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Agenda item 6

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

Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela: draft resolution

Promotion of international cooperation to assist the States most affected by the transit of drugs

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Aware that, in the Political Declaration on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,¹ Member States recognized that transit States were faced with numerous challenges,

Taking into account that, in its resolution 52/2, the Commission acknowledged that transit States were faced with multifaceted challenges relating to the increasing amount of illicit drugs transiting through their territory as a result of the increasing supply of illicit drugs and the demand for illicit drugs in some markets,

Noting that, in its resolution 64/182, the General Assembly undertook to promote bilateral, regional and international cooperation, including through intelligence-sharing and cross-border cooperation, in particular by encouraging and supporting such cooperation by those States most directly affected by illicit crop cultivation and the illicit production, manufacture, transit, trafficking, distribution and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 53/115, in which the Assembly urged Governments, the relevant United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other international organizations to assist and support, upon request, transit States, in particular developing countries in need of such assistance and support, aiming at

¹ A/64/92-E/2009/98, sect. II.A.



enhancing their capacity to fight illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Recalling also that the General Assembly, in its resolution 56/124, recognized the desirability of providing support to the States that were most affected by the transit of drugs and were willing to implement plans to eliminate such transit,

Bearing in mind that, in its resolution 57/174, the General Assembly recognized the need to provide support to the States that were most affected by the transit of drugs, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/21,

Recognizing that, in its resolution 65/233, the General Assembly urged Member States to intensify their cooperation with and the assistance provided to transit States affected by illicit drug trafficking, directly or through the competent international or regional organizations,

1. *Expresses its concern* at the challenges facing law enforcement authorities in the control of drugs in the States most affected by the transit of drugs with regard to meeting their commitment to prevent such substances from reaching end-user markets or being diverted to domestic distribution;

2. *Notes* that the efforts made by the States most affected by the transit of drugs need to be supplemented by international cooperation on the basis of the principle of common and shared responsibility;

3. *Recognizes* that it has become necessary to support the efforts made by the States most affected by the transit of drugs by establishing efficient control systems and strengthening border security in order to prevent illicit trafficking in drugs, both entering and leaving the country, through measures to complement the efforts required of the States most affected by the illicit production and manufacture of drugs;

4. *Requests* the international community, in particular the States most affected by drug abuse, to provide, on the basis of the principle of shared responsibility, urgent and sufficient technical assistance and support to the most affected transit States, in order to promote the capacities of such States to counter illicit drug trafficking;

5. *Urges* the relevant international organizations, financial institutions and donors to support and provide the necessary technical and financial assistance to the States most affected by the transit of illicit drugs, including by building and promoting human resource capacity available in those States and by providing relevant technical equipment and facilities, which will enable such States to combat illicit drug trafficking more effectively;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assess, where relevant, the need to design, in consultation with the States most affected by the transit of drugs, specific projects that meet their needs for technical and financial assistance;

7. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to the Commission, at its fifty-sixth session, on the implementation of the present resolution.