Resolution 58/3

Promoting the protection of children and young people, with particular reference to the illicit sale and purchase of internationally or nationally controlled substances and of new psychoactive substances via the Internet

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,¹⁴ adopted during the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission and by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/182 of 18 December 2009, in which it was stated that Member States should ensure that prevention programmes targeted and involved youth and children, with a view to increasing their reach and effectiveness, and that the drug problem continued to pose a serious threat to the health, safety and well-being of all humanity, in particular youth,¹⁵

Recalling also the commitments made in the Convention on the Rights of the Child,¹⁶ which provides in its article 33 that States parties should take all appropriate measures, including legislative, administrative, social and educational measures, to protect children from the illicit use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as defined in the relevant international treaties, and to prevent the use of children in the illicit production of and trafficking in such substances,

Recalling further the Guidelines for Governments on Preventing the Illegal Sale of Internationally Controlled Substances through the Internet,¹⁷ in which the International Narcotics Control Board recommended a wide range of actions, including administrative, legislative and regulatory provisions, to be taken by Governments to curb the illegal sale of internationally controlled substances,

Noting with appreciation the publication, in 2013, of the International Standards on Drug Use Prevention by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,

Recalling that, in its resolution 50/11 of 16 March 2007, on international cooperation in preventing the illegal distribution of internationally controlled licit substances via the Internet, the Commission recognized that the illegal distribution of internationally controlled licit substances via the Internet was an escalating problem and that the unsupervised use of such substances purchased through the Internet by the general public, in particular underage persons, constituted a serious risk to global health,

Recalling also that, in its resolution 55/1 of 16 March 2012, on promoting international cooperation in responding to the challenges posed by new psychoactive substances, the Commission encouraged Member States, based on the

¹⁴ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 8 (E/2009/28), chap. I, sect. C.

¹⁵ Plan of Action, para. 14 (b), and Political Declaration, first paragraph.

¹⁶ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

¹⁷ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.09.XI.6.

available information on patterns of use and risks to the public, including risks to young people, to adopt appropriate measures aimed at reducing supply and demand in accordance with their national legislation,

Recalling further that, in its resolution 57/3 of 21 March 2014, on promoting prevention of drug abuse based on scientific evidence as an investment in the well-being of children, adolescents, youth, families and communities, it exhorted all Member States to enhance and further develop prevention programmes and policies that were targeted at children, adolescents, youth, families and communities and were designed to encourage effective alternatives to drug abuse,

Recalling its resolution 57/9 of 21 March 2014, on enhancing international cooperation in the identification and reporting of new psychoactive substances and incidents involving such substances, in which it invited Member States, inter alia, to take appropriate measures to strengthen international cooperation in the exchange of information regarding the identification of new psychoactive substances, the methods used for their distribution, the modi operandi of criminal and other organizations involved in the production, processing and international distribution of such substances, including supply routes, and the use of the Internet to facilitate those activities,

1. *Invites* Member States to respond swiftly and effectively to the emerging threat posed, in particular to children and young people, by the illicit sale and purchase of internationally or nationally controlled substances and new psychoactive substances via the Internet;

2. *Encourages* Member States to develop and implement, in accordance with their national legislation, prevention strategies, programmes and measures focusing on families, schools and other relevant social settings, aimed at protecting children and young people from the potential risk associated with the illicit sale and purchase of internationally or nationally controlled substances and of new psychoactive substances via the Internet, including via social media and other social networks;

3. *Requests* Member States to implement measures aimed at raising awareness among families, in schools and in other relevant social settings about the above-mentioned potential risks, taking into account the serious consequences of those risks for the health and well-being of children and young people;

4. *Encourages* Member States to develop prevention programmes that incorporate the themes of safe use of the Internet and the risks and effects of drug abuse, including risks to health and well-being, and to support the dissemination of these messages via the means that is most appropriate to the target audience;

5. *Calls on* Member States, through bilateral, regional and international cooperation, where appropriate, to collaborate in the implementation of the present resolution through the exchange of information, best practices and technical assistance, upon request, and the establishment of international mechanisms for those working in relevant areas of the public and the private sector, with a view to improving and enhancing their ability to face this threat;

6. *Encourages* Member States to promote the development of scientific evidence-based interventions and policies to prevent and counter the illicit sale and purchase of internationally or nationally controlled substances and of new

psychoactive substances via the Internet, paying specific attention to the protection of children and young people and taking into account the *International Standards on Drug Use Prevention*;¹⁸

7. *Invites* Member States to establish, in accordance with national legislation, relations with private sector entities whose services may be misused for the illicit sale and purchase of internationally or nationally controlled substances and of new psychoactive substances via the Internet, such as Internet service providers, postal and courier services and financial services such as banking, credit card and electronic payment services, and request their support in investigating such operations;

8. *Invites* Member States, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization and other relevant international and regional organizations, including the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, in accordance with their competences and mandates, to share information and best practices in order to implement the present resolution;

9. *Encourages* the International Narcotics Control Board to continue its work in raising awareness of the risks posed by the illicit sale and purchase of internationally or nationally controlled substances and of new psychoactive substances via the Internet;

10. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to the Commission at its sixtieth session on the measures taken and on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution;

11. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes described above, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

¹⁸ United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Vienna, 2013).