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Items 137 and 138 of the preliminary list*

Proposed programme budget for 2026

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2026

Part II Political affairs

Section 3 Political affairs

Programme 2 Political affairs

Contents

	Page
I. Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs.....	4
A. Proposed programme plan for 2026 and programme performance in 2024**	4
Overall orientation	4
Programme of work	14
Subprogramme 1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	14
Subprogramme 2. Electoral assistance	19
Subprogramme 3. Security Council affairs.....	23
Subprogramme 4. Decolonization	28
Subprogramme 5. Question of Palestine.....	32

* A/80/50.

** 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.



Subprogramme 6. Peacebuilding Support Office	36
Subprogramme 7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	40
B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2026***	45
Overview	45
Policymaking organs	51
Executive direction and management	53
Programme of work	55
Subprogramme 1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	55
Subprogramme 2. Electoral assistance	56
Subprogramme 3. Security Council affairs	57
Subprogramme 4. Decolonization	58
Subprogramme 5. Question of Palestine	59
Subprogramme 6. Peacebuilding Support Office	60
Subprogramme 7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	61
Programme support	62
II. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process	64
A. Proposed programme plan for 2026 and programme performance in 2024**	64
Overall orientation	64
Programme of work	64
B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2026***	71
III. United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory	75
A. Proposed programme plan for 2026 and programme performance in 2024**	75
Overall orientation	75
Programme of work	75
B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2026***	80
IV. United Nations Office to the African Union	84
A. Proposed programme plan for 2026 and programme performance in 2024**	84
Overall orientation	84
Programme of work	84
B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2026***	91
V. Office of Counter-Terrorism	95
A. Proposed programme plan for 2026 and programme performance in 2024**	95

*** 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.

Overall orientation	95
Programme of work	95
B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2026***	102
VI. Special political missions	106
Annexes	
I. Organizational structure and post distribution for 2026	107
II. Summary of proposed post changes, by component and subprogramme	115
III. Projects proposed for funding from the Peacebuilding Fund	121
IV. Overview of financial and post resources, by entity and funding source	125

I. Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

A. Proposed programme plan for 2026 and programme performance in 2024

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.I.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.I.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. In view of its comprehensive mandate, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs plays a central role in the implementation of several actions set out by Member States in the Pact for the Future (Assembly resolution [79/1](#)), including in relation to: (a) the pacific settlement of disputes (action 16), in particular, urging the Secretary-General to actively use his good offices and ensure that the United Nations is adequately equipped to lead and support mediation and preventive diplomacy; (b) building and sustaining peace (action 18), including provision of assistance to States, upon their request, in full conformity with national ownership and needs, to build national capacity to promote, develop and implement their nationally owned prevention efforts and address the root causes of violence and conflict in their countries; (c) accelerating the implementation of commitments on women and peace and security (action 19); (d) accelerating the implementation of commitments on youth and peace and security (action 20); and (e) adapting peace operations to better respond to existing challenges and new realities (action 21).

Strategy and external factors for 2026

- 3.I.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.I.4 In order to achieve these goals, the Department will rely on its expertise at Headquarters, including the single regional political-operational structure shared with the Department of Peace Operations, 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 was restructured since 2019.
- 3.I.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.I.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, including with a view to supporting their role in diplomacy, mediation and the pacific settlement of disputes, in line with action 16 of the Pact for the Future. 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.I.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, in line with action 18 of the Pact for the Future. The Department will maintain the Partnership Facility to support field teams' joint data, analysis and operational collaboration with the World Bank Group.
- 3.I.8 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2026 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- Unity among Member States, in particular the Security Council, including in critical situations in which the United Nations is engaged;
 - Existence of entry points for United Nations engagement to mitigate tensions and prevent conflict;
 - Commitment of the parties to a conflict to engaging in a process towards the peaceful settlement of disputes.
- 3.I.9 The Department integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. Its policy on women and peace and security includes 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, including action 19 of the Pact for the Future, 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.I.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 persons with disabilities.

Legislative mandates

- 3.I.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	70/98; 78/85; 79/98	Question of Western Sahara
57/296	Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa	72/199	Restructuring of the United Nations peace and security pillar
61/230; 76/298	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa	72/262 C	Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019 (subsection III)
68/15; 72/14; 75/22; 79/81	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine	73/267; 77/17; 79/12	Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States
		79/1	The Pact for the Future
		79/264	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/2019/5	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	64/124	Observer status for the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean in the General Assembly
47/120 B	An Agenda for Peace	64/134	Proclamation of 2010 as the International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
52/12 A; 52/12 B	Renewing the United Nations: a programme for reform	64/134	Second follow-up to the report of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict
57/5	Elimination of unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion	64/254	Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution
57/26	Prevention and peaceful settlement of disputes	65/283; 66/291;	Towards global partnerships
57/298	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe	68/303; 70/304	The situation in the Syrian Arab Republic
59/257	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States	66/223	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies
59/310	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States	66/253 A; 66/253 B; 71/130	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome	66/285	Status of Palestine in the United Nations
60/4	Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations	67/10	Comprehensive review of special political missions
60/260	Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide	67/19	International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala
60/283	Investing in the United Nations for a stronger Organization worldwide: detailed report	67/123; 79/92	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
61/51	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community	67/267	Jerusalem
61/269	High-level Dialogue on Interreligious and Intercultural Understanding and Cooperation for Peace	67/302	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls
61/293	Prevention of armed conflict	68/16; 72/15	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations
63/10	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization	69/147	United Nations Alliance of Civilizations
63/19	The situation in Central America: progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development	69/277	A world against violence and violent extremism
63/23	Promoting development through the reduction and prevention of armed violence	72/241	Complete and unconditional withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territory of the Republic of Moldova
63/24	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union	72/282	Protection of the Palestinian civilian population
63/261	Strengthening of the Department of Political Affairs	ES-10/20	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
63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications	73/97	Persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 and subsequent hostilities
63/308	The responsibility to protect	74/84	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization
64/10	Follow-up to the report of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict	75/12	
64/123	Observer status for the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region of Africa in the General Assembly		

Part II	Political affairs	
75/312	Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic	78/283
76/70	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	79/5
76/270	Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union	79/7
76/307	Modalities for the Summit of the Future	79/9
77/10	The situation in Afghanistan	79/10
77/12	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations	79/11
77/16	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Commonwealth of Independent States	79/11
77/284	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe	79/13
77/318	Promoting interreligious and intercultural dialogue and tolerance in countering hate speech	79/14
77/325	Tackling illicit trafficking in wildlife	
77/330	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization	79/15
77/331	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie	79/65
77/332	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum	79/68
77/337	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community	79/76
77/338	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization	79/83
78/73	Operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	79/88 79/89
78/76	Work of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories	79/90 79/91
78/129	Promotion of interreligious and intercultural dialogue, understanding and cooperation for peace	79/126
78/135	Unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries	79/129 79/134
78/266	International Year of Peace and Trust, 2025	
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	79/135 79/141 79/159
78/282	International Day of Reflection and Commemoration of the 1995 Genocide in Srebrenica	79/163 79/182
	Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia	
	Zone of peace, trust and cooperation of Central Asia	
	Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba	
	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation	
	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Collective Security Treaty Organization	
	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM	
	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System	
	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization	
	African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty	
	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa	
	Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa	
	Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region	
	The Syrian Golan	
	Assistance to Palestine refugees	
	Palestine refugees' properties and their revenues	
	The occupied Syrian Golan	
	Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan	
	The rule of law at the national and international levels	
	Measures to eliminate international terrorism	
	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	
	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Central European Initiative	
	Assistance to the Palestinian people	
	Rights of Indigenous Peoples	
	The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination	
	Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar	

Section 3 Political affairs

79/184	Situation of human rights in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine, including the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol	79/236 79/239	South-South cooperation Artificial intelligence in the military domain and its implications for international peace and security
79/185	Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic	79/263	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
79/229	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	79/265	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

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)	2098 (2013)	
1197 (1998)	2106 (2013)	
1208 (1998)	2107 (2013)	
1209 (1998)	2118 (2013)	
1318 (2000)	2122 (2013)	
1325 (2000)	S/PRST/2013/4	
1366 (2001)	S/PRST/2013/6	
1559 (2004)	S/PRST/2013/10	
1631 (2005)	S/PRST/2013/12	
1680 (2006)	S/PRST/2013/13	
1699 (2006)	S/PRST/2013/18	
1701 (2006)	S/PRST/2013/19	
1810 (2008)	S/PRST/2013/20	
1820 (2008)	S/PRST/2013/22	
1860 (2009)	S/2013/759	Mandate of the United Nations Office for West Africa
1882 (2009)	2139 (2014)	
1887 (2009)	2165 (2014)	
1888 (2009)	S/PRST/2014/6	
1889 (2009)	S/PRST/2014/8	
1894 (2009)	S/PRST/2014/17	
1907 (2009)	S/PRST/2014/25	
S/PRST/2011/4	2203 (2015)	
S/PRST/2011/5	2214 (2015)	
S/PRST/2011/8	2232 (2015)	
S/PRST/2011/21	2242 (2015)	
2039 (2012)	2245 (2015)	
2046 (2012)	2246 (2015)	
2056 (2012)	2254 (2015)	
S/PRST/2012/2	2259 (2015)	
S/PRST/2012/11	S/PRST/2015/4	
S/PRST/2012/18	S/PRST/2015/12	
S/PRST/2012/21	S/PRST/2015/14	
S/PRST/2012/25	S/PRST/2015/22	
S/PRST/2012/28	S/PRST/2015/24	
2092 (2013)	S/2015/1026	Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission

2320 (2016)	S/PRST/2021/15
2334 (2016)	S/PRST/2021/16
S/PRST/2016/4	S/PRST/2021/18
S/PRST/2016/8	S/PRST/2021/19
S/PRST/2016/11	S/PRST/2021/21
S/PRST/2016/19	S/PRST/2021/22
2337 (2017)	S/PRST/2021/23
2379 (2017)	S/PRST/2021/24
S/PRST/2017/2	S/2021/720
S/PRST/2017/10	Mandate of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa
S/PRST/2017/17	2623 (2022)
S/PRST/2018/3	2627 (2022)
S/PRST/2018/16	2629 (2022)
2487 (2019)	2631 (2022)
2489 (2019)	2632 (2022)
2493 (2019)	2636 (2022)
S/PRST/2019/1	2643 (2022)
S/PRST/2019/5	2644 (2022)
2506 (2020)	2645 (2022)
2512 (2020)	2646 (2022)
2532 (2020)	2647 (2022)
2534 (2020)	2652 (2022)
2537 (2020)	2654 (2022)
2545 (2020)	2658 (2022)
2553 (2020)	2661 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/1	2662 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/2	2669 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/3	2670 (2022)
S/PRST/2020/4	S/PRST/2022/3
S/PRST/2020/5	2672 (2023)
S/PRST/2020/6	2673 (2023)
S/PRST/2020/7	2674 (2023)
S/PRST/2020/8	2678 (2023); 2679 (2023)
S/PRST/2020/9	2680 (2023)
S/PRST/2020/10	2681 (2023)
S/PRST/2020/11	2682 (2023)
S/PRST/2020/12	2684 (2023)
S/PRST/2020/13	2687 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/3	2691 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/4	2692 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/5	2696 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/6	2698 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/7	2702 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/9	2706 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/10	2712 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/12	2714 (2023)
S/PRST/2021/13	

2719 (2023)	2735 (2024)
2720 (2023)	2739 (2024)
2721 (2023)	2742 (2024)
S/PRST/2023/1	2743 (2024)
S/PRST/2023/2	2753 (2024)
2722 (2024)	2754 (2024)
2723 (2024)	2755 (2024)
2724 (2024)	2757 (2024)
2727 (2024)	S/PRST/2024/3
2728 (2024)	S/PRST/2024/6
2732 (2024)	S/PRST/2024/7
2733 (2024)	2768 (2025)

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	79/125	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization
		79/248	Pattern of conferences

Notes by the President of the Security Council

S/2024/507	Note by the President of the Security Council of 13 December 2024
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Security Council resolutions pertaining to the establishment and mandates of existing subsidiary organs created by the Council under the terms of Article 29 of the Charter of the United Nations, including:

1267 (1999)	1988 (2011)
1373 (2001)	1989 (2011)
1518 (2003)	2048 (2012)
1533 (2004)	2140 (2014)
1540 (2004)	2206 (2015)
1591 (2005)	2653 (2022)
1612 (2005)	2713 (2023)
1636 (2005)	2744 (2024)
1718 (2006)	2745 (2024)
1970 (2011)	

Subprogramme 4 Decolonization

General Assembly resolutions

1514 (XV)	Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples	79/102	Question of the British Virgin Islands
1541 (XV)	Principles which should guide Members in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73 e of the Charter	79/103	Question of the Cayman Islands
75/123	Fourth International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism	79/104	Question of French Polynesia
79/94	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations	79/105	Question of Guam
79/95	Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories	79/106	Question of Montserrat
79/96	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	79/107	Question of New Caledonia
79/97	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories	79/108	Question of Pitcairn
79/99	Question of American Samoa	79/109	Question of Saint Helena
79/100	Question of Anguilla	79/110	Question of Tokelau
79/101	Question of Bermuda	79/111	Question of the Turks and Caicos Islands
		79/112	Question of the United States Virgin Islands
		79/113	Dissemination of information on decolonization
		79/114	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
		79/115	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: eradicating colonialism in all its forms and manifestations

Economic and Social Council resolution

2024/21	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; 50/84 A	Question of Palestine	64/16; 77/22	Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People
		64/17; 79/82	Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat

Subprogramme 6 Peacebuilding Support Office

General Assembly resolutions

60/180	The Peacebuilding Commission	76/305	Financing for peacebuilding
60/287; 63/282	The Peacebuilding Fund	78/257	Investing in prevention and peacebuilding
70/262; 75/201	Review of the United Nations Peacebuilding Architecture	79/262	Revision of the terms of reference of the Peacebuilding Fund
72/276	Follow-up to the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace		

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

Deliverables

3.I.12 Table 3.I.1 lists all cross-cutting deliverables of the programme.

Table 3.I.1

Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2024 actual</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>	<i>2026 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

3.1.13 The following evaluations completed in 2024 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2026:

- (a) Two evaluations conducted by the Department on its mediation support and on its innovation initiatives;
 - (b) Two Peacebuilding Fund portfolio evaluations (Mauritania and Democratic Republic of the Congo);
 - (c) A thematic review by the Peacebuilding Fund on synergies between human rights and peacebuilding.

- 3.I.14 In response to the results of the evaluations referenced above, the Department has started to implement the recommendations and incorporate the lessons learned into the proposed programme plan for 2026. To better identify priority mediation needs, the Department supported various forms of strategy sessions on mediation process design for the Special Representatives and Envoys of the Secretary-General. The Department is reviewing its framework for innovation, with a view to prioritizing and maximizing opportunities for innovation and mitigating risks associated with new technologies and their impact on peace and security. In response to the evaluations relating to peacebuilding, the Department will continue to employ participatory design and implementation processes to further strengthen national ownership.
- 3.I.15 The following evaluations, to be conducted by the Department, are planned for 2026:
- Evaluation of the Department's project on enhancing national youth and peace and security capacities in West Africa;
 - Peacebuilding Fund portfolio evaluations for up to five countries.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1 Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts

Objective

- 3.I.16 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts by peaceful means.

Strategy

- 3.I.17 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will:
- 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, and utilizing the single regional political-operational structure shared with the Department of Peace Operations as an entry point for connection with the field;
 - Work in close cooperation with a wide array of actors, in particular regional and subregional organizations, including under Chapter VIII of the Charter;
 - Promote a more effective and cohesive response to help to prevent, mitigate, manage and resolve conflicts by:
 - Responding in a timely manner to conflict situations;
 - Providing timely and accurate information, analysis and policy recommendations;
 - Making available and providing substantive and technical support to the good offices of the Secretary-General, including through formal mediation, where appropriate, in support of the active use of his good offices, in line with action 16 of the Pact for the Future;
 - Providing substantive, political and technical support to the Secretary-General in the discharge of his functions and in his relationships with Member States;
 - Supporting the role of regional and subregional organizations in diplomacy, mediation and the pacific settlement of disputes, in line with action 16 of the Pact for the Future;
 - 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, to support nationally led prevention and peacebuilding efforts, in line with action 18 of the Pact for the Future;
 - (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, in line with actions 19 and 20 of the Pact for the Future.
- 3.I.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 2024

In the Pact for the Future, the commitment to preventive diplomacy, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the importance of dialogue between States is reaffirmed

- 3.I.19 By its resolution [79/1](#), the General Assembly adopted the Pact for the Future, reaffirming the commitment of Member States to preventive diplomacy, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the importance of dialogue between States. The Secretary-General was urged to actively use his good offices and ensure that the United Nations is adequately equipped to lead and support mediation and preventive diplomacy. Building on this request, the subprogramme intensified its efforts to help the United Nations to engage closely with Member States, as well as regional and subregional organizations, in preventive diplomacy and mediation. The subprogramme continued to ensure that the use of the good offices of the Secretary-General is underpinned by adequate policy frameworks that are rooted in the Charter of the United Nations, legislative decisions and planning capacities, draws on good practices and can confront emerging challenges such as hate speech, disinformation and misinformation, the impact of new technologies, and the role of non-State actors.
- 3.I.20 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.I.2).

Table 3.I.2
Performance measure

<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (actual)</i>
—	—	Engagements in preventive diplomacy and mediation led or supported by the United Nations continued in line with the relevant actions of the Pact for the Future

Planned results for 2026

Result 1: Member States have access to broadened and strengthened political analysis to inform the prevention, management and resolution of armed conflicts

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.I.21 The subprogramme's work contributed to more comprehensive analysis on various topics, including the integration of a political economy lens into analysis, the incorporation of a gender perspective and the views of young women and men, as relevant, and the reflection of varied perspectives on threats to peace and security, in reports to the General Assembly and the Security Council, which met the planned target.
- 3.I.22 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.I.3).

Table 3.I.3
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (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 included more comprehensive analysis on topics, including the integration of a political economy lens into analysis, the incorporation of a gender perspective and the views of young women and men, as relevant, and the reflection of varied perspectives on threats to peace and security	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, and a reflection of different perspectives on the sources of threats to peace and security

Result 2: reduced threats to international peace and security

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.I.23 The subprogramme's work contributed to ongoing engagement with Member States and regional and subregional organizations to provide increased support for peacemaking efforts, including political analysis and operational and technical support for political processes, when requested, which met the planned target.
- 3.I.24 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.I.4).

Table 3.I.4
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
United Nations-brokered nationwide truce in Yemen between April and October 2022	Nationwide bilateral and temporary ceasefire took effect on 3 August 2023 in Colombia	Proximity talks convened with the participation of two parties in the Sudan conflict	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
Progress in the implementation of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission action plan in Libya	Advances made in the peace process in Mozambique, including the completion of the first two phases of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration strategy			

Result 3: regional and subregional organizations have access to support on mediation, preventive diplomacy and good offices

Proposed programme plan for 2026

3.I.25 As outlined in action 16 of the Pact for the Future, Member States decided to support the role of regional and subregional organizations in diplomacy, mediation and the pacific settlement of dispute, and to strengthen the coordination and cooperation between these organizations and the United Nations in that regard. The subprogramme has been engaging with a wide range of regional and subregional organizations from all regions, upon request, with a view to supporting their role in diplomacy, mediation and the pacific settlement of disputes, helping to strengthen their capacity and strengthening coordination at the strategic and operational levels.

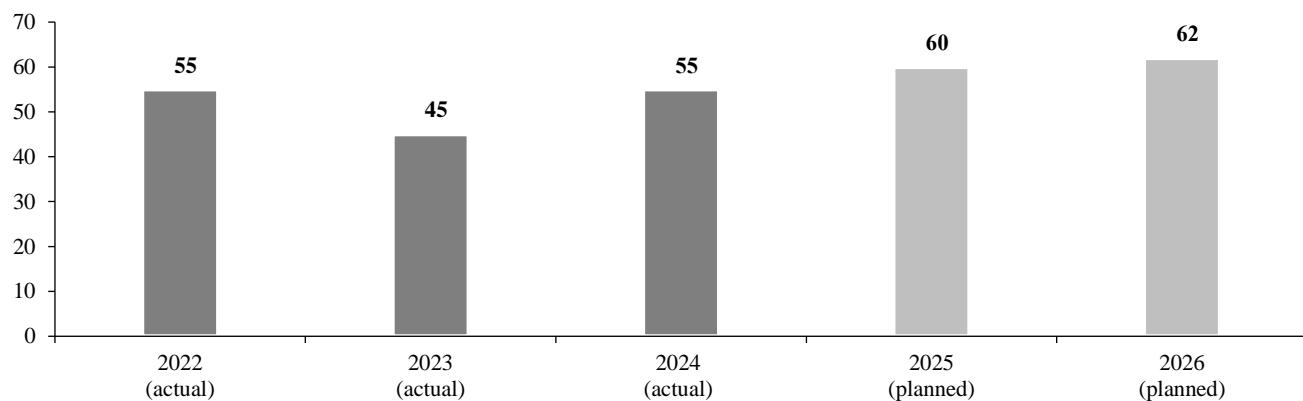
Lessons learned and planned change

3.I.26 The lesson for the subprogramme was that improved cooperation between the United Nations, regional and subregional partners enhances the effectiveness of peacemaking and mediation efforts, and that support that is tailored to each specific context results in a stronger basis for cooperation. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will design, develop and implement context-specific, tailored responses to the needs of regional and subregional organizations in mediation and preventive diplomacy.

3.I.27 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.I).

Figure 3.I.I

Performance measure: number of initiatives undertaken by regional and subregional organizations to strengthen coordination with the United Nations and other regional organizations (annual)



Deliverables

3.I.28 Table 3.I.5 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.I.5

Subprogramme 1: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	70	69	68	69
Reports of the Secretary-General:				
1. On cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations for the General Assembly	1	1	—	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	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	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	105	226	105	105
6. Meetings and/or informal consultations of the General Assembly and its subsidiary organs	16	42	16	16
7. Meetings and/or informal consultations of the Security Council and its subsidiary organs	80	175	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

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025	2026		
			planned	planned		
C. Substantive deliverables						
<p>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 22 special political missions with a good offices role, including mediation support.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Databases and substantive digital materials: databases such as the Peace and Security Data Hub, United Nations Peacemaker and Diplomatic Pulse.</p>						
D. Communication deliverables						
<p>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.</p>						

Subprogramme 2 **Electoral assistance**

Objective

3.I.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.I.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, addressing political and technical issues that arise in the conduct of electoral processes, 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 requesting regional organizations, including by co-organizing, with regional organizations and 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 or update internal policies on electoral assistance, 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;
 - (e) Assist Member States, upon request, in assessing the impact of digital and emerging technologies, including social media, in the context of electoral processes.

- 3.I.31 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- More inclusive, peaceful and transparent electoral processes;
 - Strengthened election management bodies;
 - More effective electoral frameworks and systems;
 - Enhanced voter education and voter registration activities;
 - 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;
 - Strengthened electoral capacity of regional organizations;
 - Consistent, coherent and coordinated electoral assistance to Member States.

Programme performance in 2024

Increased number of networks of women in electoral management bodies

- 3.I.32 In 2024, the subprogramme continued its efforts to promote gender equality in electoral management bodies by supporting initiatives aimed at increasing the representation of women in leadership roles. This included providing technical assistance and capacity-building programmes tailored to address the barriers that women face in obtaining decision-making positions within such bodies. The subprogramme collaborated with Member States, civil society and international partners to establish and support networks of women leaders in electoral management bodies, encouraging mentorship, peer support and knowledge-sharing. The subprogramme worked to ensure that women's voices are viewed as integral to the administration and governance of electoral processes worldwide.
- 3.I.33 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.I.6).

Table 3.I.6
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)
Activities undertaken by the Arab Network for Women in Elections	The Arab Network for Women in Elections continued their activities, including support at national levels	Establishment of a network for women chairpersons of election management bodies in Africa

Planned results for 2026

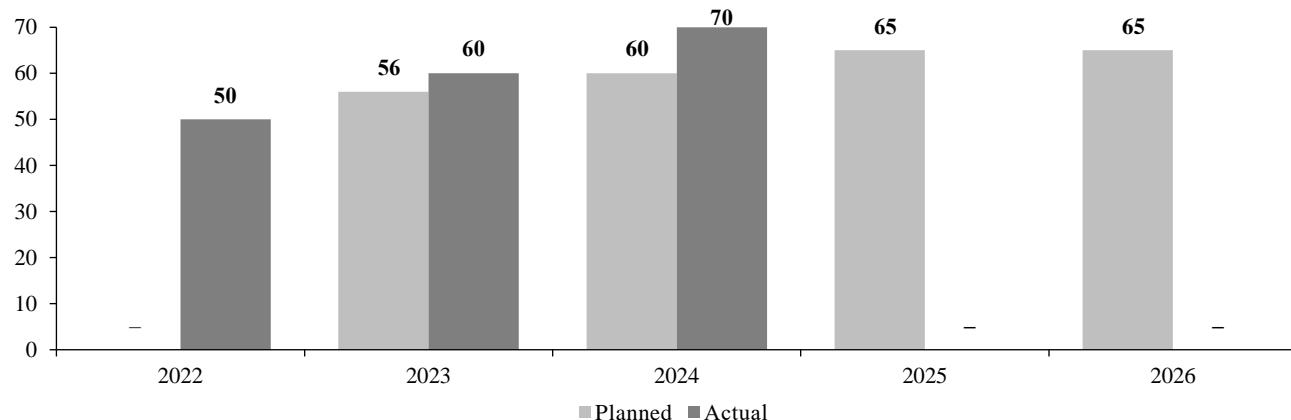
Result 1: increased regional training opportunities for Member State electoral officials

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.I.34 The subprogramme's work contributed to the participation of 70 representatives from Member States in regional electoral training sessions organized or supported by the United Nations, which exceeded the planned target of 60 representatives.
- 3.I.35 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.II).

Figure 3.I.II

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 (annual)



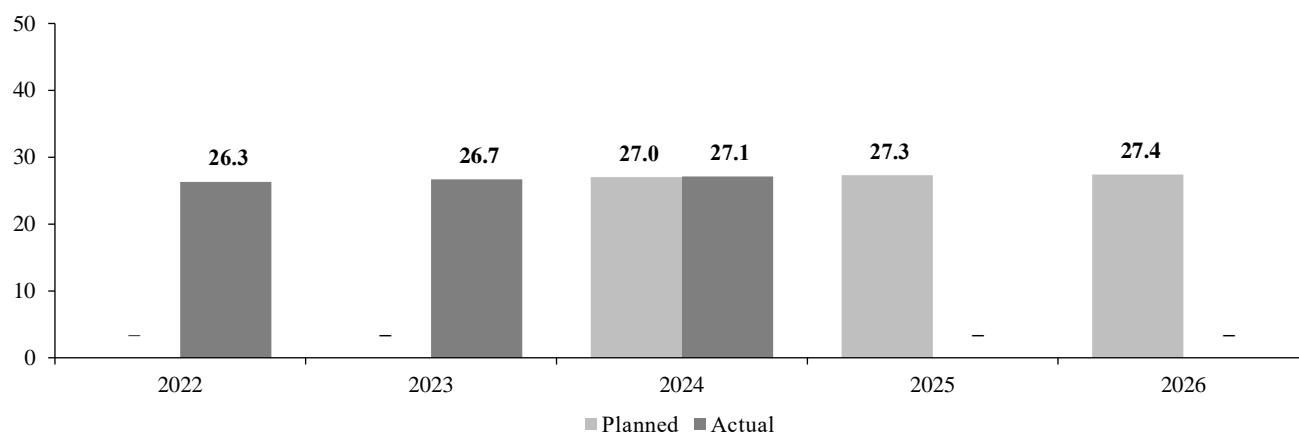
Result 2: increased representation of women in electoral and political processes

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.I.36 The subprogramme's work contributed to an average of 27.1 per cent of women in parliaments in countries receiving United Nations electoral assistance, which exceeded the planned target of 27 per cent.
- 3.I.37 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.III).

Figure 3.I.III

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



Result 3: strengthened capacity of Member States receiving United Nations electoral assistance through joint initiatives with regional and subregional organizations

Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 3.I.38 Coordinating electoral assistance presents significant challenges, as it requires ensuring consistency and coherence among diverse international, regional, national and local stakeholders while addressing complex political, logistical and technical dynamics to ensure credible and peaceful elections. In this connection, the subprogramme has dedicated efforts in recent years to coordinating

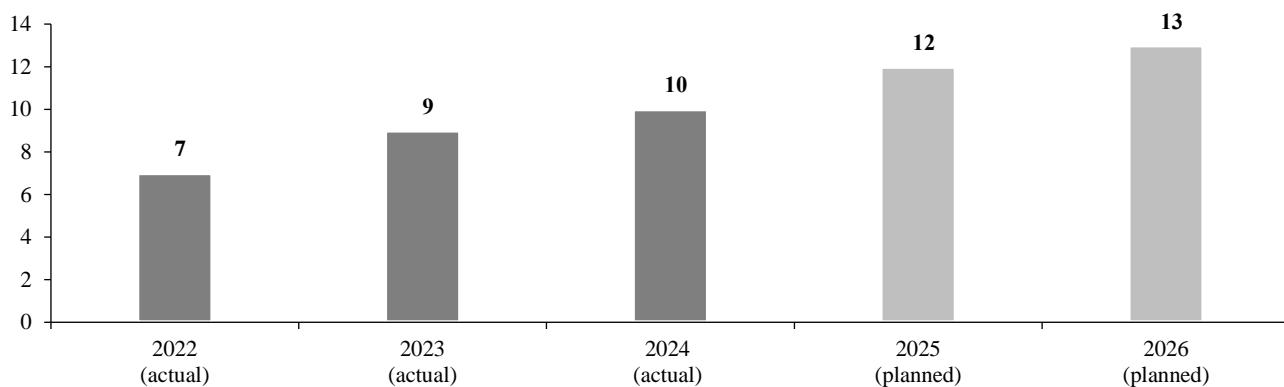
and enhancing the capacities of regional and subregional bodies to support their member States' efforts to hold credible and peaceful elections.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.I.39 The lesson for the subprogramme was that increased cooperation with regional and subregional organizations has proved effective in helping Member States and international organizations alike to address the challenge of coordination and foster peer-to-peer learning and electoral capacity development. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will support regional and subregional organizations through capacity development initiatives to foster peer-to-peer learning and harmonization, as necessary.
- 3.I.40 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.IV).

Figure 3.I.IV

Performance measure: number of regional and subregional organizations participating in electoral capacity development initiatives (annual)



Deliverables

- 3.I.41 Table 3.I.7 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.I.7

Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	—	—	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	—
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	—	—	1	—
2. Plenary of the General Assembly	—	—	1	—
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	33	34	36	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	32	33	35	35

Section 3 Political affairs

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	23	23	26	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	23	23	26	26
Technical materials (number of materials)	7	7	7	7
6. Technical guidelines and reference materials on electoral processes, the electoral legal framework and the organization and administration of elections	7	7	7	7
Electoral missions (number of missions)	32	34	34	34
7. Technical, advisory and review missions for electoral processes	32	34	34	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.I.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.I.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 Committees 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.I.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 2024

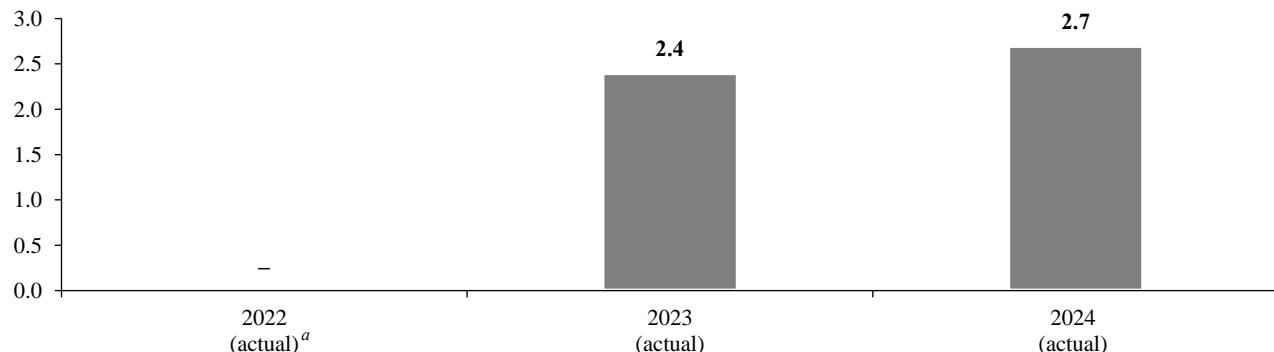
Enhanced access to information on the Security Council for Member States and the public

3.I.45 The Security Council public website is the authoritative source of information on the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies for the membership of the United Nations and the wider public. In response to feedback from Member States and with a view to improving accessibility, in July 2024, the subprogramme launched an enhanced version of the Council's website, which features an interactive display of the Council's programme of work; an improved search function that connects to all Security Council documents in the United Nations Digital Library; and increased accessibility for persons with disabilities. The improved features have garnered positive feedback from users, and the website is better addressing the needs of Security Council members and other users, as evidenced by the 12.5 per cent increase in the number of active users in the period from July to December 2024, compared with the same period in 2023.

3.I.46 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.V).

Figure 3.I.V

Performance measure: number of active users of the Security Council website in the period from July to December (millions)



^a Data for 2022 not available.

Planned results for 2026

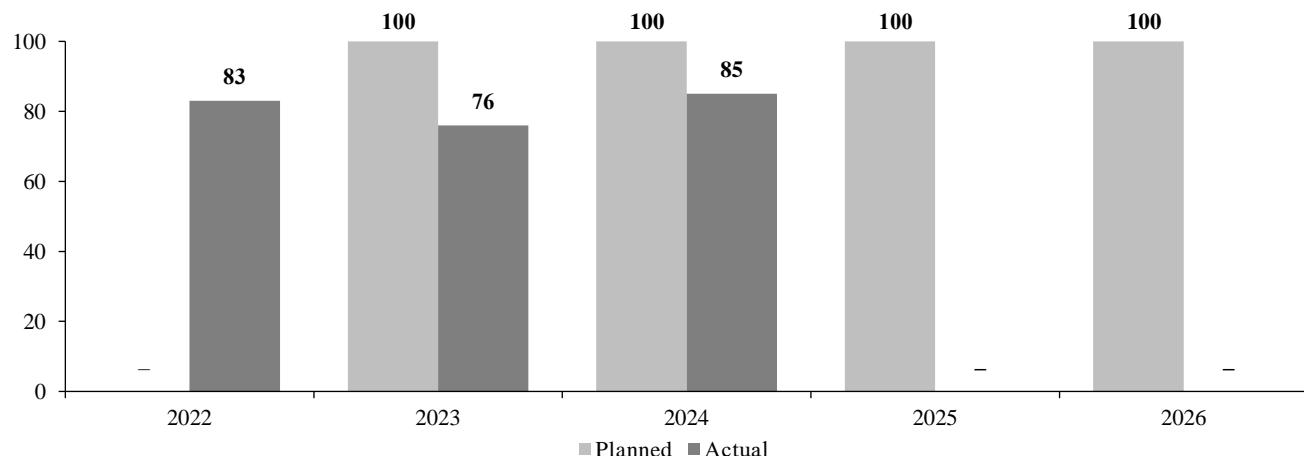
Result 1: Security Council members receive timely information on the implementation of sanctions measures

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.I.47 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 85 per cent of cases, which did not meet the planned target of 100 per cent. The target was not met owing to continued challenges in identifying qualified candidates, particularly in specialized areas of expertise, such as arms, armed groups or natural resources.
- 3.I.48 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.VI).

Figure 3.I.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



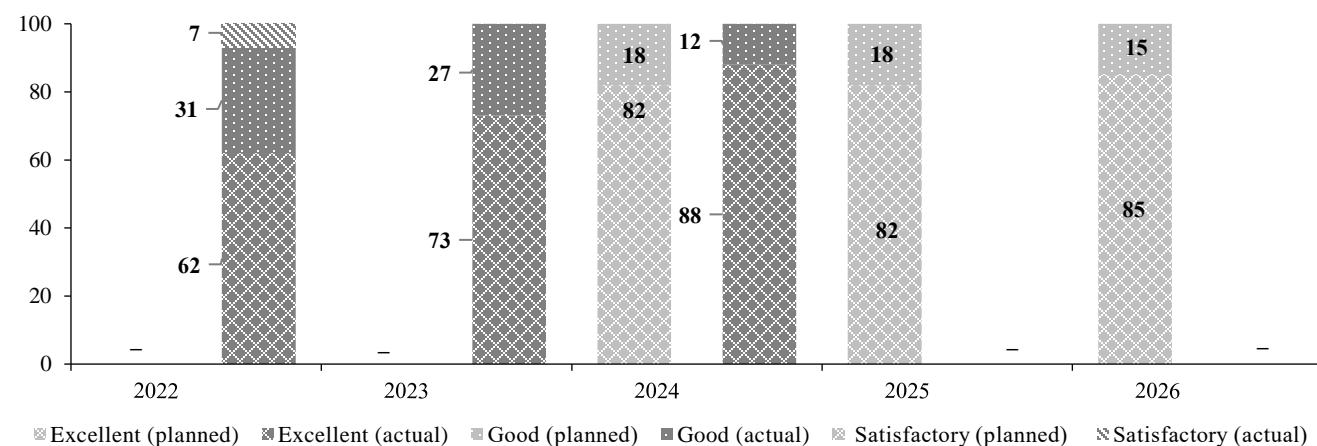
Result 2: enhanced engagement with Member States on the Security Council's work

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.I.49 The subprogramme's work contributed to 88 per cent of participants in the induction workshops for incoming Security Council members expressing an “excellent” degree of satisfaction and 12 per cent expressing a “good” degree of satisfaction, which exceeded the planned target of 82 per cent of participants expressing an “excellent” degree of satisfaction and 18 per cent expressing a “good” degree of satisfaction.
- 3.I.50 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.VII).

Figure 3.I.VII

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



Result 3: improved access for Member States and the public to up-to-date, contemporaneous analytical information on the practice and work of the Security Council

Proposed programme plan for 2026

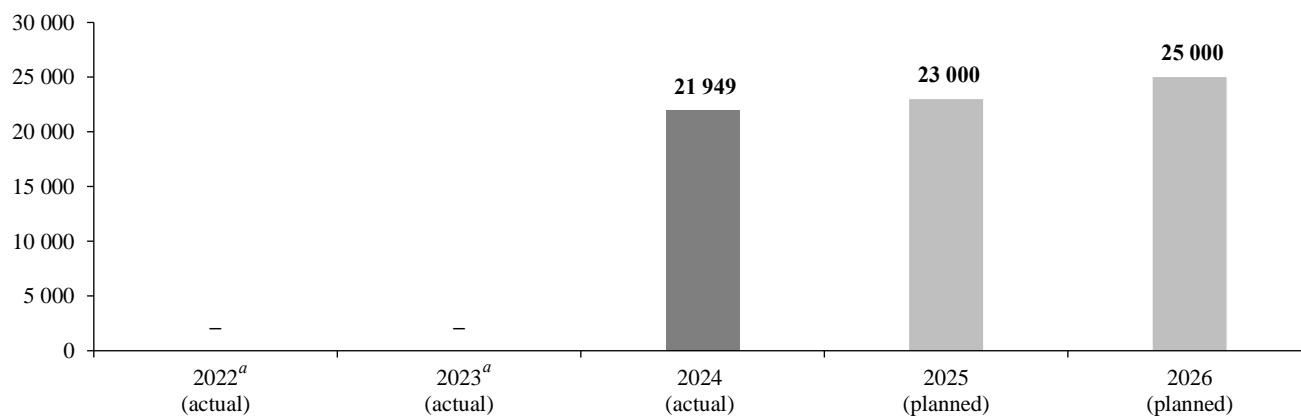
- 3.I.51 The subprogramme provides information, through databases and dashboards, on the practice and work of the Security Council in order to enable better information access among and decision-making by Council members and Member States.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.I.52 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to enhance databases and information to show relevant trends and analysis and foster a better understanding of the Security Council’s practice and work. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will improve existing data sets by expanding their scope and capturing more real-time data, and develop new databases, including one on Council voting records, based on feedback received from Council members and Member States.
- 3.I.53 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.VIII).

Figure 3.I.VIII

Performance measure: number of views of databases on the Security Council website



^a Data for 2022 and 2023 not available.

Deliverables

3.I.54 Table 3.I.8 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.I.8

Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 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	439	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	550	400	540
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	8	8	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	8	8	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. Volume of <i>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
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 <i>Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council</i> .				

Subprogramme 4

Decolonization

Objective

3.I.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.I.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, and in supporting the implementation of an outreach programme to mobilize educational institutions and civil society to expand their activities in the field of remembering colonialism, its root causes and consequences.

3.I.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 2024

The Special Committee undertook a visiting mission to the British Virgin Islands

3.I.58 The General Assembly, most recently in its resolution [79/114](#), has reaffirmed that the United Nations visiting missions to the Non-Self-Governing Territories, where applicable, are an effective means of ascertaining the situation of the peoples of the Territories, in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions on specific Territories. The Assembly has also requested the Special Committee to undertake at least one such mission a year. The subprogramme contributed to the planning and conduct of a visiting mission to the British Virgin Islands in August 2024. In December 2024, the subprogramme conducted a client survey with members of the visiting mission to assess client satisfaction with the support provided, with members expressing 100 per cent satisfaction.

3.I.59 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.I.9).

Table 3.I.9
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)
—	—	The Special Committee undertook a visiting mission to the British Virgin Islands and issued a report (A/AC.109/2025/20)

Planned results for 2026

Result 1: 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 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.I.60 The subprogramme's work contributed to the inclusion of updated and timely 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.I.61 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.I.10).

Table 3.I.10
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (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 had access, on a case-by-case basis, 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	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 2: the Special Committee has access to an up-to-date list of qualified experts on decolonization

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.I.62 The subprogramme's work contributed to the Special Committee having access to a gender-balanced list of qualified experts on decolonization, which met the planned target.
- 3.I.63 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.I.11).

Table 3.I.11
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (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 continued to have access to a list of experts on decolonization Gender parity was achieved with respect to the shortlist of experts proposed for selection	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

Result 3: increased dissemination of information on decolonization

Proposed programme plan for 2026

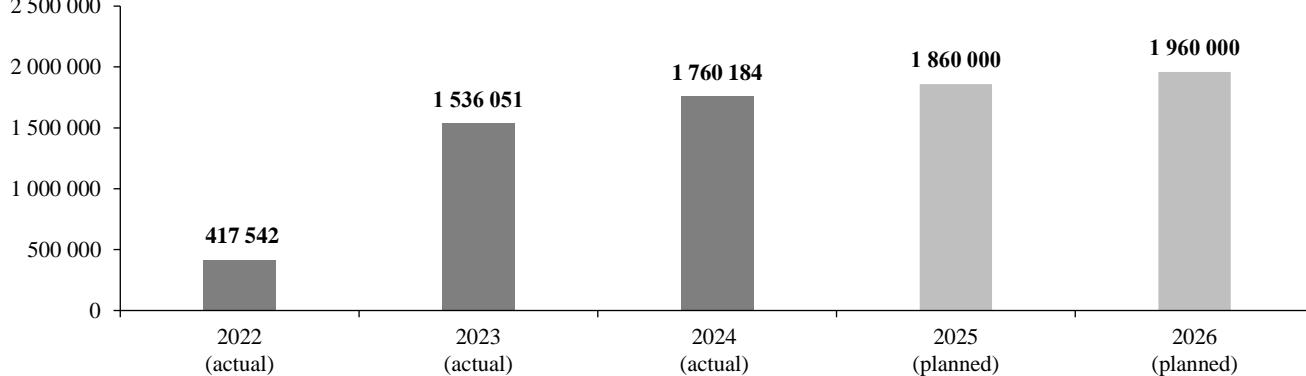
- 3.I.64 In its resolution 79/113, the General Assembly considered it important to continue and expand its efforts to disseminate information on decolonization, requested the Secretary-General to further enhance the information on the United Nations decolonization website, and to use all of the media available to give publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization. The subprogramme regularly updates the United Nations and Decolonization website to add new content related to decolonization and the Non-Self Governing Territories.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.I.65 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to enhance the information provided on the website by producing interactive, visual and thematic content in all official languages to make it more engaging. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will improve the website, including by updating and expanding its content to ensure it is current, relevant and informative, enhancing its visual appeal and improving its search functionality.
- 3.I.66 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.IX).

Figure 3.I.IX

Performance measure: number of page views of the United Nations and Decolonization website



Deliverables

3.I.67 Table 3.I.12 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.I.12

Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2024 actual</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>	<i>2026 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	22	22	23	22
1. Report of the Secretary-General on information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e 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
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)	43	44	41	41
8. Plenary meeting of the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
9. Formal meetings of the Fourth Committee	8	10	8	8
10. Plenary meetings of the Special Committee	10	11	10	10
11. Regional seminars for the Caribbean and Pacific regions	6	5	5	5
12. Meetings of the Bureau of the Special Committee	10	10	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	5	5	5
15. Meetings of the Economic and Social Council	2	1	1	1
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions (number of missions)	1	1	1	1
16. Missions to the Non-Self-Governing Territories pursuant to relevant General Assembly resolutions	1	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.I.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.I.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; commemorate the anniversary of the Nakbah, including by organizing annual events and through the dissemination of relevant archives and testimonies, in line with General Assembly resolution [79/82](#); organize outreach for the Bureau 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.I.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 2024

Increased recognition of the State of Palestine

- 3.I.71 The subprogramme's work supported the Committee in conducting outreach to an increased number of Member States and regional and subregional organizations. Since 2022, the Committee has undertaken visits to 16 regional and subregional organizations to engage in advocacy and awareness-raising. In 2024, this work led to the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) becoming the first subregional organization whose entire membership has recognized the State of Palestine, thus further mobilizing the international community 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.
- 3.I.72 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.I.13).

Table 3.I.13
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)
–	–	CARICOM became the first subregional organization whose entire membership recognizes the State of Palestine

Planned results for 2026

Result 1: increased digital advocacy and public engagement by the Committee on the question of Palestine

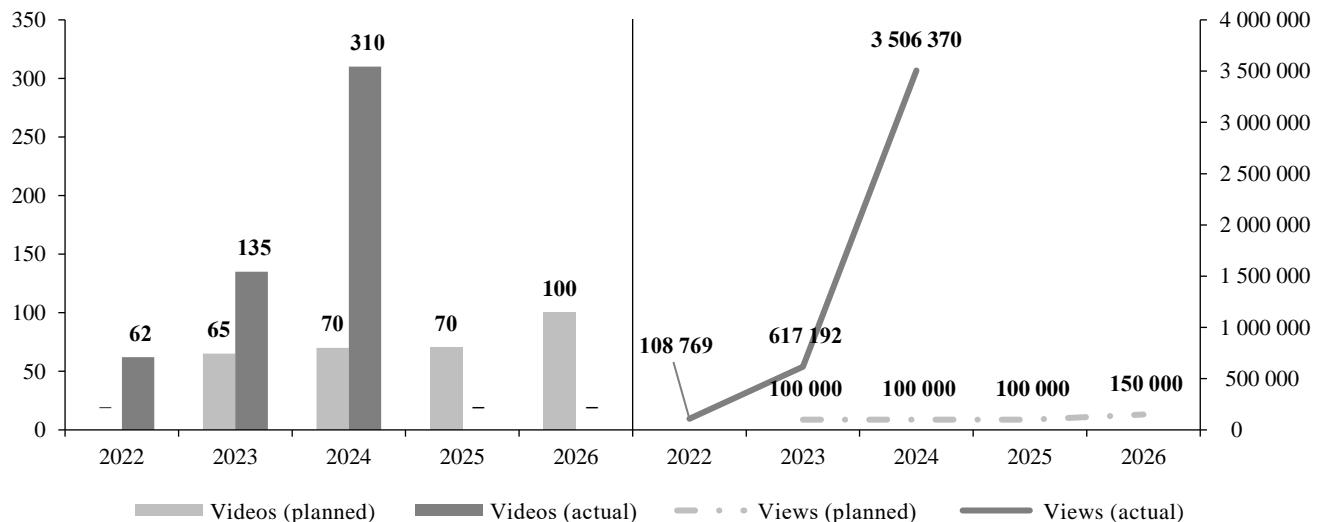
Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.I.73 The subprogramme's work contributed to heightened public engagement by the Committee on the question of Palestine, with 310 videos published and over 3.5 million website views, which exceeded the planned target of 70 videos and 100,000 views.
- 3.I.74 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.X).

Figure 3.I.X

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

(Number of views and number of videos)



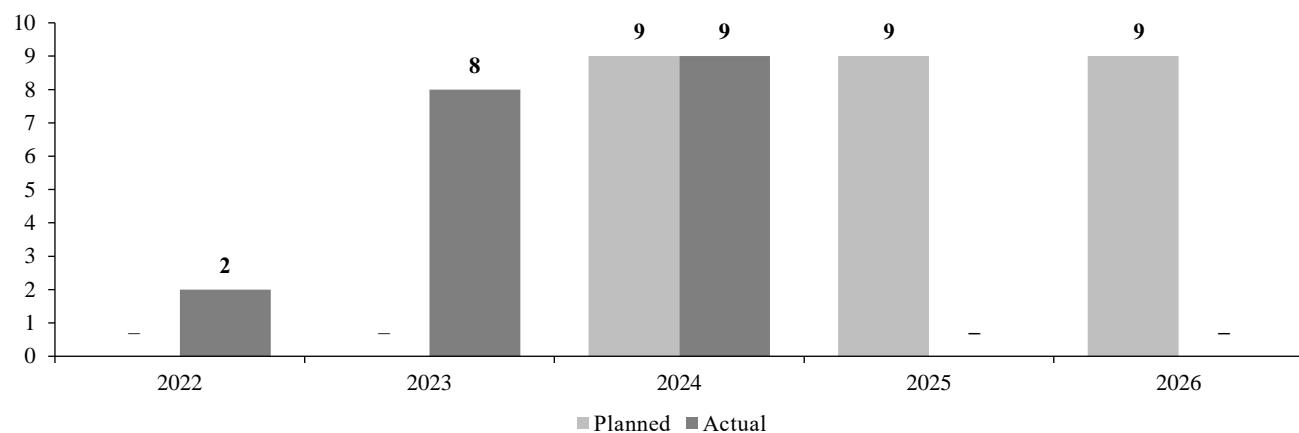
Result 2: enhanced public outreach by the Committee on the question of Palestine

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.I.75 The subprogramme's work contributed to nine press statements of the Bureau of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, which met the planned target.
- 3.I.76 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.XI).

Figure 3.I.XI

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



Result 3: enhanced Committee briefings and engagement with the Security Council

Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 3.I.77 The subprogramme contributes to the promotion of the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including through substantive briefings at Committee meetings and outreach to the elected members of the Security Council.

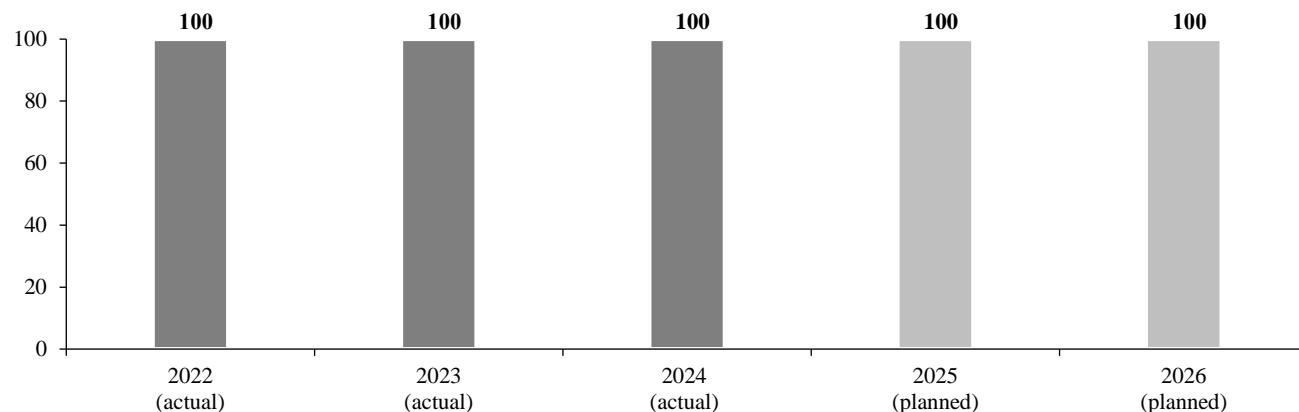
Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.I.78 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to address the feedback from Committee members who had expressed the opinion that Committee meetings had often been too procedural and that there could be more outreach to the elected members of the Security Council. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will increase the number of briefings by experts, such as Special Rapporteurs and representatives of civil society organizations, and witness testimonials at Committee meetings, and further engage with the Security Council.

- 3.I.79 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.XII).

Figure 3.I.XII

Performance measure: percentage of Committee members and observers expressing satisfaction with the subprogramme's support for outreach to Member States



Deliverables

3.I.80 Table 3.I.14 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.I.14

Subprogramme 5: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	2	2	2
1. Report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for the General Assembly	1	1	1	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	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	32	41	32	32
3. Meetings of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	6	6	6	6
4. Meetings of the Bureau of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	8	9	8	8
5. Consultations of the Committee with civil society organizations on the question of Palestine	2	5	2	2
6. International meetings, conferences and delegation visits and other activities of the Committee	16	21	16	16
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	34	30	34	30
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	4	—	4	—
Publications (number of publications)	8	8	8	6
9. Final reports or summaries of international meetings, conferences and other activities convened under the auspices of the Committee	8	8	8	6
Technical materials (number of materials)	67	67	64	64
10. “NGO Action News” newsletter on recent and upcoming activities of civil society organizations affiliated with the Committee	51	51	48	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	4	4	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.I.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.I.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, lead relevant coordination and integration mechanisms within the United Nations system and with the World Bank and other international financial institutions, including regional multilateral development banks, and advocate for the participation of women, youth and civil society organizations in peacebuilding.
- 3.I.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 2024

The Peacebuilding Commission exchanged best practices on nationally-owned and -led peacebuilding efforts

- 3.I.84 The General Assembly, in its resolution [79/1](#), on the Pact for the Future, commits Member States to strengthen national prevention strategies and approaches to sustain peace, and provide assistance to States, upon request, including through the Peacebuilding Commission, to build national capacity to promote, develop and implement their nationally owned prevention efforts and address the root causes of violence and conflict in their countries, including by sharing best practice and lessons learned. In 2024, the subprogramme's work contributed to the organization by the Peacebuilding Commission of an ambassadorial-level meeting on national efforts for prevention and peacebuilding focusing on lessons learned from Kenya, Norway and Timor Leste. Member States commended these efforts in addressing the root causes and drivers of violence, instability and conflict and in enhancing approaches and strategies to that end.

3.I.85 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.I.15).

Table 3.I.15
Performance measure

2022 (<i>actual</i>)	2023 (<i>actual</i>)	2024 (<i>actual</i>)
—	—	The Peacebuilding Commission exchanged best practices and lessons learned from 3 national peacebuilding approaches and commended the efforts in addressing the root causes and drivers of violence, instability and conflict, and in enhancing approaches and strategies to that end

Planned results for 2026

Result 1: increased participation of women and youth in peacebuilding in meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission

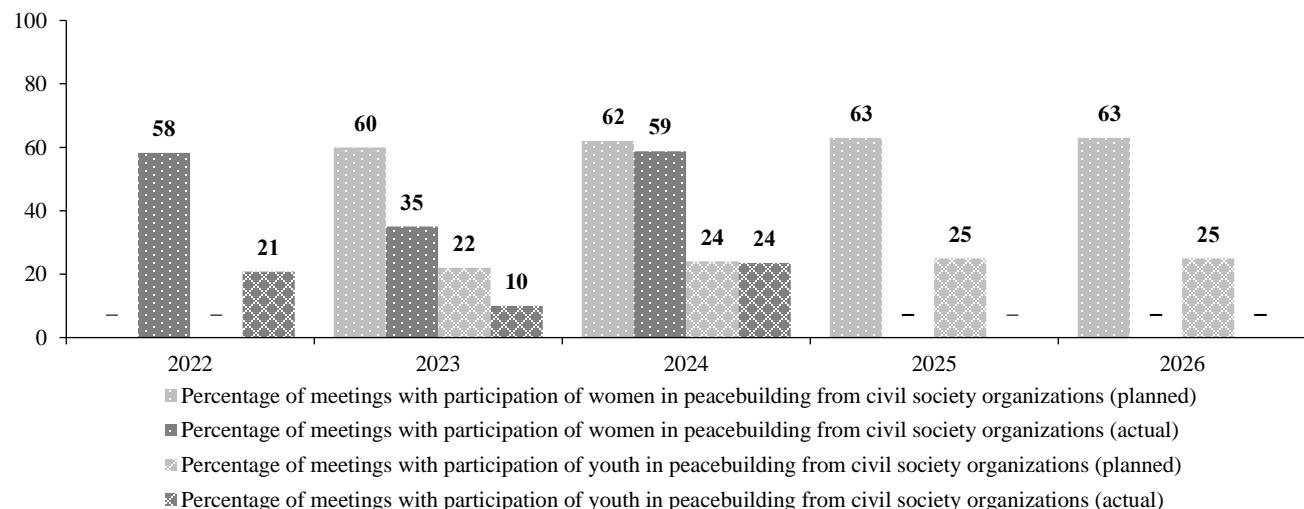
Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

3.I.86 The subprogramme's work contributed to 59 per cent of meetings with participation of women in peacebuilding from civil society organizations, which did not meet the target of 62 per cent. The target was not met due to a decrease in the number of meetings and the type of meetings convened; however, the Peacebuilding Commission also met with women peacebuilders during its field visits, including to Liberia and Sao Tome and Principe. The subprogramme's work also contributed to 24 per cent of meetings with participation of youth in peacebuilding from civil society organizations, which met the target.

3.I.87 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.XIII).

Figure 3.I.XIII

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



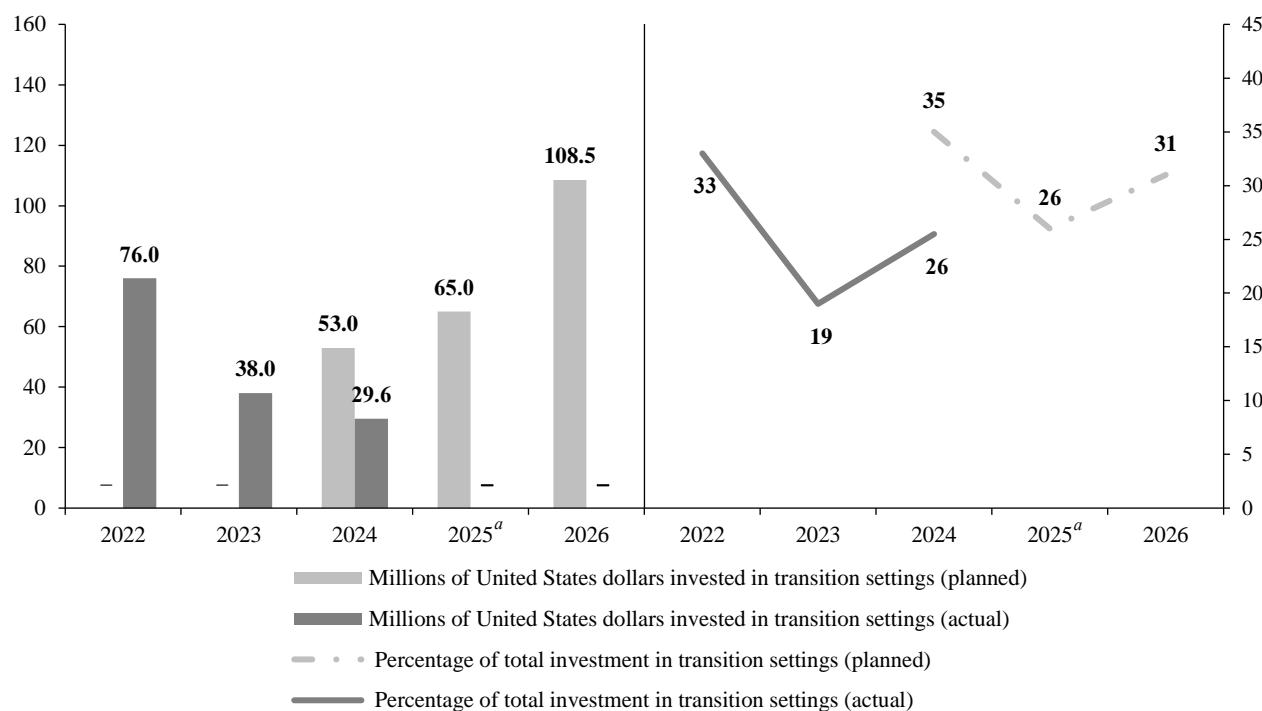
Result 2: increased focus on mission transitions

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.I.88 The subprogramme's work contributed to 26 per cent of financing by the Peacebuilding Fund (\$29.6 million) of initiatives in transition settings, which did not meet the planned target of 35 per cent (\$53 million). The target was not met due, inter alia, to fluctuations in requests for funding.
- 3.I.89 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.XIV).

Figure 3.I.XIV

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



Result 3: strengthened partnership with International Financial Institutions for nationally-owned peacebuilding and prevention strategies

Proposed programme plan for 2026

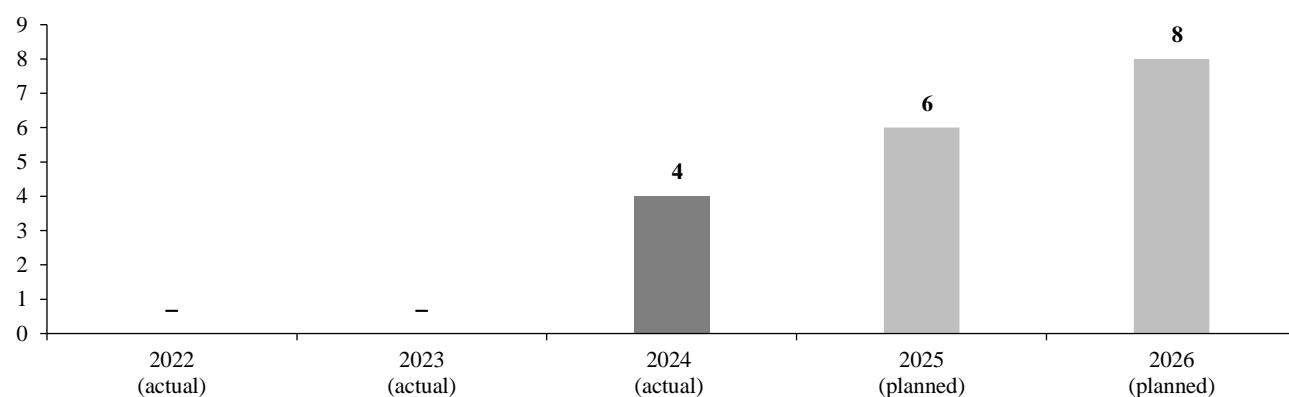
- 3.I.90 In its resolution [76/305](#), on financing for peacebuilding, the General Assembly recognized the important role of international and regional financial institutions in peacebuilding and sustaining peace and encouraged continued efforts towards strengthened partnership and strategic cooperation between the United Nations and such financial institutions, in line with national priorities. In 2024, the subprogramme continued to facilitate regular policy dialogue and country-specific initiatives with the World Bank and initiated new joint workplans with three regional multilateral development banks. In 2024, the United Nations-International Financial Institutions Partnership Facility continued to provide liaison and advisory support to United Nations field presences in around 20 contexts, including enabling joint country analysis and strategic alignment initiatives with international financial institutions and multilateral development banks in support of national prevention and peacebuilding efforts, and piloting joint United Nations-World Bank reviews.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.I.91 The lesson for the subprogramme was that engagements with several regional multilateral development banks enables the identification of potential areas for greater cooperation, leveraging the partner institutions' tailored strategies to address fragility, conflict and criminal violence. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will continue to broaden and deepen its collaboration with regional multilateral development banks, targeting those with relevant existing strategies for addressing fragility, conflict and violence.
- 3.I.92 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.I.XV).

Figure 3.I.XV

Performance measure: number of joint initiatives undertaken by international or regional financial institutions to strengthen strategic cooperation on peacebuilding (annual)



Deliverables

- 3.I.93 Table 3.I.16 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.I.16

Subprogramme 6: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	3	3	2	3
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	1	–	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	38	18	40	21
4. Meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission	35	17	37	18
5. Joint meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission with the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council	3	1	3	3
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	–	–	14	14
6. On peacebuilding projects pursuant to General Assembly resolution 78/257	–	–	14	14

Part II	Political affairs	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
Category and subcategory					
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)		2	2	3	2
7. Induction training of new members of the Peacebuilding Commission		1	–	2	1
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
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 and regional 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.I.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.I.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, upon request.

3.I.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 2024

Enhanced strategic dialogue between the League of Arab States and the United Nations

- 3.I.97 The biennial United Nations-League of Arab States general cooperation meetings present a platform for ongoing development of inter-organizational relations. The subprogramme organized the 16th such meeting in July 2024. Around 40 representatives of 10 LAS entities and 50 representatives of 30 United Nations entities came together to take stock of cooperation across all pillars, discuss new avenues for engagement and find ways to enhance the United Nations-LAS partnership strategically in an increasingly challenging global financial environment. Participants identified potential synergies and developed tools to help structure their cooperation for the coming two-year period. The meeting was also an opportunity for senior officials to discuss critical political developments in the Arab region and possible opportunities for future cooperation in the context of the Summit of the Future and its outcomes.
- 3.I.98 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.I.17).

Table 3.I.17

Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)
Representatives of LAS and United Nations entities in the general cooperation meeting identified key partnership areas and potential synergies and opportunities to structure their cooperation for the coming two-year period	Representatives of LAS and United Nations entities in the sectoral meeting identified potential synergies and opportunities to structure their cooperation on addressing climate change	Representatives of LAS and United Nations entities in the general cooperation meeting identified key partnership areas and potential synergies and opportunities to structure their cooperation for the coming two-year period

Planned results for 2026

Result 1: strengthened United Nations-League of Arab States partnership in advancing conflict prevention and sustaining peace in the Arab region

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.I.99 The subprogramme's work contributed to strengthening the partnership between the United Nations and LAS on conflict prevention and sustaining peace by supporting LAS in drafting an action plan for the Arab Strategy for Youth, Peace and Security, which met the planned target.
- 3.I.100 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.I.18).

Table 3.I.18
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
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 supporting LAS in drafting an action plan for the Arab Strategy for Youth, Peace and Security	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	Strengthened engagement between the United Nations and LAS, in particular with respect to action 16 of the Pact for the Future by identifying joint activities to support the promotion of conflict prevention and sustaining peace in the Arab region

Result 2: progress on preventive diplomacy, mediation and analysis by the League of Arab States

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.I.101 The subprogramme's work contributed to enhanced capacity of LAS officials in preventive diplomacy, mediation and analysis, including in the area of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, and the identification of additional capacity-building needs of LAS officials, which met the planned target.
- 3.I.102 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.I.19).

Table 3.I.19
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
-	Progress on the operationalization of the Arab Women Mediators Network by the League	Enhanced capacity of LAS officials in preventive diplomacy, mediation and analysis, including in the area of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, and the identification of additional capacity-building needs of LAS officials	Further progress related to preventive diplomacy, mediation and analysis by LAS	Further progress related to preventive diplomacy, mediation and analysis by LAS

Result 3: strengthened engagement with the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and the League's member States

Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 3.I.103 The subprogramme contributes to enhancing mutual understanding and analysis, as well as improved political coordination and strengthened cooperation, by facilitating meetings of Special Envoys and Special Representatives of the Secretary-General with LAS senior officials, as well as regular meetings with LAS officials and representatives of the diplomatic community, United Nations entities and other partners.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.I.104 The lesson for the subprogramme was the need to emphasize the linkages between peace and security, and humanitarian and development efforts in engaging with interlocutors to draw a comprehensive analysis of the political developments in the Arab region. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will work with interlocutors across departments at the LAS secretariat and other partners to foster a broader understanding of the regional developments.
- 3.I.105 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.I.20).

Table 3.I.20
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
Enhanced mutual understanding of and analysis on political developments in the Arab region and improved political coordination on issues of mutual concern	Enhanced mutual understanding of and analysis on political developments in the Arab region and improved political coordination on issues of mutual concern	Enhanced mutual understanding of and analysis on political developments in the Arab region, including the Occupied Palestinian Territory, the Syrian Arab Republic, Lebanon, Libya and the Sudan, as well as other issues of mutual concern	Enhanced mutual understanding of and analysis on political developments in the Arab region and improved political coordination on issues of mutual concern	Enhanced mutual understanding of and analysis on political developments in the Arab region and improved political coordination on issues of mutual concern
Improved cooperation on good offices and peace efforts in the Arab region through meetings of Special Envoys and Special Representatives of the Secretary-General with LAS senior officials	Improved cooperation on good offices and peace efforts in the Arab region through meetings of Special Envoys and Special Representatives of the Secretary-General with LAS senior officials	Improved cooperation on good offices and peace efforts in the Arab region through 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	Improved cooperation through the biennial United Nations-LAS general cooperation meeting

Deliverables

3.I.106 Table 3.I.21 lists all deliverables of the subprogramme.

Table 3.I.21

Subprogramme 7: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2024 actual</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>	<i>2026 planned</i>
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	2	2	2	1
1. On peace and security, including conflict prevention, mediation and peacebuilding	2	2	2	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	2	3	2	1
2. Training event for the General Secretariat of LAS on peace and security	2	3	2	1
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 2026

Overview

3.I.107 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.I.22 to 3.I.26.

Table 3.I.22

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2024 expenditure ^a	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate	
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		
Posts	48 984.4	53 346.3	701.2	907.6	–	1 608.8	3.0	54 955.1
Other staff costs	446.8	788.5	–	–	–	–	–	788.5
Hospitality	–	9.0	–	–	–	–	–	9.0
Consultants	13.7	185.8	(52.9)	–	–	(52.9)	(28.5)	132.9
Travel of representatives	500.6	1 034.8	–	–	–	–	–	1 034.8
Travel of staff	586.9	796.2	–	135.3	–	135.3	17.0	931.5
Contractual services	785.6	1 168.9	(54.3)	12.9	(183.9)	(225.3)	(19.3)	943.6
General operating expenses	283.0	451.0	–	–	(50.3)	(50.3)	(11.2)	400.7
Supplies and materials	1.7	18.9	–	1.8	–	1.8	9.5	20.7
Furniture and equipment	46.5	52.9	(16.8)	17.3	50.3	50.8	96.0	103.7
Grants and contributions	0.5	50 256.7	(256.7)	–	–	(256.7)	(0.5)	50 000.0
Total	51 649.6	108 109.0	320.5	1 074.9	(183.9)	1 211.5	1.1	109 320.5

^a Excludes expenditure in an amount of \$1,658,200 incurred under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution [78/255](#) relating to commitments for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

Table 3.I.23

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2026

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2025	283	1 USG, 3 ASG, 9 D-2, 16 D-1, 43 P-5, 55 P-4, 42 P-3, 21 P-2/1, 5 GS (PL), 86 GS (OL), 2 LL
Establishment	8	1 P-5 under Executive direction and management 3 P-4, 3 P-3, and 1 GS (OL) under subprogramme 1
Proposed for 2026	291	1 USG, 3 ASG, 9 D-2, 16 D-1, 44 P-5, 58 P-4, 45 P-3, 21 P-2/1, 5 GS (PL), 87 GS (OL), 2 LL

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

Table 3.I.24
Overall: proposed posts by category and grade
 (Number of posts)

Category and grade	2025 approved	Changes			Total	2026 proposed ^a
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
Professional and higher						
USG	1	–	–	–	–	1
ASG	3	–	–	–	–	3
D-2	9	–	–	–	–	9
D-1	16	–	–	–	–	16
P-5	43	–	1	–	1	44
P-4	55	–	3	–	3	58
P-3	42	–	3	–	3	45
P-2/1	21	–	–	–	–	21
Subtotal	190	–	7	–	7	197
General Service and related						
GS (PL)	5	–	–	–	–	5
GS (OL)	86	–	1	–	1	87
LL	2	–	–	–	–	2
Subtotal	93	–	1	–	1	94
Total	283	–	8	–	8	291

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

- 3.I.108 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in tables 3.I.25 to 3.I.27 and figure 3.I.XVI.
- 3.I.109 As reflected in tables 3.I.25 (1) and 3.I.26 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2026 amount to \$109,320,500, reflecting a net increase of \$1,211,500 compared with the appropriation for 2025. 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 3.I.25
Overall: evolution of financial resources by source of funding, component and subprogramme
 (Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2024 expenditure ^a	2025 approved	Changes			Total	Percentage	2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
A. Policymaking organs	207.6	560.6	–	–	–	–	–	560.6
B. Executive direction and management	2 009.1	1 877.4	–	214.0	–	214.0	11.4	2 091.4
C. Programme of work								
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	25 977.3	29 891.6	599.1	828.9	–	1 428.0	4.8	31 319.6
2. Electoral assistance	4 387.4	4 566.1	–	–	–	–	–	4 566.1
3. Security Council affairs	8 758.5	8 261.7	–	–	–	–	–	8 261.7

Section 3 Political affairs

Component/subprogramme	2024 expenditure ^a	2025 approved	Changes					2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
4. Decolonization	1 121.0	989.4	–	–	–	–	–	989.4
5. Question of Palestine	2 710.1	3 209.9	–	–	–	–	–	3 209.9
6. Peacebuilding Support Office	3 627.9	55 035.4	(261.8)	–	–	(261.8)	(0.5)	54 773.6
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	246.2	353.9	–	–	–	–	–	353.9
Subtotal, C	46 829.4	102 308.0	337.3	828.9	–	1 166.2	1.0	103 318.1
D. Programme support	2 604.5	3 363.0	(16.8)	32.0	(183.9)	(168.7)	(5.0)	3 194.3
Subtotal, 1	51 649.7	108 109.0	320.5	1 074.9	(183.9)	1 211.5	1.1	109 320.5

^a Excludes expenditure in an amount of \$1,658,200 incurred under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution 78/255 relating to commitments for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

(2) Extrabudgetary

Component/subprogramme	2024 expenditure	2025 estimate	Change		2026 estimate
			Percentage		
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	4 599.3	4 442.5	–	–	4 442.5
C. Programme of work					
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	25 946.9	20 949.6	–	–	20 949.6
2. Electoral assistance	1 068.5	917.7	–	–	917.7
3. Security Council affairs	544.6	365.4	(86.2)	(23.6)	279.2
4. Decolonization	15.4	58.0	–	–	58.0
5. Question of Palestine	–	–	–	–	–
6. Peacebuilding Support Office	4 876.6	5 212.5	(562.1)	(10.8)	4 650.4
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, C	32 452.0	27 503.2	(648.3)	(2.4)	26 854.9
D. Programme support	2 781.4	2 591.2	–	–	2 591.2
Subtotal, 2	39 832.7	34 536.9	(648.3)	(1.9)	33 888.6
Total	91 482.3	142 645.9	563.2	0.4	143 209.1

Table 3.I.26

Overall: proposed posts for 2026 by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Number of posts)

(1) Regular budget

Component/subprogramme	2025 approved	<i>Changes</i>				2026 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	9	—	1	—	1	10
C. Programme of work						
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	153	—	7	—	7	160
2. Electoral assistance	22	—	—	—	—	22
3. Security Council affairs	47	—	—	—	—	47
4. Decolonization	5	—	—	—	—	5
5. Question of Palestine	15	—	—	—	—	15
6. Peacebuilding Support Office	18	—	—	—	—	18
7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	2	—	—	—	—	2
Subtotal, C	262	—	7	—	7	269
D. Programme support	12	—	—	—	—	12
Subtotal, 1	283	—	8	—	8	291

(2) Extrabudgetary

Component/subprogramme	2025 estimate	Change	2026 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	11	—	11
C. Programme of work			
1. Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	40	—	40
2. Electoral assistance	2	—	2
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	52	—	52
D. Programme support	13	—	13
Subtotal, 2	76	—	76
Total	359	8	367

Table 3.I.27

Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

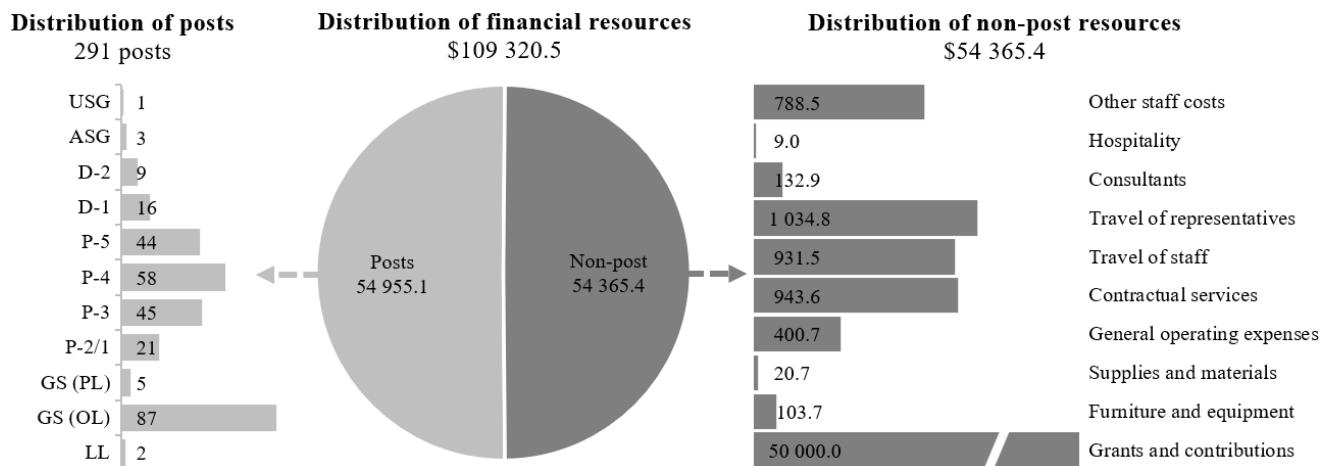
	2024 expenditure ^a	2025 approved	Changes					2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	48 984.4	53 346.3	701.2	907.6	–	1 608.8	3.0	54 955.1
Non-post	2 665.2	54 762.7	(380.7)	167.3	(183.9)	(397.3)	(0.7)	54 365.4
Total	51 649.6	108 109.0	320.5	1 074.9	(183.9)	1 211.5	1.1	109 320.5
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		190	–	7	–	7	3.7	197
General Service and related		93	–	1	–	1	1.1	94
Total		283	–	8	–	8	2.8	291

^a Excludes expenditure in an amount of \$1,658,200 incurred under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution [78/255](#) relating to commitments for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

Figure 3.I.XVI

Distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

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

3.I.110 As shown in table 3.I.25 (1), resource changes reflect a net increase of \$320,500, as follows:

(a) Subprogramme 1: prevention, management and resolution of conflicts (increase of \$599,100)

The increase of \$599,100 under posts relates to the higher provision, at continuing vacancy rates, for six posts (2 P-5, 2 P-4 and 2 P-3) established in 2025 pursuant to the General Assembly resolutions [79/1](#) and [79/258](#), which were subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with the established practice for newly established posts.

(b) Subprogramme 6: Peacebuilding Support Office (net decrease of \$261,800)

The net decrease of \$261,800 comprises a decrease of \$363,900 under consultants (\$52,900), contractual services (\$54,300) and grants and contributions (\$256,700) related to the removal of non-recurrent provisions that were approved for 2025 and are no longer required in 2026, offset in part by the increase of \$102,100 related to the higher provision, at continuing vacancy rates, for one post (1 P-4) established in 2025 pursuant to the General Assembly resolutions [79/1](#) and [79/258](#), which was subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with the established practice for newly established posts.

(c) Programme support (decrease \$16,800)

The decrease of \$16,800 under furniture and equipment relates to the removal of non-recurrent provisions approved for 2025 and are no longer required in 2026.

New and expanded mandates

3.I.111 As shown in table 3.I.25 (1), resource changes reflect a net increase of \$1,074,900, as follows:

(a) Executive direction and management (increase of \$214,000)

The proposed increase of \$214,000 would provide for the establishment of one Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) post (\$146,500) (see annex II) and requirements for travel of staff (\$67,500) to conduct consultations on mediation processes and meetings with regional organizations in support of the mandates contained in General Assembly resolution [79/1](#) on the Pact for the Future.

(b) Subprogramme 1: prevention, management and resolution of conflicts (increase of \$828,900)

The proposed increase of \$828,900 would provide for the establishment of six Political Affairs Officer posts (3 P-4 and 3 P-3) and one Programme Management Assistant post (GS (OL)) (\$761,100) (see annex II) and requirements for travel of staff (\$67,800) to conduct consultations on mediation processes and meetings with regional organizations in support of the mandates contained in General Assembly resolution [79/1](#) on the Pact for the Future.

(c) Programme support (increase of \$32,000)

The proposed increase of \$32,000 would provide for contractual service (\$12,900), supplies and materials (\$1,800) and furniture and equipment (\$17,300).

Other changes

3.I.112 As shown in table 3.I.25 (1), resource changes under Programme support reflect a net decrease of \$183,900 under contractual services relating to the adjustment of standard information, communication and technology (ICT) rates for Headquarters personnel, and non-field personnel outside of Headquarters. Resource changes also reflect a cost-neutral redeployment of \$50,300 from general operating expenses to furniture and equipment.

Extrabudgetary resources

3.I.113 As reflected in tables 3.I.25 (2) and 3.I.26 (2), extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$33,888,600. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would provide for 76 posts (3 D-1, 10 P-5, 20 P-4, 20 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 2 National Professional Officer, 5 General Service (Principal level) and 15 General Service (Other level)) to perform mainly the functions of preventive diplomacy, conflict resolution, mediation, peacemaking, electoral assistance and political analysis in support of the good offices of the Secretary-General, and the overall management of the Peacebuilding Fund. Non-post resources would be used to support the multi-year appeal programme, the annual regional seminar on decolonization, visiting missions to the Non-Self-Governing Territories and other activities in support of the mandate of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs.

3.I.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.I.115 The resources proposed under this component would provide for the policymaking organs as shown in table 3.I.28.

Table 3.I.28

Policymaking organs

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	2025 approved	2026 estimate
Security Council	Mandate: Article 7 of the Charter of the United Nations Membership: 15 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: continuous	95.9	95.9
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 2026: 7	33.5	33.5
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)	431.2	431.2
Military Staff Committee	Mandate: Article 47 of the Charter Membership: 5 Number of sessions in 2026: continuous	—	—
Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions	Mandate: June 1993 (no formal decision taken) Membership: 15 government officials Number of sessions in 2026: 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 2026: 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 2026: continuous	—	—
Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1612 (2005) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2026: continuous	—	—
Working Group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1566 (2004) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2026: 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 2026: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia	Mandate: Security Council resolution 751 (1992) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2026: continuous	—	—

Part II Political affairs

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2025 approved</i>	<i>2026 estimate</i>
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 2026: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1518 (2003) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2026: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1636 (2005) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2026: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1718 (2006) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2026: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1970 (2011) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2026: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 1988 (2011) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2026: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolution 2745 (2024)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2127 (2013) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2026: 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 2026: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2140 (2014) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2026: 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 2026: 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 2026: continuous	—	—
Implementation of resolution 2231 (2015)	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2026: continuous	—	—
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) concerning Mali	Mandate: Security Council resolution 2374 (2017) Membership: 15 Number of sessions in 2026: continuous	—	—
Peacebuilding Commission	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 60/180 Membership: 31 government delegations and 55 experts Number of sessions in 2026: continuous	—	—
Total		560.6	560.6

- 3.I.116 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$560,600 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 3.I.29 and figure 3.I.XVII.

Table 3.I.29

Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes			Total	Percentage	2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Non-post	207.6	560.6	–	–	–	–	–	560.6
Total	207.6	560.6	–	–	–	–	–	560.6

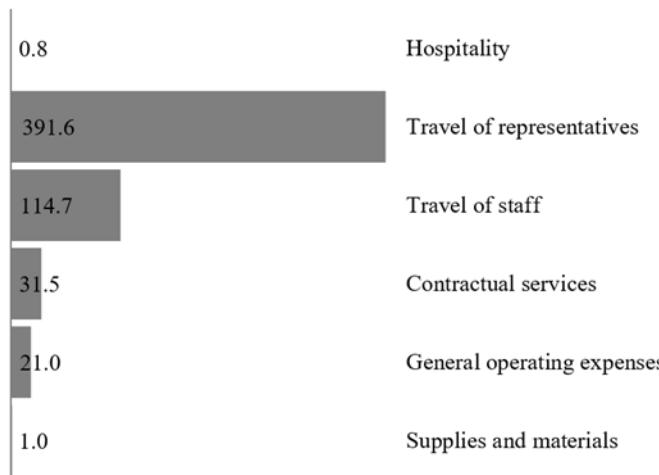
Figure 3.I.XVII

Policymaking organs: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Distribution of non-post resources

\$560.6

**Executive direction and management**

- 3.I.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.I.118 The overall responsibilities of the component include the following functions:
- (a) Provide the overall direction, supervision and management of the Department in the implementation of its mandates and its approved programme of work;
 - (b) Provide the Secretary-General with advice and support on all political matters in coordination with the Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations, as necessary;

- (c) 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;
 - (d) 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;
 - (e) 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;
 - (f) 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.I.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.I.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 2026, 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.I.121 Information on the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.I.30. The Department continues to sensitize all staff to various forms of communications 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 executive direction and management, owing to the nature of senior leadership travel, which 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.

Table 3.I.30
Compliance rate
(Percentage)

	2022 actual	2023 actual	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
Timely submission of documentation	82	97	91	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	21	36	57	100	100

- 3.I.122 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$2,091,400 and reflect an increase of \$214,000 compared with the appropriation for 2025. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 3.I.111 (a). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 3.I.31 and figure 3.I.XVIII.

Table 3.I.31

Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

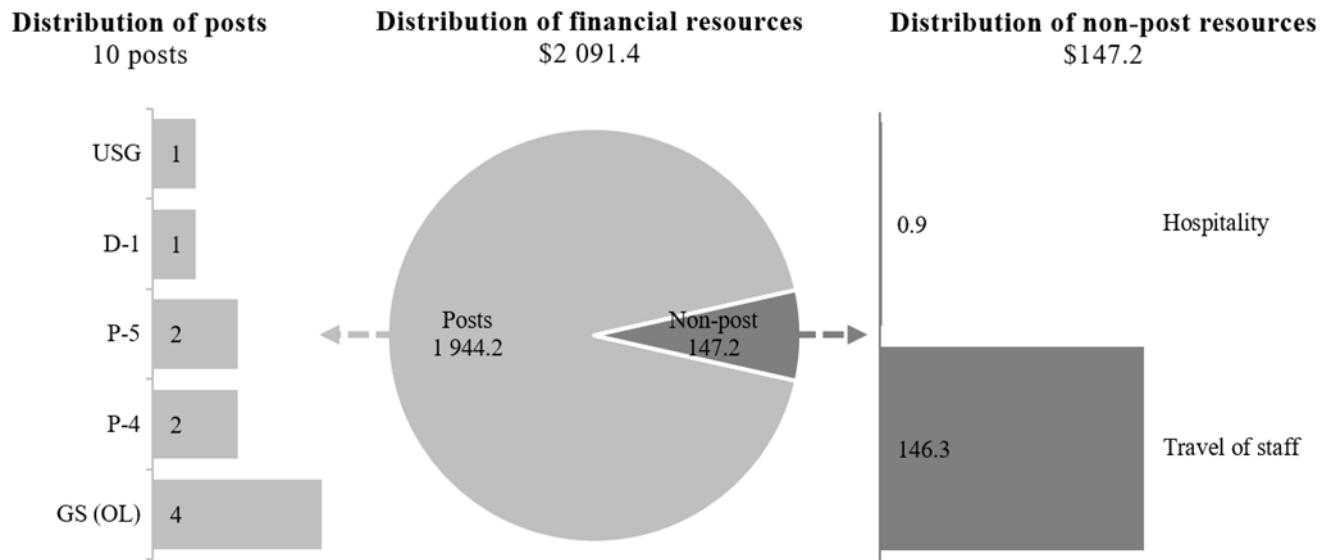
	2024 expenditure ^a	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Posts	1 808.8	1 797.7	–	146.5	–	146.5	8.1 1 944.2
Non-post	200.3	79.7	–	67.5	–	67.5	84.7 147.2
Total	2 009.1	1 877.4	–	214.0	–	214.0	11.4 2 091.4
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		5	–	1	–	1	20.0 6
General Service and related		4	–	–	–	–	– 4
Total		9	–	1	–	1	11.1 10

^a Excludes expenditure in an amount of \$342,900 incurred under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution 78/255 relating to commitments for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

Figure 3.I.XVIII

Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Programme of work**

Subprogramme 1

Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts

- 3.I.123 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$31,319,600 and reflect an increase of \$1,428,000 compared with the appropriation for 2025. The proposed change is explained in paragraphs 3.I.110 (a) and 3.I.111 (b). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 3.I.32 and figure 3.I.XIX.

Table 3.I.32

Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

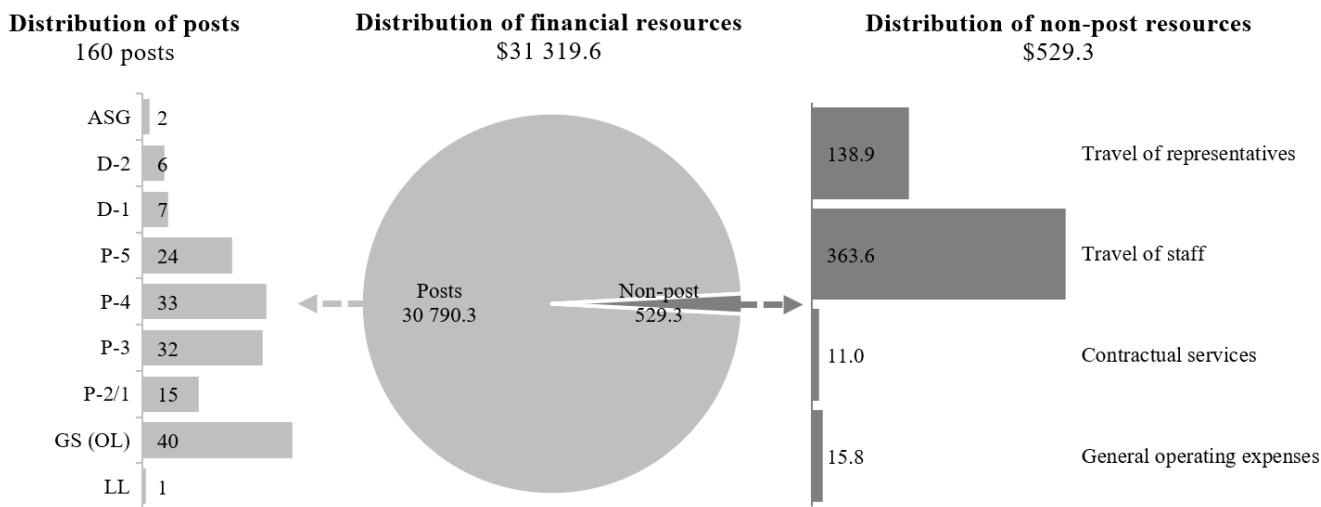
	2024 expenditure ^a	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Posts	25 618.4	29 430.1	599.1	761.1	–	1 360.2	4.6 30 790.3
Non-post	358.9	461.5	–	67.8	–	67.8	14.7 529.3
Total	25 977.3	29 891.6	599.1	828.9	–	1 428.0	4.8 31 319.6
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		113	–	6	–	6	5.3 119
General Service and related		40	–	1	–	1	2.5 41
Total		153	–	7	–	7	4.6 160

^a Excludes expenditure in an amount of \$1,315,300 incurred under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution 78/255 relating to commitments for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

Figure 3.I.XIX

Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Subprogramme 2
Electoral assistance**

- 3.I.124 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$4,566,100 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 3.I.33 and figure 3.I.XX.

Table 3.I.33

Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources

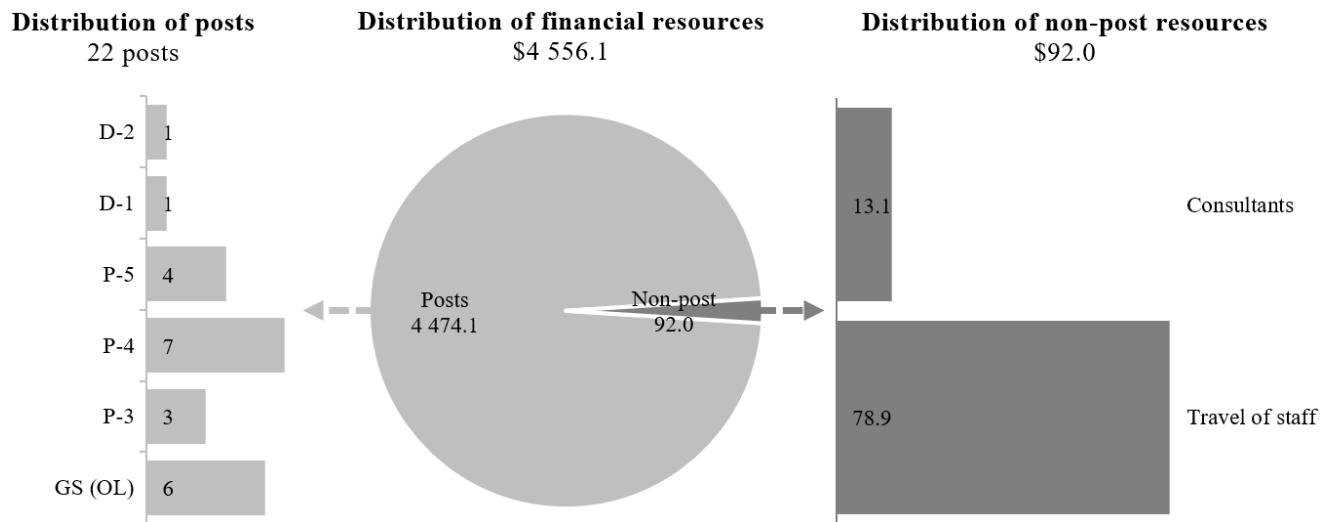
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Posts	4 271.6	4 474.1	–	–	–	–	4 474.1
Non-post	115.8	92.0	–	–	–	–	92.0
Total	4 387.4	4 566.1	–	–	–	–	4 566.1
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		16	–	–	–	–	16
General Service and related		6	–	–	–	–	6
Total	22		–	–	–	–	22

Figure 3.I.XX

Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Subprogramme 3
Security Council affairs**

- 3.I.125 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$8,261,700 and reflects no change compared with the appropriation for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 3.I.34 and figure 3.I.XXI.

Table 3.I.34

Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

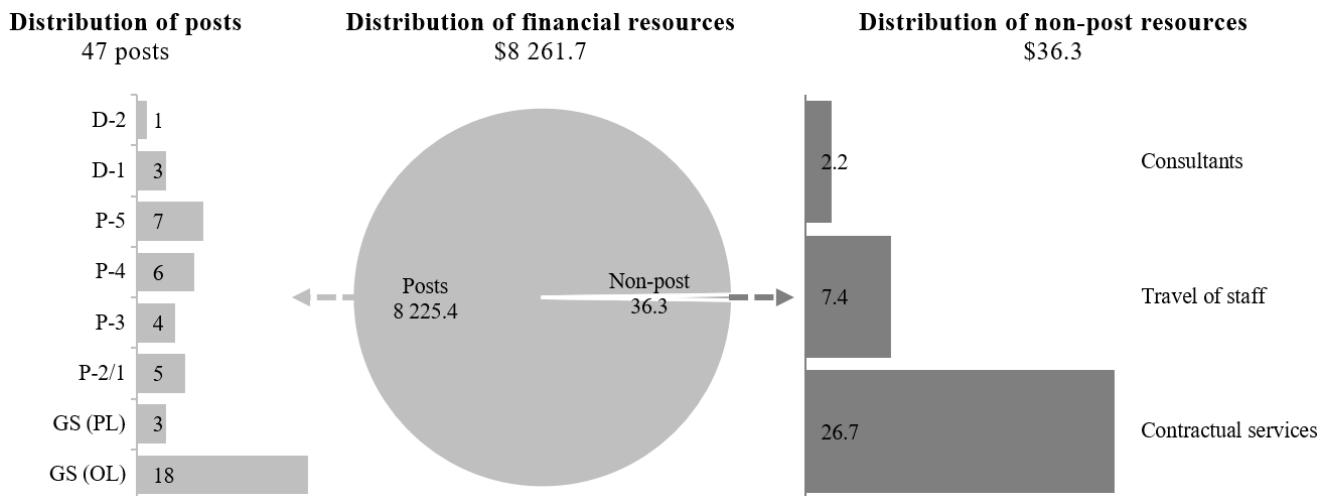
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Posts	8 718.5	8 225.4	–	–	–	–	8 225.4
Non-post	40.0	36.3	–	–	–	–	36.3
Total	8 758.5	8 261.7	–	–	–	–	8 261.7
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		26	–	–	–	–	26
General Service and related		21	–	–	–	–	21
Total	47	–	–	–	–	–	47

Figure 3.I.XXI

Subprogramme 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Subprogramme 4**
Decolonization

- 3.I.126 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$989,400 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 3.I.35 and figure 3.I.XXII.

Table 3.I.35

Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Posts	1 117.5	989.4	–	–	–	–	989.4
Non-post	3.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 121.0	989.4	–	–	–	–	989.4
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher	3	–	–	–	–	–	3
General Service and related	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Total	5	–	–	–	–	–	5

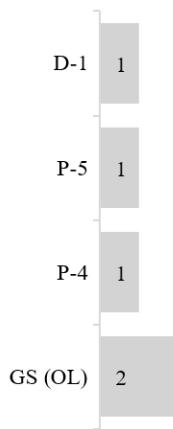
Figure 3.I.XXII

Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts)

Distribution of posts

5 posts

**Subprogramme 5
Question of Palestine**

- 3.I.127 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$3,209,900 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 3.I.36 and figure 3.I.XXIII.

Table 3.I.36

Subprogramme 5: evolution of financial and post resources

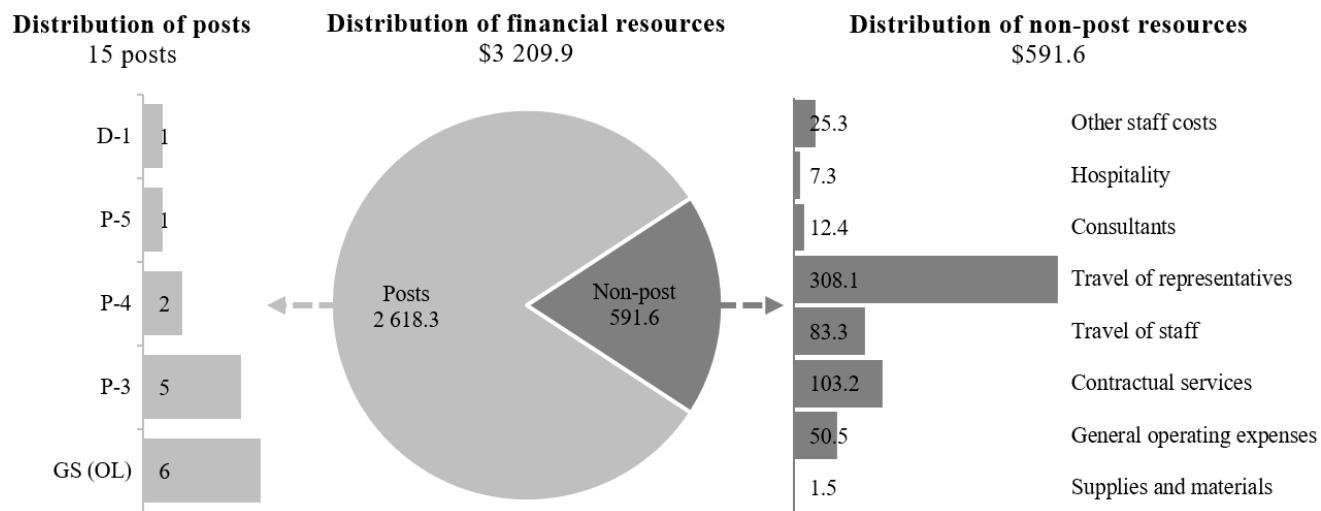
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Posts	2 244.5	2 618.3	–	–	–	–	2 618.3
Non-post	465.6	591.6	–	–	–	–	591.6
Total	2 710.1	3 209.9	–	–	–	–	3 209.9
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher	9	–	–	–	–	–	9
General Service and related	6	–	–	–	–	–	6
Total	15	–	–	–	–	–	15

Figure 3.I.XXIII

Subprogramme 5: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Subprogramme 6**
Peacebuilding Support Office

- 3.I.128 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$54,773,600 and reflect a decrease of \$261,800 compared with the appropriation for 2025. The proposed change is explained in paragraph 3.I.110 (b). Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 3.I.37 and figure 3.I.XXIV.

Table 3.I.37

Subprogramme 6: evolution of financial and post resources

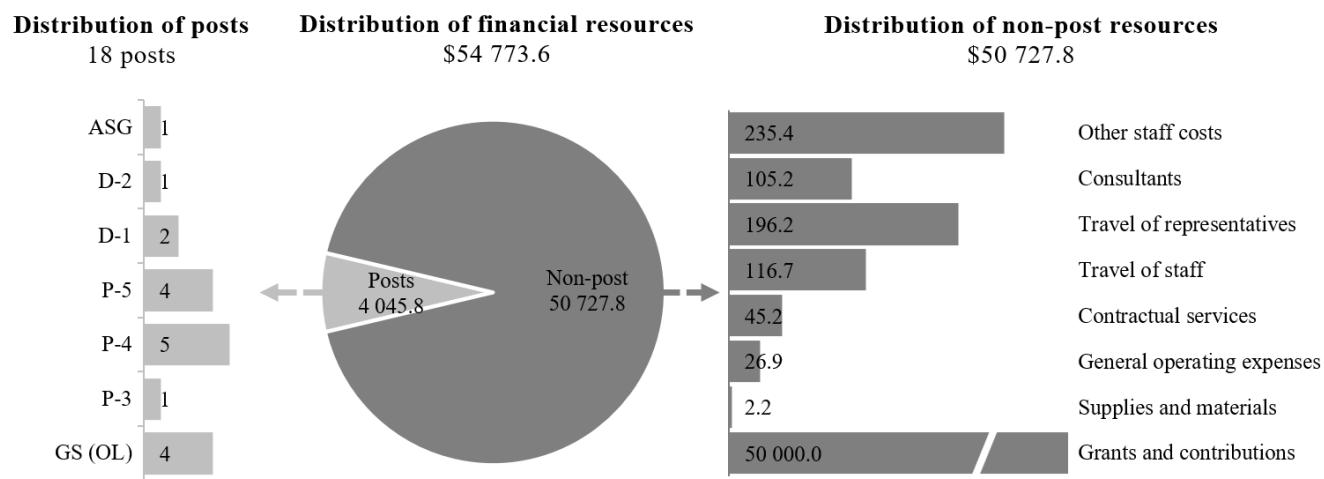
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Posts	3 376.5	3 943.7	102.1	–	–	102.1	2.6 4 045.8
Non-post	251.4	51 091.7	(363.9)	–	–	(363.9)	(0.7) 50 727.8
Total	3 627.9	55 035.4	(261.8)	–	–	(261.8)	(0.5) 54 773.6
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		14	–	–	–	–	– 14
General Service and related		4	–	–	–	–	– 4
Total		18	–	–	–	–	18

Figure 3.I.XXIV

Subprogramme 6: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 7

Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

- 3.I.129 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$353,900 and reflect no change compared with the appropriation for 2025. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 3.I.38 and figure 3.I.XXV.

Table 3.I.38

Subprogramme 7: evolution of financial and post resources

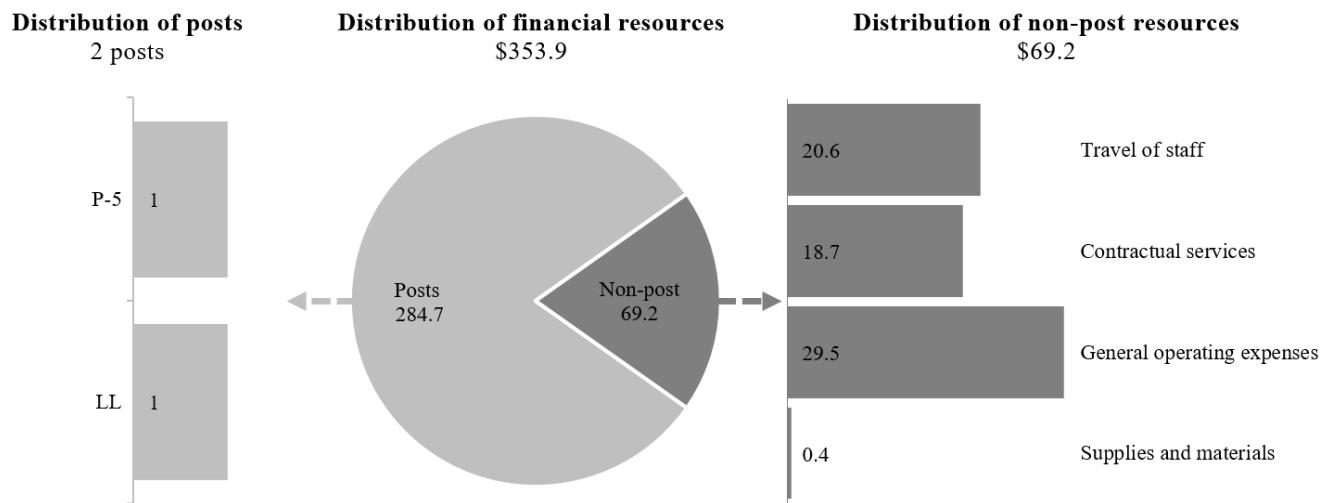
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Posts	209.1	284.7	–	–	–	–	284.7
Non-post	37.1	69.2	–	–	–	–	69.2
Total	246.2	353.9	–	–	–	–	353.9
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
General Service and related	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Total	2	–	–	–	–	–	2

Figure 3.I.XXV

Subprogramme 7: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Programme support**

- 3.I.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.I.131 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026 amount to \$3,194,300 and reflect a decrease of \$168,700 compared with the appropriation for 2025. The proposed change is explained in paragraphs 3.I.110 (c), 3.I.111 (c) and 3.I.112. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 3.I.39 and figure 3.I.XXVI.

Table 3.I.39

Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources

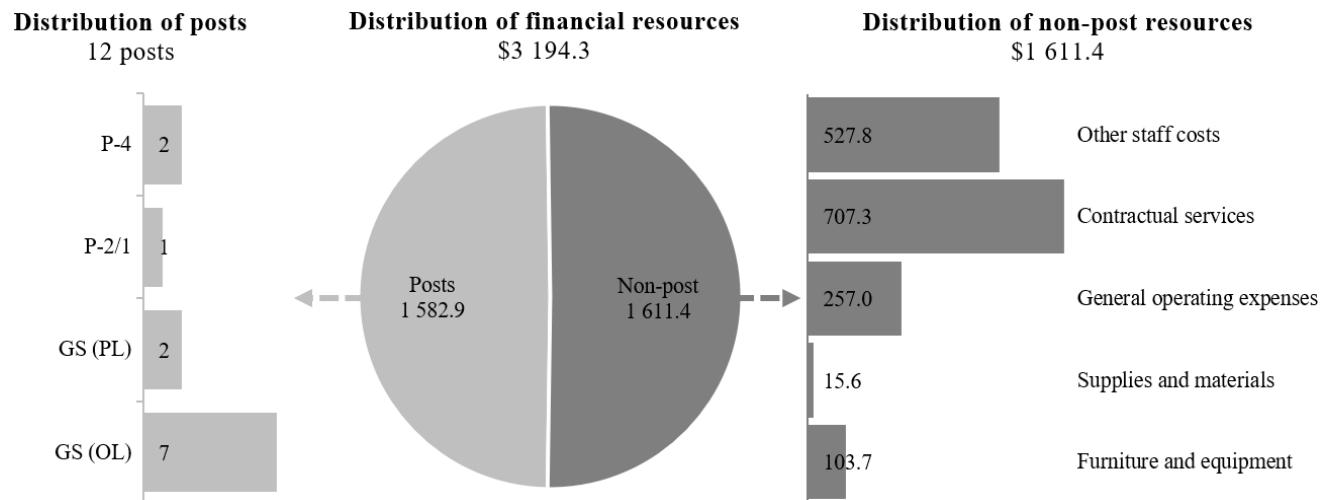
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Posts	1 619.5	1 582.9	–	–	–	–	1 582.9
Non-post	985.0	1 780.1	(16.8)	32.0	(183.9)	(168.7)	(9.5) 1 611.4
Total	2 604.5	3 363.0	(16.8)	32.0	(183.9)	(168.7)	(5.0) 3 194.3
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher	3	–	–	–	–	–	3
General Service and related	9	–	–	–	–	–	9
Total	12	–	–	–	–	–	12

Figure 3.I.XXVI

Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



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

A. Proposed programme plan for 2026 and programme performance in 2024

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

3.II.1 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](#), as well as Security Council resolutions [1860 \(2009\)](#) and [2334 \(2016\)](#). The 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, including East Jerusalem, the Office continues to engage to mitigate and prevent armed conflict, address 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.II.2 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 2026

3.II.3 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 ending the occupation and resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict;
- (b) Increase engagement with the parties and relevant partners to reduce violence and tensions in Gaza, the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the region;
- (c) Strengthen the Palestinian Authority, including by supporting the parties to update their economic and administrative relationships and to enact policy reforms;
- (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, including as part of the recovery and reconstruction of Gaza, with Gaza and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, unified politically, economically and administratively, 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 East Jerusalem.
- 3.II.4 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Movement towards meaningful negotiations aimed at ending the occupation and resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict on the basis of the two-State solution and internationally recognized parameters;
 - (b) Reduced tensions and violence, the cessation of hostilities and the prevention of renewed escalation;
 - (c) Increased institutional stability and governance capacity of the Palestinian Authority and tangible steps towards improving the fiscal situation;
 - (d) Mobilization of political, financial and technical support for the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including for recovery and reconstruction efforts in Gaza;
 - (e) Provision and distribution of assistance to meet the needs of the Palestinian people, across the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem;
 - (f) Advancement of a single, democratic, national Palestinian governing authority administering the entire Occupied Palestinian Territory;
 - (g) The parties identifying 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.II.5 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2026 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 relevant parties support de-escalation efforts;
 - (c) Governance arrangements, security arrangements and other enabling conditions are in place that allow humanitarian, recovery and reconstruction activities in Gaza;
 - (d) The security situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, allows for the implementation of humanitarian and development programmes;
 - (e) Israeli and Palestinian interlocutors and regional and international stakeholders engage in meaningful dialogue and cooperation with the Office and the United Nations country team in the performance of their functions, including on access and movement;
 - (f) There is adequate political support from Member States and financial support from donors;
- 3.II.6 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional, national and local levels, the Office will continue its active engagement, including promoting de-escalation, conducting preventive diplomacy, halting and reversing negative trends, including settlement expansion, and enhancing coordination efforts to advance concrete steps towards a two-State solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The Office will remain an active contributor to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee for the Coordination of the International Assistance to Palestinians and will continue to coordinate with other Committee members to promote actionable recommendations to both parties. The Office will strengthen engagement with other forums and partners, such as the Development Partners Group, Arab and Gulf donors, and European Union-led support to Palestinian Authority reforms. The Office will advocate with the parties, Member States, humanitarian and development partners, regional actors, the private sector, civil society and other stakeholders to facilitate humanitarian relief, recovery, reconstruction, and economic and social development.
- 3.II.7 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 foster inter-agency collaboration by identifying opportunities for improving the socioeconomic conditions in the occupied West Bank, advocating for the necessary conditions for humanitarian, recovery and reconstruction efforts in Gaza, and implementing the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. The Office will also 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. The Office will work with the United Nations Office for Project Services, which will continue to manage the day-to-day operations of the United Nations mechanism established pursuant to Security Council resolution [2720 \(2023\)](#), reporting directly to the Deputy Special Coordinator/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator, and through them to the Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process.

- 3.II.8 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 promote women's participation in political processes, conflict prevention and peacebuilding, and 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 participation of women in Palestinian institutions and as candidates in elections.
- 3.II.9 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. Programmatic efforts will prioritize disability inclusion in recovery and reconstruction efforts in Gaza including by advocating for inclusive planning and facilitating access to specialized services.

Evaluation activities

- 3.II.10 An evaluation conducted by the Office on the effectiveness and relevance of its engagement with the relevant parties to improve Palestinian economic activity in Area C, including associated management controls, was completed in 2024 and has guided the proposed programme plan for 2026.
- 3.II.11 In response to the results of that evaluation, the Office will further enhance and intensify its political engagement in the occupied West Bank as part of its overall efforts to prevent tensions and violence, discourage unilateral steps that undermine the two-State solution and promote the restoration of a political process towards ending the occupation and resolving the conflict.
- 3.II.12 An evaluation of coordination with humanitarian and development partners, regional and international stakeholders and civil society to promote a coherent, effective and inclusive recovery and reconstruction process in Gaza, with the Palestinian Authority at its centre, is planned for 2026.

Programme performance in 2024

A principled approach for recovery and reconstruction planning for Gaza

- 3.II.13 While the release of all hostages and ending the armed conflict in Gaza remained a priority, the Office also focused on good offices and programmatic efforts to support preparation and planning for the future of Gaza, in order to improve Palestinian lives, rights and dignity, ensure security for Israelis and Palestinians and advance the two-State solution. The Special Coordinator outlined principles based in United Nations resolutions and international law to guide post-conflict arrangements for Gaza and re-establish the political, economic and administrative linkages between Gaza and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. The Office facilitated cross-pillar interagency planning exercises, notably through tripartite work between the World Bank, the

European Union and the United Nations. These exercises led to the launch of a draft early recovery strategy for Gaza as a report to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee, which situated early recovery planning and implementation with respect to the ongoing humanitarian response, future humanitarian planning and the joint work for the interim rapid damage and needs assessment and Gaza recovery framework.

- 3.II.14 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.II.1).

Table 3.II.1

Performance measure

<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (actual)</i>
—	—	Improved coordination and forward planning for recovery and reconstruction efforts in Gaza

Planned results for 2026**Result 1: improved Palestinian access to and development across the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in Area C**

- 3.II.15 The Office's work contributed to regular engagement with Member States regarding the importance of Area C, settlement-related activity and dynamics in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, for the preservation of the two-State solution, which did not meet the planned target of constructive engagement with both parties to address the development needs in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Area C. The target was not met because of intensified movement and access restrictions in Area C, as well as settlement expansion.
- 3.II.16 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.II.2).

Table 3.II.2

Performance measure

<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (actual)</i>	<i>2025 (planned)</i>	<i>2026 (planned)</i>
—	Strengthened engagement to address the development needs in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Area C	Regular engagement with Member States regarding the importance of Area C, settlement-related activity and dynamics in the occupied West Bank for the preservation of the two-State solution	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	Concrete steps advanced by both parties with a view to improving Palestinian access to and development across the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in Area C

Result 2: progress towards a single Palestinian Government administering both Gaza and the occupied West Bank, within the framework of a negotiated two-State solution

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.II.17 The Office's work contributed to establishing broad consensus among key stakeholders, including through advocacy with the parties and within the Security Council, on the criticality of unifying Gaza and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, politically, economically and administratively, which did not meet the planned target of tangible political and administrative steps taken to ensure that a single Palestinian Government administers the entire Occupied Palestinian Territory. The target was not met because of limited political will to take the necessary concrete measures to advance this process.
- 3.II.18 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.II.3).

Table 3.II.3
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
–	–	Broad consensus among key stakeholders on the criticality of unifying Gaza and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, politically, economically and administratively	A single Palestinian Government administers the entire Occupied Palestinian Territory	A single Palestinian Government takes steps to assume governance authority of the entire Occupied Palestinian Territory politically, administratively and economically

Result 3: towards a political framework to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict

Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 3.II.19 The steadily deteriorating dynamics across the Occupied Palestinian Territory have reinforced the urgency of taking concrete steps towards resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. To reverse the current negative trajectory and build a peaceful future for Palestinians and Israelis, a political framework must be established that will provide a pathway to resolve the conflict, end the occupation and realize a two-State solution based on international law, United Nations resolutions and bilateral agreements.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.II.20 The lesson for the Office was the need to strengthen engagement with Palestinians and Israelis to advance the common goal of establishing a political process and expand the Office's international and regional outreach. In applying the lesson, the Office will focus on expanding its dialogue with the parties to promote concrete steps, including supporting the establishment of governance arrangements that pave the way for the re-unification of the entire Occupied Palestinian Territory under a single Palestinian Government. The Office will also strengthen its role in fostering regional consensus for a political process towards a two-State solution and expand engagement with key partners on the future of Gaza.
- 3.II.21 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.II.4).

Table 3.II.4
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
—	—	—	Stakeholders' engagement on the establishment of a political framework to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, end the occupation and achieve a two-State solution	Concrete steps towards the establishment of a political framework to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, end the occupation and achieve a two-State solution

Legislative mandates

- 3.II.22 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; 79/141	Assistance to the Palestinian people	79/90	The occupied Syrian Golan
49/88	Middle East peace process	79/91	Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan
79/81	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine		
79/83	The Syrian Golan		

Security Council resolutions

1860 (2009)	2720 (2023)
2334 (2016)	

Deliverables

- 3.II.23 Table 3.II.5 lists all deliverables of the Office.

Table 3.II.5
Deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 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	17	15	15
3. Security Council briefings on the situation in the Middle East, including quarterly reporting on Security Council resolution 2334 (2016)	12	14	12	12
4. Meeting of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1

Part II Political affairs

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>	<i>2024 actual</i>	<i>2025 planned</i>	<i>2026 planned</i>
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 and internationally, as well as regular engagement on 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 a durable political solution to the conflict.				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations with and advocacy to Governments, relevant parties, civil society organizations and other stakeholders 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 to de-escalate tensions and enable humanitarian assistance at scale in Gaza; engagement with the parties and other relevant actors, including key regional actors and members of the Middle East Quartet, to mobilize assistance, advance a political process to return to meaningful negotiations and promote the administration of the entire Occupied Palestinian Territory by a single Palestinian Government and advance a two-State solution; advice to Israeli and Palestinian interlocutors on the easing of movement and access constraints in Gaza and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem; 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, to promote the activities of the mission as well as to enhance its visibility.				
External and media relations: daily press reviews, press conferences in the presence of some 35 international media outlets (television, radio and print); and interviews and publications with target audiences and networks, as well as 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 2026

Overview

3.II.24 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.II.6 to 3.II.8.

Table 3.II.6

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				Percentage	2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total		
Posts	9 831.0	9 932.5	591.0	—	31.2	622.2	6.3	10 554.7
Other staff costs	34.4	46.6	—	—	—	—	—	46.6
Hospitality	0.8	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	3.2
Travel of staff	206.4	251.0	—	—	30.1	30.1	12.0	281.1
Contractual services	121.4	171.7	—	—	1.6	1.6	0.9	173.3
General operating expenses	486.5	566.6	—	—	78.1	78.1	13.8	644.7
Supplies and materials	90.6	91.3	—	—	(10.2)	(10.2)	(11.2)	81.1
Furniture and equipment	174.4	276.8	—	—	(54.4)	(54.4)	(19.7)	222.4
Improvement of premises	—	—	—	—	30.0	30.0	—	30.0
Total	10 945.5	11 339.7	591.0	—	106.4	697.4	6.2	12 037.1

Table 3.II.7

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2026

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved 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
Reclassification	1	One Security Coordination Officer post from (P-3) to Chief Security Officer (P-4)
Proposed for 2026	78	USG, 1 ASG, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 5 P-4, 8 P-3, 15 FS, 7 NPO, 36 LL

Table 3.II.8
Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2025 approved	Changes			Total	2026 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
Professional and higher						
USG	1	–	–	–	–	1
ASG	1	–	–	–	–	1
D-1	1	–	–	–	–	1
P-5	4	–	–	–	–	4
P-4	4	–	–	1	1	5
P-3	9	–	–	(1)	(1)	8
Subtotal	20	–	–	–	–	20
General Service and related						
FS	15	–	–	–	–	15
NPO	7	–	–	–	–	7
LL	36	–	–	–	–	36
Subtotal	58	–	–	–	–	58
Total	78	–	–	–	–	78

3.II.25 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in table 3.II.9 and figure 3.II.I.

3.II.26 As shown in tables 3.II.9, the overall resources proposed for 2026 amount to \$12,037,100, reflecting a net increase of \$697,400 compared with the approved budget for 2025. 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.II.9
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

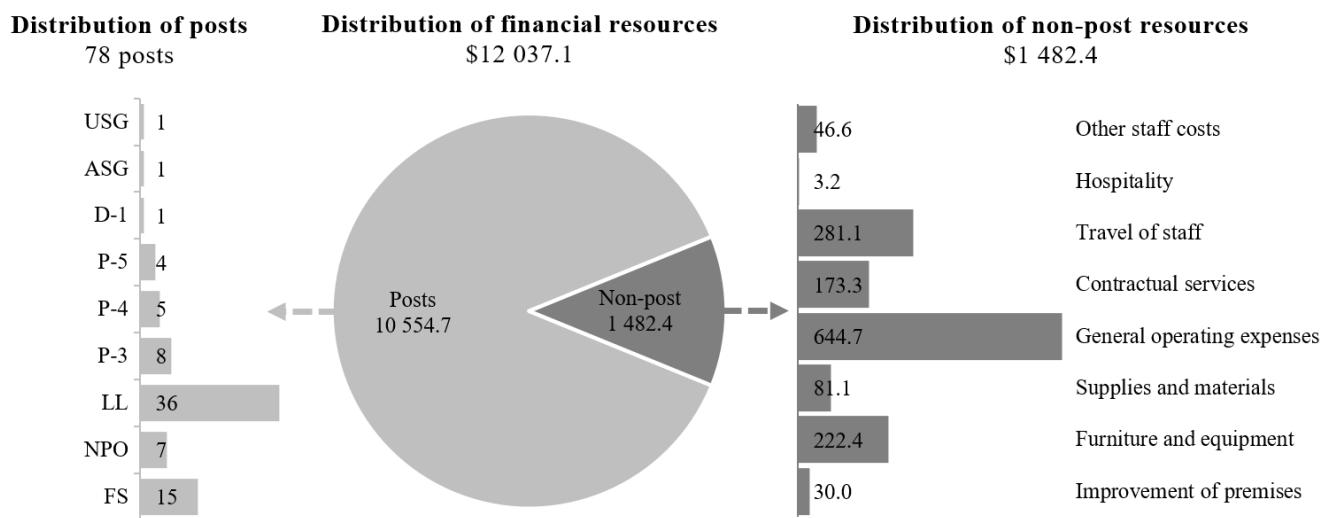
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes			Total	Percentage	2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	9 831.0	9 932.5	591.0	–	31.2	622.2	6.3	10 554.7
Non-post	1 114.5	1 407.2	–	–	75.2	75.2	5.3	1 482.4
Total	10 945.5	11 339.7	591.0	–	106.4	697.4	6.2	12 037.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
General Service and related	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	58
Total	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	78

Figure 3.II.1

Distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)

**Explanation of variances by factor****Overall resource changes****Technical adjustments**

- 3.II.27 As shown in table 3.II.6, resource changes reflect an increase of \$591,000 related to the higher provision, at continuing vacancy rates, for 10 posts (2 P-3, 2 NPO, 2 FS, and 4 LL) established in 2025 pursuant to the General Assembly resolution [79/257](#), which were subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with the established practice for newly established posts.

Other changes

- 3.II.28 As shown in table 3.II.6, resource changes reflect a net increase of \$106,400, as follows:
- An increase of \$31,200 under posts would provide for the proposed upward reclassification of one Security Coordination Officer post (P-3) to a Chief Security Officer post (P-4), as detailed in annex II;
 - An increase of \$30,100 under travel of staff would cover increased travel requirements within the region aimed at developing strategic partnerships to support the mandate for the Office;
 - The net increase of \$1,600 under contractual services comprises an increase of \$4,200 relating mainly to the adjustment of standard ICT rates for non-field personnel outside of Headquarters for 2026, offset in part by a decrease in maintenance costs for Office vehicles as a result of reducing the fleet by nine vehicles (\$2,600);
 - The net increase of \$78,100 under general operating expenses comprises an increase of \$84,500 relating to the contribution of the Office for services provided by the Department of Safety and Security field office and at Government House through the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization; an increase in the malicious acts insurance policy derived by the situation in Gaza and the West Bank; the planned upgrade of vehicle tracking system; and an increase in freight costs. The increase is offset in part by the discontinuation of the service agreement for network equipment (\$6,400);

- (e) The decrease of \$10,200 under supplies and materials is mainly due to the projected decrease in fuel utilization as a result of the Office's reduced vehicle fleet;
- (f) The net decrease of \$54,400 under furniture and equipment mainly reflects the Office's efforts to prioritize critical requirements and seek more efficient options for the acquisition of equipment from downsizing missions where possible;
- (g) An increase of \$30,000 under improvement of premises would provide for the replacement of two obsolete and damaged prefabs in the Gaza office during the hostilities.

Other information

- 3.II.29 The United Nations mechanism that was established in 2024 pursuant to Security Council resolution [2720 \(2023\)](#) and funded from extrabudgetary resources will continue its operations on accelerating the provision of humanitarian relief consignments to Gaza through States that are not party to the conflict, consulting all relevant parties, with the goal of expediting, streamlining and accelerating the process of providing assistance while continuing to help ensure that aid reaches its civilian destination. The mechanism was initially established by the Office of the Senior Humanitarian and Reconstruction Coordinator through a hybrid model with the United Nations Office for Project Services; following completion of the mandate for the former, the latter would continue to manage the operations of the mechanism, and report to the Deputy Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, United Nations Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator for the Occupied Palestinian Territory and through him to the Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process. The Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process would support the work of the mechanism, including engagement at the political level by the Deputy Special Coordinator and the Special Coordinator. The reporting requirements on the operations of the mechanism will form part of the Office's regular reporting to the Security Council. These functions will be undertaken by the Office within existing resources funded under the regular budget.
- 3.II.30 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-powered 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 installation of environmentally friendly fixtures; and continuing to raise environmental awareness among staff members.
- 3.II.31 Information on advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.II.10. The low actual rate in 2024 reflects the need for urgent travel on short notice for meetings with international and regional interlocutors on the rapidly deteriorated situation in Gaza and the West Bank following the outbreak of hostilities. The Office will continue its effort to improve the compliance rate by asking managers to implement preventive measures where possible.

Table 3.II.10

Compliance rate

(Percentage)

	2022 actual	2023 actual	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
Air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	68	39	28	100	100

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

A. Proposed programme plan for 2026 and programme performance in 2024

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.III.1 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.III.2 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 2026

- 3.III.3 To contribute to the objective, the Office will:
- Process and review the previously collected but not processed claims and present them to the Board of the Register of Damage for its decision;
 - 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;
 - 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.III.4 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- An increased number of efficiently processed claims, leading to a reduction in the gap between collected and unprocessed claims;
 - Submission of new claims from Palestinian institutions and individuals;
 - Processed claims decided upon by the Board and included in the Register.
- 3.III.5 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2026 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- There is political will and cooperation on the part of all parties concerned;
 - Extrabudgetary resources are available for maintaining a needed presence on the ground;
 - 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.III.6 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.III.7 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 support in the preparation of their claims, noting that 38 per cent of all claimants are female.
- 3.III.8 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 enables the filing of claims without having to travel.

Evaluation activities

- 3.III.9 The Office has adopted an evaluation policy, and an evaluation on a topic to be determined is planned for 2026.

Programme performance in 2024

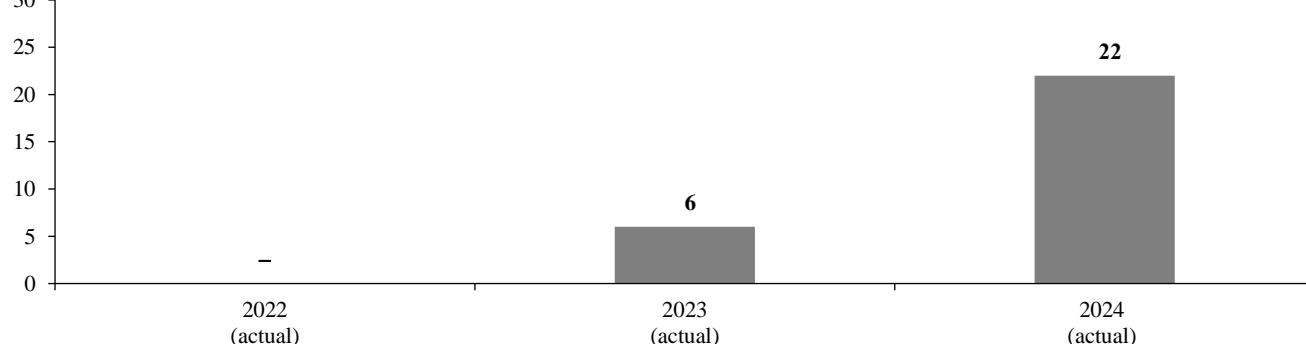
Increased awareness of Palestinian mayors and other officials about public claims

- 3.III.10 In 2024, the Office continued to develop and deliver online and hybrid training sessions on public claims for mayors and other officials of communities affected by the construction of the Wall. These training sessions were conducted by the Office's staff in Vienna with local substantive support by Office personnel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and 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. In total, 10 complex public claims were collected as a direct result of these training sessions. 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.III.11 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.III.I).

Figure 3.III.I

Performance measure: number of Palestinian mayors and other officials with increased awareness about public claims through online and/or hybrid training



Planned results for 2026

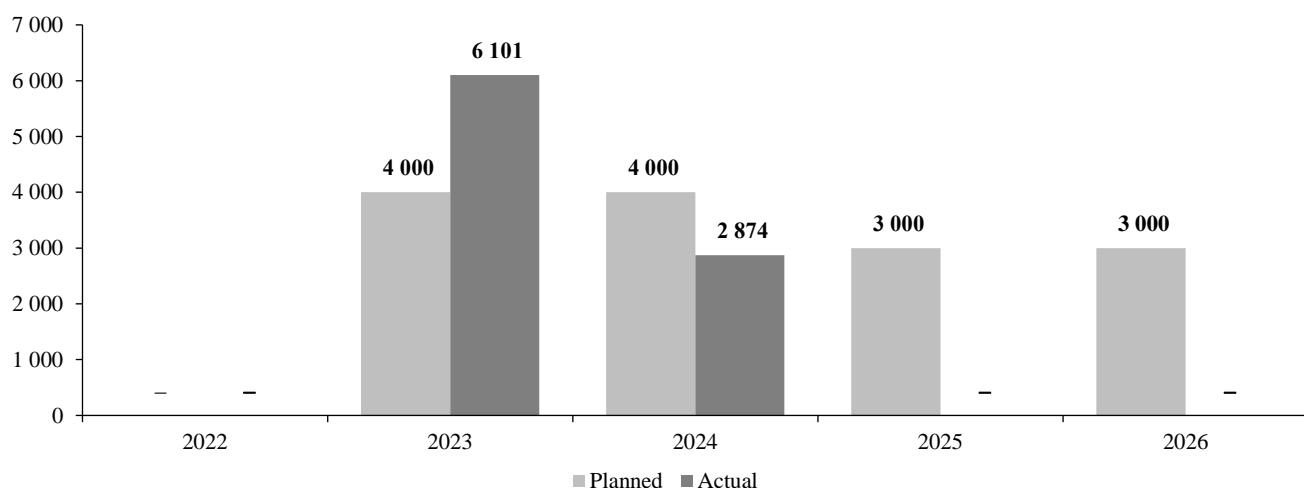
Result 1: decision-making by the Board strengthened by a harmonized submission process

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.III.12 The Office's work contributed to 2,874 claims having been decided by the Board, which did not meet the planned target of 4,000 claims. The target was not met since, in 2024, the Board commenced reviewing newly introduced claim categories, including public claims, which required more time for the review of each claim and its supporting documentation. In addition, while five sessions were planned for 2024, the Board could only convene for four sessions in the light of the liquidity situation.
- 3.III.13 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.III.II).

Figure 3.III.II

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

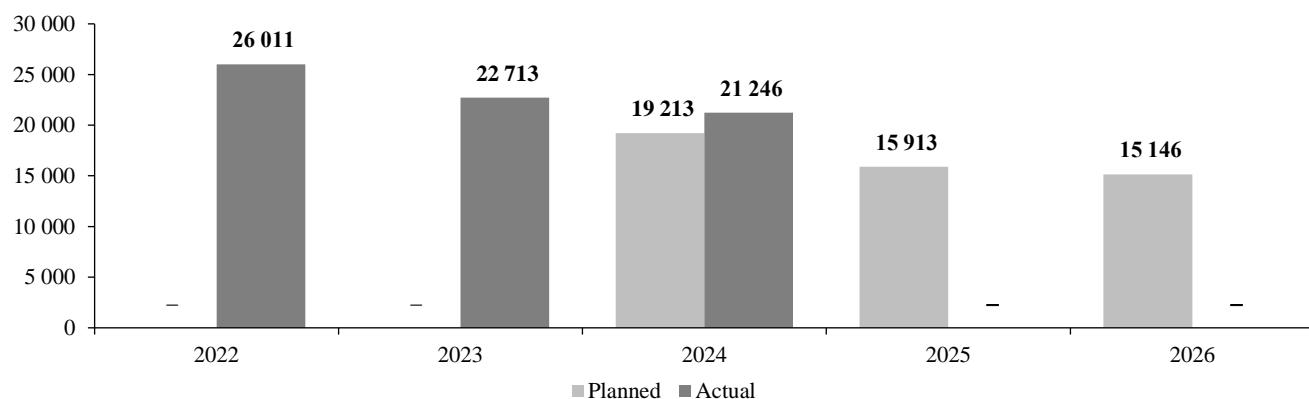


Result 2: reduced number of unprocessed claims

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.III.14 The Office's work contributed to 21,246 unprocessed claims outstanding for the decision of the Board, which did not meet the planned target of 19,213 unprocessed claims. The target was not met due to the increased complexity of collected and unprocessed claims, including public claims, which require a lengthy intake process as well as an extensive legal review. In addition, the Board of the Register of Damage, which took office in January 2023, requested the re-opening of 4,885 previously decided claims to review them against revised and updated criteria.
- 3.III.15 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.III.III).

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



Result 3: enhanced rectification process to complete deficient collected claims

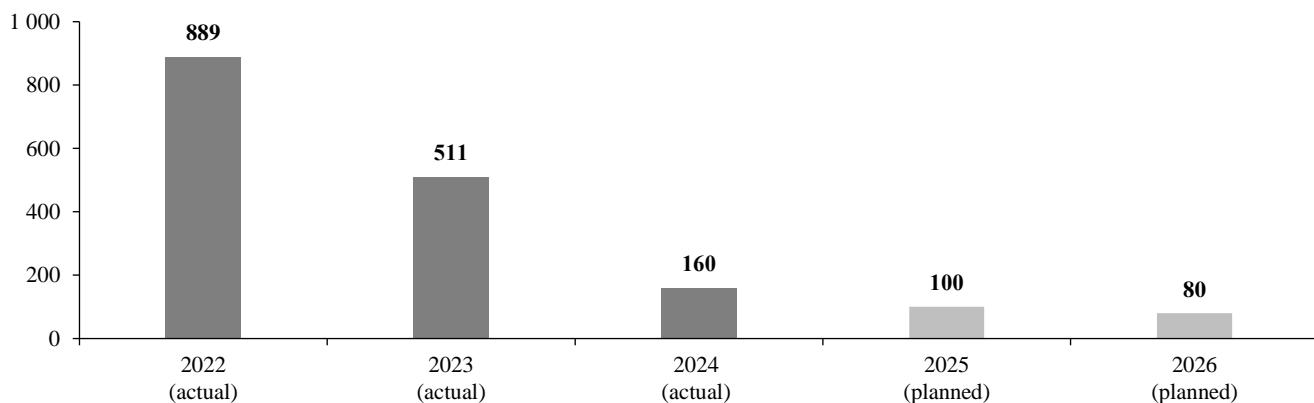
Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 3.III.16 The Office supports the rectification of deficient or incomplete claims in order to ensure a fair and comprehensive review of received claims. This process includes contacting claimants or local authorities in person, or by telephone or encrypted email, and advising on and collecting missing information and outstanding documentation and data, and the shipment of completed documentation to the Office in Vienna for further processing.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.III.17 The lesson for the Office was the need to ensure the collection of comprehensive information and documentation at the time of initial submission of claims. The sustained training of those responsible for the intake of claims, as well as mayors or other officials of affected entities in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, on the requirements for the submission of claims has been shown to reduce the number of deficient claims submitted. In applying the lesson, the Office will review and revise the training materials accordingly and provide regular training to those responsible for the intake of claims and officials of affected entities.
- 3.III.18 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.III.IV).

Figure 3.III.IV
Performance measure: number of claims rectified (annual)



Legislative mandates

- 3.III.19 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
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Deliverables

- 3.III.20 Table 3.III.1 lists all deliverables of the programme.

Table 3.III.1

United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
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	4	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	4	4	4
C. Substantive deliverables				
Databases and substantive digital materials: a database and physical records of over 73,800 claim forms and their supporting documentation collected as at 31 December 2024 and more than 46,200 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 2026

Overview

3.III.21 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.III.2 to 3.III.4.

Table 3.III.2

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Posts	3 158.2	3 217.0	–	–	–	–	3 217.0
Other staff costs	62.8	87.4	–	–	–	–	87.4
Consultants	–	5.7	–	–	–	–	5.7
Travel of staff	58.8	103.7	–	–	–	–	103.7
Contractual services	109.8	175.4	–	–	0.8	0.8	0.5
General operating expenses	3.6	13.5	–	–	–	–	13.5
Supplies and materials	0.3	5.6	–	–	–	–	5.6
Furniture and equipment	6.1	32.1	–	–	–	–	32.1
Total	3 399.6	3 640.4	–	–	0.8	0.8	0.0
							3 641.2

Table 3.III.3

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2026

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2025	19	1 D-2, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 9 GS (OL)
Proposed for 2026	19	1 D-2, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 9 GS (OL)

Table 3.III.4

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2025 approved	Changes				2026 proposed
		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

Section 3 Political affairs

Category and grade	2025 approved	Changes				2026 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
General Service and related						
GS (OL)	9	–	–	–	–	9
Subtotal	9	–	–	–	–	9
Total	19	–	–	–	–	19

- 3.III.22 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in tables 3.III.5 to 3.III.7 and figure 3.III.V.
- 3.III.23 As shown in tables 3.III.5 (1) and 3.III.6 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2026 amount to \$3,641,200, reflecting an increase of \$800 compared with the approved budget for 2025. Resource changes result from other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.III.5

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Programme of work	3 399.6	3 640.4	–	–	0.8	0.8	0.0
Subtotal, 1	3 399.6	3 640.4	–	–	0.8	0.8	0.0

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2024 expenditure	2025 estimate	Change			2026 estimate
					Percentage	
Programme of work	–	200.0			–	200.0
Subtotal, 2	90.9	200.0			–	200.0
Total (1+2)	3 490.5	3 840.4			0.8	0.0

Table 3.III.6

Overall: proposed posts for 2026 by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2025 approved	Changes				2026 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Programme of work	19	–	–	–	–	19
Subtotal, 1	19	–	–	–	–	19

(2) Extrabudgetary

Component/subprogramme	2025 estimate	Change	2026 estimate
Programme of work	—	—	—
Subtotal, 2	—	—	—
Total (1+2)	19	—	19

Table 3.III.7

Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

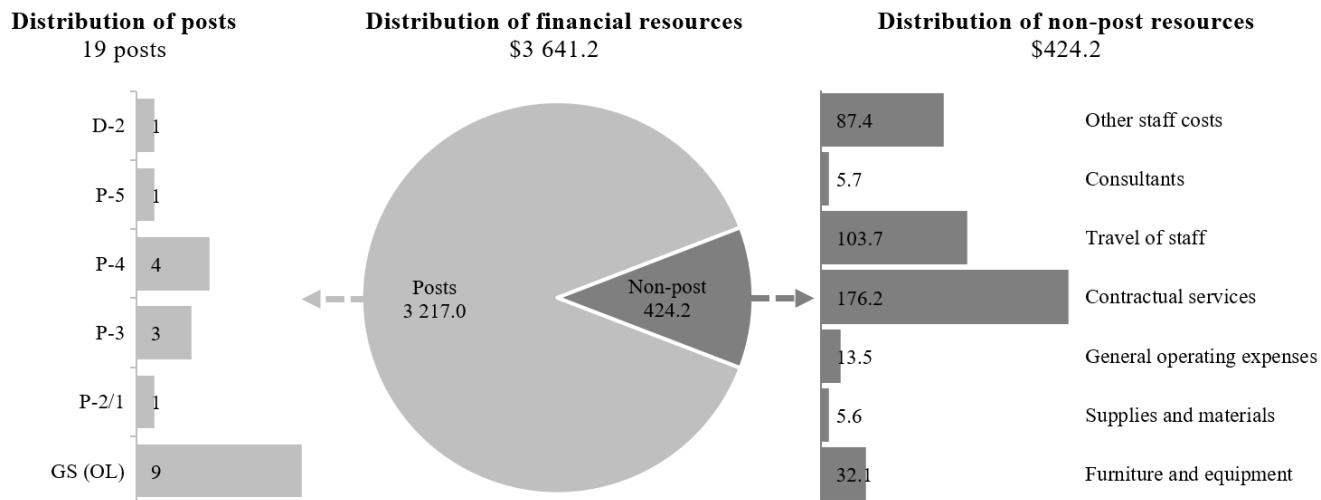
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes					2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	3 158.2	3 217.0	—	—	—	—	—	3 217.0
Non-post	241.4	423.4	—	—	0.8	0.8	0.2	424.2
Total	3 399.6	3 640.4	—	—	0.8	0.8	0.0	3 641.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
General Service and related	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Total	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	19

Figure 3.III.V

Distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor

Overall resource changes

Other changes

- 3.III.24 As shown in table 3.III.5 resource changes reflect an increase of \$800 under contractual services due to the adjustment of standard ICT rates for non-field personnel outside of Headquarters for 2026.

Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.III.25 As reflected in tables 3.III.5 (2), extrabudgetary resources amount to \$200,000. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would enable the Office to perform claim intake, outreach and rectification activities. Two staff members responsible for the intake of claims would provide assistance to claimants with the completion of claims forms, as well as 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.III.26 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.III.27 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), the Office is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. The Office will continue to create awareness among staff and encourage the reuse of office stationery, such as binders, when feasible, and the creation of a paperless office environment.
- 3.III.28 Information on advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.III.8. 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.III.8

Compliance rate

(Percentage)

	2022 actual	2023 actual	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
Air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	89	90	91	100	100

IV. United Nations Office to the African Union

A. Proposed programme plan for 2026 and programme performance in 2024

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.IV.1 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.IV.2 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.IV.3 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 2026

- 3.IV.4 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.IV.5 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.IV.6 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2026 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.IV.7 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.IV.8 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.IV.9 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.IV.10 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Office will provide support to the African Union, as relevant, to enhance the inclusion of persons with disabilities in peace and security initiatives.

Evaluation activities

- 3.IV.11 An evaluation on support to the implementation of the United Nations-African Union Partnership in Peace and Security (2020–2024), conducted by the Office and completed in 2024, has guided the proposed programme plan for 2026.
- 3.IV.12 In response to the results of that evaluation, the Office will enhance engagement with a wide range of partners to mobilize political, technical and voluntary financial support for the United Nations-African Union Partnership. The Office will also continue to integrate a gender perspective in the implementation of partnerships with the African Union to contribute to the women and peace and security agenda.
- 3.IV.13 An evaluation to be conducted by the Office on a topic to be determined is planned for 2026.

Programme performance in 2024

Advancing peace and governance in Somalia through joint United Nations-African Union support to the security transition of Somalia

- 3.IV.14 The United Nations and the African Union, in their joint efforts supporting the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS), have made strides in advancing peace and strengthening governance in Somalia. These collaborative efforts have enabled the Federal Government of Somalia to maintain stability and ensure the functioning of its institutions. The Office provided support for the planning and management of ATMIS through joint assessments and the development and review of operational documents. The Office also participated with the African Union, as well as other United Nations entities, in developing a transition plan for ATMIS to the African Union Support and Stabilization Mission in Somalia (AUSSOM) and its implementation, including the pre-deployment assessment of uniformed personnel and enabling capabilities.
- 3.IV.15 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.IV.1).

Table 3.IV.1
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)
Election security is maintained and Government elected, with post-election security maintained	Enhanced security environment enabling the elected Federal Government in Somalia to function	Downsizing of ATMIS and the corresponding progressive takeover of security responsibilities by Somali security forces in line with Security Council resolution 2628 (2022) The Security Council, by its resolution 2767 (2024) endorsed the African Union Peace and Security Council's decision to replace ATMIS with AUSSOM

Planned results for 2026

Result 1: progress towards predictable and sustainable funding for African Union peace support operations

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.IV.16 The Office's work contributed to the endorsement by the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the joint African Union-United Nations road map for the operationalization of resolution [2719 \(2023\)](#), which met the planned target.
- 3.IV.17 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.IV.2).

Table 3.IV.2

Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (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	The Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General endorsed the joint African Union-United Nations road map for the operationalization of resolution 2719 (2023)	Establishment of a joint United Nations-African Union operational framework for the implementation of Security Council resolution 2719 (2023)	The United Nations and the African Union implement the operational framework for the implementation of Security Council resolution 2719 (2023)

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

Result 2: advanced youth involvement in peace and security initiatives in Africa

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.IV.18 The Office's work contributed to the completion by the African Union of the induction and training of the second cohort of the African Youth Ambassadors for Peace, strengthening youth leadership capacity and promoting inclusive, youth-led solutions to conflict across the continent through the Youth for Peace programme, which met the planned target.
- 3.IV.19 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.IV.3).

Table 3.IV.3
Performance measure

2022 (actual)	2023 (actual)	2024 (actual)	2025 (planned)	2026 (planned)
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	The African Union completed the induction and training of the second cohort of African Youth ambassadors for Peace	10 African Union member States develop national actional plans on youth, peace and security	5 additional African Union member States develop national actional plans on youth, peace and security

Result 3: enhancing joint United Nations-African Union efforts in preventing and mediating conflict, sustaining peace and addressing the root causes of conflict

Proposed programme plan for 2026

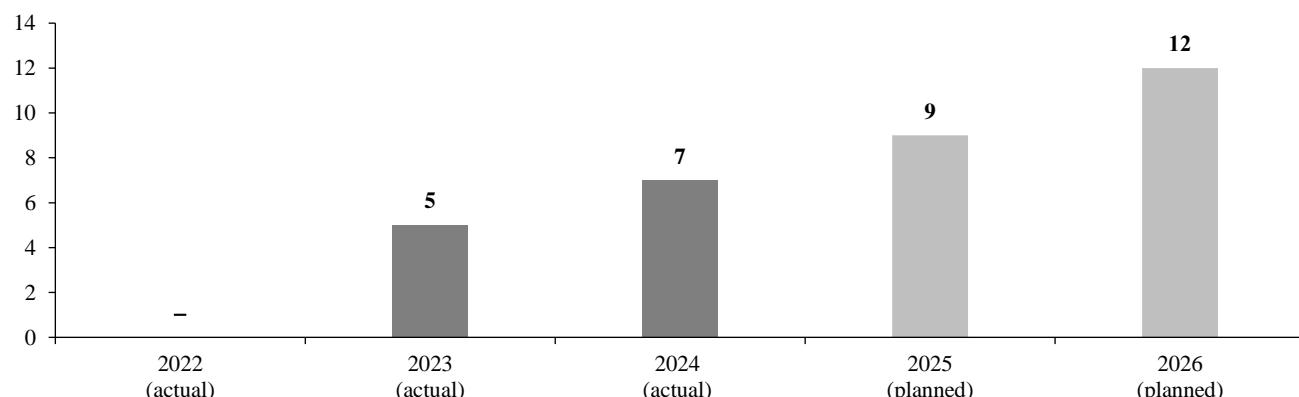
- 3.IV.20 The African Peace and Security Architecture remains central to fostering peace and stability across Africa. In 2024, the Office supported the Architecture, including by commencing the review of the African Standby Force, and in various thematic areas, including disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, security sector reform and addressing the impact of climate change on peace and security, through capacity-building and policy development.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.IV.21 The lesson for the Office was the need to further deepen United Nations-African Union coordination in implementation of efforts on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration activities, security sector reform and addressing the impact of climate change on peace and security. In applying the lesson, the Office will develop strategies across these thematic areas to strengthen United Nations support for African Union-led peace and security processes. The Office will implement these strategies through strengthened policy support, analysis, knowledge-sharing and capacity-building, with a view to enhancing coordination between the African Union and United Nations in these thematic areas.
- 3.IV.22 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.IV.I).

Figure 3.IV.I

Performance measure: number of joint African Union–United Nations initiatives in support of security sector reform; disarmament, demobilization and reintegration; and addressing impact of climate change on peace and security



Legislative mandates

- 3.IV.23 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	79/1	The Pact for the Future

Security Council resolutions

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

Deliverables

- 3.IV.24 Table 3.IV.4 lists all deliverables of the Office.

Table 3.IV.4

United Nations Office to the African Union: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 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)	10	16	11	15
2. Annual joint consultative meetings of the Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council	2	2	2	2
3. Annual joint consultative meetings between the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission and the African Union Peace and Security Council	–	1	–	1
4. Coordination meetings of the Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council	5	10	6	9
5. Meetings of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
6. Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
7. 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)	100	101	100	103
8. Training events for the African Union Mediation Support Unit on current methods and trends in mediation	10	2	10	6

Part II Political affairs

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
9. Training events for the secretariat of the African Union Peace and Security Council on current issues and trends in peace and security	10	11	10	10
10. Training events for the African Union on military, police and civilian aspects of peace support operations	60	68	60	65
11. Seminars and workshops for experts and officials of African Union member States on topics related to conflict prevention, management and resolution	20	20	20	22
Technical materials (number of materials)	8	20	13	17
12. Joint United Nations-African Union technical review of and assessment reports on African Union peace support operations	1	7	6	10
13. Policies and guidance documents in support of the African-led peace support operations	5	9	5	5
14. 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	4	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.

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.

D. Communication deliverables

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, 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.

Digital platforms and multimedia content: website and social media accounts; and online platform showcasing United Nations-African Union partnership activities.

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2026

Overview

3.IV.25 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.IV.5 to 3.IV.7.

Table 3.IV.5

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Posts	1 267.2	1 122.7	–	–	–	–	1 122.7
Travel of staff	7.3	6.0	–	–	–	–	6.0
Contractual services	5.8	6.8	–	–	0.2	0.2	2.9
General operating expenses	6.2	60.1	–	–	–	–	60.1
Supplies and materials	–	4.7	–	–	–	–	4.7
Total	1 286.5	1 200.3	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.0 1 200.5

Table 3.IV.6

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2026

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2025	6	1 USG, 1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 LL
Proposed for 2026	6	1 USG, 1 D-2, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 LL

Table 3.IV.7

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2025 approved	Changes				2026 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher						
USG	1	–	–	–	–	1
D-2	1	–	–	–	–	1
P-5	1	–	–	–	–	1
P-4	1	–	–	–	–	1
Subtotal	4	–	–	–	–	4
General Service and related						
LL	2	–	–	–	–	2
Subtotal	2	–	–	–	–	2
Total	6	–	–	–	–	6

Part II **Political affairs**

- 3.IV.26 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in tables 3.IV.8 to 3.IV.10 and figure 3.IV.II.
- 3.IV.27 As shown in tables 3.IV.8 (1) and 3.IV.9 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2026 amount to \$1,200,500, reflecting an increase of \$200 compared with the approved budget for 2025. Resource changes result from other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.IV.8

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	<i>Changes</i>			Total	Percentage	2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Programme of work	1 286.5	1 200.3	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.0	1 200.5
Subtotal, 1	1 286.5	1 200.3	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.0	1 200.5

(2) *Other assessed*

Component/subprogramme	2024 expenditure	2025 estimate	Change	Percentage	2026 estimate
Programme of work	10 233.1	9 807.3	535.4	5.5	10 342.7
Subtotal, 2	10 233.1	9 807.3	535.4	5.5	10 342.7

(3) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2024 expenditure	2025 estimate	Change	Percentage	2026 estimate
Programme of work	683.2	701.9	(701.9)	(100.0)	–
Subtotal, 3	683.2	701.9	(701.9)	(100.0)	–
Total (1+2+3)	12 202.8	11 709.5	(166.3)	(1.4)	11 543.2

Table 3.IV.9

Overall: proposed posts for 2026 by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2025 approved	<i>Changes</i>			Total	2026 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
Programme of work	6	–	–	–	–	6
Subtotal, 1	6	–	–	–	–	6

Section 3 Political affairs

(2) *Other assessed*

Component/subprogramme	2025 estimate	Change	2026 estimate
Programme of work	50	–	50
Subtotal, 2	50	–	50

(3) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2025 estimate	Change	2026 estimate
Programme of work	2	(2)	–
Subtotal, 3	2	(2)	–
Total (1+2+3)	58	(2)	56

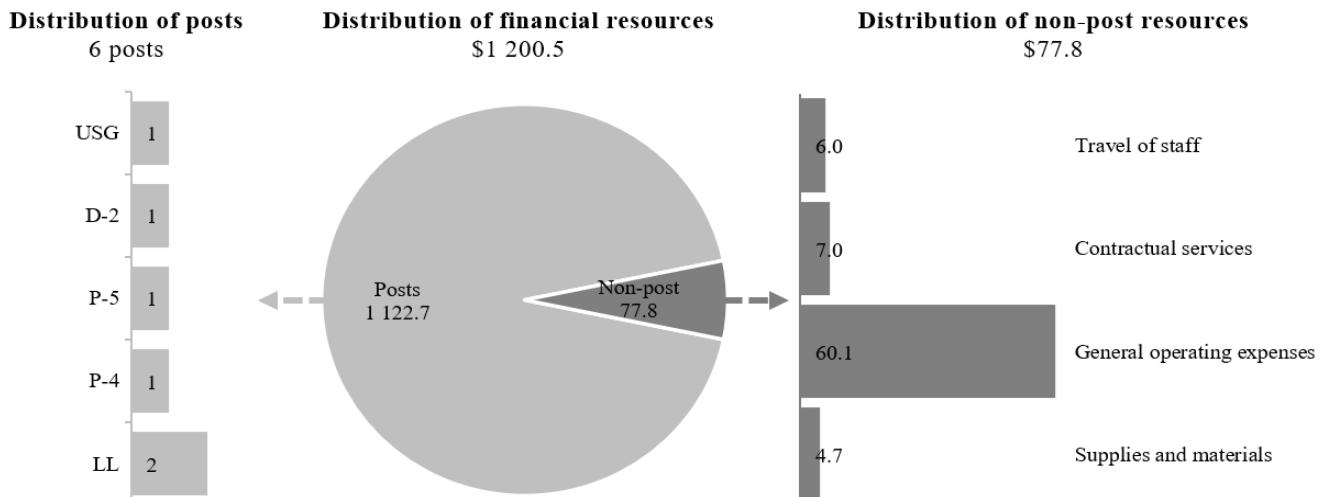
Table 3.IV.10
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Posts	1 267.2	1 122.7	–	–	–	–	1 122.7
Non-post	18.6	77.6	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.3 77.8
Total	1 285.8	1 200.3	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.0 1 200.5
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher	4	–	–	–	–	–	4
General Service and related	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Total	6	–	–	–	–	–	6

Figure 3.IV.II
Distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor and component

Overall resource changes

Other changes

- 3.IV.28 As shown in table 3.IV.8 (1), resource changes reflect an increase of \$200 under contractual services due to the adjustment of standard ICT rates for non-field personnel outside of Headquarters for 2026.

Other assessed resources

- 3.IV.29 As reflected in tables 3.IV.8 (2) and 3.IV.9 (2), other assessed resources amount to \$10,342,700. The resources would complement regular budget resources and provide for the requirements indicated in report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 ([A/79/83](#)).

Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.IV.30 As reflected in tables 3.IV.8 (3) and 3.IV.9 (3), no extrabudgetary resources are expected in 2026 due to the discontinuation of donor funding.

Other information

- 3.IV.31 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in which organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), the Office is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. The Office will continue to deploy printers with energy-efficient technological capacity and levels, thus providing a low-energy footprint; install software on printers to monitor printing levels; and use electrical vehicles for an environmentally sustainable fleet solution, in line with a new policy put in place by the Government of Ethiopia banning the use of fossil fuel vehicles in the country.

- 3.IV.32 Information on advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 3.IV.11. 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 ensure that notification or approval of travel is received within timelines that would enable compliance with the stipulated requirements and raise awareness of this obligation among its strategic partners.

Table 3.IV.11

Compliance rate

(Percentage)

	2022 actual	2023 actual	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
Air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	10	10	33	100	100

V. Office of Counter-Terrorism

A. Proposed programme plan for 2026 and programme performance in 2024

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 3.V.1 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.V.2 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.V.3 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.

Programme of work

Objective

- 3.V.4 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 2026

- 3.V.5 To contribute to the objective, the Office, will:
- 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;
 - 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.V.6 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.V.7 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2026 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 will grant the necessary official approvals and access to enable implementation and delivery of this support.
- 3.V.8 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.V.9 With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, the Office leads the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, which includes 46 entities, including 42 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.

- 3.V.10 The Office integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate, 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 analysis.
- 3.V.11 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.V.12 The following evaluations conducted by the Office and completed in 2024 have guided the proposed programme plan in 2026:
 - (a) Three evaluations conducted on programmes related to prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration; border security and management; and security of major sporting events and promotion of sport values to prevent violent extremism conducive to terrorism;
 - (b) Four evaluations conducted on projects related to the reintegration of men and women formerly associated with non-State armed groups in Somalia (jointly with the International Organization for Migration (IOM)); building the capacities of young leaders for the prevention of violent extremism conducive to terrorism in South-East Asia; the prevention of radicalization to violence in prisons (jointly with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)); and the Counter-Terrorism Early Warning Network for Central Asia.
- 3.V.13 In response to the results of the above evaluations, the Office will enhance its focus on incorporating robust monitoring and evaluation approaches and systems, and will further integrate considerations related to human rights, gender equality, disability inclusion and leaving no one behind in the design and delivery of its programmes and projects.
- 3.V.14 Final evaluations of three projects in the Africa and Central Asia regions and one global programme on parliamentary engagement in preventing and countering terrorism, to be conducted by the Office, are planned for 2026.

Programme performance in 2024

Member States strengthen coordination to enhance border security

- 3.V.15 In accordance with the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and relevant Security Council resolutions, including [2178 \(2014\)](#), [2309 \(2016\)](#), [2396 \(2017\)](#) and [2482 \(2019\)](#), the Office supports strengthened counter-terrorism efforts through enhanced cooperation and advanced border management measures. In 2023 and 2024, the Office, in coordination with IOM and UNODC, supported the establishment of the Integrated Border Stability Mechanism in Dakar. During 2024, the Mechanism conducted technical consultations in its seven focus countries – Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Niger and Togo – engaging national stakeholders to assess border security and governance gaps, needs and priorities. The Office also held technical trainings and workshops at the global and regional levels throughout 2024. This helped to shape the development of the Global Counterterrorism Forum training-of-trainers curriculum, set to be rolled out through regional and national trainings in

2025. The Office also co-led the production of a good practices addendum on border security and management, complemented by a practical train-the-trainer manual, with a view to equipping border officials with the knowledge and skills to operationalize these good practices globally.

- 3.V.16 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.V.1).

Table 3.V.1

Performance measure

	<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (actual)</i>
–		Member States reached a political agreement to launch an Integrated Border Stability Mechanism to enhance coordination among West African Governments, donors, regional organizations and implementing partners, for strengthened integrated border governance and security	National stakeholders in seven countries utilize the Mechanism to strengthen integrated border governance and security, and assess gaps, needs and priorities

Planned results for 2026**Result 1: 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 2024 and target for 2026**

- 3.V.17 The Office's work contributed to strengthened engagement by civil society organizations and regional organizations in the eight United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact working groups, with the participation of representatives from 23 civil society organizations and nine regional organizations in meetings of the working groups, which met the planned target.
- 3.V.18 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see table 3.V.2).

Table 3.V.2

Performance measure

<i>2022 (actual)</i>	<i>2023 (actual)</i>	<i>2024 (actual)</i>	<i>2025 (planned)</i>	<i>2026 (planned)</i>
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, 136 Member States and 13 regional organizations	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 regional organizations in the eight United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact working groups	Strengthened engagement by regional and subregional organizations on issues covered by the Compact working groups	Strengthened engagement by Member States, as well as partners in the field, on issues covered by the Compact working groups

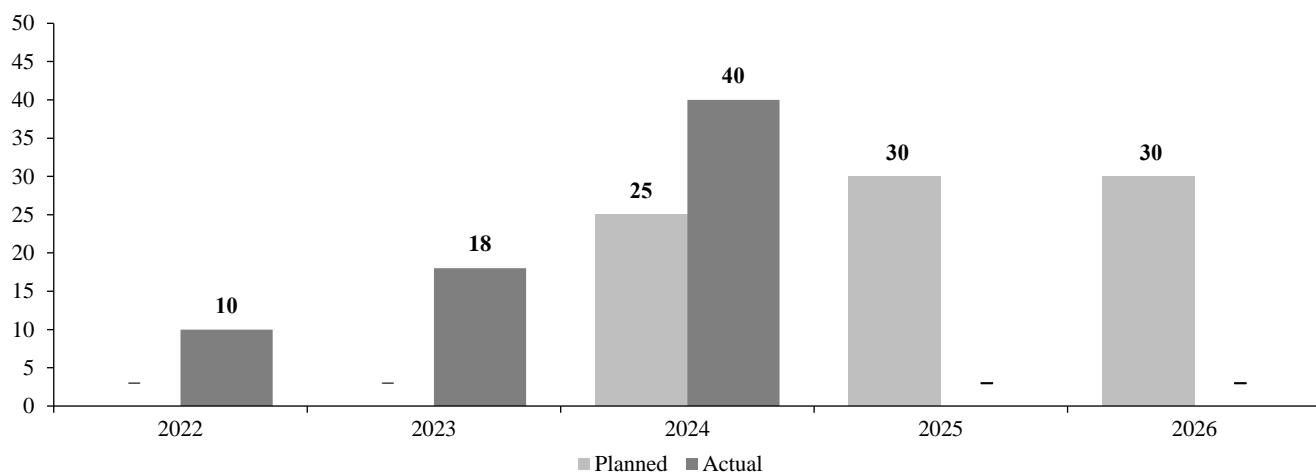
Result 2: Member States advance their efforts in countering terrorist use of weapons

Programme performance in 2024 and target for 2026

- 3.V.19 The Office's work contributed to 40 Member States reporting increased capacities to prevent, prepare for and respond to terrorist use of conventional and non-conventional weapons, which exceeded the planned target of 25 Member States.
- 3.V.20 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2026 are presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.V.I).

Figure 3.V.I

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)



Result 3: enhanced national counterterrorism capabilities through strengthened interagency coordination and intelligence analyst skills to prevent and counter terrorism

Proposed programme plan for 2026

- 3.V.21 The Office supports counter-terrorism capabilities across Africa, strengthening national inter-agency coordination and intelligence-sharing mechanisms to address evolving security threats. In 2020, in line with relevant Security Council resolutions, including [2462 \(2019\)](#) and [2482 \(2019\)](#), and responding to Member States' requests, the Office launched a multi-year global programme to support intra- and inter-agency coordination mechanisms on intelligence, analysis and investigations. In 2023, the programme 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 trained over 1,400 participants from 32 African intelligence and law enforcement agencies. On the basis of post-training assessments, 100 per cent of trainees' managers indicated that their trained staff were performing better as a direct result of the programme.

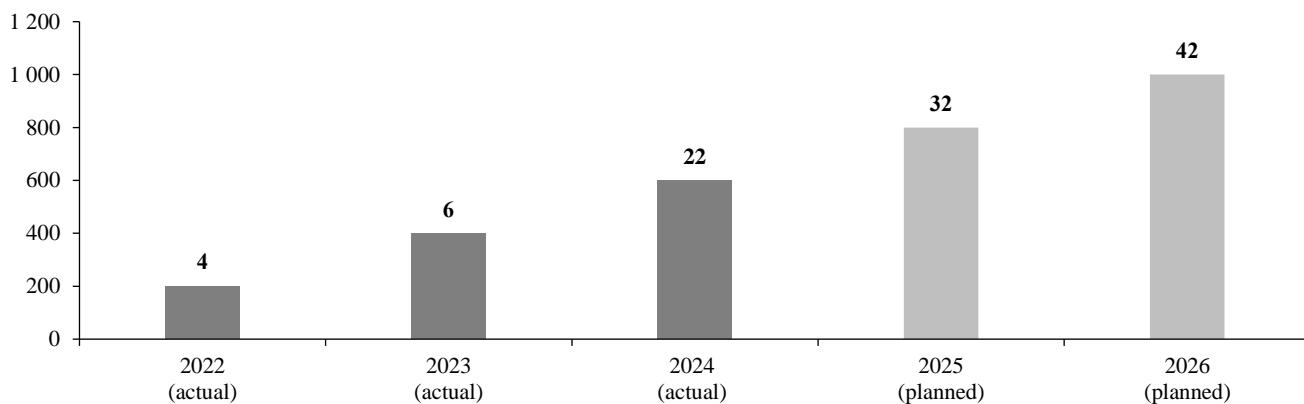
Lessons learned and planned change

- 3.V.22 The lesson for the Office was the need to expand its reach to meet the high demand for assistance from Member States. In applying the lesson, the Office will prioritize a train-the-trainer model, equipping academy instructors with advanced skills to institutionalize analytical training within national academies. Furthermore, the Office will pursue formal accreditation to integrate its training methodologies into national law enforcement frameworks, ensuring long-term sustainability and impact. These efforts will contribute to strengthening the capacities of intelligence and law enforcement agencies, with a view to establishing national coordination mechanisms to counter terrorism.

3.V.23 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 3.V.II).

Figure 3.V.II

Performance measure: number of Member States with enhanced national inter-agency coordination mechanisms in support of counter-terrorism (cumulative)



Legislative mandates

3.V.24 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	77/243	International Day for the Prevention of Violent Extremism as and when Conducive to Terrorism
70/254	Secretary-General's Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism	77/298	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy: eighth review
71/291	Strengthening the capability of the United Nations system to assist Member States in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	79/1	The Pact for the Future
72/165	International Day of Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism	79/53	Countering the threat posed by improvised explosive devices
		79/129	Measures to eliminate international 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.V.25 Table 3.V.3 lists all deliverables of the Office.

Table 3.V.3

Office of Counter-Terrorism: deliverables for the period 2024–2026, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2024 planned	2024 actual	2025 planned	2026 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	2	2	3
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
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
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	17	12	17	42
3. Meeting of the General Assembly on the review of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	—	—	—	26
4. Briefings to the General Assembly on the work of the Office of Counter-Terrorism	4	—	4	4
5. Briefings to the Security Council	2	3	2	2
6. Briefings to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism (Counter-Terrorism Committee)	4	3	4	4
7. Briefings to the Advisory Board of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre	4	3	4	3
8. Meetings of the Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
9. Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
10. 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)	833	464	520	463
11. High-level conference on issues relating to counter-terrorism	9	18	3	18
12. Regional conferences on technical issues relating to counter-terrorism	23	20	15	20
13. Capacity-building training and workshops on technical thematic issues	801	426	502	425
Technical materials (number of materials)	34	10	14	10
14. On lessons learned, best practices and thematic topics in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	34	10	14	10
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 46 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 including international days, 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 and reports.				
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 80 web stories and 10 videos.				

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2026

Overview

3.V.26 The proposed regular budget resources for 2026, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 3.V.4 to 3.V.6.

Table 3.V.4

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes				2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Posts	9 515.4	11 337.2	–	–	–	–	11 337.2
Other staff costs	14.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel of staff	234.1	501.9	–	–	–	–	501.9
Contractual services	131.1	53.2	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8
General operating expenses	53.3	77.6	–	–	–	–	77.6
Supplies and materials	–	16.6	–	–	–	–	16.6
Furniture and equipment	26.9	53.9	–	–	–	–	53.9
Total	9 975.5	12 040.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.0
							12 040.8

Table 3.V.5

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2026

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2025	60	1 USG, 2 D-2, 3 D-1, 7 P-5, 20 P-4, 12 P-3, 13 GS (OL), 2 LL
Proposed for 2026	60	1 USG, 2 D-2, 3 D-1, 7 P-5, 20 P-4, 12 P-3, 13 GS (OL), 2 LL

Table 3.V.6

Overall: proposed posts by category and grade

(Number of posts)

Category and grade	2025 approved	Changes				2026 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Professional and higher						
USG	1	–	–	–	–	1
D-2	2	–	–	–	–	2
D-1	3	–	–	–	–	3
P-5	7	–	–	–	–	7
P-4	20	–	–	–	–	20
P-3	12	–	–	–	–	12
Subtotal	45	–	–	–	–	45

Section 3 Political affairs

Category and grade	2025 approved	Changes			Total	2026 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
General Service and related						
GS (OL)	13	–	–	–	–	13
LL	2	–	–	–	–	2
Subtotal	15	–	–	–	–	15
Total	60	–	–	–	–	60

- 3.V.27 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2026 are reflected in tables 3.V.7 to 3.V.9 and figure 3.V.III.
- 3.V.28 As shown in tables 3.V.7 (1) and 3.V.8 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2026 amount to \$12,040,800, reflecting an increase of \$400 compared with the approved budget for 2025. Resource changes result from other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Table 3.V.7

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

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes			Total	Percentage	2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Programme of work	9 975.5	12 040.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.0	12 040.8
Subtotal, 1	9 975.5	12 040.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.0	12 040.8

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component/subprogramme	2024 expenditure	2025 estimate	Change	Percentage	2026 estimate
Programme of work	40 166.0	37 190.9	(2 503.3)	(6.7)	34 687.6
Subtotal, 2	40 166.0	37 190.9	(2 503.3)	(6.7)	34 687.6
Total (1+2)	50 141.5	49 231.3	(2 502.9)	(5.1)	46 728.4

Table 3.V.8

Overall: proposed posts for 2026 by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2025 approved	Changes			Total	2026 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
Programme of work	60	–	–	–	–	60
Subtotal, 1	60	–	–	–	–	60

(2) Extrabudgetary

Component/subprogramme	2025 estimate	Change	2026 estimate
Programme of work	137	–	137
Subtotal, 2	137	–	137
Total (1+2)	197	–	197

Table 3.V.9

Overall: evolution of financial and post resources

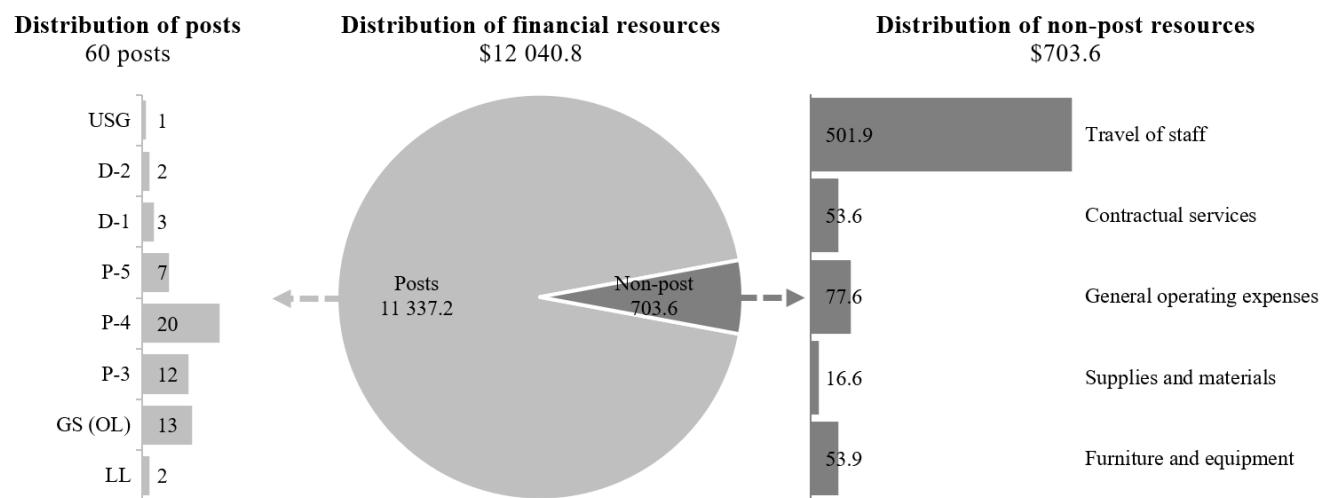
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2024 expenditure	2025 approved	Changes					2026 estimate
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Posts	9 515.4	11 337.2	–	–	–	–	–	11 337.2
Non-post	460.1	703.2	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.0	703.6
Total	9 975.5	12 040.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.0	12 040.8
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		45	–	–	–	–	–	45
General Service and related		15	–	–	–	–	–	15
Total		60	–	–	–	–	–	60

Figure 3.V.III

Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2026

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor**Overall resource changes****Other changes**

- 3.V.29 As shown in table 3.V.7, resource changes reflect an increase of \$400 under contractual services due to the adjustment of standard ICT rates for non-field personnel outside of Headquarters for 2026.

Extrabudgetary resources

- 3.V.30 As reflected in table 3.V.7 (2), extrabudgetary resources amount to \$34,687,600. The resources would complement regular budget resources and would provide for 137 posts (1 D-1, 13 P-5, 39 P-4, 40 P-3, 8 P-2/1, 6 National Professional Officer, and 30 General Service (Other level)), mainly to perform the functions of supporting Member States, strengthen field capacities and develop innovative ways to deliver capacity-building assistance to Member States. Non-post resources would be used cover operational requirements and activities in support of the Office's mandate.
- 3.V.31 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.V.32 The authority to oversee the use of extrabudgetary resources rests with the Office, in accordance with the delegation of authority from the Secretary-General.

VI. Special political missions

Resource requirements: \$639 831,500

- 3.VI.1 The proposed resource requirements for the **37 special political missions** for 2026 amount to \$639,831,500, which would be supplemented by extrabudgetary resources, estimated at \$37,700,100. 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 2026 are contained in the relevant reports of the Secretary-General on the special political missions (A/80/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.1-6).

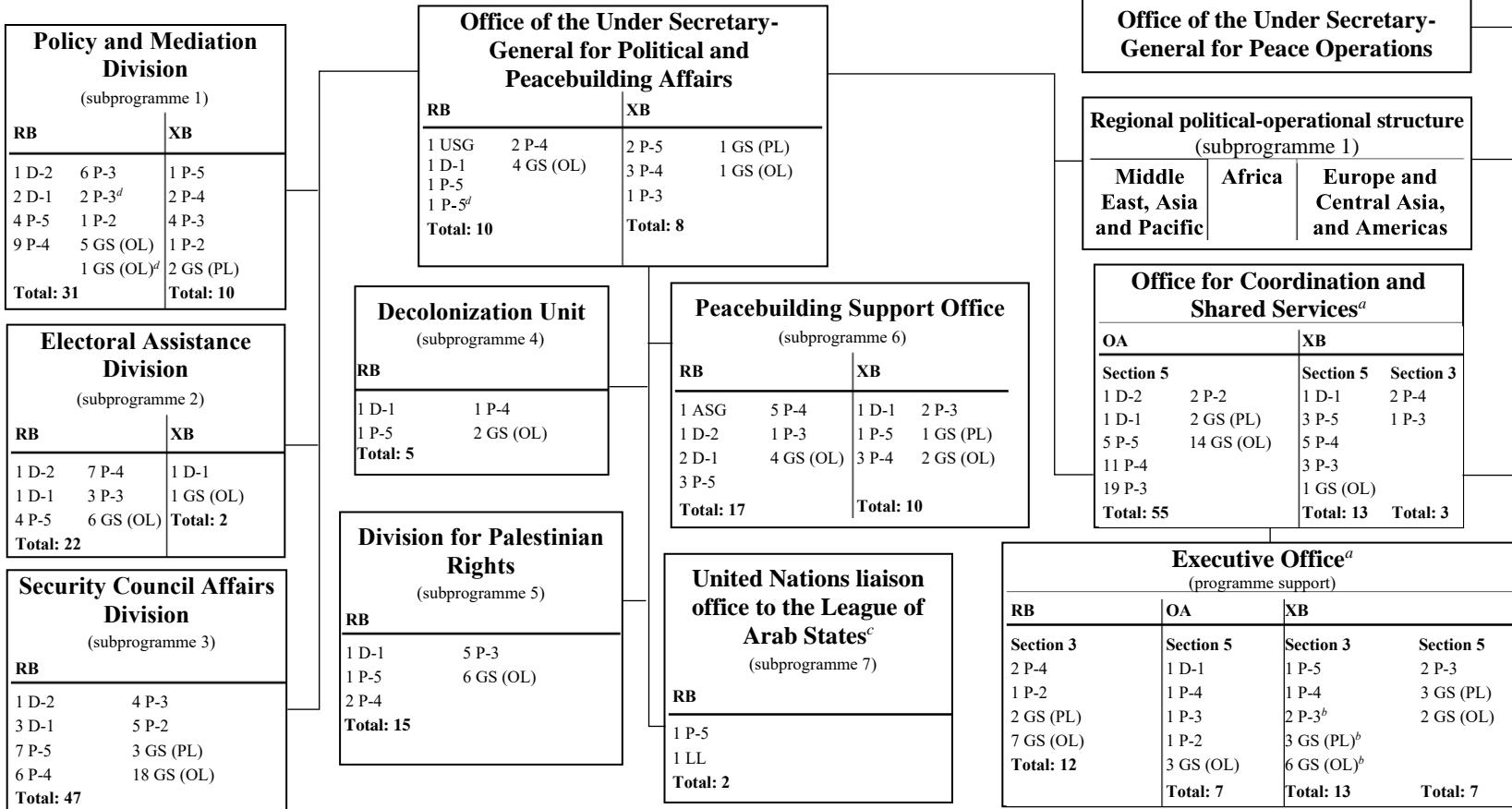
Annex I**Organizational structure and post distribution for 2026**

Seven charts showing the organization structure of section 3, Political affairs, are presented below. Charts A to E present the proposed structure for 2026, chart F reproduces the approved structure as contained in [A/79/6 \(Sect. 3\)](#) for the Office of Counter-Terrorism and chart G presents the proposed structure for 2026 for the Office.

Justification for the proposed changes

The Office of Internal Oversight Services recommended that the Office of Counter-Terrorism organigram be streamlined to provide clarity and operational efficiencies in the areas of policy, capacity-building and operations. The proposed restructuring provides this clear delineation. Furthermore, the Project Management Unit, which has been reporting to the Director of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre, will now be within the former Strategic Planning and Programme Support Section, since renamed the Programme Support and Administration Section, and will focus on providing programme and project management expertise across all areas of the Office. Lastly, the pillar structure within the Office is now replaced by thematic areas, the focus of which are illustrative of the work of the Office.

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.

XB

^b Two P-3, one General Service (Principal level) and two General Service (Other level) posts 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.

^d New posts requested as part of the new mandate.

1 D-1	1 P-5	3 P-4
1 P-4	10 P-4	2 P-3
19 P-3	3 P-2	
2 GS-PL	2 GS-OL	
13 GS-OL		

B. Regional political-operational structure^a

Office of the Assistant Secretary-General Middle East, Asia, Pacific			
RB	OA	XB	
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	
1 ASG	1 GS (OL)	1 P-4	
1 P-5			
1 P-3			
2 GS (OL)			
Total: 5	Total: 1	Total: 1	

Middle East Division			
RB	OA	XB	
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	Section 3
1 D-2	1 D-1	1 P-5	1 P-5
1 D-1		2 P-4	4 P-4
3 P-5		1 P-3	1 P-3
3 P-4		1 P-2	2 GS (OL)
1 P-4 ^c			
2 P-3			
1 P-2			
3 GS (OL)			
Total: 15	Total: 1	Total: 7	Total: 8

Asia and Pacific Division			
RB	OA	XB	
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	Section 3
1 D-1	1 D-2	1 P-3	1 P-4
3 P-5			
2 P-4			
5 P-3			
2 P-2			
4 GS (OL)			
Total: 17	Total: 1	Total: 1	Total: 1

Office of the Assistant Secretary-General Africa			
RB	OA	XB	
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	Section 3
1 P-4	1 ASG	1 P-5	1 D-1
2 GS (OL)	1 P-5	1 P-4	2 P-3
	1 GS (OL)	1 P-3	1 P-5
		1 GS (OL)	
Total: 3	Total: 3	Total: 4	Total: 4

Office of the Assistant Secretary-General Europe, Central Asia, Americas			
RB	OA	XB	
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	Section 3
1 ASG	1 GS (OL)	1 P-5	1 D-1
1 P-5		1 P-3	2 P-3
1 P-3		2 GS (OL)	1 NOB
2 GS (OL)			1 NOA
Total: 5			Total: 1

Eastern Africa Division			
RB	OA	XB	
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	Section 3
1 D-2	1 D-1	1 D-1	2 P-3
2 P-5	1 GS (OL)	2 P-5	
4 P-4		5 P-4	
1 P-4 ^c		2 P-3	
4 P-3 ^b		1 P-2	
2 P-2		3 GS (OL)	
5 GS (OL)			
1 LL ^b			
Total: 20	Total: 2	Total: 14	Total: 2

Western Africa Division			
RB	OA	XB	
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	Section 3
1 D-2	3 P-3		
1 D-1	2 P-2		
2 P-5	5 GS (OL)		
2 P-4			
Total: 16			

Europe and Central Asia Division			
RB	OA	XB	
Section 3	Section 5	Section 3	Section 3
1 D-2	1 D-1	2 P-5	
2 P-5	1 P-5	2 P-3	
2 P-4		2 P-4	
1 P-4 ^c	1 P-2	1 GS (OL)	1 NOB
2 P-3	1 GS (OL)	1 NOA	
1 P-2			
3 GS (OL)			
Total: 12		Total: 6	Total: 9

Northern Africa Division			
RB	OA	XB	
Section 3	Section 5	Section 5	Section 3
2 P-3	1 D-2	1 D-1	2 P-3
2 P-2	1 P-5	1 P-3	
1 GS (OL)		2 GS (OL)	
Total: 5	Total: 2	Total: 4	Total: 2

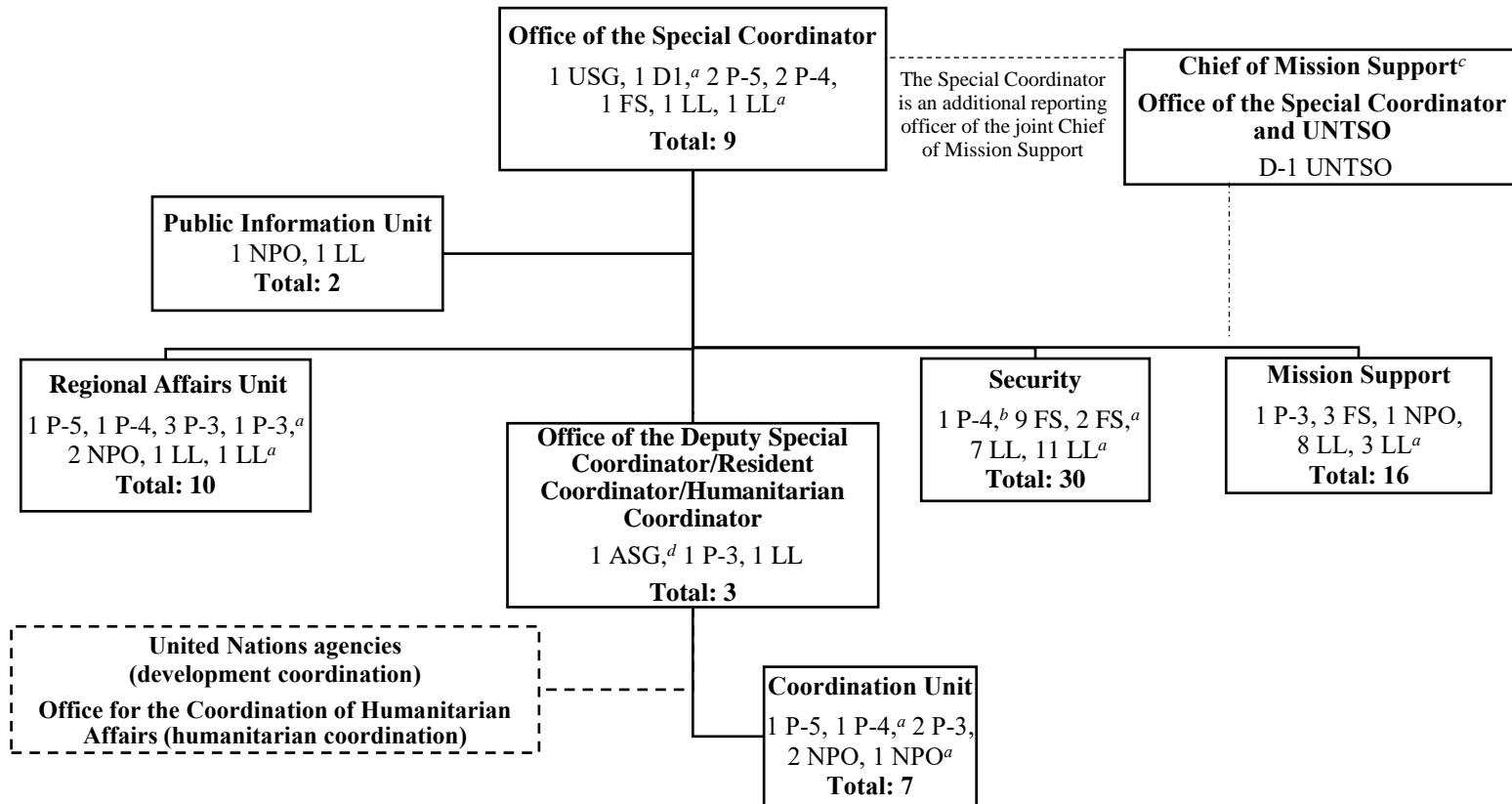
Americas Division			
RB	OA	XB	
Section 3	Section 5	Section 3	Section 3
1 D-2		1 P-3	2 P-4
1 D-1			
4 P-5			
3 P-4			
1 P-3			
1 P-3 ^c			
2 P-2			
4 GS (OL)			
Total: 17			Total: 3

^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 post and 1 Local level post are based in Nairobi.

^c New posts requested as part of the new mandate.

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



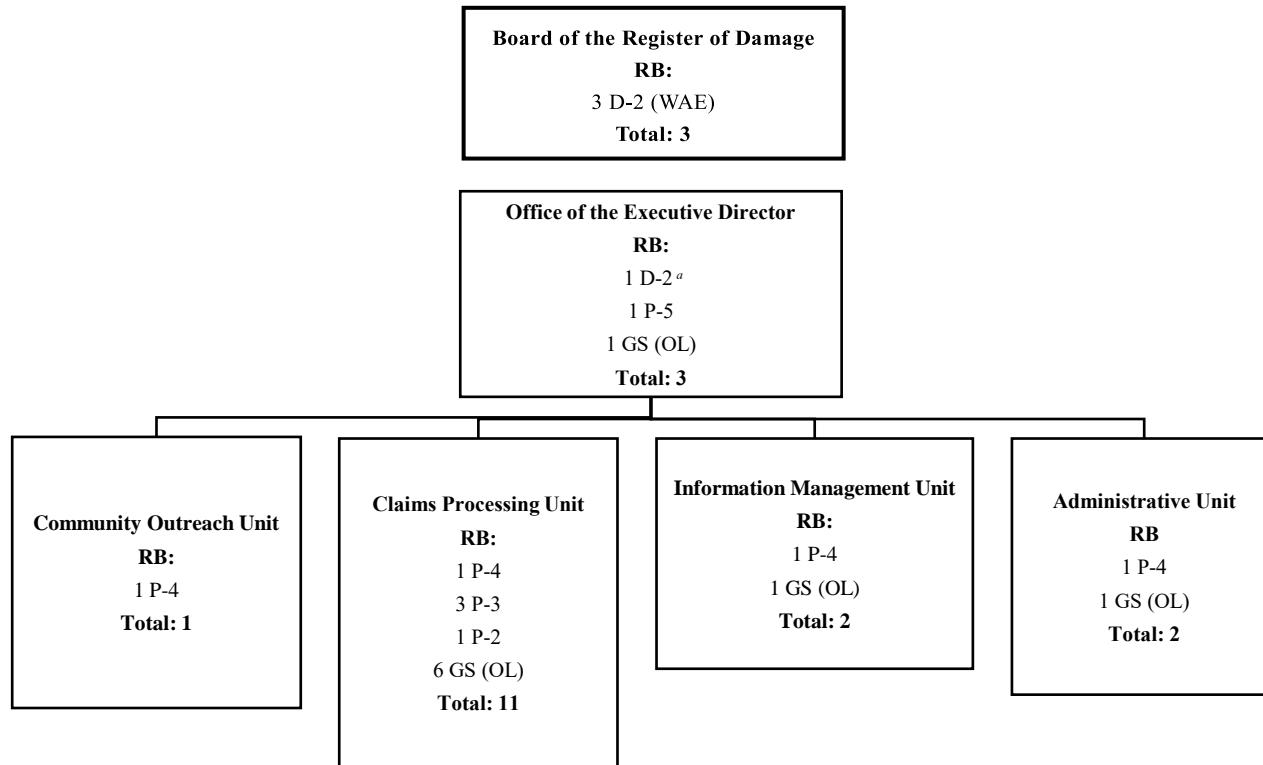
^a Position located in Gaza.

^b Reclassification.

^c The joint Chief of Mission Support position is budgeted under the UNTSO structure.

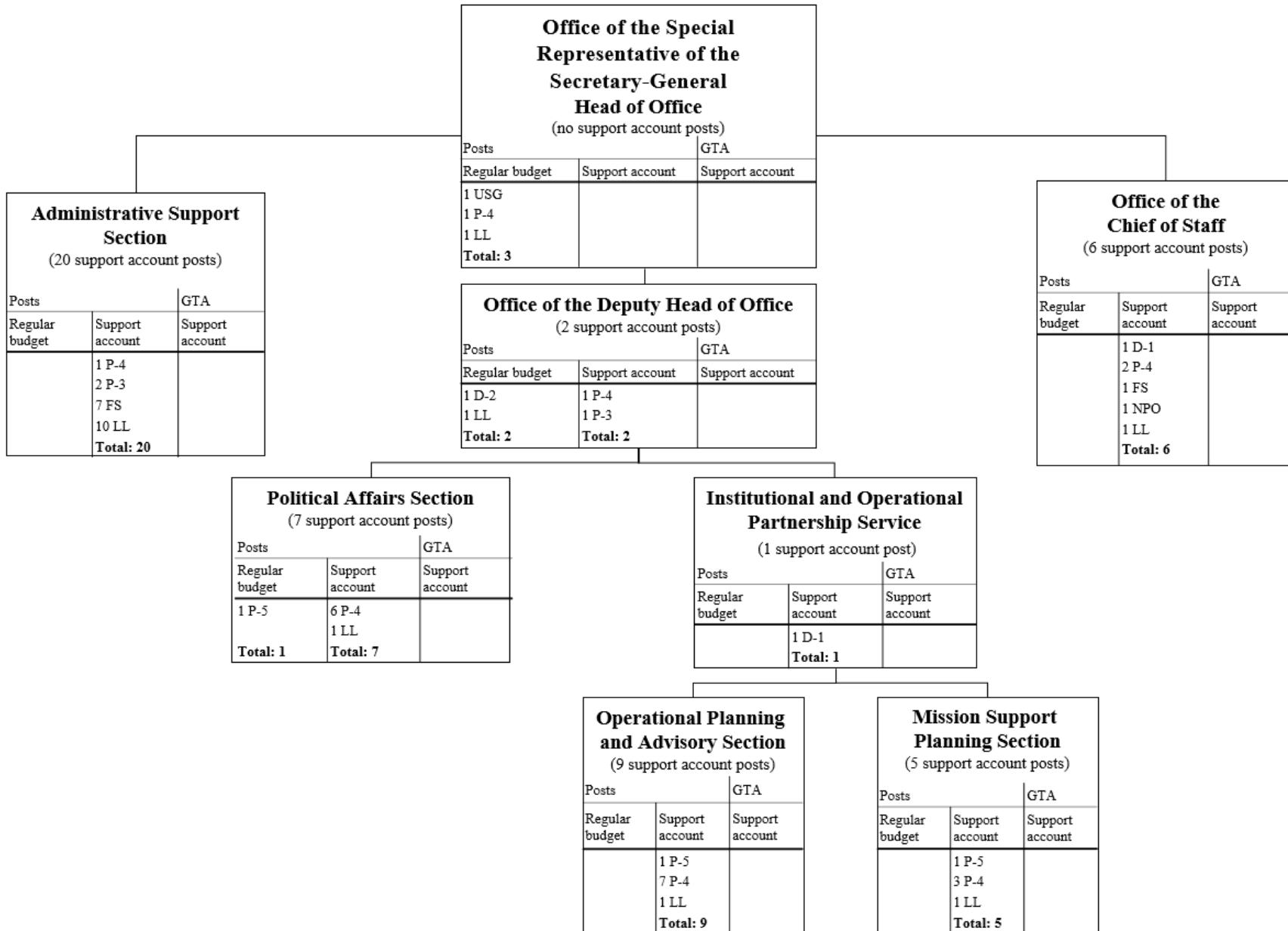
^d Post costs are shared at 50 per cent between the Office of the Special Coordinator and the Development Coordination Office.

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



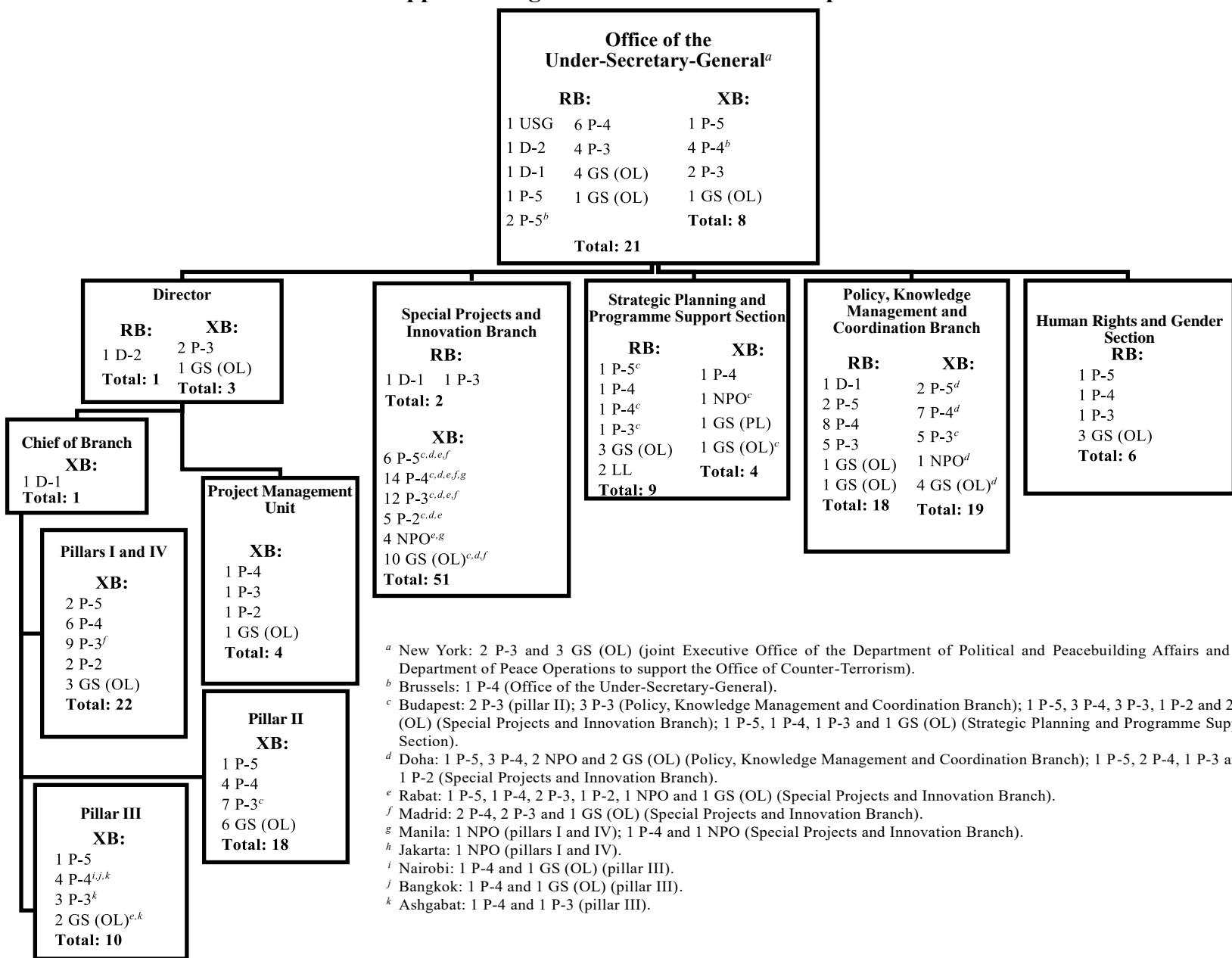
^a The Executive Director of the Office of the Register of Damage acts as an ex officio member of the Board.

E. United Nations Office to the African Union



F. Office of Counter-Terrorism: approved organizational structure and post distribution for 2025

25-05954



^a New York: 2 P-3 and 3 GS (OL) (joint Executive Office of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations to support the Office of Counter-Terrorism).

^b Brussels: 1 P-4 (Office of the Under-Secretary-General).

^c Budapest: 2 P-3 (pillar II); 3 P-3 (Policy, Knowledge Management and Coordination Branch); 1 P-5, 3 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2 and 2 GS (OL) (Special Projects and Innovation Branch); 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 GS (OL) (Strategic Planning and Programme Support Section).

^d Doha: 1 P-5, 3 P-4, 2 NPO and 2 GS (OL) (Policy, Knowledge Management and Coordination Branch); 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 P-2 (Special Projects and Innovation Branch).

^e Rabat: 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 NPO and 1 GS (OL) (Special Projects and Innovation Branch).

^f Madrid: 2 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 GS (OL) (Special Projects and Innovation Branch).

^g Manila: 1 NPO (pillars I and IV); 1 P-4 and 1 NPO (Special Projects and Innovation Branch).

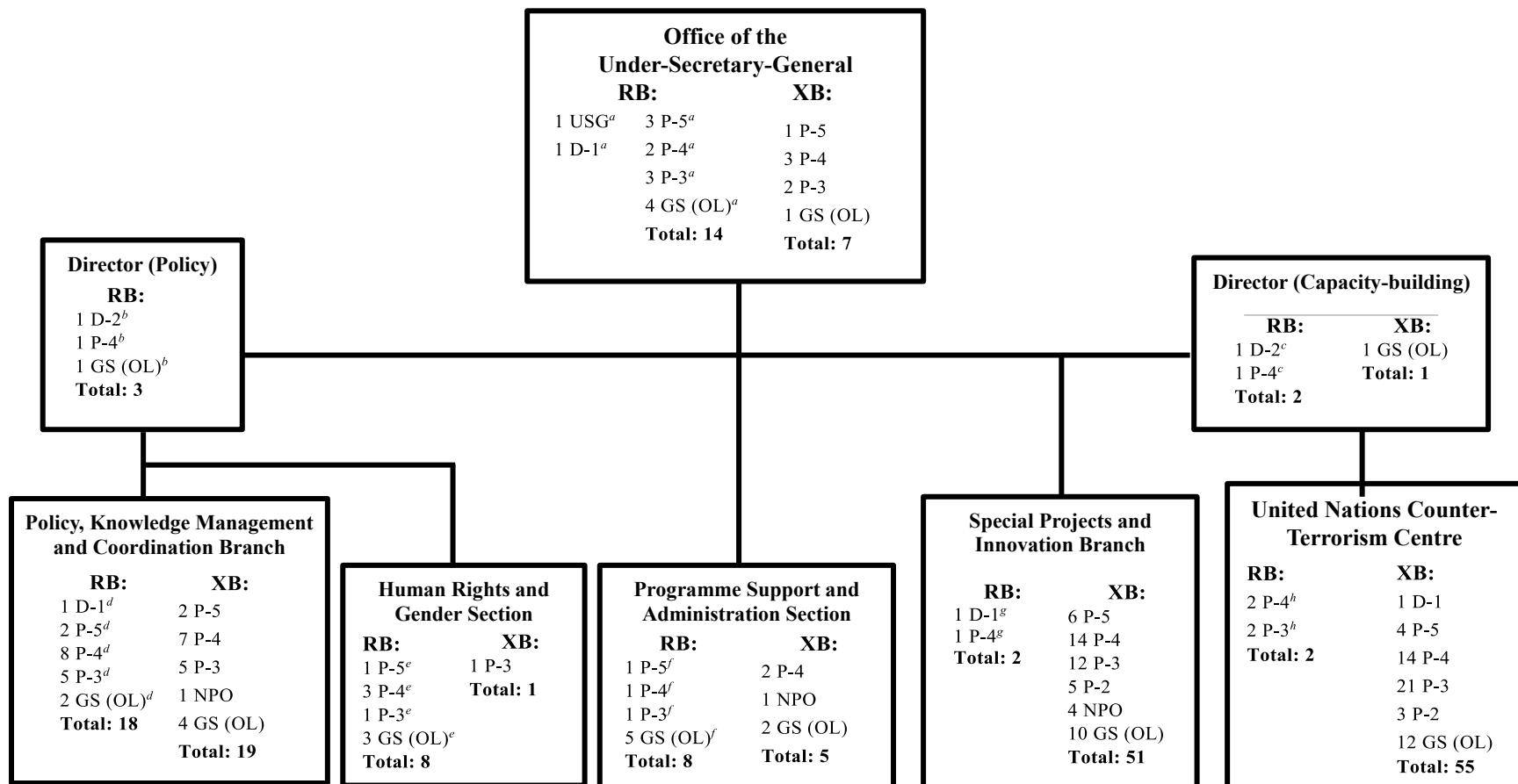
^h Jakarta: 1 NPO (pillars I and IV).

ⁱ Nairobi: 1 P-4 and 1 GS (OL) (pillar III).

^j Bangkok: 1 P-4 and 1 GS (OL) (pillar III).

^k Ashgabat: 1 P-4 and 1 P-3 (pillar III).

G. Office of Counter-Terrorism: proposed organizational structure and post distribution for 2026



Abbreviations: ASG; Assistant Secretary-General; FS; Field Service; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); GTA, general temporary assistance; LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; RB, regular budget; UNTSO, United Nations Truce Supervision Organization; USG, Under-Secretary-General; WAE, when actually employed; XB, extrabudgetary.

^a Regular budget posts located in New York.

^b Regular budget posts of D-2, P-4 and General Service (Other level) located in New York.

^c Regular budget posts located in New York.

^d Regular budget posts located in New York.

^e Regular budget posts located in New York.

^f Regular budget posts of P-5, P-3 and 2 General Service (Other level) located in Budapest and of P-4 and three General Service (Other level) in New York.

^g Regular budget posts of D-1 is located in New York and of P-4 in Madrid.

^h Regular budget posts of 1 P-4 and 1 P-3 located in Ashgabat and of 1 P-3 and 1 P-4 located in Madrid.

Annex II

Summary of proposed post changes, by component and subprogramme

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs				
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	1	P-5	Establishment of Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5)	<p>The proposed post of Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) would provide expert advice to the Under-Secretary-General and other senior officials on strategic matters, including messaging related to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 79/1 on the Pact for the Future (action 16) and its implications for international peace and security. The incumbent would support the Under-Secretary-General in navigating complex political challenges and enhance the effectiveness of the Organization's messaging on critical global issues. The incumbent would act as a focal point in cross-departmental efforts related to the Pact of the Future, ensuring policy coherence across various United Nations initiatives. The incumbent would lead and coordinate the Department's communications and outreach strategy, ensuring a consistent and impactful narrative that highlights the Organization's work in early warning, conflict prevention, mediation, peacemaking, peacebuilding and preventive diplomacy. The incumbent would also provide input to the Organization's crisis communications strategies, in particular in response to emerging or escalating conflict situations, ensuring timely and coordinated responses. The incumbent would work closely with the Office of the Spokesperson of the Secretary-General to develop public statements that reflect the Organization's strategic priorities in peace and security. The Office of the Under-Secretary-General has nine regular budget posts (1 Under-Secretary-General, 1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4 and 4 General Service (Other level)). The current staff cannot undertake the aforementioned functions owing to capacity constraints and the high volume of demands placed on the existing personnel. The current P-5 post is dedicated to thematic and regional files that require sustained attention, limiting availability to take on the additional strategic, cross-cutting and public-facing responsibilities envisioned under the Pact for the Future. Given that the Department's role in supporting the Secretary-General's prevention agenda and multilateral diplomacy continues to expand, the establishment of a second P-5 post is critical to ensuring that the Office of the Under-Secretary-General can meet the growing demand for timely political advice, coordinated messaging and effective outreach. The proposed post would fill a key gap in the Department's capacity to deliver high-level strategic guidance and ensure coherence in policy messaging, in line with the vision of a reinvigorated multilateral system articulated in the Pact for the Future.</p>
Subprogramme 1 Policy and Mediation Division	1	P-3	Establishment of Political Affairs Officer (P-3) in the Policy and Mediation Division	<p>The proposed post of Political Affairs Officer (P-3) would directly support the objectives of the Pact for the Future (action 16), with a strong emphasis on advancing the Secretary-General's good offices role and advancing partnerships with regional and subregional organizations in preventive diplomacy, mediation and multilateral engagement. The incumbent would enhance preparedness and policy planning, including through stronger analysis and research, with a specific focus on new domains and issues that are increasingly central to the pacific settlement of disputes, to inform the discharge of the Secretary-General's good offices and diplomatic engagements in close coordination with regional organizations. Key responsibilities include broadening engagement</p>

Part II**Political affairs**

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Subprogramme 1 Policy and Mediation Division	1	P-3	Establishment of Political Affairs Officer (P-3) in the Policy and Mediation Division	<p>with regional and subregional organizations on United Nations engagements in preventive diplomacy and mediation to identify potential areas for support; liaising closely with various cross-regional groupings of Member States that are playing a more active role on issues related to diplomacy and multilateral action for peace, in order to promote an active exchange of policy perspectives; and systematically analysing and reviewing United Nations engagements in this area to capture good practices and measure impact better. The responsibilities would include developing and maintaining partnerships with regional organizations to identify areas in which common policy development is required; strengthening joint planning for specific operational engagements in preventive diplomacy; and preparing the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation with regional and subregional organizations. The policy planning functions in the Policy and Mediation Division are covered by six posts (1 P-5, 4 P-4 and 1 P-3), including two P-4 posts approved in 2025, and supported by one General Service (Other level) post. The current staffing complement dedicated to policy planning is insufficient to undertake the aforementioned functions owing to the growing scope and complexity of demands related to preventive diplomacy, the Secretary-General's good offices, and engagement with regional and subregional organizations, as called for in the Pact for the Future. Existing staff are dedicated fully to ongoing policy development and United Nations system coordination, leaving limited capacity to proactively engage with the new and emerging dimensions of multilateral preventive efforts outlined in the Pact for the Future. The proposed P-3 post would fill a critical gap by enabling more systematic outreach to regional and subregional organizations, strengthening policy coherence and enhancing the Department's ability to respond to early signs of conflict through informed, forward-looking policy planning. Without this additional capacity, the Department risks falling short of the ambitious objectives under action 16 of the Pact for the Future and may be unable to seize opportunities for more joined-up and effective preventive diplomacy with key regional actors.</p> <p>The proposed post of Political Affairs Officer (P-3) would strengthen the Department's capacity for preventive diplomacy and mediation by analysing opportunities and risks associated with emerging technologies, including in the areas of information and communications and artificial intelligence. The incumbent would identify ways to leverage emerging technologies, behavioural science and strategic foresight to make good offices, preventive diplomacy and peace processes more effective and inclusive, with a focus on the inclusion of women and young people. This capacity does not exist within the Department. The incumbent would also work on applying new technologies, behavioural science and strategic foresight to enable real-time early warning systems and early action to prevent conflict escalation and sustain peace, in line with the commitments contained in the Pact for the Future (General Assembly resolution 79/1, para. 37). This role would fill a critical capacity gap and serve as a step forward in ensuring that the United Nations remains adaptable and inclusive in addressing modern conflicts. Emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence and digital platforms, offer transformative potential for real-time analysis, early warning systems and rapid conflict de-escalation. By applying behavioural science, the incumbent would support more inclusive and effective peace processes, while strategic foresight would enable anticipatory planning to address emerging risks and</p>

Section 3 Political affairs

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Subprogramme 1 Europe and Central Asia Division	1	P-4	Establishment of Political Affairs Officer (P-4) in the Europe and Central Asia Division (located in China)	<p>opportunities proactively. The policy planning functions in the Policy and Mediation Division is covered by six posts (1 P-5, 4 P-4 and 1 P-3), including two P-4 posts that were approved in 2025, and supported by one General Service (Other level) post. The current staffing complement is engaged fully in supporting core functions, leaving limited capacity to cover the impact of new and emerging technologies on international peace and security. There are no dedicated capacities within the Division to explore how technological innovation, behavioural insights and anticipatory methodologies can be used to support the Secretary-General's good offices and preventive diplomacy efforts. The post would fill a critical institutional gap by embedding future-oriented capabilities in the Department's core work, enabling it to better anticipate, understand and respond to evolving conflict drivers. The incumbent would also ensure a sustainable foundation for the Organization to remain at the forefront of innovation in peace and security, in line with the Pact for the Future's vision for a more agile, inclusive and forward-looking multilateral system. Without this dedicated capacity, the Department risks falling behind in addressing the complex and rapidly shifting dynamics of modern conflict and missing opportunities to harness innovation for peace, also in accordance with the Secretary-General's vision of a United Nations 2.0.</p> <p>The proposed post of Political Affairs Officer (P-4) would develop and implement activities aimed at strengthening cooperation and liaison with the secretariat of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization on matters related to preventive diplomacy and conduct research and analysis on current trends and approaches to peace and security matters in the region. The responsibilities would include coordination of United Nations efforts in enhancing the partnership with the secretariat of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization on related matters, and the incumbent would play a crucial role in maintaining regional stability and addressing differences through dialogue and diplomacy. Following on from the establishment of a P-5-level capacity dedicated to liaison with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in 2025, the creation of the post in 2026 would enable the Department to systematically develop and operationalize engagement with the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, including through regular liaison with its secretariat, the development of joint initiatives and the identification of opportunities for strengthened multilateral preventive diplomacy in the region. The post would contribute directly to the implementation of action 16 of the Pact for the Future, by fostering stronger partnerships between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in support of peace and prevention efforts. The Europe and Central Asia Division has 11 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2 and 3 General Service (Other level)), which are fully dedicated to covering the region, limiting any capacity for a dedicated function in this area. The post would enable the Department to better understand and respond to the evolving dynamics in the wider Eurasian region and its subregions, including trends related to peace and security, connectivity and governance, and to identify potential areas for early engagement to prevent the escalation of tensions. Without this additional capacity, the Department would be constrained in its ability to advance a coherent, proactive approach to preventive diplomacy in the region and to fully leverage its cooperation with the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to support regional stability in line with the Charter of the United Nations and the goals of the Pact for the Future.</p>

Part II Political affairs

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Subprogramme 1 Middle East Division	1	P-4	Establishment of Political Affairs Officer (P-4) in the Middle East Division	The proposed post of Political Affairs Officer (P-4) would develop innovative approaches and targeted initiatives that respond to the complex regional dynamics in the Middle East. The incumbent would promote greater regional cohesion in the wider regional context through comprehensive, high-quality analysis of the situation, synthesizing diverse research perspectives and preparing cross-regional analytical updates. The incumbent would contribute to shared situational analysis focused on early warning and conflict drivers and facilitate greater coherence among various United Nations operations and other presences by fostering inter-mission coordination and collaboration, also taking into account the transition in Iraq after the closure of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI). The post is critical to enhancing the Organization's ability to address complex dynamics in the wider region, in line with the Pact for the Future's focus on regional cohesion and conflict prevention. The incumbent would provide high-quality analysis of cross-regional trends, synthesize diverse perspectives and produce actionable insights for early warning and conflict prevention. By fostering inter-mission coordination and liaising with United Nations entities, Security Council members and regional organizations, the incumbent would ensure coherence across United Nations operations and regional efforts to navigate evolving dynamics and facilitate effective transitions. The Middle East Division has 14 posts (1 D-2, 1 D-1, 3 P-5, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2 and 3 General Service (Other level)), including an approved P-4 post in 2025. The Division also has 1 P-4 and 2 P-3-level posts dedicated to Iraq and funded as backstopping posts under UNAMI, which will be abolished with the closure of the Mission when it liquidates in January 2026. The current staffing complement is insufficient to undertake the aforementioned functions owing to the already high volume of demands on existing staff, who are engaged fully in managing country-specific files, supporting special political missions and addressing pressing political developments across the region. The current staffing structure, especially with the abolishment of the UNAMI backstopping posts, lacks dedicated capacity to focus on cross-regional analytical work, forward-looking policy planning and inter-mission coherence, in particular in the light of complex regional transitions such as the closure of UNAMI and the need for continued political engagement on Iraq and with regard to its neighbouring region. Without this post, the Department's ability to generate timely, strategic and integrated responses to emerging dynamics in the Middle East will remain constrained, potentially affecting United Nations capacity to support durable peace and security in the region.
Subprogramme 1 Eastern Africa Division	1	P-4	Establishment of Political Affairs Officer (P-4) in the Eastern Africa Division	The establishment of a post of Political Affairs Officer (P-4) is essential to strengthening United Nations capacity to address the complex and evolving dynamics in Somalia and the Horn of Africa, in particular in the light of the planned closure of the United Nations Transitional Assistance Mission in Somalia in 2026. This incumbent would develop innovative approaches and targeted initiatives to enhance regional cohesion, conflict prevention and early warning mechanisms through high-quality, cross-regional analysis. By synthesizing diverse research perspectives and producing actionable insights, the incumbent would contribute to a shared situational understanding of conflict drivers, emerging risks and opportunities for preventive diplomacy. Given the interlinked security, political and humanitarian challenges in the Horn of Africa, the incumbent would play a key

Section 3 Political affairs

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Subprogramme 1 Americas Division	1	P-3	Establishment of Political Affairs Officer (P-3) in the Americas Division	<p>role in fostering coherence across various United Nations operations and engagements. It would enhance inter-mission coordination, ensuring a more integrated United Nations response to ongoing and emerging crises, considering the transition in Somalia. The incumbent would maintain close liaison with United Nations entities in the region, Security Council members, Member States and regional and subregional organizations to align efforts and promote coordinated policy responses. In line with action 16 of the Pact for the Future, the post is critical to advancing the Pact's emphasis on regional cohesion and conflict prevention, equipping the United Nations with the analytical capacity and strategic engagement needed to navigate the region's evolving landscape and support smooth transition processes. The Eastern Africa Division has 19 posts (1 D-2, 2 P-5, 4 P-4, 4 P-3, 2 P-2, 5 General Service (Other level) and 1 Local level). The current staffing complement is dedicated fully to managing country-specific files, supporting special political missions and responding to immediate political developments across Eastern Africa, leaving little to no capacity for sustained cross-regional analysis or transition-focused planning.</p> <p>The proposed post of Political Affairs Officer (P-3) is essential to strengthening United Nations capacity to address the complex and evolving dynamics in Haiti. A dedicated Political Affairs Officer is essential in ensuring sustained analytical and policy support for Haiti, given the depth and urgency of the country's interlinked crises and the political and operational challenges. Unlike other regional files that may be covered by broader portfolios, the situation in Haiti warrants dedicated attention owing to the ongoing peace process, the deteriorating security and humanitarian conditions and the increasing level of multilateral engagement, including from regional organizations such as the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and the Organization of American States (OAS). The incumbent would have primary responsibility for engaging with CARICOM and the OAS and develop innovative approaches and targeted initiatives to enhance the monitoring and analysis of political developments in Haiti, including analysis of the ongoing peace process. By synthesizing diverse perspectives from across the region and producing actionable insights, the incumbent would contribute to a shared situational understanding of conflict drivers, emerging risks and opportunities for preventive diplomacy, including in concert with the regional and subregional actors. Given the interlinked security, political and humanitarian challenges, the incumbent would play a key role in fostering coherence across various United Nations operations and engagements to ensure support for mediation and peace processes. The incumbent would directly support the implementation of action 16 of the Pact for the Future by strengthening the Organization's capacity for preventive diplomacy, supporting political processes and fostering coherence and alignment with regional actors. The Americas Division has 16 staff (1 D-2, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 3 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 P-2 and 4 General Service (Other level)). The current staff is engaged fully in managing the existing political portfolios in the Americas, including support for special political missions and country-specific engagements across the region. The current staffing level does not provide sufficient capacity to focus on the complex and rapidly evolving situation in Haiti and on the engagement of regional and subregional organizations such as CARICOM and OAS. The creation of a dedicated post would help to ensure that the United Nations can provide timely, informed and coordinated</p>

Part II**Political affairs**

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Subprogramme 1 Policy and Mediation Division	1	GS (OL)	Establishment of Programme Management Assistant (GS (OL)) in the Policy and Mediation Division	<p>support to efforts aimed at advancing dialogue, stability and inclusive peace in Haiti, one of the most pressing political and security challenges in the Americas today.</p> <p>The Programme Management Assistant post (General Service (Other level)) would provide programmatic support to the above-listed new capacities in the discharge of the work in support of the policy planning functions to help to strengthen policy engagement on preventive diplomacy and good offices, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 79/1 on the Pact for the Future. The policy planning functions in the Policy and Mediation Division, which comprises six posts, is supported by one General Service (Other level) staff. The current staffing cannot undertake the aforementioned functions owing to the already significant workload required to support core responsibilities in mediation support, knowledge management, policy development and strategic engagement. The current General Service (Other level) post provides administrative and coordination support to multiple teams. The post is essential in enabling the effective functioning of the various teams. The incumbent would provide vital logistical, administrative and operational support to ensure the smooth implementation of activities, the timely delivery of outputs and efficient coordination across policy planning initiatives, including assisting in the preparation of substantive materials, organizing internal consultations and workshops, coordinating travel and mission arrangements, maintaining databases, and supporting budget and procurement processes.</p>
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process	1	P-4	Reclassification of Security Coordination Officer (P-3) to Chief Security Officer (P-4)	<p>The proposed upward reclassification reflects the need to strengthen workforce planning and management in the Security Section, given the significant increase in operational demands, derived by the escalating security crisis in the West Bank, the unprecedented scale of the hostilities in Gaza and a dynamic, unstable security environment across the region. The Section comprises 30 security personnel, including the proposed post for reclassification, based in Jerusalem, Ramallah and Gaza. This includes 12 international staff at the Field Service level and 18 local level staff. Given the Section's size and the challenging, high-risk operational environment, and with the endorsement of the Department of Safety and Security, the urgent need to reclassify the Security Coordination Officer (P-3) – who is already serving as the acting Chief Security Officer – to the P-4 level is recognized. Reclassifying the post to P-4 is essential to provide the leadership, strategic foresight and accountability required to manage security operations across the three duty stations. The Chief Security Officer (P-4) would bring the professional expertise necessary to lead security risk management in accordance with United Nations security management system standards, make rapid decisions under pressure, and analyse and interpret security data to support mission-critical decisions. The reclassification would also enhance inter-agency coordination, support the effective deployment of field teams in complex operational contexts and provide direct strategic guidance to the head of mission and senior leadership. The significantly increased level of responsibilities and accountability associated with the post, which is responsible for the safety and security of Office staff and assets across the three duty stations of Gaza, Ramallah and Jerusalem, requires a person at a more senior level with the commensurate experience to address the adverse security environment and challenges.</p>

Annex III

Projects proposed for funding from the Peacebuilding fund

Proposed projects, objectives and budget

Central African Republic – \$5,000,000

2026 resources will be allocated as follow-on funding to programmes initiated in 2025 and additionally for the project(s) listed below.

A. Enhancing border security and strengthening local capacities for conflict prevention and management in the Moyenne-Sido border area

Objective: The Moyenne-Sido border area, historically affected by insecurity, trafficking and farmer-herder tensions, now presents an opportunity for stabilization following the reopening of the border with Chad. This project is intended to enhance border governance through improved coordination among security actors, strengthened institutional capacities and meaningful community engagement. It will also promote peaceful coexistence, combat illicit trafficking and support State-led mechanisms to manage transhumance-related and broader security challenges.

Time frame: 2026–2028 (30 months)

B. The Peacebuilding Fund-African Development Bank joint initiative on agricultural transformation and support for durable solutions for returnees, displaced persons and host communities, including young people, in Mambéré-Kadéï and Nana-Mambéré Prefectures

Objective: This project is intended to support peace and stability in the Nana-Mambéré and Mambéré-Kadéï regions by addressing the root causes of conflict linked to displacement, land pressures and agricultural vulnerability. It complements an African Development Bank-led agricultural development initiative by integrating a peacebuilding approach focused on durable solutions for returnees, displaced persons and host communities, especially women and young people. Through community dialogue, conflict prevention and improved access to land, housing and livelihoods, the project is intended to create a stable and inclusive environment for sustainable reintegration and recovery.

Time frame: 2026–2028 (30 months)

Democratic Republic of the Congo – \$5,000,000

A. Supporting local governance of natural resources

Objective: The project is intended to strengthen regulatory and traceability mechanisms for natural resources, ensuring that local communities, in particular Indigenous Peoples, benefit from the economic and social outcomes of mining activities. The intervention will build on local infrastructure, including peace-related structures, and will integrate a protection component.

Time frame: 2026–2028 (30 months)

B. Strengthening provincial capacities to curb illicit financial flows and promote peace

Objective: This initiative is intended to establish regulatory mechanisms to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen accountability within territorial and provincial administrations, with the ultimate goal of reducing the proliferation of armed conflict. It will focus on enhancing the technical and operational capacities of both government institutions and non-governmental actors. The initiative is also intended to promote inclusive, innovative, accountable and effective governance of natural resources, while ensuring the protection of local populations and biodiversity.

Time frame: 2026–2028 (30 months)

Proposed projects, objectives and budget

Guatemala – \$7,500,000**A. Strengthening the meaningful participation of young people in peacebuilding and development at the national and local levels**

Objective: Building on earlier Peacebuilding Fund-supported activities, the project will advance youth empowerment involving leadership, networking and civil and political participation, including through support for the development and implementation of a national action plan on young people, peace and security. The initiative will focus on increasing safe civic spaces, the exercise of human rights and formal representation in decision-making at the community and municipal levels.

Time frame: 2026–2027 (24 months)

B. Promotion and defence of the rights of women and girls to a life free from violence

Objective: The intention is to strengthen the development and implementation of pillar 3 of the 1325 national action plan on women and peace and security with respect to the prevention, attention, investigation and sanction of violence against women and girls, including sexual violence. This initiative will build on the current Peacebuilding Fund-supported initiative in support of the plan, which focusses on women's participation in local, municipal and departmental development councils and dialogue mechanisms for conflict prevention and resolution, and will be in line with the global Spotlight Initiative on ending violence against women and girls.

Time frame: 2026–2027 (24 months)

C. Prevention of electoral violence and conflict

Objective: The project is intended to institutionalize inclusive multi-actor conflict prevention and mitigation mechanisms at the national, departmental and municipal levels before, during and after the national elections cycle in 2026 and 2027; and ensuring a focus of advocacy and information activities on women, young people and human rights and including strategies to promote the transparency of and trust in the electoral process and address misinformation, disinformation and hate speech.

Time frame: 2026–2027 (24 months)

Haiti – \$5,000,000

2026 resources will be allocated as follow-on funding to programmes initiated in 2025 and additionally for the project(s) listed below.

A. Turning the tide: outreach, protection and reintegration for at-risk young people and survivors of violence in Haiti

Objective: The intention is to prevent the recruitment and re-recruitment of children and adolescents by criminal gangs and self-protection brigades and to support the sustainable reintegration and recovery of both young people and women and girl survivors of sexual violence. This will be achieved through a holistic, community-anchored model that fosters trust, restores dignity and reinforces positive engagement between citizens and institutions, while demonstrating the possibility of scaling up such activities in alignment with Haiti's evolving stabilization and peacebuilding context.

Time frame: 2026–2027 (24 months)

Mali – \$5,000,000**A. Youth talk: Strengthening the role of young people in peacebuilding and community resilience in southern Mali**

Objective: The project is intended to harness the potential of young people for conflict management and sustainable socioeconomic development in the regions of Sikasso, Kayes, Koulikoro and Bamako, promoting their engagement in community mechanisms and their contribution to community resilience to violence.

Time frame: 2026–2028 (36 months)

B. Rural youth self-employment opportunities driving peace and social cohesion in the Niger river interior delta of Mali

Objective: The intention is to promote sustainable self-employment and rural entrepreneurship for young people and to enhance their role in local conflict resolution mechanisms, thus reducing the vulnerability of young people to violence in central Mali.

Time frame: 2026–2028 (36 months)

Papua New Guinea – \$7,500,000

A. Catalysing government leadership in conflict prevention: advancing the national prevention strategy to achieve lasting peace and durable solutions in Papua New Guinea in partnership with the World Bank and civil society

Objective: The project is intended to catalyse the implementation of Papua New Guinea's recently endorsed national prevention strategy by strengthening national and subnational capacities to address the root causes of conflict and violence. Building on previous peacebuilding gains and working towards durable solutions, the project will be intended to support national and provincial governments in the roll-out of prioritized initiatives and promote inclusive, locally led solutions that reduce vulnerabilities and foster subnational social cohesion, with a focus on the protection and empowerment of women, young people and children.

Time frame: 2026–2028 (30 months)

B. The way ahead: securing a peaceful and sustainable future for the people of Bougainville following outcomes of the 2025 independent moderator process

Objective: Following final proposals by the independent moderator and 2025 elections, the project is intended to: (a) support Bougainvilleans in engaging in informed, inclusive and peaceful community deliberations, including conflict hotspots and outlier groups, and, subsequently, in enhanced dialogue with the Government; (b) assist in informed and productive intergovernmental negotiations on proposals for the future political status of Bougainville; and (c) implement conflict-sensitive development interventions, ensuring equitable peace dividends for a sustainable future for Bougainville.

Time frame: 2026–2028 (30 months)

Somalia – \$10,000,000

Objective: In order to foster sustained peacebuilding with a diverse range of groups and perspectives, the initiative is intended to build on previous State-building and reconciliation efforts, with a renewed focus on building consensus around State-building priorities. It promotes inclusive governance, institutional accountability and citizen participation. By providing a pathway towards enhanced consensus, this initiative is also intended to act as a catalyst towards progress on achieving the goals of the inclusive politics window of the Somalia Joint Fund.

Time frame: 2026–2028 (30 months)

B. Establishment and operationalization of the national human rights institute in Somalia

Objective: As the United Nations Transitional Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNTMIS) makes a transition into the United Nations country team, a functional national human rights institute will step in to bridge the gap in human rights monitoring, promote access to justice and strengthen institutional credibility, contributing to Somalia's long-term stability. The initiative aligns with Federal Government of Somalia's request for a continued United Nations human rights presence in the country, which would support and mentor the institute. This initiative also aligns with Peacebuilding Fund's focus on transition contexts, ensuring that human rights remain central in Somalia's governance framework beyond 2025.

Time frame: 2026–2028 (30 months)

C. Transferring and embedding analytical tools in national institutions

Objective: With the departure of UNTMIS, Somalia faces a significant gap in advisory and analytical capacity, in particular in the areas of peacebuilding, political engagement and security analysis. This initiative is intended to address this challenge by enhancing the analytical capacities of national institutions. It will support government counterparts in designing, implementing and adjusting evidence-based policies and programmes aligned with national peacebuilding priorities. The initiative will build on and institutionalize analytical tools developed under UNTMIS, including the security and conflict analysis framework and the Fragility Index and Maturity Model, with a view to fully transferring knowledge and tools to national partners. Where feasible, technical experts will work side by side with government institutions, with a gradual transition into national structures as capacity and fiscal space allow.

Time frame: 2026–2028 (30 months)

South Sudan – \$5,000,000

2026 resources will be allocated as follow-on funding to programmes initiated in 2025, and additionally for the project(s) listed below.

A. Pathways to peace: fostering national reconciliation in South Sudan

Objective: In response to the political context, the project is intended to promote national reconciliation by addressing deep-seated grievances and ethnocentric politics to facilitate a conducive environment for political transition, durable solutions and sustained peace. It will facilitate bottom-up, people-to-people peacebuilding to address the structural causes of conflict rooted in social, economic and regional marginalization and exclusion. The project is intended to transform relationships and foster national accountability.

Time frame: 2026–2027 (24 months)

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		
	2025 approved	2026 estimate	Variance	2025 estimate	2026 estimate	Variance	2025 estimate	2026 estimate	Variance	2025 estimate	2026 estimate	Variance
Financial resources												
Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	108 109.0	109 320.5	1 211.5	–	–	–	34 536.9	33 888.6	(648.3)	142 645.9	143 209.1	563.2
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process	11 339.7	12 037.1	697.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 339.7	12 037.1	697.4
United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory	3 640.4	3 641.2	0.8	–	–	–	200.0	200.0	–	3 840.4	3 841.2	0.8
United Nations Office to the African Union	1 200.3	1 200.5	0.2	9 807.3	10 342.7	535.4	701.9	–	(701.9)	11 709.5	11 543.2	(166.3)
Office of Counter-Terrorism	12 040.4	12 040.8	0.4	–	–	–	37 190.9	34 687.6	(2 503.3)	49 231.3	46 728.4	(2 502.9)
Special political missions	693 041.2	639 831.5	(53 209.7)	–	–	–	50 655.2	37 700.1	(12 955.1)	743 696.4	677 531.6	(66 164.8)
Total	829 371.0	778 071.6	(51 299.4)	9 807.3	10 342.7	535.4	123 284.9	106 476.3	(16 808.6)	962 463.2	894 890.6	(67 572.6)
Post resources												
Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	283	291	8	–	–	–	76	76	–	359	367	8
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process	78	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78	–
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	60	60	–	–	–	–	137	137	–	197	197	–
Special political missions	3 742	3 142	(600)	–	–	–	47	34	(13)	3 789	3 176	(613)
Total	4 188	3 596	(592)	50	50	–	262	247	(15)	4 500	3 893	(607)