



Economic and Social Council

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Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Forty-eighth session

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Items 3 and 5 of the provisional agenda*

**Thematic debate on drug abuse prevention,
treatment and rehabilitation**

Drug demand reduction

Nigeria: draft resolution

Strengthening the monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems of infections and responses of HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases in the context of drug abuse prevention

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling its resolution 46/2 on strengthening strategies regarding the prevention of HIV/AIDS in the context of drug abuse and its resolution 47/2 on prevention of HIV/AIDS among drug users,

Recalling also the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction,¹ adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, in which Member States recognized that action against the world drug problem was a common and shared responsibility and in which it is stated that demand reduction activities should cover all areas of demand reduction, from discouraging initial use to reducing negative health and social consequences of drug abuse for the individual and the society as a whole, and that HIV/AIDS constitute one of the serious potential harms of drug abuse,

Concerned that risk-taking behaviour, including injecting drug use, sharing of needles, syringes and other infected equipment, is a significant route for the transmission of HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases,

Reaffirming that an effective response to the issues raised by drug consumption demands a comprehensive approach, ranging from demand reduction

* E/CN.7/2005/1.

¹ General Assembly resolution S-20/3, annex.



to referral to healthcare establishments for treatment of drug dependence, and the provision of general information on drugs and specific information on negative consequences to health and care options,

Reaffirming also the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,² in particular article 25,

1. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to compile successful drug abuse prevention and treatment practices that have helped to reduce both injecting and other drug use and, consequently, drug-related HIV/AIDS infections and other blood-borne diseases, within the context of cultural and national practices;

2. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to work with other relevant United Nations agencies for the harmonization and standardization of such prevention and treatment practices and indicators of their success, which all stakeholders could consider as they develop responses to different local situations;

3. *Calls* on Member States to continue to integrate drug abuse prevention and treatment measures in relation to HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases in their various socio-economic development programmes, especially programmes designed for the social and economic empowerment of women, and child welfare;

4. *Calls* on Member States to continue to promote and strengthen inter-agency cooperation in the design, packaging and implementation of HIV/AIDS prevention responses in the context of drug abuse prevention;

5. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to it, at its forty-ninth session, on the implementation of the present resolution.

² General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).