



Myanmar, Shan State.
Opium farmers who sell raw opium paste in rural markets are paid in obsolete Indian rupee coins.
Farmers use these coins to buy food within the same market

Photo: Alessandro Scotti

Key financial data

UNODC Budget

UNODC's consolidated budget is \$US 283 million for the 2006-2007 biennium—less than 1 per cent of the total United Nations budget.

Only 12 per cent of the budget—\$US 33 million—comes from the United Nations regular budget. The other 88 per cent—\$US 250 million in the current biennium—comes from voluntary contributions.

In 2006, voluntary contributions pledged to the drugs and crime programmes rose 25 per cent to \$US 150.7 million.

The distribution of funding was as follows:

- Earmarked or special purpose funding
 \$US 136.4 million (90.5 per cent)
- Unearmarked or general purpose funding
 \$_\$US 14.3 million (9.5 per cent)
- Drugs programme-\$US 120.2 million
- Crime fund-\$US 30.5 million

Special purpose funding has risen rapidly over the past two years and is used to finance legal and legislative assistance, research and analysis, as well as technical assistance.

General purpose funding to meet the costs of UNODC's core functions and infrastructure declined steadily. In 2006, through increased cost-savings and efficiency measures, UNODC reduced its operating expenditures to \$US 15.0 million from \$US 17.9 million the previous year.

Donor Trends

UNODC significantly intensified its cooperation with major donors and a new group of emerging and national donors.

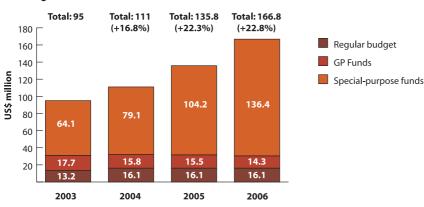
The Office also achieved a further diversification of its resource base. The major donor group—Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, EC, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK and US—provided about 63 per cent of all voluntary contributions, down from 83 per cent in 2005.

The emerging and national donor group gave about 32 per cent, up from 11 per cent in 2005.

Increased pledges were received from Australia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Finland, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Mexico, Monaco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Poland, Qatar, Spain, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, UK, UNAIDS, UNDP and UNFPA, the Drosos Foundation (Switzerland), the NATO-Russia Council and the World Bank.

Key institutional support for general purpose funding came from Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Sweden and the US. Together, they contributed 84 per cent of the unearmarked funding. Brazil, Colombia and Mexico shared costs significantly for local support budgets.

Funding trend



Donor support

PLEDGES FOR 2006 (DRUGS AND CRIME) IN US\$

as of 23 January 2007

| MAJOR DONORS | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Donor | | Special purpose funds | General purpose funds | Total |
| 1 | Australia | 5,054,671 | 385,077 | 5,439,748 |
| 2 | Austria | 804,447 | 102,610 | 907,057 |
| 3 | Belgium | 249,378 | - | 249,378 |
| 4 | Canada | 2,253,216 | 526,402 | 2,779,618 |
| 5 | Denmark | 953,030 | 851,876 | 1,804,906 |
| 6 | European Commission | 15,843,519 | - | 15,843,519 |
| 7 | Finland | 2,829,463 | 288,521 | 3,117,984 |
| 8 | France | 1,875,787 | 845,128 | 2,720,915 |
| 9 | Germany | 1,571,105 | 765,306 | 2,336,411 |
| 10 | Ireland | 951,157 | 514,139 | 1,465,296 |
| 11 | Italy | 3,777,784 | 2,564,103 | 6,341,887 |
| 12 | Japan | 1,365,070 | 877,200 | 2,242,270 |
| 13 | Luxembourg | 521,841 | 131,579 | 653,420 |
| 14 | Netherlands | 5,342,409 | - | 5,342,409 |
| 15 | Norway | 2,004,223 | 1,765,630 | 3,769,853 |
| 16 | Spain | 1,139,987 | 213,740 | 1,353,727 |
| 17 | Sweden | 10,959,126 | 2,268,306 | 13,227,432 |
| 18 | Switzerland | 540,688 | 41,271 | 581,959 |
| 19 | Turkey | 400,000 | 150,000 | 550,000 |
| 20 | UK | 10,856,569 | - | 10,856,569 |
| 21 | USA | 11,145,536 | 1,000,000 | 12,145,536 |
| Sub-total Maj | or donors | 80,439,006 | 13,290,888 | 93,729,894 |

| EMERGING and NATIONAL DONORS | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| Donor | | Special purpose funds | General purpose funds | Total | |
| 22 | Algeria | - | 10,000 | 10,000 | |
| 23 | Bangladesh | - | 1,000 | 1,000 | |
| 24 | Belarus | 20,000 | - | 20,000 | |
| 25 | Brazil | 36,767,671 | - | 36,767,671 | |
| 26 | Cameroon | - | 1,957 | 1,957 | |
| 27 | Colombia | 6,198,810 | - | 6,198,810 | |
| 28 | China | 10,000 | 40,000 | 50,000 | |
| 29 | Czech Republic | 141,891 | 94,594 | 236,485 | |
| 30 | Greece | - | 20,000 | 20,000 | |
| 31 | Hong Kong | - | 13,921 | 13,921 | |
| 32 | Hungary | 48,368 | - | 48,368 | |
| 33 | India | 200,000 | 200,000 | 400,000 | |
| 34 | Israel | - | 12,000 | 12,000 | |
| 35 | Kuwait | - | 5,000 | 5,000 | |

| EMERGING and | NIATIONIAI | DUNIODS |
|---------------------|------------|----------|
| FIVIEKUIIVIU ann | NAHHIMAI | THUMURS. |

| Donor | | Special purpose funds | General purpose funds | Total |
|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 36 | Laos | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 37 | Liechtenstein | 350,000 | - | 350,000 |
| 38 | Madagascar | - | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 39 | Malaysia | - | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 40 | Malta | - | 280 | 280 |
| 41 | Mexico | 1,487,333 | 100,000 | 1,587,333 |
| 42 | Monaco | 60,000 | 10,000 | 70,000 |
| 43 | Morocco | - | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| 44 | Nigeria | 23,550 | 100,000 | 123,550 |
| 45 | New Zealand | 140,845 | 66,219 | 207,064 |
| 46 | Panama | - | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| 47 | Poland | 148,500 | - | 148,500 |
| 48 | Portugal | - | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| 49 | Qatar | 807,875 | - | 807,875 |
| 50 | Rep.of Korea | - | 93,000 | 93,000 |
| 51 | Russia | 400,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 |
| 52 | South Africa | - | 4,022 | 4,022 |
| 53 | Saudi Arabia | - | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| 54 | Singapore | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 55 | Sri Lanka | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 56 | Slovenia | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 57 | Thailand | 10,000 | 20,000 | 30,000 |
| 58 | Tunisia | - | 2,722 | 2,722 |
| 59 | United Arab Emirates | 478,000 | - | 478,000 |
| Sub-total Em | erging and national donors | 47,292,843 | 1,026,615 | 48,319,458 |

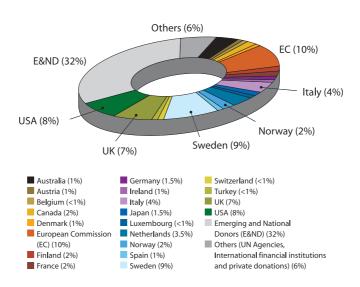
| UN AGENCIES and INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| Donor | | Special purpose funds | General purpose funds | Total | |
| 60 | Human Security Fund | 1,171,225 | - | 1,171,225 | |
| 61 | UNAIDS | 4,356,951 | - | 4,356,951 | |
| 62 | UNDP | 1,145,807 | - | 1,145,807 | |
| 63 | UNFPA | 157,700 | - | 157,700 | |
| 64 | UNICEF | 30,000 | - | 30,000 | |
| 65 | UNFIP | 289,150 | - | 289,150 | |
| 66 | OSCE | 57,704 | - | 57,704 | |
| 67 | NATO Russian Council | 539,392 | - | 539,392 | |
| 68 | IOM | 41,182 | - | 41,182 | |
| Sub-total UN Agencies and Inter-Governmental Organizations | | 7,789,111 | 0 | 7,789,111 | |

| INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| Donor | | Special purpose funds | General purpose funds | Total | |
| 69 | World Bank Group | 200,000 | - | 200,000 | |
| Sub-total IF | =1 | 2,000,000 | 0 | 2,000,000 | |

| Donor | | Special purpose funds | General purpose funds | Tota |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 70 | Coparmex, Nuevo Leon | 12,000 | - | 12,000 |
| 71 | DAPC-Japan | 146,438 | - | 146,438 |
| 72 | DROSOS Foundation | 369,218 | - | 369,218 |
| 73 | Other private | 120,056 | 3 | 120,059 |
| Sub-total private donations | | 647,712 | 3 | 647,715 |

| TOTAL ALL DONORS | 126 269 672 | 14 217 506 | 150 696 179 |
|------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|

Distribution of 2006 Pledges (US\$ 150,7 million)



Partnership development

To extend partnerships with international organizations and financial institutions, UNODC held consultations with the EC, ADB, World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), OPEC Fund for International Development and International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). In addition, UNODC explored possible cooperation with the private sector.

In 2006, the EC was the largest contributor to the UNODC technical assistance programme.

A senior officials meeting took place in Vienna with the EC, with special emphasis on the situation in Afghanistan and Central Asia, the Programme of Action for Africa, terrorism financing and crime and stability in south-eastern Europe.

UNODC signed a Letter of Intent with the ADB, with an agreed initial focus on sharing the costs of field-based projects for anti-money laundering activities and computer-based training in South-East Asia.

Cooperation with the World Bank continued in the areas of anti-money laundering, anti-corruption and HIV/AIDS in Central Asia, the counter-narcotics strategy and alternative development in Afghanistan, and joint research on drugs, crime and development in the Caribbean.

The IADB expressed a particular interest in cooperating in the areas of anti-corruption and urban crime.

The OPEC Fund for International Development signed a co-financing agreement for a joint HIV/AIDS project in Central Asia, while IFAD indicated an interest in co-financing an alternative development project in Afghanistan.

In a new initiative, UNODC organized a Global Partnership Forum to explore ways in which foundations, the private sector and philanthropists could come together to tackle the global problems of drug abuse, human trafficking and the spread of HIV/AIDS.

Collaboration with the Japan Drug Abuse Prevention Centre (DAPC) continued in 2006. The Centre helped UNODC to award 26 grants to NGOs in support of grass-roots activities for drug-abuse prevention.

Cooperation with United Nations agencies continued. The United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security approved \$US 2.4 million for a joint UNIDO-UNODC project on alternative development in Laos, combining drug-control and prevention activities with the promotion of small rural businesses.