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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

Implementation of resolutions and decisions relating to the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime adopted since 2012 in which action by the Office was requested

Report of the Secretariat

The present report was prepared pursuant to Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 56/11, entitled “Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: recommendations of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime”, in which the Commission requested the Secretariat to submit a short and concise report on the implementation of resolutions adopted since 2012 to the Commission at its fifty-eighth session, in 2015. This report provides information on the status of implementation of resolutions and decisions relating to the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) adopted in the period 2012-2014 by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in which action by UNODC was requested. References are made to documents containing information on the implementation of those resolutions and decisions.

* Reissued for technical reasons on 16 January 2015.

** E/CN.7/2015/1.



Implementation of resolutions and decisions relating to the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

<i>Resolution or decision</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>
1. Drug prevention, treatment and care	
2014	
Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 57/3, entitled “Promoting prevention of drug abuse based on scientific evidence as an investment in the well-being of children, adolescents, youth, families and communities”	Implementation is ongoing. In 2013 and 2014, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) strengthened the knowledge on evidence-based prevention of more than 200 policymakers in 60 countries through regional and national seminars on the International Standards on Drug Use Prevention (in implementation of paras. 6 and 8 of the resolution). The Office also initiated the development of a guide on evaluating the effectiveness of drug use prevention through a technical consultation in November 2014 (para. 6). All these activities have been undertaken in collaboration with relevant international, regional and national organizations and non-governmental organizations (para. 9).
Commission resolution 57/4, entitled “Supporting recovery from substance use disorders”	Implementation is ongoing. UNODC continues to provide information on recovery in the context of the UNODC-World Health Organization (WHO) Programme on Drug Dependence Treatment and Care (reaching 42 countries in 2014) and on the basis of its publication <i>Drug Dependence Treatment: Sustained Recovery Management</i> . Recovery will be one of the issues addressed by the international standards on drug dependence treatment, the development of which has been initiated by UNODC through a technical consultation held in December 2014.
2012	
Commission resolution 55/2, entitled “Promoting programmes aimed at the treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration of drug-dependent persons released from prison settings”	UNODC did not receive extrabudgetary resources to address this issue specifically, as envisaged in the resolution. However, in 2013, UNODC and WHO jointly developed and published a discussion paper entitled “Opioid overdose: preventing and reducing opioid overdose mortality”, which is particularly relevant in that it addresses the case of persons released from prison settings.
Commission resolution 55/7, entitled “Promoting measures to prevent drug overdose, in particular opioid overdose”	UNODC and WHO jointly developed and published a discussion paper entitled “Opioid overdose: preventing and reducing opioid overdose mortality” and presented it at the International Harm Reduction Conference held in Vilnius in June 2013. No extrabudgetary resources were received by the Office for other activities.
2012	
Commission resolution 55/5, entitled “Promoting strategies and measures addressing specific needs of women in the context of comprehensive and integrated drug demand reduction programmes and strategies”	Implementation is ongoing. UNODC published the draft guidelines on drug prevention and treatment for girls and women, submitted them to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its fifty-seventh session for comments (E/CN.7/2014/CRP.12), and is in the process of finalizing them (in implementation of paras. 11 and 12 of the resolution). Moreover, WHO, with support from UNODC, developed the <i>Guidelines for Identification and Management of Substance Use and Substance Use Disorders in Pregnancy</i> and

<i>Resolution or decision</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>
Commission resolution 55/10, entitled “Promoting evidence-based drug prevention strategies and policies”	presented them during a side event at the same session (paras. 11 and 12). UNODC continues to provide information on treatment of drug dependence among women in the context of the UNODC-WHO Programme on Drug Dependence Treatment and Care (reaching 42 countries in 2014) and on the basis of its dedicated TreatNet training module. Implementation has been completed. UNODC developed the International Standards on Drug Use Prevention and submitted them to the Commission at its fifty-sixth session as a conference room paper (E/CN.7/2013/CRP.4) and presented them at a side event. The Standards were subsequently disseminated to more than 200 policymakers in 60 countries in a series of regional and national seminars.
Commission resolution 55/12, entitled “Alternatives to imprisonment for certain offences as demand reduction strategies that promote public health and public safety”	Implementation is ongoing. UNODC continues to provide information on treatment as an alternative to criminal justice sanctions in the context of the UNODC-WHO Programme on Drug Dependence Treatment and Care (reaching 42 countries in 2014) and on the basis of its document “From coercion to cohesion: treating drug dependence through health care, not punishment”. Project activities focusing on these issues have been implemented in 11 countries in Latin America and Asia. Treatment as an alternative to criminal justice sanctions will be one of the issues addressed by the international standards on drug dependence treatment, the development of which was initiated by UNODC through a technical consultation in December 2014.
2. HIV and AIDS	
2013	
Commission resolution 56/6, entitled “Intensifying the efforts to achieve the targets of the 2011 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS among people who use drugs, in particular the target to reduce HIV transmission among people who inject drugs by 50 per cent by 2015”	Implementation is ongoing. The work of UNODC, a co-sponsor of UNAIDS, in the area of HIV and AIDS, focuses mainly on moving towards universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for people who use drugs and for people living and working in prisons and other closed settings. UNODC assists Member States in reviewing national policies, strategies and legislation and supporting their adaptation, providing comprehensive HIV services, and strengthening monitoring and evaluation. All activities supported by the Office are geared towards strengthening national ownership and building national capacity. Based on established mandates and strategies of UNODC and UNAIDS, and guided by the UNAIDS Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework for the period 2012-2015, UNODC has identified, together with global and regional civil society organization partners, 24 high-priority countries, in which the Office is concentrating its efforts and resources in the period 2013-2015 in the area of addressing the HIV epidemic. In addition to its well established collaboration with national civil society organizations, the HIV programme, in the spirit of strengthening its partnership with global and regional civil society organizations, has established the UNODC-civil society organizations group and developed and agreed on an annual joint workplan, which is being implemented. In addition, a small grants programme for civil society organizations was initiated in 2014.

Resolution or decision	Status of implementation
	<p>In 2013, UNODC conducted workshops in 10 high-priority countries and developed training packages for civil society organizations and law enforcement agencies to increase their capacity to ensure greater access to harm reduction services for people who inject drugs.</p> <p>The work regarding HIV among women who inject drugs is continuing.</p> <p>The implementation of the resolution is being funded through extrabudgetary resources.</p>
<p>3. New psychoactive substances, precursors and the scope of control</p> <p>2014</p>	
<p><i>New psychoactive substances</i></p> <p>Commission resolution 57/9, entitled “Enhancing international cooperation in the identification and reporting of new psychoactive substances and incidents involving such substances”</p>	<p>Implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>With regard to implementation of paragraph 6 of the resolution, \$100,000 was received in October 2014 for the procurement of new psychoactive substances reference standards, to assist Member States in the identifying and detection of new psychoactive substances.</p> <p>With regard to paragraph 15, the global Synthetics Monitoring: Analysis, Reporting and Trends (SMART) programme was implemented as planned in 2014, with extrabudgetary resources. Additional extrabudgetary resources of \$545,600 are required for 2015, and a further \$1,451,500 for 2016. Additional extrabudgetary resources of \$201,100 required to include risks of new psychoactive substances in the UNODC early warning advisory on new psychoactive substances have not been received.</p> <p>The UNODC early warning advisory has been enhanced and regularly updated, using the financial resources available for 2014. Updated information was published on the early warning advisory website, in global and regional reports, in an electronic newsletter, at international conferences and on the website for the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem, to be held in 2016. A large number of representatives of permanent missions in Vienna were briefed on new psychoactive substances during their visit to the Laboratory and Scientific Section (LSS) in the framework of the preparations for the Assembly’s special session on the world drug problem.</p> <p>With regard to paragraph 16, \$50,000 was received in October 2014. The joint UNODC-WHO expert consultations on new psychoactive substances were held in Vienna on 9-11 December 2014 and conducted within the limitations of the available funding. Coordination meetings with WHO were held in Vienna in September and November 2014, and Member States were informed by WHO about the collaboration.</p> <p>Implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>Information and data on ketamine are made available through the UNODC early warning advisory, and the latest trends are described in the <i>2014 Global Synthetic Drugs Assessment</i>.</p>
<p>Commission resolution 57/10, entitled “Preventing the diversion of ketamine from legal sources while ensuring its availability for medical use”</p>	

Resolution or decision	Status of implementation
2013	
<i>Precursors</i>	
Commission resolution 56/13, entitled “Precursors: raising awareness on the diversion in international trade of non-scheduled substances for use as alternatives to scheduled substances in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances”	Implementation is ongoing. Information on the implementation of the resolution is contained in the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2013 on the implementation of article 12 of the 1988 Convention (E/INCB/2013/4).
<i>New psychoactive substances</i>	
Commission resolution 56/4, entitled “Enhancing international cooperation in the identification and reporting of new psychoactive substances”	Implementation is ongoing. With regard to implementation of paragraph 4 of the resolution, sufficient extrabudgetary resources for the implementation of the global SMART programme in 2013 and 2014 were received, and the programme achieved all planned results. More information is contained in the publication <i>The Challenge of New Psychoactive Substances</i> . ¹ With regard to implementation of paragraph 7 of the resolution, in 2013, the UNODC early warning advisory on new psychoactive substances web portal was launched to share information on the emergence of new psychoactive substances. ² In September 2013, the first international expert consultation to address the challenges of new psychoactive substances was held in Vienna, and results of the consultation were submitted to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its fifty-seventh session, in March 2014 (E/CN.7/2014/CRP.1). Additional extrabudgetary resources will be required for further enhancements of the early warning advisory (see resolution 57/9). International cooperation with global and regional organizations such as WHO, the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction and the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission of the Organization of American States is ongoing. Implementation has not started. The funds required have not been provided; implementation could not be initiated.
Commission resolution 56/5, entitled “Promoting the sharing of expertise in and knowledge on forensic drug profiling”	
Commission resolution 56/7, entitled “Promoting the development and use of the international electronic import and export authorization system for licit international trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances”	Implementation is ongoing. Information on the implementation of the resolution is contained in the annual report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2013 (E/INCB/2013/1) and will also be published in the annual report of the Board for 2014 (E/INCB/2014/1).
Commission resolution 56/14, entitled “Strengthening international cooperation in addressing the non-medical use and abuse, the illicit manufacture and the illicit domestic and international distribution of tramadol”	Implementation has been completed. Scientific advice as part of the overall core scientific and forensic activities have been provided by UNODC. The non-medical use, abuse and distribution of tramadol was addressed in the UNODC publication <i>2014 Global Synthetic Drugs Assessment</i> .

¹ Available at www.unodc.org/documents/scientific/NPS_2013_SMART.pdf.

² Available at www.unodc.org/LSS/Home/NPS.

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<p>2012</p> <p>Commission resolution 55/1, entitled “Promoting international cooperation in responding to the challenges posed by new psychoactive substances”</p> <p>Commission resolution 55/6, entitled “Developing an international electronic import and export authorization system for licit trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances”</p> <p>4. Alternative development</p> <p>2014</p> <p>Commission resolution 57/1, entitled “Promoting the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development and proposal to organize an international seminar/workshop on the implementation of the Guiding Principles”</p> <p>2013</p> <p>Commission resolution 56/15, entitled “Follow-up to the Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem with respect to the development of strategies on voluntary marketing tools for products stemming from alternative development, including preventive alternative development”</p> <p>General Assembly resolution 68/196, entitled “United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development”</p> <p>2012</p> <p>Commission resolution 55/4, entitled “Follow-up on the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development”</p>	<p>Implementation has been completed.</p> <p>Sufficient extrabudgetary resources were received, and all activities were implemented as requested in the period concerned (2012-2013).</p> <p>Implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>See resolution 56/7.</p> <p>Implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>The follow-up steps on the implementation of resolution 57/1 were discussed at a technical-level meeting between the Government of Thailand and UNODC in March 2014. The Government of Thailand is leading the initiative.</p> <p>Implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>The Government of Ecuador held discussions in 2013 on hosting a meeting on the development of strategies on voluntary marketing tools for products stemming from alternative development, including preventive alternative development. However, due to technical reasons, the meeting was postponed.</p> <p>The implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>On 18 December 2013, the General Assembly adopted the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development (Assembly resolution 68/196), following the Commission’s recommendation for their approval. UNODC has instructed its field offices to consider all components of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development when designing field-level activities and when providing policy support to Member States. UNODC actively promotes the Guiding Principles in all international forums.</p> <p>Implementation completed.</p> <p>Three UNODC experts (including senior-level management and technical/substantive staff) participated in the Second High-Level International Conference on Alternative Development, held in Lima on 14-16 November 2012, and contributed substantively to the drafting of the Lima Declaration on Alternative Development and the International Guiding Principles on Alternative Development. More information is contained in the report of the Executive Director on the outcome of the high-level International Conference on Alternative Development (E/CN.7/2013/8).</p>

<i>Resolution or decision</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>
5. Regional initiatives	
<i>Paris Pact</i>	
2013	
Commission resolution 56/3, entitled “Strengthening international cooperation in combating illicit opiates originating in Afghanistan through continuous and reinforced support to the Paris Pact initiative”	<p>Implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>Through the Paris Pact initiative, countermeasures to the threat of illicit Afghan opiates are coordinated, including working groups of regional experts on countering financial flows linked to illicit traffic in opiates and preventing the diversion of precursor chemicals.</p> <p>A report of the Executive Director (E/CN.7/2014/14) was submitted to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session, describing the launch of the fourth phase of the Paris Pact initiative in June 2013, based on the Vienna Declaration as a road map, as well as achievements during its first months of implementation.</p> <p>A report of the Executive Director for submission to the Commission at its fifty-eighth session is currently under preparation.</p>
2012	
Commission resolution 55/11, entitled “Follow-up to the Third Ministerial Conference of the Paris Pact Partners on Combating Illicit Traffic in Opiates Originating in Afghanistan”	<p>Implementation has been completed.</p> <p>A report of the Executive Director (E/CN.7/2013/12) was submitted to the Commission at its fifty-sixth session, outlining the adoption of the Vienna Declaration, the outcome document of the Third Ministerial Conference, as the road map for future efforts by the Paris Pact partnership, as well as partners’ agreement on the preparation of the fourth phase of the Paris Pact initiative implemented under the coordination of UNODC.</p>
6. Strengthening efforts in Africa	
2013	
Commission resolution 56/16, entitled “Enhancing international cooperation to strengthen efforts in West Africa to counter illicit drug trafficking”	<p>Implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>Information on the implementation of the resolution will be made available in the report of the Executive Director on enhancing international cooperation to strengthen efforts in West Africa to counter illicit drug trafficking (E/CN.7/2015/13).</p> <p>The UNODC Container Control Programme, implemented jointly with the World Customs Organization, is currently funded to assist four Member States (Benin, Ghana, Senegal and Togo) in the region, in the development of sustainable law enforcement structures in selected sea and dry ports in order to minimize the exploitation of containers for illicit drug trafficking and related transnational organized crime activities. Through their participation, the four countries are linked worldwide to the 20 countries possessing similar operational units.</p>
2012	
Commission resolution 55/9, entitled “Follow-up on measures to support African States in their efforts to combat the world drug problem”	<p>The implementation has been completed.</p> <p>Information on the implementation of the resolution was included in the report of the Executive Director on the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2013/3-E/CN.15/2013/3), the report of the Executive Director on the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and</p>

Resolution or decision	Status of implementation
<p>7. Greater Mekong subregion 2014</p> <p>Commission resolution 57/11, entitled “Strengthening and expanding international cooperation to counter the threats posed by illicit production and manufacturing, trafficking and abuse of drugs in the Greater Mekong subregion”</p>	<p>Crime (E/CN.7/2014/2-E/CN.15/2014/2); and the report of the Secretary-General on United Nations system support for the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (E/AC.51/2014/3).</p> <p>Implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>UNODC continues to provide Member States with technical support within the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding on Drug Control and strengthens international cooperation in coordination with the UNODC regional programme for South-East Asia.</p> <p>At the first Greater Mekong Subregion Drug Enforcement Conference, held in Beijing on 24 and 25 September 2014, UNODC agreed to provide support to draft and implement the standard operating procedures for the Greater Mekong subregion’s cooperative mechanism on drug law enforcement, which will complement the Subregional Action Plan of the memorandum of understanding.</p> <p>UNODC provided training to the financial investigation task force established under the memorandum of understanding, at a training session held in Hong Kong, China, on 7-11 July 2014, and held a workshop for East and South-East Asia, under the global SMART programme, in Yangon, Myanmar, on 20 and 21 August 2014, at which all Member States of the memorandum of understanding exchanged information on the regional situation with respect to amphetamine-type stimulants and new psychoactive substances and discussed the data-sharing system Drug Abuse Information Network for Asia and the Pacific. Further, UNODC provided basic forensic training on drugs and precursors for front-line officers in the Greater Mekong subregion, in Mandalay, Myanmar, on 26 November 2014, including the delivery of drug and precursor test kits for Cambodia, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Myanmar and Viet Nam.</p> <p>The <i>Southeast Asia Opium Survey 2014</i>, compiling the opium survey results from the Lao People’s Democratic Republic and Myanmar, has been finalized under the overall coordination of the UNODC Illicit Crop Monitoring Programme.</p> <p>In parallel, activities are ongoing under national projects to increase food security and promote licit crop production and the development of small farmer enterprises, targeting key provinces and villages in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic and Myanmar.</p>
<p>8. Implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action including preparations for the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016 2014</p> <p>Commission resolution 57/5, entitled “Special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016”</p>	<p>Implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>The Secretariat prepared a report entitled “Special segment: preparations for, the possible outcomes of and organizational matters relating to the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem in 2016” (E/CN.7/2014/17) and is supporting preparations for the special session by organizing the special segments</p>

<i>Resolution or decision</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>
General Assembly resolution 69/200 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2014/24, both entitled “Special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016”	<p>devoted to the special session at the reconvened fifty-seventh session and the regular fifty-eighth session, including the preparation of documentation, as requested by the Commission. UNODC is providing substantive expertise and technical support for the preparatory process through a series of substantive briefings, including during the intersessional meetings and the informal interactive discussions.</p> <p>The implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>The Secretariat supports the work of the Commission in ensuring an adequate, inclusive and effective preparatory process for the special session of the General Assembly by providing support to the intersessional meetings, special events and informal interactive discussions on the subject matter and by suggesting ways to use the Commission’s existing meetings and reporting entitlements in the most efficient manner.</p>
<p>2013</p> <p>Commission resolution 56/9, entitled “Strengthening of the principle of common and shared responsibility as the basis for guiding international action in combating the world drug problem with a comprehensive and balanced approach”</p>	<p>Implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>UNODC technical assistance programmes cover a range of related thematic areas and activities.</p> <p>Specific examples include the targeted briefings to Member States in the preparations for the high-level review of the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem and promoting cross-border cooperation and joint initiatives among partner countries through regional cooperation platforms and mechanisms. To date, 10 integrated regional programmes have been launched. The Container Control Programme contributes to the efforts of 20 Member States to assist in combating illicit drug trafficking and related cross-border organized crime.</p> <p>Technical assistance is also delivered under the global programmes, building the counter-narcotics capacity of national agencies in West Africa, South-East Asia, Central and South America, Central Asia, Afghanistan and Pakistan, and supporting efforts to increase the coordination and sharing of information with regard to targeted transnational drug trafficking groups and to precursor control.</p> <p>A comprehensive summary of drug programme activities is found in the report of the Executive Director on the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2014/2-E/CN.15/2014/2).</p>
Commission resolution 56/10, entitled “Tools to improve data collection to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem”	<p>Implementation is ongoing.</p> <p>The Secretariat provides support to the subsidiary bodies of the Commission as they actively review progress towards implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action. More information is contained in the report on the action taken by the subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/CN.7/2014/5).</p> <p>The Secretariat has drawn upon the data provided by Member States through the meetings of the subsidiary bodies for the preparation of the report of the Executive Director on action taken by Member States to implement the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem (E/CN.7/2014/7).</p>

<i>Resolution or decision</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>
<p>Commission resolution 56/12, entitled “Preparations for the high-level review of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem”</p>	<p>No extrabudgetary resources were provided for developing data-collection capacities, and therefore the Office has not been able to take further action to implement paragraph 10 of the resolution.</p> <p>Implementation has been completed.</p> <p>The Secretariat supported the preparations for the 2014 high-level review by preparing the report of the Executive Director on actions taken by Member States to implement the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem (E/CN.7/2014/7) and the note by the Secretariat on the organization of the high-level segment of the fifty-seventh session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/CN.7/2014/13), and by servicing the high-level meetings and the consultations leading up to the Joint Ministerial Statement of the 2014 high-level review of the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action, at the fifty-seventh session of the Commission, on 14 March 2014.</p>
<p>9. Governance and finance 2013</p>	<p>Information on the implementation of the resolution is contained in the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Note by the Secretariat on the work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2014/8 and Add.1-E/CN.15/2014/8 and Add.1); (b) Report of the Executive Director on the implementation of the consolidated budget for the biennium 2014-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2014/18-E/CN.15/2014/21); (c) Report on the reconvened fifty-seventh session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/2014/28/Add.1); (d) Note by the Secretariat on the work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2013/7/Add.2-E/CN.15/2013/7/Add.2); (e) Report of the Executive Director on the consolidated budget for the biennium 2014-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2013/15-E/CN.15/2013/28); (f) Report on the reconvened fifty-sixth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/2013/28/Add.1).

<i>Resolution or decision</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>
Commission resolution 56/17, entitled “Budget for the biennium 2014-2015 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme”	Implementation is ongoing. Throughout 2014, UNODC provided briefings to Member States during meetings of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Information on the implementation of the new funding model was also provided in the report of the Executive Director on the implementation of the consolidated budget for the biennium 2014-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2014/18-E/CN.15/2014/21).
Economic and Social Council decision 2013/246, entitled “Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: extension of the mandate of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime”	Implementation has been completed. The Secretariat has provided all relevant documentation to the working group in a timely manner and assisted the co-chairs in determining the dates of formal and informal meetings of the working group and in preparing the programme of work, the provisional agenda and the outcome summaries for each meeting of the working group. More information is contained in the notes by the Secretariat on the work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2013/7-E/CN.15/2013/7 and E/CN.7/2014/8-E/CN.15/2014/8).
2012	
Commission decision 55/1, entitled “Organization of work for the future sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs”	Implementation has been completed. The report of the Secretariat on documentation prepared for the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/CN.7/2014/6) was submitted to the Commission at its fifty-seventh session.
Economic and Social Council resolution 2012/12, entitled “Strategy for the period 2012-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime”	Implementation has been completed. The strategy for the period 2012-2015 for UNODC has been adopted (Economic and Social Council resolution 2012/12).