CND Third Intersessional Meeting

Drug Statistics

Inter-governmental discussions on Drug Statistics in 2017

- Presentations made at previous intersessional meetings
- Meeting of the UN Statistical Commission (7-10 March)
- CND 60th session (13-17 March)
- Next at the CND?

UN Statistical Commission Work Programme

E/CN.3/2017/34

Proposed multi-year programme of work of the Statistical Commission, 2017-2021

Agenda item	Approximate current frequency	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1. Demographic and social statistics						
(a) Demographic statistics/Population and housing censuses	Annual	X	X	X	X	X
(b) Human settlements statistics	5 years			X		
(c) Health statistics	2 years	X		X		X
(d) Disability statistics, including Washington Group on Disability Statistics	2 years		X		X	
(e) Social statistics	5 years	X				
(f) Gender statistics	2 years		X		X	
(g) Poverty statistics	10 years		X			
(h) Statistics on drugs and drug use	3 years	X			X	
(i) Crime statistics	3 years		X			X
(j) International migration statistics	5 years			X		
(k) Refugee statistics	2 years		X		X	
(l) Employment statistics	5 years		X			
(m) Education statistics	3 years	X			X	
(n) Culture statistics	5 years					X
(o) Household surveys	2 years	X		X		X
(p) Civil registration and vital statistics	2 years		X		X	

Statistical Commission
Forty-eighth session
7 - 10 March 2017
Item 3 (i) of the provisional agenda*
Items for discussion and decision: statistics of drugs and drug use

Report of the National Institute of Statistics and Geography of Mexico (INEGI) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) on a roadmap to improve drug statistics

Note by the Secretariat

Consultative process:

- World Health Organization
- World Customs Organization
- UNAIDS
- EMCDDA,CICAD/OAS

The role of NSOs in drugs data:

- Standardize terminology and accountability practices
- Gather and centralize national data
- Analyse data
- Ensure confidentiality and privacy principles
- Disseminate to stakeholders

Vision for a national statistical system on drugs

DEMAND-RELATED TOPICS

Use/consumption
- Drug use prevalence
- Quantity consumed by people who use drugs
- Frequency of drug use
- etc...

Health consequences
- Mortality related to drugs
- Morbidity associated to drug use
- Prevalence of drug use disorders
- etc...

Response
- Treatment and care for drug use disorders
- Prevention of drug use
- etc...

DRUG LAW OFFENCES
- Arrests, prosecutions, convictions, imprisonment on drug related crime

STATISTICAL SOURCES
- Drug use surveys (among general, school and high-risk populations)
- Size estimates of key populations produced by indirect and other estimation methods (e.g. people who inject drugs)
- Treatment records
- Registers of drug-related users, morbidity and mortality
- Records of law enforcement operations
- Records of criminal justice process (arrests, prisons)
- Forensic laboratories
- Remote sensing surveys of areas under illicit crop cultivation
- Rural household surveys in illicit crop cultivation regions
- Early warning systems
- Estimation models based on multiple sources
- Wastewater analysis
- Health authorities records

SUPPLY-RELATED TOPICS

Supply/availability
- Illicit cultivation
- Illicit production/manufacture
- Net availability within national borders, exports, imports
- etc...

Accessibility/markets
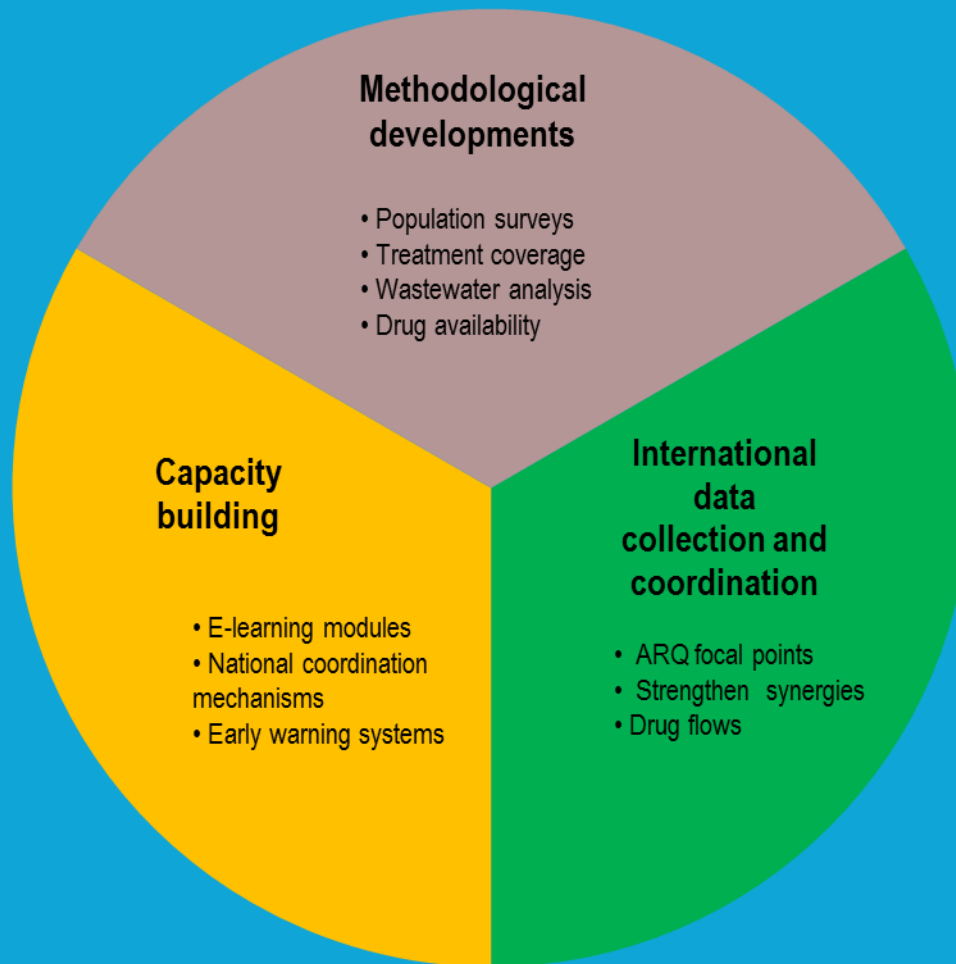- Price
- Purity

Response
- Impact and implementation of alternative development programmes
- etc...

TOPICS RELATED TO SOCIO-ECO-NOMIC IMPACT OF DRUGS
- Illegal economy related to drug production and trafficking
- Illicit financial flows related to drugs
- Crime attributable to drug use
- Violence and corruption associated with illicit drug supply chain
- etc...

The priority areas identified in the Roadmap

Methodological developments

Challenges	Responses (objectives)
Under-reporting of drug use in surveys; paucity of data; lack of standards; resource-intensive nature of traditional methods	Methodological guidelines for drug use population surveys
Paucity of data; resource-intensive nature of traditional surveys for data on drug use	Guidelines on drug use metrics based on wastewater analysis
Clandestine, high-risk nature of drug trafficking; limitations of administrative data in measuring a dark figure; lack of standards	Guidelines for the production of data on drug availability
Lack of detailed operational definition and agreed estimation methods on treatment provision and people in need of treatment	Guidelines for the production of data on SDG 3.5.1
Lack of contextualized information on risk factors and socioeconomic conditions in rural communities affected by illicit crop cultivation	Methodology to monitor the impact of alternative development programmes
Emerging topics (UNGASS)	New statistical measures

Capacity building

Challenges	Responses (objectives)
Limited reporting capacity	E-learning training modules
Geographical gaps in data availability	Regional and national training on producing, collecting and reporting drug data
Lack of lead national agencies with substantive expertise on drugs and drugs data	Promotion of national coordination mechanisms on drugs data, including national drug observatories
Dynamic and poorly understood nature of emerging substances	Promotion of early warning systems on new psychoactive substances (NPS)

International data collection and coordination

Challenges	Responses (objectives)
Low reporting rate and difficulties in communication with reporting states	Establishment of national focal points on the annual report questionnaire (ARQ)
Lack of harmonization of definitions and data reporting streams, duplication of efforts, reporting fatigue	Strengthening of synergies in the international data collection and capacity-building on drugs
Interconnectedness of illicit markets and drug situation at national level; clandestine, high-stake nature of illicit drug flows	Standardized methodologies for the estimation of transnational drug flows

The UN Statistical Commission

- Reviewed and recognized the statistical merits of the roadmap
- Commended it for the consideration of the CND to ensure harmonization with the policy directions of the CND
- Encouraged collaboration between the Statistical Commission and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs
- Stressed the need for national statistical capacity building
- Invited international and regional organizations, to support Members States in this regard, upon their request.

CND

Invited UNODC, in close cooperation with Member States, to reflect on possibilities to strengthen and streamline its existing data-collection and analysis tools, including improving the quality and effectiveness of the annual report questionnaire, and to report to the Commission on possible ways to enhance these, for consideration by the Commission at its sixty-second session, and invites Member States to provide extrabudgetary resources for these purposes
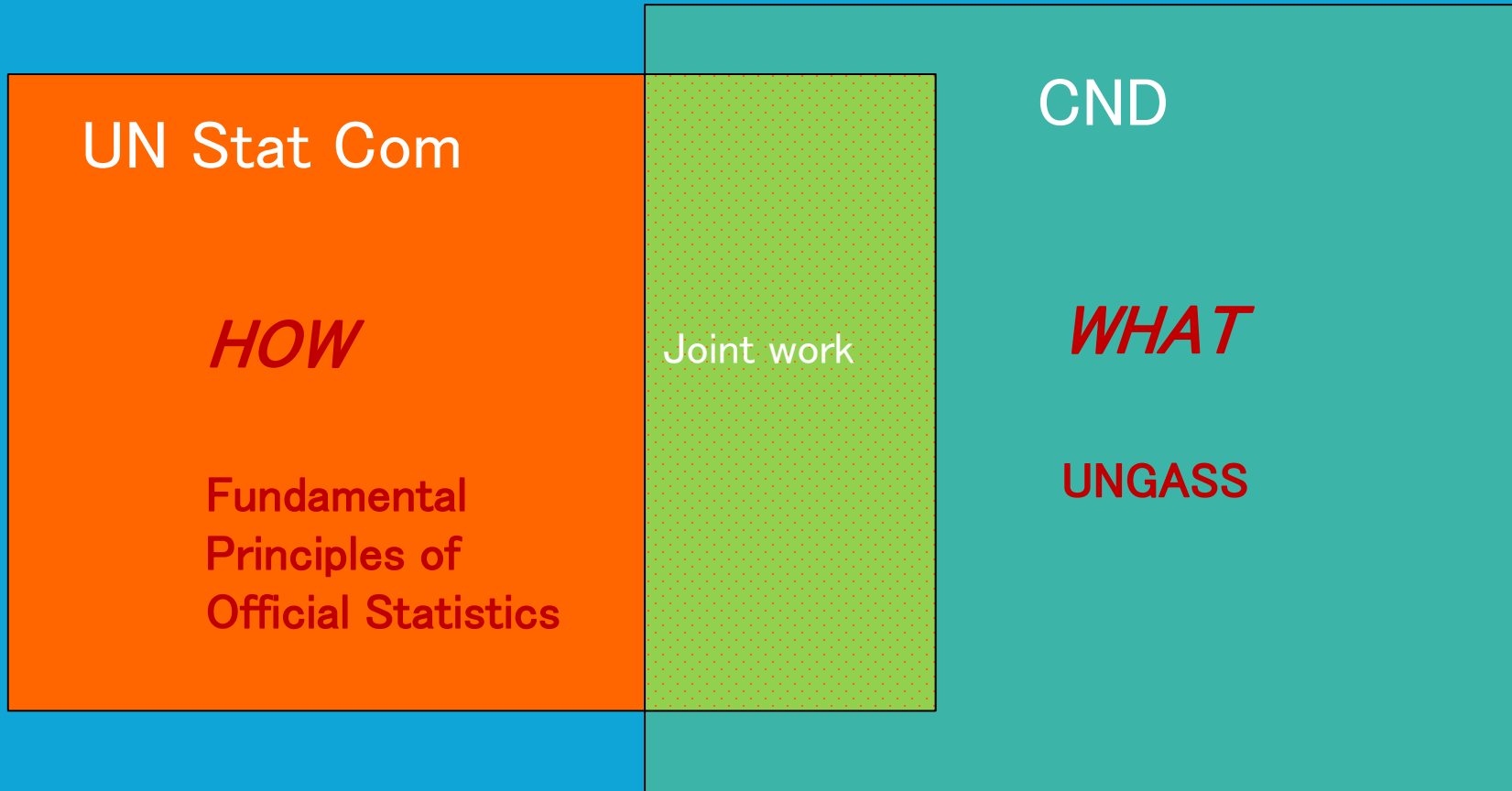
CND

Requested UNODC, in close cooperation…to continue to support Member States, upon request, in strengthening their capacity to develop their reporting mechanisms, including by identifying gaps in the current drug statistics and by exploring possibilities to strengthen existing data collection and analysis tools at the national level;

UN Stat Com

HOW

Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

CND

WHAT

UNGASS

Joint work

Putting together CND policy directions with statistical expertise

Expert Consultation

October-November 2017

Who?

- National Experts from drug-related institutions who collect and analyze drug statistics (for example persons who fill out ARQ and/or from national observatories)

- Persons working in National Statistical Offices

- Persons working in International and multi-national organizations responsible for drug related data

- Academics

- Balanced participation of demand and supply and other OC issues

"in close cooperation with Member States and pertinent United Nations entities, intergovernmental and regional organizations and, when appropriate, the scientific community and civil society"

What?

Two main topics: capacity building and ARQ revision

- Priority activities for capacity building (methodological development, training, data collection activities)

- Review the relevance, accuracy and timeliness of the current ARQ

- Examine the UNGASS outcome document in relation to new demand for statistics and explore how to implement them in global data collection

Room document to submit to reconvened CND in December

Requirements?

- Resources

- A meeting room…..

- A genuine will to have a technical discussion to achieve a framework that can provide the international community with the best possible information system

Open question for the CND

HOW TO RESPOND TO THE CALL OF THE UN STATISTICAL COMMISSION TO COLLABORATE?

Different options

- No action

- Send a note to acknowledge the request for collaboration and inform about CND events

- Ask the SC to appoint focal points from NSO to work with the CND

- Send to the SC the room document from the expert consultation

- Send a proposed work plan of joint initiatives in the implementation of the roadmap

- Invite the SC to speak at the CND

- …..