

**Comité exécutif du Programme
du Haut-Commissaire**

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Comité permanent
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**Programme du HCR dans le cadre des Nations
Unies proposé pour 2024**

Résumé

Le présent document montre le projet de programme du HCR (contenu dans l'annexe I) dans le budget-programme proposé par le Secrétaire général pour 2024. Il est présenté au Comité permanent pour examen. Le Comité doit en prendre note par l'adoption de la décision contenue dans l'annexe II.

1. Le HCR a présenté le projet de plan-programme pour 2024 (voir l'annexe I) à la Division de la planification des programmes et du budget du Secrétariat des Nations Unies. En mars/avril 2023, le document sera publié sous la cote A/78/6 (Sect. 25), pour examen par les organes consultatifs et approbation de l'Assemblée générale.
2. En application du paragraphe 11 de la résolution A/72/266, il était prévu que le plan-programme devait être présenté en juin 2022 au Comité du programme et de la coordination, pour qu'il en établisse un rapport avec ses conclusions et recommandations devant être approuvées par l'Assemblée générale. Le projet de budget-programme correspondant sera examiné par le Comité consultatif pour les questions administratives et budgétaires à sa session de juin/juillet 2023. La Cinquième Commission de l'Assemblée générale examinera ensuite le projet de budget au dernier trimestre de 2023.
3. Une fois que la Division de la planification des programmes et du budget du Secrétariat des Nations Unies l'aura minutieusement examiné, le projet de plan-programme de 2024 sera examiné par le Comité permanent qui en prendra note dans la décision figurant en annexe II.

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Extract

Seventy-eighth session

Items xx and xx of the preliminary list*

Proposed programme budget for 2024

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2024

Part VI

Human rights and humanitarian affairs

Section 25

International protection, durable solutions and assistance to refugees

Programme 21

International protection, durable solutions and assistance to refugees

* A/78/x.

** In keeping with paragraph 11 of resolution [72/266 A](#), the part consisting of the programme plan and programme performance information is submitted through the Committee for Programme and Coordination for the consideration of the General Assembly.

*** In keeping with paragraph 11 of resolution [72/266 A](#), the part consisting of the post and non-post resource requirements is submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the consideration of the General Assembly.

Foreword

More than 103 million¹ people around the world have been forced to flee due to armed conflict, persecution and discrimination, as well as due to the climate emergency. Unless there is a dramatic reversal of the world's current trajectory, the human toll of forced displacement will continue in 2024 and beyond. The work of UNHCR to support States in protecting and assisting the displaced and stateless people will, therefore, remain both urgent and imperative.

UNHCR will deliver on its mandate as it endeavours to strengthen protection and find solutions to displacement. It will respond to emergencies, carry out key protection activities, including registration, promote the inclusion of the displaced and stateless people in national services, strengthen livelihoods and deliver humanitarian assistance. Cash grants, which play a vital role in protection, will be increasingly used and will empower the displaced to determine how best to meet their own needs. Efforts by UNHCR to empower refugees to find solutions to their plight, including through resettlement and other complementary pathways to admission in third countries, and to remove obstacles to voluntary return, will also continue to be critical in the coming year.

This work requires resources. The budget of UNHCR for 2024 reflects the growing number of people it serves and their expanding needs. While UNHCR is raising record levels of funding from diverse sources, shortfalls in contributions as well as earmarking, compounded by inflationary pressures, are hampering the scope of assistance and protection provided by UNHCR and leaving the organization to make difficult choices. I, therefore, appeal to the international community to step up its support to meet the needs of the people UNHCR serves.

(Signed) Filippo **Grandi**
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

¹ This figure is as of June 2022, in line with UNHCR mid-year statistical trends:
www.unhcr.org/statistics/unhcrstats/635a578f4/mid-year-trends-2022.html.

A. Proposed programme plan for 2024 and programme performance for 2022

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 25.1 The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is responsible for leading and coordinating international action for the protection of refugees and the search for solutions to their plight. Its mandate derives from relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, including 319 A (IV), by which the Assembly established the Office, and 428 (V), which sets out its statute. In addition, the international legal basis for the protection of refugees finds its principal expression in the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951 and the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees of 1967. UNHCR also has responsibilities for stateless persons pursuant to paragraph 6 (A) (ii) of its statute and article I (A) (2) of the 1951 Convention with regard to refugees who are stateless, as well as to various General Assembly resolutions, including resolutions 3274 (XXIX) and 31/36 in relation to the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons of 1954 and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness of 1961. Over the years, the mandate of UNHCR has been extended to other groups through various General Assembly resolutions. UNHCR provides protection and assistance to internally displaced persons, working in cooperation with the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator and in the context of the collaborative response of the United Nations system, as well as with the consent of the State concerned.

Programme of work

International protection, durable solutions and assistance to refugees

Objective

- 25.2 The objective, to which this programme contributes, is to ensure international protection for refugees, other forcibly displaced and stateless people, and to achieve durable solutions to their plight, in cooperation with States and other organizations, without discrimination.

Strategy and external factors for 2024

- 25.3 To contribute to the objective, in close cooperation with national and local authorities, partners in the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, academia, displaced and stateless people and other relevant stakeholders, UNHCR will:
- (a) Advocate adherence by States to relevant international and regional instruments, including the refugee and statelessness conventions;
 - (b) Ensure that the attainment of durable solutions to displacement influences broader development agendas and is central to peacebuilding efforts, and advocate and support measures that foster inclusion, including with respect to educational opportunities, and access to formal economies and the labour market;

- (c) Support implementation of the Global Compact on Refugees², advocate greater financial support for refugee host countries and communities, follow up on pledges made at the Global Refugee Forum,³ and redouble efforts to expand international cooperation and burden- and responsibility-sharing;
 - (d) Promote adequate and proper reception conditions for asylum-seekers, alternatives to detention and the fair treatment of protection claims, strengthen and expand reception facilities, develop transitional accommodation and ensure effective assistance, focusing on women and children and the needs of the most vulnerable;
 - (e) Raise awareness of protection principles and refugee law, and provide training for government officials and partners;
 - (f) Enhance protection and assistance for internally displaced persons under the Inter-Agency Standing Committee coordination system, in line with relevant General Assembly resolutions, including 76/167;
 - (g) Swiftly react to new humanitarian crises, including in conflict-affected areas, by providing humanitarian assistance through cash-based assistance, core relief items and shelter materials, as well as by monitoring and addressing protection risks and needs;
 - (h) Advocate the prevention and reduction of statelessness, as well as the protection of stateless persons, including by promoting accession to the relevant international instruments to facilitate the acquisition or confirmation of nationality by stateless persons.
- 25.4 By adopting inclusive and comprehensive approaches, UNHCR will contribute to relevant goals contained in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, ensuring that forcibly displaced and stateless people are not left behind in development processes (A/AC.96/1224 para. 54 to 57 and table I.17). This will help promote the inclusion of forcibly displaced and stateless people in national emergency preparedness and response plans.
- 25.5 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Key advances in the response to refugee situations through more predictable and equitable burden- and responsibility-sharing, through a multi-stakeholder approach, consistent with the Global Compact on Refugees;
 - (b) Strengthened national asylum systems;
 - (c) Reinforced national systems for collecting data on stateless people, resulting in some 90,000 previously stateless individuals acquiring or confirming nationality;
 - (d) Improved access to protection and assistance for 26.5 million refugees and asylum-seekers through registration in the Population Registration and Identity Management EcoSystem;
 - (e) Strategically located global stockpiles being deployed to provide emergency assistance of up to 1 million people in simultaneous, complex emergencies;
- 25.6 With regard to the external factors, the plan for 2024 is based on the following assumptions:
- (a) Security conditions shall allow UNHCR to carry out its programmes, although vigilance will be required owing to the presence of armed groups and violence against humanitarian workers;
 - (b) Humanitarian access will be granted in most countries, enabling UNHCR to respond to urgent protection and assistance needs;
 - (c) States and the international community at large will remain committed to contributing to and supporting implementation of the Global Compact on Refugees;

² See www.unhcr.org/the-global-compact-on-refugees.html.

³ See www.unhcr.org/global-refugee-forum.html.

- (d) Asylum space in some countries will be narrowed, with increasingly restrictive admission and asylum policies towards refugees and asylum-seekers, requiring enhanced protection responses;
 - (e) Significant gaps in voluntary funding, compounded by inflationary pressure on food and fuel prices, will hamper the scope of assistance provided by UNHCR
- 25.7 UNHCR will continue to engage a wide range of partners in programme delivery. UNHCR will remain committed to the principle of participation, ensuring that people who benefit from programme activities be consulted over decisions affecting their lives. Strong relationships with development actors, such as international financial institutions, development banks, government development agencies, public and private organizations, and civil society, will remain critical to mobilizing effective responses and pursuing solutions to forced displacement and statelessness.
- 25.8 With regard to inter-agency coordination, UNHCR will cooperate closely with Resident Coordinators and Humanitarian Coordinators to ensure that overarching protection and solution strategies are taken into account, including by supporting the implementation of the United Nations Secretary-General's action agenda on internal displacement. UNHCR will share its expertise and provide advice on protection matters to its United Nations partners, ensuring the centrality of protection throughout the humanitarian response. UNHCR will remain engaged in several relevant United Nations forums, including the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination. It will also contribute to the quadrennial comprehensive policy review in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- 25.9 In carrying out its work, UNHCR takes into account age, gender perspective and other characteristics of the people it serves in order to ensure that the Office is accountable to affected people and that its programme addresses their diverse needs. In this regard, UNHCR will remain committed to a non-discriminatory approach. Specifically, UNHCR will focus on furthering gender equality, preventing, mitigating, and responding to gender-based violence, ensuring that survivors have access to health care, psychosocial support, safe shelter, and legal aid, strengthening community engagement, and prioritizing awareness-raising initiatives.
- 25.10 In line with the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, UNHCR will advance its 2020–2024 action plan for disability inclusion. It will improve digital accessibility so that colleagues with disabilities will be able to fully avail themselves of information technology tools. It will also seek to identify displaced and stateless people who are living with disabilities during registration exercises to better target their needs. UNHCR will engage with persons living with disabilities and relevant organizations, and advocate for disability inclusion in humanitarian forums.

Impact of the pandemic and lessons learned

- 25.11 The ongoing coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) had an impact on the implementation of the mandate of UNHCR and its ability to ensure protection and essential assistance in 2022. UNHCR addressed these challenges through advocacy, the use of technology, the swift identification of needs and the effective use of resources.
- 25.12 UNHCR has mainstreamed lessons learned and best practices from the COVID-19 pandemic. Evidence⁴ of the response during the pandemic shows that UNHCR was able to accelerate innovation, including by deploying teleworking arrangements, leveraging telehealth services, conducting refugee status determination remotely, providing education through distance learning,

⁴ See the joint evaluation of the protection of the rights of refugees during the COVID-19 pandemic, commissioned by the COVID-19 Global Evaluation Coalition, which is available from <https://www.unhcr.org/joint-evaluation-protection-rights-refugees-during-covid-19-pandemic.html>, and the UNHCR response to the COVID-19 pandemic: synthesis of evaluative evidence, which is available from <https://www.unhcr.org/unhcrs-response-covid-19-pandemic-synthesis-evaluative-evidence.html>.

and by using digital and mobile cash payments, which made assistance increasingly accessible and secure.

Evaluation activities

25.13 UNHCR launched a new Evaluation Policy 2022-2027⁵ and published on its public evaluation webpage⁶ its evaluation workplan, along with the reports and management responses to recommendations stemming from previous evaluations. The following evaluations were completed in 2022:

(a) Evaluations conducted by UNHCR:

(i) Strategic and centralized evaluations of UNHCR performance and results in several areas, including asylum capacity development, emergency responses, repatriation programmes and activities, country strategy evaluations;

(ii) Decentralized evaluations, including multi-country shelter and settlement programming, the regional refugee and resilience plan for the Syrian Arab Republic situation; and the relevance and effectiveness of sports programming for refugee inclusion; and

(iii) Evaluative synthesis of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and accountability to affected people;

(b) Joint evaluation of the protection of the rights of refugees during the COVID-19 pandemic and inter-agency evaluation of the humanitarian response to the Yemen situation.

25.14 The results and lessons learned from the above evaluations have been taken into consideration in the design of the proposed programme plan for 2024 along with those of evaluations conducted in previous years. This includes a sustained focus on innovation and the use of technology beyond the pandemic to ensure efficiencies, as well as efforts to improve emergency response and shelter programming. The 2021 evaluation of UNHCR-led initiatives to end statelessness⁷ resulted in increased focus on statelessness in the organization's global strategic directions for 2022-2026⁸ and strengthened partnerships aimed at creating a global alliance to eradicate statelessness⁹ through a collective multi-stakeholder approach. In addition, building on the 2019 evaluation on data use and information management¹⁰, UNHCR has significantly advanced its data transformation strategy.

25.15 The following evaluations to be conducted by UNHCR are planned for 2024:

(i) The organization's regionalization and decentralization process;

(ii) Approach to gender-based violence: prevention, risk mitigation and response; and

(ii) Multi-year country strategies.

Programme performance in 2022

Protection and solutions for the displaced and stateless people

⁵ See <https://www.unhcr.org/633ee1b74>.

⁶ See <https://www.unhcr.org/evaluation-office.html>.

⁷ See <https://www.unhcr.org/60f18fcd4.pdf>.

⁸ See <https://reporting.unhcr.org/strategic-directions-2022-2026>.

⁹ See <https://www.unhcr.org/ibelong/the-new-global-alliance-to-end-statelessness/>.

¹⁰ See <https://www.unhcr.org/5dd4f7d24.pdf>.

- 25.16 The programme provided protection to some 13.3¹¹ million displaced people, including more than 5 million children. UNHCR responded to 52 emergencies in 32 countries, with conflict being the biggest driver of forced displacement. The level of displacement caused by the Ukraine crisis required increased resources and sizeable staff deployments. Funding received reached a record level, with some \$5,800.0¹² million in contributions. However, funding gaps remained, and the extent of donor earmarking required the organization to take difficult decisions with respect to prioritization.
- 25.17 UNHCR focused on services for the most vulnerable populations and prioritized access to health care, water and sanitation, protection, social services, shelter materials and core relief items, cash assistance and livelihood opportunities. UNHCR advocated the inclusion of the displaced in national protection systems and monitored such developments.
- 25.18 Progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure contained table 25.1 below.

Table 25.1
Performance measure

2020 (actual)	2021 (actual)	2022 (provisional)*
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15.34 million people accessed protection services • 7.85 million benefited from cash assistance. • 9.38 million people received essential health-care services, with some 605,000 receiving mental health and psychosocial support • 1.18 million women and girls received comprehensive care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19.7 million people accessed protection services • 9.3 million benefited from cash assistance • 9.3 million have received essential health-care services, with some 800,000 receiving mental health and psychosocial support • 1.2 million women and girls received comprehensive care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13.3 million people accessed protection services • 5.4 million people benefited from cash assistance • 5.8 million have accessed essential health-care services, with 472,000 receiving mental health and psychosocial support

Note: Figures for 2022 are pending the finalization of the year-end reporting.

Planned results for 2024

Result 1: strengthened protection and durable solutions enabled for refugees and asylum-seekers through individual registration

Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

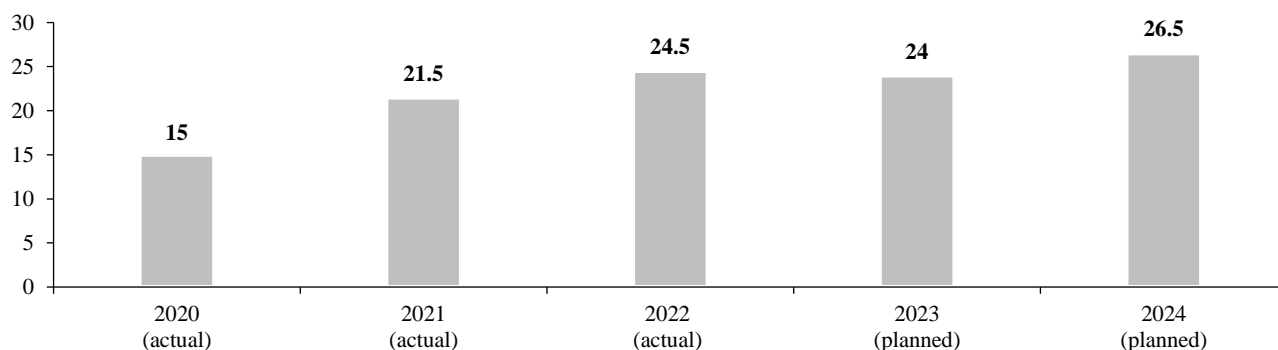
- 25.19 UNHCR strengthened its capacities for registration and documentation, resulting in 24.4 million individually registered refugees and asylum-seekers and exceeding the planned target of 22 million.
- 25.20 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are presented in the performance measure shown in figure 25.1 below.

Figure 25.1
Performance measure: number of individually registered refugees and asylum-seekers (cumulative)

¹¹ This figure is according to provisional data available as at June 2022; final data will be published in April 2023.

¹² This figure is based on provisional data available as at January 2023.

(by millions of persons)



Note: The figure for 2023 remain as originally planned in A/77/6 (Sect. 25)

Result 2: solutions through resettlement provided for refugees at risk

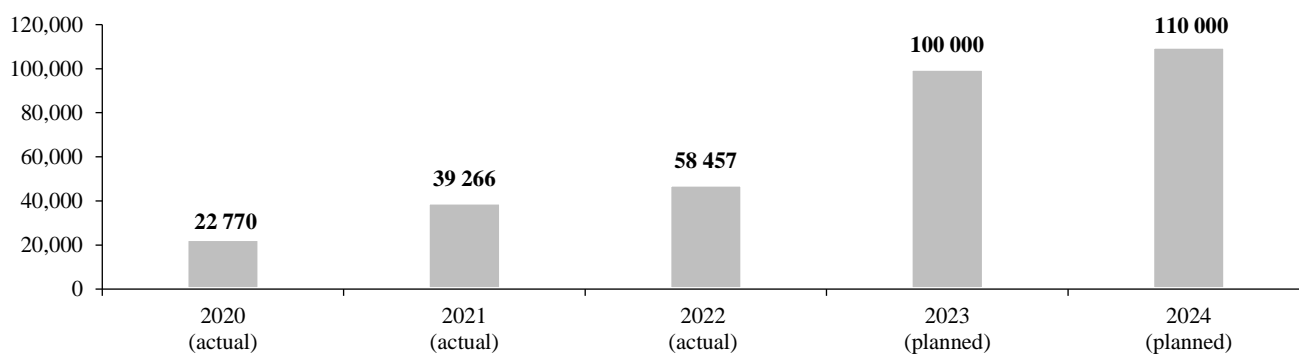
Programme performance in 2022 and target for 2024

25.21 The programme's work contributed to more than 58,400 refugees being resettled, which did not meet the planned target of 90,000. This was due to the crises in Afghanistan and Ukraine, which limited reception capacity in receiving countries, as well as to delays in the arrival of resettled refugees caused by ongoing travel restrictions related to COVID-19. In 2022, UNHCR submitted over 116,400 individual cases to resettlement countries. Nevertheless, State resettlement quotas remained far below the needs of an estimated 1.47 million refugees in 2022.

25.22 Progress towards the objective and the target for 2024 are shown in the performance measure in figure 25.2 below.

Figure 25.2

Performance measure: number of resettled refugees¹³



Result 3: Enhancing the inclusion of displaced people through cash payments

Proposed programme plan for 2024

¹³ The target relates to the number of refugees who depart for resettlement to third countries.

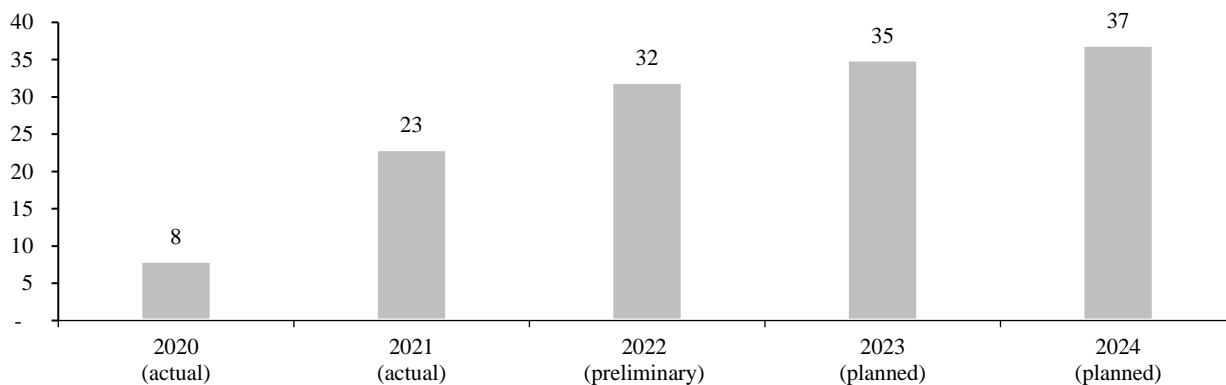
- 25.23 The programme will promote financial and digital inclusion.¹⁴ This approach is central to the UNHCR Policy on Cash-Based Interventions 2022-2026.¹⁵ Priority will be given to systems that leverage local economies and markets. Based on data for 2022, some 6 million displaced people benefited from cash assistance programmes, with 25 per cent having been given access to digital payments through a personal bank or mobile money account.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 25.24 Experience has demonstrated that financial and digital inclusion have a tangible and positive impact on the displaced and stateless people, empowering them, ensuring their integration in social and economic life, and providing them with greater opportunities to become self-sufficient. With this in mind, the programme will strengthen its advocacy on financial and digital inclusion and strengthen partnerships with relevant actors, such as central banks, financial service providers, national telecommunication agencies and authorities responsible for adopting the necessary regulations. It will do so leveraging its guidance on cash assistance and access to formal financial services.¹⁶ Where national regulations do not allow refugees to have full-fledged access to formal financial services, UNHCR will explore alternative means for delivering cash assistance, such as pre-paid cards or over-the-counter payments. UNHCR will continue piloting new initiatives in this area. This includes a blockchain payment solution for digital cash distribution, which was launched in Ukraine to meet the needs of internally displaced persons and other conflict-affected populations. Depending on the results of this pilot project, this solution could be replicated in other situations.
- 25.25 Expected progress towards the objective is presented in the performance measure in figure 25.3 below.

Figure 25.3

Performance measure: percent of refugees and internally displaced persons with access to digital financial services benefiting from UNHCR cash assistance



Note: Figures for 2022 are pending the finalization of the year-end reporting.

¹⁵ See <https://www.unhcr.org/protection/operations/61fbc91a4/unhcr-policy-cash-based-interventions-2022-2026.html>.

¹⁶ See <https://www.unhcr.org/616e8d244.pdf>.

Legislative mandates

25.26 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the Office.

General Assembly resolutions

319 A (IV)	Refugees and stateless persons	58/153	Implementing actions proposed by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to strengthen the capacity of his Office to carry out its mandate
428 (V)	Statute of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees		
538 B (VI)	Assistance and protection of refugees	70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
1166 (XII)	International assistance to refugees within the mandate of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	76/167	
46/108; 77/199	Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa		Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons
50/152; 75/163; 76/143; 77/198	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees		

Conventions and conference declarations

Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, of 1951, and Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, of 1967	Cartagena Declaration on Refugees, 1984
Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, 1954	Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989
Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, 1961	San José Declaration on Refugees and Displaced Persons, 1994
Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, 1969	African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa, 2009

Deliverables

25.27 Table 25.2 lists all deliverables of UNHCR.

Table 25.2

Deliverables for the period 2022–2024, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2022 planned	2022 actual	2023 planned	2024 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	18	17	16	16
1. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
2. Report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa	1	1	1	1
3. Report of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
4. Annual note on international protection to the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner	1	1	1	1
5. Documents related to oversight issues, including UNHCR inspection and evaluation activities, submitted to the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner	9	9	7	7
6. Reports of the Standing Committee to the Executive Committee	4	3	4	3

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
7. Report to the General Assembly on the annual programme budget of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	28	31	35	35
Meetings of:				
8. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	2	2	2	2
9. The Fifth Committee	1	1	1	1
10. The Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
11. The Executive Committee and Standing Committee	23	25	26	23
12. The Ad Hoc Committee of the General Assembly for the Announcement of Voluntary Contributions to the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	1	1	1	1
13. The Global Refugee Forum	–	0	4	0
Documentation services for meetings (thousands of words)	200	218	200	200
14. Executive Committee and Standing Committee documents	200	218	200	200
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	6	8	9	9
15. Projects managed by headquarters and implemented in cooperation with implementing partners on: (a) attaining a favourable protection environment; (b) realizing rights in safe environments; (c) empowering communities; and (d) securing solutions	6	8	9	9
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	60	60	60	60
16. Training courses for government and implementing partners on emergency management, refugee law, protection and operations management	45	45	45	45
17. Seminars on programme areas for UNHCR implementing partners and government officials, including on the global compact on refugees	15	15	15	15
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions (number of missions)	45	52	45	49
18. Monitoring missions on the implementation of the programme	40	45	40	45
19. Investigations related to cases accepted by the Inspector General's Office	5	7	5	4
Humanitarian assistance missions (number of missions)	50	85	50	80
20. Humanitarian assistance missions undertaken by the UNHCR senior executive team	50	85	50	80
Publications (number of publications)	6	31	9	22
21. Midyear and year-end trends of global forced displacement (formerly the Statistical Yearbook)	1	2	2	2
22. Publications on a range of protection-related themes	5	77	7	30
Technical materials (number of materials)	20	57	20	
23. Documents and conference room papers for the Executive Committee and the Standing Committee	20	57	20	20
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultation and advice to Member States in all regions on the establishment of national legal and administrative frameworks in line with protection standards.				
Direct service delivery: biometric registration for some 24 million displaced and stateless people; cash assistance for some 9 million people across operations; the provision of shelter-related relief items for at least 400,000 people; access to protection services for approximately 13 million people; the provision of legal aid to facilitate the process of acquiring nationality or having it confirmed; at least 70 per cent of UNHCR operations have functioning complaint and feedback mechanisms in place.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: (a) global communications milestones such as World Refugee Day, focusing on advocacy for the rights of refugees, internally displaced and stateless people; and the Nansen Refugee				

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
<p>Award, an annual event recognizing individuals and organizations for their outstanding work on behalf of the displaced; (b) outreach programmes with at least 80 Goodwill Ambassadors and high-profile supporters covering all regions, including current and former refugee advocates, to raise awareness and amplify voices of the displaced on a global scale; (c) guidelines on ethical communications at UNHCR.</p> <p>External and media relations: (a) media briefings and press conferences which generate a daily average of 2,500 pieces of media mentioning UNHCR, reaching a geographically diverse global audience; (b) regular media engagements on protection and emergencies, involving senior management and expert voices on operations and thematic priorities; (c) dialogues and consultations with partners including non-governmental organizations, the private sector and governments.</p> <p>Digital platforms and multimedia content: (a) multimedia communications including text, photos and videos shared on the UNHCR global website www.unhcr.org, highlighting the organization's work and generating some 326,000 website visits per day; (b) UNHCR global social media accounts with over 45,000 shares per day and over 1.2 million video views; (c) multimedia and social media content that aim to raise awareness, build empathy, disseminate key UNHCR messages about its operations, needs and priorities, and facilitate fundraising from the private and public sector.</p>				

Annexe II

**Projet de décision sur le projet de programme du HCR
dans le Budget-programme proposé par le Secrétaire général pour 2024**

Le Comité permanent,

Prend note du titre VI, chapitre 25, programme 21 : protection internationale, solutions durables et assistance aux réfugiés du projet de budget-programme des Nations Unies pour 2024.
