

10 March 2008

English only

---

## **Commission on Narcotic Drugs**

### **Fifty-first session**

Vienna, 10-14 March 2008

Agenda items 8 and 9\*

### **Strengthening the drug programme of the United Nations**

#### **Office on Drugs and Crime and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body**

#### **Administrative and budgetary matters**

## **Report of the Executive Director on the deviations from the standard 13% programme support charge (PSC)\*\***

### **I. Introduction**

1. In resolutions 50/14 of 28 November 2007 and 16/6 of 30 November 2007 the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) requested the Executive Director to submit a detailed account of the exemptions and reductions provided to donors in respect of the 13% programme support charge (PSC) applied to extrabudgetary contributions during the past three years and the basis for such exemptions and discounts.

### **II. The United Nations PSC policy, its application and evolution**

2. In its decision 80/44 of 27 June 1980, the UNDP Governing Council approved a PSC rate of "13 per cent of annual project expenditures." In its report on the PSC arrangements embodied in UNDP Governing Council decision 80/44, the ACABQ recommended that the UNDP formula be approved by the General Assembly for use by the United Nations Secretariat. This recommendation was accepted in resolution 35/217 of 17 December 1980.

---

\* E/CN.7/2008/1.

\*\* This conference room paper has not been edited.



3. The United Nations has consistently recovered less than the 13% PSC rate endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/217 of 17 December 1980. In this regard, exceptions to the established rate are being granted for a variety of reasons. When an operation, programme or project financed from extrabudgetary contributions is implemented by two or more United Nations system organizations working in partnership, these organizations often charge less than their standard PSC rates. In these circumstances, the 13% PSC is deemed to have been shared with the implementing partner; usually on the basis of an assessment of both organizations' share of the workload. Lower PSC rates may also be granted when the activities for which an extrabudgetary contribution is provided are particularly straightforward (such as a single procurement action) or incorporate the use of an alternative cost-recovery modality (such as direct cost recovery). Some of these exceptions have been institutionalised. The 29 April 2003 Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement between the UN and the European Commission, for example, determines that "a fixed percentage of direct eligible costs, not exceeding 7% shall be eligible as indirect costs." The EC is now the largest extrabudgetary donor to most United Nations programmes. Similar exceptions have been approved for the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships and the United Nations Democracy Fund.

4. At a 26-27 July 2007 meeting of the UN system's Finance and Budget Network's Working Group on Cost Recovery Policies, UNESCO presented the findings of a "comparative study of the cost recovery policies of several UN Organizations" in which it demonstrated that PSC rates were "converging towards 7%". The United Nations organizations applying a standard PSC rate of 7% include UNDP, UNICEF, WFP and UNFPA.

### **III. What is PSC?**

5. Through the PSC charge levied on extrabudgetary expenditures, the UN aims to recover incremental or opportunity costs: the additional costs incurred to support activities financed from extrabudgetary contributions. This charge is intended to ensure that the cost of supporting activities financed from extrabudgetary contributions is not borne by the regular budget and/or other resources that are central to the budget review and approval process of United Nations system organizations. Incremental costs can be divided into two basic categories: direct and indirect costs. Direct costs are those that can be clearly attributed, either wholly or in part, to an operation, programme or project financed from extrabudgetary contributions. They include costs associated with providing direct management and other support functions. All direct costs should ideally be financed as identifiable components of an operation, programme or project and not by the support costs charge expressed as a percentage of direct costs (PSC).

6. Indirect costs are those that cannot be "traced unequivocally to specific activities, projects or programmes" (CEB/2005/HLCM/R.22, page 2). They include costs incurred by services providing administrative and other support functions to a range of operations, programmes and projects financed by a range of extrabudgetary contributions. Indirect costs may be incurred when performing the following functions: the recruitment and servicing of staff, consultants and fellowships, procurement and contracting, budget preparation and control, financial operations,

accounts, reporting and auditing. Indirect costs are the only incremental costs that should be recovered by the support costs charge expressed as a percentage of direct costs (PSC).

#### IV. UNODC experience

7. In accordance with CND resolution 50/14 of 28 November 2007 and CCPCJ resolution 16/6 of 30 November 2007, the annex to this report shows the exemptions and reductions provided to donors in respect of the 13% programme support charge (PSC) applied to extrabudgetary contributions during the past three years. During the years 2005 through 2007, reduced PSC rates were applied to projects with expenditures totalling \$76.2 million. This represents 28% of the total project expenditure of \$274.7 million over these three years. Of the 57 projects to which discounted PSC rates were applied in 2007, 10 (or 17%) were nationally executed (NEX) and 14 (25%) were implemented in partnership with other UN system organizations. In this context the PSC is deemed to have been shared between UNODC and the partner government/organization concerned. In 2007, reduced PSC rates were also applied to 22 projects (39%) partially or fully financed by the European Commission and governed by the Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement between the United Nations and the European Commission. Lower PSC rates were extended to a further 11 projects (19%). In all instances where a lower PSC rate is granted, UNODC has endeavoured to build the costs associated with project implementation into the associated project. This practice is in accordance with paragraph 142 of the report on the 49th Session of the CND (E/2006/28) which states:

*The Commission, therefore, agreed that the cost factors and formulas to be used for itemized direct cost recovery from ongoing projects would be agreed on a project-by-project, donor-by-donor basis, taking into consideration the proportionate infrastructure requirements of the respective field office for each such project directly executed by UNODC, ensuring that that was in line with donors' financial regulations and that recovery of direct itemized costs did not duplicate charges already subject to recovery as project support costs.*

#### V. Conclusion

8. In 2008-2009, UNODC will continue to apply UN policies and procedures with respect to PSC and ensure the application of clear and consistent criteria to the granting of reductions to the 13% rate. In addition, UNODC will ensure the application of PSC policies being developed under the "One-UN" programme.
9. Member States may wish to take note of this report.

### Programme Support Charge (PSC): exceptions to the standard 13% rate

<i>Project</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Expenditure US \$</i>	<i>PSC US \$</i>	<i>PSC Percentage</i>	<i>Donor/Remarks</i>
<b>1. UNDCP Fund: 2005</b>					
Capacity building for Drug Demand Reduction in Badakhshan, Nangarhar and Kandahar provinces	Afghanistan	248,535	14,912	6%	UN Trust Fund for Human Security.
Drug abuse preventive education and health promotion in schools	Bolivia	131,523	6,576	5%	National Execution (NEX execution).
Strengthening of the National Council against illicit drug trafficking (CONALTID)	Bolivia	39,064	1,953	5%	NEX execution.
Support to precursor control and other law enforcement measures	Bolivia	7,945	397	5%	NEX execution.
Subregional drug information and investigation system in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Peru and Uruguay	Bolivia/Peru	158,392	7,920	5%	NEX execution.
Drug Abuse, HIV/AIDS and STD Prevention Project	Brazil	6,485,114	324,256	5%	NEX execution.
Drug Abuse and HIV/AIDS Prevention Project	Brazil	1,514,052	45,422	3%	NEX execution.
Integrated national system for information on justice and public security - INFOSEG	Brazil	974,959	29,249	3%	NEX execution.
Strengthening of Chemical Precursor Control	Brazil	905,497	27,165	3%	NEX execution.
Training for public security professionals	Brazil	339,706	10,191	3%	NEX execution.
Institutional strengthening of the National Police Academy	Brazil	105,165	3,155	3%	NEX execution.
Strengthening municipal drug abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention programmes in Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay	Brazil	42,471	2,124	5%	NEX execution.
Training for Health Workers on Sexuality and Drug Use Issues	Brazil	18,216	911	5%	UNAIDS.
Inventory of projects to prevent HIV/AIDS related to drug use in Latin America	Brazil	14,993	900	6%	UNAIDS.

<i>Project</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Expenditure US \$</i>	<i>PSC US \$</i>	<i>PSC Percentage</i>	<i>Donor/Remarks</i>
Drug abuse and HIV prevention in the Southern Cone	Brazil	3,180	191	6%	UNAIDS.
Decentralization of the Masterplan in Drug Control in Colombia (Phase II)	Colombia	235,519	11,776	5%	NEX execution.
Drug and Precursor Control Training Programme	Colombia	35,539	1,777	5%	NEX execution.
Promotion of cattle-breeding in support of the alternative development plan in Colombia	Colombia	16,018	2,002	12%	USAID funding agreement set amount rather than % limit for PSC.
Demand reduction programme for Mauritius	Kenya	59,893	2,995	5%	NEX execution.
Village-based development component in ADB shifting cultivation pilot project in Houaphan Province (micro-project)	Lao PDR	258,874	12,944	5%	NEX execution.
Capacity building in Lao PDR	Lao PDR	125,217	7,513	6%	USA.
Illicit Crop Monitoring Programme Support	Lao PDR	76,804	4,608	6%	US bilateral funds.
United Nations Nonghet Alternative Development Project	Lao PDR	5,676	284	5%	NEX execution.
Reducing injecting drug use and HIV/AIDS vulnerability in Myanmar: Technical Coordination Unit	Myanmar	369,427	44,331	12%	Fund for HIV/AIDS in Myanmar (FHAM).
Reducing injecting drug use and its harmful consequences in the Union of Myanmar	Myanmar	197,075	13,795	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Promotion of healthy life styles through the educational system	Peru	191,322	9,566	5%	NEX execution.
Destigmatization of IDUs in China	Thailand	22,571	1,806	8%	UNAIDS
Drug abuse prevention among ethnic minorities in Vietnam (Extension of AD/VIE/01/B85)	Vietnam	227,577	15,930	7%	Danish Embassy in Vietnam.
Interdiction and seizure capacity building with special emphasis on ATS and precursors in Vietnam	Vietnam	93,881	4,694	5%	NEX execution.
Comprehensive drug prevention activities in Viet Nam	Vietnam	66,499	3,325	5%	NEX execution.
<b>Subtotal 1. UNDCP Fund 2005</b>		<b>12,970,701</b>	<b>612,667</b>	<b>5%</b>	

<i>Project</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Expenditure US \$</i>	<i>PSC US \$</i>	<i>PSC Percentage</i>	<i>Donor/Remarks</i>
<b>2. CPCJ Fund: 2005</b>					
Implementation of National Anti-Corruption Measures in Brazil	Brazil	851,196	42,560	5%	NEX execution.
Measures to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings in Brazil	Brazil	183,019	9,151	5%	NEX execution.
Support to the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission and the Nigerian Judiciary	Nigeria	35,945	1,690	5%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Support for Victims/Witnesses of Trafficking in Human Beings in the Philippines	Thailand	12,538	878	7%	UN Trust Fund for Human Security.
<b>Subtotal 2. CPCJ Fund 2005</b>		<b>1,082,698</b>	<b>54,278</b>	<b>5%</b>	
<b>3. Total, 2005 (1+2)</b>		<b>14,053,398</b>	<b>666,945</b>	<b>5%</b>	
<b>4. UNDCP Fund:2006</b>					
Strengthening Afghan-Iran drug border control and cross border cooperation (SAID)	Afghanistan	714,172	49,992	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Capacity building for Drug Demand Reduction in Badakhshan, Nangarhar and Kandahar provinces	Afghanistan	273,183	16,391	6%	UN Trust Fund for Human Security.
Regional cooperation in Precursor Control between Afghanistan and Neighbouring Countries	Afghanistan	84,569	5,920	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Drug abuse preventive education and health promotion in schools	Bolivia	63,869	3,193	5%	NEX execution.
Strengthening of the National Council against illicit drug trafficking (CONALTID)	Bolivia	44,970	2,249	5%	NEX execution.
Support to precursor control and other law enforcement measures	Bolivia	2,286	114	5%	NEX execution.
Drug Abuse, HIV/AIDS and STD Prevention Project	Brazil	8,395,594	419,960	5%	NEX execution.
Drug Abuse and HIV/AIDS Prevention Project	Brazil	590,144	17,704	3%	NEX execution.
Strengthening of Chemical Precursor Control m	Brazil	203,944	6,118	3%	NEX execution.
Integrated national system for information on justice and public security - INFOSEG	Brazil	165,972	4,979	3%	NEX execution.
Training for public security professionals	Brazil	162,234	4,867	3%	NEX execution.

<i>Project</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>		<i>PSC</i>		<i>Donor/Remarks</i>
		<i>US \$</i>	<i>US \$</i>	<i>US \$</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
Strengthening municipal drug abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention programmes in Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay	Brazil	97,785	4,889		5%	NEX execution.
Training for Health Workers on Sexuality and Drug Use Issues	Brazil	55,552	2,778		5%	UNAIDS.
Institutional strengthening of the National Police Academy	Brazil	25,853	776		3%	NEX execution.
Drug abuse and HIV prevention in the Southern Cone	Brazil	4,416	265		6%	UNAIDS.
Programme of capacity building in the Western Balkans and the Mediterranean Region through targeted drug law enforcement exchange	Bulgaria	73,149	5,120		7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Development of Community-Based Drug Abuse Counselling, Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Cambodia	Cambodia	75,561	4,534		6%	UN Trust Fund for Human Security.
Integrated Monitoring System of Illicit Crops in Colombia SIMCI II	Colombia	463,497	41,715		9%	Colombian Government cost-sharing
Decentralization of the Masterplan in Drug Control in Colombia (Phase II)	Colombia	180,803	9,315		5%	NEX execution.
Drug and Precursor Control Training Programme	Colombia	2,523	126		5%	NEX execution.
Multi-Sectoral Drug Control Assistance to the Government of Bahrain	Egypt	16,470	1,647		10%	USA.
Anti-human trafficking film production, Phase I	Global	235,535	11,777		5%	USA, Sweden, Norway.
Demand reduction programme for Mauritius	Kenya	7,266	363		5%	NEX execution.
Village-based development component in ADB shifting cultivation pilot project in Houaphan Province (micro-project)	Lao PDR	110,337	5,517		5%	NEX execution.
Illicit Crop Monitoring Programme Support	Lao PDR	42,486	2,549		6%	US bilateral funds.
Reducing injecting drug use and HIV/AIDS vulnerability in Myanmar: Technical Coordination Unit	Myanmar	692,545	83,105		12%	Fund for HIV/AIDS in Myanmar (FHAM).
Reducing injecting drug use and its harmful consequences in the Union of Myanmar	Myanmar	105,722	7,401		7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Subregional Drug Information and Investigation System in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Peru and Uruguay	Peru	26,613	1,331		5%	NEX execution.

<i>Project</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Expenditure US \$</i>	<i>PSC US \$</i>	<i>PSC Percentage</i>	<i>Donor/Remarks</i>
Subregional drug information and investigation system in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Peru and Uruguay	Peru/Bolivia	381,530	19,076	5%	NEX execution.
Drug control at airports (P2 AIR)	Uzbekistan	133,365	9,336	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Support to Forensic Lab Capacity in Central Asia	Uzbekistan	7,481	524	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Comprehensive drug prevention activities in Viet Nam	Vietnam	81,075	4,054	5%	NEX execution.
Drug abuse prevention among ethnic minorities in Vietnam (Extension of AD/VIE/01/B85)	Vietnam	56,280	3,940	7%	Danish Embassy in Vietnam.
Interdiction and seizure capacity building with special emphasis on ATS and precursors in Vietnam	Vietnam	49,345	2,467	5%	NEX execution.
HIV/AIDS preventive education	Vietnam	29,713	891	3%	UNAIDS.
<b>Subtotal 4. UNDCP Fund 2006</b>		<b>13,655,838</b>	<b>754,984</b>	<b>6%</b>	
<b>5. CPCJ Fund:2006</b>					
Strengthening MERCOSUR Alliances: Citizen Security, Violence Prevention, and Firearms Control (Preparatory Assistance)	Brazil	202,823	13,691	7%	UNDP
Implementation of National Anti-Corruption Measures in Brazil	Brazil	183,528	9,176	5%	NEX execution.
Measures to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings in Brazil	Brazil	29,358	1,468	5%	Brazilian Government cost-sharing
Support to the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission and the Nigerian Judiciary	Nigeria	2,860,223	134,431	5%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
International violence against women survey in Mozambique	South Africa	21,320	55	0%	Mozambique.
Strengthening integrity and capacity of the Court System in Mozambique	South Africa	14,755	443	3%	Mozambique.
Support for Victims/Witnesses of Trafficking in Human Beings in the Philippines	Thailand	116,186	8,133	7%	UN Trust Fund for Human Security.
<b>Subtotal 5. CPCJ Fund 2006</b>		<b>3,428,193</b>	<b>167,396</b>	<b>5%</b>	
<b>6. Total 2006 (4+5)</b>		<b>17,084,031</b>	<b>922,380</b>	<b>5%</b>	

<i>Project</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Expenditure US \$</i>	<i>PSC US \$</i>	<i>PSC Percentage</i>	<i>Donor/Remarks</i>
<b>7. UNDCP Fund:2007</b>					
NGOs: A Global Forum on the review of UNGASS 'Beyond 2008'	Global	317,900	30,000	9%	Result of prorated PSC (EC contribution with 5% PSC and other donations with 13%).
Strengthening Afghan-Iran drug border control and cross border cooperation (SAID)	Afghanistan	909,000	63,700	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Regional cooperation in Precursor Control between Afghanistan and Neighbouring Countries	Afghanistan	524,400	36,700	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Capacity building for Drug Demand Reduction in Badakhshan, Nangarhar and Kandahar provinces	Afghanistan	263,600	15,800	6%	UN Trust Fund for Human Security.
Strengthening of the National Council against illicit drug trafficking (CONALTID)	Bolivia	12,900	700	5%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Drug abuse preventive education and health promotion in schools	Bolivia	8,800	500	6%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Drug Abuse, HIV/AIDS and STD Prevention Project	Brazil	13,589,000	679,500	5%	NEX execution.
Strengthening of Chemical Precursor Control	Brazil	1,372,300	41,200	3%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Drug Abuse and HIV/AIDS Prevention Project	Brazil	261,700	7,800	3%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Strengthening municipal drug abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention programmes in Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay	Brazil	104,400	5,100	5%	NEX execution.
Training for Health Workers on Sexuality and Drug Use Issues	Brazil	16,900	800	5%	UNAIDS.
Strengthening the capacity of the Brazilian Federal Police to combat drug trafficking and other organized crimes	Brazil	4,500	200	4%	NEX execution.
Strengthening of Alternative Development Productive Projects, within the framework of the Integral Sustainable Regional Programs in Colombia.	Colombia	4,538,900	408,500	9%	Colombian Government cost-sharing
Integrated Monitoring System of Illicit Crops in Colombia SIMCI II	Colombia	527,900	47,500	9%	Colombian Government cost-sharing
Alternative Development in Antioquia Department	Colombia	480,400	43,200	9%	Colombia, Switzerland, Austria and Veolia Foundation.
Decentralization of the Masterplan in Drug Control in Colombia (Phase II)	Colombia	301,700	15,100	5%	NEX execution.

<i>Project</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Expenditure US \$</i>	<i>PSC US \$</i>	<i>PSC Percentage</i>	<i>Donor/Remarks</i>
Shared Responsibility	Colombia	266,100	13,300	5%	Colombia
Law Enforcement and Intelligence Cooperation against Cocaine Trafficking from Latin America to West Africa	Colombia	69,300	4,848	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Assessment of progress towards UNGASS goals	Global	123,300	8,600	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Multi-Sectoral Drug Control Assistance to the Government of Bahrain	Egypt	209,900	21,000	10%	USA.
Promoting good practices and networking for reducing demand for and harm from drugs	Egypt	104,200	7,300	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Programme of capacity building in the Western Balkans and the Mediterranean Region through targeted drug law enforcement exchange	Egypt/Bulgaria	698,200	48,900	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Illicit Crop Monitoring Programme Support	Global	445,100	30,800	7%	US bilateral funds and UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA).
Anti-human trafficking film production, Phase I	Global	144,100	7,200	5%	USA, Sweden, Norway.
Provision, maintenance and support of the UNMAS electronic Programme and Financial Information Management system (ProFi)	HQ (Vienna)	136,500	13,700	10%	UNMAS
Demand reduction programme for Mauritius	Kenya	64,500	3,200	5%	NEX execution.
Social and economic rehabilitation of former opium poppy growing communities -Alternative livelihood development	Lao PDR	214,500	21,400	10%	UN Trust Fund for Human Security.
Reducing injecting drug use and its harmful consequences in the Union of Myanmar	Myanmar	509,200	35,700	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
UNODC Partnership for the Reduction of Injecting Drug Use, HIV/AIDS and Related Vulnerability in Myanmar	Myanmar	436,500	30,600	7%	UNOPS
Reducing injecting drug use and HIV/AIDS vulnerability in Myanmar: Technical Coordination Unit	Myanmar	290,500	34,800	12%	Fund for HIV/AIDS in Myanmar (FHAM).
Support to ex-poppy farmers and poor vulnerable families in border areas	Myanmar	29,100	2,100	7%	UN Trust Fund for Human Security.
Subregional Drug Information and Investigation System in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Peru and Uruguay	Peru	40,100	2,000	5%	NEX execution.

<i>Project</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Expenditure US \$</i>	<i>PSC US \$</i>	<i>PSC Percentage</i>	<i>Donor/Remarks</i>
Subregional drug information and investigation system in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Peru and Uruguay	Peru/Brazil	343,300	17,100	5%	NEX execution.
Trends M.A.P. Support (Trends Monitoring and Analysis Programme Support)	Global	390,000	33,300	9%	Result of prorated PSC (EC contribution with 5% PSC and other donations with 13%).
Global Assessment Programme on Drug Abuse	Russia	292,600	32,600	11%	Result of prorated PSC (EC contribution with 5% PSC and other donations with 13%).
Establishing a global network of youth programmes for drug abuse prevention	Russia	77,900	6,600	8%	Result of prorated PSC (EC contribution with 5% PSC and other donations with 13%).
Legal Advisory Programme	Senegal	76,500	5,400	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Development of Community-Based Drug Abuse Counselling, Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Cambodia	Thailand	331,200	23,000	7%	UN Trust Fund for Human Security.
Drug abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention	Thailand	218,700	20,700	9%	Result of prorated PSC (UN Trust Fund for Human Security and UNRTF contributions with 6% PSC and other donations with 13%) UNAIDS.
Improving law enforcement response to HIV/AIDS in Guangdong Province	Thailand	62,100	4,300	7%	UNAIDS.
Support to Forensic Lab Capacity in Central Asia	Uzbekistan	106,600	7,400	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Drug control at airports (P2 AIR)	Uzbekistan	28,300	1,900	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Comprehensive drug prevention activities in Viet Nam	Vietnam	56,700	2,800	5%	NEX execution.
HIV/AIDS preventive education	Vietnam	25,300	800	3%	UNAIDS.
Drug abuse prevention among ethnic minorities in Vietnam (Extension of AD/VIE/01/B85)	Vietnam	5,600	400	7%	Danish Embassy in Vietnam.
<b>Subtotal 7. UNDCP Fund 2007</b>		<b>29,030,200</b>	<b>1,838,048</b>	<b>6%</b>	
<b>8. CPCJ Fund:2007</b>					
Implementation of National Anti-Corruption Measures in Brazil	Brazil	377,400	18,900	5%	NEX execution.

<i>Project</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Expenditure US \$</i>	<i>PSC US \$</i>	<i>PSC Percentage</i>	<i>Donor/Remarks</i>
Strengthening MERCOSUR Alliances: Citizen Security, Violence Prevention, and Firearms Control (Preparatory Assistance)	Brazil	53,300	3,700	7%	UNDP
Fighting Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants in Brazil and Assisting its Victims	Brazil	35,500	1,800	5%	NEX execution.
Preventing and combating the illicit manufacturing and trafficking in firearms and ammunition as a means to prevent crime and promote a culture of peace in Colombia	Colombia	97,200	1,800	2%	Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and local company Equipelctro Ltda.
Preventing and combating organized crime in Colombia	Colombia	60,700	500	1%	Colombia and UK
Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking (UN.GIFT)	Global	5,365,400	268,200	5%	UAE.
Building NGO Support Structures for Victims of Violent Crime, Including Victims of Trafficking in Persons - Phase 1	India	198,200	21,800	11%	UAE.
Cooperation in the promotion of the reform process of the Judiciary and the Prison System in the Islamic Republic of Iran	Iran	315,900	25,300	8%	Result of prorated PSC (EC contribution with 5% PSC and other donations with 13%).
Support to the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission and the Nigerian Judiciary	Nigeria	9,220,500	433,300	5%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Combating corruption and strengthening Government transparency in Peru	Peru	128,900	6,500	5%	UNDEF
Impact Senegal	Senegal	109,100	7,700	7%	UN-EC Framework Agreement (FAFA)
Support for Victims/Witnesses of Trafficking in Human Beings in the Philippines	Thailand	99,000	7,000	7%	UN Trust Fund for Human Security.
<b>Subtotal 8. CPCJ Fund 2007</b>		<b>16,061,100</b>	<b>796,500</b>	<b>5%</b>	
<b>9. Total, 2007 (7+8)</b>		<b>45,091,300</b>	<b>2,634,548</b>	<b>6%</b>	
<b>10. Grand Total (3+6+9)</b>		<b>76,228,729</b>	<b>4,223,873</b>	<b>6%</b>	