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Item 6 (a) of the provisional agenda*

Implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem: demand reduction and related measures

Denmark: draft resolution**

Promoting female-oriented strategies and interventions for women at risk of drug abuse and drug dependence

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

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,¹ adopted during the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission and by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/182, in which it was stated that Member States should ensure that a broad range of drug demand reduction services provided approaches that took into account gender considerations and served the needs of vulnerable groups,

Recalling the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction,² which states that demand reduction programmes should be effective, relevant and accessible to those groups most at risk, taking into account differences in gender, culture and education,

* E/CN.7/2012/1.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union.

¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 8 (E/2009/28), chap. I, sect. C.*

² General Assembly resolution S-20/3, annex.



Recalling also the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women,³ which states that women are entitled to the right to the highest standard attainable of physical and mental health,

Recalling further the commitments that must be made to inform all activities of the United Nations system with respect to the human rights of women, as expressed in the Vienna Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights,⁴

Reaffirming the commitments to end all discrimination against women expressed in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women,⁵ and in specific the commitment to achieve equal treatment for women in access to health services,

Recalling the commitments made in the United Nations Millennium Declaration⁶ to promote gender equality,

Recalling also that the *Millennium Development Goals Report 2010*⁷ stressed that access to care for women was still very problematic in several regions,

Recalling further its resolution 54/5 of 25 March 2011, in which it recognized that drug dependence was a chronic but preventable and treatable multifactorial health disorder, and stressing the need to provide a full continuum of policies and programmes that promote prevention, early detection and intervention, treatment, care and related support services for rehabilitation, social reintegration and recovery,

Recalling the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women,⁸ in which the importance of women fully realizing their right to health care and thus being able to access health services developed specifically for girls and women was stressed,

Recognizing that there is a lack of evidence-based information on all aspects of substance abuse among women and on related problems, including physiological and psychosocial effects, the characteristics of women with substance use problems and their treatment experiences, as well as a lack of implementation with respect to existing knowledge in those areas,

Concerned that cultural factors, social stigma, familial obligations and other gender-specific influences create barriers to effective, evidence-based treatment for women with substance use problems,

Taking into account the need to implement tailor-made services specifically devoted to the needs of drug-dependent women and women who abuse drugs,

Concerned that women and girls carry a disproportionate burden with respect to the HIV epidemic, particularly among concentrated epidemics of HIV, and

³ General Assembly resolution 48/104.

⁴ A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

⁶ General Assembly resolution 55/2.

⁷ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.I.7.

⁸ *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

therefore welcoming the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying Our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS,⁹ including the commitment to take all necessary measures to create an enabling environment for the empowerment of women,

1. *Urges* Member States to consider incorporating female-oriented programmes into their drug policies and strategies;
2. *Also urges* Member States to integrate essential female-specific services in the overall design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes addressing drug abuse and dependence, where needed;
3. *Recommends* that Member States consider and accommodate the specific needs of drug-dependent parents, including child care and parental education;
4. *Also recommends* that Member States, in designing, implementing and evaluating integrated drug prevention and treatment and HIV prevention programmes, take into account the needs of women who have experienced sexual and other violent trauma related to drug abuse;
5. *Exhorts* Member States to take into account the specific needs of women in the prevention, early detection and intervention, treatment and care of drug-related infectious diseases and psychiatric disorders, as well as related support services for rehabilitation, integration, recovery and recovery maintenance, and to consider designing those services in their health-care systems so as to include specific female-oriented measures, promoting effective modalities such as special group offerings for women in inpatient and outpatient settings, family-based treatment and extra occupational training for women as part of recovery activities;
6. *Invites* Member States to consider implementing, where needed, female-oriented guidelines and quality standards in their ongoing drug policies in order to maximize coherence with existing activities, efficient allocation of resources and positive outcomes for drug-dependent women and their children;
7. *Urges* Member States to identify and firmly counter discrimination against, as well as degrading and undignified treatment of, drug-dependent women and women who abuse drugs, while offering timely access to counselling, including voluntary HIV counselling and testing, and treatment and support services for rehabilitation and social integration that take into account the specific needs of women, including parental responsibilities and recovery from trauma related to drug abuse suffered as a result of sexual or other forms of violence;
8. *Encourages* Member States to consider providing a wide range of treatment measures that match the specific needs of drug-dependent women and women who abuse drugs or are drug-dependent parents or guardians with children;
9. *Also encourages* Member States, with the support of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, where requested, to strive to reach the targets set in the Political Declaration HIV and AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS,¹⁰ particularly to reduce by half transmission by injecting drug use in a manner that is sensitive to the specific needs of drug-injecting women, in full

⁹ General Assembly resolution 65/277, annex.

¹⁰ General Assembly resolution 65/277, annex.

compliance with the international drug control conventions as reflected in the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,¹¹ adopted during the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission and by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/182;

10. *Urges* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to collect and disseminate information on relevant experiences with respect to programmes and interventions aimed at preventing drug abuse among women and targeting the specific needs of drug-dependent women and women who abuse drugs;

11. *Invites* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assist and support Member States in tailoring drug policies at the national, regional and international levels to the specific needs of women as an essential element of more effective, just and human-rights-based policies;

12. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report on the state of female-oriented policies and programmes to the Commission at its fifty-sixth session, including on the availability of special group offerings for women in inpatient and outpatient settings, family-based treatment and extra occupational training for women as part of recovery activities in Member States;

13. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assist and support Member States in the implementation of female-oriented measures within policies and programmes addressing drug abuse and dependence, in accordance with national legislation;

14. *Further requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to integrate into its future public awareness campaigns information relating to female-related issues on drugs, emphasizing the importance of an integrated approach to the specific needs of women;

15. *Encourages* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to coordinate with its field offices to effectively work with members of civil society currently engaged in addressing the specific needs of women and to further expand the range and coverage of female-oriented policies and programmes addressing drug abuse and dependence.

¹¹ A/64/92-E/2009/98, sect. II.A.