First Programme Steering and Coordination Committee Meeting of the Regional Programme for South Asia (2013-2015)
UNODC was established in 1997

UN reform: Combining United Nations Drug Control Programme & the Centre for International Crime Prevention

- Headquarters in Vienna
- Operates 10 regional & 9 country offices in over 150 countries
- Liaison office in New York and Brussels

UNODC Executive Director: Yuri Fedotov
UNODC is part of UN secretariat
UNODC activities are funded by voluntary contributions
The region
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bangladesh</th>
<th>Bhutan</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Maldives</th>
<th>Nepal</th>
<th>Sri Lanka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population (millions)</strong></td>
<td>164</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1,214</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GDP per capita (US$)</strong></td>
<td>494</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>1,061</td>
<td>4,131</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>2,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>78,991 bn.</td>
<td>1,358 bn.</td>
<td>1.22 tn.</td>
<td>1,260 bn.</td>
<td>12,614 bn.</td>
<td>40,714 bn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Injecting Drug Users (% population)</strong></td>
<td>30,000 (0.02%)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>164,820 (0.01%)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>22,050 (0.07%)</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV prevalence Among IDUs</strong></td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HDI (world rank)</strong></td>
<td>146</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NA = data not available

Source: UN Data [http://data.un.org/] & HDR 2010
5 ratifications since 2011 in the region

* Bangladesh: UNTOC
* India: UNTOC and UNCAC
* Nepal: UNTOC and UNCAC
* Maldives: UNTOC (acceded)
Need for a regional approach

- 2009: CND (Commission on Narcotic Drugs) and Crime Commission endorsed the concept of Regional programmes as a key strategic tool to define UNODC priorities
  - move from a project-led approach to a broader strategic approach
  - Alignment with overall UNODC strategies and priorities
  - Focus on regional cooperation in light of mandates focussing on transnational crimes
  - Reflect entire action of UNODC in the region
• 2011/2012: UNODC decision to move ahead with the RP for South Asia

• **Two specific purposes:**

  ✓ **Diversify and expand the portfolio:**
    from drug/HIV prevention, HIV prevention in prisons and drug law enforcement to include also broader crime prevention/TOC and criminal justice issues

  ✓ **First-time and participatory process:**
    Activate a regional dialogue, also in view of absence in Vienna/CND/CCJCP
2012:

- Expert Group Meeting (in Delhi) with six Governments, broad priorities defined

- July to December 2012: Formulation and internal review
Consultative process with all 6 countries:
• Three working groups:

**Working Group 1**: Transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking, economic crimes (money-laundering, corruption) and terrorism

**Working Group 2**: Criminal justice and crime prevention

**Working Group 3**: Drugs and HIV.

Key recommendations and priorities
3 inter-linked areas of concern

- **Research:**
  Absence or inadequacy of reliable information, data collection and strategic analysis

- **Normative:**
  Inadequacy or absence of legislation as well as of standards and procedures for policy implementation

- **Technical:**
  Inadequate knowledge and skills of public officials and practitioners
2013:

- HQ approval (2 mechanisms)
- Sharing with six Governments for comments
- **29 May:** Launch of RP in Delhi with Representatives of all six Governments
- Briefing FinGov (HQ) and donors
- **26 and 27 November:** first Programme Steering and Policy Coordination Meeting

- **Throughout the year:** design, approval, launch, implementation, fund-raising and start of new activities
Evolution of the RP...

- Prep phase incl. EGM
- Launch of RP
- Implementation phase

2012  2013  2014  2015
PSPCC Meeting

Members
Government Representatives (as Focal Points), stakeholders & UNODC

Objective: Analyze trends, oversee implementation of the RP, facilitate cooperation, Monitoring & Review
1. Countering Transnational Organized Crime and Illicit trafficking
2. Countering Corruption
3. Terrorism Prevention
4. Promoting efficient and fair criminal justice systems
5. Drug use prevention and treatment and HIV and AIDS
Countering Transnational organized crime and Illicit trafficking incl. drug trafficking

Key Outputs in 2013
Drug law enforcement: e-learning

Set-up in 2012
Set-up in 2013
Target for 2014
Launched in 2013
Upcoming in 2014
* India: Country assessment on victim support

* Bangladesh: first AHT project: comprehensive training toolkit (special modules for police and public prosecutors)
Rehabilitation services to 60 adult male trafficked survivors (through NGOs)
* **Bhutan:**

First AHT activity:
Training workshop for over 40 law enforcement officials from Bhutan and India on human trafficking and how to address cross-border challenges

* **Three new AHT proposals** prepared and funds awarded
Inter-regional work on migrant smuggling- with UNODC Regional Office for South East Asia

* Migrant smuggling in Asia: current trends and challenges research and analysis with Governments of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka
Maritime crime
* Assessment missions, hostage support, repatriation support

Wildlife and forest crime
* Assessment in Bangladesh

Money laundering:
* capacity building for asset recovery
• **Regional advisor for South Asia:** support implementation of UNCAC
• **Workshops on “Application of Special Investigative Techniques and Technological Advancements in Investigation of Corruption Cases”**
• **STaR Initiative:** training in financial investigations
* India: Studies developed and launched- “probity in public procurement” & “Corporate Integrity”

* State specific study (Karnataka) on compliance of laws and policies on probity in public procurement
* **UNCAC pictorial guide** developed and disseminated widely

* Sensitization to over 1000 youth and professionals
Sub-programme 3

Terrorism Prevention

Key outputs in 2013
Regional workshop with CTED on “Strengthening criminal justice responses for the protection and support of witnesses and victims in criminal proceedings related to terrorism”

For police, prosecution and justice officials from 8 SAARC countries
Promoting efficient, fair and humane criminal justice systems

Outputs in 2013
• Advocacy and support

• National conference for correctional administrators in New Delhi

• Assisted the Government of India at the 33rd Asian and Pacific Conference for correctional administrators
Sub-programme 5

Drug use prevention and treatment and HIV/AIDS

Key outputs in 2013
Training and awareness on Drugs & HIV
• Assistance in drafting/ supporting the development of **drug policies**

• **Studies on ATS** - “situation assessment” and cross-border study on ATS (Moreh, Champai)

• **National Drug Use Survey**
• in Maldives
• Good practice guide on how to work with women who use drugs

• Dissemination of findings of pilot MMT in India

• Scientific Report on Rolling out of Opioid Substitution Treatment (OST) in Tihar Prisons
• Training of service providers
• Development of SOPs
• Support to Drop-in-Centres
• Support to OST scale-up
• Training in overdose management
• Sensitization of law enforcement officials
Focus of work

- Female drug users
- Civil society organizations
- Faith-based organizations
- Drug users community
• Global evaluation of HIV programme in India and Nepal
• Evaluation of regional HIV in prison project
• Evaluation of Joint HIV programme in NE India (ongoing)
• Participatory evaluation of demand reduction project (Maldives)
RP Budget by Sub programme in US $ (in millions)

- Criminal Justice $1.4 (7%)
- Drugs/HIV $5.2 (26%)
- Terrorism Prev. $2.4 (12%)
- Anti Corruption $2.2 (11%)
- TOC - $8.8 (44%)
Total Budget versus Secured Funding (US$)

- **Sub Programme 1**: Total Budget (~9000000) vs. Secured (~1000000)
- **Sub Programme 2**: Total Budget (~3000000) vs. Secured (~1000000)
- **Sub Programme 3**: Total Budget (~2000000) vs. Secured (~1000000)
- **Sub Programme 4**: Total Budget (~1000000) vs. Secured (~1000000)
- **Sub Programme 5**: Total Budget (~5000000) vs. Secured (~1000000)
Conclusions and challenges

- **Multiple tasks:** design, approval, launch, implementation, fund-raising and start of new activities
- Diversification and more initiatives
- Consultative process & regional dialogue
- Funding
- Staffing
- MoU SAARC
- Format of PSPCC
THANK YOU

Looking forward to your continued cooperation and support...