- 7.4 The workload represented by each decision of the Court is high. In principle, the parties to cases brought before the Court each submit one set of written pleadings to the Court: a memorial and a counter-memorial. The Court may authorize them to submit a further set of pleadings, namely, a reply and a rejoinder. In practice, these additional pleadings are almost always submitted. The pleadings are tending to become increasingly voluminous, notwithstanding the Court's appeals to the parties not to repeat arguments already exposed. Hearings can also be long and complex, depending on the nature of the case. In cases involving difficult factual issues (e.g. of a highly technical character), parties may

call witnesses and experts to testify. Once it has heard the submissions of the parties, the Court does everything in its power to deliver a judgment within as short a time as possible, allowing for the complexity of the case. The entire proceedings must be conducted simultaneously in both of the Court's official languages, English and French, both at the written and oral stages and during deliberations.

- 7.5 In deciding the cases submitted to it, the Court renders decisions that form a coherent body of jurisprudence and which may assist in preventing disputes that may arise between other States. In addition, in giving advisory opinions in response to the requests of duly authorized organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations, the Court facilitates the proper functioning of the United Nations system and contributes to preventive diplomacy and the development of international law.
- 7.6 Given that the Court is both a judicial body and an international institution that is administratively independent from the Secretariat, its Registry must take on the dual role of providing assistance to the Court in the exercise of its judicial functions and managing the administrative and budgetary matters of an international secretariat. In carrying out this role, the Registry is guided by the Statute, the Rules of the Court and the Instructions for the Registry. Pursuant to Article 21, paragraph 2, of the Statute and articles 22 and 23 of the Rules of Court, respectively, the Registrar and Deputy-Registrar are elected by the Court for a term of seven years each and may be re-elected. In accordance with Article 21, paragraph 2, of the Statute, the staff of the Registry are appointed by the Court. The Court adopts its own staff regulations.

Programme of work

Registry

Objective

- 7.7 The objective, to which the Registry contributes, is to ensure that the needs of the Court are met in an efficient and effective manner for the sound administration of international justice and the fulfilment by the Court of its mandate under the Charter.

Strategy and external factors for 2025

- 7.8 To contribute to the objective, the Registry will:
- (a) Respond to the needs of the Court in carrying out its judicial activities;
 - (b) Ensure the timely provision of substantive, conference, secretariat and documentation services and legal, diplomatic, linguistic and technical support in cases pending before the Court.
- 7.9 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in the needs of the Court being met in an effective and efficient manner in 2025.
- 7.10 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2025 is based on the planning assumption that the Court's judicial activities in 2025 will involve a similar level of work as in 2023 and 2024.
- 7.11 With regard to cooperation with other entities, the Registry of the Court will continue to cooperate closely with United Nations offices and institutions in 2025.

Programme performance in 2023

Increased awareness about the Court's activities among networks of professionals

- 7.12 The work of the Registry contributed to increased dissemination of information about the Court's judicial activities by further developing and strengthening the Court's social media profile, with a

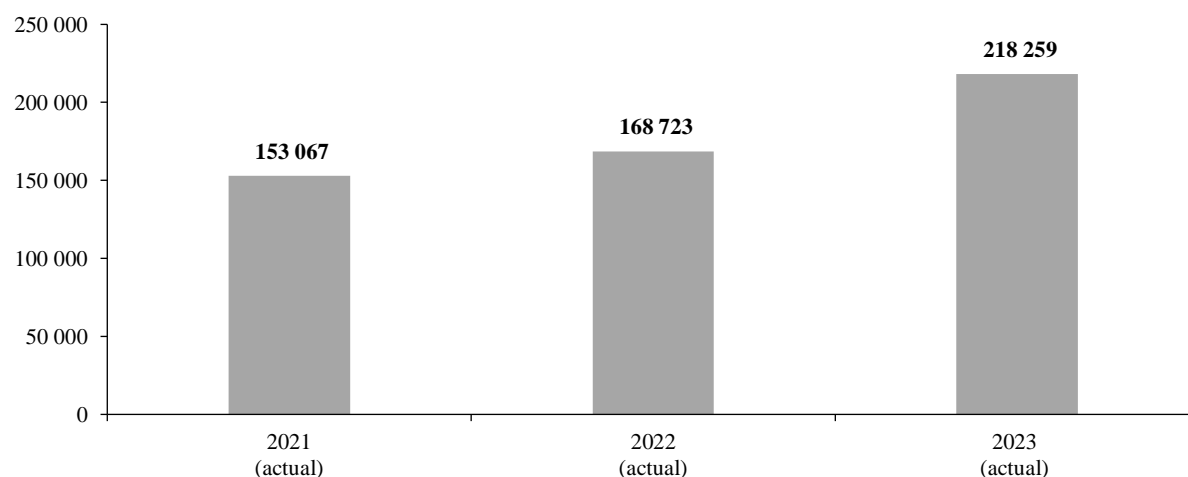
particular focus on professional networking platforms, which allow the Court to share information about its activities with networks of professionals interested in its work. Press releases announcing the institution of proceedings, upcoming hearings and the delivery of the Court's decisions, links to watch the Court's public sittings and other relevant information related to the Court's judicial functions are regularly shared through such platforms.

7.13 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 7.I).

Figure 7.I

Performance measure: number of professionals kept abreast of the Court's judicial activities through professional networking platforms

(Number of followers on LinkedIn per year)



Planned results for 2025

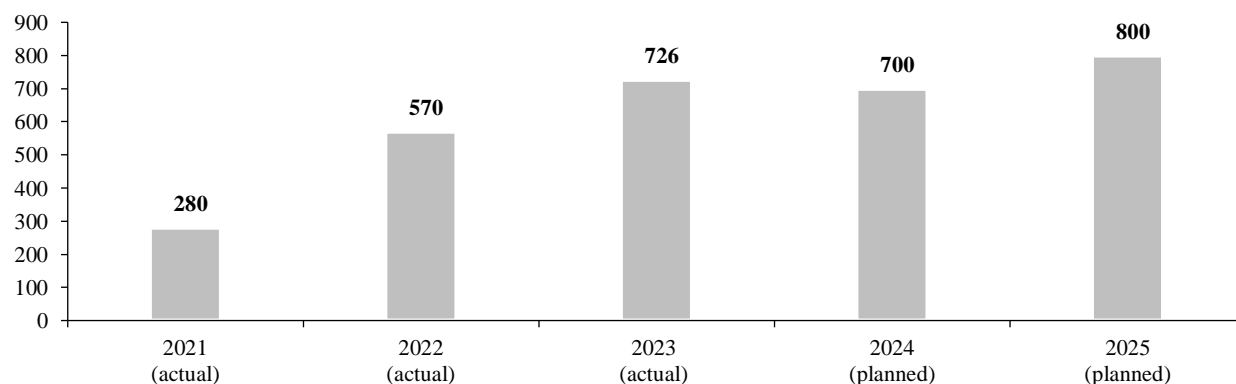
Result 1: improved understanding and awareness of the Court's proceedings among the diplomatic and legal community

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 7.14 The Registry's work contributed to 726 stakeholders in the diplomatic and legal community having improved understanding and awareness of the Court's proceedings, which exceeded the planned target of 450 stakeholders.
- 7.15 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 7.II).

Figure 7.II

Performance measure: number of stakeholders in the diplomatic and legal community with improved understanding and awareness of the Court's proceedings (annual)



Result 2: increased dissemination of the Court's publications

Programme performance in 2023 and target for 2025

- 7.16 The work of the Registry contributed to making the Court's anniversary book, entitled *The International Court of Justice: 75 Years in the Service of Peace and Justice*, accessible for persons with print disabilities, including persons with a visual impairment, and publishing for the general public a catalogue of the Court's publications and the reprinted decisions of the Permanent Court of International Justice, which met the planned target.
- 7.17 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2025 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 7.1).

Table 7.1

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
Increased accessibility of Court publications through access by the general public to digital collections in the United Nations iLibrary; access by the general public to a revised consolidated version of the Court's basic documents	Access by the general public to the anniversary book and the new catalogue of the Court's publications since 1946	Persons with print disabilities, including persons with a visual impairment, have access to the anniversary book; access by the general public to a catalogue of new publications and the entire set of the reprinted decisions of the Permanent Court of International Justice	Access by the general public to an increased digital collection of publications in the United Nations iLibrary and on the redesigned "Publications" page on the Court's website	Access by the general public to an updated version of the Court's Handbook, a booklet of official case citations of the Permanent Court of International Justice and the International Court of Justice, and an interactive catalogue of new titles

Result 3: enhanced process of transmission and receipt of documents relating to judicial proceedings

Proposed programme plan for 2025

- 7.18 The judicial proceedings before the Court generate a large volume of documents, both for internal distribution and for communication to and from the Court, including correspondence to participants in pending cases and the United Nations Secretariat, notes, memorandums and minutes of private meetings of the Court. With a view to streamlining its working methods, the Registry of the Court has turned to electronic means for the transmission of some case-related documents, where appropriate, including letters to States Members of the United Nations and States entitled to appear before the Court.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 7.19 The lesson for the Registry was that, where appropriate, electronic means may constitute an effective tool for the transmission of certain case-related documents, while at the same time achieving gains in effectiveness and optimizing the Registry's workflow. In applying the lesson, the Registry will consider further expanding its use of electronic means of transmission, by identifying categories of documents that are suitable for such mode of communication. Transmission by electronic means not only is faster, thus allowing States to receive documents more promptly, but also increases the recipient's ease of retrieval, access, tracing and follow-up on case-related documents transmitted by the Court.
- 7.20 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 7.2).

Table 7.2

Performance measure

2021 (actual)	2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (planned)	2025 (planned)
—	—	Member States and States entitled to appear before the Court receive case-related letters through electronic means, where appropriate	United Nations Secretariat receives documents and notifications through electronic means, where appropriate	Member States and States entitled to appear before the Court receive other case-related documents (written pleadings, hearing programmes and judges' folders for hearings) through electronic means, where appropriate

Legislative mandates

- 7.21 The International Court of Justice is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. Its activities are governed by the Charter of the United Nations and by its Statute, which forms an integral part of the Charter. Pursuant to its Statute, the Court's role is to settle, in accordance with international law, legal disputes submitted to it by States and to give advisory opinions on legal questions referred to it by authorized United Nations organs and specialized agencies.

Deliverables

7.22 Table 7.3 lists all deliverables of the Registry.

Table 7.3

Registry: 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. Annual report of the Court to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
Judicial documentation (number of judgments, advisory opinions and orders)	Unforeseeable^a	19	Unforeseeable^a	Unforeseeable^a
2. Judgments, advisory opinions and orders	Unforeseeable ^a	19	Unforeseeable ^a	Unforeseeable ^a
Substantive services for judicial proceedings (number of documents)	1 585	2 548	1 585	2 300
3. Preparation of documents (minutes of private meetings of the Court, case-related letters and distributions prepared, memorandums, speeches, etc.)	1 585	2 548	1 585	2 300
Conference and secretariat services for judicial proceedings (number of three-hour sittings)	149	163	165	164
4. Interpretation at private meetings and public hearings of the Court	149	163	165	164
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	2	2	2	2
5. Meetings of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
6. Meetings of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
Documentation services for judicial proceedings (thousands of words)	27 800	43 549	32 800	41 300
7. Translation of documents related to the Court's judicial activities	7 800	10 761	7 800	9 300
8. Processing (editing and proofreading) of documents related to the Court's judicial activities	20 000	32 788	25 000	32 000
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	6	30	30	35
9. Presentations, briefings, workshops and conferences on proceedings of the Court for the diplomatic and legal community	6	30	30	35
Publications of the Court (number of publications)	25	40	39	90
10. Applications/special agreements (including annexes)	Unforeseeable ^a	5	Unforeseeable ^a	Unforeseeable ^a
11. <i>ICJ Reports</i> : bound volumes of judgments, advisory opinions and orders of the Court	2	2	2	2
12. Relevant chapter in <i>Yearbook of the United Nations</i>	1	1	1	1
13. Pleadings series volumes	19 ^b	20 ^b	31 ^b	80 ^b
14. <i>International Court of Justice Annuaire/Yearbook</i>	1	1	1	1
15. Other publications of the Court (non-recurrent, reprints, publications for special occasions (illustrated books, handbooks, etc.))	2	11	4	6

^a It is inherently impossible to forecast the number of cases that will be pending before the Court and the number of new proceedings that will be instituted, including incidental proceedings in pending cases.

^b Includes the annexes to the pleadings, which are contained in USB sticks accompanying the hard copy volumes. These annexes are accounted for at a rate of 1,000 pages per volume.

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

Overview

7.23 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 7.4 to 7.6.

Table 7.4

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes					2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Posts	14 428.1	16 427.6	107.0	—	524.8	631.8	3.8	17 059.4
Other staff costs	1 671.0	2 373.4	(151.0)	—	983.9	832.9	35.1	3 206.3
Non-staff compensation	7 917.6	8 783.7	(396.5)	—	20.2	(376.3)	(4.3)	8 407.4
Hospitality	7.4	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	9.7
Consultants	39.7	46.6	—	—	—	—	—	46.6
Experts	—	81.6	—	—	—	—	—	81.6
Travel of staff	51.0	71.0	—	—	—	—	—	71.0
Contractual services	1 413.3	1 754.2	(40.6)	10.0	9.4	(21.2)	(1.2)	1 733.0
General operating expenses	2 287.1	2 411.2	(25.2)	—	44.5	19.3	0.8	2 430.5
Supplies and materials	216.7	331.0	(9.4)	—	(66.2)	(75.6)	(22.8)	255.4
Furniture and equipment	221.6	190.6	—	—	103.5	103.5	54.3	294.1
Grants and contributions	105.3	134.2	—	—	—	—	—	134.2
Other	34.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	28 393.2	32 614.8	(515.7)	10.0	1 620.1	1 114.4	3.4	33 729.2

Table 7.5

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2025

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2024	118	1 ASG, 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 18 P-4, 17 P-3, 20 P-2/1, 6 GS (PL), 50 GS (OL)
Establishment	7	1 Reviser (P-4), 2 Legal Officers (P-3), 1 Associate Finance and Budget Officer (P-2), 1 Associate Procurement Officer (P-2), 1 Legal Assistant (GS (OL)) and 1 Information Management Assistant (GS (OL)) all under Registry
Proposed for 2025	125	1 ASG, 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 19 P-4, 19 P-3, 22 P-2/1, 6 GS (PL), 52 GS (OL)

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

Table 7.6
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						
ASG	1	—	—	—	—	1
D-2	1	—	—	—	—	1
D-1	1	—	—	—	—	1
P-5	4	—	—	—	—	4
P-4	18	—	—	1	1	19
P-3	17	—	—	2	2	19
P-2/1	20	—	—	2	2	22
Subtotal	62	—	—	5	5	67
General Service and related						
GS (PL)	6	—	—	—	—	6
GS (OL)	50	—	—	2	2	52
Subtotal	56	—	—	2	2	58
Total	118	—	—	7	7	125

7.24 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in tables 7.7 to 7.9 and figure 7.III.

7.25 As shown in tables 7.7 and 7.9, the overall resources proposed for 2025 amount to \$33,729,200 before recosting, reflecting a net increase of \$1,114,400 (or 3.4 per cent) compared with the approved budget for 2024. Resource changes result from technical adjustments, new and expanded mandates, and other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 7.7
Overall: evolution of financial resources by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Component/subprogramme	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes			Total	Percentage	2025 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Members of the Court	7 619.0	8 896.4	(396.5)	—	20.2	(376.3)	(4.2)	8 520.1
Registry	16 428.4	19 171.0	(44.0)	—	1 519.5	1 475.5	7.7	20 646.5
Programme support	4 345.8	4 547.4	(75.2)	10.0	80.4	15.2	0.3	4 562.6
Total	28 393.2	32 614.8	(515.7)	10.0	1 620.1	1 114.4	3.4	33 729.2

Table 7.8
Overall: proposed posts for 2025 by component

(Number of posts)

Component/subprogramme	2024 approved	Changes				2025 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Registry	118	–	–	7	7	125
Total	118	–	–	7	7	125

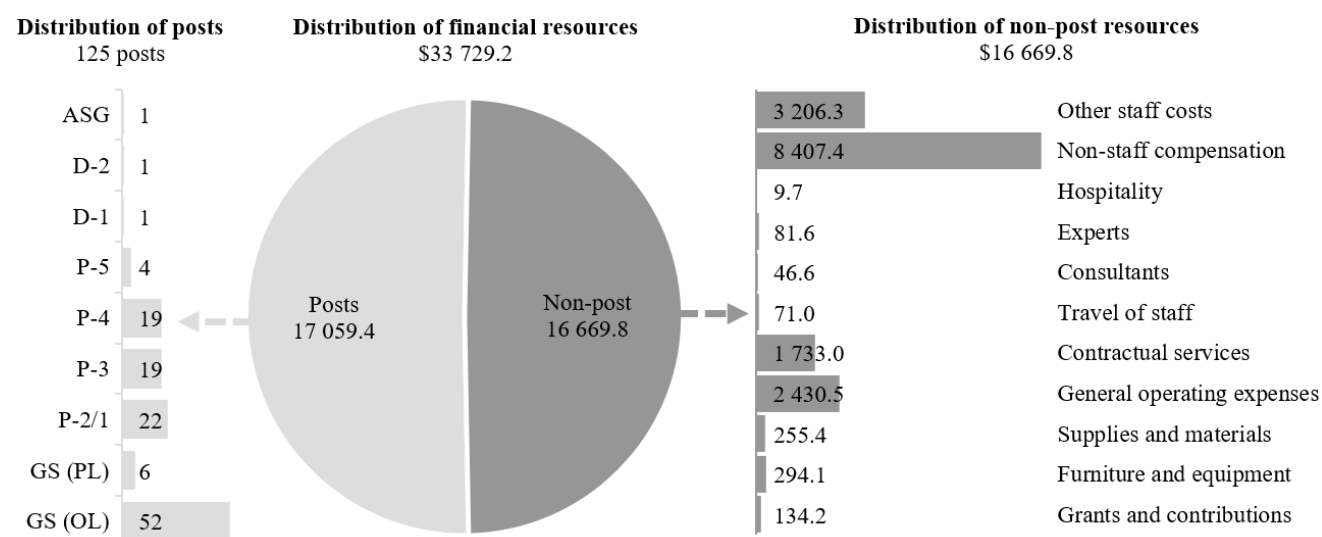
Table 7.9
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2025 estimate (before recosting)
	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	14 428.1	16 427.6	107.0	—	524.8	631.8	3.8	17 059.4
Non-post	13 965.1	16 187.2	(622.7)	10.0	1 095.3	482.6	3.0	16 669.8
Total	28 393.2	32 614.8	(515.7)	10.0	1 620.1	1 114.4	3.4	33 729.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		62	—	—	5	5	8.1	67
General Service and related		56	—	—	2	2	3.6	58
Total		118	—	—	7	7	5.9	125

Figure 7.III
Distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor and component

Overall resource changes

Technical adjustments

7.26 As shown in table 7.9, resource changes reflect a net decrease of \$515,700, as follows:

- (a) **Members of the Court.** The decrease of \$396,500 under non-staff compensation relates to the removal of non-recurrent provisions approved for 2024 that are no longer required in 2025, associated with the repatriation and installation costs for five judges whose terms of office ended in February 2024;
- (b) **Registry.** The net decrease of \$44,000 results from the removal of non-recurrent provisions under other staff costs, for the provision of advisory proceedings in the case concerning *Legal Consequences arising from the Policies and Practices of Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem*, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 77/247, and the advisory proceedings on the *Obligations of States in respect of Climate Change*, pursuant to Assembly resolution 77/276 (\$151,000). The decrease is partially offset by an increase of \$107,000 under posts relating to the higher provision, at continuing vacancy rates, for one Reviser (French) (P-4) post established in 2024, pursuant to Assembly resolution 78/252, which was subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with the established practice for newly established posts;
- (c) **Programme support.** The decrease of \$75,200 under contractual services (\$40,600), general operating expenses (\$25,200) and supplies and materials (\$9,400) relates to the removal of non-recurrent provisions associated with the advisory proceedings on the *Obligations of States in respect of Climate Change*, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 77/276, which were approved for 2024 and are no longer required in 2025.

New and expanded mandates

7.27 As shown in table 7.9, resource changes under programme support reflect an increase of \$10,000 under contractual services to cover printing of documents for dissemination to all States Members of the United Nations for the advisory proceedings on the *Obligations of States in respect of Climate Change*, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 77/276.

Other changes

7.28 As reflected in table 7.9, resource changes reflect a net increase of \$1,620,100, as follows:

- (a) **Members of the Court.** The net increase of \$20,200, under non-staff compensation, reflects the net effect of an increase of \$153,000 relating to the greater number of former judges entitled to pensions and the greater number of children of judges entitled to an education grant, partly offset by a decrease of \$132,800 under travel of non-resident judges to Court sessions and of resident judges and their dependants to their home countries;
- (b) **Registry.** The increase of \$1,519,500 relates to:
 - (i) *Posts.* An increase of \$524,800 for the proposed establishment of seven new posts: one Reviser (French) (P-4), two Legal Officers (P-3), one Legal Assistant (GS (OL)), one Associate Finance and Budget Officer (P-2), one Associate Procurement Officer (P-2) and one Information Management Assistant (GS (OL)) (see annex II);
 - (ii) *Other staff costs.* The net increase of \$994,700 relates to:
 - a. The proposed establishment of six general temporary assistance positions to support the Court in addressing the unprecedented level of increased judicial activity and to normalize the workload of existing staff. The six positions include: one Reviser (French) (P-4), one Translator (French) (P-3), one Language Reference Assistant

- (GS (OL)), one Legal Officer (P-3), one Associate Information Management Officer (P-2) and one Publishing Assistant (pre-press) (GS (OL)) (\$893,500);
- b. An increase in temporary assistance for meetings to address the upsurge in judicial activity and preparation of hearings, including contact with the media (\$50,000);
 - c. An increase in general temporary assistance (from 60 days to 180 days) to support the Registry with respect to the asbestos remediation project in the Peace Palace (\$61,300);
 - d. An increase in requirements to cover peak work periods related to the yearly physical verification of the Court's inventory (\$10,300);
 - e. A decrease of \$20,400, relating to the redeployment of requirements to cover the hiring of additional security personnel for high-profile hearings to general operating expenses under programme support;
- (c) **Programme support.** The net increase of \$80,400 relates to:
- (i) *Contractual services.* A net increase of \$18,200, reflecting an increase \$30,000 for the cost of printing the updated edition of the Court's Handbook in its English and French versions, that is partly offset by a decrease of \$11,800 under data processing services, to be achieved as a result of the use of new information technology services, such as SharePoint, and moving the Court's email to Exchange Online;
 - (ii) *General operating expenses.* A net decrease of \$12,000, reflecting a decrease of \$32,400 resulting from the reductions in the rental of audiovisual equipment for the Court's public sittings achieved by the recent replacement of the audiovisual equipment in the Great Hall of Justice, which is partly offset by an increase of \$20,400 attributed to the redeployment of resources from the Registry as explained in paragraph 7.28 (b) (ii) e. above;
 - (iii) *Supplies and materials.* A decrease of \$7,100 to be achieved through the greater use of electronic means of transmission for judicial proceedings;
 - (iv) *Furniture and equipment.* An increase of \$81,300 relating to the planned replacement of one of the Court's vehicles and the purchase of an e-bike.

Members of the Court

- 7.29 The International Court of Justice is composed of 15 judges ("members of the Court"), who are elected to nine-year terms of office by the General Assembly and the Security Council. Every three years, one third of the Court is elected, the sitting judges being eligible for re-election. The Court, as the principal judicial organ of the United Nations, is a universal body, within which the principal legal systems of the world and the main forms of civilization have to be represented in a balanced way (Article 9 of the Statute). It is as an institution composed in this broad-based way that the Court settles legal disputes submitted to it by States and gives advisory opinions on legal questions referred to it by authorized United Nations organs and specialized agencies. All the members of the Court are, in principle, required to participate in every case before it (Article 25 of the Statute). In accordance with Article 31 of the Court's Statute, a State party to a case may choose a judge ad hoc if the Court includes upon the Bench no judge of the nationality of the parties or a judge of the nationality of another party. Judges ad hoc take part in the decisions of the Court on terms of complete equality with the members of the Court.
- 7.30 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$8,520,100 and reflect a net decrease of \$376,300 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraphs 7.26 (a) and 7.28 (a). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 7.10 and figure 7.IV.

Table 7.10

Members of the Court: evolution of financial resources

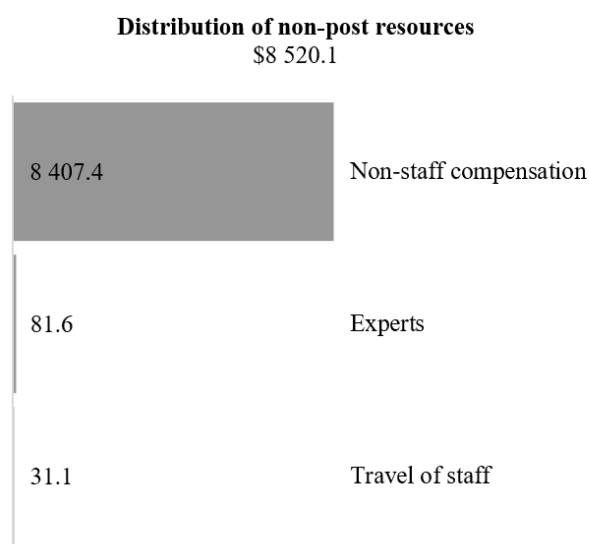
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Technical adjustments	Changes			Total	Percentage	2025 estimate (before recosting)
				New/ expanded mandates	Other				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Non-post	7 619.0	8 896.4	(396.5)	—	20.2	(376.3)	(4.2)		8 520.1
Total	7 619.0	8 896.4	(396.5)	—	20.2	(376.3)	(4.2)		8 520.1

Figure 7.IV

Members of the Court: distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

**Registry**

- 7.31 Given that the Court is both a judicial body and an international institution that is administratively independent from the Secretariat, its Registry must take on the dual role of an *auxiliaire de la justice* and an international secretariat. The Registry provides legal, diplomatic, linguistic and technical support to the Court. It is responsible for administrative, conference, archival, distribution and documentary and library services, including digitization and digitalization, and acts as the regular channel for communications to and from the Court.
- 7.32 Information on the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 7.11. The Court will continue its efforts to improve its travel compliance rate by reinforcing internal controls and procedures. In 2023, the Court continued to submit all its documents within the prescribed timelines.

Table 7.11
Compliance rate

(Percentage)

	2021 actual	2022 actual	2023 actual	2024 planned	2025 planned
Timely submission of documentation	100	100	100	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	86	61	73	100	100

- 7.33 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$20,646,500 and reflect a net increase of \$1,475,500 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraphs 7.26 (b) and 7.28 (b). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2025 are reflected in table 7.12 and figure 7.V.

Table 7.12
Registry: evolution of financial and post resources

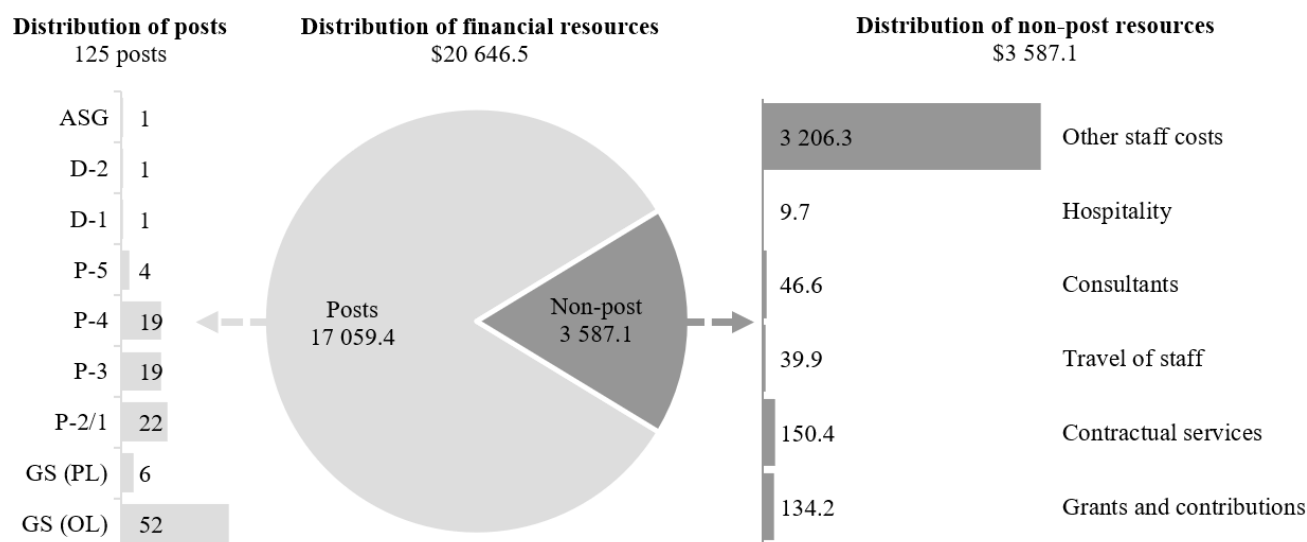
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Changes							2025 estimate (before recosting)
	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	14 428.2	16 427.6	107	—	524.8	631.8	3.8	17 059.4
Non-post	2 000.2	2 743.4	(151.0)	—	994.7	843.7	30.8	3 587.1
Total	16 428.4	19 171.0	(44.0)	—	1 519.5	1 475.5	7.7	20 646.5
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		62	—	—	5	5	8.1	67
General Service and related		56	—	—	2	2	3.6	58
Total		118	—	—	7	7	5.9	125

Figure 7.V

Registry: distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Programme support**

- 7.34 The provisions under programme support relate to the common service requirements of the Court and its Registry, including the contribution of the United Nations to the Carnegie Foundation for the use of the Peace Palace at The Hague.
- 7.35 The proposed regular budget resources for 2025 amount to \$4,562,600 and reflect a net increase of \$15,200 compared with the approved budget for 2024. The proposed change is explained in paragraphs 7.26 (c), 7.27 and 7.28 (c). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources are reflected in table 7.13 and figure 7.VI.

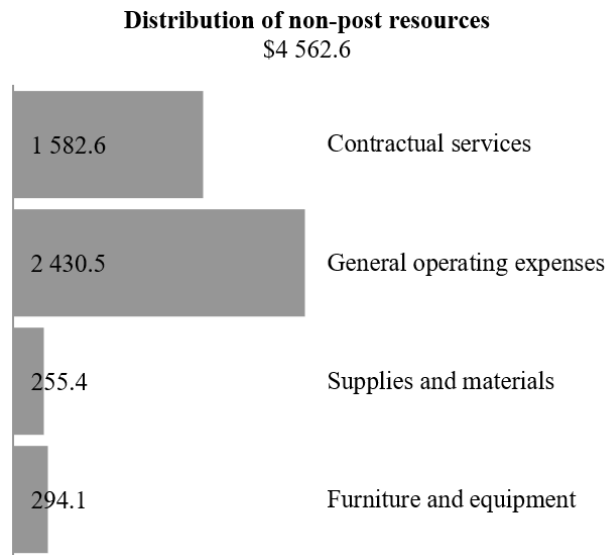
Table 7.13

Programme support: evolution of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

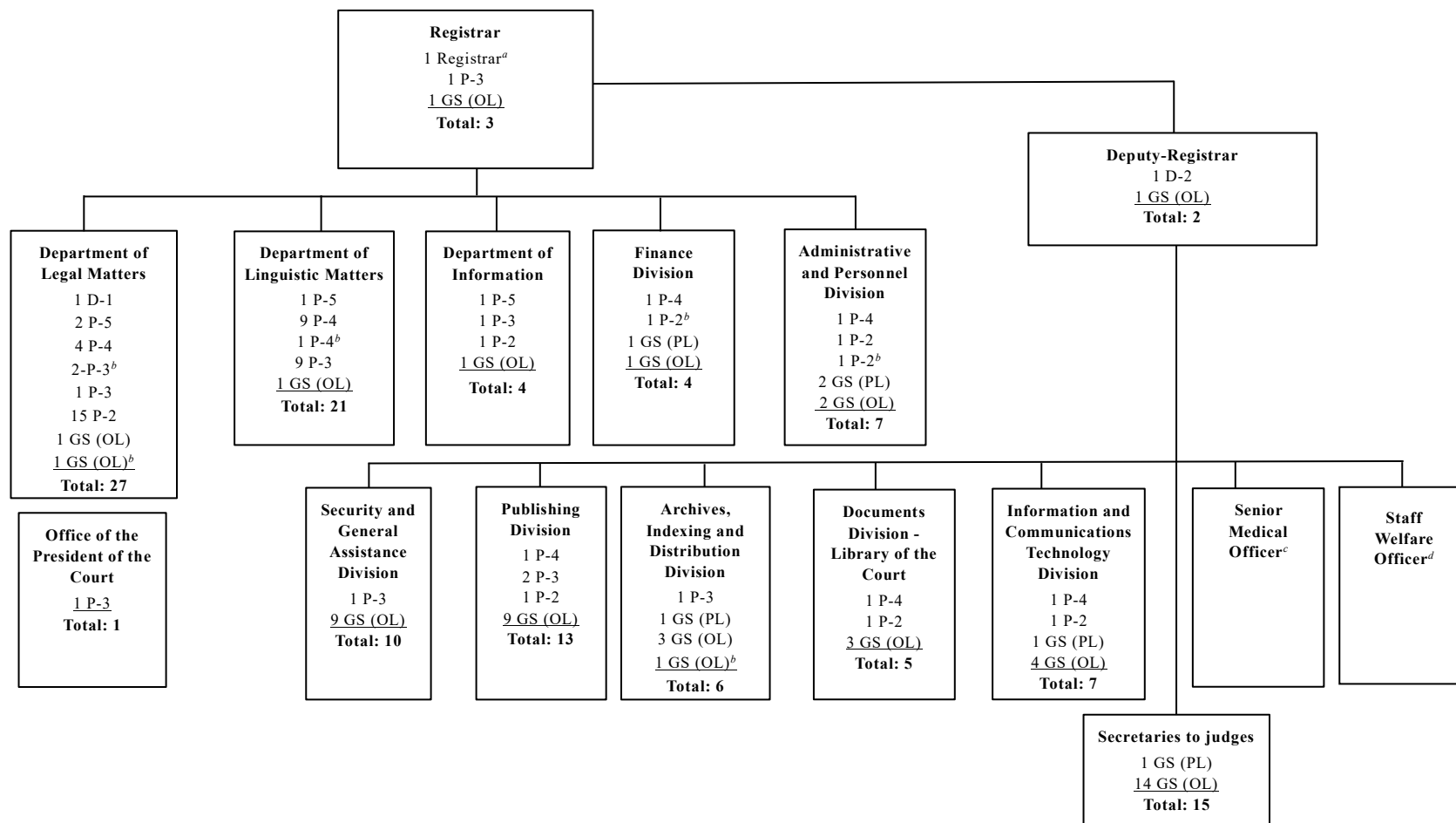
	2023 expenditure	2024 approved	Changes				2025 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Non-post	4 345.8	4 547.4	(75.2)	10.0	80.4	15.2	0.3	4 562.6
Total	4 345.8	4 547.4	(75.2)	10.0	80.4	15.2	0.3	4 562.6

Figure 7.VI
Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2025 (before recosting)
(Thousands of United States dollars)



Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2025



Abbreviations: GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level).

^a In accordance with Articles 21 and 32 of the Statute of the Court, the Registrar is appointed by the Court. The Registrar's salary is fixed by the General Assembly upon the proposal of the Court, and the post is budgeted at the Assistant Secretary-General level.

^b New posts.

^c One 25 per cent part-time general temporary assistance position (P-5).

^d One 25 per cent part-time general temporary assistance position (P-3).

Annex II

Summary of proposed post changes, by component

<i>Component</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reasons for change</i>
Registry	1	P-4	Establishment of 1 Reviser (French)	<p>The unprecedented level of judicial activity of the International Court of Justice, including the rise in the number of incidental proceedings and cases involving multiple participants (interventions, advisory proceedings), has led to an exponential growth in the workload of the Department of Linguistic Matters, with the number of words translated and revised each year rising from 7,457,363 words in 2015 to 9,351,000 in 2020, 10.5 million in 2022 and 12.2 million in 2023. In 2025, the Department needs to work on cases being heard and under deliberation and prepare for cases that will be ready for hearing in 2026, as well as any new proceedings brought before the Court.</p> <p>While the Department of Linguistic Matters has recently been strengthened (with the approval of one new Reviser (French) P-4 in 2024), the continued increase in the quantity and length of written pleadings submitted by States involved in proceedings before the Court calls for the establishment of a new Reviser, to deal with an accumulation of written pleadings awaiting revision and provide more training and support to the in-house and external translators.</p> <p>The establishment of the new post, together with computer-assisted translation tools, would enable the Court to increase its output, while maintaining the quality of that output.</p>
Registry	2	P-3	Establishment of 2 Legal Officers	<p>In recent years, the Court's caseload has remained exceptionally high. Of the 24 cases pending on the Court's docket on 30 April 2024, 19 have been brought in the last five years, and at least five cases will be ready for hearing in 2025.</p> <p>With a higher number of active cases, several of which are being dealt with simultaneously, the Department of Legal Matters requires additional capacity to continue to deliver the requisite support for the Court's judicial activities, including assisting the Court's drafting committees, preparing diplomatic correspondence and case-related distributions, reports on the Court's activities, research memorandums, procedural notes, speaking notes, minutes and speeches, attending meetings with representatives of the parties involved in cases before the Court and answering their various queries. The establishment of the new posts would enable the Department to meet the demands of its increased workload associated with the consistently high number of cases pending on the Court's docket.</p>
Registry	1	GS (OL)	Establishment of 1 Legal Assistant	<p>The significant rise in the number of documents generated by the Department of Legal Matters (from 1,483 in 2019 to 2,548 in 2023), including minutes of private meetings of the Court, case-related letters and distributions, memorandums and speeches, has increased the workload of the Department's sole Administrative Assistant, who is responsible for ensuring the technical processing of these documents in both languages of the Court (English and French) in a timely and accurate manner. The Legal Assistant would facilitate the handling of the increased volume of documents produced and also support the Legal Officers in addressing the high number of cases pending on the Court's docket and the increased workload of the Department.</p>
Registry	1	P-2	Establishment of 1 Associate Finance and Budget Officer	<p>The Finance Division, which currently consists of the Head of the Division (P-4), one Senior Accounting Assistant (GS (PL)) and one Finance and Budget Assistant (GS (OL)), is responsible for the financial services of the Court, which include two main areas of activities: finance activities (financial accounting, processing and approval of payments, closure of accounts ensuring compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, payroll revision and processing of judges' payments) and budget activities (yearly budget preparation, yearly budget administration, reporting (performance) and financial data analysis).</p>

Section 7 International Court of Justice

<i>Component</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reasons for change</i>
Registry	1	P-2	Establishment of 1 Associate Procurement Officer	<p>The Associate Finance and Budget Officer would support the Head of the Division in performing the above functions and would address the structural need to reinforce internal controls, accountability and reporting capabilities, oversee the day-to-day operations and strengthen the Court's financial risk management. Currently, the Head of the Division and the Finance and Budget Assistant assume the functions of approving officer. The Associate Finance and Budget Officer would strengthen internal controls by performing certification functions, such as the certification of travel requests, expenses and pre-commitments in Umoja.</p> <p>The Administrative and Personnel Division, which has one Procurement Assistant (GS (PL)) who carries out the procurement functions of the Court and reports to the Head of the Administrative and Personnel Division.</p> <p>The proposed establishment of the Associate Procurement Officer would help to ensure proper and effective planning and monitoring of and reporting on the Registry's procurement activities, as well as improve compliance, cost effectiveness and quality of purchases and ensure the timely initiation and completion of procurement processes.</p>
Registry	1	GS (OL)	Establishment of 1 Information Management Assistant	<p>As the Court's level of activity increases (judicial records maintained on 194 cases since 1945, of which 18 new cases were added in the last five years), the Archives, Indexing and Distribution Division lacks the internal capacity to deal with its multiple tasks and at the same time ensure effective management of inventory and publications stocks. There are currently five staff members (one P-3, one GS (PL) and three GS (OL)) in the Division who cover a wide range of tasks, including maintaining the Court's archives and records, managing all incoming and outgoing communications and distributing internal documents to judges and staff and receiving and distributing publications.</p> <p>The Information Management Assistant would develop and maintain an inventory database, support the Division's distribution activities and help the Court to manage its inventory and publications stock.</p>

Abbreviations: GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level).