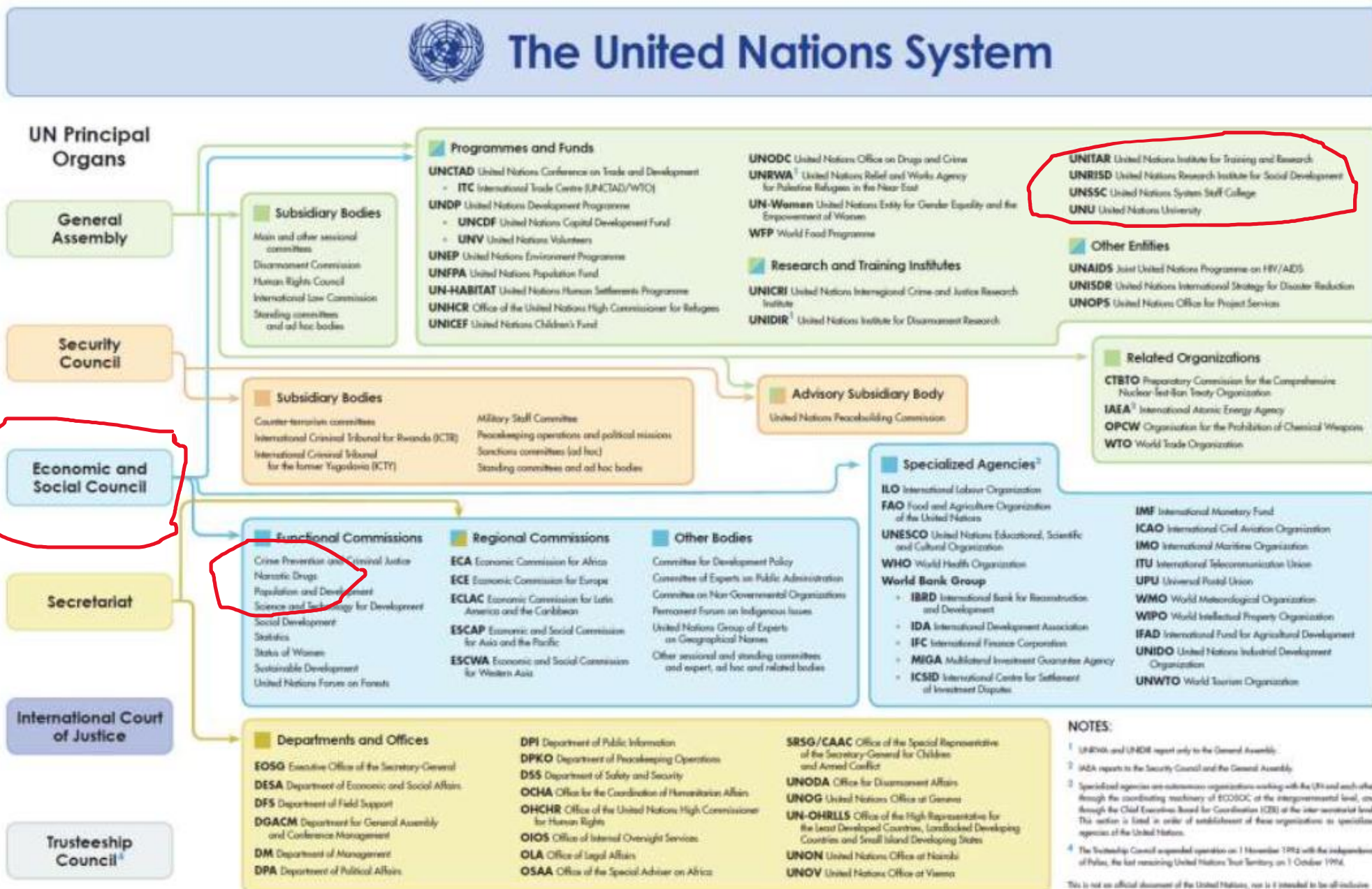


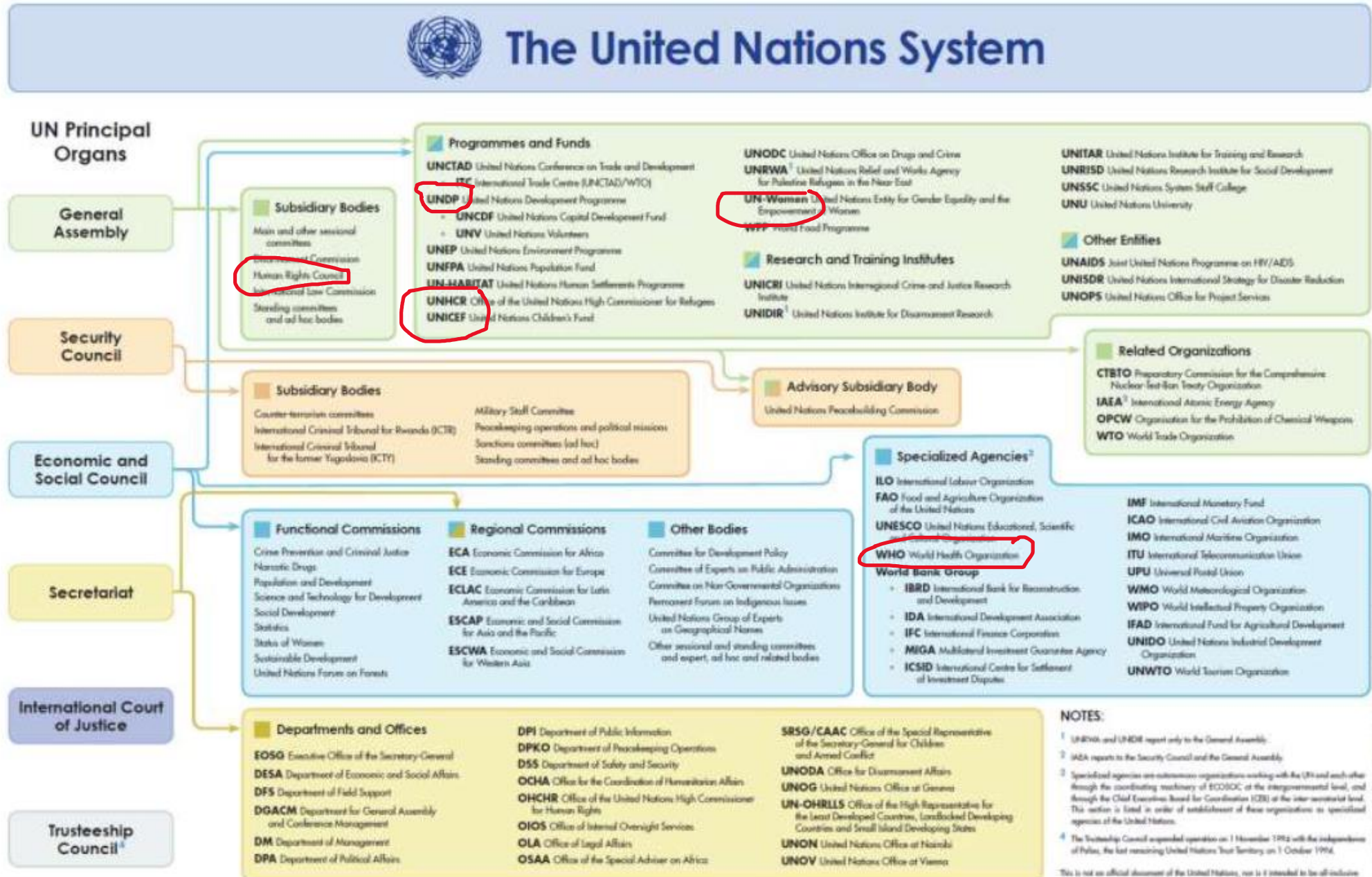
UN System Chart



UN System Chart



UN System Chart



What is the CND?

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) was established in 1946 as a functional Commission of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). Functional Commissions are provided for under the UN Charter to carry out specific responsibilities assigned to ECOSOC. In addition to CND, there are eight other functional Commissions.³

As a functional Commission, the CND assists ECOSOC in supervising the application of international conventions and agreements dealing with narcotic drugs. It is the principal policy-making body within the UN system on drug control issues. It is also the governing body of the UNODC and approves their budgets and policies related to drugs.

The CND reports to ECOSOC and advises on all aspects of the control of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors. Under the Single Convention (1961) and the Psychotropic Drugs Convention (1971), on the basis of advice from the World Health Organisation (WHO), the CND can add drugs to, or remove them from, international control under the conventions, or can change the schedule(s) under which they are listed. Under the Illicit Trafficking Convention (1988), on the advice of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), the CND can bring under international control chemicals frequently used in the manufacture of illicit drugs.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS
effective 1 January 2020

The four-year term of office expires on 31 December of the given year. Elections for a term beginning on 1 January 2020 took place at the Economic and Social Council on 7 May 2019, and 10 December 2019, respectively.

1	Afghanistan	2021
2	Algeria	2021
3	Angola	2023
4	Australia	2021
5	Austria	2023
6	Bahrain	2023
7	Belgium	2021
8	Brazil	2021
9	Burkina Faso	2021
10	Canada	2021
11	Chile	2021
12	China	2023
13	Colombia	2021
14	Côte d'Ivoire	2021
15	Croatia	2021
16	Cuba	2021
17	Czech Republic	2021
18	Ecuador	2023
19	Egypt	2023
20	El Salvador	2023
21	France	2021
22	Germany	2023
23	Hungary	2023
24	India	2021
25	Iraq	2021
26	Italy	2023
27	Jamaica	2023
28	Japan	2023
29	Kazakhstan	2023
30	Kenya	2023
31	Kyrgyzstan	2021
32	Libya	2023
33	Mexico	2023
34	Morocco	2023
35	Nepal	2023
36	Netherlands	2023
37	Nigeria	2023
38	Pakistan	2023
39	Peru	2023
40	Poland	2023
41	Russian Federation	2021
42	South Africa	2023
43	Spain	2023
44	Sweden	2023
45	Switzerland	2021
46	Thailand	2023
47	Togo	2021
48	Turkey	2023
49	Turkmenistan	2023
50	Ukraine	2023
51	United Kingdom of Great Britain	2023
52	United States of America	2023
53	Uruguay	2023

Who are the Officers?

The Officers of the Commission are the Chairperson, First Vice-Chairperson, Second Vice-Chairperson, Third Vice-Chairperson and the Rapporteur (who prepares the meeting report which is submitted to ECOSOC). Collectively the Officers are referred to as the Bureau of CND. At the end of each session, the CND elects its Bureau for the next session. The Bureau plays an active role in the preparation of the regular and the inter-sessional meetings of the Commission.

The Officers are nominated by the regional groups (Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Western Europe and other States, Latin America and the Caribbean) and each region takes it in turn to hold one of the posts. To assist the Chairperson, there is also an Extended Bureau comprising the CND Bureau, the Chairs of the five regional groups, the Chair of the Group of 77 and China, and the representative of the country holding the Presidency of the European Union.

For the 63rd session of the Commission, the Officers are:

- **Chairperson:** H.E. Ambassador Mansoor Ahmad Khan of Pakistan
- **First Vice-Chairperson:** H.E. Ambassador Adam Bugajski of Poland
- **Second Vice-Chairperson:** H.E. Ambassador Ghislain d'Hoop of Belgium
- **Third Vice-Chairperson:** H.E. Ambassador Gloria Navarete Pinto of Chile
- **Rapporteur:** to be confirmed by the Group of African States

The formal structure

The formal rules for the organisation and functioning of the Commission are the [Rules of Procedure for Functional Commissions of the Economic and Social Council](#). The involvement of NGOs in Consultative Status with ECOSOC is based on [Resolution 1996/31 of ECOSOC](#).

To allow the Commission to complete its agenda, the regular March meeting comprises a **Plenary** session (in Board Room B) and a parallel **Committee of the Whole, or CoW** (in Board Room A). In the Plenary there is debate on implementation of the drug control treaties, demand reduction and supply reduction, and there is discussion on policy directives to the UNODC and on strengthening the drug control mechanism. The CoW holds preliminary discussions on resolutions before they are finalized and transferred to the Plenary. It is an opportunity for participants to discuss technical issues in greater depth. The CND Chairperson normally oversees the Plenary, while the First Vice-Chairperson normally chairs meetings of the CoW.

The work of the CND is divided into two parts:

- a **Normative Segment** where it considers proposals to make changes to the drug control regime under the Conventions, considers the reports from INCB and a number of thematic reports from UNODC, and deals with any emerging drug control issues. Under this segment it also fulfills any other mandates received from the General Assembly or ECOSOC - such as monitoring implementation of the [outcome of the 2016 Special Session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem](#). Under this segment, the CND may hold round tables or other forms of dialogue to explore topics in greater detail.

- an **Operative Segment** where the CND functions as the governing body for the UNODC's work on drugs, providing policy directives and guidance, reviewing ways to improve the working of the drug control machinery and considering administrative and budget issues

Draft Decisions and Resolutions

Draft decisions and resolutions are proposals submitted by one or more members of the Commission, or by a Member State representing a regional group, for consideration by the Committee of the Whole before adoption in the Plenary.

- Draft decisions are commonly used to recommend adoption by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the report from the current session of CND and the Annual Report of INCB, and to request approval of the draft agenda for the next session of CND.
- Draft resolutions are commonly used to draw attention to a specific issue or area of concern and, based on the mandate of CND and UNODC, to call for action to respond to the identified problem by Member States, UNODC or other international organisations. It is not unusual for draft resolutions to call for civil society, including NGOs, to be involved.

Who can put forward resolutions to the CND?

Only UN Member States can put forward resolutions for adoption by the Commission. There is usually considerable negotiation over the wording whilst the Commission is meeting. But please see the next section for advice on how you can contribute to the drafting and negotiation of resolutions.

Draft resolutions will be posted on the [CND documents website](#) as soon as possible, so that they can be downloaded in advance. The Friday before the opening of the Commission is reserved for informal consultations between Member States where supporters are sought and problem areas are identified. Further negotiations then take place throughout the meeting. Informal drafting committees are often formed to work on draft resolutions to reduce the time required for detailed discussions in the CoW – but NGO representatives cannot attend these meetings.

How are decisions made at the CND?

Traditionally the Member States attending CND make decisions and adopt resolutions by consensus. In practice no distinction is made between the states which are members and those which are observers. The only exception is for the scheduling of substances under the Conventions, where a vote is sometimes needed.

Other working arrangements used by the Commission

Regional Group meetings

Regional groups of countries usually hold meetings during sessions of the CND in an effort to agree on common positions. These are **closed meetings only open to Member State representatives from the relevant region.**

Open-ended working groups

These are formed to act on particular topics under the guidance of the Extended Bureau and usually based on a resolution of the Commission. These are **usually closed meetings** designed to produce reports and recommendations for consideration by CND. However **some working groups hold Expert Meetings where selected NGOs are sometimes invited to provide input – often via the VNGOC.**