



Economic and Social Council

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Commission on Narcotic Drugs

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Item 4 of the provisional agenda*

Follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly: examination of the single biennial report of the Executive Director on the progress achieved by Governments in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008 set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the Assembly at its twentieth special session

Thailand: draft resolution

Cooperation against the drug problem in the region of Asia and the Pacific

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Reaffirming the provisions of General Assembly resolution 55/65 of 4 December 2000, in which the need for measures to enhance regional and international cooperation against the world drug problem was stressed,

Underlining the need to strengthen subregional, regional and multilateral cooperation in combating the drug problem by implementing comprehensive, coordinated and balanced international drug control strategies and establishing an appropriate regional mechanism,

Emphasizing the urgent need for recognition of the collective and shared responsibility of the international community in addressing the root causes of the drug problem and threats related thereto in a comprehensive manner through an intersectoral approach and coordination at the national, regional and international level,

1. *Commends* the international initiative to enhance cooperation against the world drug problem in the region of Asia and the Pacific, in particular the convening of the meeting entitled "International Congress: In pursuit of a drug-free ASEAN

* E/CN.7/2001/1.

2015: Sharing the vision, leading the change”, held in Bangkok from 11 to 13 October 2000;

2. *Appreciates* the strong political consensus, expressed in the Bangkok Political Declaration adopted by 33 States at the International Congress, to respond jointly to the drug menace;

3. *Welcomes* the plan of action entitled “Association of South-East Asian Nations and China Cooperative Operations in Response to Dangerous Drugs”, known as ACCORD, endorsed by the International Congress;

4. *Recognizes* that the full implementation of the provisions of the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, devoted to countering the world drug problem together, would be facilitated by the establishment and strengthening of the four pillars of the ACCORD plan of action, consisting in the following measures: promoting civic awareness of the dangers of drug abuse and of the need for an appropriate social response thereto; building consensus and sharing best practices with regard to demand reduction; strengthening the rule of law through a more effective network of control measures, closer law enforcement cooperation and improved legislative review; and eliminating the supply of illicit drugs through enhanced alternative development programmes and community participation in the eradication of illicit crops;

5. *Commends* and fully supports the decision to establish a regional cooperative mechanism to execute and monitor the progress of the ACCORD plan of action endorsed by the International Congress, with its specific targets, time lines and commitment to the sharing of information on the results achieved;

6. *Calls upon* Member States and relevant subregional, regional and international organizations, as well as the international financial institutions, the private sector and civil society, including non-governmental and community-based organizations, to make the necessary resources available to support the implementation of the ACCORD plan of action;

7. *Requests* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to monitor the follow-up to the International Congress and to report on the implementation of the ACCORD plan of action to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its forty-fifth session.