



United Nations

**Commission on Crime
Prevention and Criminal
Justice**

**Report on the reconvened
twenty-third session
(4-5 December 2014)**

**Economic and Social Council
Official Records, 2014
Supplement No. 10A**

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United Nations • New York, 2015

Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

[19 December 2014]

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Chapter I

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

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

1. The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

Draft decision

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-third session

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-third session.

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

2. The following resolution, adopted by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its reconvened twenty-third session, is brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council:

Resolution 23/4

Implementation of the budget for the biennium 2014-2015 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,

Exercising the administrative and financial functions entrusted to it by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/252 of 22 December 2006,

Having considered the report of the Executive Director on the implementation of the consolidated budget for the biennium 2014-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,¹

Recalling its resolution 22/9 of 13 December 2013,

1. *Notes* that the report of the Executive Director on the implementation of the consolidated budget for the biennium 2014-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime¹ provides information on the adjustments to the consolidated budget;

2. *Also notes* the continued strong donor confidence in programme delivery by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, as reflected by the increase in special-purpose contributions;

¹ E/CN.7/2014/18-E/CN.15/2014/21.

3. *Further notes* that a new funding model should, inter alia, not hinder the field operations and headquarters activities of the Office or affect delivery;

4. *Reiterates* that the Commission should continue to assess the provisional implementation by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime of full cost recovery in the biennium 2014-2015 with regard to its efficiency, feasibility and impact on the integrity and cost of United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime field offices and projects;

5. *Highlights* that full cost recovery cannot be applied retroactively except through bilateral agreements between the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the relevant donors, taking into account, as appropriate, the views of recipient countries;

6. *Notes* that consultation between Member States and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on possible interpretation and application of policies on full cost recovery and programme support costs is required on an ongoing basis;

7. *Also notes* the cost-saving measures taken by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to maintain general-purpose expenditure at 11,189,700 United States dollars and programme support cost expenditure at 23,880,600 dollars;

8. *Encourages* the ongoing efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to develop an annual report and an annual pledging process, as a means to strengthen results-based management and transparency, and invites Member States to provide extrabudgetary resources for these purposes;

9. *Endorses* the revised estimates for special-purpose funds as indicated below:

Resource projections for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	Approved budget, 2014-2015	Revised budget, 2014-2015	Approved budget, 2014-2015	Revised budget, 2014-2015
General-purpose funds				
Post	4 417.9	4 417.9	13	13.5
Non-post	266.9	266.9	–	–
Subtotal	4 684.8	4 684.8	13	13.5
Programme support cost funds				
Post	19 091.6	18 513.9	81	81.0
Non-post	3 739.3	4 317.0	–	–
Subtotal	22 830.9	22 830.9	81	81.0
Special-purpose funds	281 142.7	285 159.2	178	169.0
Total	308 658.4	312 674.9	272	263.5

10. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to strengthen its efforts to further encourage donors to provide general-purpose funding, including by means of further increasing transparency and quality of reporting, and invites Member States and other donors to consider providing support to the general-purpose funds of the Office;

11. *Remains fully committed* to increasing the effectiveness and results of the technical assistance programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and of their delivery, and reaffirms the need to engage in thorough consultations among relevant actors, including the recipient countries, in advance of any possible changes to the field presence of the Office;

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

Chapter II

Strategic management, budgetary and administrative questions

3. At the 1st meeting of the reconvened twenty-third session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held jointly with the reconvened fifty-seventh session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on 4 December 2014, and at its 2nd meeting, on 5 December 2014, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice considered agenda item 3, which read as follows:

“Strategic management, budgetary and administrative questions:

“(a) 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;

“(b) Directives on policy and budgetary issues for the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme;

“(c) Working methods of the Commission.”

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

(a) Report of the Executive Director on the implementation of the consolidated budget for the biennium 2014-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2014/18-E/CN.15/2014/21);

(b) 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.7/2014/8/Add.1-E/CN.15/2014/8/Add.1);

(c) Statement by the co-chairs 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.7/2014/CRP.16-E/CN.15/2014/CRP.8);

(d) Working methods of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/CN.15/2014/CRP.9).

5. The Director of the Division for Management of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) made an introductory statement. The representative of Spain, in his capacity as co-chair of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of UNODC, also made an introductory statement.

6. Statements were made by the observers for the Philippines (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China) and Paraguay (on behalf of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States) and the representative of Italy (on behalf of the European Union). Statements were also made by the representatives of Pakistan, Japan, Norway, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the United States of America, China, Mexico, Brazil and Iran (Islamic Republic of). The observers for Sweden, Canada and Afghanistan also made statements.

A. Deliberations

7. A number of speakers noted that the full cost recovery funding model was an instrument for increased transparency and efficiency, and stressed the importance of its full implementation. Some speakers welcomed UNODC plans to establish an annual report and pledging process that would improve transparency and results-based management. Reference was made to the importance of low overhead costs, maintaining the competitiveness of UNODC and the development of a clear strategic narrative that would tie the efforts of UNODC in the field with those at headquarters.

8. The increase in special-purpose contributions was welcomed as a sign of confidence in the work of the Office, while concern was expressed over the decline in general-purpose resources. Some speakers called for full and consistent implementation of full cost recovery to enable an informed discussion and improve the strategic direction of the Office. Reference was also made to the work of the interdivisional Senior-Level Full Cost Recovery Monitoring Committee.

9. One speaker recalled the provisional basis of the full cost recovery model and the need to review its feasibility, and stressed the importance of its consistent and transparent implementation. Some speakers also noted that full cost recovery was not to be applied retroactively, except through bilateral agreements between UNODC and donors on a case-by-case basis. One speaker expressed the view that the use of programme support costs should not be limited to headquarters, and called for the flexible use of those funds. Cost-saving measures should be continued. Efforts to solicit general-purpose funds from Member States, strengthen the governance structure and provide quality reporting were also mentioned.

10. Some speakers stressed the importance of ensuring that the new funding model did not have a negative impact on the provision of technical assistance to Member States by UNODC and of supporting the activities of field offices. In the view of some speakers, the core technical assistance requirements should be covered by the regular budget of UNODC.

11. One speaker highlighted the role of recipient countries in the budgeting decision-making processes of UNODC, including in the planning, implementation and monitoring of technical assistance projects.

12. One speaker noted the importance of human rights and the rule of law as cross-cutting issues in UNODC projects. Reference was made to the unique role of UNODC in tackling drugs and crime with a holistic approach, through a strong presence in the field, and in accordance with its mandate.

13. One speaker noted the critical role of UNODC in promoting institutional change in countries with regard to drug and crime control, in the framework of the three international drug control conventions, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Corruption. It was noted that there had been progress in tackling new psychoactive substances, the monitoring of illicit crop cultivation, container control and the countering of money-laundering.

14. Several speakers reaffirmed the decision establishing the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial

situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime as a useful consultative forum to share views among Member States and between Member States and UNODC. Several speakers shared the view that the working group provided a transparent process driven by Member States to address governance and the financial situation of UNODC. It had proved its importance as a forum for dialogue during the intersessional period on programme development and implementation, and speakers called for the extension of its mandate.

15. It was also emphasized that the Secretariat must continue to discuss ways of addressing the persistent, unpredictable and constrained financial situation of UNODC, as well as the need to ensure the delivery capacity of UNODC and the sustainability of its thematic, global and regional programmes.

16. Several speakers commended the leadership of the co-chairs of the working group, and expressed their support for the extension of the mandate of the working group. The fifty-eighth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the twenty-fourth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice were to provide the opportunity for a thorough review of the work of the working group with respect to the extension of its mandate.

17. Some speakers called for targeted and enhanced efforts to ensure equitable geographical distribution of posts and gender balance within UNODC, especially at the senior and policymaking levels, and suggested that the matter be included as a standing agenda item for the Commissions, as well as for the meetings of the working group.

18. One speaker noted the progress made in consolidating the Independent Evaluation Unit, as well as a culture of evaluation at headquarters and field offices. In relation to the role played by the working group in discussing the evaluation of UNODC programmes, one speaker noted the importance of introducing impact analysis in the evaluation of UNODC programmes that were considered at meetings of the working group.

B. Action taken by the Commission

19. At its 2nd meeting, on 5 December, the Commission took note of the statement of the co-chairs of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (see annex).

20. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted a revised draft resolution entitled “Implementation of the budget for the biennium 2014-2015 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund”. (For the text, see chap. I, sect. B, resolution 23/4.)

Chapter III

Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

21. At its 2nd meeting on 5 December 2014, the Commission considered agenda item 8, entitled “Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”.

22. The Chair introduced the item and informed the Commission that the drawing of lots for the establishment of the list of speakers for the high-level segment of the Thirteenth Congress would take place during an intersessional meeting of the Commission to be held prior to the Congress. The observer for Qatar made an introductory statement on the progress made in the preparations for the Thirteenth Congress.

23. For its consideration of item 8, the Commission had before it the following documents:

(a) Note verbale dated 6 October 2014 from the Permanent Mission of Qatar to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.15/2014/22);

(b) Letter dated 2 October 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/69/424).

24. A statement was made by the representative of Italy (on behalf of the European Union). Statements were made by representatives of Brazil, China, Tunisia, the United States, South Africa, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Italy, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Algeria and the Republic of Korea.

25. The observers for Egypt, Morocco, France, Ecuador, Afghanistan, Spain, Turkey, the Philippines, the Netherlands and Qatar also made statements.

Deliberations

26. The status of preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to be held in Doha from 12 to 19 April 2015, with pre-Congress consultations to be held on 11 April 2015, was brought to the attention of the Commission. Appreciation was expressed to the Government of Qatar for its efforts and work undertaken in preparation for the Congress.

27. Reference was made to the governmental expert meeting on the preparations for the Thirteenth Congress, which was held in Doha from 27 to 29 September 2014, and to the ongoing informal consultations on the preparation of the draft outcome document for the Congress, which, it was noted, should be transparent and inclusive.

28. Several speakers emphasized that the draft outcome document should be concise and focused, and that it should be finalized prior to the Congress. A number of speakers called on delegations not to propose issues deemed controversial for inclusion in the draft outcome document, in view of matters of national sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as religious and cultural sensitivities. Other speakers noted the need for an open dialogue that would not prematurely exclude the inclusion of such issues in the final document. Some speakers noted that, in finalizing the draft outcome document, the inputs provided by Member States should be reflected and taken into consideration, including the outcomes of the regional preparatory meetings for the Congress.

29. The facilitation structure of the informal consultations on the draft outcome document was discussed as well. A number of speakers proposed that multiple facilitators be involved, possibly based on geographic representation, to enhance the inclusiveness of the process, and that a “cluster approach” be used, similar to the one followed in preparation for the adoption of the Joint Ministerial Statement by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in March 2014. Some other speakers stated that the current approach and facilitation structure should be retained in order to avoid fragmentation and duplication of work.

30. Most speakers made specific proposals regarding the content of the draft outcome, including, but not limited to, the following national priority issues: the fight against corruption, transnational organized crime and terrorism and its sources of financing; asset recovery; emphasis on the promotion and protection of human rights, including those of vulnerable groups; the importance of broad civil society participation; abolition of the death penalty; tackling cybercrime and illicit trafficking in cultural property and precious metals, as well as wildlife crime, including illegal fishing; smuggling of migrants and their protection against violence; trafficking in persons, including trafficking for the purpose of removal of organs; and the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

31. Other issues highlighted by speakers included the mutually reinforcing relationship between rule of law and sustainable development, including contributions to the post-2015 development agenda, in particular in the ongoing process of negotiating sustainable development goals; strengthening international judicial cooperation, including mutual legal assistance and extradition; strengthening criminal justice institutions through technical assistance, and public participation in crime prevention and criminal justice.

32. Divergent views were expressed on whether the draft outcome could make reference to the development of new international legal instruments, in particular relating to cybercrime.

Chapter IV

Provisional agenda for the twenty-fourth session of the Commission

33. At its 2nd meeting, on 5 December 2014, the Commission considered agenda item 9, entitled “Provisional agenda for the twenty-fourth session of the Commission”. The Chair introduced the item and brought to the attention of the Commission matters relating to the organization of work for its twenty-fourth session. Statements were made by the representative of Indonesia and the observer for the Philippines (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China). Statements were also made by the representatives of Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, the United States, Algeria, Brazil and the United Kingdom.

34. The observer for France also made a statement.

A. Deliberations

1. Duration of the twenty-fourth session and other arrangements

35. The Chair recalled that the extended Bureau, at its meeting on 3 November, and the Commission, at its intersessional meeting on 6 November, had recommended Monday, 18 May to Friday 22 May 2015 as the dates for the twenty-fourth session of the Commission, with pre-session consultations to be held on Friday, 15 May 2015. Furthermore, the dates of 10 and 11 December 2015 had been recommended for the reconvened twenty-fourth session of the Commission.

36. It was also recalled that, in accordance with its decisions 21/1 and 22/2, the firm deadline for the submission of draft resolutions would normally be one month in advance of the commencement of the session. The Chair recalled that the Commission, at its intersessional meeting on 6 November, had recommended that on an exceptional basis the deadline be set for Monday, 4 May 2015, at 12 noon, in view of the conclusion of the Thirteenth Congress on 19 April.

2. Provisional agenda for the twenty-fourth session

37. The representative of Indonesia (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China) proposed the inclusion of a standing item entitled “Staff composition of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and other related matters” on the agenda of the Commission and of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of UNODC. He noted that, under that item, the Commission could discuss details regarding the staff strength of UNODC, including at its headquarters and field offices, based on geographic representation from developing countries and gender balance, especially at the senior and policymaking levels.

38. In response, the Director of the Division for Management clarified that UNODC was part of the United Nations Secretariat and that, consequently, its human resources policies were guided by relevant decisions of the General Assembly and by decisions of the Secretary-General in line with his functions and prerogatives as set out in the Charter of the United Nations. Therefore, the extent of

involvement in and contributions by the Secretariat to this item would be determined accordingly.

39. One speaker stated his understanding that the item would be included as a standing item on the agendas of the forthcoming sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and that it was the prerogative of Member States to decide on the direction of deliberations in this regard. Several speakers expressed support for the proposal put forth by the representative of Indonesia (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China). One speaker recalled that gender equality was important, as was the geographic distribution of posts, while noting that this issue was to be discussed in mandated forums.

3. Thematic discussion

40. As recommended by the Commission and approved by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 2014/230, the prominent theme for the twenty-fourth session of the Commission would be “Follow-up to the Thirteenth Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”.

41. The Chair recalled that, under this item, the Commission would have the opportunity to consider the outcome of the Thirteenth Congress, including its conclusions and recommendations. The Chair noted that the Commission might wish to give consideration to the structure of its thematic discussion, in line with its decision 18/1.

4. Workshop of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network

42. The Commission was informed that the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network had proposed to organize a workshop, to be held during the twenty-fourth session of the Commission, on the topic of the thematic discussion, namely “Follow-up to the Thirteenth Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”.

5. Working methods of the Commission

43. It was recalled that, at the twenty-third session of the Commission, in May 2014, a number of speakers had noted that the Commission should continue improving its methods of work, especially as they pertained to the consideration of draft resolutions, and that, in that connection, the principle of multilingualism had been emphasized. A proposal had been made to discuss this matter further at the twenty-fourth session under item 3 (c) of the provisional agenda for that session, and it had been agreed that the Secretariat would seek the views of Member States on ways to improve the consideration of draft resolutions by the Commission and make the information available to the Commission at its subsequent session. The Commission was informed that the responses received from States, in response to a note verbale circulated by the Secretariat on 10 September 2014, had been made available in a conference room paper (E/CN.15/2014/CRP.9) at the reconvened session in order to facilitate preparations for the consideration of the sub-item during the twenty-fourth session of the Commission.

B. Action taken by the Commission

44. At its 2nd meeting, on 5 December 2014, the Commission endorsed the dates, deadlines and arrangements for its twenty-fourth session (see paras. 35, 36 and 42 above).

45. At the same meeting, the Commission approved the draft provisional agenda for the twenty-fourth session, as orally amended to include a sub-item (d) entitled “Staff composition of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and other related matters”, which would be a standing sub-item on the agenda of the Commission, under item 3, entitled “Strategic management, budgetary and administrative matters”.

Chapter V

Other business

46. At its 2nd meeting, on 5 December, the Commission considered agenda item 10, entitled “Other business”. No issues were raised under this agenda item.

Chapter VI

Adoption of the report of the Commission on its reconvened twenty-third session

47. At its 2nd meeting, on 5 December 2014, 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.15/2014/L.1/Add.6-7). The Commission also decided that, in line with past practice, the present report would be brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council and that a draft decision transmitting the report of the Commission on its reconvened twenty-third session to the Economic and Social Council for adoption would be included in the report on the reconvened session. (For the text, see chap. I, sect. A.) The Commission also decided to entrust the finalization of the report to the Chair of the Commission, with the assistance of the Rapporteur, after which its advance unedited version would be made available to Member States.

Chapter VII

Organization of the session and administrative matters

A. Opening and duration of the session

48. The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice held its reconvened twenty-third session in Vienna on 4 and 5 December 2014.

49. The Economic and Social Council, in its decision 2011/259, 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 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 would be continued to enable each Commission to consider, in separate meetings, agenda items included in the normative segment of its agenda.

50. In accordance with that decision, one meeting of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice was held jointly with the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the first day of the reconvened session, on 4 December, in order to consider item 3 of the agenda of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and item 12 of the agenda of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

51. At that joint plenary meeting, the Chairs of the Commissions made opening statements.

B. Attendance

52. The reconvened twenty-third session was attended by representatives of 34 States members of the Commission (6 were not represented). Observers for other States Members of the United Nations, representatives of entities 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.15/2014/INF/3.

C. Documentation

53. The documents before the Commission at its reconvened twenty-third session are listed in the annex to the present report (E/CN.15/2014/CRP.7/Add.1).

D. Closure of the reconvened twenty-third session

54. At the 2nd meeting, on 5 December, a closing statement was made by the Chair of the Commission.

Annex

Statement by the co-chairs of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

1. Following the informal meetings of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the co-chairs submitted the present statement for the consideration of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its reconvened fifty-seventh session and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its reconvened twenty-third session.

2. In accordance with the mandate set out in Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 52/13 and Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 18/3, as well as Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions 54/10, 54/17 and 56/11, and Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolutions 20/1, 20/9 and 22/2, the working group addressed a large number of issues during its recent informal meetings, including: (a) ensuring adequate follow-up to the development of thematic, global and regional programmes; (b) promoting measures to improve the funding situation of UNODC; (c) the consolidated budget for the biennium 2014-2015 for UNODC; and (d) supporting measures to promote a culture of evaluation throughout UNODC at all stages of programme planning, development and implementation.

3. The mandate of the working group will end in the first half of 2015, pursuant to Economic and Social Council decision 2013/246. At their respective fifty-eighth and twenty-fourth sessions, in the first half of 2015, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice are expected to carry out a thorough review of the functioning of the working group and consider the extension of its mandate. With a view to facilitating consultations during the reconvened fifty-seventh session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the reconvened twenty-third session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the working group wishes to bring the following salient issues to the attention of the Commissions for their further consideration, so as to continue acting on Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 56/11 and Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 22/2.

Continuous support for strengthening the financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

4. The working group has on several occasions discussed fundraising issues and ways to achieve a sustainable balance between core and non-core funding for UNODC to ensure delivery capacity and the sustainability of thematic, global and regional programmes. It has also been considering the implementation of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 56/17 and Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 22/9 and has been briefed on the transition to the new full cost recovery funding model.

5. Should the Commissions decide to extend the mandate of the working group, they might wish to request it to continue examining and discussing the funding situation and financial management of UNODC, inter alia, by:

(a) Receiving reports on, and facilitating, the resource mobilization process to promote UNODC integrated programmes,^a stressing their resource requirements, and to enhance funding predictability in line with the medium-term strategy;

(b) Continuing to discuss with UNODC the efforts to further encourage donors to provide general-purpose funding, including by means of further increasing transparency and improving the application of full cost recovery and the quality of reporting and communication, as well as to continue to discuss the reasons for the low level of general-purpose funding with a view to the restoration of an adequate balance between general-purpose and special-purpose funds;

(c) Continuing to consider further the feasibility, progress and impact of the implementation of full cost recovery and the flexible application of programme support costs, with a view to increasing the effectiveness and results of the technical assistance programmes of the Office.

Continuous support for promoting an integrated programme approach

6. The working group has been following progress by UNODC in implementing an integrated programming approach that seeks to strengthen the links between normative mandates and operational technical assistance and improving linkages between policy, strategic planning, evaluation, programmatic work, mobilization of resources and partnerships with all relevant stakeholders.

7. Should the Commissions decide to extend the mandate of the working group, they might wish to request it to:

(a) Continue promoting regular dialogue among all Member States, as well as with UNODC, on the planning and formulation of the operational activities of UNODC, especially with regard to its thematic, global and regional programmes, in line with the medium-term strategy and strategic framework;

(b) Continue receiving information from UNODC on progress made in the implementation of regional, global and thematic programmes, as well as on progress made with regard to integrating lessons learned and recommendations from evaluations within and across regions, ensuring complementarities among programmes and their alignment with the strategic framework for the period 2014-2015 and the strategy of UNODC for the period 2012-2015;

(c) Continue discussing with UNODC the implementation of results-based management and budgeting.

^a The UNODC definition of “integrated programming approach” also includes programme review committee-approved country programmes.

Continuous support for promoting a culture of evaluation within the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime at all stages of programme planning, development and implementation

8. The working group has been provided with numerous presentations on evaluation findings, and on those occasions participants have reiterated the importance of having a sustainable, effective and operationally independent corporate evaluation function at UNODC, focused on the implementation, performance and impact of integrated programmes and the consistency with mandates of the Office.

9. Should the Commissions decide to extend the mandate of the working group, they might wish to request it to invite the Independent Evaluation Unit to:

(a) Continue providing the working group with evaluation findings on UNODC programmes;

(b) Continue promoting a culture of evaluation throughout UNODC at all stages of programme planning, development and implementation;

(c) Continue working with UNODC in monitoring the implementation of recommendations made by relevant oversight bodies;

(d) Continue working with UNODC on building increased coordination between evaluation, audit and other oversight bodies with the aim of building a coordinated continuum of oversight of UNODC projects and programmes.

Continuous support for strengthening human resources governance to improve gender balance and geographical representation

10. The working group has been discussing the question of geographical representation and gender balance in the composition of the UNODC staff, as part of its efforts to improve the governance of the Office.

11. Should the Commissions decide to extend the mandate of the working group, they may wish to request it to:

(a) Continue addressing the issue of gender and geographical representation and its evolution under a specific agenda item, in order to discuss possible measures for improvement in this area;

(b) Continue receiving updated and comprehensive information, including in a disaggregated way, on the composition of the staff and the recruitment policies of UNODC.

Extending the mandate and reviewing the format and organization of 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

12. The working group has proved its efficiency in supporting the improvement of the governance and financial situation of UNODC by continuing to be the forum for dialogue among Member States and between Member States and the Secretariat on the development and implementation of the thematic and regional programmes of

UNODC and by continuing to discuss on a regular basis financial and governance matters relating to UNODC.

13. Should the Commissions decide to extend the mandate of the working group, they might wish to review its current format and organization of work at their regular sessions in 2015, thereby considering the concrete proposals in this regard.