Combating the illicit cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,\textsuperscript{46} that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol,\textsuperscript{47} the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971\textsuperscript{48} and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,\textsuperscript{49}

Noting the importance of alternative development programmes,

Concerned that the illicit cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis are on the increase in Africa, owing in part to rising poverty and the lack of alternative crops but also to growing demand for cannabis in other regions and the rising profits derived from those activities,

1. Requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to support the establishment or strengthening of national strategies and action plans to eliminate the illicit cultivation of cannabis, and invites Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary contributions for those purposes in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations;

2. Urges Member States to provide affected States with support in the area of alternative development, including by funding research on crops that are alternatives to cannabis, and in the areas of environmental protection and technical assistance;

3. Encourages Member States that have technical experience in eliminating the illicit cultivation of drug crops and in implementing alternative development programmes to share that experience with affected States.

\textsuperscript{46} United Nations, \textit{Treaty Series}, vol. 520, No. 7515.
\textsuperscript{47} Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.
\textsuperscript{48} Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.
\textsuperscript{49} Ibid., vol. 1582, No. 27627.