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### Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

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Item 5 of the provisional agenda\*

**Integration and coordination of efforts by the  
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and Member  
States in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice**

#### **Colombia: revised draft resolution**

### **Strengthening of international cooperation to address the links between transnational organized crime, the global threat of terrorism and drug trafficking**

*The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,*

*Taking into account* General Assembly resolution 64/179 of 18 December 2009, in which the Assembly recognized that actions against transnational organized crime and terrorism were a common and shared responsibility and stressed the need to work collectively to prevent and combat transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations,

*Emphasizing* that the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Salvador, Brazil, in 2010, acknowledged the increasing links between transnational organized crime and drug trafficking in the context of the world drug problem and in that regard stressed the urgent need for all States to enhance bilateral, regional and international cooperation to effectively counter the challenges posed by those links,<sup>1</sup>

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\* E/CN.15/2012/1.

<sup>1</sup> *Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World*, General Assembly resolution 65/230, annex, para. 47.



*Recalling* the provisions of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988<sup>2</sup> relating to the links between illicit trafficking and other organized criminal activities,

*Taking into account* the 2010 report of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime entitled *The Globalization of Crime: A Transnational Organized Crime Threat Assessment*,<sup>3</sup>

*Taking into account also* the commitments entered into by the parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, adopted in 2000, and the Protocols thereto,<sup>4</sup> the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1953 as amended by the 1972 Protocol,<sup>5</sup> the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,<sup>6</sup> the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, the 18 international counter-terrorism instruments and the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy,<sup>7</sup>

*Emphasizing* the need to strengthen international, regional and national measures to improve cooperation to address the complexity, diversity and evolution of the world drug problem and its links with related crimes, as set out in paragraph 28 of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,<sup>8</sup> adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/182 of 18 December 2009,

*Recognizing* that today, transnational organized crime, in its various forms and manifestations and depending on national and regional contexts, has clear links and associations with terrorism and drug trafficking,

*Noting* that the threats and dangers affecting the security of States, including transnational organized crime and terrorism, supported by the enormous proceeds derived from drug trafficking, have a detrimental effect on the governability of States, hinder economic and social development and weaken democratic institutions,

*Greatly concerned* about the negative impact of the world drug problem, organized crime and terrorism on human rights, the rule of law, the security of States and Development and about the sophistication, variety and transnational nature of organized crime and its links with terrorist activities,

*Taking into account* the increasing violence resulting from the activities of criminal organizations involved in the illicit drug trade,

1. *Expresses* its profound concern at the close links that, according to the 2010 report of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime entitled *The Globalization of Crime: A Transnational Organized Crime Threat Assessment*,<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1582, No. 27627.

<sup>3</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.IV.6.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 2225, 2237, 2241 and 2326, No. 39574.

<sup>5</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 976, No. 14152.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

<sup>7</sup> General Assembly resolution 60/288.

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

<sup>9</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.IV.6.

depending on national and regional contexts, exist between the various forms and manifestations of transnational organized crime, the activities of terrorist groups and the illicit production of and trafficking in drugs;

2. *Emphasizes* the urgent need to strengthen international cooperation in order to address the serious challenges presented by the symbiosis between the various forms and manifestations of transnational organized crime, the activities of terrorist groups and the illicit production of and trafficking in drugs;

3. *Calls upon* States to increase their efforts to put in place appropriate regimes and institutional mechanisms, as well as programmes for international cooperation, and to promote cooperation among national law enforcement agencies in combating transnational organized crime in all its forms and manifestations, terrorism and drug trafficking, in order to address effectively the challenges posed by the diversification of organized crime, its financing and its transnational nature;

4. *Encourages* States parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,<sup>10</sup> the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol,<sup>11</sup> the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,<sup>12</sup> the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988<sup>13</sup> and the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism<sup>14</sup> to utilize the significant potential of those international legal instruments with a view to strengthening international cooperation aimed at tackling organized crime and its links with terrorism and drug trafficking;

5. *Underlines* the importance of identifying and sharing national, regional and international knowledge, experiences and good practices to address the impact of links between the various forms and manifestations of transnational organized crime, the financing of terrorism and the world drug problem on the stability, security and development of States.

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<sup>10</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 976, No. 14152.

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 1582, No. 27627.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 2178, No. 38349.