Sixty-ninth session
Item 134 of the preliminary list*

Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2016-2017

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 13
International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

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* A/69/50.
Overall orientation

13.1 The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) works with Member States to enhance their responses to the interconnected problems of drug use, illicit drug trafficking, trafficking in human beings and firearms, transnational crime, corruption and terrorism. To achieve this, UNODC helps Member States to create and strengthen legislative, judicial and health systems to better safeguard some of the most vulnerable persons in society.

13.2 The cultivation, manufacture, trafficking and consumption of illicit drugs pose a major threat to the health, dignity and hopes of millions of people and their families and lead to the loss of human life. In order to deal with these issues more effectively, UNODC aims to assist Member States in their pursuit of a balanced approach to implementing the drug control conventions, helping them to develop and implement integrated strategies to improve the resistance of communities and individuals to drug use and drug trafficking. Recognizing that the world drug problem is a common and shared responsibility, UNODC assists Member States in developing common strategies that are in full conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law, and in particular with full respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of States and all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

13.3 Global criminal activities pose a strategic threat to Governments, civil societies and economies. Global trafficking networks are likewise having a major impact on the rule of law, security and development and on business and finance. UNODC provides support to Member States to arrive at common strategies and tools to address these transnational threats.

13.4 The conceptual foundation of responses to the issues of drugs and crime is the notion of the rule of law, which includes comprehensive legislation, effective international cooperation, public security, justice and a fair, accessible, accountable, effective and humane criminal justice system. A fair, accessible, accountable, effective and credible criminal justice system acts as a shield against the effects of crime, trafficking, corruption and instability. Development and the rule of law together promote the licit use of resources rather than their criminal abuse: trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants, as well as illicit trafficking in endangered species of wild fauna and flora, cultural property, drugs and firearms.

13.5 Besides the foundational mandates, the policy directions of UNODC are grounded in: (a) the Millennium Declaration (see General Assembly resolution 55/2); (b) the twentieth special session of the General Assembly on countering the world drug problem; (c) the recommendations resulting from the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1); (d) Economic and Social Council resolutions 2007/12 and 2007/19; and (e) the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, as adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at the high-level segment of its fifty-second session (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.XI.8).

13.6 The Office’s work flows logically from these mandates and is reflected in its mission, which is “to contribute to the achievement of security and justice for all by making the world safer from drugs, crime and terrorism” (see E/CN.7/2007/14-E/CN.15/2007/5).
13.7 The Office has responded to the growing demand for its services, as well as a shrinking resource base for core programmatic support, by establishing an integrated mode of programme planning implementation and reporting. Essential to this approach is the development of fully costed country and regional programmes, which allow the Office to respond to the priorities of Member States in a more sustainable manner. These programmes leverage the normative and technical skills of the UNODC global programmes in specific geographic areas. Notably, this approach deepens the engagement with a wide cross-section of stakeholders from Member States, including academic, technical, political and civil society actors.

13.8 Human rights, peace and security and development are the three interlinked and mutually reinforcing pillars of the United Nations enshrined in the Charter. The Office will continue promoting a comprehensive response to drugs and crime, embracing both development and security, and taking a human rights-based approach to programming. The Office will strengthen its efforts to promote the implementation of United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice.

13.9 The main United Nations policymaking organs in matters of international drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice, which function as governing bodies of the Office, are the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and its subsidiary bodies, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice; UNODC also supports the International Narcotics Control Board.

13.10 Each subprogramme falls within the current three-division organizational structure, which allows for the leveraging of complementarities and synergies.

13.11 In pursuing its objectives, UNODC will make every effort to mainstream gender concerns into its technical cooperation programme.

**Subprogramme 1**

**Countering illicit drug trafficking and transnational organized crime**

**Objective of the Organization:** To promote and support effective responses to transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and illicit drug trafficking by facilitating the implementation at the normative and operational levels of the relevant United Nations conventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</th>
<th>Indicators of achievement</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Increased technical assistance implemented, at the request of Member States, aimed at promoting the ratification of the international drug control conventions and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto and at supporting Member States in the preparation of the United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem and supporting Member States in the implementation of decisions emanating from the special session</td>
<td>(a) Increased number of States parties ratifying the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime drawing on the assistance of UNODC</td>
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<td>(b)</td>
<td>(i) Increased number of States parties ratifying the Protocols to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime drawing on the assistance of UNODC</td>
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14-24934
(b) Increased regional and international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and illicit drug trafficking with the assistance of UNODC in accordance with its mandate.

(b) (i) Increased number of regional initiatives maintained and/or developed to combat transnational organized crime and illicit trafficking through cooperation agreements facilitated and/or supported by UNODC.

(ii) Additional number of mechanisms established or strengthened through UNODC and within the context of its mandates with a view to promoting enhanced cooperation and information-sharing between criminal justice agencies within and across borders, including for transnational organized crime.

(iii) Enhanced coordination and cooperation among United Nations and other organizations that are members of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons.

(c) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, for effective action against transnational organized crime, including in the areas of illicit drug trafficking, money-laundering, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, illicit trafficking of firearms and emerging drug and specific crime issues.

(c) (i) Increased number of countries in receipt of UNODC assistance for institutional strengthening and capacity-building in the areas of illicit trafficking, transnational organized crime, illicit firearms trafficking and firearms control, and illicit drug trafficking.

(ii) Additional Member States assisted by UNODC, upon request, in the fields of technical assistance and training on anti-money-laundering and countering the financing of terrorism.

(iii) Additional number of Member States drawing on the assistance of UNODC to adopt, adapt or review domestic legislation to implement the provisions of the legal instruments relating to drugs and crime, in particular the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols.

(iv) Number of additional legal and/or operational tools and good practices on transnational organized crime brokered and/or supported by UNODC.
Strategy

13.12 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Promoting the ratification and implementation of the international instruments on drugs and organized crime and the protocols against trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants and firearms, by providing policy, legal and legislative advice at the global, regional and national levels; protecting the rights of victims, witnesses of crime and smuggled migrants; and facilitating international cooperation;

(b) Assisting Member States in combating the manufacture, distribution and sale of substances that are subject to drug control laws, including through the provision of training and other technical assistance; coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies;

(c) Performing secretariat functions for the Conference of the Parties to the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, as well as for its established working groups;

(d) Collaborating with other relevant actors in accordance with their respective mandates, especially the institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network and intergovernmental organizations at the international, regional and subregional levels;

(e) Providing technical assistance to Member States, upon request, to enhance national justice systems and to implement programmes to combat organized crime and illicit trafficking, including trafficking in drugs and persons and smuggling of migrants and firearms;

(f) Developing and disseminating manuals, toolkits, reports and issue papers to combat illicit drug trafficking and organized crime.

Subprogramme 2
Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development

Objective of the Organization: To reduce vulnerabilities to drug use and HIV/AIDS through prevention, treatment and reintegration activities within the community, in criminal justice systems, and among victims of human trafficking, as well as to strengthen sustainable alternative development, where relevant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</th>
<th>Indicators of achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Increased application, with the support of UNODC and upon request of Member States, of measures to reduce the vulnerability to drug use and HIV/AIDS of people in the community</td>
<td>(a) (i) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in implementing drug use prevention interventions in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, to reduce the vulnerability to drug use and HIV/AIDS of people in the criminal justice system

(c) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, to help individuals who might be or have been trafficked to be less vulnerable to drug use and HIV/AIDS

(d) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, to design, implement, monitor and evaluate sustainable crop control strategies through alternative development or preventive alternative development

(e) Improved capacity, with the assistance of UNODC and upon request of Member States, to implement the wildlife and forest crime analytic toolkit of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime

(ii) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in implementing drug dependence treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration interventions in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence

(iii) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing strategies and programmes on HIV/AIDS as related to drug users, particularly people who inject drugs

(b) (i) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in establishing and/or scaling up policies and programmes in relation to drug dependence in the criminal justice system, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence

(ii) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support policies and programmes in the criminal justice system, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence on “HIV prevention, treatment and care in prisons and other closed settings: a comprehensive package of interventions”

(c) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing evidence-informed, human rights-based and public health oriented policies and programmes on human trafficking in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence on prevention, treatment, care and support related to HIV/AIDS

(d) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing and implementing sustainable illicit crop control strategies concurrent with national development programmes

(e) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in implementing the wildlife and forest crime analytic toolkit of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime
Strategy

13.13 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Assisting Member States, upon request, to establish and/or improve drug use prevention strategies, plans and interventions in line with scientific evidence, particularly the International Standards on Drug Use Prevention;

(b) Assisting Member States, upon request, to establish and/or expand evidence-based drug dependence treatment services integrated in a recovery-oriented continuum of care in the community as well as in criminal justice systems;

(c) Assisting Member States, upon request, to establish and/or expand evidence-based HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support services for people who inject drugs, in line with the UNODC, International Labour Organization, United Nations Development Programme, World Health Organization (WHO) and Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) policy brief entitled “HIV prevention, treatment and care in prisons and other closed settings: a comprehensive package of interventions” and the WHO, UNODC, UNAIDS Technical Guide for Countries to Set Targets for Universal Access to HIV Prevention, Treatment and Care for Injecting Drug Users;

(d) Improving access of Member States to information, research and evidence-based practices on drug prevention, treatment, care and rehabilitation;

(e) Providing support to Member States, upon request, for including social assistance, especially inclusion of sustainable livelihoods, in programmes for the treatment of drug dependence and those responding to HIV/AIDS as related to drug use;

(f) Fostering and strengthening of international cooperation, upon request, based on the principle of shared responsibility in sustainable alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development;

(g) Improving the capacity of Member States, upon request, to implement the wildlife and forest crime analytic toolkit of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime.
Subprogramme 3
Countering corruption

**Objective of the Organization:** To prevent and combat corruption, in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</th>
<th>Indicators of achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Technical assistance provided by UNODC, upon request of Member States, to support ratifications of or accessions to the United Nations Convention against Corruption</td>
<td>(a) Increased number of States parties ratifying or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Corruption following assistance by UNODC</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) Enhanced support of UNODC to the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption and its subsidiary bodies and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to facilitate decision-making and policy direction</td>
<td>(b) (i) Increased number of country review reports and their summaries prepared with the assistance of UNODC for the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Improved capacity of Member States, supported by UNODC at their request, to prevent and fight corruption in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption and to address economic fraud and identity-related crime</td>
<td>(c) (i) Increased number of countries drafting or revising domestic legislation, with assistance from UNODC, to incorporate provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption</td>
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<td>(ii) Increased number of countries assisted by UNODC upon request in developing national anti-corruption strategies/action plans and in developing capacity to prevent corruption</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
(iii) Increased number of countries assisted by UNODC upon request in developing national-level capacity to detect, investigate and prosecute corruption, to participate in international cooperation in criminal matters pertaining to anti-corruption (in particular mutual legal assistance and extradition) and to effectively cooperate on asset recovery matters.

Strategy

13.14 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Promoting the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption by providing policy and legislative advice, building the capacities of relevant actors and facilitating transfer of expertise;

(b) Assisting Member States, upon request, in enhancing their capacities to prevent corruption, including within public sector institutions, and strengthening the role of civil society, parliamentarians, the private sector, academia and the general public in the prevention of corruption;

(c) Assisting Member States, upon request, to detect, investigate and prosecute corruption;

(d) Promoting international cooperation in the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of corruption and related offences (for example, extradition, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery);

(e) Developing and disseminating knowledge products to assist with the implementation of the Convention;

(f) Assisting Member States, upon request, to produce data and conduct statistical and analytical studies on corruption;

(g) Performing secretariat functions for the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention and its subsidiary bodies, including the Implementation Review Mechanism;

(h) Coordinating the implementation of the mandates given by treaty-based organs and governing bodies, including the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(i) Collaborating with international, regional and subregional actors within and outside the United Nations system to advance the implementation of the Convention;

(j) Assisting Member States, upon request, to address economic fraud and identity-related crime.
### Subprogramme 4
### Terrorism prevention

**Objective of the Organization:** To promote and strengthen a functional criminal justice regime against terrorism that is effective and is implemented by States in accordance with the rule of law.

**Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat**

| (a) | Enhanced technical assistance provided by UNODC, upon request of Member States, to contribute to the ratification of the international legal instruments to prevent and combat terrorism |
| (b) | Improved capacity of Member States to prevent terrorism in accordance with the rule of law |

**Indicators of achievement**

| (a) | (i) Increase in the number of ratifications of the international legal instruments to prevent and combat terrorism by countries that have received counter-terrorism technical assistance from UNODC |
|     | (ii) Additional pieces of legislation that are being revised or adopted with UNODC assistance |
| (b) | (i) Additional countries receiving capacity-building assistance from UNODC, upon request, at the national and regional levels |
|     | (ii) Additional national criminal justice officials trained with respect to implementing international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism |
|     | (iii) Additional national and regional strategies/action plans for combating terrorism, developed with UNODC assistance |
|     | (iv) Additional national criminal justice officers trained with respect to cooperation in criminal matters to prevent and combat terrorism |

### Strategy

13.15 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by drawing on the Office’s specialized technical competence in crime prevention, criminal justice and rule of law. The strategy consists mainly of:

(a) Encouraging Member States to become party to and implement the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations;

(b) Providing, upon request, policy advice and legal advisory, legislative and capacity-building support and facilitating the transfer of specialized knowledge on, inter alia, transport-related terrorism offences; financing of terrorism; use of the
Internet for terrorism purposes; support to victims of acts of terrorism and chemical,
biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism;

(c) Strengthening the capacity of national criminal justice systems to apply
counter-terrorism legislation in conformity with international human rights law and
the rule of law;

(d) Promoting international cooperation in criminal matters related to
terrorism, especially with regard to extradition and mutual legal assistance;

(e) Cooperating closely with the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Security
Council and its Executive Directorate as well as with the Counter-Terrorism
Implementation Task Force and its participating entities;

(f) Coordinating the implementation of the mandates given by treaty-based
organs and governing bodies, including the United Nations Congress on Crime
Prevention and Criminal Justice.

Subprogramme 5
Justice

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the rule of law through the prevention of crime and
the promotion of effective, fair, humane and accountable criminal justice systems in line with the
United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant
international instruments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</th>
<th>Indicators of achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (a) International standards and norms in crime
  prevention and criminal justice are developed
  and updated with the support of UNODC, upon
  request by Member States | (a) Number of additional United Nations
  standards and norms relevant to specific areas
  of crime prevention and criminal justice
  developed or updated by countries with the
  support of UNODC, upon request |
| (b) Crime prevention and criminal justice
  system reform initiatives within the UNODC
  mandate are developed and implemented in
  accordance with international standards and
  norms in crime prevention and criminal justice | (b) (i) Number of additional countries
  utilizing UNODC tools, manuals and
  training materials and advisory services
  for improving crime prevention strategies
  and measures and criminal justice
  procedures and practices
  (ii) Number of additional countries
  assisted by UNODC in developing and
  implementing crime prevention and
  criminal justice reform initiatives |

Strategy

13.16 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division of Operations. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Promoting further development of United Nations standards and norms
in crime prevention and criminal justice and facilitating their application by
stretchening the capacity, upon request, of national criminal justice systems and all 
actors involved in crime prevention and criminal justice reform;

(b) Providing assistance to Member States, upon request, including through 
knowledge transfer, institution-building, capacity-building and advice on crime 
prevention and criminal justice reform, in particular on police reform, prosecution 
services, the judiciary, restorative justice, access to legal aid, prison reform and 
alternatives to imprisonment, relevant professional standards and oversight 
mechanisms, as well as cross-cutting issues related to women in the criminal justice 
system, justice for children, victims and witnesses, piracy and maritime crime;

(c) Developing and disseminating reference and operational tools, guidance 
notes, handbooks, training curricula, model legislation, studies, good practices and 
information technology resources;

(d) Coordinating the implementation of the mandates given by treaty-based 
organs and governing bodies, including the United Nations Congress on Crime 
Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(e) Participating in the Rule of Law Coordination and Resource Group, the 
global focal points for the police, justice and corrections areas in the rule of law in 
post-conflict and other crisis situations, institutes comprising the United Nations 
crime prevention and criminal justice network and intergovernmental organizations.

Subprogramme 6
Research, trend analysis and forensics

Objective of the Organization: Enhanced knowledge of thematic and cross-sectoral trends and 
issues for effective policy formulation, operational response and impact assessment, based on a 
sound understanding of drugs and crime issues

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat | Indicators of achievement
--- | ---
(a) Enhanced access to increased knowledge to formulate strategic responses to address existing and emerging drugs and crime issues | (a) (i) Increased number of references in research publications to documents or information generated by UNODC
(ii) Increased percentage of positive assessments of relevance and usefulness of research outputs for strategic response formulation
(iii) Increased number of country-data series disseminated by UNODC disaggregated by drug demand, drug supply, crime and criminal justice
(b) Increased capacity to produce and analyse statistical data on trends including those in emerging drug and specific crime issues | (b) Increased number of Member States receiving targeted training or other forms of technical assistance on data collection related to drugs and crime, upon request
(c) Improved scientific and forensic capacity to meet appropriate professional standards, including increased use of scientific information and laboratory data for inter-agency cooperation activities and in strategic operations, policy and decision-making.

Strategy

13.17 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Providing timely and accurate statistics and analyses of world drug and crime problems, with particular attention to specific manifestations of crime and its transnational dimensions;

(b) Providing support and capacity-building to Member States, upon request, to produce, disseminate and analyse drug and crime data and statistics;

(c) Assisting Member States, upon request, in identification of trends, emerging issues and priorities in drugs, crime and corruption;

(d) Expanding the evidence base for policymaking on issues of drugs, crime and corruption;

(e) Providing technical assistance and expert advice to drug-testing laboratories and forensic institutions;

(f) Assisting Member States in forensics standard-setting and exchange of quality forensic data and services for policy and decision-making;

(g) Increasing the number of data elements in the UNODC database on drugs and crime including, where possible, data disaggregated by sex.
Subprogramme 7  
Policy support

Objective of the Organization: To facilitate policy and operational responses on issues related to drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat | Indicators of achievement
---|---
(a) Increased public awareness of issues related to drugs, crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as of the relevant United Nations legal instruments, standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice | (a) (i) Increased number of unique visitors accessing information from the UNODC website and following UNODC on social media

(ii) Increased number of publications downloaded from the UNODC website, disaggregated by publication name and type

(b) Advance capacity of Member States to implement relevant international conventions and standards and norms under the UNODC mandate through partnerships | (b) Increased number of partnership and/or funding agreements with Governments, foundations, non-governmental organizations and private sector entities

Strategy

13.18 Substantive responsibility for implementation of the subprogramme lies with the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Developing normative results-based management frameworks for planning, monitoring and reporting purposes;

(b) Conducting dialogues with donor Governments, Member States, international organizations and private sector entities to mobilize resources;

(c) Reaching out to non-governmental organizations and international media;

(d) Carrying out targeted advocacy and communication activities, with emphasis on key stakeholders in the substantive areas such as drugs, corruption, human trafficking and smuggling of migrants;

(e) Coordinating with other United Nations agencies on issues related to drugs, crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations;

(f) Undertaking policy analysis and providing coherent advice, upon request.
**Subprogramme 8**
**Technical cooperation and field support**

**Objective of the Organization:** Facilitate effective cooperation and management at the field level in the areas of the UNODC mandate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</th>
<th>Indicators of achievement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Integrated programmes designed and implemented in close consultation with regional entities and partner countries, as appropriate</td>
<td>(a) (i) Increased number of country and regional integrated programmes developed and being implemented in the field</td>
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<td>(ii) Increased percentage of Member States indicating satisfaction with policy advice, technical expertise, coordination and other support provided by the UNODC field network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Enhanced transparency, effectiveness, accountability and good governance of UNODC field offices</td>
<td>(b) (i) Increased number of field offices without qualified audit opinions</td>
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<td>(ii) Decrease in adverse audit observations for field offices</td>
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<td>(iii) Increase in the number of fully accepted evaluation recommendations implemented in the field offices</td>
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</table>

**Strategy**

13.19 Substantive responsibility for the implementation of the subprogramme lies with the Division of Operations. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Developing and implementing an integrated programme approach, enabling the effective and coordinated delivery and maximized impact of the normative and technical assistance mandates of the Office;

(b) Ensuring full “ownership” of the UNODC programmes by regional entities and partner countries through policy and programmatic dialogue and coordination, as appropriate;

(c) Promoting the joint pursuit of justice, human security and development as a key objective;

(d) Fostering greater regional and interregional cooperation among partner countries to address the transnational nature of organized crime and illicit trafficking;

(e) Providing a comprehensive range of high-quality technical support and policy advice in support of Member States’ implementation of the United Nations conventions on drugs and crime and the United Nations standards and norms on criminal justice and crime prevention;
(f) Providing, through regional programmes, a common platform for joint efforts with United Nations partners, international financial institutions, other multilateral bodies and civil society, as appropriate.

**Subprogramme 9**

**Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the governing bodies and the International Narcotics Control Board**

**Objective of the Organization:** To enable the United Nations policymaking bodies in drug control and crime prevention, which also act as the governing bodies of UNODC, to function effectively and to fulfil their mandates; to enable the International Narcotics Control Board to fulfil its treaty-based mandate of monitoring and promoting implementation of and full compliance with the international drug control treaties.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</th>
<th>Indicators of achievement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Increased support of UNODC contributing to the decision-making and policy direction processes by the United Nations policymaking bodies on drug, crime and terrorism issues</td>
<td>(a) (i) Percentage of members of the Commissions responding to the survey expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) The International Narcotics Control Board is enabled to monitor and promote compliance with the international drug control conventions</td>
<td>(b) (i) Percentage of members of the International Narcotics Control Board expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of substantive services provided by the Secretariat to the Board, including the quality of analysis of treaty compliance</td>
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**Strategy**

13.20 Substantive responsibility for implementation of the subprogramme lies with the Division of Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Providing substantive and technical support to the following bodies, to enable them to fulfil their role as policymaking organs of the United Nations on matters of international drug control and crime prevention and criminal justice, and as governing bodies of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime:
(i) The Commission on Narcotic Drugs (including following up to the 2014 high-level review of the implementation by Member States of the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.XI.8));

(ii) The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(iii) The five subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;


(v) The Economic and Social Council;

(vi) The General Assembly, including preparations for the United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem in 2016;

(b) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions by the governing bodies, including the outcome of the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, as well as promoting and implementing the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action;

(c) Providing independent secretariat support to the International Narcotics Control Board to enable it to fulfil its treaty obligations to monitor and promote compliance by Governments with the international drug control treaties, including by:

(i) Promoting the awareness of Governments and the international community about the implementation of the international drug control conventions, particularly through dissemination of the treaty-mandated annual reports and recommendations of the Board, including through relevant intergovernmental bodies;

(ii) Maintaining and enhancing, in cooperation with Governments, the international drug control system, in particular the estimates, assessments and statistical returns for narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals, including by electronic means; the assessment of substances used in the illicit drug manufacture for inclusion in the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances; preventing the diversion of precursors;

(iii) Enabling the Board to conduct enhanced dialogue with Governments to promote implementation of the conventions and the Board’s recommendations and to engage on treaty-related matters and statutory reporting through cooperation and the provision of training;

(iv) Ensuring that the Board is provided with legal advice on treaty compliance to deal with emerging challenges.
**Legislative mandates**

*Conventions*

Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988


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1999/28 Administration of juvenile justice
1999/30 Review of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme: strengthening the United Nations machinery for international drug control within the scope of the existing international drug control treaties and in accordance with the basic principles of the Charter of the United Nations
2001/14 Prevention of diversion of precursors used in the illicit manufacture of synthetic drugs
2002/12 Basic principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters
2002/14 Promoting effective measures to deal with the issues of missing children and sexual abuse or exploitation of children
2003/25 International cooperation, technical assistance and advisory services in crime prevention and criminal justice

2003/28 International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims

2003/31 Functioning of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

2003/32 Training in precursor control, countering money-laundering and drug abuse prevention

2003/36 Establishment of national networks to counter money-laundering in the framework of national and international drug control plans

2004/25 The rule of law and development: strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, with emphasis on technical assistance, including in post-conflict reconstruction

2004/28 United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice

2004/35 Combating the spread of HIV/AIDS in criminal justice pretrial and correctional facilities

2004/39 Drug control and related crime prevention assistance for countries emerging from conflict


2005/20 Guidelines on Justice in Matters involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime

2005/21 Strengthening the technical cooperation capacity of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme in the area of the rule of law and criminal justice reform

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2005/28 Frequency of meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe

Decision 2005/247 Report of the Secretary-General on capital punishment and the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty

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2006/22 Providing technical assistance for prison reform in Africa and the development of viable alternatives to imprisonment

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2006/29 Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls
2007/9 The need for a balance between demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs
2007/11 Support to the counter-narcotic measures and programmes of Afghanistan
2007/21 Information-gathering instrument in relation to United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
2007/22 Strengthening basic principles of judicial conduct
2007/23 Supporting national efforts for child justice reform, in particular through technical assistance and improved United Nations system-wide coordination
2007/24 International cooperation for the improvement of access to legal aid in criminal justice systems, particularly in Africa
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51/11 Links between illicit drug trafficking and illicit firearms trafficking

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52/2 Strengthening the law enforcement capacity of the main transit States neighbouring Afghanistan, based on the principle of shared responsibility
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52/4 Progress made towards strengthening international support for States in West Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking
52/5 Exploration of all aspects related to the use of cannabis seeds for illicit purposes
52/6 Promoting best practices and lessons learned for the sustainability and integrality of alternative development programmes
52/7 Proposal concerning quality evaluation of the performance of drug analysis laboratories
52/8 Use of pharmaceutical technology to counter drug-facilitated sexual assault (“date rape”)
52/9 Strengthening measures against the laundering of assets derived from drug trafficking and related offences
52/10 Strengthening interregional cooperation among the States of Latin America and the Caribbean and the States of West Africa in combating drug trafficking
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Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to monitor the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem

Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Promoting community-based drug use prevention

Improving the use of illicit drugs within Member States and strengthening international cooperation on policies of drug abuse prevention

Strengthening national capacities in the administration and disposal of property and other assets confiscated in cases of drug trafficking and related offences

Promoting adequate availability of internationally controlled licit drugs for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion and abuse

Strengthening regional cooperation between Afghanistan and transit States and the contribution of all affected countries to counter-narcotics efforts, based on the principle of common and shared responsibility

Follow-up to the promotion of best practices and lessons learned for the sustainability and integrality of alternative development programmes and the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development

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Strengthening international cooperation in countering the world drug problem focusing on illicit drug trafficking and related offences

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Promoting the sharing of information on the potential abuse of and trafficking in synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonists

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54/6 Promoting adequate availability of internationally controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion and abuse

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54/9 Improving quality and building monitoring capacity for the collection, reporting and analysis of data on the world drug problem and policy responses to it

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54/14 Measures to support African States in their efforts to combat the world drug problem

54/15 Promotion of international cooperation to assist the States most affected by the transit of drugs

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Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on evaluation and oversight

Promoting international cooperation in responding to the challenges posed by new psychoactive substances

Promoting programmes aimed at the treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration of drug-dependent persons released from prison settings

One hundredth anniversary of the International Opium Convention

Follow-up on the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development

Promoting strategies and measures addressing specific needs of women in the context of comprehensive and integrated drug demand reduction programmes and strategies

Developing an international electronic import and export authorization system for licit trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

Promoting measures to prevent drug overdose, in particular opioid overdose

Follow-up to the Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem with respect to the development of strategies on special marketing regimes for alternative development, including preventive alternative development

Follow-up on measures to support African States in their efforts to combat the world drug problem

Promoting evidence-based drug prevention strategies and policies

Follow-up to the Third Ministerial Conference of the Paris Pact Partners on Combating Illicit Traffic in Opiates Originating in Afghanistan

Alternatives to imprisonment for certain offences as demand reduction strategies that promote public health and public safety

Organization of work for the future sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Implementation of the budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

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Strengthening international cooperation in combating illicit opiates originating in Afghanistan through continuous and reinforced support to the Paris Pact initiative
Enhancing international cooperation in the identification and reporting of new psychoactive substances

Promoting the sharing of expertise in and knowledge on forensic drug profiling

Intensifying the efforts to achieve the targets of the 2011 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS among people who use drugs, in particular the target to reduce HIV transmission among people who inject drugs by 50 per cent by 2015

Promoting the development and use of the international electronic import and export authorization system for licit international trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

Promoting initiatives for the safe, secure and appropriate return for disposal of prescription drugs, in particular those containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances under international control

Strengthening of the principle of common and shared responsibility as the basis for guiding international action in combating the world drug problem with a comprehensive and balanced approach

Tools to improve data collection to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem

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Precursors: raising awareness on the diversion in international trade of non-scheduled substances for use as alternatives to scheduled substances in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

Strengthening international cooperation in addressing the non-medical use and abuse, the illicit manufacture and the illicit domestic and international distribution of tramadol

Follow-up to the Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem with respect to the development of strategies on voluntary marketing tools for products stemming from alternative development, including preventive alternative development

Enhancing international cooperation to strengthen efforts in West Africa to counter illicit drug trafficking

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**Commission on Narcotic Drugs**

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Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, adopted at the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and subsequently adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/182.

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9/1 Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme

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Decision 18/1 Guidelines for the thematic discussions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Decision 18/2 Additional documents on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

19/1 Strengthening public-private partnerships to counter crime in all its forms and manifestations
19/2 Strengthening the collection, analysis and reporting of comparable crime-related data
19/4 Measures for achieving progress on the issue of trafficking in persons, pursuant to the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World
19/5 International cooperation in the forensic field
19/6 Countering maritime piracy off the coast of Somalia
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20/4 Promoting further cooperation in countering transnational organized crime
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20/7 Promotion of activities relating to combating cybercrime, including technical assistance and capacity-building
20/8 Budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund
20/9 Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on evaluation and oversight
Decision 20/1 Organization of work for the future sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
21/1 Strengthening Government oversight of civilian private security services and the contribution of such services to crime prevention and community safety
21/2 Countering maritime piracy, especially off the coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Guinea
21/3 Strengthening international cooperation to address the links that in some cases may exist between transnational organized criminal activities and terrorist activities
Decision 21/1 Organization of work for the future sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
22/1 Implementation of the budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund
22/2 Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: recommendations of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

22/3 Renewed efforts to ensure the effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto on the tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention

22/4 Enhancing the effectiveness of countering criminal threats to the tourism sector, including terrorist threats, in particular, by means of international cooperation and public-private partnerships

22/5 Strengthening of international cooperation to promote the analysis of trends in transnational organized crime

22/6 Promoting international cooperation and strengthening capacity to combat the problem of transnational organized crime committed at sea

22/7 Strengthening international cooperation to combat cybercrime

22/8 Promoting technical assistance and capacity-building to strengthen national measures and international cooperation against cybercrime

Decisions and resolutions of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

Decision 4/4 Trafficking in human beings

Decision 4/6 Implementation of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

5/1 Ensuring effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto

5/2 Implementation of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime


5/4 Illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition

5/5 Review of the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto

5/6 Implementation of the provisions on technical assistance of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

5/7 Combating transnational organized crime against cultural property
Implementation of the provisions on international cooperation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

Ensuring effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto

Promoting accession to and implementation of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime


Implementation of the provisions on technical assistance of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime


Review mechanism

Preventive measures

Asset recovery

Technical assistance to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption


Convening of open-ended intergovernmental expert meetings to enhance international cooperation

Marrakech declaration on the prevention of corruption

International cooperation in asset recovery


Enhancing the effectiveness of law enforcement cooperation in the detection of corruption offences in the framework of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Strengthening the implementation of the criminalization provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, in particular with regard to solicitation

Facilitating international cooperation in asset recovery

Follow-up to the Marrakech declaration on the prevention of corruption

Promotion of the contribution of young people and children in preventing corruption and fostering a culture of respect for the law and integrity

Private sector