



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
6 March 2002

Original: English

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Forty-fifth session

Vienna, 11-15 March 2002

Item 6 (b) of the provisional agenda*

Drug demand reduction: world situation with regard to drug abuse, in particular the spread of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) through drug injection

World situation with regard to drug abuse, in particular the spread of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) through drug injection

Report of the Secretariat

Corrigendum

Paragraph 50 should *read*:

50. As described above, strong evidence points to a growing spread of HIV/AIDS associated with drug abuse in several parts of the world. UNDCP has accordingly scaled up its programme activities in that area. Its work has been guided by three policy documents. Firstly, the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction states that activities should cover all areas of demand reduction, from discouraging initial use to reducing the negative health and social consequences of drug abuse for the individual and society as a whole. It is recognized that HIV/AIDS constitutes one of the most serious potential harms of drug abuse. Secondly, the High-level Committee on Programmes, at its first regular session of 2001, held in Vienna on 26 and 27 February 2001, endorsed on behalf of the Administrative Committee on Coordination the position paper of the United Nations system on preventing the transmission of HIV among drug abusers (ACC/2001/6, para. 35). The position paper recommends a comprehensive package of interventions for HIV prevention among drug abusers. Such a package could include AIDS education, life skills training, distribution of condoms, voluntary and

* E/CN.7/2002/1.



confidential counselling and HIV testing, access to clean needles and syringes, bleach materials and referral to a variety of treatment options, as appropriate. Thirdly, the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS sets out targets for Member States on HIV prevention and care in general and specifically among groups with high or increasing rates of HIV infection, including IDUs.
