

## Resolution 54/4

### Follow-up on the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development

*The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,*

*Bearing in mind* the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,<sup>8</sup> that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol,<sup>9</sup> the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971<sup>10</sup> and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,<sup>11</sup>

*Recalling* the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session,<sup>12</sup> the Action Plan on International Cooperation on the Eradication of Illicit Drug Crops and on Alternative Development,<sup>13</sup> the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>14</sup> the United Nations Millennium Declaration<sup>15</sup> and, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals referring to extreme poverty and hunger (goal 1) and environmental sustainability (goal 7),<sup>16</sup>

*Stressing* the commitments contained in the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,<sup>17</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 52/6 of 20 March 2009, entitled “Promoting best practices and lessons learned for the sustainability and integrality of alternative development programmes”, in which it requested the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in collaboration with relevant international bodies, to continue promoting best practices and lessons learned from alternative development programmes in various countries, including by organizing an international conference on that topic in 2010,

*Also recalling* its resolution 53/6 of 12 March 2010, entitled “Follow-up to the promotion of best practices and lessons learned for the sustainability and integrality of alternative development programmes and the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development”, in which it welcomed the proposal of Peru and Thailand to jointly host an international workshop, back to back with an international conference, in close collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,

*Reaffirming* the role played by developing countries in sharing best practices and promoting and strengthening cooperation on integral and sustainable alternative development, which includes in some cases preventive alternative development,

---

<sup>8</sup> Ibid., vol. 520, No. 7515.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid., vol. 1582, No. 27627.

<sup>12</sup> General Assembly resolution S-20/2, annex.

<sup>13</sup> General Assembly resolution S-20/4 E.

<sup>14</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>15</sup> General Assembly resolution 55/2.

<sup>16</sup> A/56/326, annex.

<sup>17</sup> A/64/92-E/2009/98, sect. II.A.

including cross-continental and interregional cooperation and subregional and regional technical cooperation, as expressed in its resolution 53/6,

1. *Acknowledges* that alternative development<sup>18</sup> is an important, lawful, viable and sustainable alternative to the illicit cultivation of drug crops, that it is one of the key components of policies and programmes for reducing illicit drug production and that it is an integral part of the efforts made by Governments to achieve sustainable development within their societies;

2. *Notes with appreciation* that Peru and Thailand remain committed to jointly organizing an international workshop and an international conference on alternative development, and welcomes the reiteration of the proposal by these two countries to jointly host the above-mentioned events, also taking into account that close collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime is needed to share information and best practices and increase efforts in promoting this sustainable alternative to the illicit cultivation of drug crops;

3. *Notes* that the aim of the above-mentioned events is to gather inputs and contributions and to assess past and ongoing efforts for the future endeavour of developing a set of international guiding principles to serve as guidelines for more effective alternative development programmes in drug-producing areas, to be considered by the high-level representatives attending the above-mentioned international conference;

4. *Urges* Member States, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, international financial institutions, donors, international organizations and other stakeholders involved in development in the context of drug control to send high-level representatives and practitioners to actively participate in the international workshop and the international conference on alternative development.

---

<sup>18</sup> In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolutions 2006/33, 2007/12 and 2008/26, the concept of alternative development includes preventive alternative development in a manner focusing on the sustainability and integrality of uplifting people's livelihood.