

## **Resolution 50/7**

### **Strengthening the security of import and export documents relating to controlled substances**

*The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,*

*Bearing in mind* that it has made numerous references to the need to confirm the legitimacy of import and export documents,

*Noting* that, on many occasions, officials signing such documents have not been legally authorized to do so by their State, a situation that gives rise to doubts about the legitimacy of the documents issued,

*Noting with concern* the increase in the workload of the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board, and recognizing the outstanding work done by the Board in serving as a guide and intermediary on such issues,

*Bearing in mind* the Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents,<sup>46</sup> to which many Member States are parties,

1. *Urges* all Member States to pay particular attention to security measures concerning import and export documents issued by Member States for operations covered by the international drug control treaties;

2. *Also urges* all States parties to the Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents to give full effect to the Convention with respect to all documents of international trade in controlled substances.

## **Resolution 50/8**

### **Strengthening international support for Haiti in combating the drug problem**

*The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,*

*Reaffirming* the commitments made by Member States in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session,<sup>47</sup> in which Member States recognized that action against the world drug problem was a common and shared responsibility and expressed their conviction that it must be addressed in a multilateral setting,

*Aware of* the effects of illicit drug trafficking on the institutional stability of countries and the security of their population, as well as its impact on public health,

*Recognizing* that several countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, by reason of their geographical location, are particularly affected by illicit drug trafficking through their territories,

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<sup>46</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 527, No. 7625.

<sup>47</sup> General Assembly resolution S-20/2, annex.

*Especially concerned* about the critical situation in Haiti, whose Government is making efforts to restore institutional normality and to enhance the prospects for peace and development,

*Aware* that the increase in illicit drug trafficking in Haiti and the activities of criminal gangs engaged in such trafficking create difficulties for the attainment of a framework of national security necessary to achieve those aims,

*Acknowledging* the efforts of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti and its member States to cooperate with the Government of Haiti in restoring democracy and combating insecurity in that country,

*Acknowledging also* the efforts of intergovernmental regional organizations in that process,

*Reaffirming* Security Council resolution 1743 (2007) of 15 February 2007, in which the Council recognized the interconnected nature of the challenges in Haiti and reaffirmed that sustainable progress on security, rule of law and institutional reform, national reconciliation and development were mutually reinforcing,

*Reaffirming also* Economic and Social Council resolution 2005/27 of 22 July 2005, in which the Council took into account the multifaceted challenges faced by States situated along international trafficking routes and the effects of illicit drug trafficking, including related crime and drug abuse, resulting from the transit of drugs through the territory of transit States,

*Recalling* that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2005/27, considered that a large number of transit States were developing countries or countries with economies in transition, which needed international assistance to support their efforts to prevent and suppress illicit drug trafficking and reduce illicit drug demand,

*Recalling also* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti, in which he stated that supplementary assistance would be crucial to address problems presented by the smuggling of narcotics and weapons and that those illicit activities far surpassed the ability of national authorities and the Mission to control them and posed a grave problem to the long-term stability of Haiti,<sup>48</sup>

1. *Reaffirms* its commitment to confronting, with a common and coordinated approach by Member States and in accordance with the principle of shared responsibility, the world drug problem in all its manifestations, in particular in the countries most affected by the negative consequences of the problem;

2. *Calls upon* Member States and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, subject to extrabudgetary resources, to strengthen initiatives and programmes aimed at providing technical support and assistance for the efforts by the Government of Haiti to combat illicit drug trafficking and reduce the demand for illicit drugs;

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

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<sup>48</sup> S/2006/1003, para. 19.