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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1988-1989* PART IV. ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES Section 20. International drug control

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^{*} The programme budget as approved by the General Assembly will be issued in its entirety as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/42/6/Rev.1).

SECTION 20. INTERNATIONAL DRUG CONTROL

TABLE 20.1. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

				Es	timated	d_additic	nal requ	uirements	· · · · · ·		1
	Revalua	tio	n of	21							-
1 1	1986-19	87	re-		Reso	irce		1			1
1986-1987	source b	ase	(at	:	grou	vth		1			1 1
appropri-	revise	d l	987	1	(at re	evised	Inflat	ion i n	Tota	al	1988-1989
ation	rate	s)		l	1987	rates)	1988 ar	nd 1989	increa	ase	estimates
1	\$	I	8	1	\$	8	\$	%]	\$	8	
7 158 .1	(174.6)	(2.4)		(48.4)	(0.6)	42.7	0.5	(180.3)	(2.5)	6 977.8

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1987 rates)

(1)	I	Resource	growth		Rate of
Total					real
revalued	ļ	(3)	(4)		growth
1986-1987	t	Less	Plus delayed	1	(5)
resource	(2)	non-recurrent	growth	(5)	over
base	Actual	items	(new posts)	Adjusted	(1)
6 983.5	(48.4)	-	-	(48.4)	(0.6)%

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

<u> </u>		1 1986-1987	1 1988-1989
		estimated	estimated
		expenditures	expenditures
(a)	Services in support of:		
	(i) Other United Nations organizations		
	(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes		
	Division of Narcotic Drugs International Narcotics Control	549.0	377.0
	Board secretariat Secretariat of the United Nations	16.4	15.6
	Fund for Drug Abuse Control	1 690,2	1 859.0
	Total (a)	2 255.6	2 251.6
		1	
(b)	Substantive activities		
	United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control: allotments to Division of Narcotic Drugs and International		
	Narcotics Control Board secretariat	2 162.7	1 693.2
	Total (b)	2 162.7	1 693.2
(c)	Operational projects		
	United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control:		
	Allotments to Division of Narcotic Drugs	2 737.3	814.2
	Allocations to specialized agencies and other entities	33 097.2	42 618.0
	Total (c)	35 834.5	43 432.2
	Total (a), (b) and (c)	40 252.8	47 377.0
	 Tota	Al, direct costs	 54 354.8

TABLE 20.2. ANALYSIS OF REVALUED 1986-1987 RESOURCE BASE (AT REVISED 1987 RATE)

			(Thou	ısands of	(Thousands of United States dollars)	ces dollar	(S)				
۱_					Ad	ditional	Additional requirements	Ω.			
				Delayed 1986-198	Delayed impact of 1986-1987 growth	Recos	Recosting at revised 1987 rates				
			·							Net	Total
			-		_			_	-	addi-	revalued
	_		-uon		Other		Other	_	_	tional	1986-1987
		1986-1987	recurrent	Estab-	objects	Estab-	objects	Special	-	require-	resource
_		appropri-	11986-1987	lished	of expend-l	lisheđ	lof expend-	adjust-	-	ments	base
		ation	items	posts	iture	posts	iture	l ments	Total	(6)	(01)
_	Programme	(1)	1 (2) 1	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	1 (7)	(8)	(8) – (2)]	(1) + (6)
Α.	Policy-making organs										
	 Commission on Narcotic Drugs 	216.8	I	I	1	i	9.4	l	9.4	9.4	226.2
	2. International										
	bard Board	417.7	1	ı	ı	I	14.2	t	14.2	14.2	431.9
в	Division of Narcotic Drugs	4 054.7	I	I	I	129.5	29.3	(274.2)	(115.4)	(115.4)	3 939.3
ບ່	International Narcotics Control Board secretariat	2 468.9	1	١	ł	87.1	6.9	(179.8)	(82.8)	(82.8)	2 386.1
D.	United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control <u>a</u> /	ı	I	I	1	ł	I	ı	ı	ı	I

Funded exclusively from extrabudgetary resources.

ام

6 983.5

(454.0) <u>b</u>/ (174.6) (174.6)

62.8

216.6

١

L

ł

7 158.1

Total

Reflects revised 1988-1989 vacancy rates. à

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REQUIREMENTS AND RATES OF REAL GROWTH, BY PROGRAMME REGULAR BUDGET, DIRECT COSTS: SUMMARY OF 1988-1989 TABLE 20.3.

(Thousands of United States dollars)

۱_			Estimated	ated additional		requirements	5		
			Revaluation				[_	_
-		_	of	Resource	Infla-		-		_
		-	1986-1987	growth	tion		-		_
_		1986-	resource	(at	in	_	—		Rates of
		1987		revised	1988	Total		_	real
	Programme	appropri- ation	(at revised 1987 rates)	1987 rates)	and 1989	increase	ase *	1988-1989 estimates (growth 8
l				1		-	-) , ,		
Α.	Policy-making organs								
	 Commission on Narcotic Drugs 	216.8	9.4	1	3.4	12.8	5.9	229.6	I
	2. International Narcotics								
		417.7	14.2	I	5.2	19.4	4.6	437.1	I
	Subtotal	634.5	23.6		8.6	32.2	5.0	666.7	1
B.	Division of Narcotic Drugs	4 054.7	(115.4)	(64.4)	21.5	(158.3)	(3.9)	3 896.4	(1.6)
	Subtotal	4 054.7	(115.4)	(64.4)	21.5	(158.3)	(3.9)	3 896.4	(1.6)
ບ່	International Narcotics Control Board secretariat	2 468.9	(82.8)	16.0	12.6	(54.2)	(2.1)	2 414.7	0.6
	Subtotal	2 468.9	(82.8)	16.0	12,6	[54.2]	11 - 63	7 414 7	0
р.	United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control <u>a</u> /	1	1	1	ı	۲	I	I	I
ļ									
	Total	7 158.1	(174.6)	(48.4)	42.7	(180.3)	(2.5)	6 977.8	(0.6)

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REGULAR BUDGET, DIRECT COSTS: SUMMARY OF 1988-1989 REQUIREMENTS AND RATES OF REAL GROWTH, BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE TABLE 20.4.

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		Estimated		additional requirements	ements	-	
	_	Revaluation		_		-	
		of		-			
		1986-1987	Resource	_			
_	1986-	resource	growth (at)	Inflation		_	Rates of
	1 1987	base	revised	l in	-	_	real
	appropri-	- (at revised	1 1987	1988 and	Total	1988-1989	growth
Objects of expenditure	l ation	1987 rates)	rates)	1 1989 1	increase	estimates	- 040
Established posts	4 188.0	(176.0)	۱	15.9	(160.1)	4 027.9	I
General temporary assistance	63.0	2.8	21.0	1.3	25.1	88 . 1	31.9
Consultants	57.7	2.6	(11.8)	6.0	(8.3)	49.4	(19.5)
Overtime	10.7	0.7	I	0.2	0.9	11.6	ł
<u>Ad hoc</u> expert groups	61.3	2.7	21.7	1.2	25.6	86.9	33.9
Common staff costs	1 466.6	(61.4)	ı	5.4	(56.0)	1 410.6	1
Representation allowances	1.2	I	1	ı	I	1.2	I
Travel of representatives	548.5	23.6	I	8.6	32.2	580.7	1
Other official travel of staff	167.3	7.2	(30.0)	2.0	(20.8)	146.5	(17.1)
External printing and binding	350.2	16.3	(89.7)	4.2	(69.2)	281.0	(24.4)
Honoraria	86.0	1	I	I	I	86.0	ı
Rental and maintenance of							
equipment	42.0	I.7	7.7	0.7	10.1	52.1	17.6
Hospitality	2.1	0.1	I	1	0.1	2.2	I
Supplies and materials	82.3	3.6	32.7	1.8	38.1	120.4	38.0
Furniture and equipment	31.2	1.5	1	0.5	2.0	33.2	I
	L 031 F	19 1211	14 41	L CV	(180.2)	6 977 8	(0 6)
TOTAL	T-0CT /	(0°7/T)	(+0.4)		(6.001)		

REQUIREMENTS	
POST	
20.5.	
TABLE	

Programme: International drug control

	Established pos	shed posts		Temporary	ry posts			
	Regular 1986-1987	Regular budget 6-1987 1988-1989	Regular 1986-1987	budqet 1988-1989	Extrabudgetary	ry resources 1988-1989	11986-1987 1	al 1988-1989
Professional category and above								
ASG D-2 D-1 P-5 P-4 P-3 P-2/1	l 13 4 ウ 7 8	l 134978			ユージュ 4 3ー	H 0 H 0 M	803 2 2 1 1	11 22 10 801 52 10
Total	32	32	1	1	11	6	43	41
General Service category Principal level Other levels	4 23	4 23	1 1	1 1	1 1 1	1 11	34 3	34 3
Total	27	27	I	I	12	12	39	39
Grand total	59	59	1	1	23	21	82	80

A. Policy-making organs

TABLE 20.6. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

.—	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · ·	1 23- 5 1 1	3			<u> </u>
!		1	······		onal requ	irements	
1		1	Revalua-	1	-		
!		1	tion	1		1 1	
1		1	of 1986-		1	1 1	
			1987	source	1	I I	1
1		1986-	resource		ł		l
1		1987	base (at	(at	Infla-		1988-
1		appro-	revised	Irevised	tion	1 1	1989 ļ
1	Main objects of	pria-	1987	1987	in 1988	Total	esti- (
۱	expenditure	tion	rates)	<u> </u> rates)	and 1989	<u> incr</u> ease	mates
					-		
(a)	Commission on Narcotic						
	Drugs						
	Travel of representatives	216.8	9.4	-	3.4	12.8	229.6
	-						
(b)	International Narcotics						
	Control Board						
	Travel of representatives	331.7	14.2	_	5.2	19.4	351.1
	Honoraria	86.0	_	-	_		86.0
		00.0					
	Subtotal (b)	417.7	14.2	-	5.2	19.4	437.1
			1345				
	Total	634.5	23.6	-	8.6	32.2	666.7
						-	

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1987 rates)

آ ا	(1)			Resource	growth				Rate of	
1	Total					1		!	real	1
1	revalued			1 (3) I	(4)			1	growth	
	1986-1987			Less	Plus delayed	1		1	(5)	- 1
I	resource	1	(2)	non-recurrent	growth	l	(5)	1	over	1
	base	1	Actual	items	(new posts)	1	Adjusted	1	(1)	
-	658.1		-	-	_		_		-	

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

		<u> </u>	
1	Total	1	666.7
- F		ł	

_

A. Policy-making organs

20.1 The two policy-making organs of the United Nations concerned with international drug control are the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB).

20.2 Reporting to the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, the 40-member Commission on Narcotic Drugs holds regular biennial sessions at Vienna. In recent years it has convened special sessions in the intervening years.

20.3 The International Narcotics Control Board, consisting of a president, 2 vice-presidents and 10 members, is mandated to meet twice a year but may meet more often at its discretion. In recent years it has not held more than two sessions a year.

Resource requirements (at revised 1987 rates)

Travel of representatives

20.4 The estimated requirements for the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (\$226,200) represent no change over the current level of resources and provide for (a) the travel of representatives from 40 Member States to attend its tenth special session scheduled for 1988 and its thirty-third regular session in 1989; (b) the travel of five representatives to meetings of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East; and (c) the travel of the chairman of the Sub-Commission to attend sessions of the Commission.

20.5 The requirements for INCB (\$345,900) also represent no change over the current level of resources and make provision for two meetings of the Board each year and for travel in connection with the conduct of local inquiries in accordance with article 14 of the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs as amended by the 1972 Protocol. Should the Board decide to hold more than four meetings during the biennium, additional requirements would need to be considered at the appropriate time.

B. Division of Narcotic Drugs

TABLE 20.7. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

		Estimate	d additi	onal requ	irements	
1	1	Revalua-	1		l	
1	1	tion	1	I	(I	
1	Į.	of 1986-	Re-	I	I I	
1	4	1987	source	ł		
1	1986-	resource	growth	1	1 1	
1	1987	base (at	(at	Infla-		1988-
1	appro-	revised	revised	tion		1989
Main objects of	pria-	1987	1987	in 1988	Total	esti-
expenditure	tion	rates)	rates)	and 1989	increase	mates
						+ + + + = =
Established posts	2 526.7	(107.3)	-	9.3	(98.0)	2 428.7
General temporary assistance	35.8	1.6	-	0.6	2.2	38.0
Consultants	37.6	1.7	(11.8)	0.5	(9.6)	28.0
Overtime	5.2	0.3	-	0.1	0.4	5.6
Ad hoc expert groups	61.3	2.7	21.7	1.2	25.6	86.9
Common staff costs	884.8	(37.4)	-	3.0	(34.4)	850.4
Representation allowances	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.2
Other official travel of staff	119.8	5.2	(25.0)	1.5	(18.3)	101.5
External printing and binding	248.0	12.0	(89.7)	2.6	(75.1)	172.9
Rental and maintenance						
of office equipment	10.4	0.3	3.6	0.2	4.1	14.5
Rental and maintenance of						
electronic data-processing						
equipment	9.8	0.4	4.1	0.2	4.7	14.5
Hospitality	0.6	-	-	-	-	0.6
Supplies and materials	82.3	3.6	32.7	1.8	38.1	120.4
Furniture and equipment	31.2	1.5	-	0.5	2.0	33.2
Total	4 054.7	(115.4)	(64.4)	21.5	(158.3)	3 896.4

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1987 rates)

Ē	(1)	_ ا		Resource	growth			Rate of	<u> </u>
	Total	1					1	real	1
	revalued	1		(3)	(4)			growth	- 1
	1986-1987	1		Less	Plus delayed		1	(5)	1
1	resource	I.	(2)	[non-recurrent]	growth	(5)		over	1
١_	b a se	1	Actual	l items	(new posts)	Adjusted		(1)	I
	3 939.3		(64.4)	-	-	(64.4)		(1.6)%	

TABLE 20.7 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1986-1987	1988-1989
	estimated	estimated
	expenditures	expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	549.0	377.0
Total (a)	549.0	377.0
(b) Substantive activities		
United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control	2 034.3	1 573.2
Total (b)	 2 034.3 	1 573.2
(c) Operational projects		
United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control	2 737.3	814.2
Total (c)	2 737.3	814.2
Total (a), (b) and (c)	 5 320.6 	2 764.4
Tota	al, direct costs	 6 660.8

TABLE 20.8. POST REQUIREMENTS

Organizational unit: Division of Narcotic Drugs

	Established	led posts		Temporary	ry posts			
_	<pre>l Regular budget</pre>		ا ب	-	Extrabudgetary		Total	al
	1 1986-1987	1988-1989	1 1986-1987	1988-1989	1986-1987	1988-1989	11986-1987	1988-1989
Professional								
category and								
above								
D-2	Ч	Ч	i	I	ı	I	Ч	1
D-1	2	7	ſ	t	I	ł	2	2
P-5	m	m	1	I	ı	1	m	ĸ
P-4	S	ъ	ı	1	7	I	7	S
Р-3	4	4	I	1	2	2	6	9
P-2/1	4	4	ı	t	ŧ	I	4	4
Total	19	19	1	1	4	5	23	21
General Service category								
Principal level	en j	en j	I	۱	1	1	e i	en e
Other levels	12	12	ţ	ł	9	9	18	18
Total	15	15	F	I	و	9	21	21
Grand total	34	34	r	1	10	8	44	42

B. Division of Narcotic Drugs

1. Executive direction and management

20.6 The Office of the Director plans the programme of work and co-ordinates the activities of the Division, providing overall supervision of its activities. The Director reports on programme activities of the Division to the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna, who is responsible for the overall co-ordination of all United Nations activities related to drug control, including those of the Division of Narcotic Drugs, as well as of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC), and of the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB). Administrative servicing of the Division and of the other two units is provided by the Division of Administrative Services of the United Nations Office at Vienna.

20.7 In the absence of the Director-General, the Director serves as the representative of the Secretary-General to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and to other international meetings and forums that address the problems of drugs and drug abuse. The Director is the principal adviser in drug control matters to UNFDAC, and in that capacity co-ordinates the expert advice that the Division renders to the Fund.

2. Programme of activity

20.8 The basic structure of the programme of activity corresponds to programme 1 of chapter 7 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 <u>1</u>/. It should be noted that the titles of the subprogrammes were modified in connection with the programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987. <u>2</u>/

20.9 In its capacity as secretariat to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Division carries out increasing and diversified tasks and responsibilities deriving from the Charter of the United Nations and from provisions of international drug control agreements, as well as from requests addressed to the Secretary-General by the Commission, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly.

20.10 The International Drug Abuse Control Strategy and its five-year programme of action (1981-1986) emphasized the priority placed by the international community on the work of the United Nations in the field of international drug control. The impetus to the programme provided by the five-year programme of action resulted, <u>inter alia</u>, in increased interest on the part of Governments in the techniques of drafting and implementing enabling legislation and regulations reflecting provisions of the drug control treaties, and in requesting legal advice and assistance on such matters as extradition, forfeiture of the proceeds of drug crimes and other sentencing procedures.

20.11 Recent resolutions of the General Assembly calling for the drafting of a new Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, and the holding of an International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking at the ministerial level, as proposed by the Secretary-General, have spearheaded new efforts on the part of the international community to deal adequately with the very severe health, educational, social, juridical, political and economic problems derived from drug abuse and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

20.12 In relation to the reduction of the supply of and the demand for illicit drugs, the Division will focus efforts on improvement of its capacity to advise organizations in the United Nations system as well as Member States on the multidisciplinary techniques involved in combating the abuse of illicit drugs. Capacity will be enlarged by acquisition, computerization and accessing of material in the Reference Centre's collection, and by dissemination of information on current research and developments through the <u>Bulletin on Narcotics</u>, the <u>Information Letter</u> and the computerized presentation of data provided by Governments in accordance with treaty provisions. The Division's work with Member States and concerned intergovernmental, non-governmental and national organizations will focus on reducing demand for illicit drugs at the national and local levels and for particular groups of the population; special emphasis will continue to be placed on working with non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to enhance and develop programmes aimed at the reduction of demand for illicit drugs. The Division will continue its ongoing efforts to interdict the illicit drug traffic and to improve drug control systems, with particular stress on co-ordination with the specialized agencies and other entities concerned with telecommunications, postal services and the security and surveillance of airports and harbours.

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/37/6).

^{2/} Ibid., Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 6A (A/40/6/Add.1).

20.13 The development of the activities of the Narcotics Laboratory to focus on practical assistance to national and regional narcotics laboratories will continue in the biennium, and plans are going forward to enable progressive decentralization at the regional level of basic training in the identification of narcotic drugs.

20.14 The collection and distribution of standard reference samples of all drugs under international control will be enhanced, as well as the issuance of manuals on recommended methods for the identification and analysis of drugs of abuse and for the testing of body fluids.

20.15 The four subprogrammes, their programme elements and related outputs to be carried out by the Division in the biennium are described below:

Subprogramme 1. Treaty implementation and Commission secretariat

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$974,100 (25 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$39,000 (2 per cent of programme total);***

(b) Reference: medium-term plan 1984-1989 (A/37/6 and Corr.1), paras. 7.14-7.18;

(c) Programme elements:

1.1 Implementation of treaties and related resolutions and decisions of legislative organs*

Output:

(i) Processing of some 120 annual reports of Governments and publication of summaries relating to legal and other control matters (1988, 1989);

(ii) Publication of an official list of national authorities empowered to issue import and export certificates and authorizations for international commerce in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (third quarter, 1988 and 1989);

(iii) Publication of a list of manufacturers of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (third quarter, 1988 and 1989);

(iv) Editing and publication of national drug control laws (approximately 30 annually) (1988, 1989);

(v) Preparation and publication of a comprehensive substance/subject index for 1980-1986 of the national drug control law texts published by the Secretary-General (third quarter, 1988);

(vi) Processing of legal notifications (20 to 30 annually) under the international drug control treaties; transmittal of resolutions and decisions of legislative organs and requests for data required for proper implementation of same (1988, 1989);

(vii) Collection and processing of data (quantity varies annually) relating to World Health Organization (WHO) scheduling activities directly related to implementation of the international drug control treaties (1988, 1989).

1.2 Commission secretariat services and related activities arising from resolutions and decisions of legislative organs

Output:

(i) Substantive servicing of the thirty-third regular session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs
 (1989) as well as administrative support activities for meetings of regional subsidiary bodies
 (1988, 1989);

(ii) Substantive servicing of the tenth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (if approved by the Economic and Social Council) (1988);

* Highest priority.

^{***} Excludes costs of operational projects.

(iii) Substantive servicing of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in connection with the preparation and the entry into force of the Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (1988, 1989);

(iv) Two reports to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on one expert group meeting annually (first quarter, 1988, 1989);

(v) Organization and substantive servicing of the electoral machinery in the Economic and Social Council for elections to INCB (first quarter, 1989).

1.3 Legal advice and assistance on treaty implementation

Output:

 (i) Advice and assistance to Governments and specialized agencies of the United Nations system on the application of the international drug control treaty system (approximately 10 requests annually) (1988, 1989);

(ii) Legal advice to Governments for the formulation of national enabling legislation and regulations on drug control in the form of reports, draft legislation and other legal opinions (approximately 10 requests annually) (1988, 1989);

(iii) Advice and assistance on steps to be taken towards becoming parties to the Conventions and follow-up action to the special campaign on treaty adherence, including the provision of model agreements to States that are currently non-parties (estimated 5 requests annually) (1988, 1989).

Subprogramme 2. Applied scientific research and technical information

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$974,100 (25.0 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$885,400 (45.4 per cent of programme total);***

(b) Reference: medium-term plan 1984-1989 (A/37/6 and Corr.1), paras. 7.19-7.24;

(c) Programme elements:

2.1 Establishment and/or strengthening of national and/or regional narcotics laboratories

Output:

(i) Provision of advice to laboratories and law enforcement authorities in response to approximately 10 requests annually; supply of chemicals and laboratory equipment to approximately 5 laboratories annually; supply of around 800 field drug identification kits to approximately 30 countries annually; and scientific and technical information in the form of books and other material to a minimum of 50 States annually (1988, 1989);

(ii) Ongoing promotion of regional and international technical and scientific collaboration in Latin America, the Gulf region and possibly in Africa to facilitate the development of regional centres in those areas and to initiate collaborative action on matters of concern to those regions through the application of available knowledge and technologies from other areas of the world (1988, 1989);

(iii) Report to the Commission of Narcotic Drugs on one expert group meeting in 1988 and one in 1989 concerning new forms of drugs of abuse, and publication of two manuals on the same subject based on recommendations of the expert groups (1988, 1989).

2.2 Training of laboratory personnel in methods of identification and analysis of drugs of abuse

Output:

(i) Progressive development of regional training capacity for scientists at collaborating narcotics laboratories in the regions, using the standards established by the Division of Narcotic Drugs (one annually) (1988, 1989) (XB);

^{***} Excludes costs of operational projects.

(ii) The development of collaboration with other international organizations (i.e. WHO, the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and the Customs Co-operation Council (CCC)) and national or regional training centres or institutions for the promotion of specialized and/or advanced training on the detection, identification and analysis of as wide a variety of samples as possible with the use of advanced techniques as well as testing for drugs in body fluids. Development of an advanced level of training at the Division's headquarters (1988, 1989).

<u>Operational activities</u>: Provision of training for approximately 35 fellowship holders to the standards established by the Division of Narcotic Drugs in order to improve the professional skills of staff of national narcotics laboratories (1988, 1989).

2.3 Preparation of working tools and manuals on new and/or improved methods for the identification and analysis of drugs of abuse for use by national laboratories, law enforcement authorities and other institutions

Output:

(i) Collection and processing of chemical data on approximately 15 substances annually that are likely to be reviewed by WHO for possible scheduling by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs during the biennium (1988, 1989);

(ii) Report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of an expert group meeting on the field testing of seized material and preparation of a manual based on co-operative research for improved procedures for distribution to a minimum of 50 laboratories of Member States. Development of an improved model of the Field Drug Identification Kit covering new technology and recently scheduled drug groups (fourth quarter, 1988, 1989);

(iii) Report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on two expert group meetings concerning recommended methods for the identification and analysis of drugs of abuse and preparation of two manuals based on recommendations of the expert groups; guidelines and recommendations for the establishment of national testing laboratories and programmes for drugs in body fluids, in close collaboration with institutions participating in such activity (1988, 1989) (XB);

(iv) Preparation of 4 manuals on other technical aspects of drug control for distribution to a minimum of 50 national laboratories (second and fourth quarters, 1988, 1989);

(v) Compilation of data for a future edition of the <u>Multilingual Dictionary of Narcotic Drugs and</u> <u>Psychotropic Substances Under International Control</u> to reflect additions of substances as decided by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in accordance with the international drug control treaties (fourth quarter, 1989).

2.4 Collection and distribution of reference samples of drugs under international control with a view to facilitating drug analysis

Output:

 (i) Collection and classification of 20 lots of reference samples of at least 60 substances currently under international control, as well as approximately 20 new forms of such drugs creating serious international concern (e.g. crack and designer drugs), and distribution of approximately 450 samples annually to 25 national and/or regional narcotics laboratories and other authorities upon request (1988, 1989);

(ii) Maintenance of a single computerized inventory of the above-mentioned reference samples to monitor acquisition and distribution in order to maintain an adequate stock for distribution to laboratories in Member States (1988, 1989);

(iii) Authentication and quality analysis relating to approximately 350 reference samples and exchange of appropriate information and analytical data with collaborating national and regional narcotics and forensic laboratories (1988, 1989).

2.5 Strengthening of the Reference Centre's collection in relation to scientific and technical aspects of drug control programmes**

Output:

(i) Continued development of the Reference Centre as an international source for scientific, technical, legal and general information on drugs of abuse and drug control programmes by means of:
 (a) acquisition of reference and other specialized literature, and (b) further expansion of the microfiche collection (1988, 1989);

(ii) Provision of around 200 items of bibliographic information and reference services annually to support: (a) implementation of various elements of United Nations drug control programmes, (b) annual preparation of about 10 training manuals and other publications for use at seminars and workshops,
 (c) assistance in training of about 20 national scientists annually to strengthen national and regional narcotics and forensic laboratories, and (d) response to approximately 80 inquiries annually from researchers for specific information and other sources of information (1988, 1989);

(iii) Development of the Division's capacity to access computer data bases in the United Nations system as well as specialized reference collections in Member States (1988, 1989).

Intermediate output: Further expansion of the Reference Centre's data base as a sub-system of the United Nations Bibliographic Information System (UNBIS) in co-operation with the Dag Hammarskjöld Library (1988, 1989).

Subprogramme 3. Supply and demand reduction

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$1,168,920 (30 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$984,850 (50.5 per cent of programme total);***

(b) Reference: medium-term plan 1984-1989 (A/37/6 and Corr.1), paras. 7.25-7.29.

3.1 Monitoring illicit drug traffic and facilitation of co-ordinated international countermeasures

Output:

(i) Two reports to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on international illicit drug traffic trends and related countermeasures (1988, 1989);

(ii) Publication of texts of some 200 annual reports from Governments on the illicit drug traffic and of summaries analysing computerized information and data on significant seizures of illicit drugs from the international traffic (1988, 1989);

(iii) Substantive servicing of and one report to the Commission on four sessions of the f Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, six regional meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (1988, 1989) and, if approved by the General Assembly, servicing and report on the Second Interregional Meeting of Heads of Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (1989);

(iv) Report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on one expert group meeting in each year of the biennium to refine further specific countermeasures to major identified trends in illicit drug traffic (1988, 1989).

3.2 Prevention and reduction of illicit demand for drugs and facilitation of co-ordinated international action

Output:

(i) Two reports to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the extent, patterns and trends of drug abuse in the world based on information received from Governments (1988, 1989);

(ii) Publication of approximately 100 annual reports from Governments on the extent and patterns of drug abuse (1988, 1989);

^{**} Lowest priority.

^{***} Excludes costs of operational projects.

(iii) Report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on an expert group meeting to assess the patterns, nature and extent of drug abuse and to consider the latest techniques for prevention and reduction of such abuse, including development of community resources (1988).

3.3 Advice and assistance to Governments on supply and demand reduction

Output:

(i) Respond to approximately 50 Government requests annually for substantive advice on the implementation of national measures to reduce the illicit supply of drugs (1988, 1989);

(ii) Respond to approximately 20 Government requests annually for substantive advice on the development of mechanisms and related approaches to national drug demand prevention and reduction (1988, 1989);

(iii) Approximately 15 advisory field missions to respond to requests for advice on drug law enforcement and demand reduction that cannot be dealt with adequately otherwise (1988, 1989) (XB);

(iv) Report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on four regional workshops during the biennium to develop community resources for the prevention and reduction of drug abuse (1988, 1989).

3.4 Advice to UNFDAC and other funding agencies and execution of UNFDAC-financed projects

Output:

(i) Provide professional and technical advice to UNFDAC in matters relating to the reduction of illicit supply of, traffic in and demand for drugs (40 instances annually) (1988, 1989);

(ii) Undertake technical review of some 15 requests annually for possible financing from UNFDAC or other funding agencies, ranging from preliminary inquiries to draft project proposals aimed at controlling illicit supply of, traffic in and demand for drugs, submitted by Governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and specialized agencies (1988, 1989);

(iii) Respond to around 15 requests annually for advice from donor and recipient Governments that are considering negotiating bilateral assistance in these fields (1988, 1989).

<u>Operational activity</u>: Negotiation, formulation, execution and evaluation of some 12 technical co-operation projects and subregional or regional programmes annually, to assist concerned Governments of producer, transit or consumer countries in the interdiction of the illicit traffic in drugs and the reduction of the illicit demand for drugs (1988, 1989) (XB).

3.5 Training of professionals in drug law enforcement, demand reduction and other related fields

Output:

(i) Research, edit, update and distribute drug law enforcement training material including two specialized booklets in collaboration with intergovernmental organizations and Governments (1988, 1989) (XB);

(ii) Organize approximately 25 United Nations fellowships and study tours annually to improve knowledge of latest techniques of countering illicit supply of, traffic in and demand for drugs (1988, 1989) (XB);

(iii) Train and advise, at the Division's headquarters at Vienna, around 50 fellows, trainees and researchers annually on techniques of reduction of illicit supply of, traffic in and demand for drugs (1988, 1989) (XB);

(iv) Improve international co-ordination of drug law enforcement and related training activity in the field of supply and demand reduction, by periodical consultations (some 10 annually) with appropriate intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, specialized agencies and Governments (1988, 1989).

Intermediate output: Provide substantive input to, and support for, an average of 12 seminars on drug law enforcement, drug abuse control and related activities, organized by regional or other intergovernmental organizations, by non-governmental organizations and by Governments (1988, 1989).

Operational activity: Organize three regional or subregional training seminars annually for officials engaged in drug law enforcement, drug abuse control and related activity (1988, 1989) (XB).

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$779,280 (20 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$40,950 (2.1 per cent of programme total);***

(b) Reference: medium-term plan 1984-1989 (A/37/6 and Corr.1), paras. 7.30-7.33;

(c) Programme elements:

4.1 Co-ordination of external relations

Output:

(i) The annual report of the Secretary-General on international co-operation in drug abuse control for consideration by the General Assembly (1988, 1989);

(ii) Substantive servicing of two inter-agency meetings annually on co-ordination in matters of international drug control (first and third quarters, 1988, 1989);

(iii) Co-ordination of external relations, including those with entities in the United Nations system, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, further to enlist their participation and to strengthen their capacity to combat drug abuse (1988, 1989);

(iv) Preparation of a calendar of drug control meetings within the United Nations system as well as those organized by intergovernmental, regional bodies and non-governmental organizations concerned with drug control (1988, 1989);

(v) Co-ordination of arrangements for official visitors and group briefings; preparation of some six audio-visual exhibits and related matters annually (1988, 1989).

4.2 Publications and information services

Output:

(i) Preparation of the quarterly <u>Bulletin on Narcotics</u>, a recurrent publication issued in Arabic, English, French and Spanish, with selected articles in Russian and summaries in Chinese (1988, 1989);

(ii) Preparation of the bi-monthly <u>Information Letter</u>, issued in Arabic, English, French and Spanish (1988, 1989) (partially financed from extrabudgetary resources);

(iii) Production of printed and audio-visual material on programmes and activities relating to drug control for the use of seminar participants, drug control specialists, educational institutions and the general public (approximately 10 to 15 annually) (1988, 1989).

<u>Intermediate output</u>: Collaboration with the Department of Public Information and other entities in the production of general information material; preparation of some 10 press releases on the work of the Division and liaison with the mass media (1988, 1989).

4.3 Communication and dissemination of information**

Output:

 (i) Dissemination via mail and through mass media of recurrent, <u>ad hoc</u> and special publications on international drug control (1988, 1989);

(ii) Management and development of the Film/Video Lending Library to respond to approximately
 80 requests annually from government authorities, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,
 specialized agencies, educational institutions and concerned individuals (1988, 1989);

(iii) Provision upon request (approximately 120 annually) of information on drug abuse control to national authorities, research and educational institutions as well as general information (including

^{***} Excludes costs of operational projects.

^{**} Lowest priority.

booklets and posters) to meet public demand with a view to promoting public awareness of drug abuse problems and potential solutions; provision of <u>ad hoc</u> information material relating to drug control for special purposes, such as United Nations-sponsored and other international events (1988, 1989).

Resource requirements (at revised 1987 rates)

General temporary assistance

20.16 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$37,400) show no increase over the current level of resources and relate to the replacement of staff on extended sick leave or maternity leave, and provision of assistance with the work-load created by the scheduling of additional substances.

Consultants

20.17 The estimated requirements for consultants (\$27,500), which represent a decrease of \$11,800, relate to the provision of advice on legal aspects of the consultation and advisory process with Governments in respect of treaty provisions, as well as to matters relating to supply and demand reduction.

Overtime

20.18 The amount of \$5,500 represents no increase and is required to cover overtime during periods of peak work-load (e.g. during sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs).

Ad hoc expert groups

20.19 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$85,700), which represent an increase of \$21,700 over the current level of resources, will be utilized for one meeting annually on matters relating to treaty implementation.

Other official travel of staff

20.20 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$100,000) show a decrease of \$25,000 over current resources and relate to the following travel programme:

(a) Attendance at meetings of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and other bodies concerned with drug control matters;

(b) Servicing meetings of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East;

(c) Attendance at meetings with specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations collaborating in efforts towards international drug control.

External printing and binding

20.21 The publication programme for the biennium, as approved by the Publications Board, will require an amount of \$170,300, which represents a decrease of \$89,700 from the current level of resources.

Rental and maintenance of office equipment

20.22 An amount of \$14,300, which includes an increase of \$3,600, is required for the rental and maintenance of the Division's equipment, including scientific equipment in the narcotics laboratory.

Rental and maintenance of electronic data-processing equipment

20.23 The requirements for maintaining the electronic data- and word-processing equipment in the Division and for the connection fees for the use of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) computer's central processing unit amount to \$14,300, which represents an increase of \$4,100.

Supplies and materials

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20.24 A total of \$118,600 for supplies and materials will be required during the biennium. This represents an increase of \$32,700, the principal reason for which is the need to obtain reference samples for the narcotics laboratory of all the substances that have been placed under control. These have increased from 40 substances in 1984 to 93 in 1986, and another 5 were added by the Commission in February 1987.

Furniture and equipment

20.25 The requirements under this heading (\$32,700) show no increase over the current level of resources. This amount will be used for the purchase of equipment needed to link the data base of the Reference Centre to the Dag Hammarskjöld Library as a sub-system of UNBIS and to provide possible access to other computerized data bases in specialized agencies and Member States. This activity was deferred during the biennium 1986-1987 due to the financial crisis and the consequent measures that had to be adopted by the Secretary-General.

C. International Narcotics Control Board

TABLE 20.9. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

1	1	Estimat	ed additi	onal requ	irements	
1	1	Revalua-	1	1	II	
ļ	1	tion	1	1	1 1	
	1	of 1986-	Re-	1	1 1	
1	1	1987	source	t		
1 .	1986-	resource	Igrowth	l I		
1	1987	base (at) (at	Infla-		1988-
1	appro-	revised	revised	tion	(1	1989
Main objects of	pria-	1987	1987	in 1988	Total	esti-
expenditure	tion	rates)	rates)	and 1989	increase	mates
Established posts	1 661.3	(68.7)	-	6.6	(62.1)	1 599.2
General temporary assistance	27.2	1.2	21.0	0.7	22.9	50.1
Consultants	20.1	0.9	-	0.4	1.3	21.4
Overtime	5.5	0.4	-	0.1	0.5	6.0
Common staff costs	581.8	(24.0)	-	2.4	(21.6)	560.2
Other official travel of staff	47.5	2.0	(5.0)	0.5	(2.5)	45.0
External printing and binding	102.2	4.3	-	1.6	5 .9	108.1
Rental and maintenance of						
electronic data-processing						
equipment	21.8	1.0	-	0.3	1.3	23.1
Hospitality	1.5	0.1	-	-	0.1	1.6
Total	2 468.9	(82.8)	16.0	12.6	(54.2)	2 414.7

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1987 rates)

(1)		Resource	growth		Rate of
Total		1	1		real
revalued	1	(3)	(4) [growth
1986-1987	1	Less	Plus delayed		(5)
resource	(2)	non-recurrent	growth	(5)	over
base	Actual	<u>items</u>	(new posts)	Adjusted	(1)
2 386.1	16.0	-	-	16.0	0.6%

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

		1986-1987 estimated expenditures_	1988-1989 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:			
(i) Other United Nations organizations	5	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes		16.4	15.6
Total	(a)	 16.4 	15.6
(b) Substantive activities			
United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control		128.4	120.0
Total	(b)	 128.4 	120.0
(c) Operational projects			
Total	(c)	-	. –
Total (a), (b) and	(c)	144.8	135.6
	rota	l, direct costs	 2 550.3

REQUIREMENTS
POST
20.10.
TABLE 2

Organizational unit: International Narcotics Control Board secretariat

•

	Establis	Established posts		Tempora	Temporary posts			
	Regular	Regular budget	Regular	budget	Extrabudgetary	ry resources	_ Total	al
	1 1986-1987	1 1988-1989	1986-1987	1988-1989	1986–1987	1988-1989	11986-1987	11988-1989
Professional category and above								
D-1	Ч	1	I	I	1	١	I	Т
P-5	1	-1	I	1	ı	١	r-4	г л
P-4	4	4	ı	ı	ſ	I	4	4
P-3	m	£	1	ı	1	ı	ŝ	£
P-2/1	4	4	ı	I	I	1	4	4
Total	13	13		I			13	13
General Service category								
Principal level Other levels	11	11	1 1	11	1 1	1 1	11	1 11
Total	12	12	I	I	I	I	12	12
Grand total	25	25		I	1	1	25	25

C. International Narcotics Control Board

20.26 The mandate of INCB is derived from the 1961 Convention on Narcotic Drugs (as amended by the 1972 Protocol) and the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances. The functions of monitoring the licit movement of narcotic drugs and of psychotropic substances with a view to limiting these substances to medical and scientific purposes have been entrusted exclusively to INCB; they are not performed anywhere else within the United Nations, the United Nations system, or in any other international organization. They cannot be performed by individual Member States. The parties to the Conventions have also assigned to INCB the responsibility for taking measures to ensure the execution of the provisions of the Conventions by Governments (see article 14 of the 1961 Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol and article 19 of the 1971 Convention).

20.27 The subprogrammes and programme elements described in the following paragraphs all derive from the functions entrusted to INCB by these international drug control treaties, with the exception of programme element 4.3, which is based on Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/7. As long as these treaties remain in force, INCB and its secretariat have a legal obligation to perform all functions and cannot choose to emphasize some to the detriment of others; priorities have nevertheless been designated as requested by Member States. Only a formal amendment to the treaties (as provided for in article 47 of the 1961 Convention and article 30 of the 1971 Convention) can modify the functions of the Board and the manner in which those functions are to be executed.

1. Executive direction and management

20.28 The functions of this programme, headed by the Secretary of the Board, who is appointed by the Secretary-General in consultation with the International Narcotics Control Board, are to provide secretariat services required by the Board in the performance of its functions under the international drug control treaties; to carry out, between Board sessions, decisions and policies decided upon by the Board; to maintain a continuing dialogue between Governments and the Board and to represent the Board as required. The Office of the Secretary directs and manages the secretariat of the Board, and maintains close collaboration with the Division of Narcotic Drugs, UNFDAC, WHO and INTERPOL. It also collaborates, as required, with other specialized agencies as well as with various competent international, regional and intergovernmental bodies.

2. Programme of activity

20.29 The four subprogrammes carried out by the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board, their programme elements and the related outputs planned for the biennium correspond to programme 2 of chapter 7 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 <u>1</u>/ and are described below:

Subprogramme 1. Maintaining and improving the effectiveness of the international drug control system

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$990,027 (41 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$135,600 (100 per cent of programme total);

- (b) Reference: medium-term plan 1984-1989 (A/37/6 and Corr.1), paras. 7.36-7.42;
- (c) Programme elements:

1.1 International Narcotics Control Board secretariat services*

Output:

(i) Substantive servicing of two mandatory sessions annually of the International Narcotics Control Board and any additional sessions that the Board may decide to hold under article 11, paragraph 2, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 (second and fourth quarters, 1988 and 1989);

(ii) Annual report of INCB prepared in accordance with article 15 of the 1961 Convention and article 18 of the 1971 Convention (fourth quarters, 1988 and 1989).

 ^{*} Highest priority.

1.2 Monitoring of treaty compliance, assisting INCB in devising measures to ensure the execution of the treaties and, to this end, to carry out a dialogue with Governments

Output:

(i) Annual programme of documentation of four to six of the most serious cases of non-compliance with treaty provisions and of countries that have become or are at risk of becoming centres of illicit traffic (1988, 1989);

(ii) Annual programme of consultations with four to six Governments on remedial measures proposed by INCB: correspondence, meetings with government representatives, field inquiries (1988, 1989).

1.3 Training of government officials to improve compliance with treaties**

Output:

(i) Organization of training programmes in collaboration with UNFDAC:

(a) Annual training programme of drug control administrators from three to five countries at the headquarters of the secretariat (third quarter, 1988, 1989);

(b) One regional training seminar per biennium for drug control administrators from 20 to 25 countries (first quarter, 1989);

(ii) Preparation of a manual of guidelines on compliance with treaties for use by Governments (second guarter, 1988, 1989).

1.4 World supply of and demand for narcotic drugs (i.e. monitoring the situation regarding the world supply of and demand for narcotic drugs for licit purposes to achieve and maintain a balance, thereby avoiding the dangerous accumulation of excessive stocks)

Intermediate output:

(i) Analysis of the global situation published as part of the Board's annual report or separately (1988, 1989) (part of final output 1.1 (ii));

(ii) Recommendations for necessary action by and continuing dialogues with some 10 Governments of producing and manufacturing countries annually concerning means of regulating the supply of narcotic drugs (particularly opiates) in order to achieve and maintain a balance between supply and demand (1988, 1989) (part of final output 1.2 (ii)).

Subprogramme 2. International limitation of licit production, manufacture, trade in and use of narcotic drugs

- (a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$362,205 (15 per cent of programme total);
- (b) Reference: medium-term plan 1984-1989 (A/37/6 and Corr.1), paras. 7.43-7.47;
- (c) Programme element:

2.1 Assisting the Standing Committee on Estimates in the administration of the estimates system

Output:

(i) Substantive servicing of the Standing Committee on Estimates throughout the year, including two annual meetings in May and October (1988, 1989);

(ii) Elaboration and constant updating of a world plan for the movements of narcotic drugs for the following year including:

(a) Processing of data submitted by Governments and preparation of documentation relating to
 187 countries and territories, together with background information, for examination by the Committee;

(b) Annual programme of analysis of requirements of an estimated 25 countries and territories that fail to provide estimates on time in order to allow the Committee to establish these estimates to ensure universality of the system;

^{**} Lowest priority.

(c) Annual programme of notification to around 120 Governments of estimates confirmed by the Committee and of requests for amendments or information (1988, 1989);

(iii) Annual programme of preparation, as required, of an estimated four <u>ad hoc</u> reports and case studies calling for special attention of the Committee (1988, 1989);

(iv) Annual publication of Estimated World Requirements of Narcotic Drugs, plus 12 monthly supplements (1988, 1989).

Subprogramme 3. International monitoring of licit production, manufacture, trade in and use of narcotic drugs

- (a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$507,087 (21 per cent of programme total);
- (b) Reference: medium-term plan 1984-1989 (A/37/6 and Corr.1), paras. 7.48-7.51;
- (c) Programme elements:
- 3.1 Assisting INCB in the administration of the statistical returns system for narcotic drugs (i.e. collecting, processing and analysing data received from Governments to enable INCB to determine whether parties and States are complying with the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961)**

Output:

(i) Updated questionnaires and guidelines for governments: List of Narcotic Drugs under International Control (Yellow List) (first quarter, 1988 and 1989) and Forms A/S, C/S and R/S (fourth quarter, 1988 and 1989);

(ii) Annual programme of preparation of an estimated 60 statistical tables and about 30 graphs, analysis of data and documents for examination by the Board (1988, 1989);

- (iii) Annual publication of Statistics on Narcotic Drugs (fourth quarter, 1988 and 1989).
 - 3.2 Supervision exercised over the licit movement of narcotic drugs (in order to determine (a) whether these movements are in conformity with the pre-established world plan per programme element 2.1, and (b) whether diversion from the international trade or from the domestic distribution channels into the illicit traffic has occurred)

Output:

(i) Annual programme of documentation for examination by INCB of about 80 of the principal cases annually of excess manufacture, import or export and around 350 of the principal cases annually of possible diversions into the illicit traffic (second and fourth quarters, 1988, 1989);

(ii) Annual programme of an estimated 200 inquiries to national administrations regarding cases of excess manufacture, import or export and possible diversion (1988, 1989);

(iii) Annual programme of assistance to an estimated 25 national drug control administrations to ascertain authenticity of trade authorizations and orders (1988, 1989);

(iv) Annual publication of <u>Comparative Statement of Estimates and Statistics</u> (fourth quarter, 1988 and 1989).

3.3 Maintenance and development of electronic data-processing systems

Output:

(i) Development of 15 and modification of 25 computer programmes annually, to provide the Board, and subsequently Member States, with statistics, records and analyses (1988, 1989).

Subprogramme 4. Psychotropic substances

- (a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$555,381 (23 per cent of programme total);
- (b) Reference: medium-term plan 1984-1989 (A/37/6 and Corr.1), paras. 7.52-7.57;

** Lowest priority.

- (c) Programme elements:
- 4.1 Assisting INCB in the administration of the statistical returns system for psychotropic substances (i.e. collecting, processing and analysing data from governments to enable INCB to determine whether parties and States are complying with the provisions of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971, and resolution 1981/7, assessments of annual medical and scientific requirements of psychotropic substances in Schedule II and quarterly trade data for such substances)

Output:

(i) Updating questionnaires and guidelines for Governments: List of Psychotropic Substances under International Control (Green List) (fourth quarters 1988 and 1989) and Forms P, A/P and B/P (fourth quarter, 1988 and 1989);

(ii) Preparation of 170 statistical tables and about 30 graphs annually, analysis of data submitted by approximately 150 Governments on 98 psychotropic substances and 3 documents for examination by the Board (1988, 1989);

(iii) Annual publication of <u>Statistics on Psychotropic Substances</u> (including assessments of medical requirements provided by an estimated 160 Governments for 11 Schedule II substances) and a list of about 120 Governments requiring import authorizations for certain of the 65 substances on Schedules III and IV (fourth quarter, 1988 and 1989).

4.2 Supervision exercised over the licit movement of psychotropic substances (in order to determine whether the import limits for Schedule II substances have been observed and whether diversion from the international trade or from the domestic distribution channels into the illicit traffic has occurred)

Output:

(i) Annual programme of documentation for examination by INCB of about 25 of the principal cases annually of excess importation of substances included in Schedule II and about 200 of the principal cases annually of possible diversions into the illicit traffic (second and fourth quarters, 1988 and 1989);

(ii) Annual programme of an estimated 70 inquiries to national administrations regarding cases of excess import and possible diversion (1988, 1989);

(iii) Annual programme of assistance to some 20 national drug control administrations to ascertain authenticity of trade authorizations and orders for the prevention of diversions into illicit traffic (1988, 1989).

4.3 Assisting the Board in monitoring the implementation of additional measures recommended by the Economic and Social Council in resolutions 1985/12, 1985/15 and 1986/8**

Output:

(i) Annual programme of analysis and documentation of additional data supplied by approximately 70 Governments concerning Schedule III and IV substances (Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/15), inquiries to Governments on approximately 240 cases of possible diversion or cases of non-compliance with the provisions of the 1971 Convention in order to take follow-up action and to assist Governments in administering the system of import/export authorizations applied voluntarily for such substances (1988, 1989);

(ii) Annual programme of analysis and documentation of data to monitor the movement of precursors, essential chemicals and solvents (1988, 1989):

(a) Collection of data relating to the manufacture of 8 precursors from approximately
 70 countries and analysis of that data in order to detect suspicious movements;

(b) Communication of the above data to 180 national drug control administrations in order to enable them to monitor better the movement of psychotropic substances, in co-operation with INCB.

^{**} Lowest priority.

General temporary assistance

20.30 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$49,400) include an increase of \$21,000 over the revalued resource base to assist with the additional work-load created by new psychotropic substances that have been added to those already controlled under the 1971 Convention prior to 1984. Provision is also made for sick leave and maternity leave replacements.

Consultants

20.31 The funds under this heading (\$21,000) show no increase over the current level and are required to carry out a study on the medical use of the most widely used psychotropic substances in developing countries in order to allow INCB and the national drug control administrations concerned to make further progress in the control of these substances. The aim is to determine the actual medical needs of these countries in order to set up import limits and to exercise more efficient control by establishing a clear distinction between legitimate needs for and illicit use of psychotropic substances.

Overtime

20.32 The estimated requirement (\$5,900) is equivalent to the revalued resource base for the 1986-1987 budget and is required for overtime needed to cope with the additional work-load before and after the sessions of INCB and to expedite the production of the statistical tables and the resulting publications as well as to cope with the increase in the number of psychotropic substances under international control.

Other official travel of staff

20.33 The estimated requirement of \$44,500 represents a decrease of \$5,000 from the revalued resource base. It will provide for the travel costs of staff to assist INCB in the execution of its functions and for participation in technical or regional meetings (e.g. INTERPOL, South American Agreement, etc.) where a large number of government representatives can be contacted during one single mission.

External printing and binding

20.34 The resources under this object of expenditure (\$106,500) show no increase and are required for the external printing programme approved by the Publications Board.

Rental and maintenance of electronic data-processing equipment

20.35 The resources under this object of expenditure (\$22,800) show no increase over the current level and are required for maintenance costs for INCB data- and word-processing equipment and the connection fees for the use of the central processing unit of the IAEA computer.

Hospitality

20.36 Resources under this object of expenditure are intended for hospitality incurred during visits of representatives to the headquarters of INCB. The estimated requirement of \$1,600 is equivalent to the revalued resource base.

D. United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control

TABLE 20.11. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

1 1			Ē	<u>st</u> in	nate	d ad	diti	lon	al req	uire	ments	3				
	Revalu	atio	n of	1				T		يسكان عدم وكسا		T				- 1
1	1986-1	987	re-	1	Res	ourc	e	1				ļ				J
1986-1987	source	base	(at	1	gre	owth		1				1				1
appropri-	revis	ed l	987	(a	tr	evis	eđ	1	Infla	tion	in	1	To	tal		1988-198
ation	rat	es)		1	.987	rat	es)	1	1988	anđ	1989	1	incr	ease	•	[estimates
1	\$	T	8		\$	J	8	T	\$]	8	T	\$	1	8	1
-	-				-		-		-		-		-		-	-

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1987 rates)

(1)			Resource	growth		Rate of
Total	1					real
revalued	ł		(3)	(4)		growth
1986-1987	1		Less	Plus delayed		(5)
resource	1	(2)	non-recurrent	growth	(5)	l over
base	1	Actual	items	(new posts)	Adjusted	(1)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

		1986-1987 estimated <u>expenditures</u>	1988-1989 estimated expenditures
(a) Ser	vices in support of:		· • • •
(i)	Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(i i)	Extrabudgetary programmes		
	Secretariat of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control:		
	Salaries	921.6	1 013.7
	Temporary assistance	16.7	18.4
	Common staff costs	338.4	372.2
	Consultants	131.0	144.1
	Travel	190.5	209.5
	Contractual services	11.0	12.1
	General operating expenses	54.0	59.4
	Supplies and materials	9.5	10.4
	Furniture and equipment	14.5	15.9
	Miscellaneous	3.0	3.3
		1	
	Total (a)	1 690.2 	1 859.0
(b) Sub	Total (a) stantive activities	1 690.2 	1 859.0
(b) Sub		- - -	
	stantive activities	- - - -	1 859.0
	stantive activities Total (h) rational projects	4 900.0	1 859.0
(c) Ope	stantive activities Total (h) rational projects Allotments to United Nations units	-	-
(c) Ope (i)	stantive activities Total (b) rational projects Allotments to United Nations units Allocations to specialized agencies	4 900.0	2 900.0
(c) Ope (i) (ii)	stantive activities Total (h) rational projects Allotments to United Nations units Allocations to specialized agencies Government-executed, with UNFDAC support	4 900.0	- 2 900.0 20 150.6
(c) Ope (i) (ii) (iii)	stantive activities Total (h) rational projects Allotments to United Nations units Allocations to specialized agencies Government-executed, with UNFDAC support	- 4 900.0 18 573.2 13 690.0 834.0	- 2 900.0 20 150.6 21 550.0
(c) Ope (i) (ii) (iii)	stantive activities Total (h) rational projects Allotments to United Nations units Allocations to specialized agencies Government-executed, with UNFDAC support Grants Total (c)	- 4 900.0 18 573.2 13 690.0 834.0	- 2 900.0 20 150.6 21 550.0 917.4 45 518.0
(c) Ope (i) (ii) (iii)	stantive activities Total (b) rational projects Allotments to United Nations units Allocations to specialized agencies Government-executed, with UNFDAC support Grants	- 4 900.0 18 573.2 13 690.0 834.0	- 2 900.0 20 150.6 21 550.0 917.4

TABLE 20.12. POST REQUIREMENTS

Organizational unit: United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control secretariat

	Established	shed posts		Temporary	ry posts			
	Regula	budget	Regular	budget	Extrabudgetary	1. 1	Total	
	1986-1987	1988-1989	1986-1987	1988-1989	1 1986-1987	1 1988-1989	1861-98611	686T-886T
Professional								
category and								
above								
ASG	I	1	ı	ı	Ч	Т	Ч	1
D-1	ł	ŧ	I	I	2	2	2	2
P-5	I	ł	ı	ı	l	Ч	Ţ	1
P-4	I	I	I	I	~1	2	2	2
Р-3	ı	1	I	1	1	7	1	-1
P-2/1	I	I	١	I	1	I	ı	1
Total	1	1	1	I	٢		-	٢
General Service category								
Principal level Other levels	1 1	1 I	1 1	1 1	ч v	-1 v	1 10	4 5
Total	ſ		ł		9	9	9	و
Grand total	, , ,	, I) 	1	13	13	13	13

20.37 On 26 March 1971, the Secretary-General announced the establishment of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC). In doing so, he was initiating action that had been called for by General Assembly resolution 2719 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, Economic and Social Council resolution 1559 (XLIX) and by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. UNFDAC was intended to strengthen the United Nations efforts to cope more effectively with growing drug abuse problems. In order to secure extrabudgetary financing to supplement the available resources under the regular budget of the United Nations, UNFDAC was designed as a voluntary fund.

20.38 It is the major task of UNFDAC to assist Governments in complying with their obligations under the international drug control treaties, considering that taking effective countermeasures against drug abuse is a legal obligation for the Member States that have adhered to these treaties. The assistance given by UNFDAC supports trafficking interdiction and other narcotics-related law enforcement operations, illicit crop control, including rural development and crop replacement activities, campaigns to inform the public about drug abuse and to shape attitudes, preventive education, research and treatment and rehabilitation of drug-dependent persons.

20.39 In its fund-raising efforts, UNFDAC uses various approaches, especially those ensuring an early involvement of both potential donor and assistance-receiving countries in the identification of drug problems and in the formulation of projects needed for coping with them. During its first decade UNFDAC focused primarily on pilot and experimental technical assistance projects that were aimed at achieving a catalytic effect, at mobilizing national resources for drug control activities and at providing models for future activities in other countries. Significant successes were recorded during that period, including the opium-poppy control programmes introduced by the Governments of Burma, Pakistan, Thailand and Turkey.

20.40 Building on this experience, in 1982 UNFDAC adopted a policy approach that involved the concentration of its financial resources in the development and implementation of national and regional plans referred to as "master plans". The master plan concept entails a thorough analysis of the drug problems within a country or region, the identification and assessment of all narcotics control activities already accomplished, under way or planned, and the identification of new projects to be undertaken. In outlining individual projects, the master plan presents a country's needs in a cohesive and integrated manner and prescribes the steps to be taken to deal with the overall problem.

20.41 This approach has been received favourably by Governments that have pledged increased financial support to the Fund. The fact that, since 1981, contributions to UNFDAC have amounted to approximately \$105 million, or two thirds of the total resources collected during its 15 years of existence, is a demonstration of the increased support UNFDAC is receiving.

20.42 The adoption of the master plan approach and its acceptance by both donor and assistance-receiving countries have permitted UNFDAC since 1983 to intensify its programmes in Asia, to extend its operations into Latin America, particularly to the countries of the Andean subregion and to develop activities in new areas such as the Caribbean and Africa. Currently, UNFDAC has master plan activities under way in Bolivia, Burma, Colombia, Ecuador, Pakistan, Peru and Thailand. In addition to these activities, UNFDAC is also supporting sectoral drug control programmes in the following countries: Afghanistan, Argentina, Bahamas, Benin, Brazil, China, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, India, Jamaica, Jordan, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Turkey, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe. In addition regional initiatives have been developed. In the Caribbean, for example, UNFDAC is assisting INTERPOL in the establishment of a telecommunications system for narcotics control. In total, UNFDAC was financing about 100 sectoral projects in 30 countries at the end of 1986.

20.43 The following table summarizes UNFDAC financing during the period 1971-1987, divided into technical co-operation activities (by sector), reimbursement to executing agencies of programme support costs, and the financing of programme development and Fund administration.