Resolution 4 (XL)

Pilot maritime drug law enforcement project of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Noting the grave danger posed by the illicit traffic by sea of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Recognizing that the suppression of such traffic requires maximum international cooperation,

Reiterating the importance of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, articles 2 and 17, as the foundation for such cooperation,

Recalling its resolution 9 (XXXVII) of 21 April 1994, in which it requested the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to establish and convene a working group on maritime cooperation, with the mandate to develop specific recommendations to assist Governments in the implementation of the 1988 Convention, articles 2 and 17,

Also recalling its resolution 8 (XXXVIII) of 23 March 1995, in which it commended the report of the meeting of the Working Group on Maritime Cooperation established pursuant to the above-mentioned request, held at Vienna from 19 to 23 September 1994 and from 20 to 24 February 1995,

Further recalling that the Commission at its thirty-ninth session urged the Programme to prepare a training guide and other forms of technical cooperation in maritime drug law enforcement, and stressed that holding a seminar on operational training for maritime drug law enforcement would be useful,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme for expeditiously holding, through its pilot project on maritime drug law enforcement training and models for legislation, an expert group meeting to elaborate a training guide on maritime drug law enforcement;

2. Takes note of the draft maritime training guide prepared by the above-mentioned expert group meeting;

3. Notes that a trial regional maritime training seminar for the region of Asia and the Pacific will be held, utilizing the draft training guide, in October of 1997 in Japan, after which the guide will be finalized and made available to interested Governments;

4. Encourages Governments to avail themselves of the guide, once it has been finalized, to organize national and regional maritime training programmes;

5. Also encourages Governments able to support those programmes to provide maritime law enforcement trainers, individually or on the basis of existing regional cooperation mechanisms, such as the European Union MAR-Info;

6. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to organize similar seminars in other regions of the world;
7. **Looks forward** to the convening of an expert group meeting, envisaged by the pilot project, to prepare appropriate models for maritime drug law enforcement legislation for Governments to consider in their implementation of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, articles 2 and 17;

8. **Notes** the important contribution that has been made to the successful preparation of the training guide by an expert group with a clearly established objective and the generosity of Governments in providing self-funded experts for that group, and encourages Governments to be equally generous in supporting the expert group for the preparation of models for legislation, in conformity with the 1988 Convention, articles 2 and 17;

9. **Commends** the pilot project as an efficient and cost-effective example of multilateral cooperation to assist Governments in implementing the provisions of the international drug control treaties, and urges the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to use it as a model for other projects, while taking special steps, where necessary, to ensure equitable participation by experts from a wide range of States;

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