

Resolution 52/11

Follow-up to the Ministerial Conference on Illicit Drug Trafficking, Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism as Challenges for Security and Development in the Caribbean

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Reaffirming the commitments contained in the Political Declaration on Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking, Organized Crime, Terrorism and Other Serious Crime in the Caribbean, which was adopted by ministers of Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago at the Ministerial Conference on Illicit Drug Trafficking, Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism as Challenges for Security and Development in the Caribbean, held in Santo Domingo from 17 to 20 February 2009,

Concerned about transnational organized crime, drug trafficking and related offences and the fact that local crime is increasing and taking new forms, owing in part to the geographical location of the Caribbean as a transit area between countries that are major producers of illicit drugs and those that are major consumers of such drugs,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1953,¹ that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol,² the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971³ and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,⁴

Also bearing in mind the provisions of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto⁵ and the United Nations Convention against Corruption,⁶

Taking note with concern of the information contained in the report on crime, violence and development with respect to trends, costs and policy options in the Caribbean, prepared by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Bank in 2007, in which it is stated that the high rates of crime and violence in the subregion have direct effects on human welfare and, in the long run, on economic growth and social development and that the drug trade is undoubtedly an important contributing factor to crime and violence in the subregion,

Aware that, at the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, States reviewed the implementation of the goals and targets established by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session,

Reaffirming the principle of shared responsibility as the basis for a comprehensive, broad, balanced and sustainable approach to combating illicit drugs,

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

² *Ibid.*, vol. 976, No. 14152.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. 1582, No. 27627.

⁵ *Ibid.*, vols. 2225, 2237, 2241 and 2326, No. 39574.

⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.

Recognizing the determination and efforts of the States of the Caribbean to combat drug trafficking, transnational organized crime and terrorism individually, bilaterally and multilaterally,

Recognizing also the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in preparing the Political Declaration adopted in Santo Domingo and the action plan for the Caribbean,

1. *Welcomes* the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, adopted during the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

2. *Encourages* the implementation of the Political Declaration on Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking, Organized Crime, Terrorism and Other Serious Crime in the Caribbean, adopted in Santo Domingo on 19 February 2009;

3. *Supports* the implementation of the action plan for the Caribbean and the establishment of the Santo Domingo partnership monitoring mechanism as a technical assistance project facilitating periodic consultations and strategic thinking between partners at the expert and policy levels, in order to jointly discuss, identify and set in motion coordinated actions to stem the increasing flow of illicit drugs smuggled through the Caribbean and address the drug abuse situation in countries of the subregion;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to prepare, as soon as possible, a draft of the Santo Domingo partnership monitoring mechanism for approval by the States having signed the Political Declaration adopted in Santo Domingo and for submission to partners active at the subregional, regional and international levels in order to seek support for its implementation and financing;

5. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to facilitate mobilization of the resources necessary for effective implementation of the action plan for the Caribbean and the Santo Domingo partnership monitoring mechanism;

6. *Urges* Member States, in accordance with the principle of shared responsibility, to provide voluntary contributions and technical assistance, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations, for the implementation of the Santo Domingo partnership monitoring mechanism;

7. *Invites* financial institutions and intergovernmental, non-governmental and international organizations to provide financial and technical assistance, including consultation services, in order to support the States of the Caribbean in their efforts to counter illicit drugs, organized crime, terrorism and financial crime;

8. *Encourages* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to implement or strengthen, as the case may be, similar mechanisms at the subregional level with the States of Central America, North America and South America with a view to joining forces in combating organized crime, drug trafficking and terrorism;

9. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide periodic updates on the implementation of the present resolution.