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Commission on Narcotic Drugs

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Agenda item 5 (a)

Drug demand reduction: Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction

Bolivia:* draft resolution

Strengthening international cooperation in drug demand reduction programmes

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Reaffirming 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 pledged their political, social, health and educational commitment to investing in demand reduction programmes, which should cover prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration,

Stressing that the General Assembly, in its resolution 54/132 of 17 December 1999, emphasized the importance of the adoption of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction,² which introduced a global approach, recognizing a new balance between illicit drug supply and demand reduction, under the principle of shared responsibility,

Aware of the increase in drug abuse in producer, transit and consumer countries, as a result of the increase in the production of and trafficking in illicit drugs, in particular in developing countries, which is reflected in the *World Drug Report 2004*,³

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.

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

² General Assembly resolution 54/132, annex.

³ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.04.XI.16.



Alarmed that, as a result of successful action to prohibit illicit drug trafficking, an increase in illicit drug use in producer and transit countries has also been observed,

Emphasizing that the efforts made by developing countries to reduce illicit drug supply carry a high price in political, economic and social terms,

Aware that the topic of drug abuse prevention and the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts has been given little attention in international cooperation over the years,

Noting with concern that drug abuse affects the health and well-being of millions of people, in particular children, adolescents and young people,

Recognizing the importance of promoting participation by the community, local authorities, the private sector and civil society as a whole in the formulation of policies that will make it possible to adopt appropriate measures for illicit drug demand reduction,

1. *Calls upon* the international community to support the Governments of developing countries in publicizing and implementing the conclusions of the twentieth special session of the General Assembly, with a view to preventing drug abuse and rehabilitating drug addicts;

2. *Encourages* Member States to disseminate and share their experience with drug demand reduction programmes that contribute to comprehensive prevention of illicit drug use;

3. *Calls upon* Member States to strengthen their political will in the implementation of drug abuse prevention policies and strategies and to continue their drug demand reduction programmes, paying attention to early intervention, rehabilitation and social reintegration, including services to prevent the transmission of HIV/AIDS and other diseases associated with drug abuse, with a view to achieving a significant and measurable reduction;

4. *Calls upon* the international community to strengthen and broaden its support for the efforts being made by the Governments of producer, transit and consumer countries to implement comprehensive drug abuse prevention programmes covering populations that are vulnerable or at risk, with emphasis on children and adolescents, in the contexts of education, the family and the community.