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Commission on Narcotic Drugs

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Item 2 of the provisional agenda

Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

Provisional agenda, annotations and proposed organization of work

Provisional agenda

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

Normative segment

3. Thematic debate: new challenges for controlling precursor chemicals:
 - (a) Information exchange on new trends in diversion and trafficking in precursors for illicit manufacture of methamphetamine, amphetamine, "ecstasy" and other narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;
 - (b) Information exchange on new trends in diversion and trafficking in precursors for illicit manufacture of heroin and cocaine.
4. Follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly: general overview and progress achieved by Governments in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008 set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the Assembly at its twentieth special session.
5. Drug demand reduction:
 - (a) Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction;
 - (b) World situation with regard to drug abuse.



6. Illicit drug traffic and supply:
 - (a) World situation with regard to drug trafficking and action taken by subsidiary bodies of the Commission;
 - (b) Follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly:
 - (i) Measures to promote judicial cooperation (extradition, mutual legal assistance, controlled delivery, trafficking by sea and law enforcement cooperation, including training);
 - (ii) Countering money-laundering;
 - (iii) Action Plan on International Cooperation on the Eradication of Illicit Crops and on Alternative Development.
7. Implementation of the international drug control treaties:
 - (a) Changes in the scope of control of substances;
 - (b) International Narcotics Control Board;
 - (c) Follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly:
 - (i) Measures to prevent the illicit manufacture, import, export, trafficking, distribution and diversion of precursors used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;
 - (ii) Action Plan against Illicit Manufacture, Trafficking and Abuse of Amphetamine-type Stimulants and Their Precursors;
 - (d) Other matters arising from the international drug control treaties.

Operational segment

8. Policy directives to the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.
9. Strengthening the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the role of the Commission as its governing body.
10. Administrative and budgetary questions.

11. Organization of the work of the Commission:
 - (a) Consideration of the timing of and approach to the ten-year review of progress achieved by Governments in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008 set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session;
 - (b) Consideration of the timing and theme of the ministerial-level segment to be convened by the Commission.
12. Provisional agenda for the fifty-first session of the Commission.
13. Other business.
14. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fiftieth session.

Annotations

1. Election of officers

In section I of its resolution 1999/30, the Economic and Social Council decided that, with effect from the year 2000, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs 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 of the regular as well as the intersessional meetings of the Commission, so as to enable the Commission to provide continuous and effective policy guidance to the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

In accordance with section I of Economic and Social Council resolution 1999/30 and rule 16 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council, the Commission, at the end of its forty-ninth session, on 17 March 2006, opened its fiftieth session with the sole purpose of electing a Chairperson, three Vice-Chairpersons and a Rapporteur. At that meeting, the Commission elected a Chairman, its second Vice-Chairman and a Rapporteur. Subsequently, at its intersessional meetings held on 1 September and 4 October 2006, the Commission was informed of the officers designated for the other posts of the bureau.

In view of the rotation of offices based on regional distribution, the elected and designated officers of the Commission at its fiftieth session would be from the following regional groups:

<i>Office</i>	<i>Regional group</i>	<i>Elected/designated officer</i>
Chairperson	Group of Western European and other States	Hans Lundborg (Sweden)
First Vice-Chairperson	Group of Latin American and Caribbean States	Eugenio Maria Curia (Argentina) (designate)
Second Vice-Chairperson	Group of African States	Sayed Galal Eldin Elsayed Elamin (Sudan)
Third Vice-Chairperson	Group of Asian States	Vonghtep Arthakaivalvatee (Thailand) (designate)
Rapporteur	Group of Eastern European States	Oleh Herasymenko (Ukraine)

A group composed of the five chairpersons of the regional groups will be established to assist the Chairperson of the Commission in dealing with organizational matters. That group, together with the elected officers, will constitute the extended bureau foreseen in Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/39.

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

In section I of its resolution 1999/30, the Economic and Social Council decided that the normative functions of the Commission should be made distinct from its role as the governing body of the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and that, to that end, the agenda of the Commission should be structured in two distinct segments as follows:

(a) A normative segment, during which the Commission would discharge its treaty-based and normative functions, including mandates received from the General Assembly and the Council, and deal with emerging drug control issues;

(b) An operational segment, during which the Commission would exercise its role as the governing body of the drug programme of the Office and consider issues related to the provision of policy guidance to the Office.

The provisional agenda has been structured to comply with Council resolution 1999/30.

Rule 7 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council provides that the Commission shall, at the beginning of each session, adopt the agenda for that session on the basis of the provisional agenda.

In its decision 2006/241, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on its forty-ninth session and approved the provisional agenda for the fiftieth session of the Commission, on the understanding that intersessional meetings would be held in Vienna, at no additional cost, to finalize the items to be included in the provisional agenda and the documentation requirements for the fiftieth session. The present document contains the provisional agenda and proposed organization of work for the fiftieth session of the Commission, as finalized during intersessional meetings.

At its intersessional meetings held on 1 September and 4 October 2006, the Commission finalized the provisional agenda for its fiftieth session with the selection of the topic for the thematic debate and decided on the duration of and dates for its fiftieth session. The Commission also decided to hold informal pre-session consultations on Friday, 9 March 2007, and established noon on the first day of the fiftieth session, Monday, 12 March 2007, as the provisional deadline for the submission of draft resolutions. The Commission called upon States intending to submit draft resolutions for consideration at its fiftieth session to submit them to the Secretariat one month prior to the commencement of the session.

Following the adoption of the agenda, the Commission may wish to establish a timetable and agree on the organization of work at its fiftieth session. A proposed organization of work is contained in the annex to the present document.

Documentation

Provisional agenda, annotations and proposed organization of work (E/CN.7/2007/1)

Normative segment

- 3. Thematic debate: new challenges for controlling precursor chemicals**
- (a) Information exchange on new trends in diversion and trafficking in precursors for illicit manufacture of methamphetamine, amphetamine, “ecstasy” and other narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances**
- (b) Information exchange on new trends in diversion and trafficking in precursors for illicit manufacture of heroin and cocaine**

At its forty-ninth session, the Commission decided to hold a thematic debate at its fiftieth session and agreed that the theme and subthemes of the thematic debate would be identified at the intersessional meetings of the Commission.

Following consultations held during intersessional meetings of the Commission on 1 September and 4 October 2006, as well as through an informal open-ended working group of the Commission that held two meetings, on 28 September and 2 October 2006, the Commission decided that the theme for the thematic debate would be “New challenges for controlling precursor chemicals”. The intersessional meetings also decided to establish an intersessional informal open-ended working group to consider the organization and focus of the thematic debate.

It was further proposed that the focus of the thematic debate under subtheme 3 (a) would be:

- (i) Substances used as precursors for synthetic and other narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;
- (ii) New modes of diversion and trafficking in precursors;
- (iii) Responses: domestic and international cooperation.

For subtheme 3 (b), the focus would be:

- (i) Substances used as precursors for synthetic and other narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;
- (ii) New modes of diversion and trafficking in precursors;
- (iii) Responses: domestic and international cooperation.

At its intersessional meetings the Commission emphasized that the thematic debate was intended to promote an open dialogue and exchange of experiences and expertise among Member States and encouraged States to include in their delegations governmental experts who could contribute substantively to the debate.

- 4. Follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly: general overview and progress achieved by Governments in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008 set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the Assembly at its twentieth special session**

In paragraph 20 of the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session (resolution S-20/2, annex), the Assembly called upon all States to report biennially to the Commission on their efforts to meet the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008 agreed upon by the Assembly at its twentieth

special session; and requested the Commission to analyse those reports in order to enhance the cooperative effort to combat the world drug problem.

In its resolution 42/11, the Commission requested the Executive Director to prepare, on the basis of questionnaires provided by Member States, a biennial report, to be submitted to it in 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007 and 2008, on the implementation of the objectives and targets agreed upon at the twentieth special session.

Pursuant to that request, the Secretariat forwarded to Member States the biennial reports questionnaire for the preparation of the fourth biennial report of the Executive Director. The fourth biennial report of the Executive Director on that subject, which is based on replies to the fourth biennial reports questionnaire received from 94 Governments, is contained in document E/CN.7/2007/2 and Add.1-6.

In its resolutions 60/178 and 61/183, the General Assembly urged all States to promote and implement the outcome of the twentieth special session of the General Assembly and the outcome of the ministerial segment of the forty-sixth session of the Commission, and to implement the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction. In the same resolutions, the Assembly called upon States and other relevant actors to evaluate progress made since 1998 towards meeting the goals and targets set at the twentieth special session of the General Assembly, and called upon all States to strengthen their efforts to achieve the goals set by the twentieth special session for 2008.

In its resolution 42/11, the Commission decided that, during the regular session of the Commission, the Committee of the Whole would assess the biennial report of the Executive Director, and that the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee would be considered by the Commission in plenary, under agenda item 4 on the follow-up to the twentieth special session and under separate agenda items related to the action plans and measures adopted by the Assembly at its twentieth special session, allocating adequate time for the discussion of the biennial report of the Executive Director.

At its fiftieth session, the Commission will consider the fourth biennial report of the Executive Director on the implementation of the outcome of the twentieth special session of the General Assembly and assess progress made by States towards the goals agreed at that session. The fourth biennial report covers the period from June 2004 to June 2006.

Documentation

Fourth biennial report of the Executive Director on the implementation of the outcome of the twentieth special session of the General Assembly, devoted to countering the world drug problem together (E/CN.7/2007/2 and Add.1-6)

Report of the Executive Director on the collection and use of complementary drug-related data and expertise to support the global assessment by Member States of the implementation of the declarations and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session (E/CN.7/2007/7)

5. Drug demand reduction

- (a) Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction**
- (b) World situation with regard to drug abuse**

At the forty-eighth session of the Commission, the Executive Director, in his third biennial report on the implementation of the outcome of the twentieth special session of the General Assembly (E/CN.7/2005/2 and Add.1-6), reported on the follow-up to the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction.

In its resolutions 60/178 and 61/183, the General Assembly urged all States to implement the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction and to strengthen their national efforts to counter the abuse of illicit drugs in their population. Member States are invited to inform the Commission of action taken to implement the Action Plan.

The report of the Secretariat on the world situation with regard to drug abuse is contained in document E/CN.7/2007/3.

In its resolution 48/12, the Commission called upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and other entities involved in demand reduction and public awareness campaigns aimed at preventing the transmission of HIV/AIDS in the context of drug abuse prevention, to design and implement their programmes in a sustainable manner, and requested the Office, subject to the availability of voluntary funds and consistent with the international drug control treaties, to continue its work, in coordination with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS and other relevant United Nations entities, to facilitate the collection, collation and dissemination of information on the relationship between HIV/AIDS and drug abuse, including identifying successful community capacity-building and successful practices in reducing prejudice against and stigmatization of those living with HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases in the context of drug use and strengthening monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems. The report on the implementation of the resolution, as requested in paragraph 8, is contained in document E/CN.7/2007/11. Under this item, Member States may wish to report to the Commission on action to implement the resolution.

Documentation

Report of the Secretariat on the world situation with regard to drug abuse (E/CN.7/2007/3)

Report of the Executive Director on expanding the capacity of communities to provide information, treatment, health care and social services to people living with HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases in the context of drug abuse and strengthening monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems (E/CN.7/2007/11)

- 6. Illicit drug traffic and supply**
- (a) World situation with regard to drug trafficking and action taken by the subsidiary bodies of the Commission**
- (b) Follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly**
- (i) Measures to promote judicial cooperation (extradition, mutual legal assistance, controlled delivery, trafficking by sea and law enforcement cooperation, including training)**
- (ii) Countering money-laundering**
- (iii) Action Plan on International Cooperation on the Eradication of Illicit Drug Crops and on Alternative Development**

In its resolutions 60/178 and 61/183, the General Assembly requested the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to take into account the outcome of the twentieth special session of the Assembly and to include in its report on illicit traffic in drugs an updated, objective and comprehensive assessment of worldwide trends in illicit traffic and transit in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including methods and routes used, and to recommend ways and means of improving the capacity of States along those routes to address all aspects of the drug problem. The report of the Secretariat on trends in drug trafficking worldwide is contained in document E/CN.7/2007/4.

In addition, in the same resolutions, the General Assembly encouraged the meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and of the Subcommittee on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to continue to contribute to the strengthening of regional and international cooperation.

Under item 6, the Commission will be informed of recent trends in illicit drug trafficking worldwide, including methods and routes used, and of the results of the meetings of its subsidiary bodies (meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and the Subcommittee on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East) that have been held since its forty-ninth session. The Commission is invited to consider the recommendations of the forty-first session of the Subcommittee; the Sixteenth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Africa; the Sixteenth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Latin America and the Caribbean; and the Thirtieth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Asia and the Pacific. The report of the Secretariat on the results of the meetings of those subsidiary bodies of the Commission is contained in document E/CN.7/2007/5.

The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2006/33, requested the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, and all Member States to continue to cooperate effectively on programmes and projects to promote alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development. It also requested the Office, Member States and relevant international organizations to redouble their efforts to obtain new and additional voluntary financial resources, at the bilateral and multilateral levels, in support of programmes and projects relating to alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development,

with due regard for environmental protection. The report on the implementation of the resolution is contained in document E/CN.7/2007/8.

In its resolution 49/5, the Commission expressed support for the proposal of the Russian Federation to convene in Moscow in June 2006, in continuation of the Paris Pact initiative, an international conference at the ministerial level on drug routes from Central Asia to Europe, encouraged the international conference to take stock of the progress made under the Paris Pact initiative and of existing structures in order to improve them or adapt them to existing needs, invited all the parties concerned to take an active part in the conference, and requested the Executive Director of the Office, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, to facilitate the organization and holding of the conference. The report on the implementation of the resolution is contained in document E/CN.7/2007/9.

Documentation

Report of the Secretariat on the world situation with regard to drug trafficking (E/CN.7/2007/4)

Report of the Secretariat on action taken by the subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/CN.7/2007/5)

Report of the Executive Director on strengthening international cooperation for alternative development, including preventive alternative development, with due regard for environmental protection (E/CN.7/2007/8)

Report of the Executive Director on implementation of the Paris Pact initiative (E/CN.7/2007/9)

7. Implementation of the international drug control treaties

Under item 7, the Commission is called upon to carry out its treaty functions under the provisions of various articles of the international drug control treaties.

(a) Changes in the scope of control of substances

In accordance with the provisions of article 3, paragraph 3 (iii), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol, the Commission will examine a recommendation by the World Health Organization to the effect that the substance oripavine should be included in Schedule I of the 1961 Convention as amended. In accordance with article 3 of the Convention, the Commission should decide whether or not to include oripavine in Schedule I of the Convention.

Pursuant to rule 58 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, decisions shall be made by a majority of the members of the Commission present and voting.

In accordance with the provisions of article 2, paragraph 2, of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, the Commission will also examine a recommendation by the World Health Organization to the effect that dronabinol (International Nonproprietary Name) and its stereoisomers should be rescheduled from Schedule II to Schedule III of the 1971 Convention. In accordance with article 2, paragraphs 1 and 4, of the 1971 Convention, the Commission should

decide whether dronabinol and its stereoisomers should be rescheduled from Schedule II to Schedule III or, if not, what other action is appropriate.

With respect to the recommendations regarding the 1971 Convention, the attention of the Commission is drawn to the fact that, in accordance with the provisions of article 17, paragraph 2, of that Convention, the decision of the Commission provided for in articles 2 and 3 should be taken by a two-thirds majority of the total members of the Commission irrespective of how many members may be present or participating in the vote. From a practical point of view, this means that, for a decision to be carried, an affirmative vote of at least 35 members of the Commission will be required.

Pursuant to article 3, paragraph 2, of the 1961 Convention and article 2, paragraph 2, of the 1971 Convention, the Secretary-General transmitted to all Governments a note verbale dated 13 October 2006 annexing the notification and the information submitted by the World Health Organization in support of the recommendations outlined above.

The replies received from Governments on the possible scheduling of oripavine and the possible rescheduling of dronabinol and its stereoisomers are contained in document E/CN.7/2007/10.

(b) International Narcotics Control Board

The annual report of the International Narcotics Control Board is submitted to the Economic and Social Council through the Commission, in accordance with the provisions of the international drug control treaties. The Commission may make such comments on the report as it sees fit. In addition, article 8 of the 1961 Convention, article 8 of that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol, article 17 of the 1971 Convention and article 21 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 authorize the Commission to call the attention of the Board to any matters that may be relevant to the functions of the Board. The report of the Board for 2006 (E/INCB/2006/1) will be before the Commission.

Article 12, paragraph 13, of the 1988 Convention requires the Board to report annually to the Commission on the implementation of that article. It is suggested that the 2006 report of the Board on the implementation of article 12 of the 1988 Convention (E/INCB/2006/4) should be considered at the same time as the report of the Board for 2006 (E/INCB/2006/1), in line with the recent practice of the Commission.

(c) Follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly

- (i) Measures to prevent the illicit manufacture, import, export, trafficking, distribution and diversion of precursors used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances**
- (ii) Action Plan against Illicit Manufacture, Trafficking and Abuse of Amphetamine-type Stimulants and Their Precursors**

Governments are invited to inform the Commission of action taken at the national level to put into effect the measures with regard to control of precursors recommended by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session

(resolution S-20/4 B), as well as international initiatives taken with regard to the Action Plan against Illicit Manufacture, Trafficking and Abuse of Amphetamine-type Stimulants and Their Precursors (resolution S-20/4 A).

(d) Other matters arising from the international drug control treaties

The Commission will have before it, for its information, the latest issue of the publication entitled *Competent National Authorities under the International Drug Control Treaties* (ST/NAR.3/2006/1), which provides information to facilitate cooperation between competent national authorities who are empowered to issue certificates and authorizations for the import and export of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and who regulate or enforce national controls over precursors and essential chemicals in accordance with the international drug control treaties.

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat on changes in the scope of control of substances (E/CN.7/2007/10)

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2006 (E/INCB/2006/1)

Precursors and Chemicals Frequently Used in the Illicit Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances: Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2006 on the Implementation of Article 12 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 (E/INCB/2006/4)

Operational segment

8. Policy directives to the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

In section I of its resolution 1999/30, the Economic and Social Council decided that the agenda of the Commission should be structured in two distinct segments, including an operational segment during which the Commission would exercise its role as the governing body of the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and consider issues related to the provision of policy guidance to the programme.

For its consideration of item 8, the Commission will have before it the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on development, security and justice for all (E/CN.7/2007/6-E/CN.15/2007/14).

Documentation

Report of the Executive Director on development, security and justice for all (E/CN.7/2007/6-E/CN.15/2007/14)

9. Strengthening the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body

In its resolution 1999/30, the Economic and Social Council called for strengthening the United Nations machinery for international drug control in five main areas:

(a) enhancing the functioning of the Commission; (b) enhancing the functioning of the International Narcotics Control Board; (c) strengthening the financing of the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; (d) framework for inter-agency cooperation and coordination; and (e) operations of the drug programme.

In paragraph 115 of its resolution 60/1, on the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the General Assembly resolved to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its existing mandates, to provide assistance to Member States. Furthermore, in its resolutions 60/178 and 61/183, the Assembly reaffirmed its resolve to continue to strengthen the United Nations machinery for international drug control, in particular the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the International Narcotics Control Board, in order to enable them to fulfil their mandates.

Pursuant to paragraph 9 of Commission resolution 48/14, the Office continued to develop its medium-term strategy, in consultation with Member States and other stakeholders. Between the forty-eighth and forty-ninth sessions, the Chairperson of the Commission conducted a series of consultations on the development of a medium-term strategy at two meetings of the extended bureau and an intersessional meeting of the Commission and through informal consultations with the chairpersons of the regional groups, the Chairman of the Group of 77 and China, and the representative of the Presidency of the European Union, as well as other interested delegations. At the forty-ninth session of the Commission, several proposals were tabled as to how to further develop the medium-term strategy, including the establishment of a group of “friends of the chairpersons” of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to further consult on this matter.

In its resolution 48/14, the Commission urged the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to ensure that the strategy, as approved by Member States, through the strategic framework, guided the formulation of clearly defined objectives, improved benchmarks and performance indicators that would measure 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. During the intersessional period leading to the fiftieth session, the Office engaged in a process of consultation with Member States, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders and made presentations and engaged in discussions at the intersessional meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. On that basis, the Chairman of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs discussed the matter at the first and second intersessional meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, while parallel discussions were held at the intersessional meetings of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. Following those discussions, at the intersessional meetings of each Commission held on 4 October 2006, the Commissions decided to establish an open-ended informal Group of Friends of the Chairpersons of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to further consult on this matter. At the first meeting, the Group invited the two chairpersons to prepare a revised version of the medium-term strategy of the Office for further consideration by the Group of Friends at its second meeting, scheduled for 10 January 2007. On

14 December 2006, the two chairpersons circulated a revised draft medium-term strategy to permanent missions accredited to the United Nations (Vienna) as the basis for discussions for the January meeting, which was to consider the medium-term strategy and the action to be taken by the Commissions at their forthcoming sessions. The revised medium-term strategy that is to be the outcome of consultations by the Group of Friends of the Chairpersons will be contained in document E/CN.7/2007/14-E/CN.15/2007/5.

The report of the High-level Panel on United Nations System-wide Coherence in the Areas of Development, Humanitarian Assistance and the Environment, entitled "Delivering as one", transmitted in the note by the Secretary-General (A/61/583), contains recommendations that relate to United Nations system governance. Bearing this in mind, the Secretary-General requested the heads of the United Nations programmes and funds to transmit the report of the High-level Panel to the United Nations governing bodies for their consideration.

The report of the High-level Panel (A/61/583) will be transmitted to the Commission at its fiftieth session by a note by the Secretariat (E/CN.7/2007/15-E/CN.15/2007/10).

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat on the medium-term strategy for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2007/14-E/CN.15/2007/5)

Note by the Secretariat transmitting the report of the High-level Panel on United Nations System-wide Coherence in the Areas of Development, Humanitarian Assistance and the Environment (E/CN.7/2007/15-E/CN.15/2007/10)

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the High-level Panel on United Nations System-wide Coherence in the Areas of Development, Humanitarian Assistance and the Environment (A/61/583)

10. Administrative and budgetary questions

In its resolution 13 (XXXVI), the Commission established a budget cycle for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and a methodology that it would follow in its consideration of budgetary matters. That methodology was revised by the Commission in its resolutions 7 (XL) and 8 (XL), in which it adopted budget proposals in line with the harmonized budget model followed also by the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (now called the United Nations Population Fund). According to the budget cycle and revised methodology, the Commission approves the final budget for the current biennium and the initial budget for the next biennium for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme at its reconvened session, held in the fourth quarter of odd-numbered years. At its session held in the first half of odd-numbered years, the Commission reviews and approves the revised biennial programme and support budget for the current biennium and the proposed outline for the budget of the Fund for the subsequent biennium.

At its fiftieth session, the Commission is expected to review and approve the consolidated budget outline for the biennium 2008-2009 for the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

At its reconvened fiftieth session, to be held in the week of 26 November 2007, the Commission is expected to review and approve the final budget for the biennium 2006-2007 and the initial budget for the biennium 2008-2009 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme.

For its consideration of item 10, the Commission will have before it the report of the Executive Director on the consolidated budget outline for the biennium 2008-2009 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2007/12-E/CN.15/2007/15), together with the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the consolidated budget outline for the biennium 2008-2009 for the Office (E/CN.7/2007/13-E/CN.15/2007/13).

Documentation

Report of the Executive Director on the consolidated budget outline for the biennium 2008-2009 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2007/12-E/CN.15/2007/15)

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the consolidated budget outline for the biennium 2008-2009 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2007/13-E/CN.15/2007/13)

11. Organization of the work of the Commission

- (a) Consideration of the timing of and approach to the ten-year review of progress achieved by Governments in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008 set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session**
- (b) Consideration of the timing and theme of the ministerial-level segment to be convened by the Commission**

At its fiftieth session, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs will consider the arrangements necessary for the 10-year review of progress achieved by Governments in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008 set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session. In its resolution 42/11, the Commission established a timetable for reporting on the special session, which established that the fifth biennial report would be considered by the Commission in 2008. The Commission further decided to submit a report to the Assembly in the year 2008 on progress achieved in meeting the goals and targets set out in the Political Declaration. In its resolution 1999/30, the Economic and Social Council recommended that the Commission should convene, whenever appropriate, ministerial-level segments at its sessions to focus on specific themes related to the follow-up to the twentieth special session of the Assembly. At its forty-third session, in 2000, the Commission agreed to convene a ministerial-level segment in 2003 and 2008.

During the intersessional period leading up to the fiftieth regular session of the Commission, two intersessional meetings of the Commission and two meetings of an open-ended informal working group of the Commission began consideration of

this matter. At the second intersessional meeting, held on 4 October 2006, the Commission agreed to establish an open-ended informal Group of Friends of the Chairman of the Commission on the preparation for the 10-year review of the follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly: general overview and progress achieved by Governments in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008 set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session. The Group of Friends held a meeting on 17 November 2006.

At that meeting, the Group of Friends of the Chairman of the Commission considered possible changes to the 10-year assessment of the goals and targets by the Commission in order to provide more adequate time for preparations and the analysis by Member States of the data collected through, inter alia, the biennial reports questionnaire. At the meeting, the Group of Friends also discussed the timing, the organizational arrangements, the type of event and the possible outcome, as well as possible mechanisms for the consultations among Member States, to prepare for the ministerial-level meeting, although no proposals or recommendations were made. A second meeting of the Group of Friends of the Chairman of the Commission is scheduled for 17 January 2007. At its fiftieth session, the Commission will have an opportunity to discuss these matters further, including substantive and other arrangements, as well as the timing and the focus for the high-level meeting of the Commission, and adopt any decisions, as required.

In its resolution 49/1, the Commission acknowledged the processes already established by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assist Member States in their assessment of the implementation of the declarations and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session. The Commission underscored the value of an objective, scientific, balanced and transparent assessment by Member States of the global progress achieved and of the difficulties encountered in meeting the goals and targets set by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session and recommended that the assessment take a balanced approach between supply and demand reduction, called upon the Office, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, to engage with national and regional experts from all geographical regions, as well as experts from relevant international organizations in the field of drug control, on the collection and use of complementary drug-related data and expertise to support the global assessment by Member States of the implementation of the declarations and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, and requested the Executive Director of the Office, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, to submit a report on the results of those efforts, together with recommendations on the collection and use of complementary drug-related data and expertise, to the Commission for its consideration with a view to, as appropriate, complementing the information available to Member States and providing them with additional input to make an objective, scientific, balanced and transparent global assessment of the implementation of the declarations and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session. The report on the implementation of the resolution is contained in document E/CN.7/2007/7.

Documentation

Report of the Executive Director on the collection and use of complementary drug-related data and expertise to support the global assessment by Member States of the implementation of the declarations and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session (E/CN.7/2007/7)

12. Provisional agenda for the fifty-first session of the Commission

At its intersessional meeting, on 4 October, the Commission decided that its fiftieth session would be held for five days, from Monday, 12 March, to Friday, 16 March 2007, and that the session would be preceded by informal consultations on Friday, 9 March 2007. The Commission also agreed that it should review its programme of work on the basis of the experience gained thus far and is invited to consider its programme of work in relation to the duration of its subsequent sessions. The Commission should also devote time to the selection of the themes for the thematic debate at the next session and consider making more definite arrangements on the duration of its sessions.

13. Other business

No issues that need to be raised under item 13 have come to the attention of the Secretariat and no documentation on the item is currently foreseen.

14. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fiftieth session

It is expected that the Commission will adopt the report on its fiftieth session on the afternoon of Friday, 16 March 2007, the last day of the session.

Annex

Proposed organization of work

1. In its resolution 1991/39, the Economic and Social Council decided that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should establish a committee, the membership of which should be open to all States members of the Commission, to perform such functions as requested by the Commission in order to assist it in dealing with its agenda and to facilitate its work.
2. At its intersessional meeting of 4 October 2006, the Commission decided to hold pre-session informal consultations on Friday, 9 March 2007, to conduct a preliminary review of draft resolutions in order to facilitate the work of the Commission.
3. The Committee of the Whole is invited to consider items 4-6 and 8-10 prior to their consideration in the plenary. In particular, it will consider:
 - (a) Under item 4, on the follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly, the fourth biennial report of the Executive Director on the implementation of the outcome of the twentieth special session of the Assembly (E/CN.7/2007/2 and Add.1-6);
 - (b) Under item 5, entitled "Drug demand reduction", the report of the Secretariat on the world situation with regard to drug abuse (E/CN.7/2007/3);
 - (c) Under item 6, entitled "Illicit drug traffic and supply", the report of the Secretariat on the world situation with regard to drug trafficking (E/CN.7/2007/4).
4. In accordance with established practice, the Commission will first consider draft resolutions in the Committee of the Whole before they are submitted to the plenary.
5. The Committee of the Whole is scheduled to meet from the afternoon of Monday, 12 March, to the morning of Friday, 16 March 2007, to consider the items referred to in paragraph 3 above and to review draft resolutions.
6. The proposed organization of work is subject to approval by the Commission. As soon as discussion on an item or sub-item has been concluded, the following one will be taken up, time permitting. Suggested meeting times are from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m.

Informal pre-session consultations, 9 March 2007

Date and time

Friday, 9 March

10 a.m.-1 p.m.	Informal pre-session consultations
3-6 p.m.	Informal pre-session consultations

Fiftieth session, 12-16 March 2007

<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Plenary</i>	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
Monday, 12 March		
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	<p>Opening of the Commission</p> <p><i>Item 2.</i> Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters</p> <p><i>Item 7.</i> Implementation of the international drug control treaties</p> <p>(a) Changes in the scope of control of substances</p> <p>(b) International Narcotics Control Board</p>	
3-6 p.m.	<p><i>Item 7.</i> Implementation of the international drug control treaties (<i>continued</i>)</p>	<p><i>Item 4.</i> Follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly</p> <p><i>Item 5.</i> Drug demand reduction</p> <p><i>Item 6.</i> Illicit drug traffic and supply</p> <p><i>Item 8.</i> Policy directives</p> <p><i>Item 9.</i> Strengthening the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the role of the Commission as its governing body</p> <p><i>Item 10.</i> Administrative and budgetary questions</p>
Tuesday, 13 March		
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	<p><i>Item 3.</i> Thematic debate: new challenges for controlling precursor chemicals</p> <p>(a) Information exchange on new trends in diversion and trafficking in precursors for illicit manufacture of methamphetamine, amphetamine, "ecstasy" and other narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances</p>	<p>Consideration of draft resolutions</p>

<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Plenary</i>	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
3-6 p.m.	<p><i>Item 3.</i> Thematic debate: new challenges for controlling precursor chemicals (<i>continued</i>)</p> <p>(b) Information exchange on new trends in diversion and trafficking in precursors for illicit manufacture of heroin and cocaine</p>	Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
Wednesday, 14 March		
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	<i>Item 4.</i> Follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly	Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
3-6 p.m.	<p><i>Item 5.</i> Drug demand reduction</p> <p><i>Item 6.</i> Illicit drug traffic and supply</p>	Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
Thursday, 15 March		
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	<p><i>Item 8.</i> Policy directives</p> <p><i>Item 9.</i> Strengthening the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the role of the Commission as its governing body</p>	Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
3-6 p.m.	<i>Item 10.</i> Administrative and budgetary questions	Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
Friday, 16 March		
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	<p><i>Item 11.</i> Organization of the work of the Commission</p> <p><i>Item 12.</i> Provisional agenda for the fifty-first session of the Commission</p> <p><i>Item 13.</i> Other business</p>	Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
3-6 p.m.	<i>Item 14.</i> Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fiftieth session	