Seventy-eighth session
Second Committee
Agenda items 18 (b) and 134

Sustainable development: follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Proposed programme budget for 2024

Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/78/L.45

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

I. Mandate contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 12 and 13 of draft resolution A/C.2/78/L.45, the General Assembly would:

   (a) Request the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-eighth session to appoint two co-facilitators, one from a developing country and one from a developed country, to launch, as soon as possible, an intergovernmental process, supported through an interim secretariat provided jointly by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, to consider the recommendations presented in the final report of the High-level Panel on the Development of a Multidimensional Vulnerability Index for Small Island Developing States, its applicability, scope, custodianship and governance and ways to further improve it that would allow for the implementation of the index, and to report back to the General Assembly by the end of its seventy-eighth session;
(b) Request the Secretary-General to assess how multidimensional vulnerability is currently considered by the United Nations system, explore the potential uses and application of the multidimensional vulnerability index, and to inform the intergovernmental process.

II. **Relationship between the mandate contained in the draft resolution and the proposed programme budget for 2024**

2. The mandate contained in draft resolution A/C.2/78/L.45 requires additional deliverables and activities under the following programme plans of the proposed programme budget for 2024:

   (a) Programme 7, Economic and social affairs (A/78/6 (Sect. 9));

   (b) Programme 8, Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States (A/78/6 (Sect. 10)).

III. **Deliverables and activities required to implement the mandate contained in the draft resolution**

3. Pursuant to the mandate contained in the draft resolution, it is envisaged that the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States would conduct a study to assess how multidimensional vulnerability is currently considered by the United Nations system, to explore the potential uses and application of the multidimensional vulnerability index, and to inform the intergovernmental process to be launched by the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-eighth session.

4. The implementation of the mandate would entail additional work and require consultancy services as follows:

   (a) A senior consultant who is an economist and multidimensional vulnerability expert with experience in building or working with the index developed by the High-Level Panel on the Development of a Multidimensional Vulnerability Index for Small Island Developing States. The consultant would support the intergovernmental processes on the multidimensional vulnerability index and respond to technical questions on index construction, methodology of calculation and the types of indicators, should they arise during the intergovernmental discussions. The consultant would also support the inter-agency working group of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes that will be required to explore the uses of the multidimensional vulnerability index in United Nations system programming through the application of the index built by the Panel. The consultant would also support the integration of the methodology into existing programmes as needed;

   (b) A consultant who is a statistician/economist and multidimensional vulnerability expert with experience in building the index developed by the High-Level Panel on the Development of a Multidimensional Vulnerability Index for Small Island Developing States. The consultant would support the intergovernmental processes on the multidimensional vulnerability index on an as-needed basis to address technical questions, but would focus primarily on providing day-to-day support for the United Nations system in exploring uses of the index. The consultant would work with United Nations entities on the integration of the index into their programmes and respond to data requests, methodological questions and other related requests for support.
5. The consultants would be engaged jointly by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, and the resource requirements would accordingly be distributed equally.

6. With regard to the intergovernmental process to be launched by the President of General Assembly, it is the understanding of the Secretariat that it would be an informal process without additional meeting services and interpretation.

IV. Budgetary implications

Non-conference-servicing requirements

7. Details of the additional non-conference-servicing requirements are provided in table 1.

Table 1
Additional resource requirements for non-conference services
(United States dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 9, Economic and social affairs</th>
<th>64,900</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consultants</td>
<td>64,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 10, Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States</th>
<th>64,900</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consultants</td>
<td>64,900</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total                                                   129,800

V. Summary of resource requirements

8. The budgetary implications for 2024 amount to $129,800, as shown in table 2.

Table 2
Additional resource requirements (before recosting)
(United States dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 9, Economic and social affairs</th>
<th>64,900</th>
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Total                                                   129,800

VI. Potential for absorption during 2024

9. No provision has been made in the proposed programme budget for 2024 for the implementation of the mandate contained in the draft resolution. At this stage, it is not possible to identify activities within the relevant sections of the proposed programme budget for 2024 that could be terminated, deferred, curtailed or modified.
during 2024. It is therefore necessary that the additional resources be provided through an additional appropriation for 2024.

VII. Conclusion

10. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/78/L.45, additional resource requirements in the amount of $129,800 would arise under the following sections of the proposed programme budget for 2024:

(a) Section 9, Economic and social affairs ($64,900);

(b) Section 10, Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States ($64,900).

11. The total amount of $129,800 would require an additional appropriation for 2024 to be approved by the General Assembly and, as such, would represent a potential charge against the contingency fund.