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Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Reconvened fifty-eighth session

Vienna, 9-11 December 2015

Agenda item 3

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

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Reconvened twenty-fourth session

Vienna, 10-11 December 2015

Agenda item 3

Strategic management, budgetary and administrative questions

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

The present conference room paper contains the advance unedited version of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime for programme 13 “International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice” to be included in the biennial programme plan of the United Nations Secretariat. The draft strategic framework is based on the results of consultations with Member States pursuant to discussions in the Open ended Working Group on Governance and Finance (FINGOV).



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; transnational organised crime; illicit trafficking in drugs, human beings and firearms; corruption; cybercrime; piracy; and terrorism. To achieve this, UNODC helps Member States to establish and strengthen legislative, regulatory, criminal justice and health systems to better address these challenges and safeguard their populations, especially the most vulnerable persons.

13.2 Organized criminal groups and their activities pose a strategic threat to Governments, societies and economies. Global trafficking networks are likewise having a major impact on the rule of law, security and development and on business and finance. UNODC provides support to Member States to promote integrated strategies, joint responses and tools to address these transnational threats. Comprehensive legislation, effective international cooperation, public security, justice and a fair, accessible, accountable, and effective criminal justice system form the conceptual foundation for these joint responses.

13.3 The intensity and interdependence of transnational threats are growing at a disturbing rate. Member States are increasingly affected by the destabilizing effects of: organized crime; terrorism; corruption; smuggling of migrants; trafficking in human beings, drugs and firearms, wildlife and forest products and other natural resources; illicit financial flows; cybercrime; and piracy. All these factors are undercutting good governance and the rule of law, threatening security, development and peoples' lives.

13.4 Weak rule of law has affected countries' ability to meet the MDGs, as reflected in the gap in performance between conflict-affected countries and other developing countries. The countries which have made the least progress on the MDGs are those which have suffered variously from conflict, disasters, poor governance, and/or weak rule of law.

13.5 For the first time, the new global development agenda explicitly affirms that development requires peaceful and inclusive societies, justice for all, and effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels. There exists a strongly related and mutually reinforcing relationship between the rule of law and development and as such, both cannot be realised in the absence of the other.

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

13.7 UNODC's mandates represent universal aspirations embedded in the Sustainable Development Goals. Fostering adherence to the rule of law at the national and international levels, as a foundation for just and fair societies, is at the centre of UNODC's work. The mission of the Office 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](#)). The activities of UNODC are grounded in a series of international instruments for which the Office acts as guardian and advocate. They include the three international drug control conventions, the UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and its protocols, the international legal instruments against terrorism, and the UN Standards and Norms in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.

13.8 Aside from the foundational mandates, the policy directions of UNODC are grounded in: (a) the Outcome document of the UN Summit for the adoption of the Post-2015 development agenda (UN Sept 2015 document reference awaited); the Millennium Declaration (see General Assembly resolution [55/2](#)); (b) the twentieth special session of the General Assembly on countering the world drug problem; (c) the recommendations resulting from the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution [60/1](#)); (d) Economic and Social Council resolutions 2007/12 and 2007/19; and (e) the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, as adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at the high-level segment of its fifty-second session (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.XI.8).

13.9 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. The Office continues to fine-tune and improve the integrated programming approach focusing on: a) balanced programmes, b) "global" integration and c) interregional programme cooperation. Essential to this approach, is the development of global, regional and country programmes, which allows the Office to respond to the priorities of Member States in a more sustainable manner and provide assistance for policy coherence and institutional reforms to increase the effective implementation of UNODC's mandates, including drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice, at the national, regional and international levels. Notably, this approach deepens the engagement with a wide cross-section of stakeholders as appropriate, i.e. regional entities, partner countries, multilateral bodies, civil society, research institutes, and the mass media.

13.10 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 crime and drugs, embracing health, development and security, and taking a human rights-based approach to programming. The Office will strengthen its efforts to promote the implementation of United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice.

13.11 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 and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. UNODC also supports the International Narcotics Control Board and the quinquennial United Nations Congresses on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as well as sessions of the Conference of the State Parties to the UN Convention against Corruption and the Conference of Parties of the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

13.12 Each subprogramme falls within the current organizational structure of UNODC, some subprogrammes are implemented by more than one division which allows for the leveraging of complementarities and synergies.

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

Subprogramme 1
Countering transnational organized crime

Objective of the Organization: Effective responses to transnational organized crime and illicit 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 capacity of MS promoting the ratification of the international drug control conventions and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto and at supporting Member States in the implementation of the action plan and political declaration on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem and relevant operational outcomes of the United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem.	(a)(i) Increased number of States parties ratifying the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime drawing on the assistance of UNODC <i>Performance measures</i> (number of additional ratifications of the Convention) 2014 – 2015: Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018 – 2019: (a) (ii) Increased number of States parties ratifying the Protocols to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime drawing on the assistance of UNODC <i>Performance measures</i> (Number of additional ratifications of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime) 2014 – 2015: Estimate 2016 – 2017:

<p>(b) Increased regional and international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime and illicit trafficking with the assistance of UNODC in accordance with its mandate</p>	<p>Target 2018 – 2019:</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> (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)</p> <p>2014 – 2015: Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018 – 2019:</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> (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)</p> <p>2014 – 2015: Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018 – 2019:</p> <p>(b)(i) Increased number of regional initiatives maintained and/or developed to combat transnational organized crime and illicit trafficking through cooperation agreements facilitated and/or supported by UNODC</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2014 – 2015: Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(b)(ii) Additional number of mechanisms established or strengthened through UNODC and within the context of its mandates with a view to promoting enhanced cooperation and information-sharing between criminal justice agencies within and across borders, including for transnational organized crime</p> <p><i>Performance Measures:</i></p> <p>2014 – 2015:</p>
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<p>(c) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, for effective action against transnational organized crime, including in the areas of money-laundering, combatting illicit financial flows, trafficking in persons, trafficking and smuggling of migrants, illicit trafficking of firearms and emerging crime.</p>	<p>Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018 – 2019:</p> <p>(b)(iii) Enhanced coordination and cooperation among United Nations and other organizations that are members of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> (Number of coordination meetings with agencies members of the Group)</p> <p>2014-2015: Estimate 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> (Number of policy papers developed)</p> <p>2014-2015: Estimate 2016-2017: Target 2016-2017:</p> <p>(c)(i) Increased number of countries in receipt of UNODC assistance for institutional strengthening and capacity-building in the areas of illicit trafficking, transnational organized crime and illicit firearms trafficking</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> (Number of countries that receive UNODC assistance for institutional strengthening and capacity-building, in border security and control mechanisms and processes)</p> <p>2014-2015: Estimate 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> (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)</p> <p>2014-2015:</p>
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<p>(d) Improved capacity, with the assistance of UNODC and upon request of Member States, to implement the Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime</p>	<p>Estimate 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(c)(ii) Additional Member States assisted by UNODC, upon request, in the fields of technical assistance and training on anti-money-laundering and countering the financing of terrorism</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimate 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(c)(iii) Additional number of Member States drawing on the assistance of UNODC upon request, 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><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimate 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(c)(iv) Number of additional legal and/or operational tools and good practices on transnational organized crime brokered and/or supported by UNODC within its' mandates</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimate 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(d)(i) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in implementing the Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015:</p>
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	Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:
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Strategy

13.14 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs and the Division of Operations. The Sustainable Development Goals¹ specifically recognise the importance of addressing the issues covered by this subprogramme in order to ensure a more prosperous, equitable and sustainable future for all. In order to achieve the objective and to assist Member States in attaining the relevant SDGs, the subprogramme will be:

- (a) Promoting the ratification and implementation of the international instruments on drugs and organized crime and the protocols against trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants and firearms, by providing policy, legal and legislative advice at the global, regional and national levels; protecting the rights of victims, witnesses of crime and smuggled migrants; and facilitating international cooperation;
- (b) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies;
- (c) Performing secretariat functions for the Conference of the Parties to the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, as well as for its established working groups;
- (d) Supporting regional, interregional and international approaches in countering organised crime through promoting cooperation between prosecutorial and central authorities in the area of mutual legal assistance and extradition, as well as between law enforcement agencies and financial investigation units in sharing criminal intelligence and multilateral operations targeting international criminal organisations and financial flows related to their activities;
- (e) Promoting the networking of the law enforcement (police, customs, specialised drug law enforcement agencies and others) training institutions to stimulate exchange of training curriculum, training methodologies, best practices and training materials;
- (f) Collaborating with other relevant actors, including UN Country Teams, and other multilateral organisations, in accordance with their respective mandates, especially the institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network and international, regional sub regional and national levels;
- (g) Providing technical assistance to Member States, upon request, in promoting coherent policy and institutional response, enhancing national justice systems and in implementing programmes to combat organized crime and illicit trafficking, including trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants and of firearms and

¹ In particular Goals 5 (Violence against and Trafficking in women), 15 (Trafficking in protected species of flora and fauna), 16 (illicit financial and arms flows, combatting transnational organised crime, promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels, ending the abuse, exploitation and trafficking of children, and promoting international cooperation to prevent and combat crime).

illicit financial flows, and working closely with Subprogramme 5 on the Maritime Crime Programme;

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

Subprogramme 2

A comprehensive and balanced approach to counter the world drug problem

Proposed new Objective of the Organization: To support effective, comprehensive and balanced responses to the world drug problem in compliance with the three drug control conventions and other relevant United Nations treaties	
Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
<p>(a) Increased technical assistance implemented, at the request of Member States, aimed at promoting the ratification and implementation of the international drug control conventions (the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances), and at supporting Member States in the implementation of the action plan and political declaration on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem and relevant operational outcomes of the United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem.</p> <p>(b) Increased and balanced application, with the support of UNODC and upon request of Member States, of a continuum of measures aimed at drug demand reduction, as well as vulnerability to HIV/AIDS and other blood borne diseases</p>	<p>(a)(i) Increased number of States parties requesting assistance relating to the implementation of the three international drug control conventions drawing on the assistance of UNODC in line with the outcomes of the United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>(Number of States parties requesting technical assistance relating to the implementation of the three international drug control conventions drawing on the assistance of UNODC post UNGASS 2016.</p> <p>2014 – 2015: Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018 – 2019:</p> <p>(b)(i) Additional countries implementing drug use prevention interventions in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence with UNODC assistance</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019: (b)(ii) Additional implementing drug dependence treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration interventions in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence with UNODC assistance</p>

<p>(c) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, to reduce the vulnerability to drug use and to HIV/AIDS of people in the criminal justice system</p>	<p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(b)(iii) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing strategies and programmes on HIV/AIDS as related to drug users, particularly people who inject drugs</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(c)(i) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in establishing and/or scaling up policies and programmes in relation to drug dependence in the criminal justice system, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(c)(ii) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support policies and programmes in the criminal justice system, in line with relevant international treaties and following the human rights based and evidence informed UN guideline “HIV prevention, treatment and care in prisons and other closed settings: a comprehensive package of interventions”</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p>
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<p>(d) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, to design, implement, monitor and evaluate sustainable crop control strategies through alternative development and/or preventative alternative development</p>	<p>(d)(i) Countries assisted by UNODC in developing and implementing sustainable illicit crop control strategies through alternative development and/or preventative alternative development concurrent with national development programmes</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p>
<p>(e) Improved capacity of Member States, with the assistance of UNODC and upon request to provide sustainable livelihoods (basic social assistance) to populations vulnerable to drug dependence and crime as a result of social and economic marginalization</p>	<p>(e)(i) 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</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p>
<p>(f) Increased regional and international cooperation in combating illicit drug trafficking with the assistance of UNODC in accordance with its mandate</p>	<p>(f)(i) Increased number of regional initiatives maintained and/or developed to combat illicit drug trafficking and precursor control through cooperation agreements facilitated and/or supported by UNODC</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2014 – 2015: Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(f)(ii) Additional number of mechanisms established or strengthened through UNODC and within the context of its mandates with a view to promoting enhanced cooperation and information-sharing between criminal justice agencies within and across borders to combat and address illicit drug trafficking.</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p>

<p>(g) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, for effective action against illicit drug trafficking and related offences including in the areas of money-laundering, combatting illicit financial flows freeze and confiscation of the proceeds of illicit drug trafficking and emerging drug crime issues</p>	<p>2014 – 2015: Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018 – 2019:</p> <p>(f)(iii) Enhanced coordination and cooperation among United Nations, international organizations and regional secretariats working to combat illicit drug trafficking and related offences.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> (Number of coordination meetings with other organisations)</p> <p>2014-2015: Estimate 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> (Number of policy papers developed)</p> <p>2014-2015: Estimate 2016-2017: Target 2016-2017:</p> <p>(g)(i) Increased number of countries in receipt of UNODC assistance for institutional strengthening and capacity-building in the areas of combatting money laundering, illicit financial flows and freeze and confiscation of the proceeds of illicit drug trafficking</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> (Number of countries that receive UNODC assistance for institutional strengthening and capacity-building, in border security and related control mechanisms and procedures)</p> <p>2014-2015: Estimate 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i> (Number of countries that receive UNODC assistance for institutional strengthening and capacity-building in the areas of combatting illicit drug trafficking)</p>
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	<p>2014-2015: Estimate 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(g)(ii) Additional Member States assisted by UNODC, upon request, in the fields of technical assistance and training on anti-money-laundering, illicit financial flows and the confiscation of the proceeds of illicit drug trafficking</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimate 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p>
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Strategy

13.15 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations and the Division for Treaty Affairs. As emphasised by UN drug control conventions their aim is to protect and promote health, safety, and welfare, in addition, the Sustainable Development Goals² specifically recognise the importance of addressing the issues covered by this subprogramme in order to ensure a more prosperous, equitable and sustainable future for all. In order to achieve the objective and to assist Member States in attaining the relevant SDGs, the subprogramme will be:

- (a) Assisting Member States, upon request, to establish and/or improve drug use prevention strategies, plans and interventions in line with scientific evidence, particularly the International Standards on Drug Use Prevention. This will also help Member States in meeting the SDG target 3.5 that commits them to strengthening prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol;
- (b) Assisting Member States, upon request, to establish and/or expand evidence-based drug dependence treatment services integrated in a recovery-oriented continuum of care in the community as well as in criminal justice systems; this would also help member states in meeting the SDG target 3.5 that commits them to strengthening prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol;
- (c) Assisting Member States, upon request, to establish and/or expand evidence-based HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support services for people who inject drugs, in line with the WHO, UNODC, UNAIDS Technical Guide for Countries to Set Targets for Universal Access to HIV Prevention, Treatment and Care for Injecting Drug Users; and for people living in prison settings, in line with

² In particular Goals 3 and 16 (Health and illicit financial and flows, combatting transnational organised crime, promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels and promoting international cooperation to prevent and combat crime)

the UNODC, ILO, UNDP, WHO and UNAIDS) policy brief entitled “HIV prevention, treatment and care in prisons and other closed settings: a comprehensive package of interventions” ; this would also help Member States to achieve the targets set out in the UNAIDS 2016-2021 Strategy and meet their commitments under target 3.3 of the SDGs to end, by 2030, the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases, and other communicable diseases;

(d) Improving access of Member States to information, research and evidence-based practices on drug prevention, treatment, care and rehabilitation and on HIV/AIDS among people who use drugs and among people in prisons and other closed settings;

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

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

(g) Promoting the ratification and implementation of the international instruments on drugs, by providing policy, legal and legislative advice at the global, regional and national levels; and facilitate related international cooperation;

(h) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the drug prevention and control mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies;

(i) Performing secretariat functions for the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as well as for its established subsidiary bodies;

(j) Supporting regional, interregional and international cooperation in countering illicit drug trafficking through promoting criminal intelligence exchange and multilateral operations targeting international criminal organisations involved in illicit drug trafficking working in synergy with subprogramme one where Member States are assisted to combat other forms of trafficking;

(k) In coordination with subprogramme one, promoting the networking of the law enforcement (police, customs, specialised drug law enforcement agencies and others) training institutions to stimulate exchange of training curriculum, training methodologies, best practices and training materials;

(l) Collaborating with other relevant actors, including UN Country Teams, and other multilateral organisations, in accordance with their respective mandates, at international, regional sub regional and national levels;

(m) Providing technical assistance to Member States, upon request, to promote coherent policy and institutional response, enhance national justice systems, and enhance agency responses and to implement programmes to combat illicit drug trafficking;

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

**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
<p>(a) 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</p>	<p>(a)(i) Increased number of country review reports and their summaries prepared with the assistance of UNODC for the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p>
	<p>(a)(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.</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p>
	<p>(a)(iii) Percentage of reports available six weeks prior to the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption.</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p>
	<p>(a)(iv) Percentage of CoSP participants satisfied with the quality of documentation.</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p>

<p>(b) 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</p>	<p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(a)(v) 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</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(b)(i) Increased number of countries drafting or revising domestic legislation, with assistance from UNODC, to incorporate provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(b)(ii) Number of countries assisted by UNODC upon request in developing capacity to prevent corruption, and/or in developing anti-corruption strategies/action plans</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(b)(iii) Number of countries assisted by UNODC upon request in developing 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</p>
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	<p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p>
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Strategy

13.16 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The fact that corruption hampers efforts to ensure equitable and fair access to global public goods has long been known. With the adoption of the SDGs, the reduction in bribery and corruption as well as recovery of stolen assets have now also been recognised as targets toward which the international community must work. In order to ensure that the efforts of Member States are coherent and guided by the UNCAC and the results of its review mechanism, the Office will be:

- (a) Promoting the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption as well as follow-up to the recommendations made under the Implementation Review Mechanism by providing policy and legislative advice, building the capacities of relevant actors and facilitating transfer of expertise;
- (b) Assisting Member States, upon request, in enhancing their capacities to prevent corruption, including within public sector institutions, and strengthening the role of civil society, parliamentarians, the private sector, academia and the general public in the prevention of corruption;
- (c) Assisting Member States, upon request, to detect, investigate and prosecute corruption;
- (d) Promoting international cooperation in the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of corruption and related offences (for example, extradition, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery);
- (e) Developing and disseminating knowledge products to assist with the implementation of the Convention and gather experiences from Member States on the implementation of the Convention;
- (f) Assisting Member States, upon request, to produce data and conduct statistical and analytical studies and research on corruption, including collaboration with academia and other stakeholders to enable informed policy decisions and progress in the international anti-corruption reform agenda;
- (g) Performing secretariat functions for the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention and its subsidiary bodies, including the Implementation Review Mechanism;
- (h) Coordinating the implementation of the mandates given by treaty-based organs and governing bodies, including the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;
- (i) Collaborating with international, regional and sub regional actors within and outside the United Nations system to advance the implementation of the Convention;

- (j) Assisting Member States, upon request, to address economic fraud and identity-related crime.

Subprogramme 4
Terrorism prevention

Objective of the Organization: To promote and strengthen a functional criminal justice regime against terrorism that is effective and is implemented by States in accordance with the rule of law	
Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	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 related to prevention and suppression of terrorism	<p>(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 (<u>cumulative</u>)</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2014 – 2015: Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018 – 2019:</p> <p>(a)(ii) Additional pieces of legislation that are being revised or adopted with UNODC assistance (<u>cumulative</u>)</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2014 – 2015: - Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018 – 2019:</p>
(b) Improved capacity of Member States to prevent terrorism in accordance with the rule of law	<p>(b)(i) Number of countries receiving capacity-building assistance from UNODC, upon request, at the national and regional levels (<u>per biennium</u>)</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014 – 2015: Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018 – 2019:</p> <p>(b)(ii) Additional national criminal justice officials trained with respect to implementing international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism (<u>per biennium</u>)</p>

	<p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimate 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(b)(iii) Additional national and regional strategies/action plans for combating terrorism, developed with UNODC assistance <u>(cumulative)</u></p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014 – 2015: Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018 – 2019:</p> <p>(b)(iv) Additional national criminal justice officers trained with respect to international cooperation in criminal matters to prevent and combat terrorism <u>(cumulative)</u></p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014 – 2015: Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018 – 2019:</p>
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Strategy

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

- (a) Encouraging Member States to become party to and implement the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations;
- (b) Providing, upon request, policy advice and legal advisory services, legislative and implementation capacity-building assistance and facilitating the transfer of specialized knowledge to criminal justice officials on, inter alia, human rights compliance; transport-related terrorism offences; the financing of terrorism; the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes; victims of acts of terrorism; chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism; as well as, the growing challenges of the foreign terrorist fighters and their radicalization and terrorists benefiting from transnational organized crime;

- (c) Strengthening the capacity of national criminal justice systems to apply counter-terrorism legislation in conformity with international human rights law and the rule of law;
- (d) Promoting international cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism including foreign terrorist fighters, especially with regard to extradition and mutual legal assistance;
- (e) Cooperating closely with the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Security Council and its Executive Directorate as well as with the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its participating entities;
- (f) Implementing the mandates given by treaty-based organs and United Nations governing bodies.

Subprogramme 5
Justice

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the rule of law as the basis for sustainable development 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 additional United Nations standards and norms relevant to specific areas of crime prevention and criminal justice developed or updated by countries with the support of UNODC, upon request <i>Performance measures</i> 2014 – 2015: Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018 – 2019:
(b) Crime prevention and criminal justice system reform initiatives within the UNODC mandate are developed and implemented in accordance with international standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(b)(i) Number of additional countries utilizing UNODC tools, manuals and training materials and advisory services for improving crime prevention strategies and measures and criminal justice procedures and practices <i>Performance Measures</i> 2014 – 2015: Estimate 2016 – 2017: Target 2018 – 2019: (b)(ii) Number of additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing and implementing crime prevention and criminal justice reform initiatives

	<p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimate 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p>
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Strategy

13.18 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division of Operations. With the explicit inclusion of Justice in the Post-2015 Development Agenda as an element of and precondition for development, the subprogramme will reorient its ongoing efforts at assisting States to develop and implement standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice to include specific tailored interventions that support countries to deliver progress on relevant targets under the SDGs. In particular, the Office will strengthen its work in the areas of crime and violence prevention and access to justice as well as penal reform. The objective will be achieved by:

- (a) Promoting further development of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and facilitate their 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, including through knowledge transfer, institution-building, capacity-building and advice on crime prevention and criminal justice reform, including on: police reform; the functioning of prosecution services and the judiciary; access to legal aid; prison reform and alternatives to imprisonment; relevant oversight mechanisms, as well as cross-cutting issues related to: victims and witnesses; gender in the criminal justice system; and justice for children;
- (c) Developing and disseminating reference and operational tools, guidance notes, handbooks, training curricula, model legislation, studies, good practices and information technology resources;
- (d) Coordinating the implementation of the mandates given by treaty-based organs and governing bodies,
- (e) Coordinating UNODC crime prevention and criminal justice efforts with other relevant UN entities, including in: the framework of the Rule of Law Coordination and Resource Group; the global focal points for the police, justice and corrections; areas in the rule of law in post-conflict and other crisis situations; as well as the institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network and other intergovernmental organizations.

Subprogramme 6
Research, trend analysis and forensics

Objective of the Organization: Enhanced knowledge of thematic and cross-sectoral trends on drugs and crime issues for effective policy formulation, operational response, including, assistance in reviewing progress towards internationally agreed upon sustainable development goals, based on a sound understanding of issues under UNODCs mandate	
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 <i>Performance Measures</i> 2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019: (a)(ii) Increased percentage of positive assessments of relevance and usefulness of research outputs for strategic response formulation <i>Performance Measures</i> 2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019: (a)(iii) Increased number of country-data series disseminated by UNODC disaggregated by drug demand, drug supply, crime and criminal justice <i>Performance Measures</i> 2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:
(b) Increased capacity to produce and analyse statistical data on trends including those in emerging drug and specific crime issues	(b) Increased number of Member States receiving targeted training or other forms of technical assistance on data collection and analysis on issues under UNODCs mandate, including reviewing progress towards relevant SDGs <i>Performance Measures</i> 2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017:

<p>(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</p>	<p>Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(c)(i) Increased percentage of institutions in receipt of UNODC assistance reporting enhanced scientific and forensic capacity</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(c)(ii) Increased number of laboratories participating actively in the international collaborative exercise</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(c)(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</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p>
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Strategy

13.19 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. As UNODC is the only UN system organisation with the mandate to and experience in collecting and reporting on data required to monitor progress against some sustainable development targets as they relate to illicit trafficking, justice, crime and drug use, the subprogramme will include special efforts to provide data and analysis to spur transformative change as agreed upon by Member States in addition to its traditional focus. Overall, the subprogramme will be:

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

- (b) Providing support and capacity-building to Member States, upon request, to produce, disseminate and analyse drug and crime data and statistics, including targeted assistance to increase capacities to produce data to monitor relevant SDGs;
- (c) Assisting Member States, upon request, in identification of trends, emerging issues and priorities in drugs, crime and corruption;
- (d) Expanding the evidence base for policymaking on issues of drugs, crime and corruption;
- (e) Convening multi-partner consultations with international organisations, third party data providers, national statistical offices and other, on the global review mechanism for targets under Goal 16 and also other goals, that fall under UNODC mandates;
- (f) Providing technical assistance and expert advice to drug-testing laboratories and forensic institutions;
- (g) Assisting Member States in forensics standard-setting and exchange of quality forensic data and services for policy and decision-making;
- (h) 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: Elaboration of coherent policy, appropriate institutional reforms and operational responses to increase the effectiveness of drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice policies	
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	<p>(a)(i) Increased number of unique visitors accessing information from the UNODC website and following UNODC on social media</p> <p><i>Performance Measures - (unique visitors)</i></p> <p>2014-2015: (total biennium): Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p><i>Performance Measures - Corporate Twitter Followers</i></p> <p>2014-2015 (total for end of biennium): Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p><i>Performance Measures - Corporate Facebook Followers</i></p>

<p>(b) Advance the capacity of Member States to implement relevant international conventions and standards and norms under the UNODC mandate through increased partnerships with civil society entities.</p>	<p>2014-2015 (total for end of biennium): Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p><i>Performance Measures - Corporate LinkedIn Followers</i></p> <p>2014-2015 (total for end of biennium): Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(a)(ii) Increased number of publications downloaded from the UNODC website,;</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(b)(i) Increased number of civil society entities participating in United Nations meetings, as appropriate and in accordance with applicable UN rules and procedures.</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(b)(ii) Increased number of joint activities between NGOs in receipt of UNODC assistance, and Member States</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-15: Estimated 2016-17: Target 2018-19:</p>
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Strategy

13.20 Substantive responsibility for implementation of the subprogramme lies with the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The objective will be achieved by promoting and supporting robust inter-agency and interdivisional efforts in:

- (a) Providing assistance on policy coherence and institutional reforms to increase the effective implementation of UNODC's mandate areas, including drug

control, crime prevention and criminal justice, at the national, regional and international levels;

(b) Facilitating and providing interdivisional headquarters and field based assistance – including through UNCT’s - to increase national and regional capacity (i) to implement mandated areas of the international normative framework which address cross cutting, systemic issues (such as illicit financial flows, corruption and economic crime) and (ii) to achieve relevant SDG targets and (iii) other commitments (such as the Addis Ababa Action Agenda);

(c) Strengthening strategic engagement with regional entities, partner countries, UN system and multilateral bodies in promoting rule of law, security and justice under the framework of the universal and integrated Post-2015 development agenda;

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

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

(f) Increasing the capacity of civil society in their partnership with Member States in the implementation of the UN Conventions and standards and norms under UNODC;

(g) Carrying out targeted advocacy and communication activities through the use of traditional and new media, with emphasis on key stakeholders in the substantive areas such as transnational organized crime, illicit drugs and corruption;

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

(i) Undertaking policy analysis and provide coherent advice, upon request;

(j) Expanding the donor base of the Office with a view to securing more stable funding that can be deployed to meet the needs of development partners globally;

(k) Developing a structured reporting and pledging mechanism that allows for creative engagement with funding counterparts with the aim of assisting Member States in funding comprehensive and coherent programmes to implement their treaty obligations and to implement the standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice.

Subprogramme 8
Technical cooperation and field support

Objective of the Organization: To promote effectiveness, efficiency and relevance of UNODC field programmes	
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) Increased number of country and regional integrated programmes developed and being implemented in the field <i>Performance Measures</i> 2014-2015:

<p>(b) Enhanced transparency, effectiveness, accountability and good governance of UNODC field offices</p>	<p>Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(a)(ii) Increased percentage of Member States indicating satisfaction with policy advice, technical expertise, coordination and other support provided by the UNODC field network</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(a)(iii) Increased number of Global Programme interventions implemented under country and regional programmes.</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(b)(i) Increased number of field offices with satisfactory audit results.</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(b)(ii) Percentage of accepted evaluation recommendations implemented.</p> <p><i>Performance measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p>
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Strategy

13.21 Substantive responsibility for the implementation of this subprogramme lies with the Division of Operations. With the adoption of the SDGs, the UNODC Field Offices will aim to include governance, security and human rights based crime

control interventions into a larger number of joint UN programmes that address the development and health components of the SDGs. The Division of Operations will provide policy advice, strategic guidance and coordination for the development of integrated programmes, and ensure their full implementation notably through synergies with Global Programmes. In addition, the Division will provide overall management, quality assurance and oversight to ensure successful programme implementation. Key tasks include:

- (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) Providing overarching central management services and cross-cutting functions including substantive advice and expert support to the UNODC Field Office network;
- (c) Increasing interregional programme cooperation for better cooperation among partner countries through well designed regional and country programmes;
- (d) Ensuring full “ownership” of the UNODC programmes by regional entities and partner countries through policy and programmatic dialogue and coordination, as appropriate;
- (e) Providing, through regional programmes, a common platform for joint efforts with United Nations partners, international financial institutions, other multilateral bodies and civil society, as appropriate;
- (f) Promoting the joint pursuit of justice, public security and development as a key objective;
- (g) Providing a comprehensive range of high-quality technical support, expert services 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.

Subprogramme 9

Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the United Nations intergovernmental bodies and the International Narcotics Control Board

Objective of the Organization: To enable the United Nations intergovernmental bodies dealing with drugs, crime and terrorism issues, 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 United Nations intergovernmental bodies on drug, crime and terrorism issues	(a)(i) Percentage of members of the Commissions responding to the survey expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat <i>Performance Measures</i>

<p>(b) Enhanced support of UNODC to preparations for the 14th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice</p> <p>(c) Enhanced support of UNODC to the 2019 review by Member States of the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem</p> <p>(d) The International Narcotics Control Board is enabled to monitor and promote compliance with the international drug control conventions</p>	<p>Commission on Narcotic Drugs 2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice 2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p> <p>(b) Percentage of Member States responding to the survey expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat in the lead-up to the 14th Crime Congress in 2020</p> <p><i>Performance Measure:</i> 2014-15: 2016-17: 2018-19:</p> <p>(c) Percentage of Member States responding to the survey expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat in the lead-up to the 2019 review of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action</p> <p><i>Performance Measure:</i> 2014-15: 2016-17: 2018-19:</p> <p>(d)(i) Percentage of members of the International Narcotics Control Board expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of substantive services provided by the Secretariat to the Board, including the quality of analysis of treaty compliance</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p>
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	<p>(d)(ii) Percentage implementation of decisions of the Board by the Secretariat</p> <p><i>Performance Measures</i></p> <p>2014-2015: Estimated 2016-2017: Target 2018-2019:</p>
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Strategy

13.22 The importance of addressing matters of international drug control and of crime prevention and criminal justice is also recognized in the new global Sustainable Development Goals, including Goal 3.5 - calling for efforts to strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse - and Goal 16, highlighting the promotion of the rule of law and the combatting of organized crime as foundations of sustainable development. The support to the intergovernmental bodies, which is at the core of the subprogramme, is provided bearing in mind this broader context.

13.23 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 United Nations intergovernmental bodies on matters of international drug control and crime prevention and criminal justice, and as governing bodies of the Office:

(i) The Commission on Narcotic Drugs (including preparations for, and servicing of the 2019 review by Member States of the implementation of the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem;

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

(iii) The five subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East and the meetings of the Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEAs) for Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Europe);

(iv) The United Nations Congresses on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (including preparations for the Fourteenth Congress such as assistance to regional preparatory meetings);

(v) The Economic and Social Council;

(vi) The General Assembly (including follow-up to the United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem in 2016);

(b) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions by the relevant intergovernmental bodies, including the outcome of the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime

Prevention and Criminal Justice and the outcome of the 2016 United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the world drug problem);

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

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

(ii) Ensuring active contribution of the Board to the preparation and the work of the 2019 review of the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action;

(iii) 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, such as I2ES;

(iv) Raise the awareness of Governments and the international community about the need to develop of national policies and control systems that are capable of achieving the goals of the international drug control conventions in relation to ensuring availability of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

(v) Assessing substances used in the illicit drug manufacture for scheduling under the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances; monitoring the international licit movement of precursors, preventing their diversion and ensuring the worldwide exchange of information on misuse, through electronic means such as PEN Online and PICS, and Task Force efforts; coordinating the international operational response to problems related to trafficking in new psychoactive substances (NPS);

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

(vii) Ensuring that the Board is provided with legal advice on treaty compliance to deal with emerging challenges.