



Inter-Parliamentary Union
For democracy. For everyone.

143rd IPU Assembly

Madrid, Spain
26-30 November 2021



Executive Committee
Item 12
Governing Council
Item 8

EX/286-2/12(b)-P.1
CL/208/8-P.1
30 November 2021

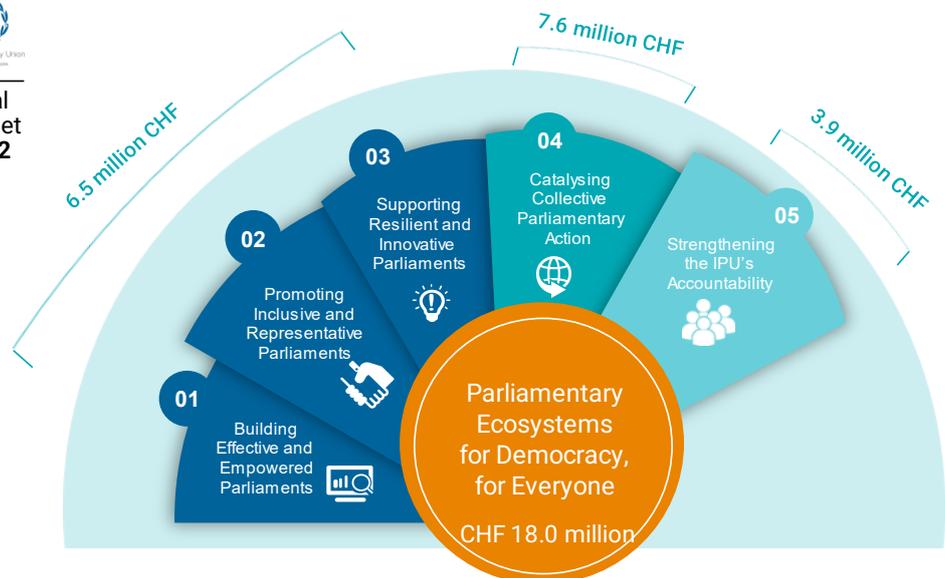
2022 Consolidated Budget

**The transition to the new IPU Strategy:
Deeper impact from a more resilient, more focused
and more digital organization**

The IPU is the global organization of national parliaments. It was founded more than 130 years ago as the first multilateral political organization in the world, encouraging cooperation and dialogue between all nations. Today, the IPU comprises 179 national Member Parliaments and 13 regional parliamentary bodies. It promotes democracy and helps parliaments become stronger, younger, gender-balanced and more diverse. It also defends the human rights of parliamentarians through a dedicated committee made up of MPs from around the world. Twice a year, the IPU convenes over 1,500 parliamentary delegates and partners in a world assembly, bringing a parliamentary dimension to global governance, including the work of the United Nations and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. For the first time in its 132-year history, the IPU shifted some of its physical assemblies and meetings to virtual formats in 2021 in response to the COVID-19 crisis, to enable its Members and governing bodies to hold sessions on virtual platforms and allow parliamentary dialogue to take place.



Total
Budget
2022



The 2022 consolidated budget is a financial translation of the plan to implement the IPU's new Strategy for 2022-2026 in its opening year. The budget anticipates gross operating expenditure for the year of CHF 18.0 million. The bulk of the budget is funded by the contributions of Members. These contributions are projected for 2022 at CHF 10.9 million. Voluntary income from a range of donors to carry out programme activities will supplement the regular budget income by an expected CHF 5.3 million, accounting for 27 per cent of the total consolidated budget.

#IPU143

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1. Introduction

1.1 Secretary General's summary

1. Under the plan and budget for 2022, the IPU will implement the first year of its Strategy for 2022–2026. 2022 will be a transitional year with a budget that enables a transition into the new Strategy. Taking account of lessons learnt from the COVID-19 pandemic and the need for greater collaboration to achieve impact, the Strategy, which has been designed in consultation with the IPU membership and its partners, introduces five new interconnected objectives to consolidate the IPU's action and deepen its impact. Its ultimate goal is to develop parliamentary ecosystems for democracy that works for and delivers for everyone, taking a wider view of the full range of actors that engage with parliaments and their members. Progress towards all the IPU's strategic objectives will be attained through greater integration between programmes alongside the ongoing digital transformation of the IPU's working practices to supplement its regular in-person meetings and a monitoring and evaluation framework that tracks and measures results and impact.
2. In light of the COVID-19 crisis and its impact on countries and parliaments in particular, there will be no increase in assessed contributions from 2021 to 2022. The total amount of assessed contributions will therefore remain well below the level that it was in 2007. After six years of considerable reductions in contributions from 2011 to 2016, achieving a reduction of more than CHF 2 million per annum, the IPU budget began to stabilize from 2017 onwards. The IPU scale of contributions is patterned on the United Nations (UN) scale of assessment, with some mathematical adjustment for the difference in membership, and is automatically adjusted when the UN scale changes (see pages 24-27).
3. The transition to the new Strategy in 2022 will also reflect the global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the IPU's work will be responsive to demands arising from the crisis, with a new focus on resilience and the broader inclusion of marginalized groups. Programme outputs will continue to be driven by the commitment and demand from parliaments to mobilize around the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Paris Agreement on climate change and the subsequent commitments at the various Conferences of the Parties to the UNFCCC, the latest of which was in Glasgow in November 2021), the IPU will continue to support parliamentarians in implementing these key international agreements and in identifying ways to develop response strategies that are in line with environmental and sustainable development objectives. The IPU's foundational aspirations for peace and security will continue to drive the new Strategy. By breaking down silos to work across programmatic boundaries, the new Strategy for the IPU will help to ensure the capacity to deliver on expectations and to promote political dialogue, cooperation and parliamentary action. Mobilization of resources from a diverse range of partners will enable the IPU to maintain a stable level of activities while keeping Members' contributions at low levels, comparable to those of over a decade ago. The IPU will be analysing the results and impact of its work through the monitoring and evaluation framework.
4. The first Assembly of 2022 will be hosted in Indonesia and the second in Rwanda, if circumstances permit. These two statutory Assemblies are planned to be held as full in-person meetings, along with the regular meetings of the Governing Council, the Executive Committee and other statutory bodies and committees. A World Conference on Intercultural and Interfaith Dialogue will also be held in-person in St. Petersburg. Investment in new technologies and services will enable virtual sessions of other events to be held if needed. The IPU's programme objectives will be realigned under the new Strategic Objectives with greater focus on identified priority areas to demonstrate the impact of the work in developing parliamentary ecosystems. The Secretariat continues to seek cost savings across all divisions and work areas and to maintain a strict control environment for regulating all expenditure.

5. Funding for 2022 will be used to bolster the priorities highlighted by the governing bodies in the Strategy. In terms of policy goals, the IPU will integrate work across its different programmes in achieving greater impact specifically in strengthening democracy, peace and security, development and climate change. In this transitional year, the levels of funding allocated to the main areas of long-term IPU engagement will remain comparable to 2021. While the heart of the IPU remains grounded in political dialogue during in-person meetings, the digital transformation of working practices will include a virtual events platform service for enabling more effective and inclusive remote working, outsourced and coordinated by a consultant with digital events expertise. The management and maintenance of new collaboration infrastructure (including SharePoint) will also be managed as an external service. Overall, around CHF 250,000 in core funding has been allocated in 2022 for setting in place these new elements. A sum of CHF 50,000 has also been set aside for building the IPU's monitoring and evaluation capacity to track results chains and measure the impact of the Strategy over its five-year span (with further funds expected to be allocated in future annual budgets, according to need).
6. The IPU website and social media presence are central to the communications function. Funds must be allocated each year to maintain and update the content of the website, to keep it dynamic and relevant, and to attract new interest in the IPU through social media. Funds are included for this purpose in the budget for communications and capital projects. Investment in development work on Parline (the IPU's one-stop-shop for data on the world's parliaments) will be a particular priority in 2022 to maintain it as the primary source of global parliamentary data.
7. Gender and human rights will both be mainstreamed and scaled up through the IPU's Strategy for 2022–2026. To improve the functioning and effectiveness of the IPU, the gender mainstreaming policy will continue to be applied to all aspects of the IPU's work to ensure that a gender perspective is present through all activities. The IPU is also applying a rights-based approach throughout its work and is ensuring cohesion between this approach and gender mainstreaming.
8. Voluntary funding for the IPU programmes in 2022 is projected to increase slightly from 2021. Existing funding from longstanding partnerships, including the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) and the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, have recently been supplemented by new agreements with parliaments and donor agencies from the European Union, Canada, Ireland, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates among others. The major multiyear grant from Sida is coming to an end shortly and is expected to be followed by a new three-year agreement starting in 2022, representing the IPU's largest external grant agreement. Under the renewed partnership with the IPU, Sida will support the implementation of the new IPU Strategy across its new objectives, particularly in building effective, resilient, representative and innovative parliaments. The IPU's programmatic links with the United Nations remain strong in areas including health, gender and peacebuilding, as well as through the IPU/United Nations partnership to help parliaments contribute effectively to global efforts to combat terrorism and violent extremism.
9. Other partnership initiatives are under discussion although the full outcome of those proposals will remain unknown by the time the 2022 budget is approved. In preparing this budget we have only included those resources that are already quantifiable and committed or where there is a strong likelihood of their materializing. In any event, no funds will be spent or committed until donations are formally approved by a signed agreement. At present, voluntary contributions are expected to represent approximately one quarter of the total consolidated budget for 2022, with the majority of the IPU's funding still being derived from Members' assessed contributions in order to preserve the independence of the Organization. If the IPU is successful in mobilizing additional funds for more activities, the Secretariat will of course be responsive in notifying the Sub-Committee on Finance and Executive Committee and deploying the additional resources.
10. The balance of the Working Capital Fund (WCF) was CHF 11.0 million at the beginning of 2021, of which CHF 8.5 million represented available/liquid funds and the balance represented IPSAS accounting adjustments, which cannot be realized in cash. The liquid portion of the WCF currently stands at 96 per cent of the target level set by the Executive Committee in 2006.

11. In 2012, IPSAS compliance increased the asset value of the Headquarters building, which in turn directly increased the WCF. In 2013, implementation of an IPSAS standard required the amortization of the long-term FIPOI loan from the Swiss Confederation and raised the WCF value yet further. These increases in value have the effect of raising the depreciation charges, which must be serviced through the annual budget. The Governing Council has historically opted to cover these accounting entries from reserves in order to avoid reducing the IPU's budgeted activities. As decided for the 2014–2021 budgets, the Governing Council is invited to authorize the use of the WCF in 2022 and beyond to cover the incremental annual depreciation charges on the building (CHF 60,000 in 2022), the FIPOI loan (CHF 60,000) and the capitalized website development (CHF 110,000).
12. Following the discussions of the Executive Committee and its Sub-Committee on Finance during their recent sessions, it is proposed that the 2022 budget be balanced by using up to CHF 392,000 of the liquid WCF, supporting the investments in the IPU's digital transformation and monitoring and evaluation as well as CHF 82,000 for support to Rwanda in hosting the second Assembly. The amount will be fully covered by expected savings in travel expenditure during 2021 and, as in previous years, this offset will only be applied if needed at the end of the 2022 budget period.
13. Although Members' assessed contributions are forecast to remain stable, careful efforts will be needed to manage the 2022 regular budget and the voluntary budget, keeping operational costs to a minimum while including the additional expenditure required for a complete programme of work and support to key priorities. Based on the experience garnered during the pandemic period, interpretation services for example are being retendered to obtain the best available value for money, with anticipated future savings that will help to offset other meeting costs. Sourcing a reliable flow of voluntary income and appropriate partnership opportunities also requires continual management efforts along with a careful appraisal of the potential risks to the IPU's independence and ability to deliver the strategic objectives defined by its Members. The Secretariat will persist in its efforts to seek new Members.
14. The parliamentary ecosystem as a whole will feel the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic for years to come. The IPU will need to act with dynamism, imagination and flexibility in this coming year of transition to support Member Parliaments in implementing the new Strategy, to respond to new demands and to ensure that inter-parliamentary dialogue and cooperation can continue, both physically and virtually. As the IPU seeks to build parliamentary ecosystems that are resilient, it must demonstrate its own capacity to be resilient. The IPU will continue to position itself as an organization that espouses the values inherent in democracy and multilateralism, including openness, transparency, accessibility and accountability. It will continue efforts to ensure that these values work for the wellbeing of the people parliaments represent.

1.2 Sub-Committee on Finance

15. As the Strategy development process has progressed, the Sub-Committee on Finance of the Executive Committee has been engaged throughout the entire process of budget preparation, advising the Secretary General and providing guidance and oversight. During the course of several remote meetings, the Sub-Committee framed the core budget in broad terms based on the identified pillars of the Strategy and provided guidance on specific elements to be prioritized. Its guidance and direction has ensured scrutiny and quality control ahead of subsequent review by the Executive Committee and Governing Council. The Sub-Committee on Finance has stressed that the 2022 budget represents a transition into a new strategic period and sends a clear signal to encourage more Member Parliaments to step up their engagement for multilateralism, democracy and human rights in an efficient, modern and flexible manner. The IPU is the international organization for parliamentarism, built on active and strong Member Parliaments, and this budget is the tool to begin the implementation of the Organization's new Strategy over the coming years. The Secretary General is grateful to the Sub-Committee on Finance for its strong leadership in the preparation of this budget. He looks forward to ongoing support, as collectively we implement the budget in the context of the Strategy endorsed by the membership.

Estimates, by Strategic Objective, by source of funds (CHF)

	2022 Budget		
	Regular Budget	Other Sources	All Funds
Assessed contributions	10,920,800		10,920,800
Working Capital Fund (IPSAS)	230,000		230,000
Working Capital Fund (liquid)	392,000		392,000
Staff assessment	1,089,400		1,089,400
Interest	100,000		100,000
Programme support costs	389,500	(389,500)	0
Other revenue	16,000		16,000
Voluntary contributions		5,257,700	5,257,700
TOTAL REVENUES	13,137,700	4,868,200	18,005,900
1. Building effective and empowered parliaments	1,964,200	2,925,600	4,889,800
2. Promoting inclusive and representative parliaments	578,900	414,200	993,100
3. Supporting resilient and innovative parliaments	306,700	580,000	886,700
4. Catalysing collective parliamentary action	6,565,100	1,159,700	7,724,800
5. Strengthening the IPU's accountability	3,615,200	178,200	3,793,400
Other charges	107,600		107,600
Eliminations		(389,500)	(389,500)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,137,700	4,868,200	18,005,900

1.3 Medium-term economic outlook

16. Following the deepest global downturn in almost a century, the world economy is experiencing a strong but highly uneven recovery. Globally, the negative pandemic growth has been followed by an economic recovery that remains strong mainly due to government and central bank support and progress in COVID-19 vaccination. The access to vaccines and policy support at an early stage were the principal drivers of the recovery. The global economy is projected to grow around 6 per cent in 2021 and 5 per cent in 2022.
17. Growth has been concentrated in the major economies, with many emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) still under stress. While almost all advanced economies are expected to regain their pre-pandemic per capita income levels by 2022, only about one-third of EMDEs are expected to do so. In many low-income countries, the effects of the pandemic are reversing earlier gains in poverty reduction and compounding food insecurity and other long-standing challenges. All regions remain vulnerable to renewed outbreaks of COVID-19, which could feature variant strains of the virus. Increased debt levels have amplified financial stress and there is a risk of rising social unrest, potentially exacerbated by increasing food prices.
18. The Federal Council of Switzerland anticipates the economic recovery to continue despite the ongoing pandemic, though growth is less dynamic than forecast previously. The growth forecast for 2021 has been lowered to 3.2 per cent (adjusted for sporting events). This is nonetheless significantly above average for the Swiss economy. In 2022, the growth rate is set to rise to 3.4 per cent. The recent rise in inflation is likely to be temporary. Long-term inflation risks in Europe and Switzerland are low and the European Central Bank and Swiss National Bank are unlikely to consider raising key interest rates in the foreseeable future, so will probably maintain their policy of negative rates.
19. Between 2011 and 2016, the IPU reduced its annual assessed contributions by over 17 per cent, representing CHF 7.5 million in cumulative savings for IPU Members, and bringing the rates of their contributions back to pre-millennium levels. By holding assessed contributions stable this year, the total amount of contributions remains below its 2007 level. Additional income will come from any new Members joining the Organization or in response to needs identified by the Governing Council. Voluntary income for 2022 is budgeted at 27 per cent of the consolidated budget. If further voluntary income is raised, the services and programmes under the relevant Strategic Objectives will be expanded. Meanwhile a conservative outlook has been continued to be taken on revenues from interest and investments in 2022.

1.4 Towards a carbon neutral IPU

20. The IPU has long been committed to contributing to global efforts to tackle climate change. The Strategy for 2022-2026 takes this commitment to a new level by scaling up climate change activities and introducing a target for the Organization to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030. A plan to achieve this target will be developed in 2022 and the first steps will be taken towards the goal. The Secretariat will calculate its carbon emissions in order to track progress and identify priority areas for action. Although travel has been reduced during the pandemic, official travel will continue to be a necessary component of IPU work and emissions from travel are to be monitored and offset in full.
21. The new initiative will build on ongoing efforts by the IPU to reduce its emissions. The Organization also obtains its electricity entirely from hydroelectric sources on offer by the local utility company. The Headquarters has a state-of-the-art heating system and controls, thus limiting the options for further reducing energy consumption. However, the IPU continues to seek and employ environmentally sustainable sources for all required office materials and supplies. It systematically uses its printers/copiers to make double-sided printouts, recycles paper, cardboard, glass iron and aluminium, and restricts the amount of documents that are printed through its PaperSmart initiative. The Organization has been presented with an environmental certificate from PET-Recycling Schweiz for recycling all of its PET waste, thereby saving the related impacts on the environment in terms of greenhouse gases and fuel.
22. This budget includes a provision of CHF 29,600 to offset carbon emissions from regular activities in 2022. The provision offsets the IPU's carbon emissions by paying for activities aimed at reducing the impact of climate change.
23. For 2022, the Governing Council is requested to appropriate funds from the reserve for offsetting carbon emissions to pay for climate change activities undertaken by the IPU, supplementing the funds which it expects to receive from voluntary sources for climate change activities. At present, the reserve of funds that had been set aside and accumulated from previous years is being fully expended on parliamentary involvement in climate change activities each year and is replenished annually through the above provision.
24. The scaled-up work on climate change will contribute towards Strategic Objectives 1, 3 and 4 in 2022. The increased allocation of extrabudgetary funds will allow the IPU to expand its work to enhance knowledge and capacities in parliaments so that they can more robustly engage in the topic of climate change through legislation, representation and oversight. The outreach would be expanded to include regional and sub-regional levels. More concretely, the IPU's actions would build parliaments' capacities to formulate and review appropriate legislation, particularly with respect to transforming the Paris Agreement into national legislation and engaging in emergency preparedness. Additionally, the IPU will continue to support parliamentarians in ensuring COVID-19 recovery plans contribute to national and international environmental goals, particularly those related to climate change action and disaster risk reduction. Furthermore, by focusing on MPs' representation and outreach functions, the IPU would continue to provide platforms for dialogue between parliamentarians and key stakeholders at international forums and specifically the annual UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) negotiations and the United Nations Environment Assembly.

1.5 Gender analysis

25. The new Strategy prioritizes the long-term focus and high profile of the IPU's gender-specific programming, as it works to promote and support the participation of women in politics, to protect and promote women's rights in general and to support the empowerment of women. This work is captured and reported across the IPU's Strategic Objectives 1, 2, 4 and 5.
26. Voluntary funding for gender partnership/equality activities includes funding from donors including Global Affairs Canada, Irish Aid, Qatar, Sida and the United Arab Emirates. As and when additional funds are secured, they will be programmed in 2022.
27. Together, the estimates of combined regular budget resources and voluntary funding for gender-specific activities represent 8 per cent of the total consolidated budget.

2. Income

2.1 Assessed contributions

28. The bulk of the IPU's income budget derives from its Members' assessed contributions. In 2022, there will be no increase in the level of Members' assessed contributions. Up until 2011, contributions grew at an average of 3 per cent annually in order to absorb inflationary increases and provide for adequate maintenance and reserves. Since then, the IPU underwent a series of substantial cuts in Members' contributions due to the internal budget restrictions of many Members. Total assessed contributions were reduced by over CHF 2 million per annum coupled with a steady increase in the number of IPU Members from 150 to 179 during the period 2006-2021, which further relieved the burden on existing Members. In real terms, this brought the IPU's regular income down to levels that were last seen at the turn of the century. In 2022, the total amount of assessed contributions will still remain well below its level in 2007. Any additional income will come from new Members joining the Organization or in response to needs identified by the Governing Council.

YEAR	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTIONS ASSESSED*	CHANGE OVER PRIOR YEAR
2007	CHF 11,060,266	4.9%
2008	CHF 11,354,900	2.7%
2009	CHF 11,756,000	3.5%
2010	CHF 12,046,100	2.5%
2011	CHF 12,202,390	1.3%
2012	CHF 10,939,900	-10.0%
2013	CHF 10,950,800	0%
2014	CHF 10,952,900	0%
2015	CHF 10,601,676	-3.2%
2016	CHF 10,056,000	-5.1%
2017	CHF 10,238,600	1.5%
2018	CHF 10,443,400	2.0%
2019	CHF 10,515,200	0%
2020	CHF 10,959,200	4.1%
2021	CHF 10,920,800	0%
2022	CHF 10,920,800	0%

**IPU membership grew from 150 to 179 Members during the period 2006-2021*

29. In 2011, the Governing Council decided to update the IPU scale of assessment automatically in line with changes to the UN scale. The IPU scale presented with this budget reflects the current published UN scale for 2019-2021.

2.2 Staff assessment and other revenues

30. As international civil servants, IPU staff members pay a staff assessment or internal income tax to the IPU. The staff assessment rate is established by the International Civil Service Commission. This internal taxation system will generate gross returns of CHF 1,089,400 in 2022 to the benefit of all Member Parliaments. To prevent double taxation, the Organization is obliged to refund the portion of the staff assessment which is related to the national income tax levied on staff members that live in France and Canadian citizens.

31. The supplementary revenues from administration fees, room rentals, souvenir sales and other related sources are expected to amount to CHF 16,000 in 2022. Interest and investment revenues are estimated at CHF 100,000, although they are difficult to forecast in the current uncertain financial environment.

2.3 Voluntary contributions

32. Resource mobilization is estimated to generate voluntary contributions amounting to 27 per cent of the total consolidated budget for 2022 (CHF 5.3 million). Renewed funding from parliaments and donor agencies is at an advanced stage of agreement, including from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) among others. New multi-year funding of CAD 2 million (CHF 1.5 million) has been secured from the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD) from 2021 to 2024 to support the gender partnership programme. Funds have already been contributed by a number of parliaments, including those of Bangladesh, Benin, China and the United Arab Emirates as support to the joint programme between the IPU, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT) spanning 2018-2022 to counter terrorism and violent extremism. Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) has been boosted by a renewed grant from the Government of China. The new five-year donation of USD 1.5 million (CHF 1.4 million) will allow the IPU to carry out its programmes, particularly in providing capacity-building to parliaments in developing countries to contribute to the implementation of the SDGs.

33. The 2019–2021 funding agreement with Sida continues Sweden’s commitment to multiyear grants to support the work of the IPU, particularly in the fields of democracy and development. It will be extended into the opening months of 2022, while a new grant covering the period from 2022-2024 is under preparation by Sida. The Shura Council of Qatar has provided substantial financial support for a range of activities across several of the IPU’s Strategic Objectives and the IPU continues to generate interest from a range of potential new donors. As always, the Executive Committee will be kept informed of any resources mobilized after the 2022 budget has been approved.
34. The IPU will continue in 2022 to collaborate with the UN family including the UN Development Programme (UNDP) on a range of country-based programmes and the trilateral IPU-UNODC-UNOCT agreement for the programme on countering terrorism and violent extremism. The IPU and the World Health Organization (WHO) signed a global memorandum of understanding to provide a framework for cooperation and greater collaboration for the five-year period 2018-2023. The two organizations have agreed a joint work plan, and WHO has provided grant funds of USD 330,000 (CHF 310,000) to cover the implementation of activities.
35. Efforts are underway to fundraise from a wider range of other partners, including the Julie Ann Wrigley Foundation. This Foundation is already funding some gender-related activities of the IPU.

3. Expenditures

3.1 Strategic objectives

Objective 1 – Building effective and empowered parliaments

Rationale

Parliaments and parliamentarians that are able to effectively exercise their mandates, represent and defend the rights and interests of the community, make decisions based on independent, evidence-informed and credible information, and exercise oversight of their governments are essential to democracy.

Overview of activities in 2022

The IPU will consolidate its work to ensure that MPs are able to exercise their mandates freely and safely in response to the growing threats and challenges that many are facing. The IPU Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians (CHRP) will continue its work, holding regular sessions, carrying out missions and following up with Members and other stakeholders on decisions taken. Particular attention will be given to violence against women MPs which is an emerging area of focus and concern. The IPU will furthermore launch a research project on public intimidation of members of parliament to better understand triggers, trends and identify gaps and effective responses. It will assist national parliaments in addressing challenges faced with regard to the exercise of freedom of expression – a prerequisite to democracy.

Supporting parliamentary effectiveness, representativity, transparency, representativity, accountability and accessibility – key elements of SDG 16 and democratic parliaments – is at the heart of priorities for 2022. The IPU will pursue the work carried out on standard setting and indicators for democratic parliaments and will support Members in making use of this framework, assisting in carrying out self-assessments to identify areas of progress for increased efficiency. Institutional capacity building support as well as individual capacity building (intended for MPs and parliamentary staff) will be provided in a select number of parliaments, with particular attention placed on parliaments in countries in transition or emerging from conflict. The focus will be on reinforcing parliaments' capacity in carrying out their core constitutional functions as well as zeroing in on parliamentary capacity in mainstreaming human rights, gender equality, climate change and sustainable development goals.

Institutional capacity building will be complemented with targeted assistance to parliaments in areas of policy priority for the IPU and countries concerned. This will include activities aimed at building capacity and providing technical support and expertise in specific thematic policy areas such as gender equality and discrimination in law, youth empowerment, climate change adaptation and response, universal health coverage, human security, countering terrorism etc. The projects will apply the Common Principles for Support to Parliaments, that is support that is parliament driven and tailored to national needs and objectives. Particular attention will be paid to supporting parliaments in following up on recommendations resulting from UN review processes such as the Human Rights Universal Periodic Review, United Nations treaty body processes (CEDAW, Convention on the Rights of the Child, etc.), Paris Agreement on climate change and the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, etc.

Key deliverables

Ensuring MPs exercise their mandates freely

- Support to MPs at risk through the Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians complaint procedure and follow up
- Research and data collection on public intimidation of members of parliament
- Capacity building on freedom of expression

<p>Building institutional capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and data collection on parliaments and work on the IPU's policy goals • Continued development and putting into practice of standards and indicators for democratic parliaments, parliamentary capacity and practice • Support to parliamentary self-assessment and needs assessments on institutional capacity building and select IPU policy goals • Capacity development for core functions of parliament for MPs and parliamentary staff, including women and young MPs, covering: legislative drafting, monitoring and evaluation, internal rules and procedures, budgeting, community engagement in law-making, and oversight, including on the IPU's policy goals • Advisory services on parliamentary functioning, legislation, internal rules and procedures, national reconciliation <p>Support action on national policy priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity development for thematic areas for MPs and their staffs including women and young MPs, such as: parliament-driven development, internet policy, SDGs, identification of gender discrimination in the law, health, climate change, green COVID-19 recovery, disarmament, weapons of mass destruction, security sector oversight and governance, military spending, counter-terrorism legal instruments, science and technology, trade, and economic growth • Data collection, documentation of good practice, and creation of tools on: application of the Common Principles to Support Parliaments, gender equality, youth engagement, climate change, effective counter-terrorism legislation, prevention of violent extremism, SDGs, health. • Report on countering terrorism and interactive map on counter-terrorism legislation • Capacity building for implementation of UN human rights recommendations and other UN processes and legally binding agreements.

Estimates, by nature of expenditure (CHF)

	Regular Budget	Other Sources	All Funds
2022	1,964,200	2,925,600	4,889,800
• Salaries	1,552,500	534,500	2,087,000
• Services	173,500	1,816,800	1,990,300
• Travel	188,000	382,600	570,600
• Material	50,200	191,700	241,900

Objective 2 – Promoting inclusive and representative parliaments

Rationale

A key success factor for parliaments is the degree to which their members represent and articulate the concerns of society at large and the extent to which inclusive parliamentary practices enable the institution to create access and influence pathways for all members of the community.

Overview of activities in 2022

The IPU will enhance its longstanding work on the participation of women and youth in parliament. It will pursue its data collection activity and research on women and youth representation and participation in parliament, monitoring developments and emerging trends, identifying good practices and drawing lessons from parliaments' various experiences. Research will furthermore delve into processes, mechanisms and strategies within parliaments to enhance women's and young MPs' participation in decision-making and influence and ensure that parliament as an institution mainstreams gender and youth considerations and interests. Based on data and research, the IPU will develop tools and activities to raise awareness and build political will towards pursuing gender parity and youth representation in parliament.

Research and awareness raising will be complemented with national support provided to increase representation of women and youth in parliament (provision of technical support and expertise on positive measures and other initiatives that facilitate access). Particular focus will be placed on accompanying parliaments where women account for less than 10 per cent of membership. The IPU's *I Say Yes to Youth in Parliament!* campaign will be rolled out with a view to enhancing political mobilization and action.

2022 will mark the 10-year anniversary of the IPU's *Plan of Action for Gender-sensitive Parliaments*. This is an opportunity to collect data on progress achieved, remaining challenges, good practices, and to enhance political mobilization to transform parliaments into institutions that respect and deliver on gender equality. In complement, support will also be provided to parliaments in building a conducive environment for effective women's and youth participation and their capacity to mainstream gender and youth issues in their work. This will be done through the implementation of gender-sensitive self-assessments, targeted support to women and youth parliamentary caucuses and initiatives to address sexism, harassment and violence against women in parliament.

2022 will also see the launch of the *Global Parliamentary Report (GPR)*, which will be on public engagement. The report will provide key information on strategies developed by parliaments to enhance outreach and participation of the community in their work, thereby contributing to building inclusive decision-making processes. The GPR launch will be followed by an intense dissemination and implementation campaign, with regional and national awareness raising initiatives. Findings of the GPR will also be mainstreamed in the national capacity building work carried out across all strategic objectives. In 2022, building on the GPR, attention will be placed on child participation in parliament, through IPU's work on children's rights.

Finally, building on its strong track record in enhancing women and youth participation and inclusion, the IPU will begin examining how it can expand its focus to marginalized and vulnerable populations. Working with Member Parliaments, the IPU will develop a strategy and workplan for the years to come with the objective of defining and measuring the participation of underrepresented groups of society in parliament, understanding the challenges faced in participation, and identifying structures and ways of working that result in better inclusion and better influence for these populations. Special emphasis will be placed on the impact on parliamentary action on vulnerable groups in the areas of sustainable development goals, health and climate change.

Key deliverables

<p>Enhancing gender and youth representation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and data collection on women and youth in parliament; production of awareness-raising tools • Provision of support to parliaments in enhancing women and youth access to parliament, with a particular focus on parliaments where women account for less than 10 per cent • Roll out of phase II of the <i>I Say Yes to Youth in Parliament!</i> campaign <p>Building inclusive decision-making processes within parliament</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for national gender sensitive self-assessments and follow up • Support for the establishment, work and impact of caucuses of women MPs • Support for the establishment, work and impact of caucuses of young MPs • Celebration of the tenth anniversary of the <i>IPU Plan of Action for Gender-sensitive Parliaments</i> • Conduct of research on violence against women in parliament and support for parliaments in carrying out reform • Launch of the <i>Global Parliamentary Report</i>; dissemination regionally and nationally and support to implementing public engagement initiatives • Awareness-raising and capacity-building activities on child participation • Development of a strategy to better map out participation of under-represented and marginalized groups in parliament • Research on parliaments' responsiveness to needs and rights of the most vulnerable/marginalized populations, focusing as a start on health needs • Research to update the 1999 <i>Guidelines on rights and duties of the opposition in parliament</i> • Capacity development for stronger parliamentary action in support of vulnerable groups in the policy areas of sustainable development, health and climate change
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Estimates, by nature of expenditure (CHF)

	Regular Budget	Other Sources	All Funds
2022	578,900	414,200	993,100
• Salaries	505,900	104,500	610,400
• Services	54,000	229,200	283,200
• Travel	17,000	10,500	27,500
• Material	2,000	70,000	72,000

Objective 3 – Supporting resilient and innovative parliaments

Rationale

The COVID-19 pandemic is one of a number of recent events that have highlighted the need for parliaments and parliamentarians to be forward-looking, resilient, and able to evolve, adapt and manage risk as circumstances change. It has also brought to the fore the importance for parliaments to innovate for overall transformation of parliamentary strategy and business processes.

Overview of activities in 2022

The importance of parliaments' ability to exercise resilience, the capacity to innovate, and the capacity to anticipate and prepare for the future, are some of the key lessons learned from the pandemic. In 2022, the IPU will enhance its work in this area, building on existing work on innovation in parliament that has proven to be instrumental for parliaments in these times of crisis.

Through the Centre for Innovation in Parliament, the IPU will enhance its work on supporting parliaments in learning from one another and supporting each other in innovating, including through an effective use of digital technology. The aim is to build more resilient and reactive institutions in tune with the needs of the people and the constantly changing environment in which parliaments evolve. Leveraging research, data and discussion, the work will aim at strengthening parliaments' ability to absorb, adapt and transform in the face of external shocks, and help manage emerging risks. Research and capacity building will be provided.

The IPU will also facilitate online learning exchanges with parliamentarians and parliamentary staff and create opportunities for them to connect and exchange with experts, media and civil society to build their institutions' capacity for greater resilience and policy innovation over time, and jointly identify and respond to challenges as they emerge. This implies new ways of communicating with the Members through digital platforms, strengthening the IPU's current relationships with non-parliamentary actors, and facilitating communication between these actors. The development of an interactive learning platform, which will bring together expertise and tools and facilitate exchange and learning virtually, will consolidate current work and provide cutting-edge online learning for parliaments.

The IPU will furthermore develop a strategy to support parliaments in addressing forward looking priorities, turning towards the future (preparing for impact of climate change, artificial intelligence, science and ethics, etc.).

Key deliverables

<p>Facilitate innovation in parliament</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the work of the Centre for Innovation in Parliament, which includes building communities of parliamentary expertise in regional and thematic hubs; development of tools, sharing of good practices, including on policy innovation • Capacity building for parliaments to enhance use of IT and innovation to better exercise their functions, including in the area of IPU’s policy goals <p>Development of a learning platform and community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building of modular learning platform • Development, testing and adaptation of online learning modules including: digital innovation for parliaments, SDG implementation and climate change response, gender-sensitive parliaments, youth empowerment, human security, attending to the needs of victims of terrorism, counter-terrorism, and prevention of violent extremism <p>Enhancing parliaments in addressing forward looking policy priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a methodology and workplan to enhance parliamentary resilience, mapping out actors that influence and impact the work of parliament • Development of a strategy on transforming parliaments into green institutions • Support to parliaments in addressing forward looking/future oriented policy issues, including science and ethics

Estimates, by nature of expenditure (CHF)

	Regular Budget	Other Sources	All Funds
2022	306,700	580,000	886,700
• Salaries	306,700	19,000	325,700
• Services	0	494,500	494,500
• Travel	0	16,500	16,500
• Material	0	50,000	50,000

Objective 4 – Catalysing collective parliamentary action

Rationale

A key strength of the IPU since its founding has been its ability to connect parliaments and parliamentarians to each other, serve as the focal point for worldwide parliamentary dialogue, exchange, solidarity and diplomacy, and leverage the collective political strength of its Members at the global level and with regard to the United Nations and the WTO. The global convening power of the IPU is unique. The potential to harness this collective power and transform it into greater political action is particularly needed in the current context.

Overview of activities in 2022

The IPU will use its convening power to provide platforms for political mobilization and exchange. The objective is to accelerate national, regional and multilateral policy solutions to key global issues by catalysing inter-parliamentary cooperation and action.

In 2022, the IPU will hold annual global events including its flagship Assemblies, Summit of Women Speakers of Parliament, Global Youth Conference, the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO and the G20 Speakers' Summit (P20). It will furthermore organize global gatherings to address key thematic issues (SDGs, climate change, countering terrorism, violence against women, corruption, intercultural and interfaith dialogue, etc.) and open spaces for parliamentary contribution to UN processes by organizing parliamentary meetings on the occasion of major UN initiatives (Commission on the Status of Women, HLPF on Sustainable Development, COP-Climate Change, World Health Assembly). It will also support parliaments through capacity building events to contribute and take part in key UN review processes such as the UPR, CEDAW, CRC, HLPF.

The IPU will furthermore build its strategic presence and partnership with the United Nations, through its offices in New York, Vienna and Geneva to bridge the gap between international commitments and decision-making and national priorities and implementation.

The IPU will also build solidarity and support between MPs in follow-up to cases of the violation of the human rights of parliamentarians.

Key Deliverables

Convene and facilitate inter-parliamentary engagement

- IPU Assemblies in Bali and Kigali
- P20 Speakers' Summit
- Summit of Women Speakers of Parliament
- Annual conference of young MPs
- Annual conference on SDGs

Provide and advocate for parliamentary perspective into UN and WTO processes

- Annual Parliamentary Hearing at the UN, annual Parliamentary Forum at the HLPF, annual meeting for MPs attending the General Debate of the General Assembly, annual meeting at the Commission on the Status of Women
- Parliamentary Conference on the WTO
- Events in conjunction with WHA, UNEA, UNODC, UN Summit of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), COP on climate change, Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, Conference of States Parties of the UN Convention on corruption, etc.
- Briefings for MPs on UN affairs
- Building up of IPU Vienna Office, establishing contacts, identifying allies
- Promoting IPU-relevant UN days in New York, Vienna and Geneva

<p>Enhance parliamentary engagement on key policy issues and engagement in global processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global parliamentary summit on counter-terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism and regional events • World Conference on Intercultural and Interfaith Dialogue • Global Conference on combatting violence against women • Coordination of parliamentary inputs in and tracking of parliamentary participation in: Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), Universal Period Review (UPR) processes, Committee on the Rights of the Child, regional UN Economic Commission fora on sustainable development, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (PMNCH), International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD25) • Global or regional advocacy and awareness-raising events on: human rights sensitive parliaments, legislation that supports freedom of expression, gender equality, gender-sensitive parliaments, youth participation, climate change, SDGs, health, nutrition and food security, disarmament, science and technology for peace, counter-terrorism, prevention of violent extremism <p>Strengthen MPs and Member Parliaments connections to each other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of solidarity for MPs at risk • Strengthening of relationships with Member Parliaments, other parliamentary organizations and geopolitical groups • Advancement of universal IPU membership

Estimates, by nature of expenditure (CHF)

	Regular Budget	Other Sources	All Funds
2022	6,565,100	1,159,700	7,724,800
• Salaries	4,405,600	20,200	4,425,800
• Services	1,325,000	684,200	2,009,200
• Travel	462,300	313,800	776,100
• Material	372,200	141,500	513,700

Objective 5 – Strengthening the IPU’s accountability

Rationale

Reinforcing and sustaining a culture of mutual accountability on all levels – for and between Member Parliaments, between Member Parliaments and the IPU Secretariat, and within the Secretariat – is both a key organizational value and a critical factor in ensuring that progress towards all strategic objectives is sustained and occurs in a transparent and democratic manner.

Overview of activities in 2022

One of the key priorities highlighted by Members was the need to enhance existing accountability efforts within the IPU, engaging both Member Parliaments and the Secretariat itself. Inspired by the Comprehensive Transparency Report endorsed in March 2021 by the Governing Council, additional mechanisms will be put in place to reinforce the principles of transparency, accountability and openness both at governance and Secretariat levels. With that in mind, the IPU will expand its outreach and engagement with Members throughout the year, and with a particular attention to those regions that face more difficulty taking part in the IPU. It will seek to discuss and clarify further with Members responsibilities and expectations with regard to engagement in the IPU’s work. The objective will be to clarify, standardize and strengthen processes that require action by Member Parliaments, and facilitate sharing of progress. Capacity to report on action taken by Members will also be enhanced so as to share good practices and results.

The pandemic has furthermore highlighted the importance for the Organization to enhance its capacity to make better use of IT tools and work in a virtual manner. The digital transformation of the Organization will therefore be pursued. This will serve and cut across all of the work of the IPU.

Climate change being one of the new identified key priorities, the IPU will aim at serving as a role model in enhancing its existing efforts to become a truly green organization. It will develop a comprehensive strategy to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030. Similarly, the IPU will continue to lead the way in terms of gender sensitivity by implementing its Gender Mainstreaming Strategy and working towards targets identified for effective gender mainstreaming and achieving gender parity within the Organization.

Monitoring, evaluation and learning capacity will continue to be developed within the Organization. An enhanced system will be adapted to better measure implementation of the new Strategy and the results achieved while facilitating continuous learning throughout the year for enhanced efficiency and overall transparency.

Key deliverables

Standardize processes that require action by Members and strengthen accountability

- Monitoring and tracking of Member implementation of IPU resolutions and other decisions
- Implementation of accountability framework for Member resolution on universal health care
- Identification of other Member actions to be tracked
- Start of implementation of the recommendations of the Comprehensive Transparency Report pertaining to the IPU governing bodies

Expand and standardize Member feedback and reporting mechanisms

- Planning for standardized system to solicit, track and respond to member feedback
- Strengthening of bi-annual member reporting process

Create and sustain organization-wide monitoring, evaluation and learning system

- Enhancement of system-wide organizational framework for monitoring and tracking progress against strategic objectives
- Development of regular internal accountability mechanisms to track progress and for joint learning

Gender and green transformation of Secretariat

- Developing and working towards milestones for gender-sensitive IPU within the Secretariat
- Completion of research to determine Secretariat-wide milestones to achieve carbon neutrality

Digital transformation of Secretariat

- Continued digitalization of processes and records (including IPU archives)
- Building of internal capacity for digital formats, events and projects
- Development of institutional digital events platform and system-wide planning tools
- Development of intranet and SharePoint

Enabling daily running of Secretariat

- Financial accounting, reporting and support
- Recruitment, compensation and benefits services
- Legal contracts and agreements
- Building management and security
- Staff capacity building and evaluation
- Maintenance of in-house IT infrastructure and security
- Adaptation of the current Secretariat structure to match the needs of the Strategy
- Implementation of the recommendations of the Comprehensive Transparency Report pertaining to the Secretariat

Estimates, by nature of expenditure (CHF)

	Regular Budget	Other Sources	All Funds
2022	3,615,200	178,200	3,793,400
• Salaries	2,069,900	5,000	2,074,900
• Services	276,000	165,700	441,700
• Travel	172,800	2,500	175,300
• Material	551,200	5,000	556,200
• Financial charges	33,300	0	33,300
• Amortization	512,000	0	512,000

Communications in 2022

During 2022, a refreshed IPU Communications Strategy will be put in place as a key driver to implement many aspects of the overall 2022-2026 IPU Strategy once it is approved.

An assessment of the 2019-2021 Communications Strategy is planned in late 2021 to help inform a refreshed 2022-2026 Communications Strategy.

In 2022, we will move to the next phase of our initial investments in digital platforms including supporting the development of a new events platform, an online learning platform, and continued evolutions in the editorial content and functionalities of the IPU websites and databases.

These tools will help improve engagement with IPU's primary audience of Member Parliaments and the 46,000 parliamentarians in the world as well as other actors in the overall parliamentary ecosystem in which they operate.

In line with the spirit of the new IPU overall Strategy which calls for a deeper focus on fewer key issues rather than a wider approach, IPU communications will concentrate its efforts on the key policy areas: democracy, human rights and gender equality; climate change; sustainable development; and peace and security.

Key deliverables for 2022

- *Building up of the IPU database of parliamentarians and target communications more closely to their interests*
- *Planning for members-only digital spaces including a digital events platform, an online learning platform and an extranet function*
- *Renovation of the IPU websites, branding and visual identity to reflect the new Strategy*
- *Launch of a specific multimedia communications campaign on parliamentary action to address the climate emergency*
- *Support for the flagship IPU Assemblies and other strategic IPU events in 2022 including the Women's Summit, Counter-Terrorism Summit, Youth Conference, the launch of the Global Parliamentary Report and other key policy area initiatives*
- *Planning for and award of the first Cremer-Passy Prize*

3.2 Provisions and grants

Overview of 2022

Provisions and grants are budgeted to provide adequate funding for present and future liabilities in accordance with prudent financial management practice and to fund a grant to the Association of Secretaries General of Parliaments (ASGP) to support its functioning.

Financial provisions and payments need to be made in appropriate amounts and in accordance with clear and approved policies.

The IPU sets aside funds to be used to offset carbon dioxide emissions from its activities, primarily travel. The amount of the contribution is currently determined by an online calculator, which estimates the investment that is required to compensate for emissions from travel reported by the Secretariat.

A reserve has been established for major repair work on the IPU Headquarters building. The reserve is being used to cover the depreciation cost of the work required to double-glaze and protect the windows of the IPU Headquarters. As of 1 January 2021, this reserve held a balance of CHF 404,000. As the reserve is depleted, the Governing Council will need to consider replenishing it in future years.

The reserve for doubtful accounts is a provision that comes into effect in the event that certain Members' rights are suspended or they cease to participate and their contributions, which have already been recognized as revenue, are never received. Based on historical payment performance, the expected 2022 contribution to the provision has been set at CHF 40,000.

The IPU provides an annual grant to the ASGP. The amount is determined each year at a level that is sufficient to meet expenses not funded from other sources. The grant was increased to a maximum of CHF 38,000 in 2017–2018 to enable the ASGP to reach out to more language groups through additional interpretation and translation services, and will remain at this level in 2022.

The IPU is contractually bound to guarantee the payment of the pensions of 10 former employees of the Secretariat. The closed pension fund has been consolidated into the accounts of the IPU and its reserves are invested in a flexible LPP fund that is specifically designed for Swiss pension funds.

Estimates, by nature of expenditure (CHF)

	Regular Budget	Other Sources	All Funds
2022	107,600	0	107,600

2022 estimates, by objective and source of funds (CHF)

Objective	Regular Budget	Other Sources	All Funds
1. Statutory reserves and liabilities (net)	40,000	0	40,000
2. Assist the ASGP	38,000	0	38,000
3. Offset carbon emissions	29,600	0	29,600
➤ Grand total	107,600	0	107,600

3.3 Capital expenditures

Overview of 2022

The IPU makes prudent capital expenditures that will enhance asset values, or improve productivity or quality of work, while ensuring that future capital charges are sustainable.

In addition to the regular replacement of computers, a SharePoint server has been installed at the Secretariat which will enable the development of secure extranet access to the IPU file system in 2022. The IPU website and open data platform will need a further phase of development in specific areas from 2022 onwards, and the scope will be established within the new communications strategy. Costs that are not covered through external donations will be capitalized and depreciated over four years.

Estimate of capital expenditures (CHF)

	Regular Budget	Other Sources	All Funds
2022	150,000	0	150,000

Estimates of capital expenditures by class, by year for 2022–2024

Item	2022	2023	2024
1. Replacement of computers and servers	35,000	35,000	35,000
2. Furniture	15,000	15,000	15,000
3. Website development	100,000	100,000	100,000
➤ Grand Total	150,000	150,000	150,000

3.4 Staffing

36. The 2022 budget includes a staff establishment of 44.3 full-time equivalent positions. The table below shows the distribution of posts by strategic objective, category and grade, and the proportion of occupied posts currently filled by women.

Strategic Objective	2022 Budget							Total
	SG	Professional Grades					General services	
		Director	5	4	3	2		
1. Effective parliaments		0.3	0.5	3.2	2	1.5	2.5	10
2. Representative parliaments		0.3		0.5	1.5	0.5	1	3.8
3. Innovative parliaments		0.4		0.8				1.2
4. Collective parliamentary action	0.5	2	1.5	4.5	1.5	4	5.8	19.8
5. IPU accountability	0.5	1	1			1	6	9.5
Total	0	4	3	9	5	7	15.3	44.3
<i>Per cent Women</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>75%</i>	<i>33%</i>	<i>44%</i>	<i>60%</i>	<i>57%</i>	<i>80%</i>	<i>62%</i>
<i>Number Women</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>27.3</i>

* Responsibility for gender mainstreaming lies with the Secretary General, supported by the Director of Programmes

37. Grades are established in accordance with the UN common system of job classification. As a result of the restructuring in 2005, a few positions are occupied by incumbents at a higher grade than their position is classified although this number is now decreasing through attrition and career development. Two thirds of the Secretariat staff are women. Three out of the four director-level positions are currently held by women.
38. Annual adjustments to salaries are determined by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC). In 2017, the ICSC carried out a cost-of-living survey whose findings recommended a lower post adjustment for the Geneva duty station. However, those findings were challenged by all UN agencies in Geneva. In March 2018, the Executive Committee decided that the post adjustment for IPU staff in Geneva should be maintained at its January 2018 equivalent level so that salaries of IPU staff were not reduced. A recent ILO tribunal decision supported the challenge from the agencies. The budget for Secretariat staff salaries in 2022 from regular sources is CHF 6,143,800. There is a further appropriation of CHF 449,700 for the salaries of project personnel paid from other sources.
39. Benefits such as pensions, dependency allowances and child education allowances are provided to staff in accordance with the UN common system. Some other benefits, such as health and accident insurance, are defined internally by the IPU. The budget for staff benefits from regular sources is CHF 2,109,400. In addition, the staff benefits charged to voluntary-funded project budgets amount to CHF 148,900.

4. Assessed contributions

Country Name	UN 2019–2021	Approved 2022 scale	
	Per cent	Per cent	CHF
Afghanistan	0.007%	0.110%	12,100
Albania	0.008%	0.110%	12,100
Algeria	0.138%	0.270%	29,600
Andorra	0.005%	0.110%	12,100
Angola	0.010%	0.110%	12,100
Argentina	0.915%	1.110%	121,600
Armenia	0.007%	0.110%	12,100
Australia	2.210%	2.440%	267,400
Austria	0.677%	0.860%	94,200
Azerbaijan	0.049%	0.160%	17,500
Bahrain	0.050%	0.160%	17,500
Bangladesh	0.010%	0.110%	12,100
Belarus	0.049%	0.160%	17,500
Belgium	0.821%	1.010%	110,700
Benin	0.003%	0.100%	11,000
Bhutan	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.016%	0.120%	13,100
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.012%	0.120%	13,100
Botswana	0.014%	0.120%	13,100
Brazil	2.948%	3.170%	347,400
Bulgaria	0.046%	0.160%	17,500
Burkina Faso	0.003%	0.100%	11,000
Burundi	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Cabo Verde	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Cambodia	0.006%	0.110%	12,100
Cameroon	0.013%	0.120%	13,100
Canada	2.734%	2.960%	324,300
Central African Republic	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Chad	0.004%	0.100%	11,000
Chile	0.407%	0.570%	62,500
China	12.005%	11.750%	1,280,200
Colombia	0.288%	0.440%	48,200
Comoros	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Congo	0.006%	0.110%	12,100
Costa Rica	0.062%	0.180%	19,700
Côte d'Ivoire	0.013%	0.120%	13,100
Croatia	0.077%	0.200%	21,900
Cuba	0.080%	0.200%	21,900
Cyprus	0.036%	0.150%	16,400
Czech Republic	0.311%	0.460%	50,400
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.006%	0.110%	12,100
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.010%	0.110%	12,100
Denmark	0.554%	0.730%	80,000
Djibouti	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Dominican Republic	0.053%	0.170%	18,600
Ecuador	0.080%	0.200%	21,900
Egypt	0.186%	0.320%	35,100
El Salvador	0.012%	0.120%	13,100
Equatorial Guinea	0.016%	0.120%	13,100
Estonia	0.039%	0.150%	16,400
Eswatini	0.002%	0.100%	11,000
Ethiopia	0.010%	0.110%	12,100
Fiji	0.003%	0.100%	11,000
Finland	0.421%	0.580%	63,600

Country Name	UN 2019–2021	Approved 2022 scale	
	Per cent	Per cent	CHF
France	4.427%	4.620%	506,200
Gabon	0.015%	0.120%	13,100
Gambia (the)	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Georgia	0.008%	0.110%	12,100
Germany	6.090%	6.220%	681,600
Ghana	0.015%	0.120%	13,100
Greece	0.366%	0.520%	57,000
Guatemala	0.036%	0.150%	16,400
Guinea	0.003%	0.100%	11,000
Guinea-Bissau	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Guyana	0.002%	0.100%	11,000
Haiti	0.003%	0.100%	11,000
Hungary	0.206%	0.350%	38,400
Iceland	0.028%	0.140%	15,300
India	0.834%	1.030%	112,900
Indonesia	0.543%	0.720%	78,900
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.398%	0.560%	61,400
Iraq	0.129%	0.260%	28,500
Ireland	0.371%	0.530%	58,100
Israel	0.490%	0.660%	72,300
Italy	3.307%	3.530%	386,800
Japan	8.564%	8.560%	938,000
Jordan	0.021%	0.130%	14,200
Kazakhstan	0.178%	0.310%	34,000
Kenya	0.024%	0.130%	14,200
Kuwait	0.252%	0.400%	43,800
Kyrgyzstan	0.002%	0.100%	11,000
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.005%	0.110%	12,100
Latvia	0.047%	0.160%	17,500
Lebanon	0.047%	0.160%	17,500
Lesotho	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Libya	0.030%	0.140%	15,300
Liechtenstein	0.009%	0.110%	12,100
Lithuania	0.071%	0.190%	20,800
Luxembourg	0.067%	0.180%	19,700
Madagascar	0.004%	0.100%	11,000
Malawi	0.002%	0.100%	11,000
Malaysia	0.341%	0.500%	54,800
Maldives	0.004%	0.100%	11,000
Mali	0.004%	0.100%	11,000
Malta	0.017%	0.120%	13,100
Marshall Islands	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Mauritius	0.011%	0.110%	12,100
Mexico	1.292%	1.500%	164,400
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Monaco	0.011%	0.110%	12,100
Mongolia	0.005%	0.110%	12,100
Montenegro	0.004%	0.100%	11,000
Morocco	0.055%	0.170%	18,600
Mozambique	0.004%	0.100%	11,000
Myanmar	0.010%	0.110%	12,100
Namibia	0.009%	0.110%	12,100
Nepal	0.007%	0.110%	12,100

Country Name	UN 2019–2021	Approved 2022 scale	
	Per cent	Per cent	CHF
Netherlands	1.356%	1.570%	172,000
New Zealand	0.291%	0.440%	48,200
Nicaragua	0.005%	0.110%	12,100
Niger	0.002%	0.100%	11,000
Nigeria	0.250%	0.390%	42,700
North Macedonia	0.007%	0.110%	12,100
Norway	0.754%	0.940%	103,000
Oman	0.115%	0.240%	26,300
Pakistan	0.115%	0.240%	26,300
Palau	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Palestine		0.100%	11,000
Panama	0.045%	0.160%	17,500
Paraguay	0.016%	0.120%	13,100
Peru	0.152%	0.280%	30,700
Philippines	0.205%	0.340%	37,300
Poland	0.802%	0.990%	108,500
Portugal	0.350%	0.510%	55,900
Qatar	0.282%	0.430%	47,100
Republic of Korea	2.267%	2.500%	273,900
Republic of Moldova	0.003%	0.100%	11,000
Romania	0.198%	0.340%	37,300
Russian Federation	2.405%	2.630%	288,200
Rwanda	0.003%	0.100%	11,000
Saint Lucia	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Samoa	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
San Marino	0.002%	0.100%	11,000
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Saudi Arabia	1.172%	1.380%	151,200
Senegal	0.007%	0.110%	12,100
Serbia	0.028%	0.140%	15,300
Seychelles	0.002%	0.100%	11,000
Sierra Leone	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Singapore	0.485%	0.650%	71,200
Slovakia	0.153%	0.280%	30,700
Slovenia	0.076%	0.190%	20,800
Somalia	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
South Africa	0.272%	0.420%	46,000
South Sudan	0.006%	0.110%	12,100
Spain	2.146%	2.370%	259,700
Sri Lanka	0.044%	0.160%	17,500
Sudan	0.010%	0.110%	12,100
Suriname	0.005%	0.110%	12,100
Sweden	0.906%	1.100%	120,500
Switzerland	1.151%	1.360%	149,000
Syrian Arab Republic	0.011%	0.110%	12,100
Tajikistan	0.004%	0.100%	11,000
Thailand	0.307%	0.460%	50,400
Timor-Leste	0.002%	0.100%	11,000
Togo	0.002%	0.100%	11,000
Tonga	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Trinidad and Tobago	0.040%	0.150%	16,400
Tunisia	0.025%	0.130%	14,200
Turkey	1.371%	1.590%	174,200
Turkmenistan	0.033%	0.140%	15,300
Tuvalu	0.001%	0.100%	11,000

Country Name	UN 2019–2021	Approved 2022 scale	
	Per cent	Per cent	CHF
Uganda	0.008%	0.110%	12,100
Ukraine	0.057%	0.170%	18,600
United Arab Emirates	0.616%	0.800%	87,700
United Kingdom	4.567%	4.760%	521,600
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010%	0.110%	12,100
Uruguay	0.087%	0.210%	23,000
Uzbekistan	0.032%	0.140%	15,300
Vanuatu	0.001%	0.100%	11,000
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.728%	0.910%	99,700
Viet Nam	0.077%	0.200%	21,900
Yemen	0.010%	0.110%	12,100
Zambia	0.009%	0.110%	12,100
Zimbabwe	0.005%	0.110%	12,100

Member or associate member	UN 2019–2021	Approved 2022 scale	
	Per cent	Per cent	CHF
Andean Parliament		0.020%	2,200
Arab Parliament		0.010%	1,100
Central American Parliament		0.010%	1,100
East African Legislative Assembly		0.010%	1,100
European Parliament		0.060%	6,600
Interparliamentary Assembly of Member Nations of the Commonwealth of Independent States		0.020%	2,200
Inter-Parliamentary Committee of the West African Economic and Monetary Union		0.010%	1,100
Latin American and Caribbean Parliament		0.030%	3,300
Parliament of the CEMAC		0.010%	1,100
Parliament of the ECOWAS		0.010%	1,100
Parliamentary Assembly of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation		0.030%	3,300
Parliamentary Assembly of La Francophonie		0.020%	2,200
Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe		0.040%	4,400
Total		100%	10,920,800