

Resolution 55/9

Follow-up on measures to support African States in their efforts to combat the world drug problem

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotics Drugs of 1953 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 and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,⁴ taking into account the principle of shared and common responsibility,

Recalling further the outcomes of the Twentieth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Africa, held in Nairobi from 13 to 17 September 2010,

Reaffirming the provisions of its resolution 54/14 of 25 March 2011 on measures to support African States in their efforts to combat the world drug problem,

Bearing in mind the commitments set out at the fourth session of the African Union Conference of Ministers for Drug Control and Crime Prevention, held in Addis Ababa from 28 September to 2 October 2010, to fight the illicit cultivation and abuse of cannabis, actively address the control of precursor chemicals and develop adequate monitoring and regulatory systems for ensuring the availability of drugs for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion and abuse,

Taking note with concern of the report of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the world situation with regard to drug abuse, in which it was highlighted that there is a lack of current information on most epidemiological indicators on drug use, caused by a lack of reliable drug information and sustainable monitoring systems in some parts of the world, which hinders the monitoring of changing and emerging trends, the implementation of evidence-based responses and the ability to assess the effectiveness of those responses,

Noting with concern the challenges posed by the links between drug trafficking, corruption and other forms of transnational organized crime,

Recalling that in the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, Member States took

¹ Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.

² Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.

³ Ibid., vol. 1582, No. 27627.

⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 8 (E/2009/28)*, chap. I, sect. C.

account of the need for indicators and instruments for the collection and analysis of accurate, reliable and comparable data on all relevant aspects of the world drug problem,

Acknowledging the progress made by African States in the implementation of the Revised African Union Plan of Action on Drug Control and Crime Prevention (2007-2012) and the mechanism for its implementation, follow-up and evaluation,

Recognizing the importance of subregional programmes developed and/or implemented by African States, as well as by African States in partnership with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,

Welcoming the progress made by African States in combating the world drug problem, and reaffirming the importance of viable and sustainable alternative development programmes aimed at contributing to the fight against the production of illicit drugs,

Looking forward to the adoption of the African Union plan of action on drug control and crime prevention (2013-2018) at the African Union Conference of Ministers for Drug Control and Crime Prevention, to be held in Addis Ababa in December 2012,

1. *Encourages* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and other partners, as well as the intergovernmental regional bodies, to continue their work in countering drug trafficking and organized crime, in particular the activities aimed at enhancing the capacity of the national agencies of Member States;

2. *Invites* Member States, in close consultation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, donors and other relevant international organizations, to provide support, including financial support, taking into account specific needs and available resources, in capacity-building and quality-enhancing activities in support of the efforts of African States to combat the drug problem, with particular emphasis on the areas of law enforcement, forensic science laboratories, data-collection systems and services involved in prevention, treatment and social integration, the judiciary and the drafting of legislation;

3. *Also invites* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide technical assistance, upon request, to support African States so as to achieve an effective implementation of the provisions of the three international drug control conventions, as well as the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,⁵ including strengthening their legal systems, enhancing the analytical work of laboratories and developing indicators and instruments for the collection and analysis of accurate, reliable and comparable data on all aspects of the drug problem in the region;

⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 8 (E/2009/28), chap. I, sect. C.*

4. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to the Commission at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*9th Plenary Meeting
16 March 2012*