
Economic and Social CouncilDistr.
GENERAL

1234th Meeting

15 April 2003

CND Res.46/2. Strengthening strategies regarding the prevention of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the context of drug abuse

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Alarmed at the continuing spread of the human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) epidemic around the world, in particular, HIV transmission related to injecting drug use, since its forty-fifth session was held, in 2002,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in particular article 25^[11] and recalling that HIV/AIDS affects human security,

Recalling also in the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction it is stated that demand reduction policies should aim at preventing the use of drugs and at reducing the adverse consequences of drug abuse,^[2]

Reiterating the concerns of the General Assembly, reflected in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS,^[3] adopted by the Assembly at its twenty-sixth special session, in 2001,

Recalling that, in its resolution 45/1, on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the context of drug abuse, it encouraged Member States to consider the potential impact on the spread of HIV, hepatitis C and other blood-borne viruses when developing, implementing and evaluating policies and programmes for the reduction of illicit drug demand and supply,

Recalling also that, in its resolution 45/1, it encouraged the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to work with other United Nations entities to play a role in promoting awareness of HIV/AIDS,

Taking note of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the context of drug abuse,^[4] in which he reviewed the progress made in the implementation of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 45/1,

1. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen efforts to reduce the demand for illicit drugs and to ensure that a comprehensive package of prevention, education, treatment and rehabilitation measures are accessible to all individuals, including HIV-infected drug abusers;
2. *Calls upon* Member States to take into account issues involving drug-related HIV infection in their national drug control policies, to implement effective HIV prevention strategies and activities, including evidence-based drug dependence treatment and to promote access to HIV prevention information and assistance for those currently not in treatment, including those in prisons or other correctional settings;
3. *Also calls upon* Member States to strengthen their efforts to achieve the targets set in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS in the area of HIV prevention, in particular in relation to groups at high and increasing risk, including injecting drug abusers, by providing a wide range of prevention programmes

aimed at reducing risk-taking behaviour, including injecting drug abuse;

4. *Reiterates* its concern at the negative consequences of injecting drug abuse, which include the risk of transmission of blood-borne diseases by the sharing of non-sterile needles, and calls upon Member States to implement measures to reduce injecting drug abuse and its adverse consequences;

5. *Calls upon* Member States to establish monitoring and evaluation systems to assess progress;

6. *Calls upon* the international community to make investments in programmes to prevent the spread of HIV related to drug abuse that are commensurate with the size of the problem;

7. *Requests* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, on the basis of lessons learned so far and drawing on the expertise of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS and its co-sponsors, to continue to develop and strengthen, at headquarters and in the field, as well as at the regional level, its role and strategy regarding the prevention of HIV transmission related to drug abuse, placing emphasis on capacity-building and staff training in areas related to HIV/AIDS prevention, including by establishing a specific programme on HIV/AIDS prevention, subject to the availability of voluntary funds, which might be from the general-purpose funds, in accordance with the Commission on Narcotic Drugs guidelines for the use of general-purpose funds,^[5] or from earmarked funds;

8. *Also requests* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue to strengthen its cooperation with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS and its other co-sponsors in addressing HIV/AIDS among drug abusers, subject to the availability of voluntary funds, which might be from the general-purpose funds, in accordance with the Commission on Narcotic Drugs guidelines for the use of general-purpose funds, or from earmarked funds;

9. *Requests* the Executive Director to report to it, at its forty-seventh session, on the implementation of the present resolution.

[1] General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

[2] General Assembly resolution S-20/3, annex, para. 8 (b).

[3] General Assembly resolution S-26/2, annex.

[4] E/CN.7/2003/5.

[5] Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 44/20, annex.