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Commission on Narcotic Drugs

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Agenda item 6 (a)

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

Argentina and Hungary*: revised draft resolution

Promoting rehabilitation- and reintegration-oriented strategies in response to drug use disorders and their consequences that are directed at promoting health and social well-being among individuals, families and communities

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

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

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 64/182 of 18 December 2009, on international cooperation against the world drug problem, in which the Assembly

* 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.



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 chronic but 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, reintegration and recovery 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 vulnerable families, in a way that is 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 detection and intervention, treatment, care and related support services for rehabilitation, social reintegration and recovery,

Stressing also the importance of avoiding discrimination against dependent drug users, including their stigmatization and social marginalization, and of 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 that drug demand reduction policies and practices include 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 rehabilitation and reintegration services that are directed at promoting health and social well-being among individuals, families and communities;
2. *Urges* Member States to identify and firmly counter discrimination against drug users, while offering timely access to counselling, treatment and rehabilitation services that are directed at promoting health and social well-being among individuals, families and communities;
3. *Also urges* Member States to focus on 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 supporting programmes to facilitate the employment of people in treatment and recovery that are tailored to their specific needs in the rehabilitation process, and to ensure interventions for the prevention of drug-related diseases that are directed at promoting health and social well-being among individuals, families and communities;
4. *Further urges* Member States to ensure that drug treatment is evidence-based, part of an integrated approach to 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 services that are directed at promoting health and social well-being among individuals, families and communities;
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 and clinical conditions;
6. *Exhorts* Member States to improve the availability and coverage of medical and social rehabilitation services for dependent drug users and to incorporate these services, as an integrated part, in the overall health-care system;
7. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to include rehabilitation- and reintegration-oriented modules for drug dependence treatment in its relevant technical assistance and training programmes that are directed at promoting health and social well-being among individuals, families and communities;
8. *Urges* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to collect and disseminate information on relevant experiences of evidence-based rehabilitation and reintegration programmes and interventions and to provide Member States with guidance and assistance in developing programmes to implement 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. *Also invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for these purposes in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations;

11. *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.
