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Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Forty-fifth session Vienna, 11-15 March 2002 Agenda item 8 Implementation of the international drug control treaties

Sudan* and Turkey: revised draft resolution

Control of cannabis in Africa

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,¹ that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol,² the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971³ and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,⁴

Emphasizing the primary importance of guaranteeing the integrity of the international drug control treaties,

Noting that cannabis is by far the most widely and most frequently abused of the drugs listed in the international drug control treaties,

Concerned that the cultivation and abuse of cannabis are on the increase in Africa partly as a result of the extreme poverty and the continued promotion of cannabis on the Internet as being a harmless drug,

Aware that most States have adhered to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol, the Convention on Psychotropic

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^{*} On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515.

² Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.

³ Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.

⁴ Official Records of the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna, 25 November-20 December 1988, vol. I (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.XI.5).

Substances of 1971 and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,

Emphasizing the primary importance of international cooperation in combating drug trafficking and drug abuse,

- 1. Calls upon all States to adhere to and implement the provisions of the international drug control treaties, in particular the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol² and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988;⁴
- 2. Calls upon Member States with experience in the eradication of illicit drug crops and in alternative development programmes to share their expertise with African States;
- 3. Encourages the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, subject to availability of voluntary resources, and Member States, especially donor countries, to provide appropriate technical support to various national and regional strategies and plans of action against illicit drugs in Africa;
- 4. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to consider developing and implementing appropriate alternative development programmes, subject to availability of voluntary resources, and, where possible, to integrate them into programmes already being implemented in African countries by other United Nations entities;
- 5. Requests the Executive Director to submit to it at its forty-seventh session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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