



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
3 March 2010

Original: English

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Fifty-third session

Vienna, 8-12 March 2010

Item 7 of the provisional agenda*

Illicit drug traffic and supply and related measures

Spain:** draft resolution

Strengthened international cooperation in combating drug trafficking

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Mindful of the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol,¹ the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971² and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,³ as well as the provisions of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto⁴ and the United Nations Convention against Corruption,⁵

Recalling that the parties to the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 recognized the links between illicit traffic and other related organized criminal activities that undermine the legitimate economies and threaten the stability, security and sovereignty of States,

Welcoming the fact that, in its resolution 64/182 of 18 December 2009 on international cooperation against the world drug problem, the General Assembly adopted the Political Declaration and the Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World

* E/CN.7/2010/1.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 1582, No. 27627.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vols. 2225, 2237, 2241 and 2326, No. 39574.

⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.



Drug Problem, as adopted at the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,⁶

Recalling that, in its resolution 64/179 of 18 December 2009 on strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity, the General Assembly expressed its grave concern at the negative effects of transnational crime, including smuggling and trafficking of human beings, narcotic drugs and small arms and light weapons, on development, peace and security, and human rights, and the increasing vulnerability of States to such crime,

Also recalling that, in the statement by its President on 8 December 2009, the Security Council noted with concern the serious threats posed in some cases by drug trafficking and related transnational organized crime to international security in different regions of the world, and also expressed its concern about the link, in some cases, between drug trafficking and the financing of terrorism,⁷

Reaffirming that, in order to deal with all the aspects of the world drug problem, there is a need for a political commitment to reduce the supply of and demand for illicit drugs and the consequences of the consumption of such drugs, within the framework of a balanced overall drug control strategy, in accordance with the principles set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session⁸ and reaffirmed by the Political Declaration and the Plan of Action adopted by the Convention on Narcotic Drugs at the high-level segment of its fifty-second session,

Concerned by the negative effects of drug trafficking on States' prospects for sustainable development and by its consequences for health, particularly with regard to HIV infection, and for the socio-economic conditions of people in the countries affected by this scourge,

Recalling the importance of reinforcing the coordination of United Nations actions, including cooperation with sectoral agencies, and strengthening transregional and international cooperation to counter the world drug problem and related criminal activities on the basis of a common and shared responsibility,⁹

Welcoming the progress achieved within the context of a number of regional programmes on combating trafficking in narcotic substances and chemical precursors, in particular through the Regional Response Action Plan for combating illicit drugs and organized crime in West Africa, the Santo Domingo Pact and the Paris Pact initiative, as well as the Global Programme against Money-Laundering,

Also welcoming the efforts undertaken to assist transregional cooperation in this field, notably the discussions at the Nineteenth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Latin America and the Caribbean, held on Isla Margarita, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, on the arrangements for improving cooperation between the States of Latin America and the Caribbean and the States of West Africa on combating drug trafficking,

⁶ A/64/92-E/2009/98, sect. II.A.

⁷ S/PRST/2009/32.

⁸ Resolution S-20/2, annex.

⁹ See S/PRST/2009/32.

Hailing the important work carried out by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in the area of combating drug trafficking, organized crime and corruption,

1. *Emphasizes* the urgent need to respond to the threat posed by drug trafficking to peace and international security, in different regions, while maintaining an integrated and balanced approach in accordance with the principle of a common and shared responsibility;

2. *Reaffirms* in this regard its determination to fight drug trafficking, which represent a serious threat to the stability and development of entire regions, in particular the weakest States, as it is linked to other forms of organized crime, including corruption, illicit financial flows, trafficking in persons and, in some cases, the financing of terrorism;

3. *Recalls* that the three international conventions relating to the control of drugs, as well as the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime¹⁰ and the United Nations Convention against Corruption,¹¹ remain the fundamental elements of the international system for combating drug trafficking and transnational organized crime, and urges all Member States that have not yet done so to consider taking measures to ratify or accede to those instruments;

4. *Urges* States to take effective measures at the national, regional and international levels to coordinate their actions and intensify their cooperation in acting against criminal organizations, particularly those involved in drug trafficking, and against corruption;

5. *Invites* States to give their support to the regional initiatives for combating drug trafficking supported by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in particular to the Regional Response Action Plan of the Economic Community of West African States, the Santo Domingo Pact and the Paris Pact initiative, and to pursue their commitments with regard to technical and financial assistance in the countries most affected by this scourge;

6. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and its regional offices have an important part to play in reinforcing local capacity for combating organized transnational crime and drug trafficking;

7. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

¹⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.