

## **Recommendations adopted by the Eleventh Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe**

1. Participants in the Eleventh Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA), Europe:

(a) Recalling the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/182, in which Member States decided, among other things, that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, at its fifty-seventh session, in 2014, should conduct a high-level review of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and its Plan of Action, recommended that the Economic and Social Council should devote a high-level segment to a theme related to the world drug problem, and also recommended that the General Assembly should hold a special session to address the world drug problem;

(b) Also recalling General Assembly resolution 67/193, in which the Assembly decided to convene, in early 2016, a special session on the world drug problem to review the progress in the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action, including an assessment of the achievements and challenges in countering the world drug problem, within the framework of the three international drug control conventions and other relevant United Nations instruments;

(c) Taking note with appreciation of the Joint Ministerial Statement of the 2014 high-level review by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action, adopted by the Commission at its fifty-seventh session, in which achievements, challenges and priorities for action, in the framework of the three international drug control conventions and other relevant United Nations instruments, were identified;

(d) Welcoming the decision made by the General Assembly in its resolution 69/200 that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should lead the preparatory process for the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016 by addressing all organizational and substantive matters in an open-ended manner;

(e) Also welcoming in that regard the adoption by the Commission of its resolutions 57/5 and 58/8, on the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016, in which the Commission, inter alia, decided to take all possible measures to ensure an adequate, inclusive and effective preparatory process, with the active involvement of all relevant stakeholders;

(f) Resolving to continue to support and contribute to the preparatory process for the special session of the General Assembly to be held in 2016, in view of the request made by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in its resolution 56/10, to the meetings of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission to contribute to the monitoring of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and

Plan of Action at the regional level by discussing regional views on progress made in that regard,

submit the following regional recommendations of the working groups aimed at moving forward in the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action:

**1. Airport Communication Project**

2. The following recommendations were made with regard to the topic entitled “Airport Communication Project”:

(a) Governments are encouraged to continue their financial and technical support to the UNODC Airport Communication Project (AIRCOP) so as to support the establishment of new operational Joint Airport Interdiction Taskforce (JAITF) units and the ongoing professional development of established operations;

(b) Where they have not already done so, airport-based law enforcement agencies should be encouraged to open a dialogue with the Joint Airport Interdiction Task Force units formed under the AIRCOP initiative, to commence information sharing and to build professional networks that will in turn support more effective operational responses against trafficking;

(c) Governments are encouraged to support initiatives that facilitate close operational cooperation in information sharing (such as Advanced Passenger Information API, Passenger Name Record PNR, Advanced Cargo Information ACI), in accordance with privacy requirements between authorities, to enable effective and timely risk assessment of passengers and airfreight.

**2. Container Control Programme**

3. The following recommendations were made with regard to the topic entitled “Container Control Programme”:

(a) Governments should encourage their drug law enforcement authorities to work closer with drug source countries and transit States through capacity-building programmes such as the UNODC/WCO Container Control Programme;

(b) Governments should be encouraged to assist other countries in investigating drug seizures made in containerized freight destined for Europe, so as to secure the conviction of those who organized these shipments as well as the dismantlement of the organized crime networks who profit from their operation;

(c) Governments should be encouraged to support source countries with law enforcement experts and relevant technical equipment to improve the technical skills and professional knowledge of their border law enforcement agencies to assess the threat and to design appropriate measures to counter organized crime groups involved in illicit drug trafficking through their territories.

**3. Handling synthetic drug production and responding to changing trends in drug use, new psychoactive substances and precursors**

4. The following recommendations were made with regard to the topic entitled “Handling synthetic drug production and responding to changing trends in drug use, new psychoactive substances and precursors”:

(a) Governments are encouraged to urgently address the necessary control measures regarding the status of NPS, which are also marketed as “legal highs” so as to remove ambiguity in the minds of consumers;

(b) Governments are encouraged to urgently undertake research regarding the health harms stemming from NPS, and to take steps to improve the knowledge of their law enforcement authorities about the manufacture and supply of NPS, including the involvement of organized criminal groups in their trafficking and distribution;

(c) Given the important role the Internet plays in promoting the sale of NPS, as well as the use of the international post and courier systems to deliver the NPS, Governments are encouraged to support their law enforcement agencies establish close working partnerships with the concerned services in the development of new and effective strategies, including encouraging the development and use of relevant technical equipment, to successfully intercept NPS.

**4. Measures to counter money-laundering and illicit financial flows.**

5. The following recommendations were made with regard to the topic entitled “Measures to counter money-laundering and illicit financial flows”:

(a) Governments should encourage their drug law enforcement agencies to share information with their national Financial Intelligence Units at the early stage of investigations;

(b) Governments are encouraged to establish interagency joint investigation teams to investigate the laundering of proceeds of drug trafficking;

(c) Governments are encouraged to support UNODC in the implementation of capacity-building to combat money-laundering and illicit financial flows stemming from drug trafficking.

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