



General Assembly

Distr.: General
10 April 2017

Original: English

Seventy-second session

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018-2019**

Part IV International cooperation for development

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

(Programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019)***

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Overview	3
Overall orientation	3
Overview of resources	5
Other information	9
A. Policymaking organs	11
B. Executive direction and management	17
C. Programme of work	21
Subprogramme 1. Countering transnational organized crime	21
Subprogramme 2. A comprehensive and balanced approach to counter the world drug problem	28
Subprogramme 3. Countering corruption	32
Subprogramme 4. Terrorism prevention	37
Subprogramme 5. Justice	41
Subprogramme 6. Research, trend analysis and forensics	43
Subprogramme 7. Policy support	46

* Second reissue for technical reasons (5 June 2017).

** A summary of the approved programme budget will be issued as [A/72/6/Add.1](#).

*** [A/71/6/Rev.1](#).



Subprogramme 8. Technical cooperation and field support.	48
Subprogramme 9. Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the United Nations intergovernmental bodies, the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.	51
D. Programme support.	57
Annexes	
I. Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2018-2019	58
II. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the oversight bodies.	63
III. Outputs included in the biennium 2016-2017 not to be delivered in 2018-2019	69

Overview

Table 16.1 **Financial resources**

(United States dollars)

Appropriation for 2016-2017	37 232 300
Technical adjustments (removal of non-recurrent requirements and biennial provision of posts)	(259 700)
New and expanded mandates	756 300
Other changes	(967 400)
Total resource change	(470 800)
Proposal of the Secretary-General for 2018-2019 ^a	36 761 500

^a At 2016-2017 revised rates.

Table 16.2 **Post resources**

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>
<i>Regular budget</i>		
Approved for the biennium 2016-2017	123	1 USG, 3 D-2, 7 D-1, 14 P-5, 32 P-4, 24 P-3, 14 P-2/1, 3 GS (PL), 25 GS (OL)
New posts	3	1 P-4 and 2 P-3 under subprogramme 3
Abolishment	(1)	1 P-2 under subprogramme 1
Proposed for the biennium 2018-2019	125	1 USG, 3 D-2, 7 D-1, 14 P-5, 33 P-4, 26 P-3, 13 P-2/1, 3 GS (PL), 25 GS (OL)

Overall orientation

- 16.1 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 organized crime; illicit trafficking in drugs, human beings and firearms; corruption; cybercrime; piracy; terrorism; crimes that have an impact on the environment; and trafficking in cultural property. 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.
- 16.2 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 for 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.
- 16.3 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.

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and charts: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS, General Service; OL, Other level; PL, Principal level; RB, regular budget; USG, Under-Secretary-General; XB, extrabudgetary.

- 16.4 The advancement of the rule of law at the national and international levels is essential for the realization of sustained economic growth, sustainable development, the eradication of poverty and hunger and the protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms.
- 16.5 For the first time, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals explicitly affirm 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 therefore neither can be realized in the absence of the other.
- 16.6 The cultivation, manufacture, trafficking and consumption of illicit drugs pose a major threat to the health, dignity and hopes of millions of people and their families and lead to the loss of human life. In order to deal with these issues more effectively, UNODC aims to assist Member States in their pursuit of a balanced approach 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, with full respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of States and the principle of non-intervention in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of States, as well as for all human rights and fundamental freedoms.
- 16.7 The activities of UNODC are rooted in a series of international instruments for which the Office acts as guardian and advocate. They include the three 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), the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the protocols thereto, the international legal instruments against terrorism and the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice. UNODC 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 the work of UNODC. 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](#)).
- 16.8 Aside from the foundational mandates, the policy directions of UNODC are grounded in: (a) the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (General Assembly resolution [70/1](#)); (b) the Millennium Declaration (General Assembly resolution [55/2](#)); (c) the twentieth and thirtieth special sessions of the General Assembly on countering the world drug problem; (d) the recommendations resulting from the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution [60/1](#)); (e) Economic and Social Council resolutions 2007/12 and 2007/19; and (f) 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.¹
- 16.9 The Office has responded to the growing demand for its services, as well as for unearmarked voluntary resources, including 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 mandates, including drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice, at the national, regional and

¹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.XI.8.

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.

- 16.10 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, as appropriate and in accordance with the relevant intergovernmental mandates, and applying an integrated human rights and development approach to programming.
- 16.11 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 States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.
- 16.12 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.
- 16.13 In pursuing its objectives, UNODC will make every effort to mainstream gender concerns into its technical cooperation programme.

Overview of resources

- 16.14 The overall resources proposed for the biennium 2018-2019 for this section amount to \$36,761,500 before recosting, reflecting a net decrease of \$470,800 (or 1.3 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2016-2017. Resource changes result from three factors, namely: (a) technical adjustments relating to the removal of non-recurrent requirements and the biennial provision of new posts established in 2016-2017; (b) new and expanded mandates; and (c) other resource changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.
- 16.15 The distribution of resources is reflected in tables 16.3 to 16.5.

Table 16.3 **Financial resources by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

	<i>Resource changes</i>										
	<i>2014-2015 expenditure</i>	<i>2016-2017 appropriation</i>	<i>Technical adjustment (non- recurrent, biennial provision of posts)</i>	<i>New and expanded mandates</i>	<i>Within and/or across section(s)</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>2018-2019 estimate</i>	
A. Policymaking organs	1 671.1	1 758.1	(401.7)	302.0	–	(91.7)	(191.4)	(10.9)	1 566.7	62.1	1 628.8
B. Executive direction and management	1 608.3	1 502.5	–	–	–	(28.2)	(28.2)	(1.9)	1 474.3	35.3	1 509.6
C. Programme of work											
1. Countering transnational organized crime	6 002.0	5 721.6	(42.1)	–	–	(441.4)	(483.5)	(8.5)	5 238.1	161.9	5 400.0

Part IV International cooperation for development

	<i>Resource changes</i>										
	<i>2014-2015 expenditure</i>	<i>2016-2017 appropriation</i>	<i>Technical adjustment (non- recurrent, biennial provision of posts)</i>	<i>New and expanded mandates</i>	<i>Within and/or across section(s)</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>2018-2019 estimate</i>
2. A comprehensive and balanced approach to counter the world drug problem	1 492.1	1 385.2	-	-	-	(51.0)	(51.0)	(3.7)	1 334.2	34.8	1 369.0
3. Countering corruption	4 533.0	3 998.7	-	432.4	-	(41.6)	390.8	9.8	4 389.5	119.8	4 509.3
4. Terrorism prevention	2 525.6	2 376.4	-	-	-	(25.7)	(25.7)	(1.1)	2 350.7	70.0	2 420.7
5. Justice	2 497.0	2 360.4	-	-	-	(35.3)	(35.3)	(1.5)	2 325.1	58.9	2 384.0
6. Research, trend analysis and forensics	6 569.9	5 287.9	-	-	-	(126.8)	(126.8)	(2.4)	5 161.1	148.2	5 309.3
7. Policy support	2 206.2	1 842.8	-	-	-	(22.4)	(22.4)	(1.2)	1 820.4	41.4	1 861.8
8. Technical cooperation and field support	1 015.6	879.0	184.1	-	-	(4.1)	180.0	20.5	1 059.0	36.1	1 095.1
9. Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the United Nations intergovernmental bodies, the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	10 167.2	9 137.4	-	-	-	(26.1)	(26.1)	(0.3)	9 111.3	310.0	9 421.3
Subtotal	37 008.6	32 989.4	142.0	432.4	-	(774.4)	(200.0)	(0.6)	32 789.4	981.1	33 770.5
D. Programme support	964.0	982.3	-	21.9	-	(73.1)	(51.2)	(5.2)	931.1	53.3	984.4
Subtotal (1)	41 252.0	37 232.3	(259.7)	756.3	-	(967.4)	(470.8)	(1.3)	36 761.5	1 131.8	37 893.3

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

	<i>2014-2015 expenditure</i>	<i>2016-2017 estimate</i>	<i>2018-2019 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	-	-	-
B. Executive direction and management	3 545.1	4 752.3	5 197.5
C. Programme of work	478 277.0	532 608.9	529 249.6
D. Programme support	22 510.8	30 573.0	33 087.1
Subtotal (2)	504 332.9	567 934.2	567 534.2
Total (1) + (2)	545 584.9	605 166.5	605 427.5

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice
Table 16.4 Post resources

Category	Established regular budget		Temporary						Total	
			Regular budget		Other assessed		Extrabudgetary ^a			
	2016-2017	2018-2019	2016-2017	2018-2019	2016-2017	2018-2019	2016-2017	2018-2019	2016-2017	2018-2019
Professional and higher										
USG	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-2	3	3	–	–	–	–	2	2	5	5
D-1	7	7	–	–	–	–	10	10	17	17
P-5	14	14	–	–	–	–	42	42	56	56
P-4/3	56	59	–	–	–	–	262	262	318	321
P-2/1	14	13	–	–	–	–	18	18	32	31
Subtotal	95	97	–	–	–	–	334	334	429	431
General Service										
Principal level	3	3	–	–	–	–	10	10	13	13
Other level	25	25	–	–	–	–	172	172	197	197
Subtotal	28	28	–	–	–	–	182	182	210	210
Total	123	125	–	–	–	–	516	516	639	641

^a Includes posts administered by UNODC and funded from special-purpose funds as of December 2016. In addition to posts funded from special-purpose funds that are included in the staffing tables, as of March 2017 there are 1,176 field office local positions (51 National Professional Officer, 98 Local level and 1,027 service contract) administered by the United Nations Development Programme on behalf of UNODC. Many of those posts are of a temporary nature, and their number and level are subject to frequent changes.

Table 16.5 Distribution of resources by component

(Percentage)

	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary
A. Policymaking organs		
1. Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	0.3	–
2. Commission on Narcotic Drugs	0.8	–
3. International Narcotics Control Board	2.4	–
4. United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	0.8	–
Subtotal	4.3	–
B. Executive direction and management	4.0	0.9
C. Programme of work		
1. Countering transnational organized crime	14.2	32.9
2. A comprehensive and balanced approach to counter the world drug problem	3.6	14.8
3. Countering corruption	11.9	8.2
4. Terrorism prevention	6.4	3.9
5. Justice	6.3	16.7
6. Research, trend analysis and forensics	14.0	10.5
7. Policy support	5.0	2.4
8. Technical cooperation and field support	2.9	3.2
9. Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the United Nations intergovernmental bodies, the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	24.8	0.6
Subtotal	89.1	93.2
D. Programme support	2.6	5.9
Total	100.0	100.0

Technical adjustments

- 16.16 Resource changes reflect the net effect of:
- (a) The removal of non-recurrent requirements totalling \$401,700 in the biennium 2016-2017 for the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem held in 2016 in line with General Assembly resolution [67/193](#), entitled “International cooperation against the world drug problem”;
 - (b) The removal of non-recurrent requirements totalling \$42,100, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [71/280](#) relating to the modalities for the intergovernmental negotiations of the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration;
 - (c) The increase of \$184,100 due to the biennial provision resulting from the conversion of a D-2 level post from extrabudgetary resources to the regular budget under subprogramme 8, Technical cooperation and field support, approved pursuant to General Assembly resolution [70/247](#).

New and expanded mandates

- 16.17 Resource changes of \$756,300 include requirements in support of preparatory meetings in 2019 for the fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, scheduled to be held in Japan in 2020, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 155 C (VII) and General Assembly resolutions 415 (V) and [46/152](#); and requirements in support of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [71/208](#), entitled “Preventing and combating corrupt practices and the transfer of proceeds of corruption, facilitating asset recovery and returning such assets to legitimate owners, in particular to countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption”.

Other changes

- 16.18 Resource changes reflect a reduction of \$967,400 made possible from efficiencies that UNODC plans to bring about in the biennium 2018-2019. The proposed reduction is a result of, inter alia, the efforts of UNODC to apply the anticipated Umoja efficiencies presented in the eighth progress report of the Secretary-General on the enterprise resource planning project ([A/71/390](#)) to individual day-to-day operations. The Umoja efficiencies set out in the eighth progress report were based on the Organization’s experience with the system, anticipated future changes, including future roll-outs, a global review of end-to-end processes, the retirement of legacy systems and improvements to business process and planning capabilities. Efficiencies were expressed, inter alia, as the dollar value of a full-time equivalent, where applicable. Further information on the approach is provided in the foreword and introduction of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018-2019.
- 16.19 For UNODC, this translates into post reductions of \$200,500 and non-post reductions of \$766,900. The reductions fall under policymaking organs (\$91,700), executive direction and management (\$28,200), programme of work (\$774,400), including reductions under subprogramme 1 (\$441,400), subprogramme 2 (\$51,000), subprogramme 3 (\$41,600), subprogramme 4 (\$25,700), subprogramme 5 (\$35,300), subprogramme 6 (\$126,800), subprogramme 7 (\$22,400), subprogramme 8 (\$4,100) and subprogramme 9 (\$26,100), and programme support (\$73,100).

Extrabudgetary resources

- 16.20 The Office receives both cash and in-kind contributions, which complement regular budget resources and continue to be vital for the delivery of its mandates. During the biennium 2018-2019, projected extrabudgetary resources (cash contributions) of \$567,534,200 will be focused on technical cooperation activities. Extrabudgetary resources represent 93.7 per cent of the total resources for this programme. The estimates for extrabudgetary resources include the core

requirements and programme support functions of UNODC. Special-purpose contributions cover the nine subprogrammes and represent the bulk of the resources available to UNODC. The report on the implementation of the consolidated budget for the biennium 2016-2017 for UNODC ([E/CN.7/2016/17-E/CN.15/2016/14](#)) provides an update on actual income and expenditures against the resources approved in the consolidated budget and explains any major deviation from the approved budget. The consolidated budget for the biennium 2018-2019 for UNODC will be submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for its consideration in October 2017 and to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for approval at their reconvened sessions in December 2017.

- 16.21 Anticipated in-kind contributions will provide for rent-free premises with an estimated value of \$3,521,936 and satellite image and transport services with an estimated value of \$1,090,000.

Other information

- 16.22 In respect of accountability and the commitment to results-based management and enterprise risk management, the Office has put in place a robust normative framework for results-based planning, monitoring and reporting, including online reporting against targets and baselines for all its programmes. In addition to training staff on results-based management, the Office has resumed the publication of its annual programme report as a strategic communication and accountability mechanism. Periodic results-based reviews of the performance of country, regional and global programmes are undertaken by the Programme Review Committee, which comprises senior managers from all divisions of the United Nations Office at Vienna and UNODC. In addition, division workplans are developed, monitored and reported on to the Director of each division. Evaluation findings and recommendations are regularly presented to the Executive Director, senior management and Member States, thereby contributing to the UNODC culture of accountability and evaluation. Member States are also actively engaged in evaluations as core learning partners, thereby increasing the ownership and use of evaluation results, which are further used for analysis, such as meta-analyses of evaluation reports. The Independent Evaluation Unit continuously invests in evaluation knowledge products, including a database on lessons learned and evaluation recommendations, the revision of evaluation norms and standards and the development of tools to support project managers in planning for evaluation.
- 16.23 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [58/269](#), the Secretary-General has been requested to identify resources for the conduct of monitoring and evaluation. Resources identified for support for evaluation activities amount to \$2,727,300, including \$1,207,300 in post requirements, representing 78.5 work-months of staff in the Professional category and 55.5 work-months of staff in the General Service category, and \$1,520,000 in non-post requirements. These requirements would provide for discretionary self-evaluation of the Office's activities, namely, external independent programme and project evaluations that follow best practices of the United Nations Evaluation Group and are led and managed by the Independent Evaluation Unit.
- 16.24 Resources identified for mandatory self-assessment of UNODC activities amount to \$1,467,000, including \$1,278,600 in post requirements, representing 88 work-months of staff in the Professional category and 55 work-months of staff in the General Service category, and non-post requirements of \$188,400. These requirements would provide for mandatory self-assessment of the Office's activities, which include internal monitoring exercises involving the measurement of whether the programme is on track in achieving the results expected in the context of the biennial programme plan approved for the period 2018-2019.
- 16.25 Following a review of the publications pertaining to each subprogramme, it is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as summarized in table 16.6 and as distributed in the output information for each subprogramme.

Table 16.6 Summary of publications

	2014-2015 actual			2016-2017 estimate			2018-2019 estimate		
	Print	Electronic	Print and electronic	Print	Electronic	Print and electronic	Print	Electronic	Print and electronic
Recurrent	12	35	49	–	31	66	–	43	95
Non-recurrent	2	9	14	–	4	26	–	24	38
Total	14	44	63	–	35	92	–	67	133

- 16.26 The Office strengthened its inter-agency coordination and cooperation efforts by integrating those functions into the strategic planning unit, named the Strategic Planning and Interagency Affairs Unit. It strengthened its efforts to align its strategic and programmatic documents with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and, where possible and relevant, specific references were included to link with targets of the 2030 Agenda. The Office strengthened its upstream policy engagement to ensure the development of coherent and tailored packages of technical support for States. It also participated in discussions related to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, in particular through its work on countering corruption, recovering stolen assets and illicit financial flows, and led analytical work on linking the prevention and mitigation of crime, illicit financial flows and corruption, which is key to improving the capacity to raise and retain domestic resources for sustainable development.
- 16.27 The Office continued to respond to the growing demand for its services through a new generation of integrated programmes that were closely linked to the 2030 Agenda and to increase efforts to ensure complementarity between global, regional and national efforts at the normative and technical support levels. The links between the various stages of the programming cycle were strengthened and the senior-level Programme Review Committee ensured that the results of programme implementation were reviewed, obstacles identified and, where possible, corrective action taken. The Office continued to learn from and build on evaluation results utilizing evaluation recommendations to inform decision-making processes at the project, programme and strategic levels. It also continued to enhance the alignment between the normative and operational pillars of its work by focusing on results and continuing to implement the recommendations of oversight bodies with regard to results-based management.
- 16.28 The Office actively continued to build the capacity of its field network to contribute to relevant United Nations-wide common country processes. In addition, it participated in discussions with the Department of Political Affairs and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations on joint approaches to assisting States with special political and peacekeeping missions to implement and monitor progress towards achieving Goal 16 of the Sustainable Development Goals.
- 16.29 In fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda, in particular its Goal 17, the Office concluded seven memorandums of understanding with entities that worked in areas of importance and relevance to its mandates. This included continued cooperation with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and an enhanced partnership with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), as well as the development of a closer partnership with the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights. UNODC took a leading role in the Inter-Agency Task Force on Financing for Development and directed several discussions related to policy coherence and sustainable development and the prevention of economic crime and combatting illicit financial flows in the framework of the Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development partnership of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the Private-Sector Consultative Forum of the Financial Action Task Force.
- 16.30 The Office continued to strengthen its partnerships with sister agencies, funds and programmes, including the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and the Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate; the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, in the context of the development of the New Urban

Agenda; the United Nations Children's Fund, on issues related to violence against children; and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, on implementing the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women. Efforts are under way to develop an overarching memorandum of understanding with the World Health Organization on issues of mutual interest, ranging from the world drug problem to the prevention of violence and HIV prevention, treatment and care.

A. Policymaking organs

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$1,566,700

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

- 16.31 The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice is a functional body of the Economic and Social Council. It is the principal policymaking body of the United Nations with respect to crime prevention and criminal justice and has a membership of 40 Member States. In accordance with the annex to General Assembly resolution [46/152](#), the Commission has been entrusted with the functions of a preparatory body for the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. In addition to being the governing body of the UNODC crime programme, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [61/252](#), the Commission is authorized to approve the budget of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund.
- 16.32 The Commission holds annual sessions in Vienna of up to eight days in duration. During each annual session, the Commission establishes a Committee of the Whole that meets in parallel with the plenary of the Commission to consider in detail specific agenda items. The Commission may also establish in-session working groups to consider specific agenda items.
- 16.33 Pursuant to Commission resolution 16/3, in 2007 the Commission started to hold a reconvened session in odd-numbered years, devoted to administrative and budgetary matters. Since 2010, pursuant to Commission resolution 18/3 and Economic and Social Council decision 2009/251, the Commission has held reconvened sessions of one day's duration each year in the second half of the year, devoted to administrative and budgetary matters as well as to the consideration of the outcome of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group established under decision 2009/251 on improving the governance and financial situation of UNODC. Since 2011, pursuant to Economic and Social Council decision 2011/259, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice have held joint meetings during their reconvened sessions.
- 16.34 The Commission, in its resolution 5/3, requested its bureau to meet during the periods between sessions and to hold intersessional briefings for the permanent missions in preparation for the forthcoming session and to submit a report on its intersessional work.
- 16.35 Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions [68/1](#), [70/1](#) and [70/299](#), in which the Assembly asked the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council to contribute to and align themselves with the high-level political forum on sustainable development, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice has included the item "Contributions by the Commission to the work of the Economic and Social Council, in line with General Assembly resolution [68/1](#), including follow-up, review and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" in the provisional agenda for its twenty-sixth session ([E/CN.15/2017/1](#)).

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

- 16.36 The Commission on Narcotic Drugs was established in 1946 as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council by its resolution 1946/9. The 53-member Commission is the

principal policymaking body of the United Nations with respect to international drug control and has specific mandates deriving from international drug control treaties.

- 16.37 The Commission holds annual sessions of up to eight days in duration in Vienna and, until 2009, held biennial reconvened sessions during odd-numbered years devoted to administrative and budgetary matters. Since 2010, pursuant to Commission resolution 52/13 and Economic and Social Council decision 2009/251, the Commission has held reconvened annual sessions of one day's duration in the second half of the year devoted to administrative and budgetary matters as well as to the consideration of the outcome of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group established under decision 2009/251 on improving the governance and financial situation of UNODC. Since 2011, pursuant to Economic and Social Council decision 2011/259, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice have held joint meetings during their reconvened sessions.
- 16.38 During each annual session, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs establishes a Committee of the Whole that meets in parallel with the plenary of the Commission to consider in detail specific agenda items. The Commission may also establish in-session working groups to consider specific agenda items. In its resolution 1999/30, the Economic and Social Council decided that, with effect from the year 2000, the Commission should, at the end of its session, elect its bureau for the subsequent session and encourage it to play an active role in the preparations for the regular and intersessional meetings of the Commission, so as to enable the Commission to provide continuous and effective policy guidance to the drug programme of UNODC.
- 16.39 The Economic and Social Council has established subsidiary bodies of the Commission to coordinate the mechanisms for drug law enforcement cooperation at the regional level. The subsidiary bodies are: (a) the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, of which there are 23 representatives; and (b) the regional meetings of the operational heads of national drug law enforcement agencies for Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean, whose membership is based on that of the relevant regional commission. The subsidiary bodies of the Commission meet annually for five working days each, except the regional meeting for Europe, which meets biennially.
- 16.40 Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 68/1, 70/1 and 70/299, in which the Assembly asked the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council to contribute to and align themselves with the high-level political forum on sustainable development, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs has included the item "Contributions by the Commission to the work of the Economic and Social Council, in line with General Assembly resolution 68/1, including follow-up, review and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" in the provisional agenda for its sixtieth session (E/CN.7/2017/1).

Standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

- 16.41 The Economic and Social Council, in its decision 2009/251, established the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. In that decision, the Council called upon the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to carry out a thorough review of the functioning of the working group and consider the extension of its mandate. In 2015, the Council adopted its decision 2015/234, in which it renewed the mandate of the working group until the first half of 2017. It is anticipated that the mandate of the working group will be extended and also cover the biennium 2018-2019.
- 16.42 Since its inception in 2009, the working group has played an important role in preparing decisions and action by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in a number of key areas, including strategic and budgetary matters, the

programmatic work of UNODC and its financial situation, evaluation and oversight, and improving the methods of work of the Commissions.

- 16.43 The standing open-ended working group, under its fourth mandate (2015-2017), as of April 2017 had held 2 formal meetings (with interpretation services) and 10 informal meetings (without interpretation services), as well as a number of informal consultations held under its auspices, all requiring substantive servicing and preparation of documentation by the Secretariat.

Follow-up to the 2016 special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem and 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

- 16.44 The General Assembly, in its resolution [67/193](#), decided to convene a special session on the world drug problem to review progress in the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, including an assessment of the achievements and challenges in countering the world drug problem, within the framework of the three international drug control conventions and other relevant United Nations instruments. In its resolution [69/200](#), the General Assembly decided that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the United Nations organ with prime responsibility for drug control matters, would lead the preparatory process for the special session by addressing all organizational and substantive matters in an open-ended manner.
- 16.45 At the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem, held at United Nations Headquarters from 19 to 21 April 2016, the Assembly adopted its resolution S-30/1, containing the outcome document “Our joint commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem”, as a result of the preparatory process lead by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.
- 16.46 In the closing paragraph of the outcome document, Member States resolved to take the steps necessary to implement the operational recommendations, in close partnership with the United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations and civil society, and to share with the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the policymaking body of the United Nations with prime responsibility for drug control matters, timely information on progress made in the implementation of the recommendations. The recommendations made at the special session support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- 16.47 The Commission is monitoring the implementation of the comprehensive set of recommendations in the follow-up to the special session, to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and to develop a basis for the target date of 2019, set forth in the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem.
- 16.48 Following past practice, the Commission decided at its sixtieth session, in March 2017, to hold a ministerial segment at its sixty-second session, in 2019. The high-level segment will be convened for two days with two meetings being held in parallel (a total of eight meetings), in addition to the days of the regular session. The high-level segment will require substantive servicing and conference services, as well as the preparation of pre-session and in-session documentation.

United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

- 16.49 The United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (previously entitled “United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders”) is held every five years and provides a forum for: (a) the exchange of views among States, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and individual experts

representing various professions and disciplines; (b) the exchange of experience in research, law and policy development; (c) the identification of emerging trends and issues in crime prevention and criminal justice; (d) the provision of advice and comments on selected matters submitted to it by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice; and (e) the submission of suggestions for the consideration of the Commission regarding possible subjects for the programme of work.

- 16.50 The fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice will be held in Japan in 2020.
- 16.51 Since its sixteenth session, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice has included a standing agenda item on follow-up to and preparations for the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.
- 16.52 The sessions of the Commission following the thirteenth United Nations Crime Congress, held in 2015, are to begin consultations on preparations for the next congress, to be held in 2020, as well as considering any other follow-up measures that might be required.

International Narcotics Control Board

- 16.53 The International Narcotics Control Board is a treaty-based, quasi-judicial body responsible for evaluating, promoting, assisting Governments in and monitoring their compliance with the provisions of the three international drug control treaties (Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988). The independent 13-member Board — consisting of 10 members elected by the Economic and Social Council from candidates proposed by Member States and 3 members from candidates proposed by the World Health Organization — assesses national and international drug control efforts, establishes and maintains an ongoing dialogue with Governments, conducts technical training and publishes various annual and technical reports mandated under the Conventions. In the event a country fails to cooperate with the Board or a country takes action that may endanger the aims of the Conventions, that country may consequently face measures invoked under article 14 of the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, article 19 of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances or article 22 of the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.
- 16.54 Pursuant to the 1961 Convention, the Board is required to hold a minimum of two sessions per year. At its sixty-ninth session, held in November 2000, the Board decided, by its decision 69/57, to hold three sessions every year. During the biennium 2018-2019, the Board is expected to hold six sessions in Vienna. During its sessions, the Board, inter alia, holds regular consultations with various international agencies and Governments and discusses the results of confidential country missions to determine recommendations that will further the aims of the treaties. When not in session, the Board depends on its secretariat to carry out its functions.
- 16.55 Pursuant to article 9 of the 1961 Convention, the Board shall endeavour: (a) to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of drugs to an adequate amount required for medical and scientific purposes; (b) to ensure their availability for such purposes; and (c) to prevent illicit cultivation, production and manufacture of, and illicit trafficking in and use of, drugs. The 1971 Convention and the 1988 Convention assigned additional core mandates to the Board with respect to the control of psychotropic substances, limiting their use for medical and scientific purposes. Under the 1988 Convention, the Board is responsible for the control of precursor chemicals to prevent their diversion to illicit drug manufacture, evaluating the risk of diversion of chemicals and making recommendations to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on their possible inclusion under international control. In addition to its treaty-based responsibilities, the Board has been entrusted with additional tasks by the Economic and Social Council and by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, held in 1998, to assist Governments in strengthening controls over amphetamine-type stimulants.

- 16.56 The Board continually examines the functioning of the international drug control regime, identifies shortcomings in its implementation by Governments party to the three main international drug control treaties and formulates recommendations for further action addressed to national drug control agencies and relevant international and regional organizations. Those recommendations, which are aimed at assisting Governments in fully complying with their treaty obligations and at further developing the international drug control regime, are included every year in the annual report of the Board, for dissemination to all Governments. In addition, the Board produces an annual report on the implementation of article 12 of the 1988 Convention and two annual technical publications on narcotic drug and psychotropic substances, respectively.

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

- 16.57 The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the three Protocols thereto were adopted by the General Assembly in its resolutions [55/25](#) and [55/255](#). The Convention entered into force on 29 September 2003; the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, entered into force on 25 December 2003; the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air entered into force on 28 January 2004; and the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition entered into force on 3 July 2005. Since the adoption of the Convention and the Protocols, the level of their ratification has increased steadily, reaching near universal adherence, with 187 States parties to the Convention, as well as 170 States parties to the Trafficking Protocol, 142 States parties to the Smuggling Protocol and 114 States parties to the Firearms Protocol.
- 16.58 In accordance with article 32 of the Convention, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention was established to improve the capacity of States parties to combat transnational organized crime and to promote and review the implementation of the Convention and the Protocols thereto. In its resolution [55/25](#), the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to designate UNODC to serve as the secretariat for the Conference of the Parties. In accordance with article 1 of each of the three Protocols to the Convention, the Conference is mandated to perform the same functions for those Protocols.
- 16.59 Over the years, the Conference has established over the years the following series of working groups to assist it in promoting and reviewing the implementation of the Convention and the Protocols thereto (listed in chronological order of establishment): the Working Group of Government Experts on Technical Assistance; the Working Group on International Cooperation; the Working Group on Trafficking in Persons; the Working Group on the Smuggling of Migrants; the Working Group on Firearms; and the open-ended intergovernmental meeting to explore all options regarding an appropriate and effective review mechanism for the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto.
- 16.60 Since the Convention entered into force, the Conference of the Parties has held eight sessions: the first two during the biennium 2004-2005, the third during the biennium 2006-2007, the fourth during the biennium 2008-2009, the fifth during the biennium 2010-2011, the sixth during the biennium 2012-2013, the seventh during the biennium 2014-2015 and the eighth during the biennium 2016-2017. The Conference will hold its ninth session during the biennium 2018-2019.
- 16.61 The outputs and resource requirements related to the Conference of the Parties to the Convention are included under subprogramme 1, Countering transnational organized crime.

General Assembly and Security Council

- 16.62 UNODC has been heavily involved in the organization and planning of various General Assembly and Security Council meetings related to human trafficking, the smuggling of migrants and

refugees and migrants, including the Summit for Refugees and Migrants, held on 19 September 2016. UNODC has also consistently provided inputs on the criminal justice response to address trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants, including to the report of the Secretary-General entitled “In safety and dignity: addressing large movements of refugees and migrants”.

- 16.63 At the Summit for Refugees and Migrants, Member States adopted the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, which contained commitments regarding the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, and launched a process to develop a global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration by 2018, with a request for UNODC to contribute to this process in relation to its mandates.

Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption

- 16.64 Since the adoption of the United Nations Convention against Corruption by the General Assembly on 31 October 2003, 181 States parties and the European Union have ratified or acceded to the Convention. The stated goal of the General Assembly is to reach universal adherence to the Convention, which is an achievable aim in view of the large number of ratifications and accessions received over a short period of time.
- 16.65 Pursuant to article 63 of the Convention, the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption was established to improve the capacity of and cooperation between States parties to achieve the objectives set forth in the Convention and to promote and review its implementation. UNODC is the secretariat of the Conference, which provides policy guidance to UNODC for the development and execution of anti-corruption-related activities.
- 16.66 The Conference has held six sessions to date: the first in Amman from 10 to 14 December 2006; the second in Nusa Dua, Indonesia, from 28 January to 1 February 2008; the third in Doha from 9 to 13 November 2009; the fourth in Marrakech, Morocco, from 24 to 28 October 2011; the fifth in Panama City from 25 to 29 November 2013; and the sixth in Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation, from 2 to 6 November 2015. The seventh session will be held in 2017.
- 16.67 At its different sessions, in addition to regularly calling upon States parties and signatories to adapt their laws and regulations to bring them into conformity with the provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Conference has adopted far-reaching resolutions and has mandated UNODC to implement them, including through the development of technical assistance projects. In particular, the Conference, at its third session, adopted its landmark resolution 3/1 on the review of the implementation of the Convention, which established a review mechanism aimed at assisting countries in meeting the objectives of the Convention through a peer review process. The aims are to further enhance the potential of the Convention by providing the means for countries to assess progress in implementation through the use of a comprehensive self-assessment checklist; to identify potential gaps; and to develop action plans to strengthen the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption domestically. At its sixth session, the Conference adopted resolution 6/1 on the continuation of the review of implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, in which it acknowledged with appreciation the commitment of States parties to the country review process and launched the second cycle of the review mechanism, pursuant to paragraph 13 of the terms of reference of the review mechanism and consistent with Conference resolution 3/1.
- 16.68 The Conference has established the Implementation Review Group and two open-ended intergovernmental working groups to further the implementation of specific aspects of the Convention (asset recovery and prevention, respectively), as well as open-ended intergovernmental expert meetings on international cooperation.
- 16.69 The outputs and resource requirements related to the Conference and its subsidiary bodies are included under subprogramme 3, Countering corruption.
- 16.70 The distribution of resources for policymaking organs is reflected in table 16.7.

Table 16.7 Resource requirements: policymaking organs

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019 (before recosting)</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019</i>
Regular budget				
Non-post	1 758.1	1 566.7	–	–
Total	1 758.1	1 566.7	–	–

- 16.71 The amount of \$1,566,700, reflecting a net decrease of \$191,400 compared with the appropriation for 2016-2017, would provide for non-post requirements, including the travel costs of the representatives of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (including the subsidiary bodies), the International Narcotics Control Board and the preparatory activities for the fourteenth United Nations Crime Congress, to be held in 2020.
- 16.72 The net decrease of \$191,400 is attributable primarily to the discontinuation of the non-recurrent provision for the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem, held in 2016, which is offset in part by the addition of a one-time requirement for the preparatory activities for the fourteenth United Nations Crime Congress.

B. Executive direction and management

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$1,474,300

- 16.73 The Executive Director is responsible for coordinating and providing effective leadership for all United Nations drug control and crime prevention activities to ensure the coherence of actions within the programme and the coordination, complementarities and non-duplication of such activities across the United Nations system. In that capacity, the Executive Director participates in the work of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination. The Executive Director acts on behalf of the Secretary-General in fulfilling the responsibility that devolves upon him under the terms of international treaties and resolutions of United Nations organs relating to international drug control or crime prevention. The responsibilities are combined with those of the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna. The Office of the Executive Director is integrated with that of the Director-General and is supported with resources from the regular budget under part C of section 1, Overall policymaking, direction and coordination.
- 16.74 The core functions of the Office of the Executive Director are: (a) to assist the Executive Director in the overall executive direction and management of UNODC; (b) to facilitate inter-office cooperation in the implementation of workplans and administrative matters; (c) to ensure the timely implementation of decisions and the coordination of inputs from all organizational units to the activities of the Office; and (d) to support the Executive Director in the overall leadership and coordination of the activities of UNODC with extensive research and substantive information to advise on issues of policy, resources and results management.
- 16.75 The Office of the Executive Director also includes the Independent Evaluation Unit. Following the recommendations of the 2016 professional peer review by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and by the United Nations Evaluation Group, the Unit leads evaluations of the entire UNODC portfolio and presents evaluation results directly to the Executive Director, senior management and Member States, thereby contributing to the UNODC culture of accountability and evaluation. Universally recognized values and principles of human rights and gender equality are integrated into the entire evaluation process. The Unit also develops information technology-based knowledge products such as meta-analyses. Strong investments go into the continuous development and updating of web-based evaluation applications and a knowledge management and lessons-learned database of utility to the relevant evaluation functions within the Secretariat.

16.76 In accordance with General Assembly resolution 69/237 on building capacity for the evaluation of development activities at the country level, adopted on 19 December 2014, and the call for country-led evaluations linked to Agenda 2030, the Unit offers and implements related products and services. In addition, the unit closely liaises with oversight bodies, such as the Office of Internal Oversight Services, the Board of Auditors and the Joint Inspection Unit, in order to ensure complementarity of work. The Unit also engages with the United Nations Evaluation Group, thereby contributing to the accountability framework of UNODC and to the use of evaluation best practices in line with the evaluation norms and standards of the Group. Although the findings of the peer review showed that impressive progress had been made since 2010, further investments are crucial to strengthening evaluation and accountability in UNODC.

Table 16.8 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: To coordinate and provide leadership for all United Nations drug control and crime prevention activities and ensure full implementation of legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work and of staff and financial resources

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement	Performance measures				
		2018-2019	2016-2017	2014-2015	2012-2013	
(a) Programme of work is effectively managed	Timely delivery of outputs and services [percentage of the Office's workplan implemented in a timely manner]	Target	100	100	100	100
		Estimate		100	100	100
	Actual			100	100	
	[percentage of the Executive Committee's decisions completed]	Target	98	98	95	93
		Estimate		85	95	93
		Actual			95	93
(b) Increased timeliness of submission of documentation	Increased percentage of pre-session documents submitted in accordance with the required deadline	Target	100			
		Estimate				
		Actual				
(c) Improved geographical representation and gender balance of staff	(i) Increased percentage of candidates recruited from unrepresented or underrepresented Member States to geographical posts	Target	20	20	20	30
		Estimate		20	20	20
		Actual			50	75
	(ii) Attain or maintain gender parity in the Professional and higher categories [percentage of female staff]	Target	47.5	45	48.5	50
		Estimate		45.5	40	46.5
		Actual			43.5	39
(d) Timely recruitment and placement of staff	Reduction of the average number of days to complete all steps in the recruitment process under the authority of UNODC [number of days from job posting to selection]	Target	120	120	120	120
		Estimate		120	58	120
		Actual			106.9	58
(e) Enhanced policy coherence in the management of United Nations activities to counter drugs, crime and terrorism	Increase in the number of activities carried out in collaboration with other entities [number of activities carried out in collaboration with other entities]	Target	14	10	7	5
		Estimate			7	5
		Actual				5
	[number of other entities involved in the activities]	Target	14	10	7	5
		Estimate			7	5
		Actual				5

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Performance measures</i>				
		<i>2018-2019</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2014-2015</i>	<i>2012-2013</i>	
(f) Institutionalized culture of evaluation	Increase in the perception of evaluation as an important element of accountability and credibility [number of internal and external stakeholders participating actively in the consultations on the biennial workplan of the Independent Evaluation Unit]	Target	15	13		
		Estimate		13		
		Actual				
(g) High-quality standards and evidence-based, independent and in-depth evaluations	Increase in the quantity of evaluation guidelines, tools and templates through continuous development and updates [number of developments in and updates of UNODC evaluation guidelines, tools, templates and procedures]	Target	2	2	2	1
		Estimate		2	2	1
		Actual				1
(h) Improved accountability and learning, delivery and policy formulation through evaluation results	Increased usage of evaluation results from evaluation reports for planning and decision-making [number of in-depth evaluation reports finalized and disseminated to internal and external stakeholders]	Target	3	8	3	3
		Estimate		4	20	3
		Actual			18	4
(i) Support provided to national evaluation capacity-building within the mandated areas of UNODC, in line with General Assembly resolution 69/237 and the Sustainable Development Goals	Increased number of high-level events on national evaluation capacity-building contributed to or participated in [number of high-level events contributed to or participated in]	Target	2			
		Estimate		2		
		Actual			1	
(j) Efficiencies achieved in travel costs for the Organization	Increased percentage of air tickets purchased at least two weeks before the commencement of travel	Target	100			
		Estimate				
		Actual				

External factors

16.77 The Office is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) there are no delays in the recruitment of staff; (b) collaborating partners facilitate the timely delivery of outputs; and (c) sufficient extrabudgetary resources are available to implement the programme of technical cooperation.

Outputs

16.78 During the biennium 2018-2019, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Table 16.9 **Categories of outputs and final outputs**

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
A. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies, and reports thereto	
1. Effective management of UNODC	
2. Implementation of the mandates of UNODC	

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
B. Other substantive activities	
3. Substantive input and contribution, including political advice and analysis, to the Secretary-General on drug control, crime prevention, anti-corruption and terrorism prevention issues in the form of briefing material, statements and talking points	1
4. Advocacy of drug control, crime prevention, anti-corruption and terrorism prevention issues with Member States and civil society through speaking engagements, conferences, information dissemination, media activities, raising public awareness and representation of the Secretary-General at international events and forums, as appropriate	1
5. Regular monitoring of the Office's divisions to ensure continued timely preparation and submission of documentation to the governing bodies	1
6. Provision of support for multilateral efforts in the field of drug control, crime prevention, anti-corruption and terrorism prevention and cooperation with Member States, intergovernmental organizations and civil society, including at the regional level	1
7. Preparation, organization and substantive servicing of meetings and/or activities related to relevant governing bodies, such as the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto and the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption	1
8. In-depth and independent project evaluations of programmes and projects covering the mandate of UNODC in drug control and crime prevention; and reporting and dissemination of the evaluation results to senior management and Member States to ensure that evaluation recommendations feed into planning and decision-making	8
9. Improved quality of evaluations through the use of UNODC evaluation norms and standards, in line with United Nations-wide evaluation methodologies	2
10. Strengthened national capacities of Member States for evaluation by implementing General Assembly resolution 69/237 as well as ensuring accountability and transparency within UNODC by engaging with national counterparts at all stages of the evaluation process	2

16.79 The distribution of resources for executive direction and management is reflected in table 16.10.

Table 16.10 **Resource requirements: executive direction and management**

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019 (before recosting)</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019</i>
Regular budget				
Post	1 407.5	1 407.5	4	4
Non-post	95.0	66.8	–	–
Subtotal	1 502.5	1 474.3	4	4
Extrabudgetary	4 752.3	5 197.5	12	12
Total	6 254.8	6 671.8	16	16

16.80 The amount of \$1,474,300, reflecting a decrease of \$28,200 compared with the appropriation for 2016-2017, would provide for the financing of four posts (1 USG, 1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 1 P-3) (\$1,407,500) and non-post requirements, including other staff costs, consultants, travel of staff, general operating expenses, hospitality, and supplies and materials (\$66,800).

16.81 The decrease of \$28,200 reflects reduced requirements under travel of staff and supplies and materials due to anticipated efficiencies that the Office plans to bring about in the biennium 2018-2019.

- 16.82 The Office of the Executive Director is integrated with that of the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna. Resources for direct support for the combined offices are provided under part C of section 1, Overall policymaking, direction and coordination, while administrative support is provided under section 29G, Administration, Vienna.
- 16.83 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at \$5,197,500 would provide for 12 posts in the Office of the Executive Director and in the Independent Evaluation Unit (1 D-1, 4 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 P-2 and 4 General Services (Other level)) and non-post resources.

C. Programme of work

- 16.84 The distribution of resources by subprogramme is reflected in table 16.11.

Table 16.11 Resource requirements by subprogramme

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019 (estimate)</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019</i>
Regular budget				
1. Countering transnational organized crime	5 721.6	5 238.1	19	18
2. A comprehensive and balanced approach to counter the world drug problem	1 385.2	1 334.2	4	4
3. Countering corruption	3 998.7	4 389.5	15	18
4. Terrorism prevention	2 376.4	2 350.7	8	8
5. Justice	2 360.4	2 325.1	8	8
6. Research, trend analysis and forensics	5 287.9	5 161.1	18	18
7. Policy support	1 842.8	1 820.4	6	6
8. Technical cooperation and field support	879.0	1 059.0	4	4
9. Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the United Nations intergovernmental bodies, the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	9 137.4	9 111.3	37	37
Subtotal	32 989.4	32 789.4	119	121
Extrabudgetary	532 608.9	529 249.6	412	412
Total	565 598.3	562 039.0	531	533

Subprogramme 1 Countering transnational organized crime

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$5,238,100

- 16.85 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 1 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019.

Table 16.12 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: To promote and support effective responses to transnational organized crime and illicit trafficking

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement		Performance measures				
			2018-2019	2016-2017	2014-2015	2012-2013	
(a) Increased technical assistance, implemented at the request of Member States, aimed at promoting the ratification and/or adoption of the international drug control conventions and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols and implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem and relevant operational provisions of the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem (see resolution S-30/1)	(i) Increased number of States parties ratifying the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, drawing on the assistance of UNODC [number of additional ratifications of the Convention]	Target	2	3	5	5	
		Estimate	2	3	5	10	
		Actual			7	14	
		Target	2	3	3	5	
		Estimate		1	7	9	
		Actual			10	13	
	(ii) Increased number of States parties ratifying the protocols to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, drawing on the assistance of UNODC [Trafficking in Persons Protocol] [Firearms Protocol]	Target		6	6	15	
		Estimate		1	1	2	
		Actual			7	10	
		Target	5	5	10	7	
		Estimate	5	5	10	5	
		Actual			8	5	
(b) Increased regional and international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime and illicit trafficking with the assistance of UNODC in accordance with its mandate	(i) Increased number of regional initiatives maintained and/or developed to combat transnational organized crime and illicit trafficking, including trafficking in persons, through cooperation agreements facilitated and/or supported by UNODC	Target	58	58	54	–	
		Estimate	8	58	54	54	
		Actual			54	54	
	(ii) Enhanced coordination and cooperation among United Nations and other organizations that are members of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons	Target	8	8	6	–	
		Estimate	8	8	6	4	
		Actual			10	4	
	(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, combating illicit financial flows, trafficking in persons, trafficking and smuggling of migrants, illicit trafficking of firearms and emerging crime	(i) Increased number of countries in receipt of assistance for institutional strengthening and capacity-building in the areas of combating money-laundering, illicit financial flows, trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants, illicit trafficking of firearms, trafficking in cultural property and emerging crime	Target	50	50	20	–
			Estimate	50	50	20	20
			Actual			20	20

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Performance measures</i>				
		<i>2018-2019</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2014-2015</i>	<i>2012-2013</i>	
	(ii) Additional Member States assisted, upon request, in the fields of technical assistance and training on anti-money-laundering and countering the financing of terrorism	Target	10	10	57	–
		Estimate	10	10	57	52
		Actual			58	52
	(iii) Additional number of Member States to adopt, adapt or review domestic legislation to implement the provisions of the legal instruments relating to crime, in particular the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols	Target	10	10	20	–
		Estimate	10	10	20	20
		Actual			50	20
	(iv) Number of additional legal and/or operational tools and good practices on transnational organized crime brokered and/or supported by UNODC	Target	8	8	8	–
		Estimate	1	1	8	8
		Actual			8	8
	(v) Increased number of Member States requesting the assistance of UNODC on the implementation of the protocol against the illicit smuggling of migrants	Target	2	3	3	5
		Estimate		1	3	5
		Actual			4	8
(d) Improved capacity of UNODC to support requesting Member States to implement the Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime	Additional countries implementing the Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime supported by UNODC	Target		6	6	
		Estimate				
		Actual				

External factors

16.86 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States are ready to accede to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto and to implement them; (b) Member States are committed to and capable of complying with the provisions of the Organized Crime Convention and its Protocols thereto, including on trafficking in persons, on smuggling of migrants and on firearms, and in relation to organized crime in all its forms and manifestations, and fulfil their relevant reporting obligations, including the submission of treaty-mandated data; (c) Member States are willing to implement the policy directives of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies related to crime; (d) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources, and specialized expertise is available for the timely delivery of assistance; and (e) conditions on the ground do not prevent the implementation of planned activities.

Outputs

16.87 During the biennium 2018-2019, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Table 16.13 Categories of outputs and final outputs

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
A. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies, and reports thereto (regular budget)	
<i>General Assembly</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
1. Intergovernmental conference on international migration	1
2. General Assembly high-level event on matters relating to migration	2
Parliamentary documentation	
3. Global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration	1
4. Global compact for refugees	1
<i>Reports of the Secretary-General on:</i>	
5. Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons	1
6. Trafficking in women and girls	1
7. Strengthening and coordinating United Nations rule of law activities	1
8. Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity	1
9. Sport for development and peace	1
10. Promotion of interreligious and intercultural dialogue and follow-up to the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace	1
<i>Security Council</i>	
Parliamentary documentation	
<i>Reports of the Secretary-General on:</i>	
11. Trafficking in persons	2
12. Maintenance of international peace and security	2
13. The threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh) to international peace and security and the range of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in countering the threat	2
<i>Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice</i>	
Parliamentary documentation	
14. Inputs to the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime and corruption	2
<i>Conference of the Parties to the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
15. Extended bureau of the Conference of the Parties	15
16. Conference of the parties	20
<i>Working groups on:</i>	
17. Firearms	8
18. Smuggling of migrants	8
19. Trafficking in persons	8
20. International cooperation	4
21. Technical assistance	4
Parliamentary documentation	
22. Background documents for the Conference of the Parties and other relevant documentation	28
23. Report of the Conference of the Parties	1
24. Background documents for the working groups	30
25. Report of the working group on trafficking in persons	1

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
26. Report of the working group on smuggling of migrants	1
27. Report of the working group on firearms	1
28. Report on the working group on international cooperation	1
29. Report on the work of the working group on technical assistance	1
Other services	
Ad hoc expert groups	
30. Reviews of the UNODC Model Law against the Smuggling of Migrants, the Model Law against Trafficking in Persons and the legislative guides on the trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants protocols	3
31. International cooperation	1
32. New forms and dimensions of emerging crimes	1
33. Implementation of relevant provisions of the Convention	1
34. Digest of transnational organized crime cases	1
35. Key concepts under the Trafficking in Persons Protocol and the Smuggling of Migrants Protocol	3
36. Support for Member States' efforts to combat organized crime	3
B. Other substantive activities (regular budget)	
Recurrent publications	
37. Printing of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto	1
38. Printing of the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	1
39. Booklet on model laws and treaties on international legal cooperation	1
40. Brochure on the work of the Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking Branch	1
41. Directory of competent national authorities	2
42. Guide to enacting sound laws/policies on selected new forms and dimensions of emerging crimes	1
43. Printing of guides/legal commentaries on the Organized Crime Convention and/or the drug control conventions	1
44. Leaflet on legal tools	1
Non-recurrent publications	
45. Issue papers on key concepts of the Trafficking in Persons Protocol and the Smuggling of Migrants Protocol	3
46. Policy paper of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons	2
47. Technical paper on a select topic related to the smuggling of migrants	1
48. Technical assistance tool for the implementation of the Trafficking in Persons Protocol	1
49. Technical guidelines on asset seizure and related money-laundering countermeasures	2
50. Technical guidelines on special investigative techniques and related responses to combating organized crime	2
51. Training tool on the implementation of the Organized Crime Convention	1
Technical materials	
52. Maintenance and updating of the "Sharing electronic resources and laws on crime" knowledge management portal	1
53. Further technical development of the directory of competent national authorities under the international drug and crime treaties	1
54. Publication of studies and research on money-laundering	2
55. Maintenance and updating of the case law database on trafficking in persons	1

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
56. Further technical development of the directory of competent national authorities under the international drug and crime treaties, with a view to accessing information for judicial cooperation	1
C. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison	
Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings	
57. Working-level meetings of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons by means of teleconferences or in person	10
58. Participation in and substantive support to the Global Migration Group	2
59. Participation in meetings of INTERPOL, the World Customs Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the European Police Office, Eurojust, the Southeast European Law Enforcement Centre, the Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre, the Council of Europe and the International Criminal Court	10
D. Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
Advisory services	
60. Provision of advisory services to countries on accession to and implementation of the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the three Protocols thereto	7
61. Legislative assistance to Member States towards assessing, developing or revising legislation against trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants	8
62. Advisory services to Member States in support of their countermeasures to combat organized crime and related issues	10
<i>Missions to:</i>	
63. Attend international and regional meetings, conferences and events to strengthen partnerships and develop synergies	9
64. Assist Member States with technical advice on container control and supply chain security issues	10
65. Assist Member States with technical advice on drafting and implementing legislation to counter money-laundering and the financing of terrorism	10
66. Assist Member States with technical advice on law enforcement and the implementation of the Organized Crime Convention	5
67. Assist Member States with digital evidence and countering cybercrime, including online child sexual exploitation	5
Training courses, seminars and workshops	
68. National and regional training for criminal justice practitioners on investigating and prosecuting the smuggling of migrants	10
69. National and regional training for criminal justice practitioners on investigating and prosecuting trafficking in persons	10
70. Organization and participation in international training activities, workshops and consultations on international cooperation in criminal matters	1
71. Training courses and workshops to assist officials in the technical implementation of the Firearms Protocol with regard to the prevention and detection of illicit trafficking in firearms	6
72. Training courses to enhance the capabilities of law enforcement personnel with regard to container control and risk management related to crime	10
73. Training to assist officials on the implementation of the Organized Crime Convention and the relevant domestic legislation and arrangements	1
74. Training for national line ministries/services and other relevant stakeholders and regional bodies on policies against trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants and on strategy development	4
75. Training workshops and mentoring for officials on border control, integrated management techniques and combating money-laundering	10
76. Training for officials on digital evidence and countering cybercrime, including online child sexual exploitation	5
77. Training for officials on the investigation and seizure of cryptocurrencies used to facilitate transnational organized crime and terrorism	5

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
78. Training for law enforcement advisers	2
79. Training for the implementation of container control programme activities	2
Field projects	
80. To support efforts to combat trafficking in human beings and the smuggling of migrants through the building knowledge and expertise, the reinforcement of institutional capacities and the training of personnel	3
81. To support: (a) the ratification and implementation of the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the three Protocols thereto; and (b) efforts to combat transnational organized crime through the building of knowledge and expertise, the reinforcement of institutional capacities and the training of personnel	1
82. To support efforts to combat cybercrime, including online child sexual exploitation, through the building of knowledge and expertise, the reinforcement of institutional capacities and the training of personnel	1

16.88 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 1 is reflected in table 16.14.

Table 16.14 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019 (before recosting)</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019</i>
Regular budget				
Post	4 869.0	4 668.5	19	18
Non-post	852.6	569.6	–	–
Subtotal	5 721.6	5 238.1	19	18
Extrabudgetary	192 795.2	186 937.3	105	105
Total	198 561.8	192 175.4	124	123

16.89 The amount of \$5,238,100, reflecting a decrease of \$483,500 compared with the appropriation for 2016-2017, would provide for the financing of 18 posts (1 D-2, 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 6 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2 and 5 General Service (Other level)) (\$4,668,500) and non-post resources, including other staff costs, consultants, experts, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, supplies and materials, and grants and contributions (\$569,600), to carry out the UNODC programme of work under this subprogramme.

16.90 The decrease of \$483,500 reflects the abolishment of one post of Associate Statistician (P-2) and non-post reductions under consultants, experts and contractual services as a result of anticipated efficiencies that the Office plans to bring about in the biennium 2018-2019. In addition, the decrease reflects the removal of non-recurrent requirements pursuant to General Assembly resolution [71/280](#) relating to the modalities for the intergovernmental negotiations of the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration.

16.91 Extrabudgetary resources for the biennium 2018-2019 are estimated at \$186,937,300 and would provide for legal advisory services and other technical cooperation activities. The decrease of \$5,857,900 reflects a gradual phasing-out of some of the projects carried out and a lower level of voluntary contributions received under the subprogramme.

**Subprogramme 2
A comprehensive and balanced approach to counter the world drug problem**

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$1,334,200

16.92 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested with the Division for Operations. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 2 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019.

Table 16.15 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: 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	Performance measures				
		2018-2019	2016-2017	2014-2015	2012-2013	
(a) Increased, with the support of UNODC and upon the request of Member States, 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 implementation of the action plan and political declaration on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, as well as relevant operational outcomes of the 2016 United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem	(i) Increased number of States parties requesting assistance relating to the implementation of the three international drug control conventions, in line with the outcomes of the United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem	Target	3			
		Estimate	3			
		Actual				
	(ii) Increased number of States parties ratifying the three international drug control conventions with the assistance of UNODC	Target	3	3		
		Estimate	3	3		
		Actual				
(b) Increased and balanced application of a continuum of measures aimed at drug demand reduction, as well as vulnerability to HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases, with the assistance of UNODC	(i) Additional countries implementing drug use prevention interventions, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence, with the assistance of UNODC	Target	20	26	25	–
		Estimate		26	26	25
		Actual			25	25
	(ii) Additional countries implementing drug dependence treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration interventions, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence, with the assistance of UNODC	Target	20	46	45	–
		Estimate		46	46	45
		Actual			42	45
	(iii) Additional countries developing, adopting and implementing strategies and programmes on HIV/AIDS as related to drug users, particularly people who inject drugs, with the assistance of UNODC	Target	60	64	64	–
		Estimate		64	64	60
		Actual			60	60

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Performance measures</i>				
		<i>2018-2019</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2014-2015</i>	<i>2012-2013</i>	
(c) Increased capacity of UNODC to support requesting Member States to reduce the vulnerability to drug use and to HIV/AIDS of people in the criminal justice system	(i) Additional countries 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, with the assistance of UNODC	Target	10	10	10	–
		Estimate		11	11	10
		Actual			12	10
	(ii) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support policies and programmes in the criminal justice system, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence on “HIV prevention, treatment and care in prisons and other closed settings: a comprehensive package of interventions”)	Target	50	51	51	–
		Estimate		51	51	47
		Actual			48	47
(d) Increased capacity of UNODC to support requesting Member States to design, implement, monitor and evaluate sustainable crop control strategies through alternative development and/or preventative alternative development, as appropriate, in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development	Countries developing and implementing sustainable illicit crop control strategies through alternative development and/or preventative alternative development, concurrent with national development programmes and, as appropriate, in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development	Target	10	10	10	–
		Estimate		10	10	10
		Actual			10	10
(e) Improved capacity of UNODC to support Member States to provide sustainable livelihoods (basic social assistance) to populations vulnerable to drug dependence and crime as a result of social and economic marginalization	Countries making basic, social and economic services available to populations vulnerable to drug dependence, HIV/AIDS and crime, within their national context and in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence	Target	5	5	5	–
		Estimate		5	6	5
		Actual			5	6
(f) Increased regional and international cooperation in combating illicit drug trafficking and the illicit trafficking and diversion of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, with the assistance of UNODC in accordance with its mandate	(i) Increased number of regional initiatives maintained and/or developed to combat illicit drug trafficking and precursor control through cooperation agreements	Target	2			
		Estimate	2			
		Actual				
	(ii) Number of networks established or strengthened for promoting enhanced cooperation and information-sharing among criminal justice and law enforcement agencies within and across borders to combat and address illicit drug trafficking, through the support of UNODC and within the context of its mandates	Target	2			
		Estimate	2			
		Actual				
(g) Increased capacity of UNODC to support requesting Member States for effective action against illicit drug trafficking and related offences	Additional Member States assisted in the fields of technical assistance and capacity building, in the areas of anti-money-laundering, illicit financial flows and the confiscation of the proceeds of illicit drug manufacturing	Target	5			
		Estimate	5			
		Actual				

External factors

16.93 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States are ready to accede to the drug control conventions and to implement them; (b) Member States are committed to and capable of complying with the provisions of the conventions on drugs and fulfil their relevant reporting obligations, including the submission of treaty-mandated data; (c) Member States are willing to implement the policy directives of the treaty-based organs and governing body related to drugs; (d) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources, and specialized expertise is available for the timely delivery of assistance; and (e) conditions on the ground do not prevent the implementation of planned activities.

Outputs

16.94 During the biennium 2018-2019, the following outputs will be delivered:

Table 16.16 **Categories of outputs and final outputs**

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
A. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies, and reports thereto (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
<i>Commission on Narcotic Drugs</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
1. Meetings of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission	40
2. Meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on alternative development and sustainable livelihoods	2
3. Meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on issues related to drug demand reduction and related measures	2
4. Meetings on issues concerning HIV and AIDS as they relate to drug use and in prison settings	2
Parliamentary documentation	
5. Note on promoting coordination and alignment of decisions between the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	2
<i>Reports on:</i>	
6. Regional drug trafficking trends in the Near and Middle East and South-West and Central Asia, for the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East	2
7. Regional drug trafficking trends in the American region, for the meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies for Latin America and the Caribbean	2
8. Regional drug trafficking trends in Europe, for the meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies for Europe	1
9. Regional drug trafficking trends in Asia and the Pacific, for the meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies for Asia and the Pacific	2
10. Regional drug trafficking trends in Africa for the meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies for Africa	2
11. Progress made by Member States in fulfilling the commitments on drug demand reduction and related measures contained in the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action	1
12. Implementation of resolution 49/4 of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on responding to the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases among drug users	1
13. Alternative development implementation as mandated by Commission resolutions and the Political Declaration and Plan of Action	1
<i>Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
14. Meetings on issues related to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support in prison settings	2

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Other services	
Ad hoc expert groups	
<i>Expert group meetings on:</i>	
15. HIV prevention and care among people who use drugs	1
16. HIV prevention and care in prisons and other closed settings	1
17. Best practices and lessons learned in alternative development, support for the 2016 special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem and outreach to new stakeholders	1
18. Evidence-based and ethical interventions for the prevention of drug use	1
19. Evidence-based and ethical interventions for the treatment of drug dependence	1
B. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison	
Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings	
20. Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS on issues related to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support among drug users and in prisons and other closed settings	4
C. Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
Advisory services	
21. Missions to assist Member States with technical advice on law enforcement and the implementation of the drug control conventions	5
22. Advisory services to countries on accession to and implementation of the drug control conventions	7
Training courses, seminars and workshops	
23. Training courses to assist officials on the implementation of the drug control conventions and the relevant domestic legislation and arrangements	1
24. Training courses to enhance the capabilities of law enforcement personnel with regard to container control and risk management related to drugs	10
25. Substantive and technical support on evidence-based prevention and treatment to Member States, other relevant organizations and agencies and national and regional programmes	6
26. Substantive and technical support on alternative development, sustainable livelihoods and wildlife and forest crime to Member States, other relevant organizations and agencies and national and regional programmes	16
27. Substantive and technical support, as well as support for Member States, on HIV and AIDS prevention, treatment and care as they relate to drug use and in prison settings	6
Field projects	
28. Projects at the global level to support Member States in developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating activities for evidence-based drug prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, including access to controlled substances for medical purposes	5
29. Projects at the global level to support Member States in developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating activities addressing HIV prevention, treatment, care and support among drug users and in prison settings	1
30. Field projects at the global level to support Member States in developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating activities on alternative development, sustainable livelihoods and wildlife and forest crime	1

16.95 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 2 is reflected in table 16.17.

Table 16.17 Resource requirements: subprogramme 2

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019 (before recosting)</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019</i>
Regular budget				
Post	1 217.9	1 217.9	4	4
Non-post	167.3	116.3	–	–
Subtotal	1 385.2	1 334.2	4	4
Extrabudgetary	108 817.2	84 032.7	37	37
Total	110 202.4	85 366.9	41	41

- 16.96 The amount of \$1,334,200, reflecting a decrease of \$51,000 compared with the appropriation for 2016-2017, would provide for the financing of four posts (1 D-1, 2 P-4 and 1 P-3) (\$1,217,900) and non-post requirements, including consultants, experts and travel of staff (\$116,300), to carry out the UNODC programme of work under this subprogramme.
- 16.97 The decrease of \$51,000 reflects non-post reductions experts and travel of staff resulting from anticipated efficiencies that the Office plans to bring about in the biennium 2018-2019.
- 16.98 Extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$84,032,700; the lower estimate with regard to the global programmes on drug prevention and treatment and on access to controlled drugs for medical purposes is due to conservative projections in the context of decreasing funds received.

Subprogramme 3 Countering corruption

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$4,389,500

- 16.99 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Corruption and Economic Crime Branch in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 3 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019.

Table 16.18 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

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

<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>		<i>Performance measures</i>			
			<i>2018-2019</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2014-2015</i>	<i>2012-2013</i>
(a) Technical assistance provided by UNODC, upon the request of Member States, to support ratifications of or accessions to the United Nations Convention against Corruption	(i) Increased number of country review reports and their summaries prepared, with assistance from UNODC, for the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Target	250	180	110	80
		Estimate		180	110	60
		Actual			108	49
	(ii) Percentage of reports available six weeks prior to the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Target	85			
		Estimate				
		Actual				

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Performance measures</i>				
		<i>2018-2019</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2014-2015</i>	<i>2012-2013</i>	
	(iii) Percentage of Conference of the States Parties participants satisfied with the quality of documentation	Target	85	85	85	
		Estimate			85	
		Actual				
(b) Enhanced support of UNODC to the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption and its subsidiary bodies to facilitate decision-making and policy direction	(i) Number of countries drafting or revising domestic legislation, with assistance from UNODC, and policies to incorporate provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Target	30	30	10	10
		Estimate		30	10	10
		Actual			28	10
	(ii) Number of countries strengthening integrity, accountability and transparency in the public and private sector to prevent corruption, supported by UNODC upon request	Target	20			
Estimate						
Actual						
	(iii) Number of countries 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	Target	20	20		
Estimate			20			
Actual						

External factors

16.100 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States are committed to preventing and combating corruption; (b) Member States are ready to ratify/accede to the United Nations Convention against Corruption and to implement its provisions; (c) Member States are capable of complying with the provisions of the Convention and fulfil their relevant reporting obligations, including the submission of treaty-mandated data; (d) Member States are willing to strengthen judicial cooperation among themselves, especially in matters involving extradition, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery; (e) Member States are willing to implement the policy directives of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies related to corruption; (f) timely and quality data and statistical information are provided by Member States; and (g) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources to assist Member States in delivering planned activities, and specialized expertise is available for the timely delivery of assistance.

Outputs

16.101 During the biennium 2018-2019, the following outputs will be delivered:

Table 16.19 **Categories of outputs and final outputs**

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
A. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies, and reports thereto (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
<i>General Assembly</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
1. Third Committee meetings on matters relating to corruption and economic crime	2
2. Inputs to high-level events organized by the General Assembly on matters relating to corruption	1

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Parliamentary documentation	
3. Note by the Secretary-General on crime prevention and criminal justice (transmitting to the General Assembly the report of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption on its seventh session)	1
4. Inputs to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of mandates of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, with particular reference to the technical cooperation activities of UNODC	2
5. Inputs to the report of the Secretary-General on the promotion of international cooperation to curb illicit financial flows and recover stolen assets	1
<i>Economic and Social Council</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
6. Inputs to high-level events organized by the Economic and Social Council	1
Parliamentary documentation	
7. Inputs to the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	2
8. Inputs to the report of the Inter-agency Task Force on Financing for Development	1
<i>Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice</i>	
Parliamentary documentation	
9. Inputs to the report of the Executive Director on activities of UNODC	2
10. Inputs to the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime and corruption	2
<i>Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
11. Eighth session of the Conference of the States Parties	16
12. Meetings of the Implementation Review Group	32
13. Meetings of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Asset Recovery	20
14. Meetings of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption	20
15. Open-ended intergovernmental expert meetings to enhance international cooperation under the United Nations Convention against Corruption	8
Parliamentary documentation	
<i>Reports on:</i>	
16. The meeting of the eighth session of the Conference of the States Parties	1
17. The meetings of the Implementation Review Group	4
18. The meetings of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working group on Asset Recovery	2
19. The meetings of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption	2
20. Open-ended intergovernmental expert meetings to enhance international cooperation under the United Nations Convention against Corruption	2
21. Thematic reports on the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption	4
22. Regional reports of the Implementation Review Mechanism and other background documents	16
<i>Background documents for:</i>	
23. The eighth session of the Conference of the States Parties	18
24. The meetings of the Implementation Review Group (including executive summaries of country review reports)	90
25. The meetings of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Asset Recovery	8
26. The Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption	8

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
27. Open-ended intergovernmental expert meetings to enhance international cooperation under the United Nations Convention against Corruption	6
Other services (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
Ad hoc expert groups	
<i>Workshops on:</i>	
28. Other sectoral aspects of corruption	2
29. Specific areas of asset recovery	2
<i>Expert group meetings</i>	
30. On the proceeds of corruption in the context of financing for development	1
31. To develop guidance or a tool on specific areas of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, based on the needs identified through the Implementation Review Mechanism	2
32. To develop guidance or a tool on corruption and the criminal justice system	1
33. To develop guidance or a tool on preventive measures against corruption	1
B. Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
Recurrent publications	
<i>Reprinting of:</i>	
34. United Nations Convention against Corruption	1
35. Legislative guide on the implementation of the Convention	1
36. Official records of the negotiations for the elaboration of the Convention	1
37. Rules of procedure of the Conference of the States Parties	1
38. Background documents for the Implementation Review Mechanism	1
39. Compendium of international legal instruments on corruption	2
Non-recurrent publications	
40. Publications on specific areas, including the proceeds of corruption and asset recovery	3
41. Other ad hoc publications on standards, policies, operational procedures and good practices providing guidance and technical support to Member States for the implementation of the Convention	1
<i>Guidance or a tool on:</i>	
42. Specific areas of the Convention, based on the needs identified through the Implementation Review Mechanism	1
43. Corruption and the criminal justice system	1
44. Preventive measures against corruption	1
Technical material	
45. Maintenance of a database of laws and jurisprudence as well as of non-legal knowledge relevant to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, including on issues related to asset recovery	1
46. Electronic tools and training materials on standards, policies, operational procedures and good practices providing guidance and technical support to Member States for the implementation of the Convention	2
Promotion of legal instruments	
47. Training on the Implementation Review Mechanism	10
48. Preparation of country visits (Implementation Review Mechanism)	70
49. Analysis of self-assessment responses received and supplementary information (Implementation Review Mechanism)	70
50. Contribution to the drafting of country review reports (Implementation Review Mechanism)	70
51. Preparation of executive summaries of country reports (Implementation Review Mechanism)	70
52. Thematic and regional analysis, including technical needs assessment	1

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
53. List of governmental experts participating in the review process, updated monthly (Implementation Review Mechanism)	1
54. Database of competent authorities, asset recovery focal points and central authorities	1
55. Maintenance of the web-based anti-corruption portal entitled “Tools and Resources for Anti-Corruption Knowledge”	1
C. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison	
Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings	
56. Participation in the governance structure of the United Nations Global Compact and in the inter-agency meetings of the Global Compact, in particular the tenth working group on corruption	1
57. Organization of United Nations inter-agency coordination meetings on corruption-related issues	1
Contribution to joint outputs	
58. Inter-agency coordination and liaison through participation in relevant coordination meetings of the specialized agencies of the United Nations system, the World Bank and the network of crime prevention and criminal justice institutes on matters related to corruption and economic crime, including through the work carried out under the partnership with the World Bank Group under the joint Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative	1
59. Initiatives/activities/projects on matters relating to the prevention and fight against corruption, developed, implemented and contributed to/with other departments, offices, funds and programmes within the United Nations system, as well as with international and regional organizations outside the United Nations system, including the Council of Europe, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities, the Group of 20, the Business 20 and the International Anti-Corruption Academy	1
D. Technical cooperation	
Advisory services	
60. Provision of legal and other related advisory services for comprehensive needs assessments and gap analysis using the United Nations Convention against Corruption self-assessment checklist	8
61. Provision of legal and other related advisory services to countries on the ratification of, accession to and implementation of the Convention	10
Training courses, seminars and workshops:	
62. National, regional and interregional workshops and training courses on the Convention and/or on the prevention and fight against corruption	10
Field projects	
63. Projects at the national, regional and/or international levels to support the ratification and/or implementation of the Convention	1

16.102 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 3 is reflected in table 16.20.

Table 16.20 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3**

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019 (before recosting)</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019</i>
Regular budget				
Post	3 712.0	4 144.4	15	18
Non-post	286.7	245.1	–	–
Subtotal	3 998.7	4 389.5	15	18
Extrabudgetary	41 164.5	46 630.8	38	38
Total	45 163.2	51 020.3	53	56

- 16.103 The amount of \$4,389,500, reflecting a net increase of \$390,800 compared with the appropriation for 2016-2017, would provide for the financing of 18 posts, including the continuation of 15 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 4 P-4, 2 P-3, 4 P-2 and 2 General Service (Other level)) and the establishment of 3 new posts (1 P-4 and 2 P-3) (\$4,144,400) and for non-post requirements, including other staff costs, consultants, experts, travel of staff and contractual services (\$245,100), to carry out the UNODC programme of work under this subprogramme.
- 16.104 The net increase of \$390,800 is due primarily to the proposed establishment of three new posts of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer (1 P-4 and 2 P-3) to support the work of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption. The posts would enable the Secretariat to implement the mandate received from the Conference of the States Parties, in particular through its resolutions 3/1 and 6/1 and General Assembly resolution 64/237, to effectively conduct country reviews in a timely manner and to ensure the maintenance of the highest levels of quality of the review process, in line with General Assembly resolution 71/208, entitled “Preventing and combating corrupt practices and the transfer of proceeds of corruption, facilitating asset recovery and returning such assets to legitimate owners, in particular to countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption”.
- 16.105 Extrabudgetary resources for the biennium 2018-2019 are estimated at \$46,630,800; the increase of \$5,466,300 reflects additional activities in the area of anti-corruption and the global programme on implementation of the Doha Declaration.

Subprogramme 4 Terrorism prevention

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$2,350,700

- 16.106 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the Division for Treaty Affairs. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 4 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019.

Table 16.21 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: 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	Performance measures				
		2018-2019	2016-2017	2014-2015	2012-2013	
(a) Increased technical assistance provided by UNODC, upon the request of Member States, to contribute to the ratification of the international legal instruments related to prevention and suppression of terrorism	(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	Target	725	670	595	
		Estimate		700	650	590
		Actual			668	627
	(ii) Additional pieces of legislation that are being revised or adopted with UNODC assistance	Target	35	20		
		Estimate		20		
		Actual				
(b) Improved capacity of UNODC to support Member States to prevent terrorism in accordance with the rule of law at the national and international levels	(i) Number of countries receiving capacity-building assistance from UNODC, upon request, at the national and regional levels	Target	90	90	89	85
		Estimate		90	90	87
		Actual			98	96

Part IV International cooperation for development

<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Performance measures</i>				
		<i>2018-2019</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2014-2015</i>	<i>2012-2013</i>	
	(ii) Additional national criminal justice officials trained with respect to implementing international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism	Target	4 550	4 000	3 900	3 000
		Estimate		4 500	3 900	3 700
		Actual			6 263	5 303
	(iii) Additional national and regional strategies/action plans for combating terrorism, developed with UNODC assistance	Target	16	10		
		Estimate		10	4	
		Actual			4	
	(iv) Additional national criminal justice officers trained with respect to international cooperation in criminal matters to prevent and combat terrorism	Target	1 200	350		
		Estimate		900		
		Actual				

External factors

16.107 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States are willing to become party to the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism; (b) Member States are willing to comply with the provisions of the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the Security Council resolutions pertaining to counter-terrorism; (c) Member States are willing and able to strengthen judicial cooperation between themselves with respect to counter-terrorism and are willing to cooperate with each other in this regard; (d) Member States are willing to implement the policy directives of the governing bodies related to terrorism; (e) there are no unforeseen developments, in particular in the security situation, that affect the implementation of the mandate of the subprogramme; (f) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources; and (g) specialized expertise is available for the timely delivery of assistance.

Outputs

16.108 During the biennium 2018-2019, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Table 16.22 **Categories of outputs and final outputs**

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
A. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies, and reports thereto (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
<i>General Assembly</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
1. Meetings of the General Assembly, Security Council and their subsidiary organs, including high-level events, related to counter-terrorism	8
2. Biennial review of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	4
Parliamentary documentation	
3. Contribution to the report on the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	1
4. Contribution to the annual report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	2
5. Contributions to the annual report of the Secretary-General on strengthening and coordinating United Nations rule of law activities	2

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
6. Contributions to other reports on specific issues related to terrorism prevention	6
<i>Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
7. Sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and its working groups	26
Parliamentary documentation	
8. Annual report on technical assistance in implementing the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism	2
9. Contributions to the annual report of the Executive Director on activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	2
10. Contribution to the annual report on the implementation of the mandates of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, with particular reference to the technical cooperation activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	2
Other services (regular budget)	
Ad hoc expert groups	
11. Expert group for the development of the guidelines for national focal points on instruments related to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism and United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	1
12. Expert group for the development of a specialized online training module on special investigation techniques for digital communication channels	1
B. Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
Non-recurrent publications	
13. Guidelines for national focal points on instruments related to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism and United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	1
14. Guide for Legislative Incorporation of the Provisions of the International Legal Instruments against Terrorism (revision)	1
15. Specialized online training module on special investigation techniques for digital communication channels	1
16. Practical handbook on developing alternatives to imprisonment for foreign terrorist fighter returnees	1
17. Handbook on Strengthening Cooperation and Coordination among Domestic Government Counter-Terrorism and Intelligence Agencies (to advance the implementation of relevant Security Council resolutions and Global Counterterrorism Forum good practices)	1
18. Technical publication on specific thematic issues related to counter-terrorism	1
19. Terrorism Prevention Branch monthly newsletter	24
20. Updated brochure on delivering counter-terrorism assistance	1
Technical material	
21. Updating of the “Electronic legal resources on international terrorism” database with relevant source materials	1
22. Maintenance and further development of the online Counter-terrorism Learning Platform	1
23. Updating and further development of the website of the Terrorism Prevention Branch	1
24. Maintenance of the Observatory of Jurisprudence for the Americas	1
Promotion of legal instruments	
25. Promotion of the ratification and implementation of the 19 universal legal instruments against terrorism (meeting with and briefings for Member States)	1
26. Engagement with academic and national professional training institutions to promote professional legal training on counter-terrorism issues to build up legal counter-terrorism expertise	1

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
C. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings	
27. Inter-agency coordination and liaison on the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including participation in the meetings with entities of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, participation in meetings of the Task Force and of Task Force working groups, and chairing and co-chairing of those working groups	15
28. Participation in meetings of non-Task Force international, regional and subregional organizations active in the area of counter-terrorism	20
D. Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
Advisory services	
29. Legislative assistance to Member States, upon request, in the ratification and implementation of the international legal instruments related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism	15
30. Other advisory services related to terrorism prevention	4
31. Development of plans for counter-terrorism technical assistance to Member States, upon request	10
32. Participation in the visits of the Counter-Terrorism Committee to assess the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1373 (2001), 1624 (2005) and 2178 (2014)	10
Training courses, seminars and workshops	
33. National, subregional and interregional workshops for national criminal justice officials on the implementation of international conventions and protocols related to terrorism, international cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism and selected technical issues in preventing and combating terrorism that were implemented under the Global Project on Strengthening the Legal Regime against Terrorism, in accordance with relevant UNODC country and regional programmes	120
Field projects	
34. Development, support and monitoring of the Global Project on Strengthening the Legal Regime against Terrorism	1

16.109 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 4 is reflected in table 16.23.

Table 16.23 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019 (before recosting)</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019</i>
Regular budget				
Post	2 168.5	2 168.5	8	8
Non-post	207.9	182.2	–	–
Subtotal	2 376.4	2 350.7	8	8
Extrabudgetary	20 217.1	22 353.1	26	26
Total	22 593.5	24 703.8	34	34

16.110 The amount of \$2,350,700, reflecting a decrease of \$25,700 compared with the appropriation for 2016-2017, would provide for the financing of eight posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 3 P-4, 1 P-3 and 2 General Services (Other level)) (\$2,168,500) and non-post requirements, including consultants, experts, travel of staff, contractual services and general operating expenses (\$182,200), to carry out the UNODC programme of work under this subprogramme.

16.111 The decrease of \$25,700 reflects a reduction under non-post requirements resulting from anticipated efficiencies that the Office plans to bring about in the biennium 2018-2019.

16.112 Extrabudgetary resources for the biennium 2018-2019 are estimated at \$22,353,100 and would provide for the provision of legal advisory and technical assistance services to Member States.

Subprogramme 5 Justice

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$2,325,100

16.113 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Justice Section in the Division for Operations. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 5 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019.

Table 16.24 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

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		Performance measures			
			2018-2019	2016-2017	2014-2015	2012-2013
(a) Increased assistance provided by UNODC in support of the development and updating of international standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, through the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	Number of United Nations standards and norms relevant to specific areas of crime prevention and criminal justice developed or updated by countries with the support of UNODC, upon request [number of additional United Nations standards]	Target	1	1	2	2
		Estimate		1	1	3
		Actual			2	1
(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	(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	Target	5	5	10	15
		Estimate		5	10	15
		Actual			10	30
	(ii) Number of additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing and implementing crime prevention and criminal justice reform initiatives	Target	5	5	10	15
		Estimate		5	10	15
		Actual			10	30

External factors

16.114 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States are committed to developing new standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and/or to updating and reviewing existing ones; (b) Member States are committed to applying United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and to developing and implementing domestic crime prevention and criminal justice reform strategies, policies and plans; (c) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources; (d) specialized expertise is available for the timely delivery of assistance; and (e) conditions on the ground do not prevent the implementation of planned activities.

Outputs

16.115 During the biennium 2018-2019, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Table 16.25 Categories of outputs and final outputs

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
A. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies, and reports thereto (regular budget)	
<i>Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
1. Plenary meeting on the use and application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	2
Parliamentary documentation	
2. Report of the Secretary-General on the use and application of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	2
Other services	
<i>Ad hoc expert groups</i>	
3. Expert group meetings on best practices in crime prevention and criminal justice reform	2
B. Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
<i>Non-recurrent publications</i>	
4. Criminal justice handbook series and related training modules	4
5. Translation of crime prevention and criminal justice tools into the official languages of the United Nations	8
C. Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
<i>Advisory services</i>	
6. Substantive and technical support on crime prevention and criminal justice to Member States, other relevant organizations and agencies and national and regional programmes	25
<i>Training courses, seminars and workshops</i>	
7. Training courses, seminars and workshops on crime prevention and criminal justice	25
<i>Field projects</i>	
8. Projects at the global level to support Member States in developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating activities to address issues in crime prevention and criminal justice	3

16.116 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 5 is reflected in table 16.26.

Table 16.26 Resource requirements: subprogramme 5

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019 (before recosting)</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019</i>
Regular budget				
Post	2 218.8	2 218.8	8	8
Non-post	141.6	106.3	–	–
Subtotal	2 360.4	2 325.1	8	8
Extrabudgetary	73 047.1	94 958.9	44	44
Total	75 407.5	97 284.0	52	52

16.117 The amount of \$2,325,100, reflecting a decrease of \$35,300 compared with the appropriation for 2016-2017, would provide for the financing of eight posts (1 P-5, 4 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 P-2) (\$2,218,800) and non-post requirements, including other staff costs, consultants, experts, travel of staff and contractual services (\$106,300), to carry out the UNODC programme of work under this subprogramme.

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

- 16.118 The decrease of \$35,300 reflects reduced requirements under consultants and experts resulting from anticipated efficiencies that the Office plans to bring about in the biennium 2018-2019.
- 16.119 Extrabudgetary resources for the biennium 2018-2019 are estimated at \$94,958,900 and will support the achievement of the objectives of the subprogramme through normative and technical cooperation activities.

**Subprogramme 6
Research, trend analysis and forensics**

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$5,161,100

- 16.120 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 6 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019.

Table 16.27 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: Enhanced knowledge of thematic and cross-sectoral trends on drugs and crime issues for effective policy formulation and operational response, including for reviewing progress towards internationally agreed-upon sustainable development goals

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement	Performance measures				
		2018-2019	2016-2017	2014-2015	2012-2013	
(a) Enhanced access to increased knowledge to formulate strategic responses to address existing and emerging drugs and crime issues	(i) Increased number of references in research publications to documents or information generated by UNODC	Target	2 600	2 500	2 400	
		Estimate		2 500	2 400	2100
		Actual			2 700	2100
	(ii) Increased percentage of positive assessments of relevance and usefulness of research outputs for strategic response formulation	Target	72	70	60	
		Estimate		70	60	
		Actual			65	
	(iii) Increased number of country-data series disseminated (disaggregated by drug demand, drug supply, crime and criminal justice) [Number of country data series for drugs]	Target	800	700	600	
		Estimate		700	600	
		Actual			700	
	[Number of country data points for crime]	Target	6 500	–	–	
Estimate			6 000	–		
Actual				–		
(b) Increased capacity to produce, analyse and exchange statistical data on trends, including those in emerging drug and specific crime issues	(i) Increased number of Member States receiving targeted training or other forms of technical assistance on data collection and analysis on issues under the UNODC mandate, including reviewing progress towards relevant Sustainable Development Goals	Target	26	25	20	
		Estimate		25	20	
		Actual			40	
	(ii) Increased number of Member States receiving assistance on providing timely, accurate and reliable data through the relevant parts of the annual report questionnaire	Target	5			
		Estimate				
		Actual				

Part IV International cooperation for development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement	Performance measures				
		2018-2019	2016-2017	2014-2015	2012-2013	
	(iii) Increased number of Member States receiving assistance aimed at the exchange of technical knowledge of experts in the area of data collection, analysis and evaluation	Target Estimate Actual	4			
(c) Improved scientific and forensic capacity to meet appropriate professional standards, including increased use and dissemination of scientific information and laboratory data for inter-agency cooperation activities and in strategic operations, policy and decision-making	(i) Increased percentage of institutions in receipt of UNODC assistance reporting enhanced scientific and forensic capacity	Target	87	85	87	85
		Estimate		87	87	85
		Actual			85	85
	(ii) Increased number of laboratories participating actively in the international collaborative exercise	Target	130	125	130	120
		Estimate		125	130	120
		Actual			130	120
	(iii) Increased percentage of laboratories 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	Target	80	80	80	80
		Estimate		80	80	75
		Actual			80	80

External factors

16.121 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) sufficient data on drugs and crime are available and reported by Member States; (b) Governments have the establishment or improvement of forensic and scientific capacity high on their list of priorities, are committed to forensic best practice implementation and integrate forensic science laboratories into the national drug control and crime prevention framework; (c) national laboratories have quality assurance high on their agenda and have relevant support from higher institutional levels; (d) national laboratories cooperate with each other and with relevant authorities, including law enforcement, regulatory and health authorities, within and between countries and with UNODC; (e) Member States continue to give priority to evidence-based policy and programme development and support the efforts of UNODC to enhance knowledge of thematic and cross-sectoral trends with respect to drug and crime issues; and (f) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources.

Outputs

16.122 During the biennium 2018-2019, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Table 16.28 **Categories of outputs and final outputs**

Outputs	Quantity
A. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies, and reports thereto (regular budget)	
<i>Commission on Narcotic Drugs</i>	
Parliamentary documentation	
1. Annual report on the world situation with regard to drug abuse, based on responses to the annual report questionnaire and supplemental information provided by Governments	2
<i>Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice</i>	
2. Annual report on world crime trends and emerging issues and responses in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, based on responses to the annual crime trend survey and supplementary information provided by Governments	2

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Other services	
Ad hoc expert groups	
3. Annual meetings of the International Standing Panel on Forensics	2
4. Expert group meeting on drugs and crime statistics	1
5. <i>World Drug Report</i> Scientific Advisory Committee	2
B. Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
Recurrent publications	
6. Biannual seizure reports	4
7. <i>Bulletin on Narcotics</i> (biannual)	1
8. <i>Forum on Crime and Society</i> (biannual)	1
9. <i>Global Report on Trafficking in Persons</i>	1
10. Update on the Global Synthetics Monitoring: Analyses, Reporting and Trends programme	4
11. International statistics on crime, based on responses to the annual crime trend survey	2
12. International statistics on illicit drugs, based on responses to the annual report questionnaire	2
13. Manuals/guidelines on procedural approaches and analytical methods for identification and analysis of controlled substances/forensic analysis, and practical laboratory procedures and best practices	2
14. Online database of individual drug seizures	2
15. Reprinted or revised manuals or guidelines on methods for the identification and analysis of controlled drugs/forensic analysis	2
16. <i>World Drug Report</i>	2
17. Technical publications on the state of crime and justice in the world	2
Technical materials	
18. Implementation of national monitoring systems and publication of illicit crop monitoring surveys	10
19. Implementation of quality assurance programmes and publication of related reports	8
20. Provision of approximately 1,000 reference samples to national drug testing laboratories	2
21. Provision of approximately 400 drug and precursor testing and crime scene investigation kits to national authorities	2
22. Scientific and technical notes	1
23. Selected bibliographies and articles on the identification and analysis of controlled drugs, chemicals and precursors	4
24. Training module on drug/precursor analysis and forensic support in drug control and crime prevention	1
C. Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
Advisory services	
25. Expert advice to Member States on drugs and crime surveys (surveys on drug use, drug cultivation and production, corruption, crime victims, etc.)	4
26. High-quality scientific support, information and advice to Governments, national and international organizations and institutions on a wide range of scientific and technical issues	2
Training courses, seminars and workshops	
27. Regional and subregional workshops or meetings of heads of forensic laboratories, law enforcement officers and judicial authorities to promote collaboration between laboratory services and agencies involved in drug control and crime prevention	2
28. Training courses/study tours for forensic scientists	2
Field projects	
29. National and regional projects related to the strengthening and/or establishment of national forensic laboratories	2

16.123 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 6 is reflected in table 16.29.

Table 16.29 Resource requirements: subprogramme 6

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2016-2017	2018-2019	2016-2017	2018-2019
		(before recosting)		
Regular budget				
Post	4 757.1	4 757.1	18	18
Non-post	530.8	404.0	–	–
Subtotal	5 287.9	5 161.1	18	18
Extrabudgetary	60 647.6	59 402.8	75	75
Total	65 935.5	64 563.9	93	93

16.124 The amount of \$5,161,100, reflecting a decrease of \$126,800 compared with the appropriation for 2016-2017, would provide for the financing of 18 posts (1 D-2, 3 P-5, 5 P-4, 5 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 General Service (Principal level) and 2 General Service (Other level)) (\$4,757,100) and non-post requirements, including other staff costs, consultants, experts, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, and supplies and materials (\$404,000), to carry out the UNODC programme of work under this subprogramme.

16.125 The decrease of \$126,800 reflects reduced non-post requirements resulting from anticipated efficiencies that the Office plans to bring about in the biennium 2018-2019.

16.126 Extrabudgetary resources for the biennium 2018-2019 are estimated at \$59,402,800 and would provide for the bulk of the activities under the subprogramme. Extrabudgetary resources also include the activities of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute.

Subprogramme 7 Policy support

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$1,820,400

16.127 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 7 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019.

Table 16.30 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: Coherent policy and operational responses, as well as appropriate institutional reforms, to increase the effectiveness of drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement		Performance measures			
			2018-2019	2016-2017	2014-2015	2012-2013
(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	(i) Increased number of unique visitors accessing information from the UNODC website and following UNODC on social media [Number of unique visitors per month]	Target	290 000	270 000	225 000	213 000
		Estimate		300 000	260 000	200 000
		Actual			315 000	250 000

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement	Performance measures				
		2018-2019	2016-2017	2014-2015	2012-2013	
	[Number of followers on Facebook]	Target	170 000	150 000	–	
		Estimate		165 000	120 000	
		Actual		140 000	38 300	
	[Number of followers on Twitter]	Target	87 000	80 000	–	
		Estimate		85 000	65 000	
		Actual		76 000	38 000	
	(ii) Increased number of publications downloaded from the UNODC website	Target	60 000	15 000	14 500	
		Estimate		50 000	14 500	
	[Number of publications downloaded per month]	Actual		14 500	14 000	
(b) Advanced capacity of Member States to implement relevant international conventions and standards and norms under UNODC mandate through partnerships with relevant civil society entities	(i) Increased number of civil society entities participating in United Nations meetings, as appropriate and in accordance with applicable United Nations rules and procedures	Target	307			
		Estimate		305		
		Actual			295	
	(ii) Increased number of partnership and/or funding agreements with Governments, foundations, non-governmental organizations, other relevant civil society organizations and private sector entities [Value of funding instruments]	Target	\$570 million	\$570 million	\$500 million	\$450 million
		Estimate		\$570 million	\$500 million	\$485 million
		Actual			\$585 million	\$605 million

External factors

16.128 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources; and (b) Member States continue to support the implementation of results-based management at UNODC.

Outputs

16.129 During the biennium 2018-2019, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Table 16.31 **Categories of outputs and final outputs**

Outputs	Quantity
A. Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary)	
Recurrent publications	
1. Online database of non-governmental organizations working on drug prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, alternative development, crime prevention and criminal justice, anti-corruption and anti-human trafficking activities	1
2. UNODC monthly e-newsletter	24
3. Booklets, public awareness television and radio spots, interviews and other promotional materials	8
Special events	
4. Continued development of new fundraising initiatives and strategic partnerships with Member States, United Nations agencies, international financial institutions, international organizations and the private sector	1

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
5. Campaigns to observe the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (26 June), International Anti-Corruption Day (9 December) and the World Day against Trafficking in Persons (30 July), including the design of slogans, logos and promotional materials, social media outreach and substantive communications field office support	6
Technical materials	
6. Design, maintenance and improvement of the UNODC website and social media channels	1
Audiovisual resources	
7. Collection of photographs related to the topics of drugs, crime and terrorism and maintenance of the web-based and hard-drive photographic library	1
8. Issuance of promotional videos	1
B. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison	
Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings	
9. Inter-agency coordination and liaison through the participation in the High-level Committee on Programmes and inter-agency meetings within the United Nations system	1

16.130 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 7 is reflected in table 16.32.

Table 16.32 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 7**

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019 (before recosting)</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019</i>
Regular budget				
Post	1 811.2	1 811.2	6	6
Non-post	31.6	9.2	–	–
Subtotal	1 842.8	1 820.4	6	6
Extrabudgetary	11 675.1	13 448.9	23	23
Total	13 517.9	15 269.3	29	29

16.131 The amount of \$1,820,400, reflecting a decrease of \$22,400 compared with the appropriation for 2016-2017, would provide for the financing of six posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 P-2) (\$1,811,200) and non-post requirements, including travel of staff and contractual services (\$9,200), to carry out the UNODC programme of work under this subprogramme.

16.132 The decrease of \$22,400 reflects non-post reductions under contractual services resulting from anticipated efficiencies that the Office plans to bring about in the biennium 2018-2019.

16.133 Extrabudgetary resources for the biennium 2018-2019 are estimated at \$13,448,900 and would complement regular budget resources in the implementation of the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 8

Technical cooperation and field support

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$1,059,000

16.134 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 8 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019.

Table 16.33 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: To provide effective, efficient and relevant drug and crime control programmes to Member States

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement	Performance measures			
		2018-2019	2016-2017	2014-2015	2012-2013
(a) Strengthened cooperation between and among Member States, regional entities and partners in drug and crime control matters	Increased number of countries participating in integrated programmes implemented in the field	Target	115	107	
		Estimate		107	
		Actual			
(b) Increased capacity of Member States to address organized crime and illicit trafficking at the regional and interregional levels	Increased percentage of Member States indicating satisfaction with policy advice, technical expertise, coordination and other support provided by the field network	Target	85	80	
		Estimate		75	
		Actual			

External factors

16.135 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) there is continued availability of extrabudgetary resources for the integrated programmes and field operations of UNODC; (b) Member States are willing to provide soft-earmarked funding at the programme level; (c) effective regional mechanisms and national counterpart cooperation facilitate successful programme implementation; and (d) operational conditions on the ground do not prevent the implementation of planned activities.

Outputs

16.136 During the biennium 2018-2019, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Table 16.34 Categories of outputs and final outputs

Outputs	Quantity
A. Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary)	
1. Meetings and expert working groups with Member States on UNODC strategic and programme priorities, new regional initiatives, new joint programmes and networking of expert networks	1
2. Strategic and operational field office support and oversight	1
3. Substantive servicing of oversight and review bodies	1
B. Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary)	
Advisory services	
4. For Member States and other relevant stakeholders on strategies, concepts and cooperation frameworks for action in UNODC-mandated areas	1
Technical cooperation and field support: implementation of the following programmes/field projects:	
5. Programme portfolios in Latin America (Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Peru) and Central America	1
6. Programme for Central Asian countries	1
7. Strategic partnership framework for Eastern Europe	1
Country programmes	
8. Afghanistan	1
9. Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1
10. Indonesia	1
11. Myanmar	1
12. Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1

Part IV International cooperation for development

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
13. Pakistan	1
14. Kyrgyzstan	1
15. Viet Nam	1
<i>Regional programmes</i>	1
16. Afghanistan and neighbouring countries	1
17. Eastern Africa	1
18. South Asia	1
19. South-Eastern Europe	1
20. South-East Asia	1
21. Southern Africa	1
22. West Africa	1
23. The Arab States	1
24. The Caribbean	1

16.137 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 8 is reflected in table 16.35.

Table 16.35 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 8**

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019 (before recosting)</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019</i>
Regular budget				
Post	874.9	1 059.0	4	4
Non-post	4.1	–	–	–
Subtotal	879.0	1 059.0	4	4
Extrabudgetary	21 248.7	18 304.6	58	58
Total	22 127.7	19 363.6	62	62

16.138 The amount of \$1,059,000, reflecting a net increase of \$180,000 compared with the appropriation for 2016-2017, would provide for the financing of four posts (1 D-2, 1 P-4 and 2 General Service (Other level)) to carry out the UNODC programme of work under this subprogramme.

16.139 The net increase of \$180,000 reflects primarily the biennial provision of resources for the conversion, in the biennium 2016-2017, of the post of the Director of the Division for Operations and Deputy Executive Director of UNODC (D-2) from extrabudgetary to regular budget funding, approved pursuant to General Assembly resolution [70/247](#).

16.140 Extrabudgetary resources for the biennium 2018-2019 are estimated at \$18,304,600 and would provide for the overall management, delivery and oversight of the field-based technical cooperation programme of UNODC.

Subprogramme 9
Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the United Nations intergovernmental bodies, the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$9,111,300

- 16.141 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 9 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019.

Table 16.36 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To enable the United Nations intergovernmental bodies dealing with drugs, crime and terrorism issues to function effectively 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; and to enable the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to fulfil its advisory role

<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Performance measures</i>			
		<i>2018-2019</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2014-2015</i>	<i>2012-2013</i>
(a) Enhanced decision-making and policy direction processes by the United Nations intergovernmental bodies on drugs, crime and terrorism issues	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 [Percentage of members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs responding to the survey expressing full satisfaction]	Target	85	85	
		Estimate			
		Actual			
	[Percentage of members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice responding to the survey expressing full satisfaction]	Target	85	85	
		Estimate			
		Actual			
(b) Effective preparations for the 14th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	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	Target	85		85
		Estimate			85
		Actual			90
(c) Effective support to 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	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 implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action	Target	85		
		Estimate			
		Actual			

Part IV International cooperation for development

<i>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Performance measures</i>				
		<i>2018-2019</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2014-2015</i>	<i>2012-2013</i>	
(d) The International Narcotics Control Board is enabled to monitor and promote compliance with the international drug control conventions	(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 and data on recommendations of the Board addressed by Member States	Target	90	85	53.8	–
		Estimate	85	85	83	76.9
		Actual				92
	(ii) Percentage of implementation of decisions of the Board by the Secretariat	Target	90	85	85	–
		Estimate	85	85	85	80
		Actual				80

External factors

16.142 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that:

- (a) Member States are ready to participate fully in the work of the Commissions, including at their regular and reconvened sessions, and at intersessional meetings and are prepared to follow up on the implementation of relevant resolutions by those respective bodies;
- (b) Required conference facilities are available;
- (c) There are no shortfalls in resources required for the timely delivery of services;
- (d) Member States are willing to implement the policy directives of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies related to drugs, crime and terrorism;
- (e) Member States actively engage in an ongoing dialogue with the Board, and its Secretariat on its behalf, on ensuring compliance with and implementation of the three international drug control conventions, including through their participation in the system of estimates/assessments and statistical returns related to international drug control, including by meeting their reporting requirements to the Board under the conventions on a timely and ongoing basis, responding to correspondence and requests for information from the Board, accepting Board country missions and sending delegations to meet with the Board at its request.

Outputs

16.143 During the biennium 2018-2019, the following final outputs will be delivered:

Table 16.37 **Categories of outputs and final outputs**

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
A. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies, and reports thereto (regular budget)	
<i>General Assembly</i>	
Parliamentary documentation	
<i>Reports on:</i>	
1. International cooperation against the world drug problem	2
2. The United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders	2
3. The follow-up to the 2016 special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem	2
4. Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity	2

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
5. The follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparation for the fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to be held in 2020	2
<i>Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
6. Regional preparatory meetings of the Crime Congress	4
Parliamentary documentation	
7. Information for participants	4
8. Discussion guide	1
9. Provisional agenda and annotations	4
10. Report of the meeting	4
<i>Economic and Social Council</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
11. Substantive servicing of meetings of the Economic and Social Council	12
Parliamentary documentation	
12. Note on the contribution of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to the annual high-level political forum on sustainable development	2
13. Note on the contribution of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to the annual high-level political forum on sustainable development	2
14. Annual reports of the regular session of Commission on Narcotic Drugs	2
15. Annual report on the regular session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	2
<i>Annual reports on:</i>	
16. Reconvened session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs	2
17. International Narcotics Control Board	2
18. International Narcotics Control Board on the implementation of article 12 of the 1988 Convention	2
19. Reconvened session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	2
<i>Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
20. Plenary meetings of the Commission	32
21. Meetings of the Committee of the Whole at the regular sessions of the Commission	24
22. Plenary meetings at the reconvened session of the Commission	4
23. Intersessional meetings of the Commission for Permanent Missions	20
24. Intersessional meetings of the Bureau of the Commission	12
Parliamentary documentation	
25. Provisional agenda and annotations for the annual regular session of the Commission	2
26. Provisional agenda and annotations for the annual reconvened session of the Commission	2
27. Annual report on the activities of the institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network	2
<i>Commission on Narcotic Drugs</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
28. Plenary meetings of the Commission at its regular session	32
29. Meetings of the Committee of the Whole of the Commission	24
30. Intersessional meetings of the Commission for Permanent Missions	20
31. Plenary meetings of the Commission at its reconvened session	4
32. Intersessional meetings of the Bureau of the Commission	12

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
33. Plenary meetings and working group sessions of subsidiary bodies of the Commission	90
Parliamentary documentation	
34. Provisional agenda and annotations for the annual regular session of the Commission	2
35. Provisional agenda and annotations for the annual reconvened session of the Commission	2
36. Annual report of the Executive Director on the activities of the Office	2
37. Annual reports on the meetings of the five subsidiary bodies of the Commission	2
38. Biennial report of the Executive Director on the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem	1
39. Reports related to the follow-up to the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem	4
40. Annual report on changes in the scope of control of substances	2
41. Provisional agenda and annotations for the meetings of the subsidiary bodies	9
42. Report on regional cooperation for the subsidiary bodies	9
43. Final report of the meetings of the subsidiary bodies	9
44. Report on the implementation of recommendations for the subsidiary bodies	9
Other services	
<i>Ad hoc expert groups</i>	
45. Expert group meeting arising from mandates expected from, and in follow-up to, the high-level review by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem	1
Substantive servicing of meetings	
46. Formal meetings, informal sessions and informal consultations of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of UNODC	24
Parliamentary documentation	
47. Note by the Secretariat on the work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of UNODC	4
<i>International Narcotics Control Board</i>	
Substantive servicing of meetings	
48. Substantive servicing of sessions of the Board and its Standing Committee on Estimates	120
49. Substantive services to the Precursors Task Force of Project Cohesion and Project Prism, both of which are intensive international tracking programmes for chemicals used in the manufacture of illicit drugs (extrabudgetary)	10
50. Substantive services to intergovernmental organizations and other regional or international organizations with a drug control mandate such as the World Health Organization (Expert Committee on Drug Dependence), INTERPOL, the World Customs Organization, the Council of Europe (Cooperation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs) and the European Police Office	6
Parliamentary documentation	
51. Technical publications on narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors	6
<i>Reports on:</i>	
52. Changes in the scope of control of substances;	2
53. The functioning of the international control over the licit supply of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including the estimates system for narcotic drugs and the assessment system;	8
54. The Precursors Task Force of Project Prism and Project Cohesion, international initiatives to prevent the diversion of chemicals used for the illicit manufacture of drugs	8
55. Board missions and specific studies	30

Section 16 International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
56. Intersessional developments	4
57. Analysis of data to identify new developments in illicit drug manufacture and in the evaluation of chemicals (precursors)	4
58. The evaluation of overall treaty compliance by Governments	4
59. Articles 14, 19 and 22 of the 1961, 1971 and 1988 conventions, respectively	4
60. Evaluation of follow-up actions by Governments to Board missions	4
Other services	
Ad hoc expert groups	
61. Ad hoc expert group meetings to advise the International Narcotics Control Board on matters concerning implementation of articles 12, 13 and 22 of the 1988 Convention as it relates to precursor control	1
62. Ad hoc expert group meetings to assist the Board in its review of matters related to the implementation of international drug control treaties	3
63. Servicing of ad hoc meetings of the Precursors Task Force of Project Cohesion and Project Prism	2
B. Other substantive activities (regular budget)	
Recurrent publications	
64. Ad hoc publications prepared pursuant to requests by the International Narcotics Control Board	2
65. Reports on the manufacture of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors	2
66. <i>Narcotic Drugs: Estimated World Requirements and Statistics</i>	2
67. Monthly updating of assessments of medical and scientific requirements for substances included in schedules II, III and IV	24
68. Reports of the International Narcotics Control Board in accordance with article 15 of the 1961 Convention and article 18 of the 1971 Convention	2
69. Reports of the International Narcotics Control Board on the implementation of article 12 of the 1988 Convention	2
70. Monthly updating to estimated world requirements and two advance estimated world requirements	26
71. Psychotropic substances statistics, including assessments of medical and scientific requirements for substances in schedule II and requirements for import authorizations for substances in schedules III and IV	2
72. Directories of competent national authorities under the international drug control treaties	2
Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits	
73. News digests for members of the Board and alerts for national authorities	24
74. Press kits for the launch of the annual report of the Board	2
Press releases and press conferences	
75. Liaison maintained with United Nations information centres, participation in press conferences, responses to media requests, contribution to speeches and interventions of members of the Board at international meetings, including those of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Economic and Social Council	2
76. Wide dissemination of Board findings and reports to decision makers and the general public	2
Technical materials	
77. Annual maintenance of the table of countries that require authorizations for the import of substances in schedules III and IV of the 1971 Convention	2
78. Annual updating and dispatch of form D information on substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances	2
79. Annual updating and dispatch of the list of narcotic drugs under international control (“yellow list”)	2
80. Annual updating and dispatch of the list of psychotropic substances under international control (“green list”)	2
81. Annual updating and dispatch of the list of substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances under international control (“red list”)	2

Part IV International cooperation for development

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
82. Maintenance and development of three comprehensive databases on licit activities related to narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals	2
83. Updating and distribution of training materials on the control of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors	3
84. Updating of the limited international special surveillance lists of chemicals frequently used in illicit drug manufacture	2
85. Updating of the information package relevant to the control of precursors and chemicals frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances	2
86. Annual updating of forms A, B and C for use by Governments to furnish the Board with statistical data and estimates required under the 1961 Convention	2
87. Annual updating of forms P, A/P and B/P for use by Governments to furnish data required under the 1971 Convention and related Economic and Social Council resolutions	2
88. Data and analyses of information on licit manufacture, trade and use patterns of precursors to facilitate identification of suspicious transactions and develop and maintain a database	1
89. Data and analyses of information to establish and maintain a special international surveillance list of non-scheduled chemicals to prevent their use by traffickers	1
Promotion of legal instruments	
90. International Narcotics Control Board quarterly newsletter for Governments	8
91. Proposal on additional or alternative measures relating to treaty compliance to Governments, the Board and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs	2
92. Data and analyses on relevant indicators to assist Governments in better evaluating their needs for narcotic drugs	1
93. Studies and analyses of data to identify new developments in and comparative analyses on the licit supply of and demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, such as amphetamine-type stimulants, and prepare comparative analyses	1
94. Studies on the availability of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical needs	1
C. Technical cooperation (regular budget)	
Advisory services	
95. Country visits/country missions of the International Narcotics Control Board	30
96. Promotion of legal instruments: issuance of notes verbales as notifications under the drug control treaties; proposals on additional or alternative measures relating to treaty compliance to Governments, the Board and the Commission	2
97. Provision of legal information and advice to States on becoming parties to the conventions and towards their full implementation	2
Training courses, seminars and workshops	
98. Training of experts (national drug control authorities)	2

16.144 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 9 is reflected in table 16.38.

Table 16.38 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 9**

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019 (before recosting)</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019</i>
Regular budget				
Post	8 182.6	8 182.6	37	37
Non-post	954.8	928.7	–	–
Subtotal	9 137.4	9 111.3	37	37
Extrabudgetary	2 996.4	3 180.5	6	6
Total	12 133.8	12 291.8	43	43

- 16.145 The amount of \$9,111,300, reflecting a decrease of \$26,100 compared with the appropriation for 2016-2017, would provide for the financing of 37 posts (2 D-1, 2 P-5, 5 P-4, 9 P-3, 5 P-2, 2 General Service (Principal level) and 12 General Service (Other level)) (\$8,182,600) and non-post requirements, including other staff costs, consultants, experts, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses and furniture and equipment (\$928,700), to carry out the UNODC programme of work under this subprogramme.
- 16.146 The decrease of \$26,100 reflects primarily reduced requirements under consultants, experts and contractual services resulting from anticipated efficiencies that the Office plans to bring about in the biennium 2018-2019.
- 16.147 Extrabudgetary resources for the biennium 2018-2019 are estimated at \$3,180,500 and would support the implementation of the programme of work under this subprogramme.

D. Programme support

Resource requirements (before recosting): \$931,100

- 16.148 Support for the programme is provided by the United Nations Office at Vienna for the activities carried out at its headquarters, which comprise the Financial Resources Management Service, the Human Resources Management Service and the Information Technology Service of the Division for Management of the United Nations Office at Vienna and UNODC. All regular budget posts are presented in section 29G, Administration, Vienna.
- 16.149 The distribution of resources for programme support is reflected in table 16.39.

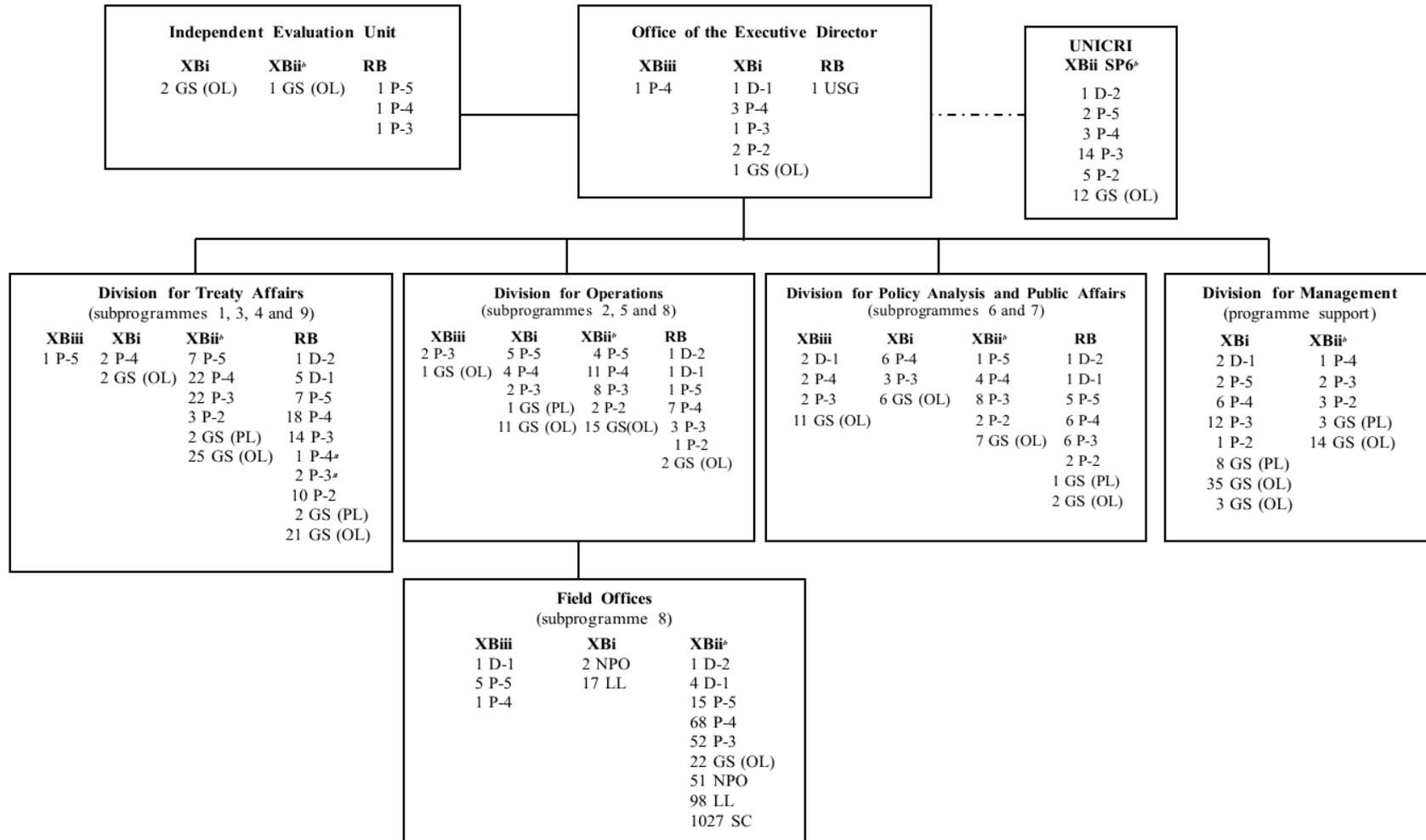
Table 16.39 **Resource requirements: programme support**

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019 (before recosting)</i>	<i>2016-2017</i>	<i>2018-2019</i>
Regular budget				
Non-post	982.3	931.1	–	–
Subtotal	982.3	931.1	–	–
Extrabudgetary	30 573.0	33 087.1	92	92
Total	31 555.3	34 018.2	92	92

- 16.150 The amount of \$931,100, reflecting a net decrease of \$51,200 compared with the appropriation for 2016-2017, would provide for the maintenance and support for workstations and networks and the acquisition and replacement of information technology equipment for the entire programme.
- 16.151 The net decrease of \$51,200 reflects non-post reductions under contractual services and furniture and equipment resulting from anticipated efficiencies that the Office plans to bring about in the biennium 2018-2019, offset in part by an increase in requirements under contractual services to provide for the standard common service requirements of three additional posts proposed for establishment under subprogramme 3.
- 16.152 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at \$33,087,100 would provide for the programme support functions in the Division for Management, including the implementation and harmonization of all administrative reform initiatives, including the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, Umoja and the framework for the engagement of external parties. Extrabudgetary resources would also continue to support the information technology component of technical cooperation projects and the enhancement of financial management capacity.

Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2018-2019

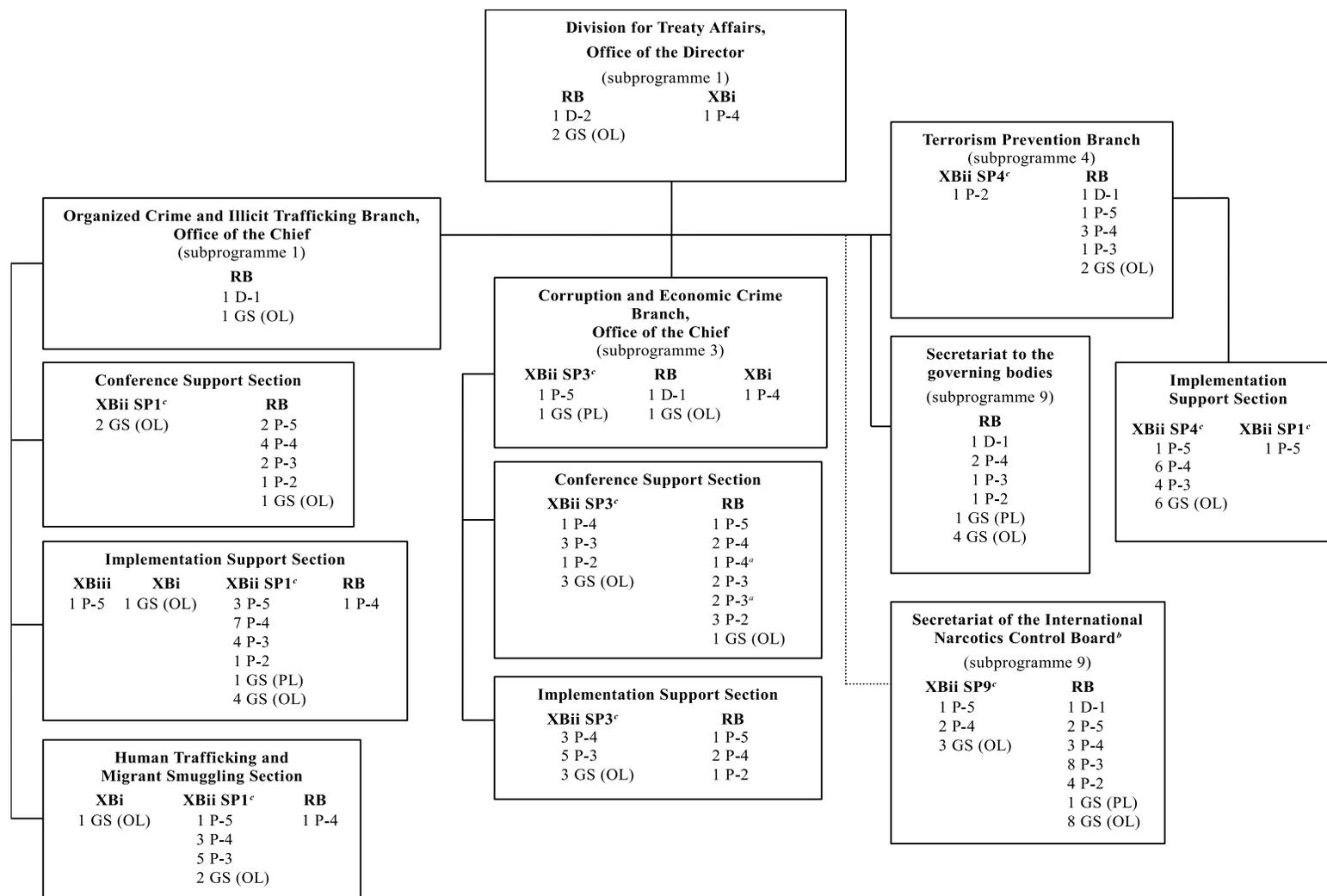


Abbreviations: XBi, programme support cost funds; XBii, project funds; XBiii, general-purpose funds.

^a New post.

^b Includes posts administered by UNODC and field office local positions (National Professional Officer Local level and service contract) administered by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on behalf of UNODC, funded from special-purpose funds as of March 2017. Many such posts are of a temporary nature, and their levels are subject to frequent changes.

Division for Treaty Affairs



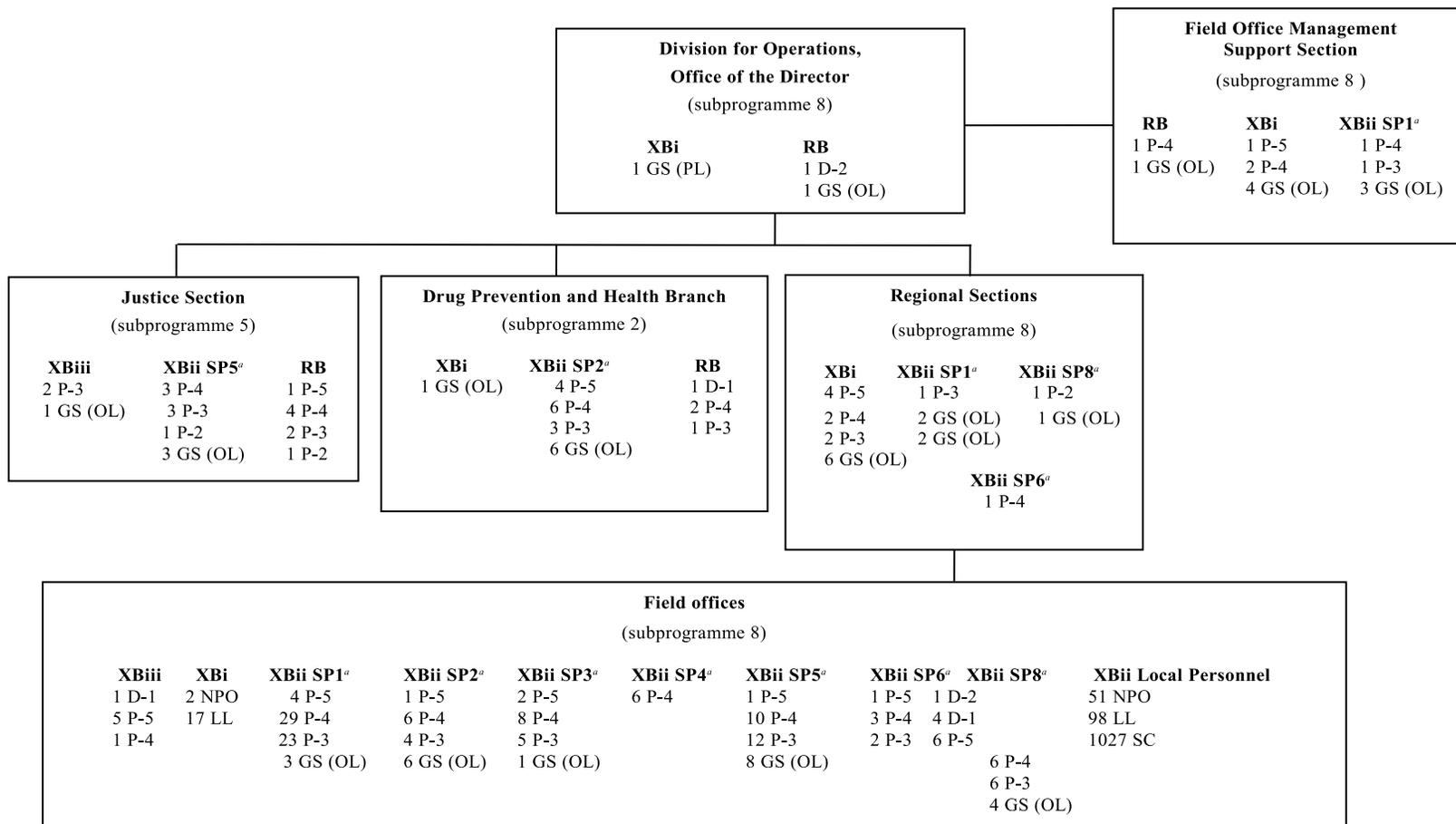
Abbreviations: XBi, programme support cost funds; XBii, project funds; XBiii, general-purpose funds.

^a New post.

^b The secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board is responsible to the Board on substantive matters and to the Director of the Division for Treaty Affairs administratively.

^c Includes posts administered by UNODC funded from special-purpose funds as of December 2016. Many such posts are temporary in nature and their levels are subject to frequent changes.

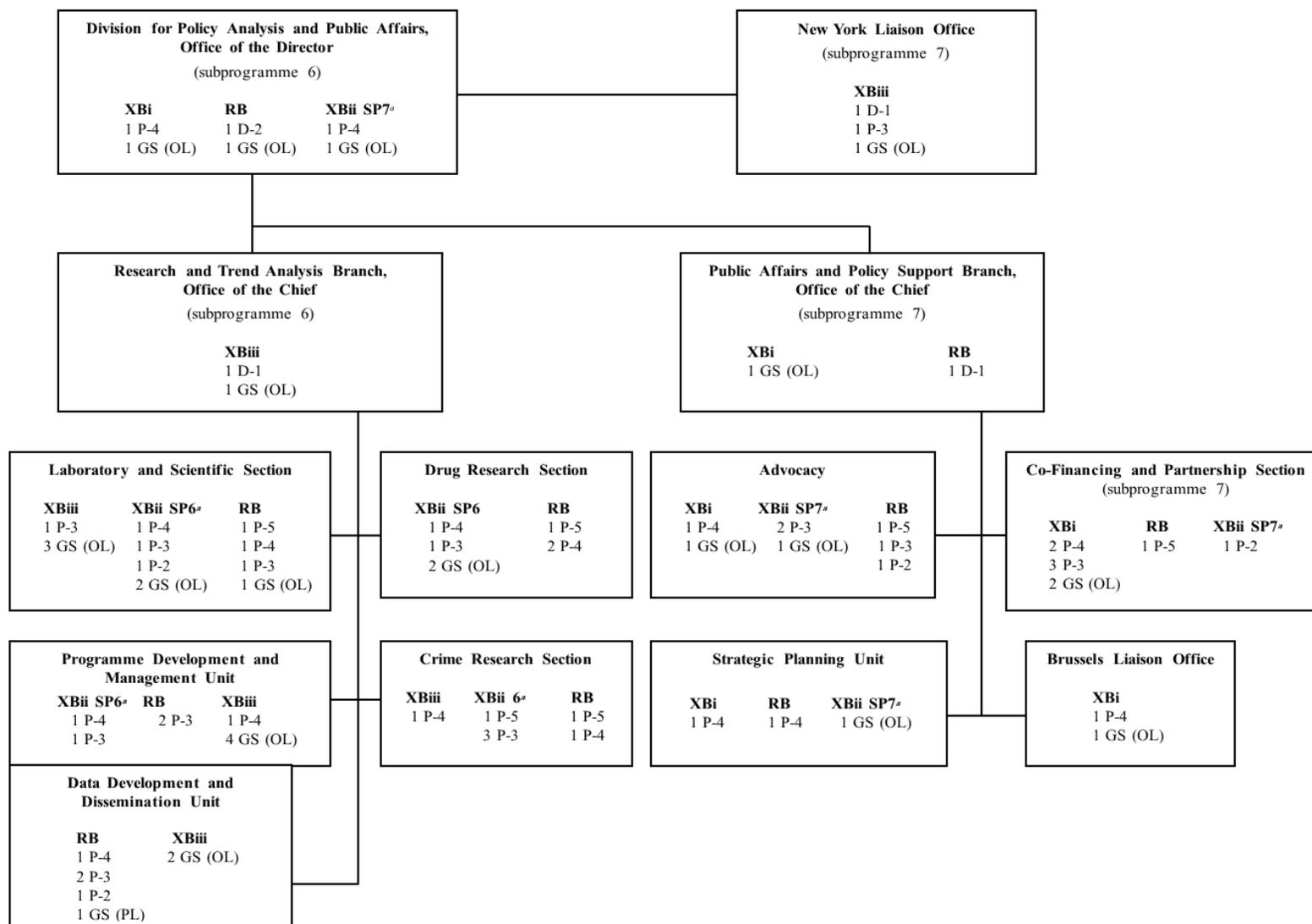
Division for Operations



Abbreviations: XBi, programme support cost funds; XBii, project funds; XBiii, general-purpose funds.

^a Includes posts administered by UNODC and field office local positions (National Professional Officer Local Level, and service contract) administered by UNDP on behalf of UNODC and funded from special-purpose funds as of March 2017. Many such posts are of a temporary nature, and their levels are subject to frequent changes.

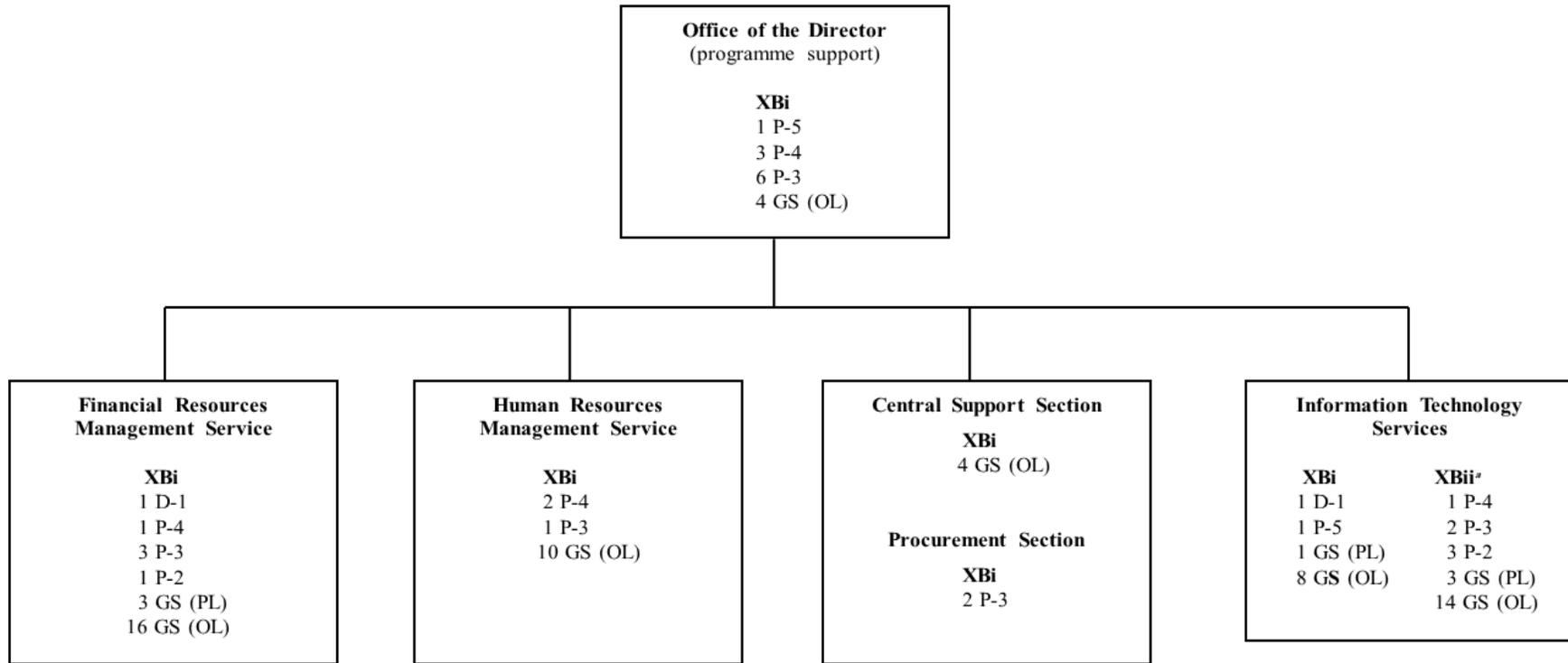
Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs



Abbreviations: XBi, programme support cost funds; XBii, project funds; XBiii, general-purpose funds.

^a Includes posts administered by UNODC funded from special-purpose funds as of December 2016. Many such posts are of a temporary nature, and their levels are subject to frequent changes.

Division for Management



Abbreviations: XBi, programme support cost funds; XBii, project funds; XBiii, general-purpose funds.

^a Includes posts administered by UNODC funded from special-purpose funds as of December 2016. Many such posts are of a temporary nature, and their levels are subject to frequent changes.

Annex II

Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the oversight bodies

Brief description of the recommendation

Action taken to implement the recommendation

Board of Auditors (A/71/5/Add.10)

The Board recommended that the Financial Resources Management Service undertake a thorough review of closedown procedures as Umoja reporting functionality is enhanced and seek early engagement with the Board on the audit trail, working papers and closure processes that will be provided to support the 2016 audit process (para. 17).

For more details, please refer to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors contained in its reports on the United Nations funds and programmes for the financial period ended 31 December 2015 (A/71/331/Add.1 (Part II)).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress. The target date for implementation is December 2016 (see A/71/331/Add.1 (Part II), para. 341).

The Board recommended that UNODC ensure that key financial reconciliations are undertaken on a systematic basis and that control accounts are maintained to facilitate review of key balances on a regular basis (para. 18).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is December 2017 (see A/71/331/Add.1 (Part II), para. 343).

The Board recommended that UNODC provide specific training for programme staff to ensure they understand the rules and procedures for processing Umoja transactional workflows for which they now have responsibility and furthermore that management support the Financial Resources Management Service in ensuring compliance with Umoja and the year-end process (para. 24).

The recommendation has been implemented. The 2016 Umoja training plan was completed. UNODC trained some 200 personnel in grants and projects management. Further training sessions are planned for 2017, as well as an assessment on future training needs (see A/71/331/Add.1 (Part II), para. 345).

The Board recommended that UNODC seek to minimize the number and complexity of journal entries and ensure that all journals are accurately described and supported within the system documentation to aid efficiency and review (para. 25).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is October 2017 (see A/71/331/Add.1 (Part II), para. 347).

The Board recommended that, as Umoja reporting functionality develops, a systematic process be established to monitor and report on compliance, and that the data be used to inform training needs and to enhance the culture of compliance and effective operation of Umoja within UNODC (para. 30).

The recommendation has been implemented. The 2016 training plan was revamped and executed. The training strategy for 2017 is being developed. The training in 2017 will be a mainstreaming exercise rather than a catch-up exercise, since the majority of staff who operate in Umoja have now been trained (see A/71/331/Add.1 (Part II), para. 349).

The Board recommended that UNODC make better use of existing risk material collated to inform management decisions, and that risks and their mitigations be regularly reviewed by senior management and reassessed to inform the corporate risk register (para. 33).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is March 2018 (see A/71/331/Add.1 (Part II), para. 351).

The Board recommended that UNODC provide a greater level of detail to support the reasons for variations between original, revised and final projected budgets, and that any assumptions which might give rise to out-turn variations be highlighted to enhance oversight and accountability (para. 42).

The recommendation is being implemented on an ongoing basis. More detailed financial analysis was provided in the 2015 financial statements of UNODC, in the quarterly financial reports to the Executive Committee (second and third quarters of 2016), as well as in the implementation report on the budget of UNODC ([E/CN.7/2016/17-E/CN.15/2016/14](#)). The Financial Resources Management Service of the UNODC Division for Management will continue to work closely with UNODC programme managers to provide better variance explanations going forward (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 353).

The Board recommended that there be greater rigour imposed on budget holders in supporting the assumptions underpinning the quality of their proposed budgets and expenditure profiles. There is scope for the Financial Resources Management Service to meet more frequently with the UNODC directors as well as for field office programme managers to confirm, on a risk basis, whether the analysis of budgeted spending is relevant, to reinforce the accountabilities for the use of allocated resources, to support their decision-making and to assess the reasonableness of the proposed budgets (para. 48).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is December 2017 (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 355).

The Board recommended further improvement in the quality of the analysis of budget variances reported to senior management; this should include clear and specific actions for budget holders to reprofile budgets where appropriate and be reported more frequently (para. 49).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is December 2017 (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 357).

The Board recommended that UNODC continue with the implementation of its full cost recovery initiatives and use the information to build a more systematic approach to efficiency activities, to enable their success to be measured and to evaluate the benefits of individual savings measures. UNODC could then use the results of a more systematic process to provide a platform for field offices to share successful efficiency measures across its operations (para. 58).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is December 2017 (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 359).

The Board recommended that UNODC develop its standard performance indicators to ensure that they allow programmes to be properly measured at an operational and strategic level (para. 64).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is March 2018 (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 361).

The Board recommended that UNODC project teams clearly articulate the delivery record of the project before seeking additional approvals for the project, so as to strengthen the confidence of the approvals committee that any revisions are reasonable and supported by clear evidence (para. 67).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is March 2018 (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 363).

*Brief description of the recommendation**Action taken to implement the recommendation*

The Board recommended that UNODC further explore the administrative and substantive reasons for the rejection of project plans and use this information to inform improvements to the guidance for project teams. Furthermore, UNODC could monitor performance against target times for each stage of the clearance process to provide better information to identify any inefficient elements (para. 72).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is March 2018 (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 365).

The Board recommended that UNODC enhance the accountabilities for the management of funding risks within projects, requiring teams to specify how their funding gap will be filled, to identify the degree of project and cost risk and what mitigations can be taken (para. 76).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is March 2018 (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 367).

The Board recommended that UNODC consider a strategy to deal with any financial reporting backlog and identify and address any gaps in reporting functionalities that are creating delays in the reporting timeline (para. 81).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is September 2017 (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 369).

The Board recommended that UNODC centrally monitor the reporting requirements of donors and develop a methodology for donor financial reporting that creates a consistent reporting framework that is aligned to the information that can be efficiently produced from its systems. Furthermore, UNODC should do more to influence donors in agreeing on a financial reporting framework aligned to internal reporting cycles and to follow as closely as possible a common reporting template (para. 82).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is July 2018 (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 371).

The Board recommended that UNODC consider the scope for simplifying the reporting structure, for example, by only reporting changes from the previous submissions, through better use of graphics to show progress against targets, and the inclusion of key expenditure data to identify departures from the agreed forecasts and to highlight reasons for variances in spending and activity (para. 86).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is March 2018. The Beta version of the programme management donor dashboard is currently being further developed to better address needs expressed by Member States (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 373).

Board of Auditors ([A/70/5/Add.10](#) and Corr.1)

The Board recommended (and UNODC agreed with the recommendation) that management embed the financial disciplines required by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) across its operations, and that staff engage in the maintenance of timely and accurate financial records and fully utilize the better quality financial information outputs to support its decision-making (para. 9).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is September 2017. IPSAS refresher courses were delivered in 2016, including Webex training to all UNODC field offices. Over 100 people participated in the training (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 377).

The Board recommended that UNODC develop fraud risk assessments to identify areas where it is most susceptible to fraud within its operations. These should be used to inform the development of risk mitigation plans to focus training and targeted exception reporting to detect cases of fraud (para. 18).

The Board recommended (and UNODC agreed with the recommendation) that management: (a) further improve the quality of the analysis of budget variances reported to senior management and that these should include clear actions to redeploy or reprofile the budget, where appropriate; and (b) review the budget and cost allocations between the activities of the programmes on drug and crime to strengthen the segmental reporting within the financial statements (para. 22).

The Board recommended (and UNODC agreed with the recommendation) that the Office: (a) utilize the improved cost data to inform strategies for funding priorities and efficiency programmes; (b) complete the roll-out of full cost recovery to projects strengthening guidance and training support to enable staff to understand the principles and how they should be applied to project activity; and (c) introduce an assurance/review process to ensure that the costs are consistently and reliably classified across the business in line with the framework (para. 40).

The Board recommended (and UNODC agreed with the recommendation) that the Office embed an evaluation culture and that individual project managers take responsibility for their project to be evaluated. Compliance with this activity should be included in the performance appraisal system. Furthermore, the implementation rates of evaluation recommendations should be monitored by senior management (para. 44).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is October 2017. The High-level Committee on Management Task Force on Common Definitions Related to Fraud and Implementing Partners met in January 2017 and will continue its work through 2017 (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 379).

The recommendation is being implemented on an ongoing basis. More detailed financial analysis was provided in the 2015 financial statements of UNODC, in the quarterly financial reports to the Executive Committee (second and third quarters of 2016), and in the implementation report on the budget of UNODC ([E/CN.7/2016/17-E/CN.15/2016/14](#)). The Financial Resources Management Service will continue to work closely with UNODC programme managers to provide better variance explanations going forward (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 381).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is December 2017. In addition to the new guide on implementation of full cost recovery, issued in July 2016, the Financial Resources Management Service reported on the status of implementation of full cost recovery in the quarterly financial reports to the Executive Committee (second and third quarters of 2016), as well as in the implementation report on the budget of UNODC ([E/CN.7/2016/17-E/CN.15/2016/14](#)) (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 383).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is September 2017.

The status of evaluations and justification for possible rescheduling, as applicable, are reflected under the relevant sections of the project document revisions and are also subject to review and discussion in the course of the annual project progress report submissions to the Programme Review Committee.

In 2016, the UNODC Independent Evaluation Unit was the subject of a peer review conducted by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and by members of the United Nations Evaluation Group. As a result of that independent assessment, the Unit is undergoing several structural changes and reforms. Those changes will be reflected in a new evaluation policy that will be issued in 2017 (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 385).

*Brief description of the recommendation**Action taken to implement the recommendation*

The Board recommended (and UNODC agreed with the recommendation) that management: (a) complete the roll-out of the risk management process and collate the information in divisional and field registers into an organizational risk register; (b) regularly review and update the register to facilitate its use as an operational tool for decision-making across UNODC; and (c) consider whether it remains appropriate for the aggregation of the risks of UNODC and the United Nations Office at Vienna in the same register (para. 50).

The Board recommended (and UNODC agreed with the recommendation) that management further develop its understanding of project staffing requirements by reviewing, within the constraints of the United Nations Secretariat global staffing model, the processes of headquarters and regional staffing plans, balancing an optimal use of resources between headquarters, field staff and grade profiles (para. 57).

The Board recommended (and UNODC agreed with the recommendation) that the Office: (a) within the constraints of the United Nations Secretariat global staffing model, build a model for the optimal workforce composition, capability and training needs in a medium- and long-term staffing plan; (b) use the opportunity afforded by Umoja to improve the collection of comprehensive workforce data and utilize this to plan for recruitment and the staff and capability requirements to meet the future anticipated needs of the business; and (c) consider the re-establishment of “roving teams” within headquarters that can support field offices on a short-term basis (para. 65).

The Board recommended (and UNODC agreed with the recommendation) that the Office improve the quality of the data collected on recruitment and track the impact of any delays in the process on operational delivery (para. 71).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is March 2017 (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 387).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is December 2017.

The Human Resources Management Section has prepared a detailed analysis of UNODC headquarters and field office positions by grade and funding source. Further analysis is in progress (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 389).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is December 2017 (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 391).

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is December 2017.

Statistical information on recruitment activities globally is taken from the human resources management scorecard, maintained by the Office of Human Resources Management. The Human Resources Management Service of UNODC uses this system for consistency across all departments and offices. The Service is in close contact with the scorecard team at the Office of Human Resources Management to report delays and inconsistencies in the data provided. Corrections of and guidance on the computation of indicators are provided by the Office of Human Resources Management (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 393).

Part IV International cooperation for development

Brief description of the recommendation

The Board recommended (and UNODC agreed with the recommendation) that UNODC learn lessons from the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and others that use a mobility framework and ensure that the implementation of the framework is informed by their observations (para. 72).

Action taken to implement the recommendation

Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; the target date for implementation is December 2017.

United Nations Headquarters has requested the United Nations Office at Vienna and UNODC to support the Office of Human Resources Management in the new staff selection and mobility system and to establish a network staffing team for the Information and Telecommunication Technology Network at the United Nations Office at Vienna.

In addition, the Human Resources Management Service has consulted with other Vienna-based international organizations that are not part of the United Nations Secretariat to learn from their mobility initiatives. In particular, the field mobility policy of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization contains lessons with regard to field assignments, career development, induction and orientation (see [A/71/331/Add.1](#) (Part II), para. 395).

Annex III

Outputs included in the biennium 2016-2017 not to be delivered in 2018-2019

<i>A/70/6 (Sect. 16), paragraph</i>	<i>Output</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Reason for discontinuation</i>
Subprogramme 1, Countering transnational organized crime			
16.76 (a) (viii) a.	Open-ended intergovernmental working group on cultural property	8	Completed
16.76 (a) (viii) c.	Expert group meetings on key concepts of the Trafficking in Persons Protocol and the Smuggling of Migrants Protocol supplementing the Convention	3	Duplicate record
16.76 (b) (iii)	Maintenance and development of electronic tools for facilitating extradition and mutual legal assistance	1	Completed
Subprogramme 3, Countering corruption			
16.88 (a) (iii)	Reports of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime	1	The output has been discontinued since the activity depended on the availability of extrabudgetary resources that were not mobilized
Subprogramme 8, Technical cooperation and field support			
16.118 (b) (ii)	Country programme in Paraguay under implementation	1	Completed
		Total	14