



**UNODC**

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

**Regional Programme  
Framework  
for East Asia and the Pacific**

**2009 – 2012**

**Overview**

*Draft as of 5 March 2009*

## WHY

- Provide strategic analysis of issues and challenges related to drugs and crime in the region
- Profile UNODC comparative advantage and support strategy

## WHAT

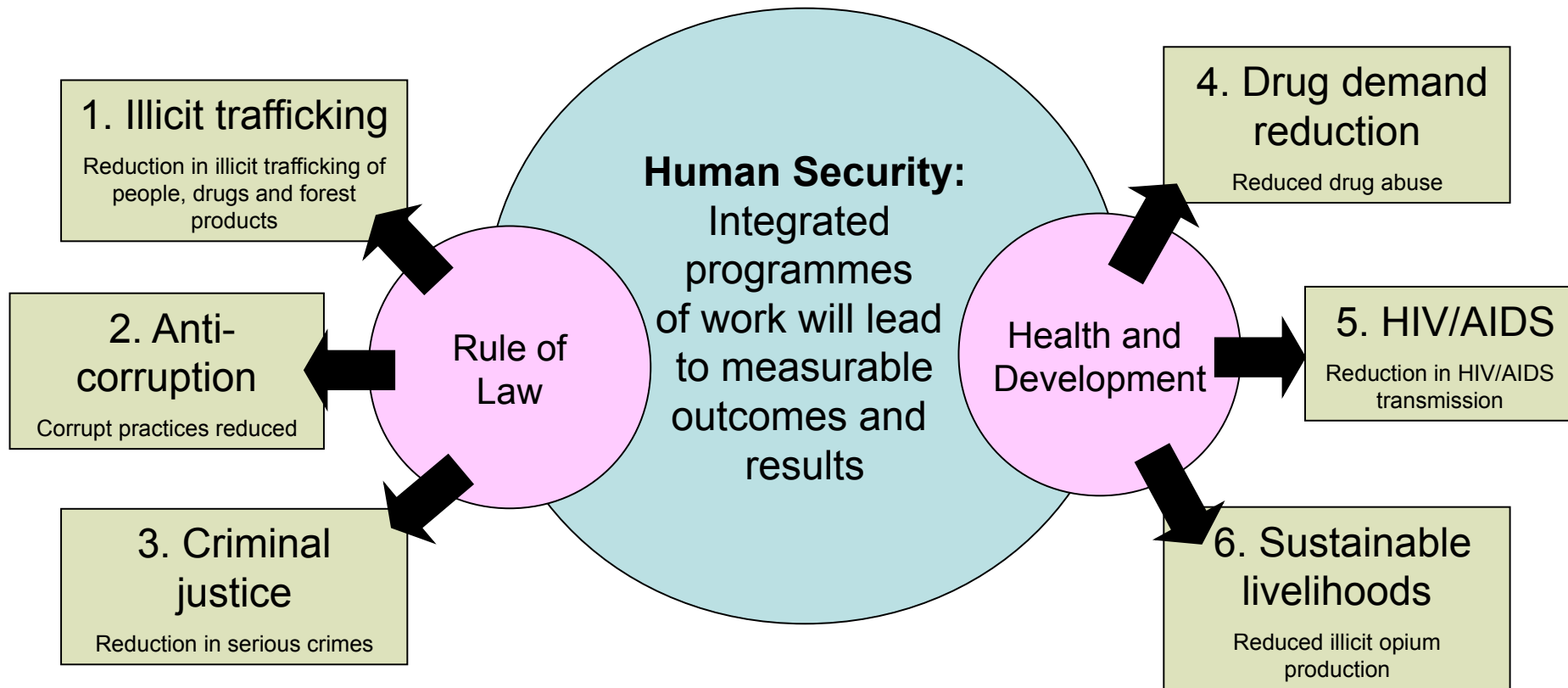
- Establish clear structure of programme objectives (impact, outcomes, outputs) to guide project identification and design

## HOW

- Profile stakeholder roles and capacities in addressing these challenges
- Establish clear implementation arrangements
- Provide the basis for monitoring performance

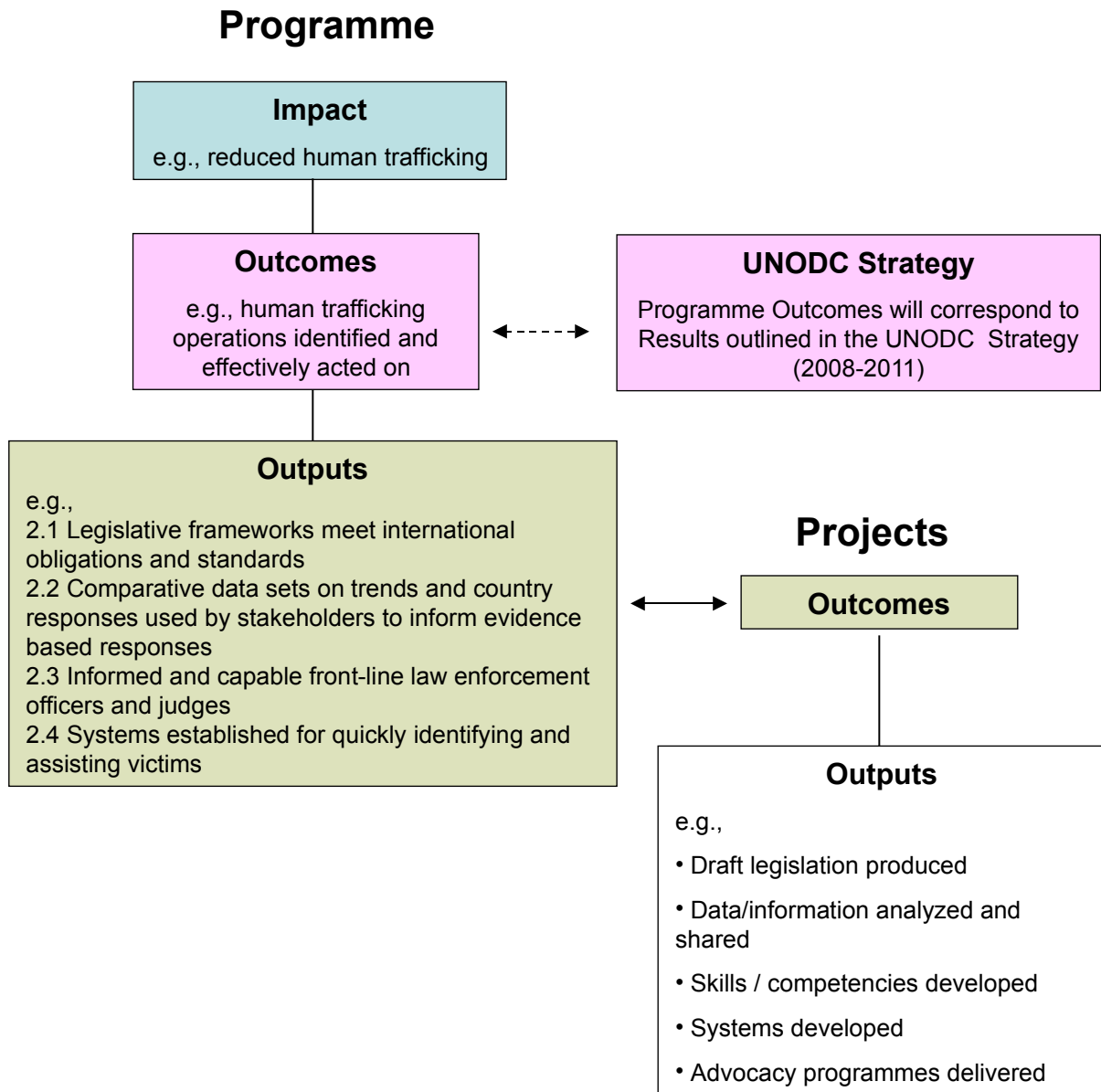


## Programme structure based on UNODC mandates





## Link between programme objectives, projects and UNODC services



**Note:** UNODC's primary responsibility and accountability is to provide relevant and high quality services, which directly and demonstrably contribute to programme outcomes and outputs. At the programme level, the primary responsibility and accountability for achieving results (both programme outcomes and programme outputs) rests with national governments and other implementing stakeholders at the country/regional level. Programme outputs should be seen as essentially the same as project outcomes. Project outcomes are defined as what is done with the project outputs. This is the joint responsibility of the national/regional authorities and UNODC. At the project level, the effective delivery of project outputs are the exclusive responsibility of UNODC.

### Menu of UNODC Services / Activities

- e.g.,
- Legislation and policy devt. to meet international obligations and standards
  - Data collection, analysis and sharing through regional networks
  - Systems development and sharing best practices
  - Skills development / training
  - Advocacy



## 1. Illicit Trafficking

**Impact**  
Reduction in illicit trafficking of people, drugs, illicit natural resources and hazardous substances

### Outcomes

**1.1 Border Control**  
Improved border security

**1.2. Human Trafficking**  
Human trafficking operations identified and effectively acted on

**1.3. Drugs and Precursors**  
Trafficking of ATS and other drugs identified and effectively acted on

**1.4. Environmental crimes**  
Trafficking of illicit natural resources and hazardous substances identified and effectively acted on

**1.5. Smuggling Migrants**  
Smuggling of migrants identified and effectively acted on

### Outputs

**1.1 BORDER CONTROL**  
1.1.1 BLO mechanism insitutionalized and operational  
1.1.2 Joint Port Control Units established and operational  
1.1.3 Airport specialist response units established and operational

**1.2 HUMAN TRAFFICKING**  
1.2.1 Legislative frameworks meet international obligations and standards  
1.2.2 Comparative data sets on trafficking trends and country responses used by stakeholders to inform evidence based responses  
1.2.3 Informed and capable frontline law enforcement officers, prosecutors and judges  
1.2.4 Systems established for quickly identifying and assisting victims  
1.2.5 Mechanisms established to promote cooperation between criminal justice agencies within and across borders  
1.2.6 Corporate sector organisations adopt codes of conduct  
1.2.7 Top-level political engagement and commitment

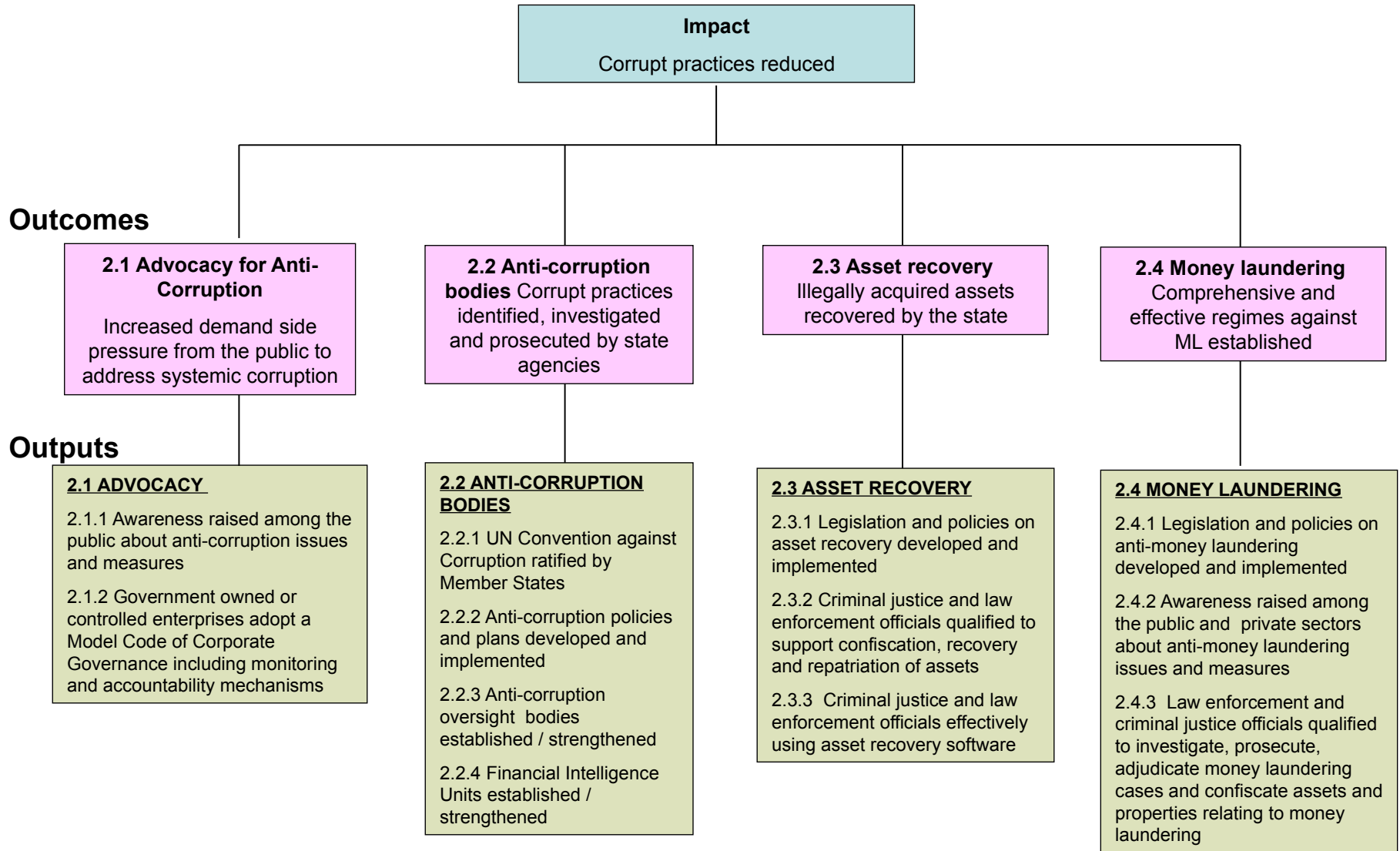
**1.3 DRUGS & PRECURSORS**  
1.3.1 Domestic legislation harmonized with international instruments  
1.3.2 Comparative data sets on ATS and other drug production and trafficking used by stakeholders to inform evidence based responses  
1.3.3 Informed and capable frontline law enforcement officers, prosecutors and judges  
1.3.4 Mechanisms established to promote cooperation between criminal justice agencies within and across borders  
1.3.5 Clandestine lab investigation teams established and operational  
1.3.6 Chemical industry associations adopt codes of conduct on precursor diversion

**1.4 ENVIRONMENT**  
1.4.1 A regional strategy in place to prevent and suppress trafficking in illicit natural resources and hazardous substances  
1.4.2 Effective environmental governance policies and regulatory frameworks established and implemented  
1.4.3 Informed and capable law enforcement and specialised officials  
1.4.4 Mechanisms established to promote cooperation between responsible agencies within and across borders  
1.4.5 Producers and consumers effectively engaged in reducing demand for illegal forest products

**1.5 SMUGGLING MIGRANTS**  
1.5.1 Systems to generate, manage, analyze, report and use migrant smuggling information established and operational  
1.5.2 BLOs' mandates broadened to cover crimes related to irregular migration  
1.5.3 Informed and capable frontline law enforcement officers, prosecutors and judges  
1.5.4 Research on irregular migration used as part of the Bali Process



**2. Anti-Corruption**





**3. Criminal Justice**

**Impact**  
Reduction in serious crimes

**Outcomes**

**3.1 Ratification**  
Member states ratify international conventions and instruments

**3.2 Legal Framework**  
Legislative and regulatory frameworks established

**3.3 Justice System**  
Integrity-based and accountable criminal justice systems established

**3.4 Transnational Justice**  
Improved transnational cooperation on criminal justice matters

**Outputs**

**3.1 RATIFICATION**  
3.1.1 Member states aware of and responsive to the need for ratification

**3.2 LEGAL FRAMEWORKS**  
3.2.1 Legislation drafted and enacted  
3.2.2 Substantive law and rules of procedure established and used  
3.2.3 Legal procedures (based on international conventions, protocols and instruments) are understood and applied

**3.3 JUSTICE SYSTEMS**  
3.3.1 Professional standards and oversight mechanisms established and implemented in law enforcement agencies and the judiciary  
3.3.2 Coordination and cooperation mechanisms established between law enforcement agencies and the judiciary  
3.3.3 Measures to prevent violence against women established and implemented  
3.3.4 Specialised witness protection programmes established and implemented  
3.3.5 Enhanced prison management regimes established and implemented  
3.3.6 Juvenile and child justice systems established and implemented  
3.3.7 Aware and capable crime scene examiners, law enforcement officers, prosecutors and judges

**3.4 TRANSNATIONAL JUSTICE**  
3.4.1 Mechanism in place to support investigation or prosecution of specific transnational crimes  
3.4.2 Regional network of judicial officials established  
3.4.3 Prosecutors and investigators qualified to implement the provisions of UN conventions for mutual legal assistance, asset recovery and extradition including full application of the *aut dedere aut judicare* principle  
3.4.4 Awareness and understanding of role of International Criminal Court or specialized UN-backed tribunals established



## 4. Drug demand reduction

**Impact**  
Reduced drug abuse

### Outcomes

**4.1 Prevention**  
Reduction in new users and delayed onset of drug use

**4.2 Treatment**  
More effective treatment of drug users / dependents

**4.3 Reintegration**  
Recovering drug users effectively supported back into the community

### Outputs

**4.1 PREVENTION**  
4.1.1 Member States adopt evidence-based youth-friendly ATS programmes for at-risk populations  
4.1.2 Member States mainstream substance abuse prevention into in-school and out-of-school programmes  
4.1.3 Member States establish or modify policies and implement programmes to reduce the impact of drug use among women  
4.1.4 Workplace prevention programmes established and implemented

**4.2 TREATMENT**  
4.2.1 Member States identify, develop and sustain centers of excellence for training on drug treatment and care  
4.2.2 Member states establish community-based treatment programmes  
4.2.3 Member States establish drug treatment networks to identify and exchange best practices  
4.2.4 Minimum standards of treatment and care developed and implemented by member states

**4.3 REINTEGRATION**  
4.3.1 Criminal justice systems in Member States sensitized to and capable of responding to needs of drug users through appropriate community-policing and criminal justice strategies  
4.3.2 Member states establish community-based reintegration and aftercare programmes  
4.3.3 Recovering drug users destigmatized through implementation of an integrated communication strategy



**Impact**  
Halt and reverse the HIV epidemics

### Outcomes

**5.1 Coverage**  
Universal access goals achieved among people who inject drugs, in correctional settings, compulsory drug treatment centres and for other vulnerable groups

**5.2 Strategic Knowledge**  
Information effectively developed and shared to inform the design and implementation of HIV and AIDS programmes

**5.3 Mainstreaming**  
Governments, UN agencies and other stakeholders implement a comprehensive HIV programme including harm reduction

### Outputs

#### 5.1 COVERAGE

- 5.1.1 National legislation and policies related to drug control and HIV are consistent with the harm reduction approach
- 5.1.2 National strategies, scale up and resource mobilisation plans related to UNODC target populations developed and operational
- 5.1.3 Enhanced capacity to implement harm reduction amongst the justice sector, law enforcement, prisons and drug dependence treatment staff and parliamentarians
- 5.1.4 Affected communities and service providers have the capacity to contribute to national and regional responses
- 5.1.5 Regional coordination and collaboration enhanced

#### 5.2 STRATEGIC KNOWLEDGE

- 5.2.1 Stakeholders have access to high quality strategic knowledge
- 5.2.2 Enhanced institutional and service provider capacity to conduct research and apply findings

#### 5.3 MAINSTREAMING

- 5.3.1 Relevant Ministries have the capacity to implement programmes
- 5.3.2 HIV is mainstreamed across UNODC programmes
- 5.3.3 UNAIDS Co-Sponsors and other stakeholders address HIV and drug use issues within their own programmes



## 6. Sustainable livelihoods

### Outcomes

### Outputs

**Impact**  
Reduction, Elimination and Prevention of Illicit Crop Cultivation

**6.1 Illicit Crop Monitoring and Assessment**  
Illicit crop cultivation in each concerned country is annually monitored, verified and reported

**6.2 Alternative Livelihoods**  
Illicit crop cultivating communities have access to alternative livelihood programmes

**6.3 Sustainability and Integration**  
Illicit crop elimination efforts are sustained and integrated into the mainstream of development

**6.1 ILLICIT CROP MONITORING ASSESSMENT**

6.1.1 Internationally accepted illicit crop monitoring and assessment methodologies and mechanisms institutionalized in concerned countries in the region

6.1.2 National capacities on crop monitoring and assessment created and enhanced

6.1.3 Annual crop monitoring and assessment conducted, verified and reported

**6.2 ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOODS**

6.2.1 Illicit crop cultivating countries have national plan and policies for alternative livelihood and illicit crop elimination with resource allocation plan

6.2.2 National capacities on integrated programme design and implementation as well as resource mobilization strengthened

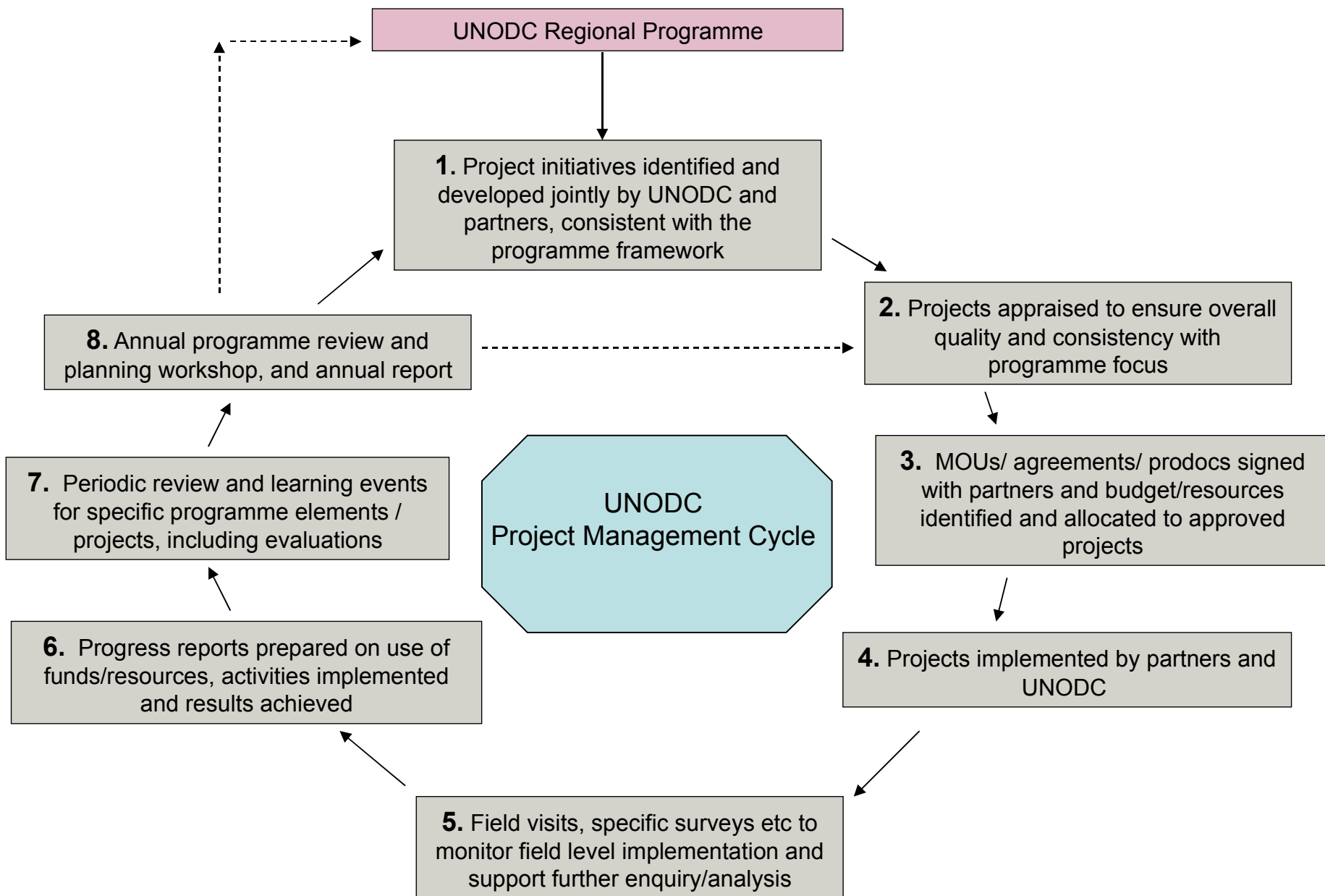
6.2.3 Comprehensive and integrated development and food security programmes/ projects formulated under national and international resources for the ex-opium producing families and communities.

**6.3 SUSTAINABILITY AND INTEGRATION**

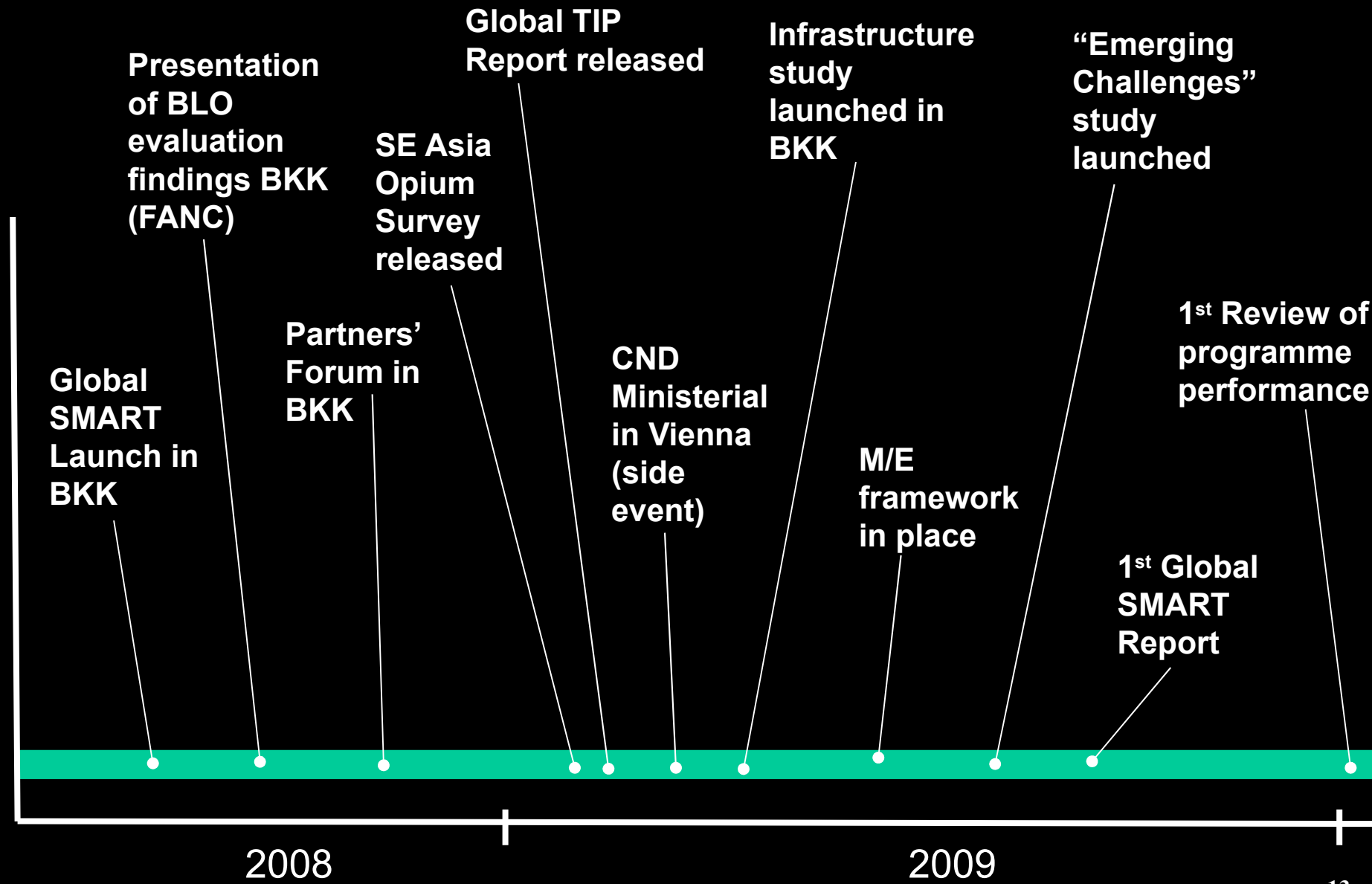
6.3.1 Awareness on illicit crop cultivation raised among national and international communities as well as civil society

6.3.2 Partnership and networking increased

6.3.3 Narcotic crop elimination objectives mainstreamed into broader development and poverty reduction framework of national and international agencies and the private sector









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**THANK YOU**