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Agenda item 14 (c)

Resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council

[on the recommendation of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/2011/28/Add.1) and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/2011/30/Add.1)]

2012/12. Strategy for the period 2012–2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

The Economic and Social Council,

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

Recalling also Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 54/10 of 25 March 2011¹ and Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 20/1 of 13 April 2011,² in which the Commissions requested the Secretariat and the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to develop, as follow-up to the strategy for the period 2008–2011 for the Office, an updated strategy for the period 2012–2015 and to present such a strategy to the Commissions for their consideration, and urged the Secretariat to continue to ensure that the updated strategy, as approved by Member States and as reflected in the strategic frameworks covering the bienniums 2012–2013 and 2014–2015, guides the formulation of clearly defined objectives, improved benchmarks and performance indicators measuring both qualitatively and quantitatively the impact of the work of the Office, in full compliance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on results-based budgeting,

1. *Approves* the strategy for the period 2012–2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;³

2. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to ensure that the strategy for the period 2012–2015 is reflected in the

¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2011, Supplement No. 8 (E/2011/28)*, chap. I, sect. C.

² *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 10 (E/2011/30)*, chap. I, sect. D.

³ E/CN.7/2011/9/Add.2-E/CN.15/2011/9/Add.2.



strategic framework for the period 2014–2015 and to present the latter to the relevant intergovernmental bodies, for their consideration and approval.

*46th plenary meeting
26 July 2012*

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Commission on Narcotic Drugs**Reconvened fifty-fourth session**

Vienna, 12-13 December 2011

Agenda item 3

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****Reconvened twentieth session**

Vienna, 12-13 December 2011

Agenda item 3

Strategic management, budgetary and administrative questions**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*****Note by the Secretariat****Addendum****Draft strategy for the period 2012-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime***Summary*

The present draft strategy for the period 2012-2015 has been developed by the Secretariat and the working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime pursuant to Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 54/10 and Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 20/1. The draft strategy is based on the results of the strategy for the period 2008-2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and includes the seven subprogrammes identified in the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 (A/65/6/Rev.1).

* The present draft strategy reflects the outcome of the deliberations of the working group at its seventh informal meeting, held on 16 November 2011.



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

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

Expected accomplishments

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

Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), international organizations and relevant civil society entities and the private sector

- 1.12. Raising awareness of and mainstreaming the issue of alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development, into the broader national and international development programmes and strategies of relevant international organizations, international financial institutions and development networks

II. Subprogramme 2. Countering corruption

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

Expected accomplishments

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

- 2.11. Strengthened collaboration and coordination, coherence and consistency of policies, strategies and initiatives at the national, regional and global levels in line with the provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- 2.12. Enhanced role of civil society, parliamentarians and the development assistance community as stakeholders in the prevention of and fight against corruption, through advocating the effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- 2.13. Enhanced national capacities to address economic fraud and identity-related crime

III. Subprogramme 3. Terrorism prevention

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

Expected accomplishments

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

IV. Subprogramme 4. Justice

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

Expected accomplishments

- 4.1. Enhanced capacity of Member States to prevent crime in accordance with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant international instruments
- 4.2. Enhanced capacity of Member States, particularly States at a post-conflict or transitional stage, to undertake criminal justice reform in compliance with United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
- 4.3. Enhanced capacity of Member States to improve access to justice and enhance legal aid

- 4.4. Enhanced capacity of Member States to strengthen the integrity and transparency of their criminal justice systems
- 4.5. Enhanced capacity of Member States to establish juvenile justice systems in accordance with relevant United Nations standards and norms
- 4.6. Enhanced capacity of Member States to address prison overcrowding, manage prisons and treat prisoners in compliance with relevant United Nations standards and norms, with particular attention to the most vulnerable groups, such as women and children
- 4.7. Enhanced capacity of Member States to apply United Nations standards and norms on diversions, restorative justice and non-custodial sanctions, where appropriate
- 4.8. Enhanced capacity of Member States to treat and protect witnesses and victims of crime in compliance with United Nations standards and norms, with particular attention to the most vulnerable groups such as women and children
- 4.9. Enhanced understanding and use of relevant United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, through the development and dissemination of manuals, toolkits and training materials for crime prevention and criminal justice officials

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

5. Main objectives:

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

Expected accomplishments

Result area 5.1. Drug abuse prevention

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

are active in such programmes, in accordance with relevant international conventions and within the mandates of UNODC

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

- 5.2.1. Increased capacity of Member States to provide treatment and support services to drug-dependent persons
- 5.2.2. Enhanced knowledge of treatment and rehabilitation for abusers of new and emerging types of drugs and expanded capacity of Member States to respond to the abuse of such drugs
- 5.2.3. Improved well-being, rehabilitation and reintegration into society of people undergoing treatment for drug dependence
- 5.2.4. Increased partnerships with relevant civil society entities that advance Member States' capacity to provide treatment and rehabilitation that are in accordance with the relevant international conventions

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

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

Result area 5.4. Alternative development

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

collaborative activities in alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development

VI. Subprogramme 6. Research, trend analysis and forensics

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

Expected accomplishments

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

VII. Subprogramme 7. Policy support

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

Expected accomplishments

- 7.1. High-quality services provided to treaty-based organs and the governing bodies addressing drug, crime and terrorism issues (the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the International Narcotics Control Board, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly)
- 7.2. Improved results-based management, including alignment of resources with strategic objectives; alignment of planning, programming and budgetary cycles; continuous strengthening of the monitoring and evaluation framework; and, in particular, project cycle management
- 7.3. Improved capacity to apply the lessons learned from evaluation
- 7.4. Strengthened and increased partnerships between UNODC and relevant civil society entities that advance Member States' capacity to apply and raise awareness of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and their application

- 7.5. Increased partnerships with relevant civil society entities that advance Member States' capacity to implement relevant international conventions and standards and norms under UNODC mandates, including through their effective participation in United Nations meetings
- 7.6. Increased awareness of human trafficking among relevant authorities, the general public and vulnerable groups, as well as raising the profile of the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children
- 7.7. Increased awareness among relevant authorities and the general public that smuggling of migrants is a criminal activity and poses serious risks to migrants
- 7.8. Increased awareness at the international level of corruption and its negative impact, as well as wider recognition of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, especially by targeting civil society entities and the media
- 7.9. Increased awareness of relevant international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism and related United Nations resolutions
- 7.10. Increased public awareness of issues related to drugs, crime, transnational organized crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as of the relevant United Nations legal instruments and United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
- 7.11. Increased awareness of different forms of transnational organized crime and the threat it poses to development as well as to the rule of law and stability, keeping in mind the work of the United Nations system task force on transnational organized crime and drug trafficking as threats to security and stability