
Economic and Social Council

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Resolution 5 (XL)

Analysis of regional and global demand reduction strategies

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Reaffirming the Political Declaration and Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session, [\[1\]](#) on 23 February 1990,

Acknowledging the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, [\[2\]](#)

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/16 of 24 July 1995 on the integration of demand reduction initiatives into a cohesive strategy to combat drug abuse,

Concerned about the continuing threat posed by the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to human health and welfare, to the political, economic, social and cultural structure of communities and to the stability of States and nations,

Noting with appreciation the Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1996, [\[3\]](#) in which the Board drew the attention of the international community to the global demand reduction situation, especially with regard to the rising trend in abuse of psychotropic substances, heroin and hashish,

Alarmed by the substantial increase in illicit demand for and abuse of some narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Reaffirming the importance of strict compliance with the international drug control treaties, in particular the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, [\[4\]](#) article 10,

Appreciating the initiatives and efforts made by States in combating illicit demand for, the abuse and supply of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

1. Encourages the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue providing information and statistics on the worldwide situation with regard to demand reduction;

2. Requests the Executive Director of the Programme, in collaboration with the World Health Organization and international non-governmental organizations, and drawing on extrabudgetary resources, to continue to gather data about and to assess the existing modalities and techniques of treatment of drug abuse, as well as their application at regional level, including an assessment of results and efficacy. Such an analysis should be widely disseminated by the Programme, in particular to States that lack relevant experience.

[1] See resolution S-17/2, annex.

[2] 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.

[3] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.XI.3.

[4] United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1019, No. 14956.
