

Resolution 60/6

Intensifying coordination and cooperation among United Nations entities and relevant domestic sectors, including the health, education and criminal justice sectors, to address and counter the world drug problem

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Reaffirming the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,¹ in which States parties expressed concern for the health and welfare of humankind,

Reaffirming also its commitment to the goals and objectives of the three international drug control conventions, including concern about the health and welfare of humankind as well as the individual and public health-related, social and safety problems resulting from the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, in particular among children and young people, and drug-related crime, and reaffirming further its determination to prevent and treat the abuse of such drugs and substances and prevent and counter their illicit cultivation, production, manufacturing and trafficking,

Reaffirming further the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem² and 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 Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,³ and recalling the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session,⁴

Reaffirming 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”,⁵ in its entirety, reiterating that the operational recommendations contained therein are integrated, indivisible, multidisciplinary and mutually reinforcing and are aimed at a comprehensive, integrated and balanced approach to addressing and countering the world drug problem,

Reaffirming also that the world drug problem remains a common and shared responsibility that requires effective and increased international cooperation and demands an integrated, multidisciplinary, mutually reinforcing and balanced approach to drug supply and demand reduction strategies,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolutions 69/201 of 18 December 2014, 68/197 of 18 December 2013, 67/193 of 20 December 2012 and 65/233 of 21 December 2010, called upon the relevant United Nations agencies and entities and other international organizations, and invited international financial institutions, including regional development banks, to mainstream drug control issues into their programmes, and called upon

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

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 resolutions S-20/1, S-20/2, S-20/3 and S-20/4 A-E.

⁵ General Assembly resolution S-30/1, annex.

the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to maintain its leading role by providing relevant information and technical assistance,

Welcoming the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁶ and noting that efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and to effectively address the world drug problem are complementary and mutually reinforcing,

Reaffirming its principal role as the policymaking body of the United Nations with prime responsibility for drug control matters and its support and appreciation for the efforts of the United Nations, in particular those of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime as the leading entity in the United Nations system for addressing and countering the world drug problem, and reaffirming also the drug treaty-mandated roles of the International Narcotics Control Board and the World Health Organization,

Reaffirming also its support and appreciation for the efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime as the leading entity in the United Nations system for addressing and countering the world drug problem, and reaffirming further the treaty-mandated role of the International Narcotics Control Board as an independent monitoring body for the implementation of the international drug control conventions, and the role of the World Health Organization as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work, including public health aspects of drug policy, and which, in accordance with its treaty mandates, provides medical and scientific findings and assessments and recommendations to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Welcoming the commencement of the follow-up to the implementation of the recommendations contained in the outcome document of the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly through the intersessional process of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Welcoming also the signing of the memorandum of understanding between the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Health Organization in February 2017, which will facilitate increased collaboration and coordination between these two entities in advancing efforts to address and counter the world drug problem,

Recognizing the important role played by the subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

1. *Recognizes* that addressing and countering the world drug problem remains a common and shared responsibility that requires effective and increased international cooperation and demands an integrated, scientific evidence-based, multidisciplinary, mutually reinforcing and balanced approach;

2. *Encourages* Member States to enhance communication, coordination and collaboration on drug policy issues among relevant domestic sectors, including the health, education, and criminal justice sectors, and, in this regard, also encourages Member States to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with information concerning their efforts to enhance inter-agency communication, coordination and collaboration, including challenges, best practices and lessons learned;

3. *Encourages* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to further increase cooperation and collaboration with all relevant United Nations entities and international financial institutions, within their respective mandates, when assisting Member States in designing and

⁶ General Assembly resolution 70/1.

implementing comprehensive, integrated and balanced national drug strategies, policies and programmes, and to keep the Commission on Narcotic Drugs informed in that regard;

4. *Also encourages* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, together with the International Narcotics Control Board, to continue supporting the coordination of drug control policy within the United Nations system, in accordance with their mandates;

5. *Encourages* the International Narcotics Control Board and the World Health Organization to continue to collaborate and coordinate efforts, within their existing mandates, to address and counter the world drug problem, keeping the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs informed of efforts undertaken in that regard;

6. *Encourages* the continuation of efforts between the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the World Health Organization and the International Narcotics Control Board to improve coordination and collaboration on international drug policy, within their existing mandates, including as follow-on from the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly;

7. *Encourages* all relevant United Nations bodies and specialized agencies to continue supporting the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,³² and to identify operational recommendations contained in the outcome document of the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly, entitled “Our joint commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem”,³⁴ that fall within their area of specialization and to commence or continue implementing those recommendations made in the outcome document that are within their existing mandates, in collaboration and cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the International Narcotics Control Board, keeping the Commission on Narcotic Drugs informed of programmes and progress made in that regard;

8. *Invites* Member States to avail themselves of the coordination efforts highlighted in the memorandum of understanding between the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Health Organization signed in February 2017, encourages the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to strengthen its collaboration with the World Health Organization and to explore, as appropriate, cooperation arrangements with other relevant United Nations agencies and entities, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to periodically brief the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the progress of its collaborative work undertaken across the United Nations system on global efforts to address and counter the world drug problem in a comprehensive, integrated and balanced manner, including as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 71/211 of 19 December 2016;

9. *Invites* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to increase efforts to pursue joint initiatives at the policy and programmatic levels with other relevant United Nations agencies and entities, within their existing mandates, as well as regional organizations, and to update and report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on progress, including on joint initiatives, at its sixty-first session;

10. *Decides* to continue working with and supporting Member States, upon request, and relevant United Nations entities in the

implementation and sharing of best practices corresponding to the seven thematic areas contained in the outcome document of the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly;

11. *Invites* Member States to inform the Commission about their efforts to implement the recommendations contained in the outcome document through all their relevant activities, including by ensuring that the Commission is informed of regional and domestic concerns, developments and best practices arising from all relevant stakeholders, without prejudice to the ongoing implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action;

12. *Invites* Member States and other donors to consider providing extra-budgetary resources for the purposes described above, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.