



United Nations

ICCD/COP(ES-2)/2



Convention to Combat Desertification

Distr.: General
3 September 2021

Original: English

Conference of the Parties

Second extraordinary session

Bonn, Germany, 6–9 December 2021

Item 3 of the provisional agenda

Programme and budget – Proposed interim budget for 2022

Interim programme and budget for 2022

Note by the secretariat

Summary

This document provides a brief summary of the budget performance during the biennium 2020–2021 as at 31 July 2021, including information on the expenditure and progress made in implementing the results-based work programme. Building on the programme and budget that was approved for 2020–2021, it proposes an interim programme and budget for the year 2022 with an overview of the human and financial resources requirements as well as the programme priorities.

Following guidance from the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth session, this document also presents a draft decision on the interim programme and budget for 2022, which Parties may consider for adoption at the extraordinary session.



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I. Introduction

1. In accordance with the *Financial rules of the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the Convention Secretariat*, “the Conference of the Parties shall, prior to the commencement of the financial period that the budget covers, consider the budget estimates and adopt by consensus a core budget authorizing expenditures...” (decision 2/COP.1).

2. In consideration of the ongoing global challenges posed by the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties (COP Bureau), at its intersessional meeting held on 8 April 2021, decided to postpone the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 15) to 2022. At its intersessional meeting held on 28 June 2021, the COP Bureau further decided to propose to Parties to the Convention to convene an extraordinary session of the COP (COP(ES-2)) to consider an interim 2022 programme and budget proposal. As a result, the secretariat informed all Parties on 28 June 2021 (note verbale COP(ES-2)/2021/GEN) of the proposal by the President of COP 14 to hold an extraordinary session of the COP for the purpose of considering and approving an interim programme and budget for the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) in 2022. In early September 2021, the secretariat informed Parties of the acceptance of the proposal to hold an extraordinary session on 6–9 December 2021.¹

3. The purpose of this extraordinary COP session and the consideration of the interim programme and budget in December 2021 is to ensure that the work of the Convention secretariat and the Global Mechanism (GM) may continue smoothly in 2022 in spite of the limitations brought by the COVID-19 pandemic.

4. This document presents the proposed interim programme and budget for 2022, which will be considered at the extraordinary session. The secretariat’s planning of this proposal has been affected by the continuing uncertainties caused by the pandemic on the one hand, and the practical difficulties of negotiating a programme and budget through online consultations on the other.

5. Consequently, the approach proposed by the secretariat for the interim programme and budget is to rely on COP 14 decisions, which were adopted through thorough considerations and intensive negotiations and thus represent well-based agreements among the Parties. The decisions would provide a solid basis for continuing effective work under the Convention until the next COP, currently scheduled in May 2022. That COP will provide a proper negotiation environment for Parties’ consideration of the 2022–2023 budget and any adjustments, modifications and updates that may be needed therein.

II. Budget performance for the biennium 2020–2021

A. Overview of expenditure

6. Table 1 presents expenditure as at 31 July 2021 by the secretariat and the GM in the Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNCCD, amounting to EUR 9.7 million using the average exchange rate for the euro for the first 19 months of the biennium. While the UNCCD secretariat managed to implement its work programme in the midst of a global pandemic, there were nevertheless accrued savings under the core budget. The projected balance of funds by yearend is attributed to savings accrued in personnel costs due to vacant positions in the units of External Relations, Policy and Advocacy; Science, Technology and Implementation (STI); and the GM. Savings in travel and the organization of in-person meetings affected all units, given the cross-border restrictions that were in place for most of the period and reduced requirements for physical meetings or trainings, as well as in other operating services that would have normally incurred costs, for example the Bureaux of the COP, Committee on Science and Technology (CST) and the Committee for the Review of

¹ In accordance with Rule 4, paragraph 3 of the rules of procedure of the COP (decision 1/COP.1), whereby at least one third of the Parties agree to hold an extraordinary session.

the Implementation of the Convention (CRIC) as well as meetings of the Science–Policy Interface (SPI) under Executive Direction and Management and the STI.

Table 1
Expenditure by programme as at 31 July 2021

(Euros)

	<i>Approved budget 2020–2021</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 July 2021</i>	<i>Expenditure forecast Aug.–Dec. 2021</i>	<i>Total expenditure 31 Dec. 2021</i>	<i>Projected balance as at 31 Dec. 2021</i>
<i>I. Secretariat programmes</i>					
A. Executive Direction and Management	2 026 838	1 460 850	408 390	1 869 240	157 598
B. Communications	1 122 590	824 610	183 687	1 008 297	114 293
C. External Relations, Policy and Advocacy	2 183 874	1 468 727	415 415	1 884 142	299 732
D. Science, Technology and Implementation	3 205 370	2 188 679	669 598	2 858 277	347 093
E. Administrative Services	2 307 045	1 606 240	661 141	2 267 381	39 664
<i>II. Global Mechanism</i>					
F. Global Mechanism	3 694 905	2 131 960	1 010 631	3 142 591	552 314
Total core budget (A–F)	14 540 622	9 681 066	3 348 862	13 029 928	1 510 694

7. Table 2 presents expenditure of the core budget by object of expenditure. Further from the above, the secretariat increased costs in other areas, such as through purchasing licenses and equipment for virtual meetings. Finally, although travel was infrequent, travel related to appointment and separation continued within the limits of local restrictions.

Table 2
Expenditure by object of expenditure in the core budget of the secretariat and the Global Mechanism as at 31 July 2021

(Euros)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>Approved budget 2020–2021</i>	<i>Expenditure as at 31 July 2021</i>	<i>Expenditure forecast Aug.–Dec. 2021</i>	<i>Total expenditure 31 Dec. 2021</i>	<i>Projected balance as at 31 Dec. 2021</i>
Personnel costs	10 946 166	7 881 997	2 574 210	10 456 207	489 959
Contractual services	763 660	607 127	156 225	763 353	307
Travel	670 190	73 447	40 440	113 887	556 303
Operating and other direct costs	2 067 226	1 046 839	575 171	1 622 011	445 215
Supplies, commodities and materials	57 855	10 856	2 816	13 672	44 183
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	35 525	60 799	0	60 799	(25 274)
TOTAL	14 540 622	9 681 066	3 348 862	13 029 928	1 510 694

B. Overview of accomplishments

8. By its decision 1/COP.14, the COP approved the strategic orientation of the secretariat and the GM, as contained in the results framework for 2020–2023, which was annexed to the

mentioned decision. The COP requested the secretariat and the GM to utilize the results framework for 2020–2023, organizing their work in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of the Convention and the decisions taken at COP 14, and in line with the guidance outlined in the UNCCD 2018–2030 Strategic Framework. The results framework serves as the basis for the work programme of the secretariat and the GM, against which the financial resources are utilized.

9. During the biennium 2020–2021, the secretariat and the GM have made progress toward the outcomes of the 2020–2023 results framework, although the COVID-19 pandemic has hindered some activities.

10. As some performance highlights, it may be noted that as at 31 July 2021, with support from the secretariat and the GM, 105 countries had completed the setting of their national voluntary land degradation neutrality (LDN) targets, and 74 countries had started the preparation of their transformative LDN projects. The Intergovernmental Working Group on Drought had worked on its report through several background papers, six full meetings and numerous coordinating committee and task group meetings, all held online; and 59 countries had either completed or were in the final steps of completing their national drought programmes. With the support of the secretariat, the SPI had drafted its reports concerning land-use planning and drought for further consideration. The templates and tools for the national reporting were further developed, with a view to launching the reporting process before the end of 2021. The 2021 Desertification and Drought Day campaign had a social media reach of over 150 million people and press coverage reaching potentially over 700 million.

11. With regard to synergies, partnerships and resource mobilization, the Executive Secretaries of the three Rio conventions had revived their Joint Liaison Group and agreed on new collaboration priorities. Many existing partnerships were further developed and new ones were established; among them were the Changwon Initiative of the Republic of Korea, which approaches its tenth anniversary, and a multi-year collaboration on gender equality and land tenure with Canada. Two major new funding sources on land restoration – the G20 Global Initiative on Reducing Land Degradation and Enhancing Conservation of Terrestrial Habitats and the Great Green Wall Accelerator programme – were launched with input from the UNCCD.

12. A comprehensive results-based performance report on the 2020–2021 progress made toward the outcomes of the results framework will be submitted to the COP at its fifteenth session through the CRIC at its twentieth session.

III. Proposed interim programme and budget for 2022

A. 2022 programme priorities

13. The results framework that was approved by the COP at its fourteenth session included outcomes that were designed for the duration of 2020–2023; thus they remain valid also for 2022. Although good progress was made toward these outcomes, there is plenty yet that can be achieved. Therefore, the secretariat proposes to continue using this results framework (see annex I) as the programme foundation for the 2022 interim budget.

14. In line with decision 1/COP.14, an updated multi-year workplan for the Convention (2022–2025), utilizing the results-based management approach, will be prepared by the secretariat and the GM for consideration at COP 15.

B. Overview of the 2022 interim core budget

15. In consideration of the approved core budget for 2021, which was adopted by the COP in decision 10/COP.14, the secretariat proposes an interim budget for 2022 at zero nominal growth. Therefore, the estimated resource requirements represent no change in the overall level of financial and human resources from the previous year.

16. Furthermore, since the indicative scale of contributions is based on the same scale of assessment of the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations adopted by the General Assembly established in accordance with General Assembly resolution 73/271 (adopted by the General Assembly on 22 December 2018 at its seventy-third session), the total amount of indicative contributions remains at the same level as in 2021. Annex II presents a comparison of the 2021 and 2022 indicative scale of contributions.

17. In order to maintain the level of contributions like that of 2021 and stay consistent with decision 10/COP.14, the secretariat proposes to offset indicative contributions by the same amount as in 2021.

18. The proposed interim core budget for 2022 is presented in detail in table 3, reflecting no change from the previous year.

Table 3
Proposed interim core budget of the Convention for the year 2022
(Euros)

	<i>Approved budget 2021^a</i>	<i>Proposed interim budget 2022</i>	<i>Percentage variance</i>
<i>I. Secretariat programmes</i>			
A. Executive Direction and Management	1 013 419	1 013 419	0.0
B. Communications	561 295	561 295	0.0
C. External Relations, Policy and Advocacy	1 091 937	1 091 937	0.0
D. Science, Technology and Implementation	1 602 685	1 602 685	0.0
E. Administrative Services	1 153 523	1 153 523	0.0
<i>II. Global Mechanism</i>			
F. Global Mechanism	1 847 452	1 847 452	0.0
Subtotal (A-F)	7 270 311	7 270 311	0.0
III. Programme support costs (13%)	945 141	945 141	0.0
IV. Working capital reserve	-	-	0.0
TOTAL (I-IV)	8 215 452	8 215 452	0.0
Income			
Contribution from the host Government	511 292	511 292	0.0
Indicative contributions	7 582 749	7 582 749	0.0
Unspent balances	121 411	121 411	0.0
TOTAL Income	8 215 452	8 215 452	0.0

^a The approved budget from 2021 as presented in decision 10/COP.14.

19. The estimated resource requirements by object of expenditure for the interim programme budget of the Convention for the year 2022 are presented in table 4.

Table 4
Proposed interim core budget by object of expenditure
 (Euros)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>Approved budget 2021</i>	<i>Proposed interim programme budget for 2022</i>	<i>Percentage variance</i>
Personnel costs	5 473 083	5 473 083	0.0
Contractual services	381 830	381 830	0.0
Travel	335 095	335 095	0.0
Operating and other direct costs	1 033 613	1 033 613	0.0
Supplies, commodities and materials	28 928	28 928	0.0
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	17 763	17 763	0.0
Subtotal	7 270 311	7 270 311	0.0
Programme support costs (13%)	945 141	945 141	0.0
Working capital reserve	-	-	0.0
TOTAL	8 215 452	8 215 452	0.0

20. As is in the current biennium, the Executive Secretary would require flexibility in implementing the post table in the next biennium. The Executive Secretary would continue to require the authority in 2022 to establish lower-level positions than what are presented in the post table with the understanding that such adjustments are maintained within the same level of budget for staff costs, currently established at EUR 5,473,083. The proposed staffing of the secretariat and the GM for the year 2022 is presented in table 5, reflecting no change from the present biennium.

Table 5
Proposed staffing of the secretariat and the Global Mechanism for the year 2022

	<i>Approved budget 2020–2021</i>			<i>Proposed interim budget 2022</i>		
	<i>Secretariat</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Secretariat</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Total</i>
Professional category and above						
USG	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
D-2	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
D-1	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
P-5	7.00	1.00	8.00	7.00	1.00	8.00
P-4	7.00	2.00	9.00	7.00	2.00	9.00
P-3	4.00	4.00	8.00	4.00	4.00	8.00
P-2	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00
Subtotal Professional category and above	21.00	10.00	31.00	21.00	10.00	31.00
Subtotal General Services category	10.00	4.00	14.00	10.00	4.00	14.00
TOTAL	31.00	14.00	45.00	31.00	14.00	45.00

IV. Contingency budget for conference servicing approved by the General Assembly

21. The General Assembly, by its resolution 75/218, requested the Secretary-General to continue making provisions for conference services (interpretation, document reproduction and other related services) in the proposed programme budget in 2021 and subsequent years

for the sessions of the COP and each of its subsidiary bodies. Mindful of the importance of these provisions for UNCCD sessions, the secretariat follows up each year with the respective offices in the United Nations in New York to ensure continued support is maintained. To this end, the Executive Secretary requested the United Nations Controller in April 2021 to ensure that such provisions are secured for COP 15 in the proposed programme budget for 2022.

22. The General Assembly has in its past decisions approved these provisions for conference services as part of the regular budget of the United Nations. Nevertheless, if the General Assembly were to decide not to continue this practice, Parties would have to assume the costs of this provision. As per standard practice, the following contingency budget has therefore been prepared for consideration by the COP.

23. It is assumed that the COP will meet for a total of two consecutive weeks in 2022. The provision will be required for corresponding meeting services, allowing for two simultaneous meetings with interpretation at any time during the session of the COP (that is, 20 meetings per week) and the translation, processing and distribution of an estimated 2,000 pages of pre-session, 150 pages of in-session, and 200 pages of post-session documentation. The full cost of these requirements, estimated at EUR 1.6 million, may be found in table 6.

Table 6
Contingency budget for conference servicing
(Euros)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2022</i>
United Nations meetings services	1 396 898
Programme support costs	181 597
TOTAL	1 578 495

V. Conclusions and recommendations

24. **The proposed interim budget presents the resource requirements for the work programmes of the secretariat and the GM. The COP may therefore wish to consider the following draft decision text:**

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the financial rules for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD),²

Considering that the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP) has been postponed until 2022 due to constraints arising from the COVID-19 pandemic,

Noting the need, therefore, to make arrangements to allow the continued functioning of the processes of the Convention, including its secretariat, the Global Mechanism and the meetings of the COP and its subsidiary bodies,

Taking note of the proposal of the Bureau of the COP that, on an exceptional basis, the Parties consider and approve an interim programme and budget for 2022 through agreed modalities,

Recalling decisions 1/COP.14 and 10/COP.14,

Having considered the information contained in the document prepared by the secretariat and the Global Mechanism on the interim programme and budget,³

² Decision 2/COP.1, annex.

³ Document ICCD/COP(ES-2)/2.

1. *Approves* the interim programme budget for 2022 in the amount of EUR 8,215,452 for the purposes specified in table 3 above;
2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of Germany for its annual voluntary contribution to the core budget of EUR 511,292 and its special contribution of EUR 511,292 (Bonn Fund) as host Government to the secretariat;
3. *Approves* the staffing table for the interim programme budget, as contained in table 5 above;
4. *Decides* to maintain the level of the working capital reserve at 12 per cent of the estimated annual expenditure in the Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNCCD;
5. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary, on an exceptional basis, to draw upon the available unspent balances in an amount up to EUR 121,411, provided that the use of the balance does not reduce the working capital reserve, and that any such utilization be distributed to programmes and the Global Mechanism proportionate to the approved budget;
6. *Adopts* the indicative scale of contributions for 2022 contained in the annex to this decision;
7. *Invites* all Parties to the Convention to note that contributions to the core budget are expected on or before 1 January of each year, in accordance with paragraph 14 (a) of the financial rules of the Conference of the Parties;
8. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to make transfers between each of the main appropriation lines as set out in table 3 above, up to an aggregate limit of 20 per cent of the total estimated expenditure for those appropriation lines, provided that a further limitation of up to minus 25 per cent of each such appropriation line shall apply, and *requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Conference of the Parties on any such transfers;
9. *Also authorizes* the Executive Secretary to establish lower-level positions in addition to the approved staffing table as set out in table 5 above within a budget for staff costs not to exceed EUR 5,473,083;
10. *Invites* the United Nations General Assembly to include, in the calendar of conferences and meetings for 2022, the sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies envisaged for the year;
11. *Approves* a contingency budget as set out in table 6 above, amounting to EUR 1,578,495 for conference servicing, to be added to the programme budget for 2022 in the event that the General Assembly decides not to provide resources for these activities in the United Nations regular budget;
12. *Decides* that, to the extent that offsetting voluntary contributions for the purpose expressed in paragraph 11 does not reach this amount, the balance will be included in the contingency budget for conference servicing;
13. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in line with decision 10/COP.14 and taking into account the present decision, to prepare a results-based budget and work programme for the biennium 2022–2023 and report on the status of income and expenditure and budget performance, for consideration at the fifteenth session of the COP.

Annex I

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification results framework for 2020–2023

<i>UNCCD strategic objectives</i>	<i>2020–2023 main outcomes</i>	<i>Outcome indicators</i>
To improve the condition of affected ecosystems, combat desertification/land degradation (DLDD), promote sustainable land management and contribute to land degradation neutrality (LDN)	<p>1.1 Reduction of the area affected by DLDD</p> <p>1.2 Up-to-date information on the status of DLDD</p> <p>1.3 Affected Parties use science-based policy-relevant information derived from the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) in addressing DLDD and contributing to LDN</p>	<p>1.1 Affected Parties implement activities to achieve the voluntary targets they have set for addressing DLDD</p> <p>1.2 Affected Parties have access to refined default data and upgraded tools for the next national reporting period under the UNCCD</p> <p>1.3 Scientific cooperation involving the UNCCD delivers policy-relevant science-based information for addressing DLDD and contributing to LDN</p>
To improve the living conditions of affected populations	<p>2.1 Affected Parties use land-based activities to improve employment, stability and security</p> <p>2.2 Gender issues are increasingly taken into account in plans to address DLDD</p>	<p>2.1 The potential of land-based activities in improving employment, security and stability is recognized</p> <p>2.2 Affected Parties use the UNCCD guidance and technical advice on integrating gender issues into UNCCD implementation and the design of transformative projects</p>
To mitigate and manage the effects of drought, enhance the resilience of ecosystems and the preparedness of affected populations, and improve response and recovery capabilities	<p>3.1 The effects of drought are better mitigated and managed, building on the support and information derived from the UNCCD</p> <p>3.2 Early warning concerning drought and/or sand and dust storms (SDS) is increasingly applied, building on the support and information derived from the UNCCD</p>	<p>3.1 Affected Parties use the information derived from the UNCCD to complete and implement national drought plans</p> <p>3.2 Affected Parties use the information derived from the UNCCD to mitigate the impact of SDS</p>
To generate global environmental benefits through effective implementation of the UNCCD	4.1 The UNCCD process contributes to, and benefits from, synergies with the other Rio conventions and related cooperation processes on climate change and biodiversity	<p>4.1 The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services take into account the inputs from the UNCCD</p> <p>4.2 The development of joint indicators with the other Rio conventions advances</p>
To mobilize substantial and additional financial and non-financial resources to support the implementation of the Convention by building effective partnerships at global and national level	5.1 Improved access to implementation resources	<p>5.1 Scope of funding sources to address DLDD</p> <p>5.2 Improved capacity of affected country Parties to translate their project ideas for UNCCD implementation into high-quality projects</p>

Annex II

Indicative scale of assessment for the core budget of the Convention 2022

<i>Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification^a</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessment</i>	<i>Indicative scale of assessment for 2021</i>	<i>2021 indicative contributions (euros)</i>	<i>Indicative scale of assessment for 2022</i>	<i>2022 indicative contributions (euros)</i>
Afghanistan	0.007	0.007	517	0.007	517
Albania	0.008	0.008	591	0.008	591
Algeria	0.138	0.135	10,201	0.135	10,201
Andorra	0.005	0.005	370	0.005	370
Angola	0.010	0.010	739	0.010	739
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.002	148	0.002	148
Argentina	0.915	0.892	67,640	0.892	67,640
Armenia	0.007	0.007	517	0.007	517
Australia	2.210	2.155	163,372	2.155	163,372
Austria	0.677	0.660	50,046	0.660	50,046
Azerbaijan	0.049	0.048	3,622	0.048	3,622
Bahamas	0.018	0.018	1,331	0.018	1,331
Bahrain	0.050	0.049	3,696	0.049	3,696
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	739	0.010	739
Barbados	0.007	0.007	517	0.007	517
Belarus	0.049	0.048	3,622	0.048	3,622
Belgium	0.821	0.800	60,691	0.800	60,691
Belize	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Benin	0.003	0.003	222	0.003	222
Bhutan	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.016	0.016	1,183	0.016	1,183
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.012	0.012	887	0.012	887
Botswana	0.014	0.014	1,035	0.014	1,035
Brazil	2.948	2.874	217,927	2.874	217,927
Brunei Darussalam	0.025	0.024	1,848	0.024	1,848
Bulgaria	0.046	0.045	3,400	0.045	3,400
Burkina Faso	0.003	0.003	222	0.003	222
Burundi	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Cabo Verde	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Cambodia	0.006	0.006	444	0.006	444
Cameroon	0.013	0.013	961	0.013	961
Canada	2.734	2.665	202,108	2.665	202,108
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Chad	0.004	0.004	296	0.004	296
Chile	0.407	0.397	30,087	0.397	30,087
China	12.005	11.704	887,455	11.704	887,455
Colombia	0.288	0.281	21,290	0.281	21,290
Comoros	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Congo	0.006	0.006	444	0.006	444

<i>Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification^a</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessment</i>	<i>Indicative scale of assessment for 2021</i>	<i>2021 indicative contributions (euros)</i>	<i>Indicative scale of assessment for 2022</i>	<i>2022 indicative contributions (euros)</i>
Cook Islands	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Costa Rica	0.062	0.060	4,583	0.060	4,583
Côte d'Ivoire	0.013	0.013	961	0.013	961
Croatia	0.077	0.075	5,692	0.075	5,692
Cuba	0.080	0.078	5,914	0.078	5,914
Cyprus	0.036	0.035	2,661	0.035	2,661
Czechia	0.311	0.303	22,990	0.303	22,990
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.006	0.006	444	0.006	444
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.010	0.010	739	0.010	739
Denmark	0.554	0.540	40,954	0.540	40,954
Djibouti	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Dominica	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Dominican Republic	0.053	0.052	3,918	0.052	3,918
Ecuador	0.080	0.078	5,914	0.078	5,914
Egypt	0.186	0.181	13,750	0.181	13,750
El Salvador	0.012	0.012	887	0.012	887
Equatorial Guinea	0.016	0.016	1,183	0.016	1,183
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Estonia	0.039	0.038	2,883	0.038	2,883
Eswatini	0.002	0.002	148	0.002	148
Ethiopia	0.010	0.010	739	0.010	739
European Union	2.500	2.500	189,569	2.500	189,569
Fiji	0.003	0.003	222	0.003	222
Finland	0.421	0.410	31,122	0.410	31,122
France	4.427	4.316	327,260	4.316	327,260
Gabon	0.015	0.015	1,109	0.015	1,109
Gambia	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Georgia	0.008	0.008	591	0.008	591
Germany	6.090	5.937	450,196	5.937	450,196
Ghana	0.015	0.015	1,109	0.015	1,109
Greece	0.366	0.357	27,056	0.357	27,056
Grenada	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Guatemala	0.036	0.035	2,661	0.035	2,661
Guinea	0.003	0.003	222	0.003	222
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Guyana	0.002	0.002	148	0.002	148
Haiti	0.003	0.003	222	0.003	222
Honduras	0.009	0.009	665	0.009	665
Hungary	0.206	0.201	15,228	0.201	15,228
Iceland	0.028	0.027	2,070	0.027	2,070
India	0.834	0.813	61,652	0.813	61,652
Indonesia	0.543	0.529	40,141	0.529	40,141
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.398	0.388	29,422	0.388	29,422

<i>Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification^a</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessment</i>	<i>Indicative scale of assessment for 2021</i>	<i>2021 indicative contributions (euros)</i>	<i>Indicative scale of assessment for 2022</i>	<i>2022 indicative contributions (euros)</i>
Iraq	0.129	0.126	9,536	0.126	9,536
Ireland	0.371	0.362	27,426	0.362	27,426
Israel	0.490	0.478	36,223	0.478	36,223
Italy	3.307	3.224	244,466	3.224	244,466
Jamaica	0.008	0.008	591	0.008	591
Japan	8.564	8.349	633,083	8.349	633,083
Jordan	0.021	0.020	1,552	0.020	1,552
Kazakhstan	0.178	0.174	13,158	0.174	13,158
Kenya	0.024	0.023	1,774	0.023	1,774
Kiribati	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Kuwait	0.252	0.246	18,629	0.246	18,629
Kyrgyzstan	0.002	0.002	148	0.002	148
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.005	0.005	370	0.005	370
Latvia	0.047	0.046	3,474	0.046	3,474
Lebanon	0.047	0.046	3,474	0.046	3,474
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Liberia	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Libya	0.030	0.029	2,218	0.029	2,218
Liechtenstein	0.009	0.009	665	0.009	665
Lithuania	0.071	0.069	5,249	0.069	5,249
Luxembourg	0.067	0.065	4,953	0.065	4,953
Madagascar	0.004	0.004	296	0.004	296
Malawi	0.002	0.002	148	0.002	148
Malaysia	0.341	0.332	25,208	0.332	25,208
Maldives	0.004	0.004	296	0.004	296
Mali	0.004	0.004	296	0.004	296
Malta	0.017	0.017	1,257	0.017	1,257
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Mauritania	0.002	0.002	148	0.002	148
Mauritius	0.011	0.011	813	0.011	813
Mexico	1.292	1.260	95,509	1.260	95,509
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Monaco	0.011	0.011	813	0.011	813
Mongolia	0.005	0.005	370	0.005	370
Montenegro	0.004	0.004	296	0.004	296
Morocco	0.055	0.054	4,066	0.054	4,066
Mozambique	0.004	0.004	296	0.004	296
Myanmar	0.010	0.010	739	0.010	739
Namibia	0.009	0.009	665	0.009	665
Nauru	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Nepal	0.007	0.007	517	0.007	517
Netherlands	1.356	1.322	100,241	1.322	100,241
New Zealand	0.291	0.284	21,512	0.284	21,512

<i>Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification^a</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessment</i>	<i>Indicative scale of assessment for 2021</i>	<i>2021 indicative contributions (euros)</i>	<i>Indicative scale of assessment for 2022</i>	<i>2022 indicative contributions (euros)</i>
Nicaragua	0.005	0.005	370	0.005	370
Niger	0.002	0.002	148	0.002	148
Nigeria	0.250	0.244	18,481	0.244	18,481
Niue	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
North Macedonia	0.007	0.007	517	0.007	517
Norway	0.754	0.735	55,739	0.735	55,739
Oman	0.115	0.112	8,501	0.112	8,501
Pakistan	0.115	0.112	8,501	0.112	8,501
Palau	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Panama	0.045	0.044	3,327	0.044	3,327
Papua New Guinea	0.010	0.010	739	0.010	739
Paraguay	0.016	0.016	1,183	0.016	1,183
Peru	0.152	0.148	11,236	0.148	11,236
Philippines	0.205	0.200	15,154	0.200	15,154
Poland	0.802	0.782	59,287	0.782	59,287
Portugal	0.350	0.341	25,873	0.341	25,873
Qatar	0.282	0.275	20,846	0.275	20,846
Republic of Korea	2.267	2.210	167,585	2.210	167,585
Republic of Moldova	0.003	0.003	222	0.003	222
Romania	0.198	0.193	14,637	0.193	14,637
Russian Federation	2.405	2.345	177,787	2.345	177,787
Rwanda	0.003	0.003	222	0.003	222
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Saint Lucia	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Samoa	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
San Marino	0.002	0.002	148	0.002	148
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Saudi Arabia	1.172	1.143	86,639	1.143	86,639
Senegal	0.007	0.007	517	0.007	517
Serbia	0.028	0.027	2,070	0.027	2,070
Seychelles	0.002	0.002	148	0.002	148
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Singapore	0.485	0.473	35,853	0.473	35,853
Slovakia	0.153	0.149	11,310	0.149	11,310
Slovenia	0.076	0.074	5,618	0.074	5,618
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Somalia	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
South Africa	0.272	0.265	20,107	0.265	20,107
South Sudan	0.006	0.006	444	0.006	444
Spain	2.146	2.092	158,640	2.092	158,640
Sri Lanka	0.044	0.043	3,253	0.043	3,253
State of Palestine	0.008	0.008	591	0.008	591
Sudan	0.010	0.010	739	0.010	739

<i>Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification^a</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessment</i>	<i>Indicative scale of assessment for 2021</i>	<i>2021 indicative contributions (euros)</i>	<i>Indicative scale of assessment for 2022</i>	<i>2022 indicative contributions (euros)</i>
Suriname	0.005	0.005	370	0.005	370
Sweden	0.906	0.883	66,975	0.883	66,975
Switzerland	1.151	1.122	85,086	1.122	85,086
Syrian Arab Republic	0.011	0.011	813	0.011	813
Tajikistan	0.004	0.004	296	0.004	296
Thailand	0.307	0.299	22,695	0.299	22,695
Timor-Leste	0.002	0.002	148	0.002	148
Togo	0.002	0.002	148	0.002	148
Tonga	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Trinidad and Tobago	0.040	0.039	2,957	0.039	2,957
Tunisia	0.025	0.024	1,848	0.024	1,848
Turkey	1.371	1.337	101,349	1.337	101,349
Turkmenistan	0.033	0.032	2,439	0.032	2,439
Tuvalu	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Uganda	0.008	0.008	591	0.008	591
Ukraine	0.057	0.056	4,214	0.056	4,214
United Arab Emirates	0.616	0.601	45,537	0.601	45,537
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Island	4.567	4.452	337,610	4.452	337,610
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010	0.010	739	0.010	739
United States of America	22.000	21.448	1,626,323	21.448	1,626,323
Uruguay	0.087	0.085	6,431	0.085	6,431
Uzbekistan	0.032	0.031	2,366	0.031	2,366
Vanuatu	0.001	0.001	76	0.001	76
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.728	0.710	53,816	0.710	53,816
Viet Nam	0.077	0.075	5,692	0.075	5,692
Yemen	0.010	0.010	739	0.010	739
Zambia	0.009	0.009	665	0.009	665
Zimbabwe	0.005	0.005	370	0.005	370
Total	102.510	100.000	7,582,749	100.000	7,582,749

^a Parties include States and regional economic integration organizations that are Parties as of 31 July 2021.

Note: The United States of America views its funding to the core budget of the Convention as a voluntary contribution.