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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

Hungary: draft resolution**

Promoting person-centred and rehabilitation- and reintegration-oriented strategies in response to drug use disorders and their consequences

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session¹ and the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,² adopted during the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission and by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/182 of 18 December 2009,

Recalling also the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,³ that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol,⁴ the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971⁵ and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances of 1988,⁶

* E/CN.7/2011/1.

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

¹ General Assembly resolution S-20/2, annex.

² A/64/92-E/2009/98, sect. II.A.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515.

⁴ Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.

⁵ Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.

⁶ Ibid., vol. 1582, No. 27627.



Recalling further General Assembly resolution 64/182 on international cooperation against the world drug problem, in which the Assembly reiterated the commitment of Member States to promoting, developing, reviewing or strengthening effective, comprehensive, integrated drug demand reduction programmes, based on scientific evidence and covering a range of measures, including primary prevention, early intervention, treatment, care, rehabilitation, social integration and related support services, aimed at promoting health and well-being among individuals, families and communities and reducing the adverse consequences of drug abuse for individuals and society as a whole, taking into account the particular challenges posed by high-risk drug users, in full compliance with the three international drug control conventions and in accordance with national legislation,

Recognizing that drug dependence is a preventable and treatable multifactorial health disorder,

Convinced of the need to base programmes for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug use disorders on scientific evidence while respecting human rights and human dignity,

Convinced also of the need to improve the quality, coverage and variety of demand reduction services, including those targeting rehabilitation, reintegration and relapse prevention, as part of a continuum of health and social care,

Recognizing that ensuring rehabilitation and reintegration is an important element of overall efforts to reduce the use of illicit drugs and its consequences,

Recognizing also that treatment systems have to be linked to drug use prevention activities aimed at providing youth, adults and communities with the knowledge, skills and opportunities to choose a healthy lifestyle, including targeted interventions for populations at high risk of drug use and support for problematic families, in a way complementary to treatment services,

Stressing the importance of a multisectoral and fully coordinated approach in which multiple government agencies and non-governmental organizations within communities participate in order to support the development of a full continuum of policies and programmes that promote prevention, early intervention, treatment, care and related support services for rehabilitation and social reintegration,

Stressing also the importance of avoiding discrimination against and social marginalization and stigmatization of dependent drug users and ensuring respect for their human rights and human dignity,

Recognizing the advantages of investing in the treatment of drug use disorders, including the reduction of adverse health and social consequences of drug use, the improvement of public health and public safety and the enhancement of social cohesion and well-being,

Expressing appreciation for the global collaborative efforts which, under the leadership of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Health Organization, include Governments, health professionals, non-governmental organizations and funding agencies committed to increasing the coverage of essential services for drug demand reduction,

1. *Encourages* Member States to ensure access to evidence-based and humane treatment, care and related support services aimed at rehabilitation and reintegration for people suffering from drug dependence and drug-related diseases and to provide them with access to person-centred rehabilitation and reintegration;
2. *Urges* Member States to identify and firmly counter discrimination against and stigmatization of drug users, while offering timely access to person-centred, low-threshold measures, counselling, treatment and rehabilitation services;
3. *Also urges* Member States to focus on person-centred prevention, treatment, care and related support services for drug users suffering from a drug-related disorder, as well as for their families, to develop effective interventions that lead to social reintegration, including positive discrimination programmes to facilitate the employment of drug users that are tailored to their specific needs and possible options in their rehabilitation process, and to ensure interventions for the prevention of drug-related diseases;
4. *Further urges* Member States to ensure that drug treatment is evidence-based, part of an integrated person-centred approach in drug demand reduction and recognized as a key element of national efforts aimed at reducing illicit drug use and its adverse health and social consequences, and to improve rehabilitation and reintegration;
5. *Encourages* Member States to provide a diverse range of treatment facilities, including medically assisted and psychosocial treatment and rehabilitation that match the needs of dependent drug users in all relevant social, motivational and clinical conditions;
6. *Exhorts* Member States to improve the availability and coverage of medical and social rehabilitation services for dependent drug users, mainstreaming these services as an integrated part of the overall health-care system;
7. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to include person-centred and rehabilitation- and reintegration-oriented modules for drug dependence treatment in its relevant technical assistance and training programmes;
8. *Urges* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to collect and disseminate information on successful evidence-based rehabilitation and reintegration programmes and interventions, and to provide Member States with guidance and assistance in developing programmes to implement such successful interventions as part of their overall drug demand reduction strategies;
9. *Invites* Member States to facilitate the dissemination of best practices aimed at increasing the coverage of drug demand reduction services resulting from the partnership programme implemented by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Health Organization involving civil society, the private sector, relevant bodies of the United Nations system and other regional and international organizations and aimed at increasing the coverage of essential services for drug dependence treatment and care;
10. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to the Commission at its fifty-fifth session on the measures taken and on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.