

Resolution 54/13

Achieving zero new infections of HIV among injecting and other drug users

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Reiterating the commitments made in the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961⁵⁹ and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol,⁶⁰ and noting in particular the preamble, which declares the concern of States parties for the health and welfare of mankind,

Reiterating also the commitments made in the United Nations Millennium Declaration⁶¹ and the Millennium Development Goals,⁶² in particular goal 6, on halting and beginning to reverse the spread of HIV by 2015,

Reiterating further the commitments made by Member States in the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,⁶³ as well as those contained in General Assembly resolution 64/182 of 18 December 2009, in particular paragraph 4 of that resolution,

Recalling the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS⁶⁴ and the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS,⁶⁵ in which Member States committed themselves to pursuing all necessary efforts towards achieving the goal of universal access to comprehensive prevention programmes, treatment, care and support for people with HIV by 2010,

Reaffirming the central importance of promoting the involvement of people living with or affected by HIV and drug use in shaping responses to the HIV/AIDS epidemic, as well as working with civil society, a key partner in the global response to HIV/AIDS, including the response to the spread of HIV/AIDS through drug injection,

Recalling its resolution 51/14 of 14 March 2008, on promoting coordination and alignment of decisions between the Commission and the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS,

Recalling also its resolution 53/9 of 12 March 2010, on achieving universal access to prevention, treatment, care and support for drug users and people living with or affected by HIV,

Affirming that close cooperation at the national level among experts from the criminal justice, health, social and drug control sectors is a critical element of devising effective responses to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support among drug users,

⁵⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515.

⁶⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. 976, No. 14152.

⁶¹ General Assembly resolution 55/2.

⁶² A/56/326, annex.

⁶³ A/64/92-E/2009/98, sect. II.A.

⁶⁴ General Assembly resolution S-26/2, annex.

⁶⁵ General Assembly resolution 60/262, annex.

Noting that, in December 2010, the governing body of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, the Programme Coordinating Board, adopted a new strategy to advance global progress in achieving universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services and to halt and reverse the spread of HIV, and in this regard noting also that the Joint Programme brings together the special expertise, resources and networks of various agencies in order to overcome the HIV/AIDS epidemic, and that, in its role as a co-sponsor, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime is the convening agency for addressing HIV prevention, treatment, care and support among drug users and in prison settings,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 65/180 of 10 December 2010, in which the Assembly decided to convene a high-level meeting from 8 to 10 June 2011 to undertake a comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the 2001 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS, as well as to promote the continued engagement of leaders in a comprehensive global response to HIV/AIDS,

Concerned that the coverage of HIV prevention services for injecting drug users, provided in accordance with the international drug control treaties, is far from adequate in many countries with a high prevalence of injecting drug use,

1. *Notes* the provisions of the 2011-2015 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS strategy “Getting to zero”, which promotes the objectives of achieving zero new infections, zero AIDS-related deaths and zero stigma and discrimination, related to the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime as a co-sponsor of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS;

2. *Urges* Member States, in order to ensure continued political commitment to combating HIV/AIDS as one of the adverse consequences of drug abuse, to participate at the highest level in the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS to be held in June 2011;

3. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its existing mandates and resources, to continue its focused efforts to scale up evidence-based interventions to prevent HIV infection among people who use drugs, in particular injecting drug users, in full compliance with the international drug control conventions and in accordance with national legislation, taking into account all relevant General Assembly resolutions and, when applicable, the *WHO, UNODC, UNAIDS Technical Guide for Countries to Set Targets for Universal Access to HIV Prevention, Treatment and Care for Injecting Drug Users*;⁶⁶

4. *Recognizes* that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime plays a unique and supporting role in the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS and, in this regard, requests the Office, within its existing mandates and resources, to continue providing advice and guidance, including on effective measures targeting the populations most at risk, such as injecting drug users, including measures to reduce stigmatization and discrimination.

⁶⁶ *WHO, UNODC, UNAIDS Technical Guide for Countries to Set Targets for Universal Access to HIV Prevention, Treatment and Care for Injecting Drug Users* (World Health Organization, Geneva, 2009).

