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Commission on Narcotic Drugs**Fifty-seventh session**

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Item 12 of the provisional agenda*

Policy directives to the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and strengthening the drug programme and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body, including administrative, budgetary and strategic management questions**Proposed strategic framework 2016-2017 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime****Note by the Secretariat**

1. The document contains the advance unedited version, of the proposed strategic framework 2016-2017 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime for programme 13 “International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice” (future A/69/6 (Prog. 13)), to be included in the biennial programme plan of the United Nations Secretariat.
2. Pursuant to the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (ST/SGB/2000/8), the Commission on Narcotic Drugs is invited to review the advance version of the biennial programme plan containing the proposed strategic framework 2016-2017 for programme 13 “International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice” (A/69/6 (Prog. 13)) and provide its comments to the Secretary-General.
3. The comments made by the Commission will be brought to the attention of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC) at its fifty-fourth session. The Committee’s recommendations will then be transmitted to the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session for its consideration of the Secretary-General’s proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2016-2017.

* E/CN.7/2014/1.



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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 and, 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 lives. In order to deal with these issues more effectively, UNODC aims to assist Member States in their pursuit of a balanced and mutually reinforcing 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.

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 aims to provide support to the community of nations with relevant forums to arrive at common strategies and tools to address these transnational threats.

13.4 The conceptual foundation to 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 credible criminal justice system. In this regard, the fight against the world drug problem is a common and shared responsibility, requiring an integrated and balanced approach, and must be carried out 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. Therefore, there must be a continued determination to overcome the world drug problem through the full and balanced application of national, regional and international strategies to reduce the demand for, production of and trafficking in illicit drugs.

13.5 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.

13.6 The policy directions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime are grounded in: (a) the international drug control conventions, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto (United Nations, Treaty Series, vols. 2225, 2237, 2241 and 2326, No. 39574), the United Nations Convention against Corruption (United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 2349, No. 42146) and the universal legal instruments against terrorism in all its forms and manifestations; (b) the Millennium Declaration (see General Assembly resolution 55/2); (c) key resolutions of legislative organs, in particular General

Assembly resolution 46/152, establishing the crime prevention and criminal justice programme, and resolutions 45/179 and 46/185 C on the drug control programme; (d) the twentieth special session of the General Assembly on countering the world drug problem; (e) the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century, adopted by the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (General Assembly resolution 55/59, annex), the related plans of action (General Assembly resolution 56/261, annex) and the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World, adopted at the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Salvador, Brazil, from 12 to 19 April 2010 (General Assembly resolution 65/230, annex); (f) the recommendations resulting from the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1); (g) Economic and Social Council resolutions 2007/12 and 2007/19; and (h) 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).

13.7 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).

13.8 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 Member States' priorities in a more sustainable manner. These programmes leverage the normative and technical skills of UNODC's 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. Also, it should be noted that this process of realigning resources is a dynamic and ongoing one.

13.9 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 the world drug problem and transnational organized crime through the integration of human rights into its programme planning, monitoring and evaluation. The Office will also continue promoting the adoption of United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice.

13.10 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.

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

13.12 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

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased technical assistance implemented, at the request of Member States, aimed at promoting the implementation of the international drug control conventions and the United Nations convention against transnational organised crime and at supporting Member States in the preparation of the United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) on the world drug problem and supporting Member States in the implementation of decisions emanating from UNGASS	(a) (i) Number of States parties ratifying the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime drawing on the assistance of UNODC (ii) Number of States parties ratifying the Protocols to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime drawing on the assistance of UNODC (iii) Number of additional ratifications of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (iv) Number of additional ratifications 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
(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) 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

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(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, including those in emerging drug and specific crime issues	<p>(ii) 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</p> <p>(iii) Enhanced coordination and cooperation among United Nations and other organizations, which are members of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons</p> <p>(iv) Number of coordination meetings with agencies members of the Group</p> <p>(v) Number of joint products developed</p> <p>(c) (i) Number of countries in receipt of UNODC assistance for institutional strengthening and capacity-building in the areas of border security and control mechanisms and processes</p> <p>(ii) Number of countries that receive 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</p> <p>(iii) Number of countries assisted by UNODC at the request of Member States in receiving anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism technical assistance and training</p> <p>(iv) 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</p> <p>(v) Number of legal and/or operational tools and good practices on transnational organized crime brokered and/or supported by UNODC</p>

Strategy

13.13 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by pursuing a multipronged strategy for an effective international regime against organized crime and illicit trafficking, consisting mainly of:

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

(b) Assisting Member States in combating the, manufacture, distribution and sale of substances which are subject to drug control laws, and in particular through the provision of research, training and other technical assistance to strengthen responses to the trafficking of illicit drugs;

(c) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies, including the mandates related to the implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons;

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

(e) Coordinating and 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, emphasizing combating organized crime and illicit drug trafficking and trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, as well as illicit firearms trafficking;

(f) Providing technical assistance including training to Member States, upon request, to enhance national justice systems to combat organized crime and illicit trafficking, including trafficking in drugs, persons, smuggling of migrants and of firearms. Increasing assistance to States in implementing action-oriented programmes in combating illicit drug trafficking;

(g) 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, within the community, in criminal justice systems, and among victims of trafficking, as well as to strengthen sustainable alternative development, where relevant

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(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	(a) (i) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in implementing drug use prevention interventions in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence (ii) Number of 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) Number of 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, in line with “WHO, UNODC, UNAIDS technical guide for countries to set targets for universal access to HIV prevention, treatment and care for injecting drug users”
(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	(b) (i) Number of 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) Number of 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 UNODC/ILO/UNDP/WHO/UNAIDS Policy Brief on “HIV prevention, treatment and care in prisons and other closed settings: a comprehensive package of interventions”
(c) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of	(c) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
UNODC to develop, adopt and implement evidence-informed, human rights-based and public health oriented policies and programmes on human trafficking towards improved access to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support services for people who might be or have been trafficked	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) Improved capacity with the assistance of UNODC and upon request of Member States, to design, implement, monitor and evaluate sustainable crop control strategies through alternative development or preventive alternative development	(d) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in developing and implementing sustainable illicit crop control strategies concurrent with national development programmes
(e) Improved capacity with the assistance of UNODC and upon request of Member States, to design, implement, monitor and evaluate sustainable crop control strategies through alternative development or preventive alternative development	(e) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in implementing the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit
(f) Improved capacity with the assistance of UNODC and upon request of Member States, to design, implement, monitor and evaluate sustainable crop control strategies through alternative development or preventive alternative development	(f) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in making relevant basic social and economic services available to populations vulnerable to drug dependence, HIV/AIDS and crime, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence

Strategy

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

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

(b) Assisting Member States, upon their 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 the criminal justice systems;

(c) Assisting Member States, upon their request, to establish and/or expand evidence-based HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support services in line with “WHO, UNODC, UNAIDS technical guide for countries to set targets for

universal access to HIV prevention, treatment and care for injecting drug users” and “UNODC/ILO/UNDP/WHO/UNAIDS Policy Brief on HIV prevention, treatment and care in prisons and other closed settings: a comprehensive package of interventions”;

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

(e) Providing support to Member States, at their request, for including social assistance and the long-term development of sustainable livelihoods in programmes for the treatment of drug dependence, as well as in programmes responding to HIV/AIDS as related to drug use;

(f) Fostering and strengthening of international cooperation, upon Member State 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 their request, to implement the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit.

Subprogramme 3 Countering Corruption

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

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
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(a) Technical assistance provided by UNODC, upon request of Member States, to support ratifications of or accessions to the United Nations Convention against Corruption	(a) Number of States parties ratifying or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Corruption following assistance by UNODC
(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	(b) (i) Number of country review reports and their summaries prepared with the assistance of UNODC for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (ii) Percentage of Member States participating in the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(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	(iii) Percentage of Member States participating in the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat
	(i) Number of countries drafting or revising domestic legislation, with assistance from UNODC, to incorporate provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
	(ii) Number of countries assisted by UNODC upon request in developing national anti-corruption strategies/action plans and in developing capacity to prevent corruption
	(iii) 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

13.15 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The strategy for achieving the objective will include:

(a) Promoting the ratification/accession and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, especially by providing policy advice at the global, regional and national levels, legal advisory, legislative and related support services and training, and facilitating transfer of related expertise;

(b) Promoting strong preventive measures against corruption, enhancing integrity, accountability, oversight and transparency of relevant public sector institutions, increasing awareness of corruption among the general public and strengthening the role of civil society, parliamentarians, private sector;

(c) Providing assistance to Member States, upon request, to effectively detect, investigate and prosecute corruption;

(d) Promoting international cooperation among countries in the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of corruption and related offences, especially in the areas of extradition, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery, with regard to corruption;

(e) Developing and disseminating manuals, toolkits and training materials on corruption-related issues, with a view to enhancing knowledge of challenges, policies and good practices on the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption;

(f) Providing assistance to Member States, upon request, to produce data and conduct statistical and analytical studies on corruption prevalence, patterns and typologies, to contribute to the formulation of adequate national policies against corruption;

(g) Performing secretariat functions for the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the Convention and the subsidiary bodies of the Conference of the States Parties (the Implementation Review Group, the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption and the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Asset Recovery) and the Open-ended Expert Meeting on International Cooperation);

(h) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up and implementation of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies, including promoting and implementing the outcome of the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, as well as preparing for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(i) Coordinating, collaborating, developing partnerships and ensuring coherence and consistency of policies, strategies and initiatives, with other relevant actors at the international, regional and sub-regional levels within and outside the UN system, with a view to advocate the full implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption;

(j) Facilitating policymaking, disseminating knowledge and providing assistance to Member States, upon request, to enhance the capacity of national competent authorities 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	Indicators of achievement
(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	(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) Number of countries in receipt of counter-terrorism legislative assistance by UNODC
(b) Improved capacity of Member States to prevent terrorism in accordance with the rule of law	(b) (i) Number of countries receiving capacity-building assistance from UNODC, upon request, at the national and regional level (ii) Number of national criminal justice officials trained with respect to implementing international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism (iii) Number of national and regional strategies/action plans for combating terrorism, developed with UNODC assistance (iv) Number of capacity building regional workshops conducted by UNODC that promote international cooperation in criminal matters to prevent and combat terrorism

Strategy

13.16 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by pursuing a multipronged strategy for strengthening Member States' criminal justice responses to terrorism, drawing on the Office's specialized technical competence in crime prevention, criminal justice and rule of law. The strategy consists mainly of:

(a) Continuing to encourage 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) Continuing to provide, upon Member States' request, policy advice, as well as legal advisory, legislative and related institutional capacity-building support services and training and facilitating the transfer of specialized knowledge, including, inter alia, that relating to 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, 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, and in pursuance of the full implementation of the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the relevant Security Council resolutions;

(d) Assisting Member States, upon their request, in developing national and regional strategies and action plans to address terrorism;

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

(f) 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;

(g) Following up and implementing the intergovernmental mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations governing bodies, as well as the outcome of 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

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat

Indicators of achievement

(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 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 UNODC's mandate are developed and implemented in accordance with international standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice

(b) (i) Number of countries assisted in utilizing UNODC tools, manuals and training materials and advisory services for improving crime prevention strategies and measures and criminal justice procedures and practices

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat
Indicators of achievement

(ii) Number of countries assisted by UNODC in developing and implementing crime prevention and criminal justice reform initiatives

Strategy

13.17 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Justice Section of the Division for Operations. The objective of the subprogramme will be achieved by pursuing an integrated and holistic approach to crime prevention and criminal justice reform in all UNODC mandated areas, consisting mainly of:

(a) Promoting the further development of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and facilitate their use and application by strengthening 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, through various forms of technical cooperation, including knowledge transfer, institution building, capacity-building, and advisory services for crime prevention and criminal justice reform, focusing 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 tools, guidance notes, operational tools, handbooks, training curricula, model legislation, studies, good practices and information technology resources;

(d) Providing technical and substantive support to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, and coordinating, implementing and monitoring the follow-up to the mandates contained in relevant resolutions, decisions and outcome documents of these governing bodies;

(e) Coordinating and collaborating with other relevant actors, especially United Nations agencies that are a part of the Rule of Law Coordination and Resource Group, the Global Focal Point for the police, justice and corrections areas in the rule of law in post-conflict and other crisis situations, regional organizations, institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network and intergovernmental organizations at the international, regional and subregional levels;

(f) Incorporating a human rights perspective and gender mainstreaming as cross-cutting issues in implementing the strategy above.

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

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) Percentage of positive assessments of relevance and usefulness of research outputs for strategic response formulation (iii) 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) (i) Number of Member States receiving targeted training or other forms of technical assistance on data collection related to drugs and crime upon request (ii) Number of national institutions working on crime statistics
(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	(c) (i) Increased percentage of institutions in receipt of UNODC assistance reporting enhanced scientific and forensic capacity (ii) Increased number of laboratories participating actively in the international collaborative exercise (iii) Increased percentage of laboratories in receipt of UNODC assistance reporting participation in and/or use of forensic data for inter-agency activities with law enforcement, regulatory, judicial and health authorities and/or trend analyses

Strategy

13.18 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The objectives will be achieved by focused interventions in the following main substantive areas:

(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, in their efforts to produce, disseminate and analyse drug and crime data and statistics;

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

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

(e) Providing technical assistance, guidance 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 UNODC mandate through partnerships	(b) Increased number of partnership and/or funding agreements with Government foundations, non-governmental organizations and private sector entities

Strategy

13.19 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.

Subprogramme 8 Technical cooperation and field support

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

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Integrated programmes designed and implemented in close consultation with regional entities and partner countries as appropriate	(a) (i) Number of country and regional integrated programmes developed and being implemented in the field (ii) Percentage of Member States indicating satisfaction with policy advice, technical expertise, coordination and other support provided by the UNODC field network
(b) Enhanced transparency, effectiveness, accountability and good governance of UNODC field offices	(b) (i) Increased number of field offices without qualified audit and evaluation opinions (ii) Decrease in adverse audit and evaluation observations for field offices

Strategy

13.20 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 inter-regional 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 the regional programme, a common platform for joint efforts with United Nations partners, international financial institutions, other multilateral bodies, and civil society, as appropriate;

(g) Facilitating the operation of inter-regional knowledge and information sharing networks to increase Member State capacity to respond to the ever evolving nature of illicit trafficking and transnational organised crime.

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

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased support of UNODC contributing to the decision-making and policy direction processes by the UN policy making bodies on drug, crime and terrorism issues	(a) (i) Number of members of the Commissions expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(b) The International Narcotics Control Board is enabled to monitor and promote compliance with the international drug control conventions with the provision by UNODC of substantive and secretariat support, including analysis of treaty compliance to support effective decision-making by the Board	(ii) Percentage of Member States participating in the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat
	(b) (i) Number 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
	(ii) Percentage implementation of decisions of the Board by the Secretariat

Strategy

13.21 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 high level review of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem in 2014);
- (ii) the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;
- (iii) the five subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (the meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies for Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East);
- (iv) follow up to the 13th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the 14th Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;
- (v) the Economic and Social Council;

(vi) the General Assembly; including preparations for the United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) 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 promoting and implementing the outcome of the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, as well as promoting and implementing the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem;

(c) Providing independent substantive, technical and secretariat support, including enhanced legal advice, 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) Enabling the Board to enhance its capacity to promote the awareness of Governments and the international community about its mandate, work and implementation of the international drug control conventions, particularly through promotion and dissemination of the annual reports and recommendations of the Board to Governments, and international and regional organizations, 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 through the further development, implementation and maintenance of PEN Online, the International Electronic Import Export Authorization System (I2ES) and the Precursors Incident System (PICS); the assessment of substances used in the illicit manufacture of drugs for possible inclusion in the 1988 Convention; preventing the diversion of precursors and enhancing the Board's capacity to follow up on information provided by Governments;

(iii) Enabling the Board, and its secretariat on its behalf, to meet requests from Governments for an increasingly enhanced ongoing dialogue to promote and monitor accession to, compliance with and implementation of the conventions, and its decisions and recommendations; interface with Governments and national competent authorities, through missions, communications and direct contacts, on treaty-related matters and statutory reporting through information exchange and international cooperation and the provision of training to Member States;

(iv) Ensuring that the secretariat of the Board has the required capacity to provide independent advice, particularly dedicated legal advice on treaty compliance to satisfy a broader number of countries and enable the Board to deal with emerging challenges arising in the implementation of the treaties and meet increasing demands for action.

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

United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime of 2000 and the Protocols thereto

United Nations Convention against Corruption of 2003

General Assembly resolutions

34/169 Code of Conduct for law enforcement officials

40/33 United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (The Beijing Rules)

45/110 United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (The Tokyo Rules)

45/111 Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners

45/112 United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (The Riyadh Guidelines)

45/113 United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty

46/152 Creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme

48/104 Declaration on the elimination of violence against women

49/168 International action to combat drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking

52/86 Crime prevention and criminal justice measures to eliminate violence against women

S-20/2 Political Declaration

S-20/3 Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction

S-26/2 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS

56/119 Role, function, periodicity and duration of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders

56/261 Plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century

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- 57/170 Follow-up to the plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century
- 58/4 United Nations Convention against Corruption
- 59/153 Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in promoting the implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism within the framework of the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- 59/160 Control of cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis
- 59/290 International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism
- 60/1 2005 World Summit outcome
- 60/43 Measures to eliminate international terrorism
- 60/177 Follow-up to the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (annex: Bangkok Declaration on Synergies and Responses: Strategic Alliances in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice)
- 60/178 International cooperation against the world drug problem
- 60/179 Providing support to Afghanistan with a view to ensuring effective implementation of its Counter-Narcotics Implementation Plan
- 60/262 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS
- 60/288 The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (as reaffirmed in resolutions 62/272 and 64/297)
- 61/180 Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
- 61/252 Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (sect. XI, Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body)
- 64/71 Oceans and the law of the sea
- 64/178 Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
- 64/179 Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation
- 64/237 Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- 64/293 United Nations Global Plan of Action against Trafficking in Persons
- 65/1 Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals

- 65/190 Trafficking in women and girls
- 65/227 Realignment of the functions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and changes to the strategic framework
- 65/228 Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women
- 65/229 United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules)
- 65/230 Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- 65/277 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV/AIDS
- 66/105 Measures to eliminate international terrorism
- 66/171 Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism
- 66/177 Strengthening international cooperation in combating the harmful effects of illicit financial flows resulting from criminal activities
- 66/178 Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
- 66/179 Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- 66/180 Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking
- 66/181 Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
- 66/182 United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
- 66/231 Oceans and the law of the sea
- 67/193 International cooperation against the world drug problem
- 67/184 Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- 67/185 Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families

- 67/186 Strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, particularly in the areas related to the United Nations system-wide approach to fighting transnational organized crime and drug trafficking
- 67/187 United Nations Principles and Guidelines on Access to Legal Aid in Criminal Justice Systems
- 67/188 Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
- 67/189 Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
- 67/190 Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
- 67/191 United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
- 67/192 Preventing and combating corrupt practices and the transfer of proceeds of corruption, facilitating asset recovery and returning such assets to legitimate owners, in particular to countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Security Council resolutions

- 1976 (2011) The situation in Somalia
- 2015 (2011) The situation in Somalia

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 1984/47 Procedures for the effective implementation of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
- 1989/57 Implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power
- 1989/60 Procedures for the effective implementation of the basic principles on the independency of the judiciary
- 1992/1 Establishment of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- 1993/40 Implementation of measures to prevent the diversion of precursor and essential chemicals to illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
- 1995/9 Guidelines for the prevention of urban crime
- 1997/27 Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme with regard to the development of crime statistics and the operations of criminal justice systems
- 1997/31 Victims of crime and abuse of power

1997/33	Elements of responsible crime prevention: standards and norms
1997/36	International cooperation for the improvement of prison conditions
1998/23	International cooperation aimed at the reduction of prison overcrowding and the promotion of alternative sentencing
1999/23	Work of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme
1999/25	Effective crime prevention
1999/26	Development and implementation of mediation and restorative justice measures in criminal justice
1999/27	Penal reform
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
2000/15	Implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power
2001/11	Action to promote effective community-based crime prevention
2001/14	Prevention of diversion of precursors used in the illicit manufacture of synthetic drugs
Decision 2001/243	Functioning of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and duration of its forty-fifth session
2002/12	Basic principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters
2002/13	Action to promote effective crime prevention
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
2003/27	Illicit trafficking in protected species of wild flora and fauna
2003/28	International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims
2003/29	Prevention of crimes that infringe on the cultural heritage of peoples in the form of movable property

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- 2003/30 United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
- 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
- 2004/22 Preventing, combating and punishing trafficking in human organs
- 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
- 2004/27 Guidelines on justice for child victims and witnesses of crime
- 2004/28 United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
- 2004/29 Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in combating money-laundering
- 2004/32 Implementation of technical assistance projects in Africa by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- 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
- 2005/14 Model bilateral agreement on the sharing of confiscated proceeds of crime or property covered by the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988
- 2005/19 Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in promoting the implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism within the framework of the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- 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
- 2005/22 Action to promote effective crime prevention

2005/23	Strengthening reporting on crime
2005/27	International assistance to States affected by the transit of illicit drugs
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
2006/20	United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention
2006/22	Providing technical assistance for prison reform in Africa and the development of viable alternatives to imprisonment
2006/23	Strengthening basic principles of judicial conduct
2006/25	Strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, including in post-conflict reconstruction
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
2007/10	Improvement of drug abuse data collection by Member States in order to enhance data reliability and the comparability of information provided
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
2008/24	Strengthening prevention of urban crime: an integrated approach
2008/26	Promoting sustainability and integrality in alternative development as an important part of drug control strategy in States where illicit crops are grown to produce drugs
2008/27	Provision of international assistance to the most affected States neighbouring Afghanistan

2009/6	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
2009/22	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime
2009/23	Support for the development and implementation of the regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2009/24	International cooperation to prevent, combat and eliminate kidnapping and to provide assistance to victims of kidnapping
2009/25	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime
2009/26	Supporting national and international efforts for child justice reform, in particular through improved coordination in technical assistance
Decision 2009/250	Proposed amendment to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol
Decision 2009/251	Frequency and duration of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2010/17	Realignment of the functions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and changes to the strategic framework
2010/20	Support for the development and implementation of an integrated approach to programme development at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2010/21	Realignment of the functions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and changes to the strategic framework
2011/30	Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2011/31	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
2011/32	Strengthening international cooperation in combatting the harmful effects of illicit financial flows resulting from criminal activities
2011/33	Prevention, protection and international cooperation against the use of new information technologies to abuse and/or exploit children
2011/34	Support for the development and implementation of an integrated approach to programme development at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

- 2011/35 International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime
- 2011/36 Crime prevention and criminal justice responses against illicit trafficking in endangered species of wild fauna and flora
- 2011/42 Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking
- Decision
2011/258 Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: extension of the mandate of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- Decision
2011/259 Joint meetings of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- 2012/12 Strategy for the period 2012-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- 2012/18 Improving the quality and availability of statistics on crime and criminal justice for policy development
- 2012/19 Strengthening international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime in all its forms and manifestations
- Decision
2012/237 Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twentieth session
- Decision
2012/238 Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-first session and provisional agenda for its twenty-second session
- Decision
2012/239 Appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
- Decision
2012/240 Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-fourth session
- Decision
2012/241 Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-fifth session and provisional agenda for its fifty-sixth session
- Decision
2012/242 Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2011
- 2013/13 Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteen United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- 2013/31 Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regards to its trafficking

2013/32	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
2013/33	The rule of law, crime prevention and criminal justice in the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015
2013/34	Model strategies and practical measures on the elimination of violence against children in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice
2013/35	Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
2013/36	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
2013/37	Improving the quality and availability of statistics on crime and criminal justice for policy development
2013/38	Combating transnational organized crime and its possible links to illicit trafficking in precious metals
2013/39	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime
2013/40	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to illicit trafficking in protected species of wild fauna and flora
2013/41	Implementing of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
2013/42	United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development
Decision 2013/248	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-fifth session
Decision 2013/249	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-sixth session and provisional agenda for its fifty-seventh session
Decision 2013/250	Report of the International Narcotics Control Board
Decision 2013/245	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-first session
Decision 2013/246	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: extension of the mandate of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
Decision 2013/247	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-second session and provisional agenda for its twenty-third session

Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions

- 42/4 Guidelines for reporting by Governments on the implementation of the Global Programme of Action and on the progress achieved in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008, as set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
- 43/2 Follow-up to the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction
- 43/3 Enhancing assistance to drug abusers
- 43/6 Illicit cultivation
- 43/9 Control of precursor chemicals
- 43/10 Promotion of regional and international cooperation in the fight against the illicit manufacture, trafficking and consumption of synthetic drugs, in particular amphetamine-type stimulants
- 44/2 First biennial report of the Executive Director on the progress achieved by Governments in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008 set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, devoted to countering the world drug problem together
- 44/14 Measures to promote the exchange of information on new patterns of drug use and on substances consumed
- 45/1 Human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the context of drug abuse
- 45/13 Optimizing systems for collecting information and identifying the best practices to counter the demand for illicit drugs
- 45/14 The role of alternative development in drug control and development cooperation
- 46/1 Renewing emphasis on demand reduction prevention and treatment efforts in compliance with the international drug control treaties
- 46/2 Strengthening strategies regarding the prevention of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the context of drug abuse
- 47/1 Optimizing integrated drug information systems
- 47/2 Prevention of HIV/AIDS among drug users
- 47/3 Strengthening the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as one of its governing bodies

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- 47/5 Illicit drug profiling in international law enforcement: maximizing outcome and improving cooperation
- 47/6 Effective controlled delivery
- 48/1 Promoting the sharing of information on emerging trends in the abuse of and trafficking in substances not controlled under the international drug control conventions
- 48/2 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
- 48/6 Women and substance use
- 48/8 Application of research in practice
- 48/9 Strengthening alternative development as an important drug control strategy and establishing alternative development as a cross-cutting issue
- 48/11 Strengthening international cooperation to prevent the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances by preventing the diversion and smuggling of precursors and essential equipment in the context of Project Prism, Operation Purple and Operation Topaz
- 48/12 Expanding the capacity of communities to provide information, treatment, health care and social services to people living with HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases in the context of drug abuse and strengthening monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems
- 49/1 Collection and use of complementary drug-related data and expertise to support the global assessment by Member States of the implementation of the declarations and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
- 49/2 Recognizing the contribution of civil society in global efforts to address the drug problem in the context of reporting on the goals and targets for 2008 set by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
- 49/3 Strengthening systems for the control of precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of synthetic drugs
- 49/4 Responding to the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases among drug users
- 49/5 Paris Pact initiative
- 50/1 Follow-up to the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan

- 50/2 Provisions regarding travellers under medical treatment with internationally controlled drugs
- 50/3 Responding to the threat posed by the abuse and diversion of ketamine
- 50/4 Improving the quality and performance of drug analysis laboratories
- 50/5 Identifying sources of precursors used in illicit drug manufacture
- 50/6 Promoting collaboration on the prevention of diversion of precursors
- 50/7 Strengthening the security of import and export documents relating to controlled substances
- 50/8 Strengthening international support for Haiti in combating the drug problem
- 50/9 Use of drug characterization and chemical profiling in support of drug law enforcement intelligence-gathering and operational work, as well as trend analysis
- 50/10 Prevention of diversion of drug precursors and other substances used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
- 50/11 International cooperation in preventing the illegal distribution of internationally controlled licit substances via the Internet
- 50/12 Measures to meet the goal of establishing by 2009 the progress achieved in implementing the declarations and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
- Decision 50/1 Inclusion of oripavine in Schedule I of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol
- Decision 50/2 Review of dronabinol and its stereoisomers
- 51/1 Follow-up to the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan
- 51/2 The consequences of cannabis use: refocusing prevention, education and treatment efforts for young people
- 51/3 Early detection of drug use cases by health- and social-care providers by applying the principles of interview screening and brief intervention approaches to interrupt drug use progression and, when appropriate, linking people to treatment for substance abuse
- 51/4 Preparations for the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, relating to the follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly

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- 51/5 Strengthening cross-border cooperation in the area of drug control
- 51/6 Combating the illicit cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis
- 51/7 Assistance to States affected by the transit of illicit drugs
- 51/8 Marking the centennial of the convening of the International Opium Commission
- 51/9 The need for a balance between demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs
- 51/10 Strengthening international cooperation for the control of precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of synthetic drugs
- 51/11 Links between illicit drug trafficking and illicit firearms trafficking
- 51/12 Strengthening cooperation between the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and other United Nations entities for the promotion of human rights in the implementation of the international drug control treaties
- 51/13 Responding to the threat posed by the distribution of internationally controlled drugs on the unregulated market
- 51/14 Promoting coordination and alignment of decisions between the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
- 51/15 Control of international movement of poppy seeds obtained from illicitly grown opium poppy plants
- 51/16 Sharing of information regarding the use of non-scheduled substances as substitutes for scheduled substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and new methods of manufacture of illicit drugs
- 51/17 Reducing the demand for and abuse of cannabis
- 51/18 Strengthening international support for States in West Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking
- Decision
51/1 Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- 52/1 Promoting international cooperation in addressing the involvement of women and girls in drug trafficking, especially as couriers
- 52/2 Strengthening the law enforcement capacity of the main transit States neighbouring Afghanistan, based on the principle of shared responsibility
- 52/3 International support to States in East Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking

- 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 integrity 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
- 52/11 Follow-up to the Ministerial Conference on Illicit Drug Trafficking, Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism as Challenges for Security and Development in the Caribbean
- 52/12 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
- 52/13 Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- 53/1 Promoting community-based drug use prevention
- 53/2 Preventing the use of illicit drugs within Member States and strengthening international cooperation on policies of drug abuse prevention
- 53/3 Strengthening national capacities in the administration and disposal of property and other assets confiscated in cases of drug trafficking and related offences
- 53/4 Promoting adequate availability of internationally controlled licit drugs for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion and abuse
- 53/5 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

- 53/6 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
- 53/7 International cooperation in countering the covert administration of psychoactive substances related to sexual assault and other criminal acts
- 53/8 Strengthening international cooperation in countering the world drug problem focusing on illicit drug trafficking and related offences
- 53/9 Achieving universal access to prevention, treatment, care and support for drug users and people living with or affected by HIV
- 53/10 Measures to protect children and young people from drug abuse
- 53/11 Promoting the sharing of information on the potential abuse of and trafficking in synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonists
- 53/12 Strengthening systems for the control of the movement of poppy seeds obtained from illicitly grown opium poppy crops
- 53/13 Use of “poppers” as an emerging trend in drug abuse in some regions
- 53/14 Follow-up to the implementation of the Santo Domingo Pact and Managua Mechanism
- 53/15 Strengthening international cooperation and regulatory and institutional frameworks for the control of substances frequently used in the manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
- 53/16 Streamlining of the annual report questionnaire
- Decision 53/1 Transfer of phenylacetic acid from Table II to Table I of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988
- Decision 53/2 Follow-up to the revised draft annual report questionnaire
- 54/2 Promoting international cooperation to prevent drug-affected driving
- 54/3 Ensuring the availability of reference and test samples of controlled substances at drug testing laboratories for scientific purposes
- 54/4 Follow-up on the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development
- 54/5 Promoting rehabilitation- and reintegration-oriented strategies in response to drug use disorders and their consequences that are directed at promoting health and social well-being among individuals, families and communities

- 54/6 Promoting adequate availability of internationally controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion and abuse
- 54/7 Paris Pact initiative
- 54/8 Strengthening international cooperation and regulatory and institutional frameworks for the control of precursor chemicals used in the illicit manufacture of synthetic drugs
- 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
- 54/10 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
- 54/11 Improving the participatory role of civil society in addressing the world drug problem
- 54/12 Revitalization of the principle of common and shared responsibility in countering the world drug problem
- 54/13 Achieving zero new infections of HIV among injecting and other drug users
- 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
- 54/16 Budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
- 54/17 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
- 55/1 Promoting international cooperation in responding to the challenges posed by new psychoactive substances
- 55/2 Promoting programmes aimed at the treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration of drug-dependent persons released from prison settings
- 55/3 One hundredth anniversary of the International Opium Convention
- 55/4 Follow-up on the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development

- 55/5 Promoting strategies and measures addressing specific needs of women in the context of comprehensive and integrated drug demand reduction programmes and strategies
- 55/6 Developing an international electronic import and export authorization system for licit trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
- 55/7 Promoting measures to prevent drug overdose, in particular opioid overdose
- 55/8 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
- 55/9 Follow-up on measures to support African States in their efforts to combat the world drug problem
- 55/10 Promoting evidence-based drug prevention strategies and policies
- 55/11 Follow-up to the Third Ministerial Conference of the Paris Pact Partners on Combating Illicit Traffic in Opiates Originating in Afghanistan
- 55/12 Alternatives to imprisonment for certain offences as demand reduction strategies that promote public health and public safety
- Decision 55/1 Organization of work for the future sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs
- 56/1 Implementation of the budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
- 56/2 Accra declaration
- 56/3 Strengthening international cooperation in combating illicit opiates originating in Afghanistan through continuous and reinforced support to the Paris Pact initiative
- 56/4 Enhancing international cooperation in the identification and reporting of new psychoactive substances
- 56/5 Promoting the sharing of expertise in and knowledge on forensic drug profiling
- 56/6 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

- 56/7 Promoting the development and use of the international electronic import and export authorization system for licit international trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
- 56/8 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
- 56/9 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
- 56/10 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
- 56/11 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
- 56/12 Preparations for the high-level review of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem
- 56/13 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
- 56/14 Strengthening international cooperation in addressing the non-medical use and abuse, the illicit manufacture and the illicit domestic and international distribution of tramadol
- 56/15 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
- 56/16 Enhancing international cooperation to strengthen efforts in West Africa to counter illicit drug trafficking
- Decision 56/1 Transfer of *gamma*-hydroxybutyric acid from Schedule IV to Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Joint Ministerial Statement and further measures to implement the action plans emanating from the twentieth special session of the General Assembly, adopted at the ministerial segment of the forty-sixth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, held on 16 and 17 April 2003

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 64/182

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolutions

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| 4/1 | Succession of States in respect of international treaties on combating various manifestations of crime |
| 7/1 | Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme |
| 9/1 | Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme |
| 16/1 | International cooperation in preventing and combating illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources |
| 16/3 | Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body |
| Decision
16/1 | Global initiative to fight human trafficking |
| Decision
16/2 | Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking |
| 17/2 | Strengthening the rule of law through improved integrity and capacity of prosecution services |
| Decision
17/1 | Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls |
| Decision
17/2 | Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime |
| 18/1 | Supplementary rules specific to the treatment of women in detention and in custodial and non-custodial settings |
| 18/2 | Civilian private security services: their role, oversight and contribution to crime prevention and community safety |

- 18/3 Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- 18/4 Fourth World Summit of Attorneys General, Prosecutors General and Chief Prosecutors
- 18/5 Follow-up to the Ministerial Conference on Illicit Drug Trafficking, Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism as Challenges for Security and Development in the Caribbean
- 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
- 19/3 Hosting of the Fourth World Summit of Attorneys General, Prosecutors General and Chief Prosecutors by the Republic of Korea
- 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
- 19/7 Strengthening of regional networks for international cooperation in criminal matters
- Decision 19/1 Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to counterfeiting and piracy
- 20/1 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
- 20/4 Promoting further cooperation in countering transnational organized crime
- 20/5 Combating the problem of transnational organized crime committed at sea
- 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
- Decision 21/2 Report of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
- 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

Decision 22/1 Report of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

Decision 22/2 Organization of work for the future sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

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

3/1 Review of the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto

3/2 Implementation of the provisions on international cooperation in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

3/4 Recommendations of the open-ended interim working group of government experts on technical assistance

4/1 Possible mechanisms to review implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto

4/3 Implementation of the provisions on technical assistance of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

4/4 Trafficking in human beings

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

5/3 Implementation of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, 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
- 5/8 Implementation of the provisions on international cooperation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
- 6/1 Ensuring effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
- 6/2 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
- 6/3 Implementation of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
- 6/4 Implementation of the provisions on technical assistance of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

Decisions and resolutions of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption

- 1/4 Establishment of an intergovernmental working group on asset recovery
- 2/3 Asset recovery
- 2/4 Strengthening coordination and enhancing technical assistance for the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- 3/1 Review mechanism
- 3/2 Preventive measures
- 3/3 Asset recovery
- 3/4 Technical assistance to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- 4/1 Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- 4/2 Convening of open-ended intergovernmental expert meetings to enhance international cooperation
- 4/3 Marrakech declaration on the prevention of corruption
- 4/4 International cooperation in asset recovery
- 5/1 Mechanism for the review of the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

- 5/2 Enhancing the effectiveness of law enforcement cooperation in the detection of corruption offences in the framework of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
 - 5/3 Strengthening the implementation of the criminalization provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, in particular with regard to solicitation
 - 5/4 Facilitating international cooperation in asset recovery
 - 5/5 Follow-up to the Marrakech declaration on the prevention of corruption
 - 5/6 Promotion of the contribution of young people and children in preventing corruption and fostering a culture of respect for the law and integrity
 - 5/7 Private sector
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