



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations**



**International Treaty
on Plant Genetic Resources
for Food and Agriculture**

RESOLUTION 17/2023

WORK PROGRAMME AND BUDGET 2024–2025

THE GOVERNING BODY,

Recalling that:

- a) The FAO Governing Bodies have determined that the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (International Treaty) is a priority FAO activity;
- b) The FAO Conference has recommended that “statutory bodies and conventions will be strengthened, enjoying more financial and administrative authority within the framework of FAO and a greater degree of self-funding by their Members”;

Recognizing that:

- a) The execution of the Work Programme is subject to adequate resources being available, in a timely manner, within the Core Administrative Budget, the Special Fund for Agreed Purposes, as well as other resources that are not under the direct control of the Governing Body but are addressed in the Funding Strategy, and this will be essential to the future functioning, integrity and effectiveness of the International Treaty;
 - b) The Core Administrative Budget is structurally under-resourced, impacting the execution of the Work Programme;
1. **Thanks** the Secretariat for providing information on implementation of the Work Programme and Budget of the previous biennium, and its efforts to improve transparency and accountability, including through reporting on the outcomes and impact of activities under the Work Programme, and **requests** the Secretariat to continue these efforts;
 2. **Requests** the Secretariat to provide a financial update to the Bureau of the Eleventh Session, to include information on the actual income and actual expenditure for the 2020 – 2021 and 2022 – 2023 biennia, and information on the balance carried forward from previous biennia;
 3. **Adopts** the International Treaty’s Work Programme and the Core Administrative Budget for the Biennium 2024–2025, as contained in Annex 1 to this Resolution, recognizing that all proposed activities are subject to the availability of funding;
 4. **Adopts** the indicative scale of contributions, in accordance with Financial Rule V.1 b), as contained in Annex 3 to this Resolution;
 5. **Confirms** the authorization to the Secretary, on an exceptional basis, to draw upon the available carry-forward balances from prior financial periods an amount up to USD 173,465 to offset contributions in the 2024-2025 biennium, provided that the use of the balance does not reduce the working capital reserve, and that any such utilization be distributed to the work programme proportionate to the approved budget;
 6. **Urges** all Contracting Parties to provide the resources required in the Core Administrative Budget, recognizing that the budget as adopted reflects the consensus of Contracting Parties, including in regard to voluntary payments in accordance with Annex 3 to this Resolution;

7. **Requests** the Secretariat to maintain and regularly keep an updated, accessible, exhaustive and up-to-date information section on the International Treaty website Treaty, reflecting the status of payments to the Core Administrative Budget;
8. **Notes with concern** that the number of Contracting Parties that contribute to the Core Administrative Budget remains low, and **urges** Contracting Parties that make no, or only limited contributions, to make contributions to the Core Administrative Budget;
9. **Requests** the Secretary to explore, under the guidance of the Bureau, possible mechanisms or approaches to improve the rate of contributions to the Core Administrative Budget by Contracting Parties, including lessons that may be learnt from other similar instruments, and to report back to the Governing Body at its Eleventh Session;
10. **Approves**, on an exceptional one-time basis, the supplementary appropriation of carry-forward from previous biennia, an amount up to USD 408 404 to fund up to four formal meetings of the Ad-hoc Working Group on the Enhancement of the Functioning of the Multilateral System, and **notes** that this approval does not create a precedent for future Work Programmes and Budgets of the Governing Body;
11. **Recommends** the project proposals contained in the Addendum to Annex 1 to this Resolution to donor Governments and institutions, and **invites** them to provide the funding necessary for the implementation of these projects, which will be critical for the continued successful implementation of the International Treaty in the 2024–2025 biennium, in particular by contributing to the Special Fund for Agreed Purposes;
12. **Invites** States that are not Contracting Parties, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and other entities to also contribute to the Core Administrative Budget, consistent with relevant FAO rules;
13. **Takes note** of the contribution from FAO of USD 2 million, and **thinks** it for its continued support to implementation of the International Treaty;
14. **Noting** the determination by FAO Governing Bodies that the International Treaty is a priority FAO activity, **encourages** FAO to increase, through the appropriate processes and procedures, the contribution to the International Treaty and mobilizing additional financial resources for its work;
15. **Invites** Contracting Parties that are also members of relevant Governing Bodies of FAO to consider possibilities for enhancing sustainable regular programme funding for the International Treaty, as appropriate;
16. **Decides** to retain the level of the Working Capital Reserve at USD 580 000;
17. **Notes** that Contracting Parties that have not contributed to the Working Capital Reserve will be requested to contribute the balance necessary to bring the reserve up to its established level, in the call for contributions for the 2024–2025 biennium, by separate voluntary contributions, in addition to their voluntary contributions to the Core Administrative Budget;
18. **Approves** the Secretariat staffing structure for the Biennium 2024–2025 set out in Annex 2 to this Resolution, recognizing that the precise staffing arrangements are a matter of the normal executive authority of the Secretary;
19. **Thanks** those Governments that have generously donated substantial funds for additional project activities, outside the Core Administrative Budget, in support of implementation of the International Treaty and, in particular, implementation of the Work Programme for the 2022–2023 biennium;
20. **Thanks** the Government of Italy for the staff resources that it has made available to support and extend the activities of the International Treaty;
21. **Encourages** Contracting Parties to contribute to the Special Fund for Agreed Purposes, to support projects that will be critical for the continued successful implementation of the International Treaty in the 2024–2025 biennium;

22. **Confirms** that Contracting Parties that are developing countries and countries with economies in transition should be informed by the Secretary, in a timely manner before a meeting, of the availability of resources to support their participation in that meeting from the Fund referred to in the International Treaty's Financial Rule VI.2 c), and that, where such funding is limited, priority should be given to the least developed countries;
23. **Encourages** Contracting Parties and other donors to replenish the Fund to Support the Participation of Developing Countries in the amount of USD 700 000 for the 2024–2025 biennium, and **requests** the Secretary to include a call for funds to this effect in the annual letters calling for contributions to the Core Administrative Budget;
24. **Agrees and collectively grants its advance consent** to the budget revisions to the Special Fund for Agreed Purposes and the Trust Fund to Support the Participation of Developing Countries that may arise from any additional contribution to these Trust Funds, in accordance with the financial rules or administrative requirements of FAO and with the Funding Strategy of the International Treaty;
25. **Agrees** that all interests accruing to the multi-donor Trust Funds of the International Treaty be used in accordance with the terms and purposes of the respective Funds;
26. **Invites** FAO to take into account the specific nature and structure of the International Treaty's Trust Funds and to make necessary arrangements to minimize administrative burdens that might impede the receipt of contributions into those funds;
27. **Requests** the Secretary to continue to seek opportunities to hold International Treaty meetings virtually and back-to-back with other relevant meetings, to save on travel and other costs, without negatively impacting the delivery of the agreed work programme;
28. **Requests** the Secretary to submit a draft Work Programme and Budget for the Biennium 2026–2027, including a Secretariat staffing table and a Draft Resolution, for the consideration of the Governing Body at its Eleventh Session;
29. **Requests** the Secretary to provide a detailed financial report and statement, and a summary narrative report on the implementation of the Work Programme 2024–2025, at least six weeks in advance, to the Eleventh Session of the Governing Body.

Annexes to the Resolution:

Annex 1: Work Programme and the Core Administrative Budget for the Biennium 2024–2025

Addendum to Annex 1: Donor-supported activities under the Special Fund for Agreed Purposes

Annex 2: Secretariat staffing structure for the Biennium 2024–2025

Annex 3: Indicative Scale of Contributions

Annex 1

Work Programme for the 2024-2025 Biennium**I. INTRODUCTION**

1. It is recalled that due to the global COVID-19 pandemic, the Ninth Session of the Governing Body, originally scheduled to hold in 2021, was significantly postponed to September 2022. The disruptions caused by the extraordinary situation also led to the approval of the *interim* budget, for 2022 only, by the Governing Body at its First Special Session, held in December 2021, to ensure that the Governing Body's functions and the necessary operations of the Secretariat continue effectively throughout the year 2022.
2. The organisation of the Ninth Session of the Governing Body during the gradual to limited easing of the restrictions and measures put in place in response to the global pandemic presented significant procedural and logistic challenges for the Session. The after-effects of the pandemic are still being felt or dealt with in the ongoing activities of the Treaty and the work of the Governing Body.
3. At the Ninth Session in September 2022, the Governing Body, on an exceptional basis, decided to hold the Tenth Session in the last quarter of 2023, to realign the cycle of the Session of the Governing Body with that of the FAO financial period. This meant that there were, effectively, three Sessions of the Governing Body within a period of three years, during and after which very significant developments occurred.
4. After the Ninth Session of the Governing Body, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) was adopted by the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP15) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), in December 2022. This marked a major development for the global biodiversity community and has focused greater attention on the work of the International Treaty and its achievements to date, in particular, in relation to access and benefit-sharing and sustainable use.
5. As agreed by the Bureau of the Tenth Session, the intersessional subsidiary bodies have been considering the possible implications of the GBF for the International Treaty, in their respective areas of work, with a view to making relevant observations and recommendations for consideration by the Governing Body at this Session.
6. One of the key FAO strategies, to which the International Treaty contributes, is the FAO Strategy on Mainstreaming Biodiversity across Agricultural Sectors. Its Action Plan addresses several key issues of relevance to the International Treaty, including access and benefit-sharing, and sustainable use of biodiversity. The FAO Council will be invited to consider the draft 2024–2027 Action Plan at the end of 2023, which would offer an opportunity to build synergies with other relevant strategies, such as FAO's new Strategy on Climate Change 2022–2031, the Vision and Strategy for FAO's Work on Nutrition, and FAO's Science and Innovation Strategy.
7. Within the International Treaty, one of the major developments since the Ninth Session has been the approval of 28 projects to be funded under the Fifth Cycle of the Benefit-sharing Fund (BSF) in May 2023. This Cycle will invest more than USD 11 million to support a portfolio projects from all regions, and includes several countries and institutions that will be participating in the BSF for the first time.
8. A number of other important developments also took place under various work tracks of the Treaty and in the implementation of the Work Programme approved by the Ninth Session of the Governing Body for the 2022–2023 biennium. One of the most significant developments is the commencement of the work of the Open-ended Working Group to Enhance the Functioning of the Multilateral System, following its re-establishment by the Ninth Session of the Governing Body. Subject to the guidance of the Governing Body, adequate provision would need to be made for the continuation of the work of the Working Group during the next biennium.

II. WORK PROGRAMME 2024-2025

9. The draft Work Programme for the 2024–2025 biennium has been prepared primarily based on the work delivered, and major developments since the Ninth Session, as well as reflecting other relevant achievements made from the beginning of the current biennium, in the implementation of the Work Programme for the 2022–2023 biennium. The highlights of the outputs delivered by the Secretary and Secretariat during the current biennium are provided in the document, IT/GB-10/23/18.1, *Implementation Report of the Work Programme for the 2022–2023 Biennium*.

10. The reports submitted by the relevant subsidiary bodies and inter-sessional committees of the Governing Body at this Session provide information on the outcomes of their work and make recommendations on future programmes and activities, also considering key developments that have occurred beyond the sphere of the International Treaty. Other documents, such as those related to cooperation with partner organizations, also report on relevant developments and possible future collaborations. Further, the Multi-Year Programme of Work of the International Treaty (MYPOW) provides information on the expected outputs and milestones to be achieved by the Governing Body at its Eleventh Session.¹

11. The key strategic objectives reflected in the Work Programme for the biennium seek to maintain and build on progress made in the previous biennium and to prepare for new areas of work, taking into account recent developments both within the Treaty sphere and in the global policy landscape, in particular to:

- continue the enhancement of the core Treaty systems and strategies, particularly the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-sharing (Multilateral System), the Funding Strategy, strengthening the implementation of the Programme of Work on the Global Information System (GLIS) on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA), advance the policy and technical work on conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, and Farmers' Rights, in a synergistic manner;
- subject to further guidance by the Governing Body at this Session, continue and finalise the work of the Open-ended Working Group to Enhance the Functioning of the Multilateral System, to be considered at the Eleventh Session of the Governing Body;
- continue to ensure balanced and comprehensive realization of the Treaty's objectives;
- address the funding needs for the overall Work Programme to enable the full implementation of the Treaty;
- amplify the Treaty's profile, policy outreach and governance role in areas of its mandate, and engage in strategic partnerships to enable the Treaty's contributions to, and benefits from, the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and other relevant global initiatives and policies.
- continue the harmonious and mutually supportive implementation of the Treaty, and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and its Nagoya Protocol, as complementary and essential parts of the international regime on access and benefit-sharing, ensuring that the Treaty maintains its critical role in the global governance of PGRFA;
- continue facilitating the Governing Body's consideration of the implications of digital sequence information on genetic resources for the objectives of the International Treaty as well as for its relevant components (i.e. the Multilateral System, Farmers' Rights, the Global Information System);

12. At the systemic and governance levels, the aim is to:

- Continue advancing the implementation and consolidate the enhancement of the Treaty systems on a sustainable financial basis;

¹ IT/GB-10/23/17.1, *Review of the Multi-Year Programme of Work of the International Treaty*

- Utilize available resources in the most effective way possible and facilitate structured reporting as a basis for measuring and assessing progress in implementation;
- Enhance the transparency of governance of the Treaty and enhance the effective capacity of the Governing Body to decide on the work programme of the Treaty and its biennial budget;
- Make possible a clear comparison of the approved work programme of the 2022-2023 biennium with the proposed work programme for 2024-2025 biennium, by maintaining the same basic structure, while laying the foundation for a transition towards a streamlined and more coherent format for presenting the budget and work programme from the Eleventh Session;

13. Concrete outcomes and results to be achieved in the 2024–2025 biennium are provided in the relevant draft Resolutions of the Tenth Session. This document therefore particularly focuses on possible outputs to be delivered by the Secretary, to support the Governing Body in its implementation of the Work Programme in the next biennium, and to further strengthen and advance implementation of the International Treaty. To this end, a commensurate Budget is being proposed. As provided in Article 20.5 of the Treaty, in order to achieve the objectives of the International Treaty, cooperation and synergies with partner organizations and stakeholders will continue to be sought in all areas.

Maintenance Functions of the Work Programme

14. The Maintenance Functions are required in order to maintain the existence of the International Treaty as an international instrument, and to service the Governing Body and its statutory bodies. They derive directly from Articles 19 and 20 of the International Treaty. As a basic and fundamental part of the Work Programme, the Secretary shall perform all the functions envisaged under Articles 19 and 20 of the International Treaty with regard to its administration and maintenance, with particular attention to Article 20.2 to 20.5, including representation and cooperation with relevant organizations.

Compliance

15. The compliance procedures and mechanisms established under Article 21 of the International Treaty aim to support the Governing Body in monitoring implementation and providing support, advice and assistance, especially to developing countries regarding compliance.

16. The Compliance Committee is a standing subsidiary body of the International Treaty and is called to meet at least once every biennium to prepare a report to the Governing Body, based on the reports and inputs submitted by Contracting Parties, and other matters that are brought to its consideration according to the approved procedures. The Committee also provides advice to Contracting Parties on request, on issues related to compliance.

17. The following outputs are envisaged for the 2024-2025 biennium in relation to compliance:

- At least one in-person meeting of the Compliance Committee is organized (in accordance with Articles 19.3 and 21 of the International Treaty).
- Contracting Parties are assisted in the preparation and submission of the national implementation reports.
- Capacity development and training activities are developed in support of reporting.
- Issues of possible cases of non-compliance are brought to the attention of the Compliance Committee.
- Requests for advice or assistance by Contracting Parties on matters of compliance are brought to the attention of the Compliance Committee.
- Research, information and analyses, as may be requested by the Committee, are completed.

Funding Strategy

18. Since the adoption of the Funding Strategy by the Eighth Session of the Governing Body, the Funding Committee has developed and updated an Operational Plan for its implementation. The Operational Plan encompasses the requests made by the Governing Body through Resolution 3/2019 and Resolution 4/2022, including those related to the new Food Processing Industry Engagement Strategy agreed by the Governing Body at its Tenth Session.

19. A number of activities are envisaged to implement the Funding Strategy and its Operational Plan during the next biennium, including holding, at least, two meetings of the Funding Committee and the provision of technical expertise for planned activities under the Operational Plan's focus areas of 'resource mobilization' and 'monitoring and review'. The following outputs are expected to be achieved:

- implementation of the approved Food Processing Industry Engagement Strategy;
- analysis of opportunities and potential synergies arising from adoption of the GBF, for integrating PGRFA into national priorities;
- compilation of tools and best practices for better integration of PGRFA into national development plans;
- development of communication tools, products and platforms to help resource mobilization efforts and increase outreach with users of the Multilateral System, new donors and stakeholders, and the visibility and recognition of donors;
- development and streamlining of monitoring and review processes and tools for the Funding Strategy, including those related to the GBF monitoring framework;
- development of draft policy criteria for specific assistance under the Funding Strategy, as called for in Art.13.4 of the International Treaty; and
- rollout of a methodology for monitoring and reviewing the implementation of Non-Monetary Benefit-sharing.

Implementation Functions of the Work Programme

20. The Implementation Functions make provision for activities required to support and enhance the primary functions of the International Treaty and its systems, as well as meetings of ad hoc bodies convened by the Governing Body. They reflect the progressive development of key systems of the International Treaty and achievements made in the past biennia.

Conservation and Sustainable Use of PGRFA - Articles 5 and 6

21. Conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA are crucial objectives of the International Treaty. The Secretary will continue to:

- Promote concrete activities towards the attainment of these objectives, including through strengthening collaboration with partner organizations and joint efforts that would be mutually reinforcing;
- facilitate training and capacity building aimed at advancing characterization, conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, including the assessment of needs of local farmers and other relevant local stakeholders, and the identification of possible means to address those needs; and
- support regional and/or national programmes in policy development for the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, and in building networks and partnerships, and mobilizing resources.

22. The Secretary will also continue to strengthen and capitalize on ongoing initiatives to increase their benefit, impact and visibility, including the Joint Programme on Biodiversity in Agriculture for Sustainable Use of PGRFA and the Toolbox for Sustainable Use of PGRFA, as a

valuable source of information to support Contracting Parties and stakeholders in implementing Articles 5 and 6.

23. Furthermore, based on the recent recommendations of the Ad Hoc Technical Committee on Conservation and Sustainable Use of PGRFA, the Secretary will facilitate the possible development of:

- voluntary guidelines on the implementation of Articles 5 and 6 of the International Treaty;
- an inclusive process to develop voluntary guidelines, and other relevant tools and means to address identified bottlenecks and challenges to the implementation of Articles 5 and 6, possibly including a global symposium and expert input, or small groups to address each type of bottleneck; and
- a mechanism to identify the levels and forms of implementation and countries in need of support in implementing Articles 5 and 6, according to specific contexts and local needs.

Farmers' Rights – Article 9

24. The Governing Body recognizes the importance of realizing Farmers' Rights, as set out in Article 9 of the International Treaty. The development of the *Inventory of national measures, best practices, and lessons learned on the implementation of Farmers' Rights, as set out in Article 9 of the International Treaty (the Inventory)*, and the *Options for encouraging, guiding and promoting the realization of Farmers' Rights, as set out in Article 9 of the International Treaty (the Options)*, represents milestone achievements in the implementation of Article 9.

25. Building on the significant progress made in the implementation of Article 9, the Secretary will continue to facilitate and organize capacity-building, awareness-raising and outreach activities aimed at promoting and protecting Farmers' Rights, as set out in Article 9 of the International Treaty, including:

- updating and promoting use of the Inventory and the Options, along with an updated version of the educational module on Farmers' Rights;
- organizing seminars, workshops and consultations to support and facilitate initiatives of Contracting Parties and relevant organizations on promotion of the implementation and realization of Farmers' Rights;
- facilitating the development of regional cooperation plans, with emphasis on South-South cooperation, with reference to Article 18.5 of the International Treaty; and
- strengthening collaboration with other units of FAO and partners that work for the promotion of Farmers' Rights, and the broader United Nations community, including with international human rights bodies, in order to promote the realization of Farmers' Rights.

26. Based on the guidance of the Governing Body at this Session, the Secretary will facilitate and prepare an assessment report regarding the state of implementation of Farmers' Rights, as set out in Article 9 of the International Treaty.

Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-sharing (MLS)

- ***MLS Enhancement***

27. The Governing Body decided to re-establish the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group to Enhance the Functioning of the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-sharing (Working Group), to finalize the enhancement of the functioning of the Multilateral System by the Eleventh Session of the Governing Body, based on a process supported by regional and interregional consultations, informal meetings, and expert advice.

28. In order for the Working Group to be able to present a full package of measures to enhance the functioning of the Multilateral System to the Eleventh Session of the Governing Body, sustained efforts will be required throughout the 2024-2025 biennium.
29. The following outputs are envisaged:
- Four formal in-person meetings of the Working Group will be organized.
 - Periodic informal regional and stakeholder consultations will be organized to support the work of the Working Group.
 - At least one informal interregional meeting will be organized to build trust and mutual understanding in support of the meetings of the Working Group.
 - Meetings of Friends of the Co-Chairs and small/expert groups, as needed, will be organized by the Co-Chairs to provide input to the Working Group.
30. As advised by the Working Group at its eleventh meeting and recommended by the Co-Chairs in their Checkpoint Report, adequate budgetary provisions would need to be made, including for translation and interpretation, to carry out the work foreseen to conclude the process successfully by the Eleventh Session of the Governing Body.
31. In this context, it is proposed that a one-off supplementary appropriation be exceptionally made by the Governing Body to fund the formal meetings of the Working Group from accumulated savings from previous biennia.
- ***MLS Operations***
32. The Multilateral System (MLS) is a core mechanism of the International Treaty, ensuring the availability of PGRFA at global level and the sharing of benefits arising from the use of more than 2.4 million PGRFA worldwide. The Secretary will continue to organize training sessions and update manuals and educational resources, to further assist users of the Multilateral System.
33. The function of the Easy-SMTA system to facilitate the Standard Material Transfer Agreement (SMTA) reporting from the MLS Data Store for the generation of statistics and the helpdesk to provide direct support to users are critical structural elements in the operations of the Multilateral System. The data is also a reliable source of information to assist the Governing Body with the review of reports and for the Third Party Beneficiary Procedures.
34. The Secretary will continue to maintain the essential operations of the Multilateral System. This will also help to increase information on the material available in the Multilateral System at the accession level, and fully characterized and evaluated.
35. The Secretary will also continue liaising with and supporting Article 15 institutions, including for strengthening of existing, and establishing of new, funding channels; new agreements will also be pursued with interested organizations.
36. The following outputs are envisaged for implementation of the Multilateral System:
- All the core information systems and tools that support operation of the Multilateral System continue to function effectively.
 - Contracting Parties are supported in the notification of material available in the Multilateral System.
 - Article 15 institutions are supported with the effective implementation of the agreements.
 - SMTA users and collection holders are assisted in actively participating in and benefiting from operations of the Multilateral System.
 - A report on the availability of material and germplasm exchange is prepared for consideration by the Governing Body at its Eleventh Session.
37. An enhanced Multilateral System would, however, require further/new measures, approaches and additional resources to support national implementation.

Information Systems for PGRFA – Global Information System

38. At its Ninth Session, the Governing Body approved the revised Programme of Work on the Global Information System on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (GLIS), incorporating the inputs and advice provided by the Scientific Advisory Committee.²

39. The envisaged outputs have been structured around five main objectives, with related activities. They include the management and enhancement of the GLIS Portal, including the expansion and translation of the directory of links and services, and promotion of interoperability among existing systems through the provision of principles, technical standards and tools. Implementation of the Programme of Work will also promote transparency on the rights and obligations of users for accessing, sharing and using PGRFA-associated information, as well as the creation and enhancement of opportunities to increase knowledge about PGRFA.

40. Capacity building, including operations of the GLIS help-desk, will continue to be a key objective in the next biennium. The Governing Body has also identified, as a priority, capacity strengthening for genebanks and other PGRFA providers to document their holdings, such as taxonomy, information management and bioinformatics, in collaboration with relevant partners, as well as facilitated access to training materials and e-learning products.

41. The following outputs are envisaged for implementation of the Global Information System:

- The GLIS Portal is up and running and the directory of links expanded.
- Contracting Parties and users are supported through a functional GLIS help-desk.
- There is improved interoperability among existing systems.
- There is strengthened capacity of gene banks and other providers on the documentation of PGRFA.

Capacity building

42. To support the Governing Body with intergovernmental policy processes and operations of the main systems of the International Treaty, capacity development and training for effective implementation of International Treaty provisions will continue to be provided to Contracting Parties and other stakeholders.

43. In order to improve the coherence, efficiency and effectiveness of capacity development efforts, the Capacity Development Strategy of the International Treaty is expected to be finalized at this Session. During the next biennium, a draft action plan to implement the Strategy will be developed for consideration at the Eleventh Session of the Governing Body. It will take into account the outcomes of the GBF, and will involve consultation with relevant stakeholders.

Cross-cutting themes

44. The continuous consideration of the implications of Digital Sequence Information/Genetic Sequence Data on Genetic Resources (DSI/GSD) on the objectives of the International Treaty is a theme in the MYPOW, which cuts across both the main components of the International Treaty (i.e., the Multilateral System, Farmers' Rights, the Global Information System) and the relationship with the Access and Benefit-Sharing goals and targets of the GBF, with important implications for the Funding Strategy. The Secretary will continue facilitating such a consideration in accordance with the guidance that the Governing Body will provide on the relevant components of the International Treaty as well as by contributing to the on-going processes and initiatives at the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and other relevant fora.

45. Cooperation with other organizations and partner institutions will continue to contribute to advancing implementation of the International Treaty. Major outputs planned for the Eleventh Session include contributions to the implementation of the GBF and the review of the Second Global

²Annex to Resolution 5/2022 www.fao.org/3/nk240en/nk240en.pdf

Plan of Action for PGRFA in cooperation with the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.

46. Effective communication continues to be key to advancing the implementation of the International Treaty, by increasing visibility and advocating the value of the International Treaty in the PGRFA community, as well as in the wider agricultural and biodiversity sectors and among the general public. Highlighting the contribution of the International Treaty to global food security and sustainable agriculture in the context of climate change is critical. This would include further demonstration of the linkage and contribution of the International Treaty to relevant global agendas, such as the GBF and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Core Administrative Budget and Work Programme: 2024-2025 Biennium

	A	B	C
	Core Maintenance Function	Core Implementation Functions	Core Administrative
All amounts in USD			
A. Human resources			
A.1 Established staff positions	4,922,716	-	4,922,716
A.2 Other consultancy costs	689,558	569,101	1,258,659
Total A. Human Resources	5,612,274	569,101	6,181,375
B. Meetings			
B.1 Governing body	760,320	-	760,320
B.2 Bureau	26,400	-	26,400
B.3 Compliance Committee	42,240	-	42,240
B.4 Standing Committee on the Funding Strategy and Resource Mobilization	42,240	-	42,240
B.5 Hospitality expenses for meetings of Statutory Bodies	10,560	-	10,560
Total B. Meetings	881,760	-	881,760
C. Other costs			
C.1 Core staff duty travel	240,768	19,000	259,768
C.2 Publications and communication	52,800	28,000	80,800
C.3 Supplies and equipment	26,400	6,000	32,400
C.4 Contracts	68,112	38,000	106,112
C.5 Staff training	26,400	-	26,400
C.6 Miscellaneous	21,120	-	21,120
Total C. Other Costs	435,600	91,000	526,600
Total A + B + C	6,929,634	660,101	7,589,735
D. General Operating Services	277,185	26,403	303,588
Operating Budget	7,206,820	686,504	7,893,323
E. Support Costs	312,409	41,190	353,599
Totals	7,519,229	727,694	8,246,923

Funding of the Proposed CAB and amount to be funded by Contracting Parties	
Total Core Work Programme	8,246,923
One-time Special provision for the formal processes of the MLS Working Group (WG)	408,404
Less:	
F. FAO contribution	- 2,000,000
Contribution to CAB from the Projected balance for carry-forward of the 2022-23 biennium	- 173,465
Contribution for the MLS WG from the Projected balance for carry-forward of the 2022-23 biennium	- 408,404
Net amount to be funded by Contracting Parties	6,073,458

Resource Requirements for Treaty Maintenance Functions in 2024 - 2025

Treaty Article GB Doc reference	Core Maintenance Function		
	19-20		
	18, 18 add		
	Cost - USD	FAO inflation increase 5.6%	Total Cost - USD
A. Human resources			
A.1 Established staff positions	4,922,716	-	4,922,716
In accordance with approved Secretariat staffing table			
<i>D1 (Secretary)</i>	510,648		
<i>P5 (Deputy Secretary & Senior Technical Officer, Policy and</i>	498,519		
<i>P4 (Programme Officer, Programme and Management)</i>	392,472		
<i>P4 (Technical Officer, MLS Operations, Reporting and Global</i>	423,870		
<i>P4 (Technical Officer, Multilateral System, Legal and Policy Support,</i>	423,870		
<i>P4 (Technical Officer, Funding Strategy, Project Dev. and Strategic</i>	423,870		
<i>P4 (Technical Officer, Liaison with CBD, CGIAR and other</i>	423,870		
<i>P3 (Technical Officer, Systems Operations Support)</i>	348,831		
<i>P3 (Technical Officer, Implementation Support and Capacity</i>	174,416		
<i>G6 Programme Associate</i>	252,824		
<i>G6 Meetings Associate</i>	252,824		
<i>G5 Office Assistant - Secretary</i>	209,304		
<i>G4 Meetings Assistant</i>	195,800		
<i>G4 Office Assistant</i>	195,800		
<i>G4 Office Assistant</i>	195,800		
A.2 Consultancy costs	689,558		689,558
Treaty maintenance and Statutory meeting related	465,998	-	
Communications and editorial related	223,560	-	
Total A. Human Resources	5,612,274	-	5,612,274
B. Meetings -Statutory Bodies			
B.1 Governing body	720,000	40,320	760,320
<i>Consultants</i>	50,000	2,800	52,800
<i>Contracts</i>	60,000	3,360	63,360
<i>Locally Contracted Labour & Overtime</i>	25,000	1,400	26,400
<i>Travel (Secretariat & Interpreters)</i>	120,000	6,720	126,720
<i>Expendable Procurement</i>	7,000	392	7,392
<i>General Operating Expenses</i>	5,000	280	5,280
<i>General Operating Expenses - external common services</i>	3,000	168	3,168
<i>General Operating Expenses - internal common services (interpretation, translation & printing)</i>	450,000	25,200	475,200
B.2 Bureau	25,000	1,400	26,400
B.3 Compliance Committee	40,000	2,240	42,240
B.4 Standing Committee on the Funding Strategy and Resource Mobilization	40,000	2,240	42,240
B.5 Hospitality expenses for meetings of Statutory Bodies	10,000	560	10,560
Total B. Meetings	835,000	46,760	881,760
C. Other costs			
C.1 Staff duty travel	228,000	12,768	240,768
C.2 Publications and communication	50,000	2,800	52,800
C.3 Supplies and equipment	25,000	1,400	26,400

C.4 Contracts			
<i>Hosting SMTA in UNICC</i>	22,000	1,232	23,232
<i>Hosting GLIS in FAO & website hosting and maintenance</i>	42,500	2,380	44,880
C.5 Staff Training	25,000	1,400	26,400
C.6 Miscellaneous	20,000	1,120	21,120
Total C. Other Costs	412,500	23,100	435,600
Total A + B + C	6,859,774	69,860	6,929,634
D. General Operating Services (4% of A + B + C)	274,391	2,794	277,185
Operating Budget	7,134,165	72,654	7,206,820
E. Support Costs (6% of Operating Budget excluding FAO contribution)	308,050	4,359	312,409
Core Administrative budget	7,442,215	77,014	7,519,229
F. FAO contribution	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Contribution to CAB from the Projected balance for carry-forward of the 2022-23 biennium	173,465	-	173,465
Balance to be funded by Contracting Parties	5,268,750	77,014	5,345,764

Core Implementation Functions: 2024 - 2025 Biennium - Summary

Reference	Activity	Related Annex	A.	B.	C.	Total A+B+C	D.	Operating Budget	E.	Total USD
			Human Resources	Meetings	Other Costs		General Operating Services (4% of A+B+C)		Support Costs (6% of Operating Budget)	
CIF-1	Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-sharing	3.1	138,461	-	15,000	153,461	6,137	159,599	9,576	169,175
CIF-2	Information Systems for PGRFA	3.2	211,831	-	42,000	253,831	10,153	263,984	15,839	279,824
CIF-3	Funding Strategy	3.3	83,160	-	34,000	117,160	4,686	121,846	7,311	129,157
CIF-4	Implementation of Articles 5 & 6 and related provisions	3.4	81,648	-	-	81,648	3,266	84,914	5,095	90,009
CIF-5	Implementation of Article 9 and related provisions	3.5	54,000	-	-	54,000	2,160	56,160	3,370	59,530
Total Core Implementation Functions			569,101	-	91,000	660,101	26,403	686,504	41,190	727,694

Addendum to Annex 1

Donor-supported activities under the Special Fund for Agreed Purposes**Supporting Projects****Conservation, Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and Farmers' Rights under Articles 5, 6 and 9 of the International Treaty**

1. Supporting Contracting Parties in their efforts to promote conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA), as well as in the realization of Farmers' Rights, as provided for in the International Treaty, requires the development and dissemination of a broad spectrum of policy, administrative, legal and technical measures. It also depends on the engagement of a wide range of stakeholders, including farmers and farmers' organizations, civil society, and both public and private institutions.
2. Following the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Technical Committee on Conservation and Sustainable Use of PGRFA (ACSU), possible activities to enhance implementation of Articles 5 and 6 of the International Treaty would focus on:
 - a. Strengthening and capitalizing on ongoing initiatives to increase effectiveness, impact, and visibility, including through the following:
 - i. the Toolbox for Sustainable Use of PGRFA, as a valuable source of information supporting Contracting Parties and stakeholders in implementing Articles 5 and 6;
 - ii. the Joint Programme on Biodiversity in Agriculture for Sustainable Use of PGRFA;
 - iii. country/region-specific studies to address bottlenecks in the implementation of Articles 5 and 6;
 - iv. development of a series of training materials on conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, including on cryopreservation;
 - v. policies and regulatory frameworks supporting conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, including Crop Wild Relatives, and recognition schemes for local and indigenous communities and farmers;
 - vi. awareness-raising of the value of crop genetic diversity;
 - vii. regional briefings among Contracting Parties and interested stakeholders on the implementation of Articles 5 and 6; and
 - viii. enhanced coordination and partnerships among public institutions, researchers, private entities, and other stakeholders.
 - b. Possible future strategies to address bottlenecks to the implementation of Articles 5 and 6 of the International Treaty, through the following:
 - i. development by the ACSU of voluntary guidelines on the implementation of Articles 5 and 6 of the International Treaty;
 - ii. elaboration of an inclusive process to develop voluntary guidelines, such as a global symposium, with expert inputs to address different types of bottlenecks; and
 - iii. development of a mechanism to identify levels and forms of implementation of Articles 5 and 6, and support for countries in need, according to specific contexts and local conditions.
3. To sustain the progress made in the implementation of Article 9, the Secretariat will continue to update, promote and disseminate: the Inventory of national measures, best practices and lessons learned on the implementation of Farmers' Rights, as set out in Article 9 of the International Treaty; the Options for encouraging, guiding and promoting the realization of Farmers' Rights, as set out in Article 9 of the International Treaty; and the Educational Module and other available information resources on Farmers' Rights.

4. The Secretariat will also continue to support and facilitate initiatives of Contracting Parties and relevant organizations to promote and realize Farmers' Rights, such as training, workshops, consultations, and other capacity-building activities.
5. Document IT/GB-10/23/13, *Report on the implementation of Farmers' Rights*, provides an overview of the priority activities and proposals for future work on Farmers' Rights.

Estimated cost: USD 450 000

Multilateral System Support and Extension Programme: expanding operations and safeguarding germplasm collections

6. The International Treaty community benefits from a rational and science-based system of *ex situ* conservation of germplasm collections, in order to make them available for research, breeding and training on a global scale. A global network of national and international collections is essential for the future of global food security and sustainable agriculture. It therefore remains critical to strengthen the operations of those collections operating within the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-sharing (Multilateral System), and to safeguard collections and conserve unique and globally valuable genetic diversity.
7. The operations of the Multilateral System will benefit from enhanced knowledge and sharing of experiences between users and providers. Active participation of all actors in workshops and in mechanisms to exchange experiences will contribute to increased availability and accessibility of material, including samples recently included in the Multilateral System.
8. Germplasm collections of important food crops around the world continue suffering significant damage, or under imminent threat of damage due to a range of emergencies or rapidly changing circumstances. These include pandemics, natural disasters, pest and pathogen outbreaks, institutional changes, land use and ownership issues, and conflict. Damage to unique germplasm collections not only represents a loss for the holding institution concerned, but also for global agricultural research and breeding communities, as well as for farmers and the society at large. The International Treaty will continue cooperating with partners, such as the Global Crop Diversity Trust (Crop Trust) and the Svalbard Global Seed Vault, in order to safeguard and rehabilitate plant germplasm collections and assist farmers in rehabilitating affected crop systems based on locally adapted germplasm.
9. The network of Article 15 collections can be expanded through new agreements with interested international institutions and host governments. The Governing Body has regularly mandated the Secretary to explore prospects for new agreements. In cases where new agreements are in place, the Secretary, in close collaboration with technical partners, should also provide initial support to facilitate the availability of germplasm and related data in the Multilateral System, e.g. through Easy-SMTA, Digital Object Identifiers, and Genesys. The allocation of financial resources for expansion of the network of Article 15 agreements would enable these activities to be upgraded into a coherent programme, jointly designed, and implemented together with CGIAR Centers and the Crop Trust, and coordinated with an updated, rational system of international germplasm conservation and availability.
10. Field collections play an essential role, both in terms of conservation of unique material and as a complement to *in situ* conservation in the context of local agricultural systems. *In situ* and field collections are particularly vulnerable, as they are exposed to environmental and development threats. Therefore, there continues an urgent need to secure resources that can be mobilized rapidly to respond to immediate threats to unique, international germplasm field collections that fall under the framework of the International Treaty, with a status that is in all respects equivalent to the *ex situ* collections under the management of CGIAR Centers.
11. Proposed activities will include:
 - organizing regional implementation workshops to support Contracting Parties and other users of the Multilateral System, including for the identification and notification of material available in the Multilateral System and use of the Standard Material Transfer Agreement;

- supporting Contracting Parties in the documentation and exchange of national experiences on implementation of the Multilateral System, and publishing them on the website of the International Treaty;
- undertaking further research on possible measures to encourage natural and legal persons to include material in the Multilateral System, including the convening of a small focus groups;
- translating the Educational Module on the Multilateral System into Arabic, French and Spanish;
- facilitating the rapid mobilization and deployment of technical and financial assistance in emergency situations for Article 15 collections, alongside existing mechanisms, (e.g., the Benefit-sharing Fund), and mandates, (e.g., the Crop Trust and the CGIAR);
- devising and implementing short-term measures to safeguard and ensure continuous availability of threatened unique germplasm;
- planning and implementing a programme of expansion of Article 15 collections; and
- for new signatory institutions, delivering backstop support on the operation of the Multilateral System.

Estimated cost: USD 600 000

Global Information System on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

12. The Ninth Session of the Governing Body adopted a revised Programme of Work on the Global Information System (PoW-GLIS) for 2023–2028, with five objectives: i) the GLIS Portal; ii) interoperability; iii) access and use of information; iv) information and knowledge sharing; and v) capacity development and technology transfer.³
13. Document IT/GB-10/23/11, *Report on the Implementation of the Global Information System*, provides information on the priorities identified by the Fifth meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee on the GLIS, including further improvement of the GLIS Portal, and support to developing countries on capacity building related to documentation, catalogues, inventories, and information exchange.⁴
14. Possible activities to be supported would include:
 - at least one meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee;
 - further development of the GLIS Portal through a graphic relationship browser to enable breeders and farmers to find germplasm through national and international inventories and specialized data repositories;
 - provision of direct technical assistance for publishing and sharing information about national collections available in the Multilateral System, particularly for developing countries;
 - provision of training and capacity-building workshops for the development of national inventories of Crop Wild Relatives in selected developing countries, by linking *ex situ* and *in situ* information; and
 - development and publication of crop descriptor lists, in partnership with relevant organizations.

Estimated cost: USD 450 000

Implementation of the Funding Strategy

15. At its Eighth Session, the Governing Body adopted a new Funding Strategy of the International Treaty for the period 2020 to 2025.

³ www.fao.org/3/nk240en/nk240en.pdf

⁴ www.fao.org/3/nn142en/nn142en.pdf

16. Since the adoption of the new Funding Strategy, the Standing Committee on the Funding Strategy and Resource Mobilization (the Funding Committee) developed a 5-year Operational Plan for its implementation, which encompasses the requests made by the Governing Body through Resolution 3/2019. The Funding Strategy and Operational Plan set a heavy agenda for the Funding Committee to take forward, and as such, it is imperative that progress is made in the next biennium.
17. The proposed activities to be supported, derived from the Funding Strategy and its Operational Plan, are as follows:
 - implementation of the approved Food Processing Industry Engagement Strategy;
 - analysis of opportunities and potential synergies arising from the adoption of the GBF, for integrating PGRFA into national priorities;
 - compilation of tools and best practices for better integration of PGRFA into national development plans;
 - development of communication tools, products, and platforms to help resource mobilization efforts and to increase outreach with users of the Multilateral System and with new donors and stakeholders, and enhance the visibility and recognition of donors;
 - development and streamlining of monitoring and review processes and tools for the Funding Strategy, including those related to the GBF monitoring framework;
 - development of draft and policy criteria for specific assistance under the Funding Strategy, as called for in Art.13.4 of the International Treaty; and
 - rollout of a methodology for measuring non-monetary benefit-sharing.

Estimated cost: USD 350 000

Benefit-sharing Support Programme

18. The Funding Strategy of the International Treaty includes, in its Annex 2, the *Benefit-sharing Fund: Operations Manual* (BSF Manual), which further defines the programmatic approach of the BSF, with targeted priorities, an improved monitoring, evaluation and learning framework, and a stronger focus on knowledge management, communication and visibility.
19. In 2023, the Funding Committee approved a portfolio of 28 projects for funding, as part of the Fifth Call for Proposals of the Benefit-sharing Fund (BSF-5). The BSF-5 will contribute to the realization of both strategic and operational aspects of the new programmatic approach. The programmatic approach focuses on the long-term and strategic arrangement of individual, yet interlinked, projects that aim to achieve large-scale impacts on the global conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA. Thus, selected partners will work together on developing the BSF-5 programme, by creating synergies and complementarities, and by connecting with relevant PGRFA stakeholders.
20. This component will include activities to support the enhancement of the programmatic approach of the BSF in the context of the implementation of the Funding Strategy, as follows:
 - establishment of the BSF community of practice for communication and knowledge sharing, to enable partners to build linkages between different funding sources and explore collaborative planning and co-spending opportunities;
 - analysis of appropriate channels and activities for mobilizing co-funding resources and pursuing co-spending opportunities, to strengthen linkages between different funding sources and partners;
 - implementation of a programme-wide inception phase for BSF-5 projects, for grounding an evidence-based planning and monitoring, evaluation, and learning;
 - demonstration of functional, scalable, and sustainable models of access and benefit-sharing of PGRFA management, from local, national to global levels, through piloting of Phase 2 projects;

- deployment of a communication toolkit to support BSF partners in effectively communicating the results and achievements arising from BSF projects, within the framework of the broader communication strategy of the International Treaty; and
- further promotion of non-monetary benefit-sharing under the International Treaty (exchange of information; access to and transfer of technology; capacity building) and dissemination of the information and data arising from such schemes.

Estimated cost: USD 500 000

Capacity Development Programme for Mutual Supportiveness between the International Treaty and the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Nagoya Protocol, in the context of the GBF

21. The objectives of the International Treaty are attained through close linkages with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and the Governing Body has repeatedly stressed the need to enhance such connections. The CBD's Conference of the Parties, in adopting the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing (Nagoya Protocol), formally recognized the International Treaty as one of the complementary instruments that constitute the International Regime of Access and Benefit-sharing (ABS). Since the entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol, the Secretariat and the Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT have been implementing capacity-building activities for mutual supportiveness with the International Treaty, in the context of the ongoing Joint Capacity Building Programme. Such activities have contributed to maintaining the relevance of the International Treaty in the context of wider ABS initiatives, and to promoting implementation of the Multilateral System within, or in parallel with, new or revised ABS frameworks.
22. Continuing and enhancing such activities will be critical in light of the new, overarching GBF. The GBF sets specific targets for monetary and non-monetary benefits linked to access to genetic resources (Goal C, Target 13). The GBF promotes coherence, complementarity and cooperation between the CBD and other biodiversity-related conventions and relevant multilateral agreements and international institutions, respecting their mandates, and creates opportunities for cooperation and partnerships among diverse actors to enhance implementation of the Framework (paragraph 6). While several processes under the Nagoya Protocol – for example on digital sequence information, on its Article 10 regarding global benefit-sharing mechanisms, and on Article 4 regarding the relationship with other international instruments – continue to have implications for the implementation of the International Treaty in terms of global ABS policy, the GBF offers the opportunity to generate new impetus for mutually supportive implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and the International Treaty. The GBF highlights the need to strengthen, on a wider scale, policy dialogue and operational coordination between national authorities responsible for the International Treaty and environmental authorities in charge of implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, at international, regional and national levels. This coordination would contribute to the whole-of-government approach that is at the heart of GBF implementation (paragraph 7 (c)).
23. Under the proposed Capacity Building Programme for Mutual Supportiveness, dialogue and coordination will be promoted through:
 - preparation of joint decision-support tools for relevant ministries engaged in implementing the Nagoya Protocol and the Multilateral System and in meeting the relevant GBF goals and targets, and the development of specialized awareness-raising and outreach material on both the International Treaty and the Nagoya Protocol;
 - joint capacity-building workshops for the national focal points and competent authorities of both agreements, on selected themes of reciprocal, immediate relevance that are linked to the relevant GBF goals and targets; and
 - technical and expert advice to governments, on request, for the harmonious and mutually supportive implementation of the access and benefit-sharing provisions of the Multilateral System and the Nagoya Protocol.

24. Through these activities, it will also be possible to connect International Treaty stakeholders to the frameworks and initiatives for capacity building under the CBD, through coordination with the various implementing entities. A coherent and coordinated approach to capacity development will be pursued in order to integrate the programme into wider ABS experience sharing and lesson learning, for the efficient utilization of available resources and expertise.

Estimated cost: USD 800 000

Annex 2

Secretariat staffing structure for the 2024-2025 biennium***Professional***

D1 (Secretary)

P5 (Deputy Secretary and Senior Technical Officer, Policy and Governance)

P4 (Programme Officer, Programme and Management)

P4 (Technical Officer, MLS Operations, Reporting and Global Information System)

P4 (Technical Officer, Multilateral System, Legal and Policy Support, and Compliance)

P4 (Technical Officer, Funding Strategy, Project Development and Strategic Partnerships)

P4 (Technical Officer, Liaison with CBD, CGIAR and other organizations)

P3 (Technical Officer, Systems Operations Support)

P3 (Technical Officer, Implementation Support and Capacity Development)

General Service

G6 (Programme Associate)

G6 (Meetings Associate)

G5 (Office Assistant - Secretary)

G4 (Meetings Assistant)

G4 (Office Assistant)

G4 (Office Assistant)

*Annex 3***INDICATIVE SCALE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEARS
2024–2025***(2022–2023 scale is shown for comparison purposes)*

Contracting Party	Scale⁵ 2024-25	Scale⁶ 2022-23
Afghanistan	0.008%	0.008%
Albania	0.011%	0.011%
Algeria	0.151%	0.150%
Angola	0.014%	0.014%
Antigua and Barbuda	0.003%	0.003%
Argentina	0.987%	0.990%
Armenia	0.010%	0.010%
Australia	2.898%	2.908%
Austria	0.932%	0.935%
Bangladesh	0.014%	0.014%
Belgium	1.137%	1.141%
Benin	0.007%	0.007%
Bhutan	0.001%	0.001%
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.026%	0.026%
Brazil	2.765%	2.773%
Bulgaria	0.077%	0.077%
Burkina Faso	0.005%	0.005%
Burundi	0.001%	0.001%
Cambodia	0.010%	0.010%
Cameroon	0.018%	0.018%
Canada	3.608%	3.620%
Central African Republic	0.001%	0.001%
Chad	0.004%	0.004%
Chile	0.578%	0.579%
Congo, Republic of	0.007%	0.007%
Cook Islands	0.001%	0.001%
Costa Rica	0.095%	0.095%
Côte d'Ivoire	0.030%	0.030%
Croatia	0.125%	0.125%
Cuba	0.130%	0.131%
Cyprus	0.049%	0.050%
Czechia	0.467%	0.468%
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.007%	0.007%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.014%	0.014%
Denmark	0.759%	0.762%
Djibouti	0.001%	0.001%
Dominican Republic	0.092%	0.092%
Ecuador	0.106%	0.106%
Egypt	0.191%	0.191%

⁵ Indicative Scale of Contributions for 2024-25 based on the UN Scale of Assessments for 2022-24, as established by General Assembly Resolution 76/238 adopted on 24 December 2021

⁶ Indicative Scale of Contributions for 2022-23 based on the UN Scale of Assessments for 2022-24, as established by General Assembly Resolution 76/238 adopted on 24 December 2021

Contracting Party	Scale⁵ 2024-25	Scale⁶ 2022-23
El Salvador	0.018%	0.018%
Eritrea	0.001%	0.001%
Estonia	0.060%	0.061%
Eswatini	0.003%	0.003%
Ethiopia	0.014%	0.014%
Fiji	0.005%	0.005%
Finland	0.572%	0.574%
France	5.928%	5.948%
Gabon	0.018%	0.018%
Georgia	0.011%	0.011%
Germany	8.390%	8.418%
Ghana	0.033%	0.033%
Greece	0.446%	0.448%
Guatemala	0.056%	0.056%
Guinea	0.004%	0.004%
Guinea-Bissau	0.001%	0.001%
Guyana	0.005%	0.005%
Honduras	0.012%	0.012%
Hungary	0.313%	0.314%
Iceland	0.049%	0.050%
India	1.433%	1.438%
Indonesia	0.754%	0.756%
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.509%	0.511%
Iraq	0.176%	0.176%
Ireland	0.603%	0.605%
Italy	4.378%	4.393%
Jamaica	0.011%	0.011%
Japan	11.028%	11.065%
Jordan	0.030%	0.030%
Kenya	0.041%	0.041%
Kiribati	0.001%	0.001%
Kuwait	0.321%	0.322%
Kyrgyzstan	0.003%	0.003%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.010%	0.010%
Latvia	0.069%	0.069%
Lebanon	0.049%	0.050%
Lesotho	0.001%	0.001%
Liberia	0.001%	0.001%
Libya	0.025%	0.025%
Lithuania	0.106%	0.106%
Luxembourg	0.093%	0.094%
Madagascar	0.005%	0.005%
Malawi	0.003%	0.003%
Malaysia	0.478%	0.479%
Maldives	0.005%	0.005%
Mali	0.007%	0.007%
Malta	0.026%	0.026%

Contracting Party	Scale⁵ 2024-25	Scale⁶ 2022-23
Marshall Islands	0.001%	0.001%
Mauritania	0.003%	0.003%
Mauritius	0.026%	0.026%
Mongolia	0.005%	0.005%
Montenegro	0.005%	0.005%
Morocco	0.077%	0.076%
Mozambique	0.005%	0.005%
Myanmar	0.014%	0.014%
Namibia	0.012%	0.012%
Nepal	0.014%	0.014%
Netherlands	1.890%	1.897%
Nicaragua	0.007%	0.007%
Niger	0.004%	0.004%
Nigeria	0.250%	-
Norway	0.932%	0.935%
Oman	0.152%	0.153%
Pakistan	0.158%	0.157%
Palau	0.001%	0.001%
Panama	0.125%	0.124%
Papua New Guinea	0.014%	0.014%
Paraguay	0.036%	0.036%
Peru	0.224%	0.224%
Philippines	0.291%	0.292%
Poland	1.149%	1.153%
Portugal	0.485%	0.486%
Qatar	0.369%	0.371%
Republic of Korea	3.534%	3.546%
Republic of Moldova	0.007%	0.007%
Romania	0.428%	0.430%
Rwanda	0.004%	0.004%
Saint Lucia	0.003%	0.003%
Samoa	0.001%	0.001%
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001%	0.001%
Saudi Arabia	1.627%	1.631%
Senegal	0.010%	0.010%
Serbia	0.044%	0.044%
Seychelles	0.003%	0.003%
Sierra Leone	0.001%	0.001%
Slovakia	0.213%	0.213%
Slovenia	0.108%	0.109%
South Sudan	0.003%	0.003%
Spain	2.930%	2.940%
Sri Lanka	0.062%	0.062%
Sudan	0.014%	0.014%
Sweden	1.196%	1.200%
Switzerland	1.557%	1.562%
Syrian Arab Republic	0.012%	0.012%
Togo	0.003%	0.003%

Contracting Party	Scale⁵ 2024-25	Scale⁶ 2022-23
Tonga	0.001%	0.001%
Trinidad and Tobago	0.051%	0.051%
Tunisia	0.026%	0.026%
Türkiye	1.160%	1.164%
Tuvalu	0.001%	0.001%
Uganda	0.014%	0.014%
United Arab Emirates	0.872%	0.875%
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6.006%	6.027%
United Republic of Tanzania	0.014%	0.014%
United States of America	22.000%	22.000%
Uruguay	0.126%	0.127%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.240%	0.241%
Yemen	0.012%	0.011%
Zambia	0.012%	0.011%
Zimbabwe	0.010%	0.010%
	100.000%	100.00%