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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**Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice****Twentieth session**

Vienna, 11-15 April 2011

Item 3 of the provisional agenda**

Strategic management, budgetary and administrative questions**Implementation of the consolidated budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime****Report of the Executive Director******Summary*

The present report identifies adjustments to the consolidated budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2009/13-E/CN.15/2009/23) as a result of revised requirements and changes in costing parameters assumed at the time of preparation of the consolidated budget.

For the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, Member States are requested to approve revised estimates for general-purpose funds totalling at least \$16,378,300, reflecting a decrease of \$863,500 vis-à-vis the amount approved by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in its resolution 52/14. Member States are also requested to endorse revised estimates for programme support cost funds totalling \$22,970,500 and for special-purpose funds totalling \$240,741,700.

* E/CN.7/2011/1.

** E/CN.15/2011/1.

*** The report is submitted late owing to the late receipt of information.



For the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund, Member States are requested to approve revised estimates for general-purpose funds totalling at least \$4,250,900, reflecting a decrease of \$266,300 vis-à-vis the amount approved by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in its resolution 18/6. Member States are also requested to endorse revised estimates for programme support cost funds totalling \$8,211,500 and for special-purpose funds totalling \$173,254,200.

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I. Introduction

1. The Commission on Narcotic Drugs, at its reconvened fifty-second session, adopted resolution 52/14, entitled “Budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme”, in which it approved the projected use of general-purpose funds in the biennium 2010-2011 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme. The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, at its reconvened eighteenth session, adopted resolution 18/6, entitled “Budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund”, in which it approved the projected use of general-purpose funds in the biennium 2010-2011 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund.

2. The primary purpose of the present report is to inform Member States about revised estimates for the biennium 2010-2011 and explain any major deviations from the approved budget. Information is provided on adjustments to the consolidated budget resulting from changes in inflation and exchange rates, standard salary costs and other requirements. A summary of the total revised estimates of income and requirements under the general-purpose funds is presented in table 1.

Table 1

Revised estimates of general-purpose fund flows for the biennium 2010-2011
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Revised estimate</i>	<i>Variance</i>	
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Income	23 466.0	28 072.6	4 606.6	19.6
Expenditure	21 759.0	20 629.2	(1 129.8)	(5.2)
Excess (shortfall)	1 707.0	7 443.4	5 736.4	336.1

3. Information on performance by region is provided in annex I. Information on programme performance by theme is not included in the present report, as it is presented in the report of the Executive Director on the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) (E/CN.7/2011/3-E/CN.15/2011/3). The present report does not provide information on the adjustments to the funding of UNODC from the regular budget of the United Nations, as that information was presented in the first performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011 (A/65/589) and revised appropriations were approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 65/259.

4. The consolidated budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for UNODC was a fiscally austere budget, aimed at maintaining through 2010-2011 the cost-saving measures taken in 2009. In table 1 above, the projected increase of \$4.6 million in general-purpose income reflects a one-time contribution of \$7 million to the general-purpose fund of the drug programme fund in 2010, without which the downward trend in general-purpose income would have continued. In view of the continual uncertainty with regard to future contributions to the general-purpose fund, efforts were made in 2010 and will be maintained in 2011 to contain the general-purpose budget through economy measures, as reflected in the projected decrease of \$1.1 million in general-purpose expenditure. UNODC is taking steps

to review its funding model, with a view to considering alternative funding arrangements that would, among other things, evaluate the utilization of all UNODC funding sources.

5. In the meantime, the one-time contribution of \$7 million will help to maintain the level of the budget without the need for further drastic reductions and, at the same time, maintain the level of the reserves in the fund. With regard to the revised estimates submitted for approval, the main changes in general-purpose fund expenditures relate to the strengthening of the Independent Evaluation Unit, while two posts in other areas are temporarily frozen in order to minimize the impact on the budget. In addition, with a view to reducing the burden on the general-purpose budget, six posts of the Co-Financing and Partnership Section approved under general-purpose funds are temporarily allocated to programme support cost funds in 2011.

6. Owing to higher than anticipated programme implementation, programme support cost income is expected to increase to \$37.4 million, or \$3 million above the budgeted level of \$34.5 million. As a consequence, requirements against programme support cost resources are projected to increase to \$31.2 million, or \$3.4 million above the budgeted level of \$27.8 million, while the fund balance continues to be increased in order to ensure better contractual security for staff and allow for protection against unforeseen shortfalls in programme delivery. Under programme support cost funds, additional requirements include, inter alia, the temporary allocation of the six posts of the Co-Financing and Partnership Section, the strengthening of field support functions in the Division for Management, one additional post in the Office of the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna and Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, as well as increased requirements in the field and in the Division for Operations at Headquarters.

II. Expenditure

7. The revised requirements under all sources of funding by the main determining factor are presented in table 2. Revised requirements by year are presented in annex II.

Table 2

Projected changes by source of funding and main determining factor
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Approved budget 2010-2011</i>	<i>Projected changes</i>			<i>Revised estimate</i>	
		<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>Adjustment to standard costs^a</i>	<i>Other changes</i>		<i>Total change</i>
A. General-purpose funds						
Post	19 620.9	521.1	(997.2)	(925.0)	(1 401.1)	18 219.8
Non-post	2 138.1	–	–	271.3	271.3	2 409.4
Subtotal	21 759.0	521.1	(997.2)	(653.7)	(1 129.8)	20 629.2
B. Programme support cost funds						
Post	20 418.0	542.3	(814.2)	1 143.2	871.3	21 289.3

	Approved budget 2010-2011	Projected changes			Total change	Revised estimate
		Exchange rate	Adjustment to standard costs ^a	Other changes		
Non-post	7 356.0	–	–	2 536.7	2 536.7	9 892.7
Subtotal	27 774.0	542.3	(814.2)	3 679.9	3 408.0	31 182.0
C. Special-purpose funds						
Drug programme fund	234 207.4	–	–	6 534.3	6 534.3	240 741.7
Crime programme fund	140 565.7	–	–	32 688.5	32 688.5	173 254.2
External executing agencies	1 346.8	–	–	108.7	108.7	1 455.5
Subtotal	376 119.9	–	–	39 331.5	39 331.5	415 451.4
D. Regular budget^b	82 305.1	–	–	17.5	17.5	82 322.6
Total	507 958.0	1 063.4	(1 811.4)	42 375.2	41 627.2	549 585.2

^a Including adjustments for inflation and monitoring of vacancies.

^b Including regular budget resources contained in sections 1, 16, 22 and 28F of the programme budget for 2010-2011. Changes to the regular budget were presented to the General Assembly in A/65/589 and are not detailed in the present report.

A. Adjustment of costing factors

8. The formulation of the consolidated budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for UNODC drew upon the methodology and the post cost, inflation and exchange assumptions used in determining the programme budget requirements. Following a review of vacancy statistics, the consolidated budget for 2010-2011 applied a vacancy rate of 3 per cent for the Professional category and 0 per cent for the General Service and related categories. Non-post requirements were presented at 2008-2009 rates. In December 2010, the General Assembly approved revised standard salary costs, a revised rate of exchange to be applied for the euro to the United States dollar of 0.753 and revised rates of inflation applicable to non-post objects of expenditure of 2.1 per cent for 2010 and 1.9 per cent for 2011.

9. In the present report, post costs are projected using the 2010-2011 standard salary cost, inflation and exchange rate assumptions as approved by the General Assembly for the revised programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011. The recosting of post costs results in an increase of \$1.1 million, owing to the depreciation of the United States dollar against the euro, with a revised exchange rate of 0.753 instead of 0.773 applied in the consolidated budget and a decrease of \$1.8 million resulting from changes in inflation and standard costs (i.e. standard salary costs, common staff costs and staff assessment rates). Non-post items are not being recosted and only include changes resulting from programmatic requirements, as explained in section B below.

B. Other changes

General-purpose funds

10. Under general-purpose funds, the decrease of \$925,000 under post resources reflects, inter alia, the temporary reallocation to programme support costs of

six posts in the Co-Financing and Partnership Section (two P-4, two P-3 and two General Service (Other level)) in 2011 in order to reduce general-purpose expenditure to a level closer to the anticipated income for 2011, which is partially offset by the strengthening of the Independent Evaluation Unit with the establishment of one P-4 post (Evaluation Officer), and one General Service (Other level) post (Programme Assistant), while two posts in other areas are temporarily frozen.

11. With regard to non-post resources, the main reasons for the increase of \$271,300 are the conversion of savings under posts to general temporary assistance positions, consultants and travel in order to fund the recruitment of experts on contracts of limited duration, as well as increased office costs.

Programme support cost funds

12. As was the case for general-purpose funds, the main changes to the indicative estimates for programme support cost funds in the consolidated budget relate to the temporary allocation under programme support costs of six posts in the Co-Financing and Partnership Section (two P-4, two P-3 and two General Service (Other level)) in 2011, as well as the temporary establishment of one P-4 post (Executive Officer) in the Office of the Director-General and Executive Director. The present report also includes the conversion of savings under posts to general temporary assistance (non-posts) in order to facilitate, among other things, the recruitment of experts on contracts of limited duration, the management of peak workload periods in the Divisions for Management and Operations and the relocation of staff members in the field.

13. In view of the higher than anticipated programme implementation and increased programme support cost income, additional resources are also made available to strengthen, among other things, the Country Office in Colombia, the Country Office in Afghanistan, the Country Office in the Plurinational State of Bolivia, the Country Office in the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Regional Office for Eastern Africa, the Country Office in Viet Nam, the Programme Office in China, the Programme Office in the Russian Federation and the Regional Office for Brazil and the Southern Cone, and to cover unforeseen expenditures. Additional resources are also made available to strengthen the field support function at headquarters with the establishment of four Professional posts at the P-3 level and one General Service (Other level) post in the Division for Management in 2011, and the provision for training and temporary assistance.

III. Financial position

A. Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

14. The financial position of the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme is summarized in table 3. General-purpose income is projected to amount to \$21.7 million for the biennium 2010-2011, which would represent an increase of \$3.4 million (18 per cent) from the projected income of \$18.3 million presented in the consolidated budget. General-purpose fund expenditure is projected

to amount to \$16.4 million, which would represent a decrease of \$0.8 million (5 per cent) from the projected expenditure in the consolidated budget. These revised estimates of income and expenditure will result in a general-purpose fund balance of \$19.9 million at the end of 2011. The increase in general-purpose income reflects a one-time contribution of \$7 million from the Russian Federation to the general-purpose fund of the drug programme fund in 2010. The anticipated level of income for 2011 is projected at only \$7.4 million, and the general-purpose budget is therefore being contained to ensure that the level of expenditure in 2011 (\$8.7 million) is not excessively above the anticipated level of income. UNODC has taken steps to review its funding model, with a view to finding an appropriate solution to the decline in general-purpose funds. In the meantime, the receipt of additional contributions in 2010 will help to maintain the level of the budget without the need for sudden reductions.

15. Programme support cost income is expected to increase by \$0.1 million (1 per cent), from \$23.2 million in the consolidated budget to \$23.3 million. Programme support cost expenditure is projected to increase by \$2.3 million (11 per cent), from \$20.7 million in the consolidated budget to \$23.0 million.

16. Special-purpose income is projected to increase from \$213.4 million in the consolidated budget to \$288.5 million. Programme delivery is expected to increase from \$235.2 million in the consolidated budget to \$241.8 million. It is projected that the special-purpose fund balance of \$153.2 million at the end of 2009 will increase to \$176.8 million by the end of 2011.

Table 3

**Drug programme: financial summary of the Fund of the United Nations
International Drug Control Programme, 2008-2009 and 2010-2011**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 actual				2010-2011 revised budget			
	Special-purpose funds	General-purpose funds	Programme support costs	Total	Special-purpose funds	General-purpose funds	Programme support costs	Total
I. Funding								
A. Fund balances at biennium start	130 379.7	11 251.5	5 085.4	146 716.6	153 187.5	14 639.8	11 397.0	179 224.3
Subtotal, A	130 379.7	11 251.5	5 085.4	146 716.6	153 187.5	14 639.8	11 397.0	179 224.3
B. Income								
Contributions from Member States	129 100.5	18 609.3	–	147 709.8	179 547.4	19 727.8	–	199 275.2
Cost-sharing by Member States	154 298.4	–	–	154 298.4	73 331.9	–	–	73 331.9
Contributions from other governmental organizations	20 741.6	–	–	20 741.6	3 361.5	–	–	3 361.5
Contributions from international organizations	23 044.9	–	–	23 044.9	28 940.0	–	–	28 940.0
Public donations	1 235.3	9.4	–	1 244.7	1 147.2	1.4	–	1 148.6
Interest	3 815.6	3 608.8	290.3	7 714.7	2 100.6	1 802.6	160.0	4 063.2
Miscellaneous	281.1	541.3	71.1	893.5	101.0	150.0	46.4	297.4

	2008-2009 actual				2010-2011 revised budget			
	Special-purpose funds	General-purpose funds	Programme support costs	Total	Special-purpose funds	General-purpose funds	Programme support costs	Total
Subtotal, income	332 517.4	22 768.8	361.4	355 647.6	288 529.6	21 681.8	206.4	310 417.8
Programme support adjustment	(30 236.1)	–	30 236.1	–	(23 134.6)	–	23 134.6	–
Subtotal, B	302 281.3	22 768.8	30 597.5	355 647.6	265 395.0	21 681.8	23 341.0	310 417.8
Total, I (A+B)	432 661.0	34 020.3	35 682.9	502 364.2	418 582.5	36 321.6	34 738.0	489 642.1
II. Expenditure								
Executive direction and management	351.0	1 250.1	–	1 601.1	–	1 521.1	177.0	1 698.1
Division for Treaty Affairs	3 040.6	–	–	3 040.6	2 855.9	–	–	2 855.9
Division for Policy Analysis	7 567.0	6 421.1	–	13 988.1	10 655.2	5 095.5	505.1	16 255.8
Division for Operations	33 223.1	1 577.4	4 755.9	39 556.4	44 213.7	1 427.7	5 827.2	51 468.6
– Headquarters								
– Field offices	225 032.8	8 519.5	7 326.4	240 878.7	181 422.2	6 178.2	8 823.3	196 423.7
Division for Management	1 016.7	2 077.5	6 487.6	9 581.8	1 594.7	2 155.8	7 637.9	11 388.4
External executing agencies	1 021.4	–	–	1 021.4	1 053.4	–	–	1 053.4
Total, II	271 252.6	19 845.6	18 569.9	309 668.1	241 795.1	16 378.3	22 970.5	281 143.9
III. Fund balances (I-II)	161 408.4	14 174.7	17 113.0	192 696.1	176 787.4	19 943.3	11 767.5	208 498.2
Other adjustments to reserves and fund balances	(8 220.9)	465.1	(5 716.0)	(13 471.8)	–	–	–	–
Fund balances at biennium end	153 187.5	14 639.8	11 397.0	179 224.3	176 787.4	19 943.3	11 767.5	208 498.2

B. United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund

17. The financial position of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund is summarized in table 4. General-purpose income is projected to amount to \$6.4 million for the biennium 2010-2011, which represents an increase of \$1.2 million (23 per cent) over the income projection of \$5.2 million contained in the consolidated budget. General-purpose fund expenditure is projected to amount to \$4.3 million, which would represent a decrease in requirements of \$0.2 million (7 per cent) from the projected expenditure reflected in the consolidated budget of \$4.5 million. Here also, the general-purpose fund budget is being contained with a view to ensuring that the level of expenditure in 2011 (\$2.1 million) does not exceed the anticipated level of income in 2011 (\$2.7 million).

18. Programme support cost income is expected to increase by \$2.9 million (26 per cent), from \$11.2 million in the consolidated budget to \$14.1 million. Programme support cost expenditure is projected to increase by \$1.1 million (16 per cent), from \$7.1 million in the consolidated budget to \$8.2 million in

2010-2011. The increase in programme support income is the result of a projected increase in special-purpose expenditure.

19. The special-purpose income of the crime programme fund is projected to increase from \$125.1 million in the consolidated budget to \$187.8 million. Programme delivery is expected to grow to \$173.7 million. It is projected that the special-purpose fund balance of \$114.1 million at the end of 2009 will stay at \$114.2 million at the end of 2011.

Table 4

Crime programme: financial summary of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund, 2008-2009 and 2010-2011
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 actual				2010-2011 revised budget			
	Special-purpose funds ^a	General-purpose funds	Programme support costs	Total	Special-purpose funds ^a	General-purpose funds	Programme support costs	Total
I. Funding								
A. Fund balances at biennium start	102 098.6	3 767.2	1 200.0	107 065.8	114 089.6	2 264.2	4 085.9	120 439.7
Subtotal, A	102 098.6	3 767.2	1 200.0	107 065.8	114 089.6	2 264.2	4 085.9	120 439.7
B. Income								
Contributions from Member States	87 283.0	5 645.3	–	92 928.3	163 548.3	5 007.1	–	168 555.4
Cost-sharing by Member States	1 979.1	–	–	1 979.1	4 464.7	–	–	4 464.7
Contributions from other governmental organizations	38 490.4	–	–	38 490.4	11 009.9	–	–	11 009.9
Contributions from international organizations	8 162.2	–	–	8 162.2	3 138.0	–	–	3 138.0
Public donations	2 987.8	–	–	2 987.8	1 626.2	1.6	–	1 627.8
Interest	2 733.5	2 669.2	60.4	5 463.1	2 147.1	1 378.2	50.0	3 575.3
Miscellaneous	1 237.8	12.9	11.0	1 261.7	1 889.7	3.9	12.4	1 906.0
Subtotal, income	142 873.8	8 327.4	71.4	151 272.6	187 823.9	6 390.8	62.4	194 277.1
Programme support adjustment	(10 957.3)	–	10 957.3	–	(14 062.4)	–	14 062.4	–
Subtotal, B	131 916.5	8 327.4	11 028.7	151 272.6	173 761.5	6 390.8	14 124.8	194 277.1
Total, I (A+B)	234 015.1	12 094.6	12 228.7	258 338.4	287 851.1	8 655.0	18 210.7	314 716.8
II. Expenditure								
Executive direction and management	–	416.6	–	416.6	–	91.9	–	91.9
Division for Treaty Affairs	39 395.0	–	572.4	39 967.4	41 540.0	40.0	–	41 580.0
Division for Policy Analysis	1 510.2	1 871.6	–	3 381.8	4 123.6	922.1	321.3	5 367.0
Division for Operations	26 329.2	287.4	2 063.6	28 680.2	32 341.5	291.3	2 239.3	34 872.1

	2008-2009 actual				2010-2011 revised budget			
	Special-purpose funds ^a	General-purpose funds	Programme support costs	Total	Special-purpose funds ^a	General-purpose funds	Programme support costs	Total
– Headquarters								
– Field offices	44 618.5	3 113.1	2 553.4	50 285.0	88 531.9	2 754.3	3 153.8	94 440.0
Division for Management	7 888.9	688.0	2 162.0	10 738.9	6 717.2	151.3	2 497.1	9 365.6
External executing agencies	204.4	–	–	204.4	402.1	–	–	402.1
Total, II	119 946.2	6 376.7	7 351.4	133 674.3	173 656.3	4 250.9	8 211.5	186 118.7
III. Fund balances (I-II)	114 068.9	5 717.9	4 877.3	124 664.1	114 194.8	4 404.1	9 999.2	128 598.1
Other adjustments to reserves and fund balances	20.7	(3 453.7)	(791.4)	(4 224.4)	–	–	–	–
Fund balances at biennium end	114 089.6	2 264.2	4 085.9	120 439.7	114 194.8	4 404.1	9 999.2	128 598.1

^a Including the sub-fund for the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute.

IV. Conclusions

20. For the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, Member States are requested to approve revised estimates for general purpose funds totalling at least \$16,378,300 reflecting a decrease of \$863,500 vis-à-vis the amount approved by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in its resolution 52/14. Member States are also requested to endorse revised estimates for programme support cost funds totalling \$22,970,500 and for special-purpose funds totalling \$240,741,700.

21. For the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund, Member States are requested to approve revised estimates for general-purpose funds totalling at least \$4,250,900, reflecting a decrease of \$266,300 vis-à-vis the amount approved by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in its resolution 18/6. Member States are also requested to endorse revised estimates for programme support cost funds totalling \$8,211,500 and for special-purpose funds totalling \$173,254,200.

22. UNODC has taken steps to review its funding model, with a view to considering alternative funding models that could enhance the predictability and allocation of its financial resources. In the meantime, the one-time contribution from the Russian Federation will help to maintain the level of the budget without the need for sudden reductions. UNODC will continue the policy of setting aside a reasonable level of reserves to cover future unforeseen expenses.

Annex I

Allocation of special-purpose voluntary contributions in the bienniums 2008-2009 and 2010-2011

1. The table below shows a breakdown by theme, region, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) division and fund of the programme of work financed with special-purpose voluntary contributions in the bienniums 2008-2009 and 2010-2011. Performance by theme is described in the report of the Executive Director on the activities of UNODC (E/CN.7/2011/3-E/CN.15/2011/3). In accordance with the request of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that UNODC should carefully monitor changing geographical needs (see E/CN.7/2005/9), the discussion below is presented by region.

2. In Africa and the Middle East, an increase of \$40.8 million (83 per cent), from \$49.1 million in 2008-2009 to \$89.9 million in 2010-2011, is projected based on current funding prospects. Prospects for further growth are positive. Major programmatic initiatives are being implemented following the endorsement and the launch of the UNODC regional programmes for East Africa, West Africa (including Nigeria) and the Arab States. A regional programme for Southern Africa is also being developed. In this context, a new project addressing HIV in prison settings, targeting seven countries in East Africa and Southern Africa, will be launched in March 2011. High priority is attached to supporting the reform of criminal justice systems in Africa and the Middle East, with a particular focus on improving prison management, especially in post-conflict areas such as the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Lebanon, the Occupied Palestinian Territory and Southern Sudan. Moreover, programmes funded by the European Commission and aimed at strengthening the response of the criminal justice to the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons are under way in North Africa, West Africa and Southern Africa. In West Africa, the focus is on supporting the implementation of the Economic Community of West African States plan of action, with priority activities aimed at enhancing national and subregional capacity to counter organized crime and drug trafficking. It is expected that funds for criminal justice reform, anti-corruption activities and drug law enforcement will result in further programme expansion in Nigeria. It is foreseen that the joint UNODC programme being implemented with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Political Affairs, the United Nations Office for West Africa and the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), amounting to \$50 million, will include integrated programmes on trafficking and organized crime in four post-conflict countries on the coast of West Africa, the primary component being increased capacity-building of law enforcement, the exchange of information and cross-border collaboration, including the establishment of transnational crime units. In addition, a number of national programmes have been launched in West Africa, with an expansion of UNODC project offices in the subregion, for example in Liberia, Mali and Sierra Leone, and additional expansion to three more countries in 2011. In Nigeria, the programme on anti-corruption funded by the European Commission, amounting to \$32 million, was completed successfully in November 2010. A follow-up programme on integrity and justice reform, amounting to \$37 million, has been prepared in consultation with European Commission and Nigerian national

counterparts. It is expected that additional funds for anti-corruption activities and drug law enforcement will result in further programme expansion in Nigeria. In East Africa, there will be increased coverage of issues relating to drugs and crime, as well as terrorism, through the regional programme for the period 2009-2012, which is currently being implemented. Country programmes for Ethiopia and Somalia are being developed and will be launched in 2011. Successful implementation of the Counter-Piracy Programme continues, with a current funded budget of \$15 million, and the Programme continues to grow. In the Middle East and North Africa, it is anticipated that the regional programme will further expand cooperation with UNODC in the region. The establishment of two new subregional programme offices, in Abu Dhabi and Tripoli, is expected to result in an expanded programme in the Gulf and Maghreb areas. UNODC is also working in partnership with the Government of Yemen, the Palestinian Authority and the Government of Southern Sudan to develop programmes that will be launched in 2011, under which new initiatives will be started.

3. In East Asia, South Asia and the Pacific, the overall budget for the region is expected to increase by approximately \$7.5 million (32 per cent), from \$23.5 million in 2008-2009 to \$31.0 million in 2010-2011. HIV/AIDS prevention will continue to account for a major portion of the budget with an estimated amount of \$8.9 million (29 per cent), followed by prevention, treatment and rehabilitation (\$3.8 million), anti-corruption activities (\$3.3 million), counter-narcotics activities (\$3.2 million), sustainable livelihoods (\$2.9 million), activities to counter trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants (\$2.9 million) and activities to counter organized crime (\$2.3 million). Activities related to criminal justice reform and countering trafficking in persons account for \$2.7 million of the project portfolio. It is anticipated that the project portfolio of the Regional Centre for East Asia and the Pacific will experience strong growth in 2010-2011. A regional programme framework for East Asia and the Pacific was developed in 2008 and consists of two main thematic areas: rule of law and health and development. These two thematic programmes are aimed at providing assistance to Member States in (a) reducing trafficking in persons, drugs (and their precursors), natural resources and hazardous substances; (b) reducing weaknesses in governance, including corruption; (c) reducing the prevalence of serious transnational organized crime, including terrorism, while protecting vulnerable groups; (d) reducing the incidence of drug abuse; (e) reducing HIV/AIDS transmission among injecting drug users, prisoners and victims of trafficking in persons; and (f) providing sustainable alternative livelihoods in areas where the opium poppy is or used to be grown. Particular focus will be placed on the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries (five of which form, along with China, the Greater Mekong subregion, which is another focus area) and on other countries in the region with significant emerging human security challenges (for example, Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste). Programming in the Pacific area will take into account current needs and capacity. The regional activities focusing on South-East Asia will make up the largest part of the programme, the two largest country programmes being those in Indonesia and Myanmar. The remainder of the programme will be made up of additional country components for Cambodia, China, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam.

4. In West and Central Asia, an increase of \$8.2 million (14 per cent), from \$56.7 million in 2008-2009 to \$64.9 million in 2010-2011, is projected. The

programme of work in the region will continue to be structured within the framework of the regional Rainbow Strategy and the related approach and will improve the consistency and synergy of actions. The Central Asian programme will increase significantly with the upcoming focus on the Central Asia Regional Information and Coordination Centre and the expansion of regional programmes. In addition, a new prison reform project in Kyrgyzstan was started. With the launch of the Pakistan country programme for 2010-2014, activities in that country are expected to increase. In particular, modules on the recovery of front-line law enforcement in flood-affected areas, border management, police capacity-building and oversight, restorative justice and rule of law, and other security sector-related reforms will be expanded. The programme for the Islamic Republic of Iran in the biennium 2010-2011 will exceed \$2.2 million. It will be developed and implemented in close cooperation with national authorities, the Mini-Dublin Group and the Presidency of the European Union. In the region, UNODC will continue to facilitate the Triangular Initiative, a UNODC-brokered plan for cross-border cooperation in drug law enforcement among Afghanistan, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Pakistan; components focusing on drug demand reduction and rule of law will be focused mainly on the promotion and implementation of good practices within the region. The programme in Afghanistan will remain stable. Partnerships with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, the European Commission, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and other agencies in the United Nations system are being continued, and new operational partnerships with the United Nations Development Programme, the International Organization for Migration and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) were developed to deploy a more integrated programme for assistance in the neglected western region as a measure for conflict prevention. A new programme on drug demand reduction and HIV prevention will be launched. The second phase of the UNODC operation on precursor control in Afghanistan and its neighbouring countries, called Targeted Anti-trafficking Regional Communication, Expertise and Training (TAR CET II), will be strengthened through an increased contribution. Alternative development in Afghanistan will continue to target provinces already engaged in the reduction and eradication of opium poppy cultivation. A stable scientific and forensic programme in Afghanistan is envisaged. The monitoring of opium production will be maintained, including through new analytical work on corruption, drug abuse and the illicit drug trade and the monitoring of progress using benchmarks set by the Government.

5. In Central and Eastern Europe, the strategic directions for UNODC operations are being reviewed in order to achieve more coherent and integrated action. A significant decrease of \$9.7 million (45 per cent) is envisaged in the regional portfolio, from \$21.4 million in 2008-2009 to \$11.7 million in 2010-2011. The Regional Office for the Russian Federation and Belarus was downsized and converted into a project office, and the ongoing HIV/AIDS prevention and care projects will be finalized at the end of 2011. Similarly, the Regional Project Office for the Baltic States and the Project Office in Romania will complete their HIV project in the course of 2011. This will constitute the finalization of two projects with a total budget of \$13 million, funded by the Government of the Netherlands. In that regard, UNODC stands ready to review any new possibilities for this subregion. Notwithstanding the decrease in the UNODC portfolio in Eastern Europe, the

launch of a more focused and streamlined regional programme for South-Eastern Europe is planned for early in 2011, subject to the availability of funding.

6. In Latin America and the Caribbean, the overall budget, based on current funding prospects, projects a decrease of \$48.8 million (34 per cent), from \$144.0 million in 2008-2009 to \$95.2 million in 2010-2011. During the previous biennium, the Country Office in Colombia showed an outstanding delivery level of more than \$97.5 million, mainly as a result of the alternative development project "Support to the monitoring and implementation of the integrated and sustainable illicit crop reduction and alternative development strategy in Colombia" (COLJ86), which is expected to end in 2011. Therefore, for the biennium 2010-2011, the Country Office in Colombia is expected to account for a decrease of approximately \$43.5 million in the region's portfolio. Owing to financial constraints, the Country Office in the Plurinational State of Bolivia is being reconfigured towards becoming an office that is fully funded by project contributions. In this respect, efforts are under way to increase its current portfolio, with the assistance of major donors and support from the Government. The Regional Office for Brazil and the Southern Cone projects a small decrease in its portfolio, mainly as a result of the completion of the project "Drug abuse, HIV/AIDS and STD prevention" (BRAH34) and based on current funding prospects. An integrated programme for the Southern Cone will be developed in 2011, with a view to further expanding UNODC work in the area and thus mitigating the budget decrease. The Country Office in Peru is expected to experience a decline in its programme portfolio by 22 per cent, from \$10.6 million to approximately \$8.2 million. Based on current funding, the portfolio of the Regional Office for Mexico and Central America shows a projected increase of about \$2.9 million, from \$2.7 million to \$5.6 million. It is expected, however, that the programme in the subregion could expand by \$20 million should funds be mobilized to support recent major initiatives under the UNODC regional programmes for Central America and the Caribbean, the integrated country programmes for selected countries in the region and the Santo Domingo pact and Managua mechanism.

7. With respect to global activities, an increase of \$26.1 million (27 per cent), from \$95.2 million in 2008-2009 to \$121.3 million in 2010-2011, is projected. Increases in the areas of preventing corruption and combating organized crime are expected in 2010-2011. Increases are also expected for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation activities, owing mainly to the development of the UNODC World Health Organization joint programme on drug dependence treatment and care. The area of sustainable livelihoods is expected to register an increase as a result of programme expansion focused on food security in the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Myanmar. The area of threat and risk analysis will also see expanded growth related to the implementation of the Trends Monitoring and Analysis Programme, including the implementation of transnational organized crime threat assessments to support the development and implementation of the UNODC regional programmes in East Africa, West Africa (including Nigeria), Central Africa, East Asia and the Pacific, and Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean. The Global Synthetics Monitoring: Analyses, Reporting and Trends (SMART) programme will experience growth in 2010-2011 as its activities are expanded to cover Latin America. The programme for criminal justice reform activities, in particular the growth in the area of prison reform activities, is expected to continue in the biennium 2010-2011. Increases are also projected for integrated programming

and promotion of multidisciplinary and cross-sectoral technical cooperation. The programme on trafficking in persons is projected to decrease slightly owing to the completion of the project “Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking” (GLOS83). Decreases are also projected in the programme for terrorism prevention.

**Programme of work funded from special-purpose voluntary contributions in the bienniums 2008-2009
and 2010-2011**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme</i>			<i>United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund</i>			<i>Total United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime funds</i>		
	<i>2008-2009 (actual)</i>	<i>2010-2011 (revised)</i>	<i>Variance (percentage)</i>	<i>2008-2009 (actual)</i>	<i>2010-2011 (revised)</i>	<i>Variance (percentage)</i>	<i>2008-2009 (actual)</i>	<i>2010-2011 (revised)</i>	<i>Variance (percentage)</i>
A. By theme									
1. Rule of law ^a	56 733.0	62 423.3	10	80 885.1	113 930.5	41	137 618.1	176 353.8	28
2. Policy and trend analysis	11 703.8	17 657.6	51	929.6	7 440.3	700	12 633.4	25 097.9	99
3. Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development	197 952.5	153 801.3	(22)	37 684.6	50 137.4	33	235 637.2	203 938.7	(13)
4. Programme support	3 841.9	6 859.5	79	242.4	1 746.0	620	4 084.3	8 605.5	111
Total	270 231.2	240 741.7	(11)	119 741.8	173 254.2	45	389 973.0	413 995.9	6
B. By region									
Africa and the Middle East	11 520.5	21 786.5	89	37 615.6	68 153.6	81	49 136.1	89 940.2	83
East Asia, South Asia and the Pacific	20 186.1	19 258.7	(5)	3 361.9	11 790.5	251	23 548.0	31 049.2	32
Central and West Asia	44 230.9	52 353.3	18	12 487.2	12 515.6	0	56 718.1	64 868.9	14
Central and Eastern Europe	17 626.6	9 614.5	(45)	3 766.3	2 092.4	(44)	21 393.0	11 706.9	(45)
Latin America and the Caribbean	140 171.5	85 226.5	(39)	3 822.1	9 939.8	160	143 993.5	95 166.3	(34)
Global ^a	36 495.6	52 502.2	44	58 688.7	68 762.3	(17)	95 184.3	121 264.4	27
Total	270 231.2	240 741.7	(11)	119 741.8	173 254.2	45	389 973.0	413 995.9	6
C. By division									
Division for Operations	258 255.9	225 635.9	(13)	70 947.7	120 873.4	70	329 203.6	346 509.3	5
Division for Treaty Affairs ^a	3 040.6	2 855.9	(6)	39 395.0	41 540.0	5	42 435.6	44 395.9	5
Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs	7 567.0	10 655.2	41	1 510.2	4 123.6	173	9 077.2	14 778.8	63
Division for Management	1 016.7	1 594.7	57	7 888.9	6 717.2	(15)	8 905.6	8 311.9	(7)
Office of the Executive Director	351.0	–	(100)	–	–	–	351.0	–	(100)
Total	270 231.2	240 741.7	(11)	119 741.8	173 254.2	45	389 973.0	413 995.9	6

^a Including the sub-fund for the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute.

Annex II

Budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund

Expenditure projections for 2010 and 2011
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Expenditure			Revised budget, 2010-2011	Variance
	Approved budget, 2010-2011	Projected as at 31/12/2010	Projected, 2011		
A. General-purpose funds					
Post	19 620.9	8 841.7	9 378.1	18 219.8	(1 401.1)
Non-post	2 138.1	1 025.7	1 383.7	2 409.4	271.3
Subtotal	21 759.0	9 867.4	10 761.8	20 629.2	(1 129.8)
B. Programme support cost funds					
Post	20 418.0	8 709.4	12 579.9	21 289.3	871.3
Non-post	7 356.0	4 612.0	5 280.7	9 892.7	2 536.7
Subtotal	27 774.0	13 321.4	17 860.6	31 182.0	3 408.0
C. Special-purpose funds					
Drug programme fund	234 207.4	118 776.6	121 965.1	240 741.7	6 534.3
Crime programme fund ^a	140 565.7	71 095.6	102 158.6	173 254.2	32 688.5
External agencies	1 346.8	727.7	727.8	1 455.5	108.7
Subtotal	376 119.9	190 599.9	224 851.5	415 451.4	39 331.5
D. Regular budget^b	82 305.1	41 198.9	41 123.7	82 322.6	17.5
Total	507 958.0	254 987.6	294 597.6	549 585.2	41 627.2

^a Including the sub-fund for the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute.

^b Including regular budget resources contained in sections 1, 16, 22 and 28F of the programme budget for 2010-2011.

Annex III

Draft resolution on the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme for adoption by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Implementation of the budget for the biennium 2010-2011 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 implementation of the Consolidated budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,¹

Recalling its resolution 52/14,

1. *Notes* that the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the implementation of the consolidated budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime¹ provides information on the adjustments to the consolidated budget;

2. *Approves* the revised projected use of general-purpose funds in the biennium 2010-2011, and invites Member States to provide contributions totalling at least 16,378,300 United States dollars;

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

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

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>Approved budget, 2010-2011</i>	<i>Revised budget, 2010-2011</i>	<i>Approved budget, 2010-2011</i>	<i>Revised budget, 2010-2011</i>
General-purpose funds				
Post	15 103.7	14 008.9	52	53
Non-post	2 138.1	2 369.4	–	–
Subtotal	17 241.8	16 378.3	52	53
Programme support cost funds				
Post	15 531.3	15 908.5	118	122
Non-post	5 156.6	7 062.0	–	–
Subtotal	20 687.9	22 970.5	118	122

¹ E/CN.7/2011/11-E/CN.15/2011/11.

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>Approved budget, 2010-2011</i>	<i>Revised budget, 2010-2011</i>	<i>Approved budget, 2010-2011</i>	<i>Revised budget, 2010-2011</i>
Special-purpose funds	234 207.4	240 741.7	–	–
External executing agencies	1 053.4	1 053.4	–	–
Total	273 190.5	281 143.9	170	175

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

Annex IV

Draft resolution on the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund for adoption by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Implementation of the budget for the biennium 2010-2011 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 of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the implementation of the consolidated budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,¹

Recalling its resolution 18/6,

1. *Notes* that the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the implementation of the consolidated budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime¹ provides information on the adjustments to the consolidated budget;

2. *Approves* the revised projected use of general-purpose funds in the biennium 2010-2011, and invites Member States to provide contributions totalling at least 4,250,900 United States dollars;

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

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

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>Approved budget, 2010-2011</i>	<i>Revised budget, 2010-2011</i>	<i>Approved budget, 2010-2011</i>	<i>Revised budget, 2010-2011</i>
General-purpose funds				
Post	4 517.2	4 210.9	13	14
Non-post	–	40.0	–	–
Subtotal	4 517.2	4 250.9	13	14
Programme support cost funds				
Post	4 886.7	5 380.8	38	40
Non-post	2 199.2	2 830.7	–	–
Subtotal	7 085.9	8 211.5	38	40

¹ E/CN.7/2011/11-E/CN.15/2011/11.

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>		<i>Posts</i>	
	<i>Approved budget, 2010-2011</i>	<i>Revised budget, 2010-2011</i>	<i>Approved budget, 2010-2011</i>	<i>Revised budget, 2010-2011</i>
Special-purpose funds	140 565.7	173 254.2	–	–
External executing agencies	293.4	402.1	–	–
Total	152 462.2	186 118.7	51	54

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