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Commission on Narcotic Drugs

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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

United States of America: draft resolution

Promoting international cooperation to stop drugged driving

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling its resolution 51/2, in which the Commission warned of the harmful consequences of driving under the influence of cannabis,

Recognizing the importance of addressing the health and public safety consequences of drugged driving through a coordinated, evidence-based international response,

Recognizing also that the current lack of national data regarding the extent of the problem of drugged driving is preventing public awareness of the issue in many countries,

Recognizing further that the current lack of information on driving after taking nationally and internationally controlled substances prevents an effective response, including the provision of treatment, when necessary, to drivers with substance abuse problems,

Welcoming the activities of Member States that are making efforts to raise public awareness, develop standardized and reliable means of testing for the presence of nationally and internationally controlled substances in drivers, collect data on crash victims with controlled substances in their system and enact and enforce national laws to prevent driving after taking controlled substances,

* E/CN.7/2011/1.



1. *Urges* Member States to develop national responses to address the issue of driving after taking nationally and internationally controlled substances, and to coordinate those responses, including through engagement with the international scientific and legal communities;
2. *Encourages* Member States to support national and international efforts to collect data, develop effective means of testing for the presence of nationally and internationally controlled substances, raise public awareness and increase public safety by developing a coordinated, comprehensive strategy to reduce drugged driving, in order to reduce the occurrence of driving after taking nationally and internationally controlled substances;
3. *Urges* Member States interested in this issue to participate in the first international symposium on drug-impaired driving, to be held in Montreal, Canada, on 17 and 18 July 2011, by sending national delegations that include researchers and governmental policymakers;
4. *Encourages* Member States to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with relevant data on the prevalence of driving after taking nationally and internationally controlled substances, as well as the methodologies used to collect such data, and requests the Office to report to the Commission, at its fifty-fifth session, on the submissions received;
5. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to incorporate, as appropriate, public awareness of the public safety issue of driving after taking nationally and internationally controlled substances into future public awareness programmes on the dangers of drug abuse and to coordinate those efforts with the Office's field offices.