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**Commission on Narcotic Drugs****Sixty-second session**

Vienna, 14–22 March 2019

Agenda item 17

**Adoption of the report of the Commission on its  
sixty-second session****Statements of financial implications presented to the  
Commission on Narcotic Drugs before its consideration of  
draft resolutions at its sixty-second session**

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## Annex I

### **Financial statement on the revised draft resolution entitled “Strengthening international cooperation and comprehensive regulatory and institutional frameworks for the control of precursors used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances”\***

1. The present statement was made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
2. By operative paragraph 6 of revised draft resolution [E/CN.7/2019/L.2/Rev.1](#), the Commission on Narcotic Drugs would:
  6. Invite the International Narcotics Control Board, in cooperation with Member States and within its treaty-based mandate, to convene an expert working group comprised of public and private stakeholders from appropriate disciplines to explore the possibility, practicability and effectiveness, with a view to cost and proportionality, of innovative methods to track precursor chemicals, in particular acetic anhydride, as appropriate, to prevent their diversion, and which is to submit a report to the Commission at its sixty-third session.
3. With regard to operative paragraph 6, it was estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$46,900 would be required to convene an expert group meeting to explore the possibility, practicability and effectiveness of innovative methods to track precursor chemicals, in particular acetic anhydride. The resource requirements would provide for: (i) travel of participants; (ii) one consultant for one working month; and (iii) travel of staff.
4. The activities related to the request contained in operative paragraph 6 would be carried out provided that the extrabudgetary resources mentioned above were made available.
5. Hence, adoption of revised draft resolution [E/CN.7/2019/L.2/Rev.1](#) would not entail any additional budgetary implications with regard to the regular programme budget.

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\* For the final text of the revised draft resolution, which originally appeared under the symbol [E/CN.7/2019/L.2/Rev.1](#), see [E/2019/28-E/CN.7/2019/13](#), chapter I, section B, resolution 62/1.

## Annex II

### **Financial statement on the revised draft resolution entitled “Promoting alternative development as a development- oriented drug control strategy”\***

1. The present statement was made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
2. By operative paragraph 13 of revised draft resolution [E/CN.7/2019/L.6/Rev.1](#), the Commission on Narcotic Drugs would:
  13. Request the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to the Commission at its sixty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.
3. With regard to operative paragraph 13, the report to the Commission would be an oral report.
4. Hence, adoption of revised draft resolution [E/CN.7/2019/L.6/Rev.1](#) would not entail any additional budgetary implications with regard to the regular programme budget.

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\* For the final text of the revised draft resolution, which originally appeared under the symbol [E/CN.7/2019/L.6/Rev.1](#), see [E/2019/28-E/CN.7/2019/13](#), chapter I, section B, resolution 62/3.

## Annex III

### **Financial statement on the revised draft resolution entitled “Advancing effective and innovative approaches, through national, regional and international action, to address the multifaceted challenges posed by the non-medical use of synthetic drugs, particularly synthetic opioids”\***

1. The present statement was made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
2. By operative paragraphs 2 and 19 of revised draft resolution [E/CN.7/2019/L.7/Rev.1](#), the Commission on Narcotic Drugs would:
  2. Encourage the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, together with the International Narcotics Control Board and the World Health Organization, to continue developing the United Nations Toolkit on Synthetic Drugs, and to operationalize and disseminate the information about the interventions included in the Toolkit by incorporating them, as appropriate, into its technical assistance and capacity-building programmes;
  19. Encourage Member States, in accordance with national legislation, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the International Narcotics Control Board and the World Health Organization, within their mandates, to collect national data, analyse evidence, and share information with respect to the trends in the consumption for non-medical use, illicit production and diversion of and trafficking in synthetic drugs, particularly synthetic opioids, including falsified or fraudulent synthetic drugs, especially using information communications technologies, the international mail system and express consignment carrier shipments, so that the data, evidence and information can be used to enhance the effectiveness of national approaches to curb those developments, including by strengthening legal, law enforcement and criminal justice responses.
3. With regard to operative paragraph 2, it was estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$1,804,300 would be required over three years to continue developing the United Nations toolkit on synthetic drugs. The related activities would be implemented within the framework of the project GLOJ88 “Global Synthetics Monitoring: Analysis, Reporting and Trends (SMART) Programme”.
4. With regard to operative paragraph 19, it was estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$83,900 would be required over one year to collect national data, analyse evidence and share information. The resource requirements would provide for one professional post at the P-3 level for 3 working months to supervise and evaluate the research and one consultant for 3 working months to conduct research on trafficking of opioids using information communication technologies.
5. The activities related to the requests contained in operative paragraphs 2 and 19, would be carried out provided that the extrabudgetary resources mentioned above were made available.
6. Hence, adoption of revised draft resolution [E/CN.7/2019/L.7/Rev.1](#) would not entail any additional budgetary implications with regard to the regular programme budget.

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\* For the final text of the revised draft resolution, which originally appeared under the symbol [E/CN.7/2019/L.7/Rev.1](#), see [E/2019/28-E/CN.7/2019/13](#), chapter I, section B, resolution [62/4](#).

## Annex IV

### **Financial statement on the revised draft resolution entitled “Enhancing the capacity of Member States to adequately estimate and assess the need for internationally controlled substances for medical and scientific purposes”\***

1. The present statement was made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
2. By operative paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, of revised draft resolution [E/CN.7/2019/L.8/Rev.1](#), the Commission on Narcotic Drugs would:
  5. Encourage the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board to continue implementing capacity-building and training activities for competent national authorities through the INCB Learning project and its collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Health Organization, in accordance with their respective mandates;
  6. Encourage the International Narcotics Control Board to continue supporting Member States in facilitating progress in the implementation of the relevant commitments and operational recommendations on ensuring the availability of and access to controlled substances exclusively for medical and scientific purposes, while preventing their diversion, contained in the outcome document of the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem held in 2016, and to share information on the progress made with other United Nations entities, including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Health Organization;
  7. Welcome the initiative of Member States, the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to facilitate, including by convening expert consultations of the staff of competent national authorities, the sharing of experiences and good practices on the submission of data on consumption of psychotropic substances, on a voluntary basis;
  8. Encourage the International Narcotics Control Board to continue to develop, in close cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Health Organization, guidance to assist Member States in adequately estimating and assessing their needs and reporting their requirements for internationally controlled substances for medical and scientific purposes;
  9. Encourage the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and invites the World Health Organization, within their respective mandates, to continue improving their cooperation and providing, upon request, relevant training and technical support to competent national authorities and other relevant regulatory and health stakeholders, where appropriate and in accordance with national legislation, on ensuring adequate availability and access to controlled substances for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion;
3. With regard to operative paragraph 5, it was estimated that extrabudgetary budget resources in the amount of \$682,700 would be required to continue implementing capacity-building and training activities for competent national authorities through the INCB Learning project. The resource requirements would provide for: (i) one professional staff at the P-3 level and one General Service (Other level) post for 6 working months over 2 years to coordinate and organize training activities; (ii) one consultant for 4 working months over 2 years to develop training

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\* For the final text of the revised draft resolution, which originally appeared under the symbol [E/CN.7/2019/L.8/Rev.1](#), see [E/2019/28-E/CN.7/2019/13](#), chapter I, section B, resolution 62/5.

materials and deliver trainings; (iii) 4 regional training seminars; and (iv) travel of staff.

4. With regard to operative paragraph 6, it was estimated that extrabudgetary budget resources in the amount of \$47,800 would be required to continue supporting Member States in facilitating progress in the implementation of the relevant commitments and operational recommendations. The resource requirements would provide for one consultant for 4 working months to draft questionnaires, analyse responses and INCB data, and draft publications.

5. With regard to operative paragraphs 7 and 8, it was estimated that extrabudgetary budget resources in the amount of \$118,300 would be required to facilitate the sharing of experiences and good practices on submission of data as well as to continue to develop guidance to assist Member States in adequately estimating and assessing their needs and reporting their requirement for internationally controlled substances. The resource requirements would provide for: (i) one consultant for 4 working months to coordinate an expert group meeting and draft documentation and guidance; (ii) one expert group meeting with 15 participants in Vienna; and (iii) printing and translation of one report (20 pages, 6 languages).

6. With regard to operative paragraph 9, it was estimated that extrabudgetary budget resources in the amount of \$712,600 would be required to continue to provide relevant training and technical support to the competent national authorities. The resource requirements would provide for: (i) one professional staff at the P-3 level and one General Service (Other level) post for 6 working months over 2 years to coordinate and organize training activities; (ii) one consultant for 4 working months over 2 years to develop training materials and deliver trainings; (iii) 4 awareness-raising workshops; (iv) travel of staff; and (v) E-learning course development and translation into 6 official languages.

7. It was also estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$712,600 would be required to continue to provide relevant training and technical support to regulatory and health stakeholders. The resource requirements would provide for: (i) one professional staff at the P-3 level and one General Service (Other level) post for 6 working months over 2 years to coordinate and organize training activities; (ii) one consultant for 4 working months over 2 years to develop training materials and deliver trainings; (iii) 4 awareness-raising workshops; (iv) travel of staff; and (v) E-learning course development and translation into 6 official languages.

8. The activities related to the requests contained in operative paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 would be carried out provided that the extrabudgetary resources mentioned above were made available.

9. Hence, the adoption of the revised draft resolution [E/CN.7/2019/L.8/Rev.1](#) would not entail any additional budgetary implications with regard to the regular programme budget.

## Annex V

### **Financial statement on the revised draft resolution entitled “Promoting measures to prevent transmission of HIV attributable to drug use among women and for women who are exposed to risk factors associated with drug use, including by improving access to post-exposure prophylaxis”\***

1. The present statement was made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
2. In operative paragraph 11 of revised draft resolution [E/CN.7/2019/L.9/Rev.1](#), the Commission on Narcotic Drugs would:
  11. Also request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, as the convening agency of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS for matters relating to HIV/AIDS and drug use, and to HIV/AIDS in prison settings, to continue to provide its leadership and guidance on those matters, in partnership with relevant United Nations entities and government partners and other relevant stakeholders, such as civil society, affected populations and the scientific community, as appropriate, and to continue to support Member States, upon request, in their efforts to increase their capacity and mobilize resources, including through national investment, for the provision of comprehensive HIV prevention and treatment programmes.
3. With regard to operative paragraph 11, it was estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$923,000 would be required to continue to support Member States in their efforts to increase their capacity for the provision of comprehensive HIV prevention and treatment programmes. The resource requirements would provide for: (i) capacity-building workshops in 24 countries; (ii) one professional post at the P-4 level for 4 working months each year; (iii) 24 consultants for 14 working days each; (iv) travel of staff; and (v) translation of the report on “Addressing the specific needs of women who inject drugs. Practical guide for service providers on gender-responsive HIV services” into 10 languages.
4. The activities related to the request contained in operative paragraph 11, would be carried out provided that the extrabudgetary resources mentioned above were made available.
5. Hence, adoption of revised draft resolution [E/CN.7/2019/L.9/Rev.1](#) would not entail any additional budgetary implications with regard to the regular programme budget.

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\* For the final text of the revised draft resolution, which originally appeared under the symbol [E/CN.7/2019/L.9/Rev.1](#), see [E/2019/28-E/CN.7/2019/13](#), chapter I, section B, resolution 62/6.

## Annex VI

## Financial statement on the draft resolution entitled “Promoting measures to prevent and treat viral hepatitis C attributable to drug use”<sup>\*</sup>

1. The present statement was made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
2. By operative paragraphs 5 and 12, of revised draft resolution [E/CN.7/2019/L.4/Rev.1](#), the Commission on Narcotic Drugs would:
  5. Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue working closely with the World Health Organization, which is the lead United Nations agency for the hepatitis response, in supporting Member States in implementing the proposed actions adapted to national priorities and legislation, contained in the World Health Organization global health sector strategy on viral hepatitis for the period 2016–2021, jointly promoting the use of the World Health Organization *Guidance on Prevention of Viral Hepatitis B and C among People Who Inject Drugs*<sup>1</sup> and other relevant guidance on hepatitis treatment and testing, and addressing existing financial, structural and social barriers to scaling up programmes and treatment;
  12. Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to inform Member States, on a yearly basis, about the measures taken to prevent new viral hepatitis infections, as well as new HIV infections, among people who use drugs, as well as in prison settings, and about necessary and available funding for relevant programmes and projects of the Office, including implementation of interventions contained in the *Technical Guide for Countries to Set Targets for Universal Access to HIV Prevention, Treatment and Care for Injecting Drug Users*, published by the World Health Organization, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS.
3. With regard to operative paragraph 5, it was estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$1,437,100 for two years would be required to support Member States in implementing the proposed actions, contained in the World Health Organization global health sector strategy on viral hepatitis for the period 2016–2021. The resource requirements would provide for: (i) capacity-building workshops in 24 countries; (ii) one professional post at the P-4 level for 4 working months each year; (iii) 24 consultants for 14 working days each; and (iv) travel of staff.
4. With regard to operative paragraph 12, it was estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$30,500 would be required to inform Member States, on a yearly basis, about the measures taken to prevent new viral hepatitis infections, as well as new HIV infections, among people who use drugs, as well as in prison setting. The resource requirements would provide for the translation of the report on “Implementing Comprehensive HIV and HCV Programmes with People Who Inject Drugs: Practical Guidance for Collaborative Interventions (the ‘IDUIT’)” into 9 languages.
5. The activities related to the request contained in operative paragraphs 5 and 12 would be carried out provided that the extrabudgetary resources mentioned above were made available.
6. Hence, adoption of draft resolution [E/CN.7/2019/L.4/Rev.1](#), would not entail any additional budgetary implications with regard to the regular programme budget.

<sup>\*</sup> For the final text of the revised draft resolution, which originally appeared under the symbol [E/CN.7/2019/L.4/Rev.1](#), see [E/2019/28-E/CN.7/2019/13](#), chapter I, section B, resolution 62/7.

<sup>1</sup> World Health Organization (Geneva, 2012).



## Annex VII

### **Financial statement on the draft resolution entitled “Supporting the International Narcotics Control Board in fulfilling its treaty-mandated functions in cooperation with Member States, and in collaboration with the CND and the WHO”\***

1. The present statement was made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
2. By operative paragraphs 5 and 11, of revised draft resolution [E/CN.7/2019/L.3/Rev.1](#), the Commission on Narcotic Drugs would:
  5. Invite the Board to engage in a dialogue with those Parties permitting the licit cultivation of crops for medical and scientific purposes to offer assistance to them, in applying provisions related to such cultivation set forth in the Single Convention of 1961 taking into consideration the challenges currently facing them and to facilitate the exchange of best practices;
  11. Also invite the Board, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources and upon request, to continue to provide capacity-building, recommendations and technical assistance to Member States, including through the INCB-Learning project, the Global OPIOIDS Project, the Project ION, the International Import and Export Authorization System, the Pre-Export Notification Online system, the Precursors Incident Communication System and other initiatives of the Board, in order to facilitate the implementation by States of the regulatory aspects of the drug control conventions.
3. With regard to operative paragraph 5, it was estimated that the extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$585,300 would be required to facilitate the exchange of best practices. The resource requirements would provide for two expert group meeting with 40 participants in Vienna including interpretation, and two consultants for 2.5 working months to research best practices in licit cultivation of crops and preparation of guidelines.
4. With regard to operative paragraph 11, the activities would be carried out provided that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$611,500 would be made available within the scope of the Board’s existing global projects.
5. The activities related to the requests contained in operative paragraphs 5 and 11 would be carried out provided that the extrabudgetary resources mentioned above were made available.
6. Hence, the adoption of the draft resolution [E/CN.7/2019/L.3/Rev.1](#), would not entail any additional budgetary implications with regards to the regular programme budget.

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\* For the final text of the revised draft resolution, which originally appeared under the symbol [E/CN.7/2019/L.3/Rev.1](#), see [E/2019/28-E/CN.7/2019/13](#), chapter I, section B, resolution 62/8.