Resolution 48/10

Strengthening international cooperation in drug demand reduction programmes

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Reaffirming the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction,1 adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, in which Member States pledged their political, social, health and educational commitment to investing in demand reduction programmes, which should cover prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration,

Stressing that the General Assembly, in its resolution 54/132 of 17 December 1999, emphasized the importance of the adoption of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction,2 which introduced a global approach, recognizing a new balance between illicit drug supply and demand reduction, under the principle of shared responsibility,

Aware of the increase in drug abuse in producer, transit and consumer countries, as a result of the increase in the production of and trafficking in illicit drugs, in particular in developing countries, which is reflected in the World Drug Report 2004,3

Alarmed that, despite successful action to prohibit illicit drug trafficking, an increase in illicit drug use in certain producer and transit countries has also been observed,

Emphasizing that the efforts made by developing countries to reduce illicit drug supply carry a proportionally higher price in political, economic and social terms,

Noting with concern that drug abuse affects the health and well-being of millions of people, in particular children, adolescents and young people,

Convinced that the topic of drug abuse prevention and the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts must receive more attention in international cooperation over the coming years,

Recognizing the importance of promoting participation by the community, local authorities, the private sector and civil society as a whole in the formulation of policies that will make it possible to adopt appropriate measures for illicit drug demand reduction,

1. Encourages the international community to support the Governments of developing countries, upon request, in publicizing and implementing the conclusions of the twentieth special session of the General Assembly, with a view to preventing drug abuse and treating, rehabilitating and socially reintegrating drug users;

2. Encourages Member States to disseminate and share their experience with drug demand reduction programmes that contribute to comprehensive prevention of illicit drug use;

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1 General Assembly resolution S-20/3, annex.
2 General Assembly resolution 54/132, annex.
3 United Nations publication, Sales No. E.04.XI.16.
3. *Calls upon* Member States to strengthen their political will in the implementation of drug abuse prevention policies and strategies and to continue their drug demand reduction programmes, paying attention to early intervention, rehabilitation and social reintegration, in order to prevent the transmission of HIV/AIDS and other diseases associated with drug abuse, with a view to achieving a significant and measurable reduction;

4. *Calls upon* the international community to strengthen and broaden its support for the efforts being made by the Governments of producer, transit and consumer countries to implement comprehensive drug abuse prevention programmes covering populations that are vulnerable or at risk, with emphasis on children and adolescents, in the contexts of education, the family and the community.