

CND Res.45/10. Strengthening international cooperation in the control of opium poppy cultivation

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Concerned by the strong links between the opium poppy trade and the financing of terrorist and other subversive activities,

Recalling Security Council resolution 1378 (2001) of 14 November 2001, in which the Council called on the Interim Administration and successor governing bodies to respect Afghanistan's international obligations, including by cooperating fully in international efforts to combat terrorism and illicit drug trafficking within and from Afghanistan,

Noting that a breakout session on counternarcotics was held in Tokyo in January 2002, in conjunction with the International Conference on Reconstruction Assistance to Afghanistan, during which the participants, representing donors, international organizations and the Interim Administration of Afghanistan, took common views of the drug problems of Afghanistan, including the view that ownership by the Interim Administration and the Afghan people of the goal of ending opium poppy cultivation was required to reach it,

Concerned by the fact that the pre -assessment by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme of the area under opium poppy cultivation in Afghanistan indicates that up to 65,000 hectares of opium poppy are being cultivated and will be ready to harvest in the coming weeks,

1. *Expresses its firm conviction* that the problems of opium poppy cultivation, illicit drug production and drug trafficking in and from Afghanistan can be solved by the efforts of the Afghan people with the support of the international community;
2. *Welcomes* the signature on 17 January 2002 by the Chairman of the Interim Administration of Afghanistan of a decree banning illicit crop cultivation and illicit drug production, processing, abuse and trafficking;
3. *Welcomes* the determination of the Interim Administration, in conscious fulfilment of its international obligations, to prevent the harvesting of the current opium poppy crop, and encourages the international community to assist in those efforts;
4. *Calls upon* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to strengthen its capacity in Afghanistan in the key thematic areas of drug control-legal and judicial framework, law enforcement, enhancement of legal livelihoods, demand reduction and illicit crop monitoring-so that it can provide the necessary technical support, subject to the availability of voluntary resources, to the State High Commission for Drug Control of Afghanistan, the Interim Administration, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and others to mainstream drug control as a cross-cutting issue in reconstruction and development, giving priority to areas under opium poppy cultivation;
5. *Encourages* Member States and all relevant international organizations, in coordination with the Interim Administration, to provide immediate assistance to Afghan farmers and to contribute to the development of short -, medium- and long-term alternative livelihood strategies to replace opium poppy as a source of livelihood for farmers, building on the lessons learned from the pilot projects on alternative crops implemented by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and in the context of wider development strategies for the alleviation of poverty;
6. *Calls upon* Member States to support effective programmes in Afghanistan that will address the current resurgence of opium poppy cultivation, establish an effective drug law enforcement capacity, create a legal framework in compliance with international agreements on illicit drugs, crime and terrorism, construct livelihood strategies offering alternatives to opium poppy cultivation and formulate programmes for the reduction of demand for illicit drugs;

7. *Also calls upon* Member States to assist the State High Commission for Drug Control, the Interim Administration and successor governing bodies in implementing the ban on opium poppy cultivation and drug production and trafficking and to commit themselves to the long-term goal of assisting Afghanistan in creating an economy that is not dependent on those illicit activities;

8. *Further calls upon* Member States to ensure that activities for the control of narcotic drugs are a cross-cutting issue that must be incorporated into the overall reconstruction and development strategy of Afghanistan;

9. *Further calls upon* Member States to support efforts to strengthen the "security belts" around Afghanistan in order to prevent trafficking in illicit drugs from Afghan territory and to prevent precursor chemicals from flowing into Afghanistan from or through its neighbouring countries;

10. *Calls upon* all international organizations involved in the reconstruction and development of Afghanistan to ensure that activities for the control of narcotic drugs are an integral part of their programmes;

11. *Calls upon* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue to cooperate with Member States and relevant international organizations within the framework of the harmonized and coordinated implementation of illicit crop eradication efforts, crop substitution assistance and alternative development;

12. *Calls upon* the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to submit to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its forty-sixth session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*1223rd meeting
15 March 2002*