

Resolution 60/2

Strengthening international cooperation to assist the States most affected by the illicit transit of drugs, especially developing countries, based on the principle of common and shared responsibility

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Fully aware that the world drug problem remains a common and shared responsibility that should be addressed in a multilateral setting through effective and increased international cooperation and that it demands an integrated, multidisciplinary, mutually reinforcing, balanced, scientific evidence-based and comprehensive approach,

Affirming its unwavering commitment to ensuring that all aspects of demand reduction and related measures, supply reduction and related measures and international cooperation are addressed in full conformity with the purposes and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, international law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹ with full respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of States, all human rights, fundamental freedoms, the inherent dignity of all individuals and the principles of equal rights and mutual respect among States,

Recalling that, in the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,² the Joint Ministerial Statement of the 2014 high-level review by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action³ and, most recently, the outcome document of the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem, entitled “Our joint commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem”,⁴ Member States recognized that transit States continued to face multifaceted challenges resulting from illicit drug trafficking through their territory and reaffirmed their willingness to cooperate with those States and to assist them in progressively enhancing their capacity to address and counter the world drug problem,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions, including resolution 54/15 of 25 March 2011, on the promotion of international cooperation to assist the States most affected by the transit of drugs,

Recalling further the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including resolutions 65/233 of 21 December 2010, 66/183 of 19 December 2011, 67/193 of 20 December 2012 and 68/197 of 18 December 2013, in which the General Assembly urged Member States to intensify their cooperation with and assistance to transit States affected by illicit drug trafficking, directly or through the competent regional and international organizations, in accordance with article 10 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,⁵

¹ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 8 (E/2009/28)*, chap. I, sect. C.

³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2014, Supplement No. 8 (E/2014/28)*, chap. I, sect. C.

⁴ General Assembly resolution S-30/1, annex.

⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1582, No. 27627.

Bearing in mind that the General Assembly, in its resolutions 69/201 of 18 December 2014 and 70/182 of 17 December 2015, requested the international community, in particular the countries of destination, to continue to provide urgent and sufficient technical assistance and support to the most-affected transit States,

Acknowledging that the States most affected by the transit of drugs, especially the developing countries among them, have made important contributions to and sacrifices in countering illicit drug trafficking and preventing illicitly trafficked substances from reaching end markets,

Emphasizing afresh the continuing need to provide concrete, sufficient and sustainable technical and capacity-building support to the States most affected by the transit of drugs, especially the developing countries among them, in their efforts to curb illicit drug trafficking and deal with associated challenges,

Acknowledging the ongoing cooperation with the States most affected by the transit of drugs and the capacity-building assistance provided to them by Member States, donors and relevant international organizations,

1. *Invites* the international community to continue to provide, bilaterally, multilaterally or through the competent international and regional organizations, in accordance with article 10 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988²⁴ and on the basis of the principle of shared responsibility, urgent and sufficient technical assistance and support, upon request, including in the form of training, capacity-building and, where appropriate, relevant equipment and technological know-how, to the most-affected transit States requesting such assistance and support, in full cooperation with national authorities, in order to promote the capacities of such States to counter the illicit flows of drugs;

2. *Calls upon* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in collaboration with relevant United Nations entities, in its initiatives and programmes aimed at implementing the operational recommendations contained in the outcome document of the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly,²³ to continue to give sufficient attention to the capacity-building needs of the States most affected by the transit of drugs, especially the developing countries among them, and to assist such States, upon request, in strengthening, on the basis of the integrated, balanced, comprehensive and mutually reinforcing approach to the world drug problem and in accordance with relevant national laws, policies and practices, drug law enforcement, criminal justice, health, human rights, education and socioeconomic development interventions;

3. *Requests* Member States, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and relevant international organizations to continue to assist, upon request, the States most affected by the transit of drugs, especially the developing countries among them, in their efforts aimed at developing coordinated national approaches to supporting drug law enforcement and related investigations, criminal justice responses to drug-related crime, effective border management and cross-border coordination and cooperation to counter inbound and outbound illicit drug trafficking and the illicit proceeds thereof more effectively;

4. *Emphasizes* the need to promote cooperation with and technical assistance to the States most affected by the transit of drugs in developing and implementing comprehensive and integrated policies to address the impact of illicit drug trafficking on increasing drug use in such States, including by reinforcing national programmes with scientific evidence-

based practices aimed at prevention, early intervention, treatment, care, rehabilitation, recovery and social reintegration;

5. *Invites* Member States, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, relevant international organizations and civil society organizations to assist, upon request, and to cooperate with the most-affected transit States, in particular the developing countries among them, in expanding drug prevention, treatment and rehabilitation facilities, in particular for women and children in such States;

6. *Calls upon* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide, upon request, technical assistance to the States most affected by illicit drug trafficking, especially the developing countries among them, in their national efforts to improve the collection of data on trafficking through such States and the prevalence of and emerging trends in drug use in them;

7. *Urges* financial institutions and relevant international organizations to provide, upon request, the technical and financial assistance necessary for capacity-building in the States most affected by the transit of drugs, including by improving the human resource capacity and necessary infrastructure available in those States, and providing financial support and relevant technical equipment and facilities, thus supporting them to combat drug trafficking, the resultant drug-related crimes and domestic drug use more effectively;

8. *Reiterates* the need to strengthen international cooperation with the most-affected transit States to assist them, upon request, in preventing the illicit inflow of drugs into their territory in order to counter illicit drug trafficking more effectively;

9. *Invites* the most-affected transit States, subject to the provision of international financial assistance, to continue to assess, as appropriate, the impact of technical assistance and capacity-building activities on strengthening measures to address and counter the world drug problem, and emphasizes the importance of such assessment;

10. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report, as part of existing reporting obligations, to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its sixty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution;

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