

## **C 2023/3 - Medium Term Plan (Reviewed) 2022-25 and Programme of Work and Budget 2024-25**

### **Information Note no. 2 – April 2023**

#### ***PWB 2024-25 Information Note on Budgetary Scenarios***

1. This information note follows on Information Note 1. It responds to the request of the Joint Meeting of the 135th Session of the Programme Committee and 195th Session of the Finance Committee and of the Finance Committee for additional information on budgetary scenarios for the FAO Programme of Work and Budget 2024-25.
2. The note provides additional information to assist Members in assessing the Director-General's proposal for a Programme of Work and Budget in 2024-25.

#### **I. The Director-General's Programme of Work and Budget 2024-25 proposal**

The sections below provide an overview of the context and reasons for the PWB 2024-25 budgetary proposal.

##### *Global Context*

3. The global context in which the PWB 2024-25 proposal was prepared is critical. The importance of food and agriculture given the current global situation, and in view of the current prospects for SDG achievement, cannot be underestimated.
4. In the last few years, a number of significant social, economic and environmental risks have become further pronounced, requiring urgent action over the next several years, and likely beyond. After partially recovering in 2021 from the COVID-19 pandemic-induced contraction in 2020, the global economy has been experiencing a renewed slowdown in 2022 fuelled by a series of overlapping crises, including the continued impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the exacerbation from the war in Ukraine, soaring food prices and overall inflation and tightening financial conditions in most regions.
5. The most recent estimates indicate rises in all of the following categories: the number of people affected by chronic hunger; the prevalence of undernourishment; the number of people moderately or severely food insecure; and the number of people unable to afford a healthy diet.<sup>1</sup> Moreover, the data also points to a marked increase in acute food insecurity, with a significant number of people severely malnourished, at risk of death or already facing starvation and death.<sup>2</sup>
6. Conflicts and geopolitical tensions, extreme and more frequent climatic events, economic slowdowns and downturns and increasing inequalities are the main drivers of hunger and malnutrition in the world. In this context, three pressing risks to global food security and nutrition have been identified: a) rising food prices and food access; b) soaring fertilizer and other input prices; and c) slow economic growth and soaring inflation.

##### *The need for a strong FAO and a strong response*

7. With the above context, the importance of food and agriculture and agrifood systems as a cornerstone to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda could not be more evident – and FAO's indispensable role as a global knowledge organization in this regard is well recognized. With its wide-ranging multidisciplinary expertise, FAO is in a singular position among multilateral actors to be able to address holistically, and at the highest of standards, these interlinked systems and their complex dynamics. FAO continues to transform itself to become more innovative, agile and responsive to meet the increasing challenges we collectively face. Further, FAO is a cornerstone of the UN Rome-based Agencies, which – along with a wide range of UN and other partners – rely on the Organization's technical knowledge and

---

<sup>1</sup> The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI) report, July 2022

<sup>2</sup> Global Report on Food Crisis 2022 Mid-Year Update; Hunger Hotspots reports, September 2022

expertise in order to most effectively carry out their mandates. Accordingly, the expectations on FAO from Members, UN and other partners and the global community at large are high. And the demands placed on the Organization continue to rise.

8. In 2022-23, FAO stepped up to the challenge by harnessing the full breadth of the Strategic Framework 2022-31, including through its leading role in the global governance for food security and nutrition.<sup>3</sup> In the 2024-25 biennium, FAO stands ready to further strengthen its response to the food crisis. Some examples of FAO's planned response in 2024-25 are outlined below, while a full overview of the programme of work is provided in Annex 1 of the MTP 2022-25/PWB 2024-25 (C 2023/3).

9. Under *Better production*, FAO will leverage its collaboration within the quadripartite partnership<sup>4</sup> applying the One Health approach to *inter alia* counter supply chain disruptions, enhance prevention and control of high-impact diseases, and strengthen early warning systems. Under *Better nutrition*, FAO will: provide neutral, timely and up-to-date information to enhance food market transparency and inform policy responses; address access to healthy diets which impacts more than 3 billion people; work on reducing food losses and waste; address improving trade access aimed at increasing the availability of food groups essential to healthy diets with food safety considerations; and work on the availability of, and access to fertilizers to ensure that policy decisions are informed by up-to-date information. Under *Better environment*: FAO will promote the adoption of the International Code of Conduct for the sustainable use and management of fertilizer; advocate the use of soil nutrient maps to inform a judicious use of fertilizers and assist farmers to face rising prices while boosting productivity and protecting the environment; and strengthen national analytical capabilities for soil and fertilizer quality. Under *Better life*: FAO will advocate for putting investments in agriculture at the core of the humanitarian response to the global food crisis; scale up its humanitarian and resilience programming including for inclusive transformation and revitalization of rural areas; strengthen food security information, assessments and analysis; and strengthen its collaboration on the social protection response to food price shocks.

#### *FAO Regular Programme funding since 2010-11*

10. FAO has now faced six successive biennia of a flat nominal budget in its regular assessed contributions. In the past twelve years, FAO purchasing power in its net appropriation has declined by USD 67.2 million or approximately 7 percent. Management has made its best efforts to absorb these reductions to the maximum extent through efficiency savings and improved prioritization. However, the scope to do this without directly affecting the Organization's capacity to deliver eventually reaches a critical limit where any further reduction in purchasing power risks triggering a "tipping point".

11. Past efficiency measures have focused on identifying efficiencies or savings in the Organization's "non-technical" areas (i.e. administrative and other enabling functions – Functional Objectives), attempting to avert any significant impacts on FAO's technical delivery. Experience over the past several biennia has demonstrated that, after a certain critical threshold has been passed, it is no longer feasible to expect that the impact of such reductions can be fully confined to the targeted non-technical areas and not somehow affect FAO's technical delivery.

12. Continued reductions in the non-technical areas negatively affects their capacity to support technical programme delivery, while at the same time increasing internal control and compliance risks. The current strain on technical delivery is further exacerbated by successive biennia of marginal but continued reductions of non-staff resources in technical units and regions.

---

<sup>3</sup> See for example the report prepared by FAO, the World Bank Group, and the World Trade Organization at the request of G20 Leaders on "Rising Global Food Insecurity: Assessing Policy Responses", April 2023

<sup>4</sup> World Health Organization, World Organisation for Animal Health and the United Nations Environment Programme

### *The budgetary proposal for 2024-25*

13. With the above context and background, the Director-General's Programme of Work and Budget 2024-25 has been prepared. It is highlighted that, despite tremendous needs globally and ever-increasing expectations and demands on FAO, no "real" increase in funding is proposed. Rather, the proposed budget preserves purchasing power parity with 2022-23.

14. In other words, with the funding level proposed in the PWB 2024-25, FAO would be able to continue to deliver at the levels it has demonstrated in 2022-23. At a funding level lower than the PWB 2024-25 proposal, programmatic cuts would need to be identified in order to fund the inevitable estimated increases in costs.

15. The proposed funding level - i.e., the level that would *not* necessitate cuts to the programme - is USD 1 061.4 million at the 2022-23 Euro/USD budget rate of exchange, equivalent to USD 1 021.7 million at the 2024-25 budget rate of exchange.

16. Some further explanation of the proposed budget is provided below.

#### *Cost increases*

17. The additional resources requested for 2024-25 are equivalent to the estimated cost increases of USD 55.8 million, of which USD 44.0 million is for staff costs.<sup>5</sup> The changes in personnel services costs are derived from the decisions regarding the UN common system, as reviewed and determined by the International Civil Service Commission and the UN General Assembly, independent verification, and other external factors. A very modest inflationary increase for total good and services is estimated (USD 11.8 million or 2.7%), which takes into consideration FAO's continued efforts and drive to reduce costs building on past and current efficiency and innovation.

18. If the cost increases are not covered through additional assessments, offsetting reductions in the programme of work would need to be identified.

#### *Corporate income/cost recoveries*

19. The PWB 2024-25 also includes USD 22.7 million in incremental support cost recoveries associated with the implementation of trust fund projects, bringing the net total corporate income budgeted in the programme of work to USD 132.8 million.<sup>6</sup>

#### *Use of incremental cost recoveries*

20. The PWB 2024-25 outlines the proposed use of the resources from the incremental support cost recoveries.<sup>7</sup> The proposed uses include strengthening: programming and programmatic support (including for the Data Protection Unit, the Office of Innovation, the Joint FAO/IAEA Centre, the Science and Innovation and Climate Change Strategies, multilingualism, and various technical units); management and oversight (including in the Office of the Inspector General and the Office of Evaluation); and, support services (including for information technology, finance, human resources and logistics).

21. The strengthening in the above areas results in 42 additional budgeted posts (7 Director-level, 26 Professional, and 9 general service)<sup>8</sup>, including new posts in the Finance Division, Human Resources Division, Logistics Services Division, the Office of the Inspector General, the Data Protection Unit, the

---

<sup>5</sup> C 2023/3, paragraphs 132 – 145 and Web Annex 11

<sup>6</sup> Idem, paragraph 70 and Annexes 6 and 7

<sup>7</sup> Idem, paragraphs 71 - 74

<sup>8</sup> Idem, paragraphs 128 – 129

Office of Innovation, the Fisheries and Aquaculture Division, the Land and Water Division, the Plant Production and Protection Division, the Office of the SDGs, and the Governing Bodies Servicing Division.

22. The new Director-level positions include Deputy Directors in the Office of the Inspector-General, the Office of Evaluation, the Logistics Services Division, and the Office of Innovation. In addition, one Director-level position is proposed in the modelling unit under the Chief Economist and two posts in the Animal Production and Health Division have been upgraded from P-5 to D-1, funded from existing resources, to better reflect their roles and level of responsibilities.

23. Overall, the additions in technical areas represent areas prioritized to address important skills and management gaps to continue to respond to Member demands, while the additions in the non-technical areas evidence the need to strengthen some of the areas affected by previous reductions and which have now reached a critical stage, in particular in the context of a growing extrabudgetary programme.

## **II. Elaboration of Tables from Information Note 1**

24. Information Note 1 recalled the PWB 2024-25 proposal and presented two reduction scenarios at the zero nominal growth level.

25. In order to allow further comparison between biennia, the two tables presented in Information Note 1 have been expanded in this note under *Annexes 1* and *2* to include 2022-23 budgetary information, as well as the 2024-25 proposal showing cost increases separately.

## **III. Additional Budgetary Reduction Scenarios**

26. Two additional scenarios are presented below which are at a level lower than the Director-General's 2024-25 proposal (zero real growth) and higher than the scenarios in Information Note 1 (zero nominal growth).

27. Both scenarios are equal to USD 1 017.6 million (at the 2024-25 Euro/USD budget rate of exchange of Euro 1 = USD 1.12), necessitating a reduction of USD 4.2 million from the zero real growth level.

28. Descriptions of the two scenarios and their likely impacts are provided below. *Annex 3* provides a more detailed view of the two reduction scenarios in USD millions by Organizational unit. *Annex 4* provides a more detailed view of the likely required post reductions under the two scenarios.

29. *Annexes 5* and *6* provide a consolidated view of the PWB 2024-25 proposal and the requested budgetary reduction scenarios.

### ***Scenario 3: Across-the-board reduction***

30. Scenario 3 is comparable, albeit at a lesser magnitude, to Scenario 1 presented in Information Note 1. This scenario applies an across-the-board reduction to all Organizational units (USD 3.6 million) and a reduction of USD 0.6 million of the Technical Cooperation Programme to bring it to 14 percent of the net budgetary appropriation. The only areas protected are those where FAO has legal or contractual obligations to maintain the funding level, i.e. commitments to conventions, treaty bodies, UN cost sharing, and other special needs.<sup>9</sup>

31. Under Scenario 3, Management estimates that approximately 14 budgeted professional posts would need to be abolished (10 headquarters and 4 decentralized posts), of which approximately 8 technical and 6 non-technical posts. While vacant posts would be targeted in the first instance, the loss of

---

<sup>9</sup> C 2023/3, paragraph 76

the post resources would mean that the relevant areas of work could no longer be covered by other means and would therefore need to be cut.<sup>10</sup>

32. As explained in Information Note 1, adjusting the technical staffing while maintaining delivery and continuity is complex and fraught with risk, as even when such posts are vacant, ad hoc solutions utilizing affiliate personnel are adopted to ensure the continuity of the programme of work.

#### *Scenario 4: Reduction confined to non-technical (functional) areas and TCP*

33. Scenario 4 is comparable, albeit at a lesser magnitude, to Scenario 2 presented in Information Note 1. This scenario applies a proportional reduction totaling USD 3.6 million to the non-technical programmes of the Organization, budgetary Chapters 7 through 10 (Functional Objectives), including those elements located in regions. The Technical Cooperation Programme is reduced by USD 0.6 million to bring it to 14 percent of the net budgetary appropriation at the reduced level. As in Scenario 2, units delivering the Organization's technical work are protected, as are the areas where FAO has legal or contractual obligations to maintain the funding level.

34. Under Scenario 4, Management estimates that approximately 14 non-technical professional posts would need to be abolished at headquarters. While vacant posts would be targeted, the loss of the post resources would mean that the relevant areas of work could no longer be covered by other means and would therefore need to be cut.

35. In summary, while Scenarios 3 and 4 mitigate the effects of the zero nominal growth budgetary scenarios described in Scenarios 1 and 2, the net effect of the reductions under each would still reduce the Organization's ability to fully deliver its technical programme of work.

---

<sup>10</sup> There could be a partial offset to the post reductions in terms of non-staff budget increases, but the amounts would not be sufficient to maintain delivery of the abolished functions.

**Annex 1: Elaboration of Information Note 1, Annex 1**

PWB 2024-25: Reduction Scenarios by Organizational Unit grouping (USD millions)						
	FAO Organizational Units	Adj. PWB 2022-23 (CL 168/3)	PWB 2024- 25 (at 2022-23 costs)	PWB 2024- 25 cost increases	Scenario 1 (across-the- board reduction)	Scenario 2 (functional areas reduction)
<b>Headquarters</b>		<b>611.4</b>	<b>634.1</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>(9.2)</b>	<b>(11.9)</b>
1	<u>Offices</u> Director-General and Core Leadership / Legal / Strategy, Programme and Budget / Ethics / Ombudsman	65.1	69.7	3.2	(1.1)	(1.7)
2	Inspector-General / Evaluation	18.5	21.0	0.8	(0.3)	(0.9)
3	Communications	29.9	29.9	1.4	(0.5)	(1.2)
4	Innovation / Chief Statistician / SIDS, LDCs, LLDCs / Emergencies and Resilience / Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment	28.8	31.1	1.1	(0.4)	(0.0)
5	<u>Centres</u> Investment Centre / Joint FAO WHO Centre / Joint FAO IAEA Centre	52.6	54.5	3.7	(0.6)	
6	<u>Divisions</u> Partnerships and Outreach	37.8	37.8	1.9	(0.6)	(1.4)
7	Natural Resources and Sustainable Production	119.3	120.9	5.4	(1.6)	
8	Economic and Social Development	103.0	103.0	5.3	(1.6)	
9	Corporate Logistics and Operational Support	141.0	150.9	6.0	(2.4)	(6.6)
10	<u>Other</u> Inter-agency coordination, MDF, JPO programme	15.3	15.3	0.4		
<b>Decentralized Offices</b>		<b>330.9</b>	<b>330.9</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>(5.3)</b>	<b>(2.6)</b>
11	Africa	109.7	109.7	10.3	(1.8)	(0.4)
12	Asia and the Pacific	67.8	67.8	(0.3)	(1.0)	(0.5)
13	Europe and Central Asia	26.7	26.7	2.6	(0.4)	(0.2)
14	Latin America and the Caribbean	70.2	70.2	0.6	(1.1)	(0.5)
15	Near East and North Africa	40.5	40.5	4.3	(0.7)	(0.4)
16	Liaison Offices	16.1	16.1	0.9	(0.3)	(0.7)
<b>Technical Cooperation Programme - Projects</b>		<b>136.3</b>	<b>136.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>
17	Technical Cooperation Programme - Projects	136.3	136.3	7.5	(2.3)	(2.3)
<b>Other</b>		<b>(73.0)</b>	<b>(95.8)</b>	<b>0.7</b>		
18	Contingencies, Capital Expenditure, Security Expenditure, Corporate Income (net)	<b>(73.0)</b>	<b>(95.8)</b>	<b>0.7</b>		
<b>Total (at 2022-23 budget rate of exchange)</b>		<b>1 005.6</b>	<b>1 005.6</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>(16.7)</b>	<b>(16.7)</b>
<b>Total (at 2024-25 budget rate of exchange)</b>				<b>1 021.7</b>	<b>(16.1)</b>	<b>(16.1)</b>
<b>Budget Level (at 2024-25 budget rate of exchange)</b>					<b>1 005.6</b>	<b>1 005.6</b>

**Annex 2: Elaboration of Information Note 1, Annex 2**

PWB 2024-25: Post Reduction Scenarios (number of Professional posts)					
FAO Organizational Units		2022-23 Prof. Posts (C 2023/3 Annex 8)	2024-25 Prof. Posts (C 2023/3 Annex 8)	Scenario 1 (across- the-board reduction)	Scenario 2 (functional areas reduction)
<b>Headquarters</b>		<b>922</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(35)</b>
	<u>Offices</u>				
1	Director-General and Core Leadership / Legal / Strategy, Programme and Budget / Ethics / Ombudsman	85	89	(3)	(5)
2	Inspector-General / Evaluation	30	36	(1)	(3)
3	Communications	45	45	(1)	(4)
4	Innovation / Chief Statistician / SIDS, LDCs, LLDCs / Emergencies and Resilience / Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment	38	41	(1)	(0)
	<u>Centres</u>				
5	Investment Centre / Joint FAO WHO Centre / Joint FAO IAEA Centre	97	97	(2)	
	<u>Divisions</u>				
6	Partnerships and Outreach	56	56	(2)	(4)
7	Natural Resources and Sustainable Production	202	205	(5)	
8	Economic and Social Development	175	175	(5)	
9	Corporate Logistics and Operational Support	169	179	(7)	(20)
	<u>Other</u>				
10	JPO programme	25	25		
<b>Decentralized Offices</b>		<b>334</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>(8)</b>
11	Africa	98	98	(5)	(1)
12	Asia and the Pacific	73	73	(3)	(1)
13	Europe and Central Asia	37	37	(1)	(1)
14	Latin America and the Caribbean	69	69	(3)	(1)
15	Near East and North Africa	45	45	(2)	(1)
16	Liaison Offices	12	13	(1)	(2)
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 256</b>	<b>1 283</b>	<b>(43)</b>	<b>(43)</b>

### Annex 3: Reduction Scenarios by Organizational Units

PWB 2024-25: Reduction Scenarios by Organizational Unit grouping (USD millions)						
	FAO Organizational Units	Adj. PWB 2022-23 (CL 168/3)	PWB 2024- 25 (at 2022-23 costs)	PWB 2024- 25 cost increases	Scenario 3 (across-the- board reduction)	Scenario 4 (functional areas reduction)
<b>Headquarters</b>		<b>611.4</b>	<b>634.1</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>	<b>(3.0)</b>
	<u>Offices</u>					
1	Director-General and Core Leadership / Legal / Strategy, Programme and Budget / Ethics / Ombudsman	65.1	69.7	3.2	(0.3)	(0.4)
2	Inspector-General / Evaluation	18.5	21.0	0.8	(0.1)	(0.2)
3	Communications	29.9	29.9	1.4	(0.1)	(0.3)
4	Innovation / Chief Statistician / SIDS, LDCs, LLDCs / Emergencies and Resilience / Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment	28.8	31.1	1.1	(0.1)	(0.0)
	<u>Centres</u>					
5	Investment Centre / Joint FAO WHO Centre / Joint FAO IAEA Centre	52.6	54.5	3.7	(0.2)	
	<u>Divisions</u>					
6	Partnerships and Outreach	37.8	37.8	1.9	(0.2)	(0.4)
7	Natural Resources and Sustainable Production	119.3	120.9	5.4	(0.4)	
8	Economic and Social Development	103.0	103.0	5.3	(0.4)	
9	Corporate Logistics and Operational Support	141.0	150.9	6.0	(0.6)	(1.7)
	<u>Other</u>					
10	Inter-agency coordination, MDF, JPO programme	15.3	15.3	0.4		
<b>Decentralized Offices</b>		<b>330.9</b>	<b>330.9</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>(1.3)</b>	<b>(0.6)</b>
11	Africa	109.7	109.7	10.3	(0.5)	(0.1)
12	Asia and the Pacific	67.8	67.8	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.1)
13	Europe and Central Asia	26.7	26.7	2.6	(0.1)	(0.1)
14	Latin America and the Caribbean	70.2	70.2	0.6	(0.3)	(0.1)
15	Near East and North Africa	40.5	40.5	4.3	(0.2)	(0.1)
16	Liaison Offices	16.1	16.1	0.9	(0.1)	(0.2)
<b>Technical Cooperation Programme - Projects</b>		<b>136.3</b>	<b>136.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>(0.6)</b>	<b>(0.6)</b>
17	Technical Cooperation Programme - Projects	136.3	136.3	7.5	(0.6)	(0.6)
<b>Other</b>		<b>(73.0)</b>	<b>(95.8)</b>	<b>0.7</b>		
18	Contingencies, Capital Expenditure, Security Expenditure, Corporate Income (net)	<b>(73.0)</b>	<b>(95.8)</b>	<b>0.7</b>		
<b>Total (at 2022-23 budget rate of exchange)</b>		<b>1 005.6</b>	<b>1 005.6</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>(4.2)</b>	<b>(4.2)</b>
<b>Total (at 2024-25 budget rate of exchange)</b>				<b>1 021.7</b>	<b>(4.1)</b>	<b>(4.1)</b>
<b>Budget level (at 2024-25 budget rate of exchange)</b>					<b>1 017.6</b>	<b>1 017.6</b>



**Annex 4: Reduction Scenarios in budgeted posts**

PWB 2024-25: Post Reduction Scenarios (number of Professional posts)					
	FAO Organizational Units	2022-23 Prof. Posts (C 2023/3 Annex 8)	2024-25 Prof. Posts (C 2023/3 Annex 8)	Additional Scenario-3 (across- the-board reduction)	Additional Scenario-4 (functional areas reduction)
<b>Headquarters</b>		<b>922</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(14)</b>
	<u>Offices</u>				
1	Director-General and Core Leadership / Legal / Strategy, Programme and Budget / Ethics / Ombudsman	85	89	(1)	(2)
2	Inspector-General / Evaluation	30	36		(2)
3	Communications	45	45		(2)
4	Innovation / Chief Statistician / SIDS, LDCs, LLDCs / Emergencies and Resilience / Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment	38	41	(1)	
5	<u>Centres</u> Investment Centre / Joint FAO WHO Centre / Joint FAO IAEA Centre	97	97	(1)	
6	<u>Divisions</u> Partnerships and Outreach	56	56	(1)	(2)
7	Natural Resources and Sustainable Production	202	205	(2)	
8	Economic and Social Development	175	175	(2)	
9	Corporate Logistics and Operational Support	169	179	(2)	(6)
10	<u>Other</u> JPO programme	25	25		
<b>Decentralized Offices</b>		<b>334</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>(4)</b>	
11	Africa	98	98	(1)	
12	Asia and the Pacific	73	73	(1)	
13	Europe and Central Asia	37	37		
14	Latin America and the Caribbean	69	69	(1)	
15	Near East and North Africa	45	45	(1)	
16	Liaison Offices	12	13		
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 256</b>	<b>1 283</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>(14)</b>

**Annex 5: All Reduction Scenarios by Organizational Units**

FAO Organizational Units		Adj. PWB 2022-23 (CL 168/3)	PWB 2024- 25 (at 2022-23 costs)	PWB 2024- 25 cost increases	Scenario 1 (across-the- board reduction)	Scenario 2 (functional areas reduction)	Scenario 3 (across-the- board reduction)	Scenario 4 (functional areas reduction)
<b>Headquarters</b>		<b>611.4</b>	<b>634.1</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>(9.2)</b>	<b>(11.9)</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>	<b>(3.0)</b>
1	<u>Offices</u> Director-General and Core Leadership / Legal / Strategy, Programme and Budget / Ethics / Ombudsman	65.1	69.7	3.2	(1.1)	(1.7)	(0.3)	(0.4)
2	Inspector-General / Evaluation	18.5	21.0	0.8	(0.3)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(0.2)
3	Communications	29.9	29.9	1.4	(0.5)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)
4	Innovation / Chief Statistician / SIDS, LDCs, LLDCs / Emergencies and Resilience / Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment	28.8	31.1	1.1	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)
5	<u>Centres</u> Investment Centre / Joint FAO WHO Centre / Joint FAO IAEA Centre	52.6	54.5	3.7	(0.6)	-	(0.2)	-
6	<u>Divisions</u> Partnerships and Outreach	37.8	37.8	1.9	(0.6)	(1.4)	(0.2)	(0.4)
7	Natural Resources and Sustainable Production	119.3	120.9	5.4	(1.6)	-	(0.4)	-
8	Economic and Social Development	103.0	103.0	5.3	(1.6)	-	(0.4)	-
9	Corporate Logistics and Operational Support	141.0	150.9	6.0	(2.4)	(6.6)	(0.6)	(1.7)
10	<u>Other</u> Inter-agency coordination, MDF, JPO programme	15.3	15.3	0.4	-	-	-	-
<b>Decentralized Offices</b>		<b>330.9</b>	<b>330.9</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>(5.3)</b>	<b>(2.6)</b>	<b>(1.3)</b>	<b>(0.6)</b>
11	Africa	109.7	109.7	10.3	(1.8)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.1)
12	Asia and the Pacific	67.8	67.8	(0.3)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.1)
13	Europe and Central Asia	26.7	26.7	2.6	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
14	Latin America and the Caribbean	70.2	70.2	0.6	(1.1)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.1)
15	Near East and North Africa	40.5	40.5	4.3	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.1)
16	Liaison Offices	16.1	16.1	0.9	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.2)
<b>Technical Cooperation Programme - Projects</b>		<b>136.3</b>	<b>136.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>	<b>(0.6)</b>	<b>(0.6)</b>
17	Technical Cooperation Programme - Projects	136.3	136.3	7.5	(2.3)	(2.3)	(0.6)	(0.6)
<b>Other</b>		<b>(73.0)</b>	<b>(95.8)</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
18	Contingencies, Capital Expenditure, Security Expenditure, Corporate Income (net)	(73.0)	(95.8)	0.7	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (at 2022-23 budget rate of exchange)</b>		<b>1 005.6</b>	<b>1 005.6</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>(16.7)</b>	<b>(16.7)</b>	<b>(4.2)</b>	<b>(4.2)</b>
<b>Total (at 2024-25 budget rate of exchange)</b>				<b>1 021.7</b>	<b>(16.1)</b>	<b>(16.1)</b>	<b>(4.1)</b>	<b>(4.1)</b>
<b>Budget Level (at 2024-25 budget rate of exchange)</b>					<b>1 005.6</b>	<b>1 005.6</b>	<b>1 017.6</b>	<b>1 017.6</b>

**Annex 6: All Reduction Scenarios in budgeted posts**

PWB 2024-25: Post Reduction Scenarios (number of Professional posts)							
FAO Organizational Units		2022-23 Prof. Posts (C 2023/3 Annex 8)	2024-25 Prof. Posts (C 2023/3 Annex 8)	Scenario 1 (across-the- board reduction)	Scenario 2 (functional areas reduction)	Scenario 3 (across-the- board reduction)	Scenario 4 (functional areas reduction)
<b>Headquarters</b>		<b>922</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(35)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(14)</b>
	<u>Offices</u>						
1	Director-General and Core Leadership / Legal / Strategy, Programme and Budget / Ethics / Ombudsman	85	89	(3)	(5)	(1)	(2)
2	Inspector-General / Evaluation	30	36	(1)	(3)	-	(2)
3	Communications	45	45	(1)	(4)	-	(2)
4	Innovation / Chief Statistician / SIDS, LDCs, LLDCs / Emergencies and Resilience / Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment	38	41	(1)	(0)	(1)	-
	<u>Centres</u>						
5	Investment Centre / Joint FAO WHO Centre / Joint FAO IAEA Centre	97	97	(2)	-	(1)	-
	<u>Divisions</u>						
6	Partnerships and Outreach	56	56	(2)	(4)	(1)	(2)
7	Natural Resources and Sustainable Production	202	205	(5)	-	(2)	-
8	Economic and Social Development	175	175	(5)	-	(2)	-
9	Corporate Logistics and Operational Support	169	179	(7)	(20)	(2)	(6)
	<u>Other</u>						
10	JPO programme	25	25	-	-	-	-
<b>Decentralized Offices</b>		<b>334</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>-</b>
11	Africa	98	98	(5)	(1)	(1)	-
12	Asia and the Pacific	73	73	(3)	(1)	(1)	-
13	Europe and Central Asia	37	37	(1)	(1)	-	-
14	Latin America and the Caribbean	69	69	(3)	(1)	(1)	-
15	Near East and North Africa	45	45	(2)	(1)	(1)	-
16	Liaison Offices	12	13	(1)	(2)	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 256</b>	<b>1 283</b>	<b>(43)</b>	<b>(43)</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>(14)</b>