

Resolution 3 (XXXIX)

Strengthening of prevention and control of drug-related crime*

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 48/12 of 28 October 1993, in which the Assembly requested the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, with the support of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and in cooperation with the International Narcotics Control Board, to monitor and evaluate action at the national and international level in implementing the international drug control instruments, with a view to identifying areas of satisfactory progress and weakness,

Recalling the report submitted at its thirty-eighth session by the Executive Director of the Programme on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/12 1/ and, in particular, the recommendations contained in section I, subsections A and D, concerning, inter alia, the monitoring of the conformity of national legislation with the international drug control instruments, demand reduction issues, the training of staff involved in all sectors of drug control, the long- and medium-term social costs of drug abuse, with particular reference to urban crime, and the involvement of minors in criminal activities,

Considering that social, family, school and employment issues may be significant elements in the complex range of factors which contribute to drug abuse among young people in urban areas,

Aware of the need to strengthen all forms of international cooperation used in fighting drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Recalling the important role in international cooperation of the adoption by Member States of the operational instruments set out in the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, 2/ for instance the technique of controlled delivery, the practical usefulness of which is recognized in paragraph 17 of the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime, 3/ adopted by the World Ministerial Conference on Organized Transnational Crime, held at Naples, Italy, from 21 to 23 November 1994, and approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 49/159 of 23 December 1994,

1. Strongly urges all States to accede to the international drug control treaties before the end of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse, covering the years from 1991 to 2000, and to ensure that the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session, 4/ on 23 February 1990, as well as the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, 5/ be fully implemented;

* See paragraph 75 above.

2. Invites Member States to consider the role of social factors as a significant cause of drug-related crime among young people in urban areas, and to determine what action is needed at the local, regional and national level to reintegrate into the community young people threatened by drug abuse;

3. Invites Member States to monitor the conformity of national legislation with the existing international drug control treaties, and to adopt the measures necessary to strengthen the effectiveness of action in the fields of prevention, cooperation of the judiciary and law enforcement agencies, recovery and social reintegration, particular attention being paid to urban crime and situations in which minors might be involved in criminal activities;

4. Stresses the importance for Member States, with the support of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division of the Secretariat, to recognize the need for providing skilled training, including, when appropriate, multidisciplinary courses and constant updating, to law enforcement officials involved in the prevention and punishment of criminal activities connected with drug trafficking and the laundering of the proceeds of crime, and to staff working in the education, public health and social services sectors;

5. Requests Member States to strengthen, both regionally and internationally, joint strategies designed to control the various forms of crime linked to drug trafficking, for instance by adopting and intensifying the technique of controlled delivery, an approach that has proved effective in dealing with the increasingly complex and aggressive modalities of organized crime;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments for consideration and implementation.

1/ E/CN.7/1995/14.

2/ Official Records of the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna, 25 November-20 December 1988, vol.I (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.XI.5).

3/ See A/49/748, annex, sect.I.A.

4/ See resolution S-17/2, annex.

5/ See Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap. I, sect. A.