



United Nations

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

**Report on the reconvened fifty-fourth session
(12-13 December 2011)**

**Economic and Social Council
Official Records, 2011
Supplement No. 8A**

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United Nations • New York, 2011

Note

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[16 December 2011]

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Chapter I

Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

A. Draft resolution for adoption by the Economic and Social Council

1. The Commission on Narcotic Drugs recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Strategy for the period 2012-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 66/8 of 11 November 2011 on programme planning,

Recalling Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 54/10 of 25 March 2011, in which the Commission requested the Secretariat and the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to develop, as follow-up to the strategy for the period 2008-2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, an updated strategy for the period 2012-2015 and to present such a strategy to the Commission for its consideration, and urged the Secretariat to continue to ensure that the strategy, as approved by Member States and as reflected in the strategic frameworks covering the bienniums 2012-2013 and 2014-2015, guides the formulation of clearly defined objectives, improved benchmarks and performance indicators measuring both qualitatively and quantitatively the impact of the work of the Office, in full compliance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on result-based budgeting,

1. *Approves* the strategy for the period 2012-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, contained in the annex to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to ensure that the strategy for the period 2012-2015 is reflected in the strategic framework for the period 2014-2015 and to present the latter to the relevant intergovernmental bodies, for their consideration and approval.

Annex

Strategy for the period 2012-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

A. Subprogramme 1. Countering transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and illicit drug trafficking

1. *Objective:* To promote effective responses to transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and illicit drug trafficking by facilitating the implementation at the normative and operational levels of the relevant United Nations conventions

Expected accomplishments

- 1.1. Universal ratification of the international drug control conventions and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
- 1.2. Improved national capacity for the enactment of domestic legislation in line with the international drug control conventions and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
- 1.3. Improved capacity of national criminal justice systems to implement the provisions of the international drug control conventions and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
- 1.4. Enhanced capacity for international, regional and subregional cooperation against transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and illicit drug trafficking
- 1.5. Strengthened capacity of Member States to establish comprehensive and effective regimes against money-laundering related to crime, organized crime, illicit drug trafficking and the diversion of precursors
- 1.6. Enhanced knowledge of the barriers to, and good practices on, the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, including the creation of a review mechanism
- 1.7. Enhanced capacity for law enforcement cooperation against crime, organized crime and illicit drug trafficking, including trafficking in new and emerging types of drugs, and the diversion of precursors
- 1.8. Enhanced capacity to respond effectively utilizing special investigative techniques in the detection, investigation and prosecution of crime, organized crime, illicit drug trafficking and the diversion of precursors
- 1.9. Enhanced capacity to respond to new, emerging and re-emerging forms of crime of common concern to Member States
- 1.10. Effective implementation of the mandates of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the subsidiary bodies of the Conference
- 1.11. Enhancing the capacity of Member States, upon request, to design and implement sustainable alternative development programmes, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development programmes, aimed at preventing, reducing and eliminating the illicit cultivation of opium poppy, coca bush and cannabis, through increased partnerships between the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), international organizations and relevant civil society entities and the private sector
- 1.12. Raising awareness of and mainstreaming the issue of alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development, into the broader national and international development programmes and strategies of relevant international organizations, international financial institutions and development networks

B. Subprogramme 2. Countering corruption

2. *Objective:* To prevent and combat corruption, in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Expected accomplishments

- 2.1. Effective implementation of the mandates of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Implementation Review Mechanism and the subsidiary bodies of the Conference of the States Parties
- 2.2. Universal ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- 2.3. Improved national capacity for the enactment of domestic legislation in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- 2.4. Enhanced capacity of national institutions (in particular anti-corruption bodies and institutions within the criminal justice systems) to effectively raise awareness of corruption; to prevent, detect and prosecute corruption domestically; and to cooperate internationally in the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of corruption and related offences
- 2.5. Enhanced capacity of national institutions to develop, monitor and evaluate anti-corruption strategies/action plans
- 2.6. Enhanced integrity, accountability, oversight and transparency of appropriate criminal justice institutions and other public sector institutions, through enhancing national capacity, and with a view to reducing vulnerabilities to corrupt practices
- 2.7. Enhanced capacity of national institutions to prevent and fight corruption in the private sector and to enhance the role of the private sector as a stakeholder in the prevention of and fight against corruption, through advocating the effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- 2.8. Enhanced national capacities to produce data and conduct statistical and analytical studies on corruption prevalence, patterns and typologies
- 2.9. Increased capacity of competent national authorities to undertake tracing, seizure, freezing, confiscation and/or return of the proceeds of corruption and to cooperate internationally in such matters
- 2.10. Enhanced knowledge of challenges, policies and good practices with respect to the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- 2.11. Strengthened collaboration and coordination, coherence and consistency of policies, strategies and initiatives at the national, regional and global levels in line with the provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- 2.12. Enhanced role of civil society, parliamentarians and the development assistance community as stakeholders in the prevention of and fight against corruption, through advocating the effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- 2.13. Enhanced national capacities to address economic fraud and identity-related crime

C. Subprogramme 3. Terrorism prevention

3. *Objective:* To promote and strengthen a functional criminal justice regime against terrorism that is effective and is implemented by States in accordance with the rule of law

Expected accomplishments

- 3.1. Enhanced capacity of Member States to address the legal aspects of countering terrorism as reflected in relevant international conventions and protocols and United Nations resolutions
- 3.2. Enhanced legal knowledge and expertise of Member States in dealing with specialized thematic areas of terrorism prevention through capacity-building programmes
- 3.3. Universal ratification of the relevant international instruments relating to terrorism and improved national capacity for the enactment and implementation of domestic legislation in line with these instruments
- 3.4. Enhanced capacity for international cooperation in countering terrorism

D. Subprogramme 4. Justice

4. *Objective:* To strengthen the rule of law through the prevention of crime and the promotion of effective, fair, humane and accountable criminal justice systems, in line with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant international instruments

Expected accomplishments

- 4.1. Enhanced capacity of Member States to prevent crime in accordance with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant international instruments
- 4.2. Enhanced capacity of Member States, particularly States at a post-conflict or transitional stage, to undertake criminal justice reform in compliance with United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
- 4.3. Enhanced capacity of Member States to improve access to justice and enhance legal aid
- 4.4. Enhanced capacity of Member States to strengthen the integrity and transparency of their criminal justice systems
- 4.5. Enhanced capacity of Member States to establish juvenile justice systems in accordance with relevant United Nations standards and norms
- 4.6. Enhanced capacity of Member States to address prison overcrowding, manage prisons and treat prisoners in compliance with relevant United Nations standards and norms, with particular attention to the most vulnerable groups, such as women and children
- 4.7. Enhanced capacity of Member States to apply United Nations standards and norms on diversions, restorative justice and non-custodial sanctions, where appropriate

- 4.8. Enhanced capacity of Member States to treat and protect witnesses and victims of crime in compliance with United Nations standards and norms, with particular attention to the most vulnerable groups such as women and children
- 4.9. Enhanced understanding and use of relevant United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, through the development and dissemination of manuals, toolkits and training materials for crime prevention and criminal justice officials

E. Subprogramme 5. Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development

5. *Main objectives:*

- (a) Reduction of drug abuse and HIV/AIDS (as related to injecting drug abuse, prison settings and trafficking in human beings)
- (b) Effective prevention campaigns, treatment, care, rehabilitation and reintegration into society of drug users
- (c) Develop and implement effective, comprehensive and integrated drug demand reduction policies and programmes based on scientific evidence
- (d) Foster and strengthen international cooperation based on the principle of shared responsibility in sustainable alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development

Expected accomplishments

Result area 5.1. Drug abuse prevention

- 5.1.1. Enhancing understanding and use of balanced demand and supply reduction strategies as a means of reducing the illicit drug problem
- 5.1.2. Enhancing national capacity to prevent drug abuse
- 5.1.3. Enhancing the capacity of Member States to foster community-centred drug abuse prevention programmes and, in that context, increasing cooperation between UNODC and relevant entities of civil society that are active in such programmes, in accordance with relevant international conventions and within the mandates of UNODC

Result area 5.2. Treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration of drug-dependent persons

- 5.2.1. Increased capacity of Member States to provide treatment and support services to drug-dependent persons
- 5.2.2. Enhanced knowledge of treatment and rehabilitation for abusers of new and emerging types of drugs and expanded capacity of Member States to respond to the abuse of such drugs
- 5.2.3. Improved well-being, rehabilitation and reintegration into society of people undergoing treatment for drug dependence

- 5.2.4. Increased partnerships with relevant civil society entities that advance Member States' capacity to provide treatment and rehabilitation that are in accordance with the relevant international conventions

Result area 5.3. HIV/AIDS and care (as related to drug users, in particular injecting drug users and based on scientific evidence, in prison settings and trafficking in human beings)

- 5.3.1. Expand Member States' capacity to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS among drug users, in particular injecting drug users and based on scientific evidence, in conformity with relevant international conventions and the established mandates of UNODC
- 5.3.2. Expand Member States' capacity to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS in prison settings
- 5.3.3. Expanding, in consultation with the Member States concerned, the capacity of relevant entities of civil society to respond to HIV/AIDS among drug users, in particular injecting drug users and based on scientific evidence, and in prison settings, in accordance with relevant international conventions and the established mandates of UNODC

Result area 5.4. Alternative development

- 5.4.1. Enhanced capacity of Member States, upon request, to design and implement sustainable alternative development programmes, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development programmes, within their broader development context, aimed at preventing, reducing and eliminating the illicit cultivation of opium poppy, coca bush and cannabis
- 5.4.2. Raising awareness of and mainstreaming the issue of alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development programmes, among international organizations, international financial institutions and development networks
- 5.4.3. Increased partnerships between UNODC and relevant civil society entities and the private sector that promote Member States' capacity for collaborative activities in alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development

F. Subprogramme 6. Research, trend analysis and forensics

6. *Objective:* Enhanced knowledge of thematic and cross-sectoral trends for effective policy formulation, operational response and impact assessment, based on a sound understanding of drug, crime and terrorism issues

Expected accomplishments

- 6.1. Enhanced capacity of Member States and the international community to formulate strategic responses to address emerging trends in drug and crime issues

- 6.2. Enhanced capacity of Member States and the international community to produce and analyse statistical data on trends including those in emerging drug and specific crime issues
- 6.3. Improved scientific and forensic capacity of Member States to meet internationally accepted standards for effective responses to drug and crime issues
- 6.4. Increased use of scientific information and laboratory data, supported by UNODC, for evidence-based inter-agency cooperation activities and in strategic operations and in policy- and decision-making of Member States and the international community

G. Subprogramme 7. Policy support

7. *Objective:* To facilitate policy and operational responses on issues related to drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice

Expected accomplishments

- 7.1. High-quality services provided to treaty-based organs and the governing bodies addressing drug, crime and terrorism issues (the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the International Narcotics Control Board, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly)
- 7.2. Improved results-based management, including alignment of resources with strategic objectives; alignment of planning, programming and budgetary cycles; continuous strengthening of the monitoring and evaluation framework; and, in particular, project cycle management
- 7.3. Improved capacity to apply the lessons learned from evaluation
- 7.4. Strengthened and increased partnerships between UNODC and relevant civil society entities that advance Member States' capacity to apply and raise awareness of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and their application
- 7.5. Increased partnerships with relevant civil society entities that advance Member States' capacity to implement relevant international conventions and standards and norms under UNODC mandates, including through their effective participation in United Nations meetings
- 7.6. Increased awareness of human trafficking among relevant authorities, the general public and vulnerable groups, as well as raising the profile of the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children
- 7.7. Increased awareness among relevant authorities and the general public that smuggling of migrants is a criminal activity and poses serious risks to migrants
- 7.8. Increased awareness at the international level of corruption and its negative impact, as well as wider recognition of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, especially by targeting civil society entities and the media

- 7.9. Increased awareness of relevant international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism and related United Nations resolutions
- 7.10. Increased public awareness of issues related to drugs, crime, transnational organized crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as of the relevant United Nations legal instruments and United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
- 7.11. Increased awareness of different forms of transnational organized crime and the threat it poses to development as well as to the rule of law and stability, keeping in mind the work of the United Nations system task force on transnational organized crime and drug trafficking as threats to security and stability

B. Draft decision for adoption by the Economic and Social Council

2. The Commission on Narcotic Drugs recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-fourth session

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-fourth session.

C. Matters brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council

3. The attention of the Economic and Social Council is drawn to the following resolutions adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its reconvened fifty-fourth session and to the action taken pursuant to General Assembly resolution 46/185 C, in section XVI of which the Assembly authorized the Commission to approve the programme budget for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme:

Resolution 54/16

Budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Exercising the administrative and financial functions entrusted to it by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/185 C, section XVI, paragraph 2, of 20 December 1991,

Having considered the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the proposed budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for

the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme¹ and the related recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,²

1. *Takes note* of the progress made in the development of the thematic and regional programme approach to the programme of work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and in ensuring the full complementarity of the thematic and the regional programmes;

2. *Notes* that the budget is based, inter alia, on the strategy detailed under programme 13 of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 (A/65/6/Rev.1) and on the strategy for the period 2012-2015;

3. *Also notes* that the budget is harmonized with sections 16 and 29F of the proposed programme budget of the United Nations for the biennium 2012-2013;³

4. *Further notes* that the budget focuses on general-purpose funds and that it also includes special-purpose funds and programme support cost income earned on special-purpose contributions, as well as regular budget resources;

5. *Further notes* that the general-purpose resources of the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund are presented as a single budget and that general-purpose expenditure will be apportioned between the two funds in accordance with the income that each generates;

6. *Further notes* that the budget clearly distinguishes between general-purpose funds and programme support cost funds and that it harmonizes the use and management of these fund categories across the two funds of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

7. *Further notes* that the programme support cost resources of the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund are presented as a single budget and that programme support cost expenditure will be apportioned between the two funds in accordance with the income that each generates;

8. *Approves* the projected use of general-purpose funds in the biennium 2012-2013, and invites Member States to provide contributions totalling at least 12,648,300 United States dollars;

9. *Endorses* the programme support cost funds and special-purpose estimates as indicated below;

¹ E/CN.7/2011/16-E/CN.15/2011/22.

² E/CN.7/2011/17-E/CN.15/2011/23.

³ A/66/6 (Sect. 16) and Corr.1 and (Sect. 29F) and Corr.1.

Resource projections for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2010-2011	2012-2013	2010-2011	2012-2013
General-purpose funds				
Post	14 008.9	11 078.6	53	35
Non-post	2 369.4	1 569.7	-	-
Subtotal	16 378.3	12 648.3	53	35
Programme support cost funds				
Post	15 908.5	12 964.2	122	108
Non-post	7 062.0	3 129.3	-	-
Subtotal	22 970.5	16 093.5	122	108
Special-purpose funds	240 174.0	214 367.1	-	-
External executing agencies	1 053.4	82.7	-	-
Total	280 576.2	243 191.6	175	143

10. *Notes* that the above estimated resource projections are subject to the availability of funding.

Resolution 54/17

Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on evaluation and oversight

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling its resolution 54/10 of 25 March 2011, entitled “Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: recommendations of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime”,

Taking note of the work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the note by the Secretariat on the work of the working group,⁴

1. *Recalls* the importance of having a sustainable, effective and operationally independent evaluation unit, and in that regard, welcomes the proposal to strengthen the Independent Evaluation Unit through full staffing funded from the regular budget under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013,

⁴ E/CN.7/2011/9 and Add.1 and 2-E/CN.15/2011/9 and Add.1 and 2.

complemented with programme support cost funds and special-purpose funds, and looks forward to the further consolidation of the Unit;

2. *Reiterates* its invitation to the Independent Evaluation Unit to focus its evaluations on the implementation, performance and impact of thematic and regional programmes, and to continue consulting with Member States, including through the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, on the Unit's activities and results, and invites the Independent Evaluation Unit regularly to inform Member States on its plans, activities and results;

3. *Welcomes* the steps taken to develop and implement a culture of evaluation throughout the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime at all stages of programme planning, development and implementation, and looks forward to receiving regular information on matters pertaining to evaluation, including the development of a plan of work, specific results and adequate follow-up, so as to enable an informed debate among Member States on the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

4. *Requests* the working group to continue to explore with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime the creation of an internal system to monitor the implementation of recommendations made by relevant oversight bodies, including the Office of Internal Oversight Services, the Joint Inspection Unit, the Board of Auditors and the Independent Evaluation Unit, and to report to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session on its work in that regard;

5. *Also requests* the working group, within its mandate and in close consultation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, to continue to give thorough consideration to the observations and recommendations made in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the review of management and administration in the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,⁵ with a view to presenting relevant recommendations for appropriate follow-up to the Commission for its consideration at its fifty-fifth session and to share such recommendations with the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twenty-first session, in the first half of 2012.

⁵ JIU/REP/2010/10.

Chapter II

Policy directives to the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and strengthening the drug programme and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body, including administrative, budgetary and strategic management questions

4. At the 1st meeting of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, jointly held with the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, on 12 December 2011, the Commission considered agenda item 3, which read as follows:

“Policy directives to the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and strengthening the drug programme and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body, including administrative, budgetary and strategic management questions:

“(a) Work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and policy directives;

“(b) Role of the Commission as the governing body of the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

“(i) Strengthening the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

“(ii) Administrative, budgetary and strategic management questions.”

5. For its consideration of item 3, the Commission had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Executive Director on the consolidated budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2011/16-E/CN.15/2011/22);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the consolidated budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2011/17-E/CN.15/2011/23);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2011/9/Add.1-E/CN.15/2011/9/Add.1);

(d) Note by the Secretariat on the work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: draft strategy for the period 2012-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2011/9/Add.2-E/CN.15/2011/9/Add.2).

6. At the first meeting, the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Director of the Division for Management of

UNODC and the representative of Spain, in his capacity as co-chairperson of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of UNODC, made introductory statements.

7. Statements were made by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, Belarus and Spain. Statements were also made by the observers for Ecuador, Nigeria and Mexico.

A. Deliberations

8. The representative of Spain, speaking as co-chairperson of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of UNODC, reported on the salient results of the working group, including its initiative that brought about the joint reconvened sessions of the Commissions so that they could serve as an integrated governing body to oversee administrative, budgetary and strategic management questions of the Office; the review of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit in its report on the review of management and administration in the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (JIU/REP/2010/10); the consensus reached by the working group on the draft strategy for the period 2012-2015 for UNODC; and the continued dialogue with the Office on the development and implementation of thematic and regional programmes.

9. Speakers welcomed the first joint meeting of the Commissions held pursuant to Economic and Social Council decision 2011/259 as an opportunity to increase synergies. Delegations welcomed the work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and the Commission expressed its appreciation for the work of the co-chairpersons of the working group.

10. A number of speakers enquired about the level of projected reserves in the consolidated budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for UNODC. A representative of the Secretariat advised that the projected level of reserves reflected the difference between the anticipated level of contributions from Member States and the implementation of UNODC activities as presented in the consolidated budget. An increase in the level of reserves would not represent a reduction in activities but would allow for protection against any shortage in income, unforeseen shortfalls in programme delivery, liabilities, inflation and currency adjustments and legal obligations in case of unforeseen shortfalls in the delivery of special purpose contributions. That representative also explained that the current level of reserves was conservative and prudent and that the Secretariat would continue to monitor and update Member States on the level of reserves, so that additional activities could be authorized if a sufficient level was reached. The Secretariat underscored that the accumulated reserves as projected would cover only approximately 18 months of expenditure.

11. It was recalled that, pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 46/185 C and 61/252, section XI, the Commissions were entrusted with the responsibility to approve the consolidated budget of UNODC, bearing in mind the comments and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

12. One speaker expressed concern about the absence of programme support cost funds programmed under subprogramme 5, Health and livelihoods (combating drugs and HIV), in the biennium 2012-2013 and emphasized that the Secretariat should provide the subprogramme with financial and human resources commensurate with the subprogramme's scope and purpose. The representative of the Secretariat advised that the priorities attached to subprogramme 5 were high and that the reduction in programme support cost funds under the subprogramme reflected a realignment of resources to regular budget and the general-purpose funds, and that resources for that subprogramme were also provided for under subprogramme 4, Justice, together with the resources for the field office network.

13. With reference to subprogramme 1, Countering transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and illicit drug trafficking, of the draft strategy of the Office, the Commission noted that the reference to "illicit trafficking" was understood to include all forms of illicit trafficking, including trafficking in persons. The Commission also noted that the work of UNODC within the United Nations system task force on transnational organized crime and drug trafficking as threats to security and stability, jointly co-chaired by UNODC and the Department of Political Affairs of the Secretariat, was guided by the mandates of the Office and policy directives provided by the Commissions.

B. Action taken by the Commission

14. At its 1st meeting, on 12 December 2011, jointly held with the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Commission took note of the election of Taous Feroukhi (Algeria) and Ignacio Baylina-Ruiz (Spain) as co-chairpersons of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime at the intersessional meeting of the Commission held on 8 November 2011, as recommended by the joint meeting of the extended Bureaux of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice held on 24 May 2011 pursuant to Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 52/13 and Economic and Social Council decision 2011/258.

15. At its 2nd meeting, on 13 December 2011, the Commission adopted a draft resolution submitted by the Chairperson of the Commission, entitled "Budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme" (E/CN.7/2011/L.19). (For the text, see chap. I, sect. C, resolution 54/16.)

16. At the same meeting, the Commission approved and recommended for adoption by the Economic and Social Council a draft resolution submitted by the Chairperson of the Commission, entitled "Strategy for the period 2012-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime" (E/CN.7/2011/L.20). (For the text, see chap. I, sect. A.)

17. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted a draft resolution (E/CN.7/2011/L.21), as orally revised, entitled "Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

on evaluation and oversight”. (For the text, see chap. I, sect. C, resolution 54/17.) The draft resolution was sponsored by Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Prior to the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America noted, in connection with operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution, that reporting to the Commission on the creation of an internal system to monitor the recommendations of oversight bodies was the responsibility of the Secretariat.

Chapter III

Other business

18. At its 2nd meeting, on 13 December 2011, the Commission considered agenda item 9, entitled “Other business”. The Chairperson introduced the item and brought to the attention of the Commission matters relating to the organization of the fifty-fifth session of the Commission.

A. Deliberations

1. Duration of the fifty-fifth session and other arrangements

19. The Chairperson recalled that, at the intersessional meeting held on 8 November 2011, there had been agreement that the fifty-fifth session of the Commission should have a duration of five days and should be held from Monday, 12 March, to Friday, 16 March 2012. The Chairperson also recalled that, at the same meeting, it had been agreed to recommend to the Commission that, in accordance with recent practice when the Commission had held five-day sessions, the provisional deadline for the submission of draft resolutions should be noon of the first day of the session, which for the fifty-fifth session would be 12 March 2012.

20. In considering the provisional deadline for the submission of draft resolutions, the Commission, at the same intersessional meeting, had called on Member States planning to submit draft resolutions for consideration at the fifty-fifth session to do so as early as possible, and at least one month in advance of the session, in other words, by 12 February 2012. The Chairperson brought to the attention of the Commission the request for States members of the Commission to submit draft proposals at least one month before the beginning of the session.

21. It was recalled that at the same intersessional meeting, the Commission had also determined that its fifty-fifth session would be preceded by informal consultations, with interpretation, on Friday, 9 March 2012, at which Member States would have an opportunity to engage in informal consultations on, inter alia, draft resolutions, the provisional agenda for the fifty-sixth session and the initial evaluation of the experience of the round-table thematic debates held at the fifty-fourth session and also to be held at the fifty-fifth session.

2. Round-table discussions

22. It was brought to the attention of the Commission that the arrangements agreed for the round-table discussions at the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth sessions of the Commission were contained in document E/CN.7/2011/8 entitled “Organization of the round-table discussions at the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth sessions”. The topics of the two round-table discussions to be held in 2012 were as follows:

- A. Counter-narcotics efforts and the principle of common and shared responsibility: opportunities and challenges;

- B. Measures to prevent diversion of substances frequently used in the manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances from domestic distribution channels, including by strengthening partnerships with the private sector.

3. Arrangements for round-table discussions

23. The Commission was informed that, as recommended by its extended Bureau and as endorsed at its intersessional meeting of 8 November 2011, in line with the practice followed at the fifty-fourth session, each round table would be chaired by the member of the Bureau from the regional group that proposed the topic. Therefore, at the fifty-fifth session, round table A would be chaired by the member of the Bureau nominated by the Asia-Pacific States and round table B would be chaired by the member of the Bureau from the Eastern European States. The extended Bureau had further agreed that, should the officers of the Bureau not be available, the chair of the round table would be held by a representative nominated by the respective regional group.

24. The Commission was informed that the participation and seating for the round tables, which had also been brought to its attention at the same intersessional meeting, would follow the arrangements outlined in annex I of document E/CN.7/2011/8. The Chairs of the regional groups were urged to submit the names of the participants nominated by their respective groups for the round tables of the fifty-fifth session as early as possible and no later than 15 February 2012.

4. Round-table discussions at the fifty-sixth session and other sessions

25. As discussed during the intersessional period, it was brought to the attention of the Commission that, at its fifty-fifth session, the Commission would conduct an evaluation of its experience with the round-table discussions held at the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth sessions, with a view to determining how the Commission wished to proceed at its fifty-sixth and future sessions, and that such evaluation would take place when the Commission considered item 8 of its provisional agenda entitled "Provisional agenda for the fifty-sixth session of the Commission".

B. Action taken by the Commission

26. At its 2nd meeting on 13 December 2011, the Commission took note of the dates, deadlines and arrangements for the fifty-fifth session referred to above.

Chapter IV

Adoption of the report of the Commission on its reconvened fifty-fourth session

27. At its 2nd meeting, on 13 December 2011, the Commission adopted the parts of its report on the organization of the session and administrative matters and on item 3 of the agenda (E/CN.7/2011/L.1/Add.6 and 7). The Commission also adopted a draft decision orally introduced by the Chairperson bringing the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-fourth session to the attention of the Economic and Social Council. (For the text, see ch. I, sect. B.) The Commission also decided to entrust the finalization of that report to the Chairperson of the Commission with the assistance of the Rapporteur.

Chapter V

Organization of the session and administrative matters

A. Opening and duration of the session

28. The Commission on Narcotic Drugs held its reconvened fifty-fourth session in Vienna on 12 and 13 December 2011.

29. The Economic and Social Council, in its decision 2011/259 of 28 July 2011, entitled “Joint meetings of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”, decided that, starting in 2011, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice would hold joint meetings during their reconvened sessions for the sole purpose of considering agenda items included in the operational segment of the agendas of both Commissions, with a view to providing integrated policy directives to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) on administrative, budgetary and strategic management issues. The Council also decided that the practice of holding back-to-back reconvened sessions of the Commissions should be continued to enable each Commission to consider, in separate meetings, agenda items included in the normative segment of its agenda.

30. In accordance with that decision, one meeting of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs was held jointly with the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on the first day of the reconvened sessions, on 12 December, in order to consider item 3 of the agendas of both Commissions.

31. At that meeting, the chairpersons of the Commissions made opening statements. The Executive Director of UNODC also made an opening statement.

32. The remaining items of the agenda were considered thereafter at a separate meeting of the Commission held on 13 December 2011, as reflected in the organization of work (E/CN.7/2011/1/Add.1, annex).

B. Attendance

33. The session was attended by representatives of 40 States members of the Commission (Botswana, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kazakhstan, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lithuania, the Republic of Moldova, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago and Uganda were not represented). Observers for other States Members of the United Nations, representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and observers for intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations also attended. A list of participants is contained in document E/CN.7/2011/INF/3.

C. Election of officers

34. During the intersessional period of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Rapporteur, Mr. Marwan Al-Dobhany (Yemen), became unavailable. The

Commission on Narcotic Drugs, at the 1st meeting of its reconvened fifty-fourth session, on 12 December 2011, elected Mr. Abdullatif Al-Doraibi (Yemen) as Rapporteur for the reconvened fifty-fourth session.

D. Documentation

35. The list of documents before the Commission at its reconvened fifty-fourth session was distributed at the reconvened session as a conference room paper (E/CN.7/2011/CRP.6/Add.1).

E. Closure of the reconvened fifty-fourth session

36. At the 2nd meeting of the Commission, on 13 December, a closing statement was made by the Chairperson of the Commission. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Argentina, the Russian Federation and the United States.