CND Res.44/1. Cooperation against the drug problem in the region of Asia and the Pacific*

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Reaffirming the provisions of General Assembly resolution 55/65 of 4 December 2000, in which the need for measures to enhance regional and international cooperation against the world drug problem was stressed,

Underlining the need to strengthen subregional, regional and multilateral cooperation in combating the drug problem by implementing comprehensive, coordinated and balanced international drug control strategies and establishing an appropriate regional mechanism,

Emphasizing the urgent need for recognition of the collective and shared responsibility of the international community in addressing the root causes of the drug problem and threats related thereto in a comprehensive manner through an intersectoral approach and coordination at the national, regional and international level,

1. Commends the international initiative to enhance cooperation against the world drug problem in the region of Asia and the Pacific, in particular the convening of the meeting entitled "International Congress: In pursuit of a drug-free ASEAN 2015: Sharing the vision, leading the change", held in Bangkok from 11 to 13 October 2000;

2. Appreciates the strong political consensus, expressed in the Bangkok Political Declaration adopted by 33 States at the International Congress, to respond jointly to the drug menace;

3. Welcomes the plan of action entitled "Association of South-East Asian Nations and China Cooperative Operations in Response to Dangerous Drugs", known as ACCORD, endorsed by the International Congress;

4. Recognizes that the full implementation of the provisions of the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, devoted to countering the world drug problem together, would be facilitated by the establishment and strengthening of the four pillars of the ACCORD plan of action, consisting in the following measures: promoting civic awareness of the dangers of drug abuse and of the need for an appropriate social response thereto; building consensus and sharing best practices with regard to demand reduction; strengthening the rule of law through a more effective network of control measures, closer law enforcement cooperation and improved legislative review; and eliminating the supply of illicit drugs through enhanced alternative development programmes and community participation in the eradication of illicit crops;

5. Commends and fully supports the decision to establish a regional cooperative mechanism to execute and monitor the progress of the ACCORD plan of action endorsed by the International Congress, with its specific targets, time lines and commitment to the sharing of information on the results achieved;

6. Calls upon Member States and relevant subregional, regional and international organizations, as well as the international financial institutions and private-sector and non-governmental organizations, to consider making the necessary resources available to support the implementation of the ACCORD plan of action, to the benefit of Member States, under the theme "In pursuit of a drug-free ASEAN 2015";
7. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to provide assistance, within available voluntary resources, in the implementation of the ACCORD plan of action and report thereon to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its annual sessions.

1208th meeting
28 March 2001

/*/ For the discussion, see chap. III, para. 68.