

## PROGRAMME IN AFGHANISTAN



**October 2010**

## Table of Contents

<b>I. PROGRAMME SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>II. OVERVIEW OF UNODC PROJECTS IN AFGHANISTAN .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>III. ONGOING AND PLANNED ASSISTANCE OF NATIONAL PROJECTS .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1. Technical Assistance and Advice .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>a.) Governance, Human Security and Rule of Law .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>b.) Health and Human Development.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2. Research, Analysis and Advocacy.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>3. Programme Support .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>IV. ONGOING AND PLANNED ASSISTANCE OF REGIONAL PROJECTS .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>1. Technical Assistance and Advice .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>a.) Governance, Human Security and Rule of Law .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>V. ONGOING AND PLANNED ASSISTANCE OF GLOBAL PROJECTS.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>1. Technical Assistance and Advice .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>a.) Health and Human Development .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>2. Research, Analysis and Advocacy.....</b>	<b>14</b>

## **UNODC PROGRAMME IN AFGHANISTAN**

### **I. PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

UNODC has been actively supporting the government and the people of Afghanistan since the inception of the Transitional Islamic State of Afghanistan in December 2001.

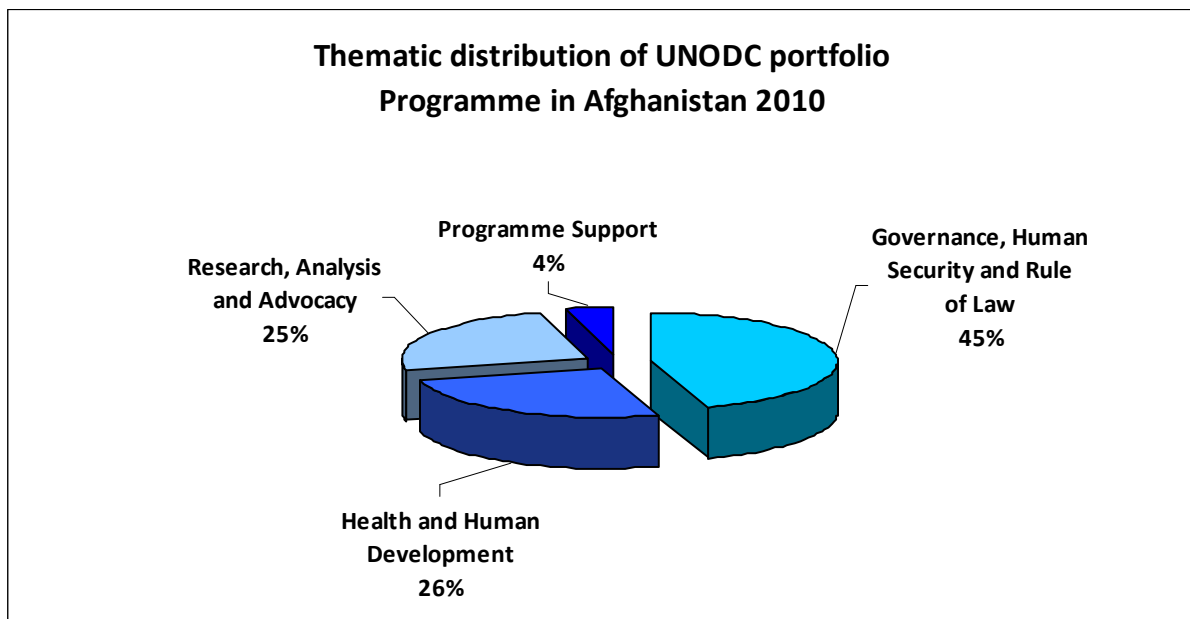
UNODC is redoubling its efforts in assisting the Afghan government on drugs and crime policy formulation and implementation, increasingly recognized as a key factor in the overall political and socio-economic rehabilitation of Afghanistan. Fully in line with the Afghan Compact (and Afghanistan National Development Strategy) –in which Counter Narcotics was identified as the cross-cutting priority action area- and the government’s revised National Drug Control Strategy, UNODC aims at sustaining efforts carried out by the Afghan Government and the international community to ensure security and stability in the country, and at promoting coordinated alternative livelihoods programmes as part of economic reconstruction and development, particularly in rural areas affected by illicit opium poppy cultivation. Key emphasis is placed on institutional capacity building (in particular, to government institutions dealing with counter narcotics and criminal justice responsibilities, both in Kabul and in the provinces) aimed at assisting the government to increase its capability to establish the rule of law and to fight the illicit drug economy. Strengthening of law enforcement institutions enabling them to implement the drug control legislation, mainstreaming of counter narcotics objectives in the wider reconstruction and development arena, as well as demand reduction activities in prevention and treatment of drug addicts are also conducted as key elements in developing a balanced counter narcotics and crime prevention policy. Another important area of UNODC assistance is related to analysis and research, which includes the annual survey of opium cultivation trend opium prices, eradication as well as studies on corruption, drug abuse, socio-economic dynamics behind cultivation.

UNODC is working in partnership with government officials, other UN agencies and bilateral donors in implementing its activities and has been expanding its institution/capacity building role for the relevant Afghan ministries (Counter Narcotics, Interior, Justice, Reconstruction and Rural Development, Agriculture, Irrigation Livestock and Public Health).

As previously mentioned and as described in detail in the following pages, UNODC delivers its assistance in the four strategic sectors:

- 1) **Technical Assistance and Advice**
  - ◆ Governance, Human Security and Rule of Law
  - ◆ Health and Human Development
- 2) **Research, Analysis and Advocacy**
- 3) **Programme Support**

In February 2010, the UNODC programme portfolio in Afghanistan consists of 19 ongoing projects - national, regional and global - with a worth over US\$ 89 million.



## II. OVERVIEW OF UNODC PROJECTS IN AFGHANISTAN

Proj. No	Project Title	Budget
<b>ONGOING NATIONAL PROJECTS</b>		
<b>Governance, Human Security and Rule of Law (Total US\$ 43,330,743)</b>		
AFG/I77	Support for a Counter Narcotics Training Unit within the Afghan Police Academy	6,235,360
AFG/I85	Limiting availability of chemicals used in illicit manufacturing of heroin in Afghanistan and neighboring countries	4,155,440
AFG/J43	Strengthening the Operational Capability of Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan (CNPA)	5,296,035
AFG/J55	Integrated Border Control Project in western/south-western Afghanistan	7,740,500
AFG/R86	Strengthening anti-corruption measures in Afghanistan	5,318,653
AFG/R87	Prison System Reform in Afghanistan – Extension to the provinces	8,530,539
AFG/T03	Criminal Justice Capacity Building – Extension to the provinces	6,054,216
<b>Health and Human Development (Total US\$ 19,819,366)</b>		
AFG/I87	Strengthening Provincial Capacity for Drug Control	17,357,569
AFG/J76	HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care for female injecting drug users and female prisoners in Afghanistan	2,122,797
AFG/J82	Survey on Opiate abuse in Afghanistan and setting up a drug abuse information system	339,000
<b>Research, Analysis and Advocacy (Total US\$ 19,616,038)</b>		
AFG/F98	Monitoring of opium production in Afghanistan	19,616,038
<b>Programme Support and Coordination (Total US\$ 3,634,500)</b>		
AFG/K12	Strengthening UNODC operational capacity to support the Government of Afghanistan in tackling drugs and crime	3,634,500

Proj. No	Project Title	Budget
<b>ONGOING REGIONAL PROJECTS</b>		
<b>Governance, Human Security and Rule of Law (Total US\$ 339,700)</b>		
XAC/I97	Project on Counter-Narcotics Training of Central Asian and Afghan Law Enforcement Personnel	69,900
<b>Health and Human Development</b>		
XWW/K05	Sub regional project for the provision of comprehensive HIV prevention and care services to Afghan refugee drug users in Iran and Pakistan and returnees in Afghanistan	269,800

Proj. No	Project Title	Budget
<b>ONGOING GLOBAL PROJECTS</b>		
<b>Health and Human Development (Total US\$ 1,786,200)</b>		
GLO/G32	Drug abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention	179,700
GLO/J71	Partnership for Action on Comprehensive Treatment (PACT) – Treating drug dependence and its health consequences / OFID-UNODC Joint Programme to prevent HIV/AIDS through Treatnet Phase II	1,606,500
<b>Research Analysis and Advocacy (Total US\$ 286,971)</b>		
GLO/J33	The Paris Pact Initiative – A partnership to counter trafficking and consumption of Afghan opiates	152,571
GLO/U34	Trends M.A.P. Support (Trends Monitoring and Analysis Programme Support)	90,900
GLO/K31	Paris Pact Initiative, Phase III – A partnership to counter the trafficking and consumption of opiates originating in Afghanistan	43,500
<b>GRAND TOTAL ONGOING PROJECTS (20) US\$ 88,813,518</b>		

### III. ONGOING AND PLANNED ASSISTANCE OF NATIONAL PROJECTS

#### 1. Technical Assistance and Advice

##### a.) Governance, Human Security and Rule of Law

##### **AFG/I77 “Support for a Counter Narcotics Training Unit within the Afghan Police Academy” (ongoing)**

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$6,235,360 *
Duration	30 January 2007 – 31 December 2011
Thematic Area	Counter Narcotics Enforcement
Source of Funds	Drugs
Donor	Canada, EC, UK
Current Funding shortfall (US\$)	\$ 1,225,515 (+)

\* New Proposed budget, in pipeline/to be processed.

To address the interdiction of narcotics, an Afghan operational counter narcotics law enforcement structure will be established within the National Police Structure under the Ministry of Interior, known as the Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan (CNPA). It is recognized that the long-term development of the CNPA requires the establishment of a professional training mechanism that can develop and deliver a wide-ranging drug law enforcement curriculum. The training ensures development of current staff and new staff to be inducted in the future. The developed training is also being delivered to other relevant police groups and agencies (e.g. regular police, border police, customs, judiciary, forensics, etc.). This project is developing a recognized Professional Police Training Unit with a trained and dedicated staff to carry out CN training.

##### **AFG/I85 “Limiting availability of chemicals used in illicit manufacturing of heroin in Afghanistan and neighbouring countries” (ongoing)**

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$4,155,440
Duration	24 May 2006 - 31 December 2011
Thematic Area	Counter Narcotics Enforcement
Source of Funds	Drugs
Donor	Canada, EC, Germany, Japan, UK,
Current Funding shortfall (US\$)	\$256,689 (+)

This project aims to counter the flow into Afghanistan of chemicals used in the illicit manufacture of heroin. The main objective is to strengthen precursor control in Afghanistan and neighboring countries as well as to promote regional cooperation. It endeavors to accomplish this objective by assisting Afghanistan in establishing a strong and effective precursor control system. Additionally, the project gives impetus to enhancing cooperation between Afghanistan and neighboring countries with a view to effectively prevent/reduce diversions.

**AFG/J43 “Strengthening the Operational Capability of Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan (CNPA)”**  
*(ongoing)*

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$5,296,035*
Duration	1 July 2007 - 31 December 2011
Thematic Area	Counter Narcotics Enforcement
Source of Funds	Drugs
Donor	Australia, Canada, Japan, Germany
Current Funding shortfall (US\$)	\$954,622 (-)

\* New Proposed budget, in pipeline/to be processed.

This project is aimed to enhance capacity in the Counter Narcotics police of Afghanistan (CNPA) into a self-sustaining, effective, and internationally recognized law enforcement agency, and be able to respond effectively to drug trafficking, diversion of precursors and related organized crime, including the utilization of special investigative techniques in the detection and investigation of organized crime and drug trafficking. This project also addresses the normal sustainment problems associated with the development of police operations in post-war conflict countries that have little or no government revenue.

Through this project, UNODC also provides extensive technical advice and support to the establishment of Counter Narcotics Police Forensic laboratory and executed required training as well as providing equipment. In this sense, training programmes has been established by UNODC for international drug forensics and radio communication mentors. Also, laboratory staff has managed to produce more accurate results including the three major components of Drug Forensics, Radio communication and the administration and finance according to Criminal Justice Task Force magazine fifth edition.

**AFG/J55 “Integrated Border Control Project in western/south-western Afghanistan”** *(ongoing)*

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$7,740, 500*
Duration	1 August 2007 – 31 December 2011
Thematic Area	Counter Narcotics Enforcement
Source of Funds	Drugs
Donor	Canada, Germany, Japan
Current Funding shortfall (US\$)	\$350,097 (+)

\* New Proposed budget, in pipeline/to be processed.

Nimroz is the corner stone province for opium/morphine/heroin smuggling out of Afghanistan with as much as 40% of the nation’s illegal opium crop is exiting the country from this area. Through this project, UNODC seeks the re-establishment of the rule of law in the tri-border area (Afghanistan, Iran, and Pakistan). This project also provides the facilitators and the infrastructure to assist the Afghan Border Police and other counter narcotics agencies in a regional border enforcement undertaking. This project is being made possible by the construction of a secure Regional Border security garrison. This is not being the traditional border post built on the border; It is going to be a larger regional centre that can support a 100 to 200 man element. This enhanced base of operations is being strategically placed in the tactical cross roads of the Nimroz smuggling routes.

**AFG/R86 “Strengthening anti-corruption measures in Afghanistan” (ongoing)**

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$5,318,653
Duration	8 August 2007 - 30 June 2012
Thematic Area	Anti-Corruption
Source of Funds	Crime
Donor	Austria, Canada, Germany, Japan, Norway, Poland, UNDP, USA
Current Funding shortfall (US\$)	\$47,992 (+)

UNODC has been providing ongoing technical and financial assistance to Afghanistan in drug control and crime prevention. Efforts have been made to enhance the capacity of the Afghan Government and authorities to tackle the narcotic drugs problem effectively and to strengthen legal institutions. In order to complement UNODC’s justice reform programme, the current project focuses on strengthening the Afghan Government’s capacity to effectively tackle corruption throughout the country.

The project’s main objectives are: (i) to support the development of a sustainable broad-based National Anti-Corruption Strategy in line with the requirements of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC), including the establishment of a Secretariat responsible for guiding and monitoring its effective implementation; (ii) to support the review and drafting of key legislation in accordance with the requirements of the UNCAC; (iii) to strengthen the basic capacity, professionalism, accountability and integrity of the Attorney General’s Office, in particular the anti-corruption unit, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the UNCAC; and (iv) to enhance the skills and professional knowledge of judges and prosecutors in handling corruption cases. Particular attention is given to building the capacity and effectiveness of the Supreme Court and the Attorney General’s Office. UNDOC will support the Government of Afghanistan to ensure that the commission of offences, established in accordance with the UNCAC, is liable to sanctions, which in their turn take into account the gravity of the offence (Art. 30 UNCAC). Support will also be given to strengthen the capacities of units and bodies within the justice sector responsible for investigating and prosecuting criminal offences in cooperation with law enforcement authorities (Art. 36 UNCAC).

**AFG/R87 “Prison System Reform in Afghanistan” (ongoing)**

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$8,530, 539
Duration	1 January 2005 to 31 March 2011
Thematic Area	Criminal Justice Reform
Source of Funds	Crime
Donor	ADA/Austria, Canada, Germany, Italy, UNDP/Spain MDG Achievement Fund
Current Funding shortfall (US\$)	\$38,000 ( - )

Following requests from UNAMA, the Afghan authorities and other stakeholders, UNODC - as the leading UN agency for rehabilitation of the Afghan penitentiary system – is expanding its activities on penitentiary reform, beyond Kabul to selected provinces and districts, based on lessons learnt from the implementation of its pilot project in Kabul (AFG/R41). The improvement of the penitentiary system provides support to the work of police and judiciary, supports the re-establishment of the rule of law and the promotion of the respect for

fundamental human rights and freedoms, and therefore contributes to the maintenance of peace and stability in the country. The project aims to attain below objectives: (i) revising rules and regulations on penitentiary matters and advocacy for their application throughout the country; (ii) expanding the authority of the Central Prison Department to the provinces; (iii) rehabilitating prison capacity in the provinces; (iv) enhancing the professional skills of all stakeholders working with inmates; (v) setting-up of an effective rehabilitation programme for inmates; (vi) establishing specific rehabilitation centres for women, with due attention to the needs of women with children; (vii) assessing and promoting use of alternatives to imprisonment, in line with United Nations standards and norms; (viii) further rehabilitating prison capacity and extending training programmes for custodial personnel and for social workers as well as vocational and education programmes for detainees/prisoners to all correctional facilities rehabilitated; (ix) Extending activities addressing the needs of detained women, especially those with children, to all rehabilitation facilities refurbished.

**AFG/T03 “Criminal Justice Capacity Building – Extension to the provinces” (ongoing)**

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$6,054,216
Duration	1 January 2007 - 31 August 2011
Thematic Area	Criminal Justice Reform
Source of Funds	Crime
Donor	Canada, Japan, USA/INL
Current Funding shortfall (US\$)	\$35,000 (+)

The Government of Afghanistan is increasingly becoming aware of the necessity to reform its criminal justice system at provincial level. The technical assistance activities in selected provinces aim to further strengthen the institutional capacity of permanent judicial institutions, creating more favorable conditions for the provincial economic, social and political development. This project represents a follow up to the project AFG/R42 with the following main goals: (a) to construct offices for members of the justice sector and new provincial Justice Support Centres (JSC) including providing the necessary equipment, furniture; (b) to strengthen the institutional capacity of prosecutors and judges to arrest, investigate prosecute and convict criminal offenders, in particular illicit drugs related crime, through specific training and mentoring courses on criminal law and procedure at central and provincial level; and (c) to assist the legislative department of the Ministry of Justice in the revision of selected national criminal laws and procedures.

**b.) Health and Human Development**

**AFG/I87 “Strengthening Provincial Capacity for Drug Control” (ongoing)**

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$17,357,569
Duration	1 September 2006 -31 December 2012
Thematic Area	Sustainable Livelihoods
Source of Funds	Drugs
Donor	Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Japan, Sweden, UK
Current Funding shortfall (US\$)	\$97,966 (+)

This project enhances/strengthens the institutional and operational capability of the Provincial Directorates of the Ministry of Counter Narcotics by developing their organization skills as well as their capacity for planning, monitoring and the evaluation of drug control related issues (particularly Alternative Livelihoods Development assistance). This project also intends to support/enhance the implementation of the National Drug Control Strategy by creating effective institutional structures for drug control at provincial level. By strengthening the UNODC Provincial Offices, the project seeks to ensure the existence of an effective/sufficient institutional frame-work and mechanism at provincial levels, capable of providing technical support/expertise to the increasing needs of the Afghan government and aid agencies in all sectors of drug control, particularly the integration of Alternative Livelihoods analysis and elements in the development approaches.

**AFG/J76 “HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care for female injecting drug users and female prisoners in Afghanistan” (ongoing)**

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$2,122,797*
Duration	15 April 2008 – 30 June 2011
Thematic Area	HIV/AIDS
Source of Funds	Drugs
Donor	Norway
Current Funding shortfall (US\$)	-----

\* New Proposed budget; Project revision under clearance

The present project aims at providing support to the Government of Afghanistan and non-governmental institutions for the prevention of AIDS epidemics. A comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment and care package will be provided to female injecting and non-injecting drug users (including those involved in sex work and spouses of male drug users) in the community and in prison settings. Main objectives of this project are:

- 1) The establishment and strengthening of existing comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment and care service coverage to female injecting and non-injecting drug users in the community and in prison settings.
- 2) Development of an enabling environment in Afghanistan to provide gender sensitive approaches to comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment, and care services to female injecting and non-injecting drug users.

**AFG/J82 “Survey on Opiate abuse in Afghanistan and setting up a drug abuse information system” (ongoing)**

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$339,000
Duration	1 June 2008 – 30 June 2010
Thematic Area	Prevention Treatment and Rehabilitation
Source of Funds	Drugs
Donor	UK
Current Funding shortfall (US\$)	\$36,700

This project aims to assist the Government of Afghanistan develop the capacity to collect reliable data on the extent and pattern of drug abuse through periodic surveys and through ongoing data collection from sources such as treatment reporting. The scope of the current project will be to facilitate implementation of a survey to collect information on the extent and nature of opioid use - mainly heroin abuse problem in the urban centres and of opium use in the rural areas of Afghanistan. The survey will be conducted in partnership with the Afghan

Ministries of Public Health and Counter Narcotics to provide updated information on the extent of the drug problems, as well as to provide the baseline for a sustainable and ongoing drug abuse monitoring network for the country. The second component of the project will explore the potential and opportunities of setting up an ongoing drug abuse monitoring network and provide assistance to the national partners in implementing the drug abuse monitoring system with information collected from different sources such as the different service delivery outlets providing.

## 2. Research, Analysis and Advocacy

### AFG/F98 “Monitoring of Opium Production in Afghanistan” (*ongoing*)

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$19,616,038
Duration	1 January 2002 - 31 December 2011
Thematic Area	Research and Trend Analysis - Illicit Crop Monitoring
Source of Funds	Drugs
Donor	Finland, UK, USA, Norway
Current Funding shortfall (US\$)	\$1,840,042 (+)

The primary objectives of this project are to obtain reliable data on the extent and location of poppy cultivation in Afghanistan, to monitor the expansion of opium poppy cultivation into new areas, and to collect data on opium prices. These objectives are being achieved through a ground-based survey, requiring surveyors and coordinators to visit all areas in Afghanistan where opium poppy are reported and to record opium yields, farm-gate prices and the extent of cultivation. Information derived from this project assists UNODC, Government and the donor community for Afghanistan in fine-tuning and adjusting drug control strategies, determining the type and quantity of development assistance required for opium producing areas and monitoring the effectiveness of drug control in these areas.

## 3. Programme Support

### AFG/K12 “Strengthening UNODC operational capacity to support the government of Afghanistan in tackling drugs and crime” (*ongoing*)

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$3,634,500*
Duration	25 September 2009 – 24 September 2011
Thematic Area	Programme Support
Source of Funds	Drugs
Donor	Canada, Norway, UK, USA
Current Funding shortfall (US\$)	\$900,962 (+)

\* New Proposed budget; Project revision under clearance

This project aims at strengthening the UNODC operational capacity in Afghanistan (Kabul and provinces) to better support, coordinate and implement the rapidly expanding programme in the country. Since 2002, the portfolio of the Country Office of Afghanistan (COAFG) has had a large increase in volume as well as expanded local presence and impact. Furthermore, the relative costs of operations have increased due to the need to

work in a deteriorating security environment. In order to effectively manage the growing portfolio and, in particular, to comply with the necessary security measures (i.e. MOSS), the UNODC Office would also need to cover the increasing costs related to additional resources, in particular, operational running costs, security compliant arrangements and equipment, as well as human resources. With the current circumstances and shrinking General Purpose Fund, UNODC is constrained to work in an overstretched fashion, without the adequate operational capacity as well as with projects funds compelled to consume the additional operational costs, which consequently constrict the funds available for project activities. The additional financial burden on projects restrains activities from being implemented as per work plans, particularly, the expansion of project activities into the provincial level. Therefore, this project prospects a short to medium-term solution to the problem, by temporarily releasing the financial additional costs on other projects, while providing sufficient time to implement a long-term strategy to tackle the issue.

#### **IV. ONGOING AND PLANNED ASSISTANCE OF REGIONAL PROJECTS**

##### **1. Technical Assistance and Advice**

##### **a.) Governance, Human Security and Rule of Law**

##### **XAC/I97 “Project on Counter-Narcotics Training of Central Asian and Afghan Law Enforcement Personnel” (ongoing)**

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$3,508,600
Segment for Afghanistan (US\$)	\$69,900
Duration	22 August 2006 – 31 December 2012*
Thematic Area	Rule of Law
Source of Funds	Drugs
Donor	NATO/NRC
Current Funding shortfall (US\$)	\$1,105,006

\* Extension of project duration; Project revision under clearance

The project is designed to assist the NATO-Russia Council to deliver high-quality, professional law enforcement training to mid-level counter-drug officers of Afghanistan and the five Central Asian counties in order to help combat the threat of trafficking in opiates within and through their territories. There is an ongoing need for professional training in modern drug control and law enforcement techniques in West and Central Asia in a more competent, confident, and ethical way.

##### **b.) Health and Human Development**

##### **XWW/K05 “Sub regional project for the provision of comprehensive HIV prevention and care services to Afghan refugee drug users in Iran and Pakistan and returnees in Afghanistan” (ongoing)**

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$1,888,569
Segment for Afghanistan (US\$)	\$269,800
Duration	1 March 2009 – 31 December 2011
Thematic Area	HIV/AIDS
Source of Funds	Drugs
Donor	Netherlands
Current Funding shortfall (US\$)	\$943,569

This project aims to develop and sustain a sub regional initiative to strengthen and ensure continuity of comprehensive HIV prevention and care services to Afghan refugee injecting and non-injecting drug users in Iran and Pakistan and returnees in Afghanistan. This initiative will be established on a collaborative mechanism among governments to enable the provision of comprehensive HIV services for Afghan refugees across national borders and in areas hosting large populations of Afghan refugees in Pakistan and Iran and returnee hosting areas in Afghanistan. Main objectives are:

1. Strengthening the availability, access, uptake and quality of HIV prevention and care services including activities to minimize the harms associated with drug use in Afghan injecting and non-injecting drug users who are registered refugees in Iran and considered as persons of concern to UNHCR in Pakistan as well as those returning voluntarily or having returned to Afghanistan.
2. Creating an enabling environment that supports a regional network of HIV prevention and care services across borders thereby guaranteeing continuation of services after voluntary repatriation of Afghan refugee drug users.

## V. ONGOING AND PLANNED ASSISTANCE OF GLOBAL PROJECTS

### 1. Technical Assistance and Advice

#### Health and Human Development

##### GLO/G32 "Drug abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention" (*ongoing*)

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$36,064,020
Segment for Afghanistan (US\$)	\$179,700
Duration	23 April 2002 - 31 December 2011
Thematic Area	Health
Source of Funds	Drugs
Donor	Australia, Netherlands, Norway, One UN - Vietnam, Public Donation, The Global Network of People living with HIV (GNP+), UN Population Fund (UNFPA), UNAIDS, UNDP, UK, USA

This project aims to expand member States' capacity to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS among injecting drug users, in conformity with relevant international conventions and the established mandates of UNODC. The

main objective of this project is also to identify and develop best practice, build capacity at regional and national level and gather data on the negative health and social consequences of drug abuse with specific reference to HIV/AIDS.

**GLO/J71 “Partnership for Action on Comprehensive Treatment (PACT) - Treating drug dependence and its health consequences / OFID-UNODC Joint Programme to prevent HIV/AIDS through Treatnet Phase II”**  
*(ongoing)*

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$13,198,503*
Segment for Afghanistan (US\$)	\$1,606,500
Duration	1 January 2008 – 31 December 2011
Thematic Area	Health
Source of Funds	Drugs
Donor	Canada, Germany, Japan, USA

\* New Proposed budget; Project revision under approval

This project aims to improve the quality of drug dependence treatment services and increase access to drug treatment for all those in need, thus reducing the negative health and social consequences of drug dependence, including HIV and AIDS. The project is being implemented in 20 countries in four regions of the world in which it will contribute to reduce or halt the HIV/AIDS epidemic and help to improve the well-being and social integration of project beneficiaries. The strategy to achieve this goal includes three lines of action:

- Systematic advocacy to promote a sound understanding of drug dependence treatment and care (including HIV/AIDS prevention) and the recognition of drug dependence as a health disorder;
- Capacity building for service providers;
- Support for the development and strengthening of sustainable quality drug dependence treatment services.

## 2. Research, Analysis and Advocacy

**GLO/J33 “The Paris Pact Initiative - A partnership to counter traffic in and consumption of Afghan opiates”**  
*(ongoing)*

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$3,400,666
Segment for Afghanistan (US\$)	\$152,571
Duration	1 January 2007 – 31 May 2010
Thematic Area	Advocacy
Source of Funds	Drugs
Donor	Austria, European Union, France, Greece, Italy, Russian Federation, Sweden, Turkey, UK, USA

This project aims to contribute to the reduction of opiates trafficking, consumption and related problems in the countries along the Afghan opiates trafficking routes. Also, this technical assistance project facilitates periodical consultations and strategic thinking at the expert and policy levels between partners, in order to jointly discuss, identify and set in motion coordinated actions to stem the increasing levels of opiates trafficked from Afghanistan and address the drug abuse situation in priority countries. In addition, the Paris Pact Initiative

promotes the coordination of technical assistance in the field of counter narcotics through the use of an internet-based tool call ADAM (Automated Donor Assistance Mechanism).

**GLO/U34 “Trends M.A.P. Support (Trends Monitoring and Analysis Programme Support)” (ongoing)**

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$8,545,769
Segment for Afghanistan (US\$)	\$90,900
Duration	1 January 2007 – 31 December 2011
Thematic Area	Policy and trend analysis
Source of Funds	Drugs and Crime
Donor	Austria, European Union, Finland, France, Norway, Russian Federation, Small Arms Survey, Sweden, Turkey, USA

This project aims to enhance the availability of regularly updated, high quality information on global and regional trends in drugs and specific crime issues through the implementation of the thematic programme framework *Trends MAP*. The project contributes to improve knowledge of trends including emerging trends in drug and specific crime issues available to Member States and the international community, to make available statistical information on drugs and crime, as well as analytical information on trans-national drugs and crime issues threats. The programme builds upon previous work undertaken by UNODC in the area of policy and trend analysis and continues to be supported by a combination of regular budget and extra-budgetary resources provided under the present project.

**GLO/K31 “Paris Pact Initiative, Phase III – A partnership to counter the trafficking and consumption of opiates originating in Afghanistan” (ongoing)**

Overall Budget (US\$)	\$2,943,311
Segment for Afghanistan (US\$)	\$31,100
Duration	28 April 2010 – 30 April 2012
Thematic Area	Advocacy
Source of Funds	Drugs and Crime
Donor	France, Russian Federation, UK, USA

The Paris Pact Initiative is well established as a key international partnership to counter the trafficking and consumption of opiates originating in Afghanistan. Phase I (2003-2006) produced a consultative framework and piloted an automated donor assistance mechanism (ADAM). Phase II (2007-2009) strengthened analytical capacity in priority locations, brought ADAM to technical maturity and, together with the Rainbow Strategy, provided evidence for partner countries on which to base policy. Building on these accomplishments, Phase III will deliver more focused evidence for action, identify and recommend targeted interventions for mitigating the trafficking and consumption of Afghan opiates, enhance further the coordination of technical assistance, and cross reference Paris Pact activities with those of the Rainbow Strategy and other UNODC initiatives.