

Resolution 52/3

International support to States in East Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol,¹ the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971² and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,³

Recalling also the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session,⁴ in which Member States reaffirmed their unwavering determination and commitment to overcoming the world drug problem through domestic and international strategies to reduce both the illicit supply of and the demand for drugs,

Aware that, in the Political Declaration on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, adopted during the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Member States recognized that transit States were faced with multifaceted challenges,

Taking into account the challenges faced by States situated along the new international trafficking routes and the horrendous effects resulting from the traffic in illicit drugs through the territory of those States,

Taking note with concern of the information contained in reports of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including the annual World Drug Report, and in reports of the International Narcotics Control Board, in which it is emphasized that the countries in the East African subregion, in particular Ethiopia and Kenya, are increasingly being used by drug traffickers,

Deeply concerned that East Africa is emerging as a main transit area used for smuggling consignments of illicit drugs, especially heroin, destined for international markets,

Fully aware of the threat that drug trafficking and abuse pose to safety, security, stability, development, the rule of law and public health in those countries and of the fact that other organized criminal activities closely linked with drug trafficking may operate to the detriment of the subregion and the international community if not contained without delay,

Recognizing that the problem of the transit of illicit drugs may hinder the development of States in the subregion and aggravate the socio-economic challenges faced by them and that such a problem requires the adoption and implementation of a holistic approach,

Realizing that most States in East Africa require technical support and financial assistance to deal effectively with the problem of drug trafficking,

Acknowledging the ongoing efforts of States in East Africa and of the African Union, including the Revised African Union Plan of Action on Drug Control and Crime Prevention (2007-2012),

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 976, No. 14152.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 1582, No. 27627.

⁴ General Assembly resolution S-20/2, annex.

Recognizing the need for a coordinated and sustainable response to addressing the problem of the transit of illicit drugs through East Africa, in particular coordination among donors, as well as the development of local capacity and ownership of the process by the States in the subregion,

1. *Reaffirms* its determination and commitment to grapple with the world drug problem in all its manifestations, using a common, coordinated and balanced approach based on the principle of shared responsibility, including with regard to the increasing use of East Africa as a transit area for heroin consignments destined for international markets;

2. *Invites* Member States and relevant international organizations to intensify their efforts in support of those East African States most affected by the problem of drug trafficking, in particular Ethiopia and Kenya, bearing in mind the specific dimensions of the problem in those States and the need to combat the problem ab initio;

3. *Urges* international financial institutions and other potential donors to provide financial assistance to East African States affected by the traffic in illicit drugs through their territory and to assist them in empowering and building the capacity of locally available human resources so that those States may intensify their efforts to combat drug trafficking;

4. *Urges* the States in East Africa to continue their efforts to combat drug trafficking;

5. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to facilitate the coordination of efforts, in consultation with the States of East Africa and international partners, to address the problem of the smuggling of heroin through East Africa;

6. *Also requests* the Executive Director to report to the Commission, at its fifty-fourth session, on the implementation of the present resolution.