

**Economic and Social Council**

Distr.: Limited
13 March 2002

Original: English

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Forty-fifth session

Vienna, 11-15 March 2002

Agenda item 7

Illicit drug traffic and supply**United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: revised draft resolution****Strengthening international cooperation in the control of opium poppy cultivation in Afghanistan**

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Concerned by the strong links between the Afghan opium poppy trade and the financing of terrorist and other subversive activities,

Recalling Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001, in which the Council called for Member States to suppress the financing of terrorism and to increase international cooperation in the area of counter-terrorism activities,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1378 (2001) of 14 November 2001, in which the Council called on the Interim Administration and successor governing bodies to respect Afghanistan's international obligations, including by cooperating fully in international efforts to combat terrorism and illicit drug trafficking within and from Afghanistan,

Noting that a breakout session on counter-narcotics was held in Tokyo in January 2002, in conjunction with the International Conference on Reconstruction Assistance to Afghanistan, during which the participants, representing donors, international organizations and the Interim Administration of Afghanistan, took common views of the drug problems of Afghanistan, including the view that ownership by the Interim Administration and the Afghan people of the goal of ending opium poppy cultivation was required to reach it,

Concerned by the fact that the pre-assessment by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme of the area under opium poppy cultivation in Afghanistan indicates that up to 65,000 hectares of opium poppy are being cultivated and will be ready to harvest in the coming weeks,



1. *Welcomes* the signature on 17 January 2002 by the Chairman of the Interim Administration of Afghanistan, Hamid Karzai, of a decree banning illicit crop cultivation and illicit drug production, processing, abuse and trafficking;
2. *Calls upon* the Interim Administration, in coordination with the international community, to prevent the harvesting of the current opium poppy crop;
3. *Calls upon* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to strengthen its capacity in Afghanistan in the key thematic areas of drug control—legal and judicial framework, law enforcement, enhancement of legal livelihoods, demand reduction and illicit crop monitoring—so that it can provide the necessary technical support to the State High Commission for Drug Control of Afghanistan, the Interim Administration, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and others to mainstream drug control as a cross-cutting issue in reconstruction;
4. *Encourages* Member States and all relevant international organizations, in coordination with the Interim Administration, to provide immediate assistance to Afghan farmers and to develop short-, medium- and long-term alternative livelihood strategies to replace opium poppy as a source of livelihood for farmers, building on the lessons learned from the pilot projects on alternative crops implemented by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme;
5. *Calls upon* Member States to support effective programmes in Afghanistan that will address the current resurgence of opium poppy cultivation, establish an effective drug law enforcement capacity, create a legal framework in compliance with international agreements on illicit drugs, crime and terrorism, construct livelihood strategies offering alternatives to opium poppy cultivation and formulate programmes for the reduction of illicit drug demand;
6. *Also calls upon* Member States to assist the State High Commission for Drug Control, the Interim Administration and successor governing bodies in implementing the ban on opium poppy cultivation and opium production and trafficking and to commit themselves to the long-term goal of assisting Afghanistan in creating an economy that is not dependent on those illicit activities;
7. *Further calls upon* Member States to ensure that activities for the control of narcotic drugs are a cross-cutting issue that must be incorporated into the overall reconstruction and development strategy of Afghanistan;
8. *Further calls upon* Member States to support efforts to strengthen the “security belt” around Afghanistan in order to prevent the trafficking in illicit drugs from Afghan territory;
9. *Calls upon* on all international organizations involved in the reconstruction of Afghanistan to ensure that activities for the control of narcotic drugs are an integral part of their programmes;
10. *Calls upon* the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to submit to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its forty-sixth session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.