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Commission on Narcotic Drugs

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Agenda item 5 (b)

Drug demand reduction: world situation with regard to drug abuse

Chile,* Norway and Switzerland: revised draft resolution

Responding to the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases among drug users

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Concerned at the increased drug supply and the significant prevalence of HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases among drug users,

Considering that, in the search for the best treatment and prevention models for drug use, the specific social, economic, political and cultural situation of each country must be taken into account,

Keeping in mind that, in its resolution 46/2, it requested the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue developing and strengthening, at the international and regional levels, its role and strategy regarding the prevention of HIV transmission related to drug abuse,

Recalling the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987, in which the Board stressed the need for Governments to adopt measures aimed at the reduction of needle-sharing among injecting drug users in order to control the spread of HIV/AIDS by that means,¹ and keeping in mind that any prophylactic measures should not promote or facilitate drug abuse,²

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

¹ *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.XI.3), para. 2.

² *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2003* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.04.XI.1), para. 221.



Recalling also the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2003,³ in which the Board stated that the implementation of drug substitution treatment did not constitute any breach of treaty provisions,

Bearing in mind the goals set forth in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth special session, in 2001,⁴

Acknowledging the role played by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in 2004 and 2005 as chair of the Committee of Co-Sponsoring Organizations of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS,

Taking into consideration the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵ in particular its article 25,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2004/40 of 21 July 2004, on guidelines for psychosocially assisted pharmacological treatment of persons dependent on opioids, in which the Council emphasized that such treatment was one of the treatment options available for preventing the transmission of HIV and other blood-borne diseases,

1. *Invites* Member States:

(a) To give priority to the development of demand reduction actions based on studies and research that demonstrated the efficacy and efficiency of drug-related treatment and prevention;

(b) To adopt drug-related health policies that facilitate prevention of drug abuse and access by drug users to different types of prevention, treatment and care for drug dependency, drug-related HIV/AIDS, hepatitis and other blood-borne diseases;

(c) To make efforts to promote access to health and social care for drug users and their families without discrimination of any kind and, where appropriate, to cooperate with relevant non-governmental organizations;

(d) To provide access, as appropriate and in the framework of the pertinent national policies, to medications, vaccines and other measures that have been shown to be effective in reducing the risk of HIV/AIDS, hepatitis and other blood-borne diseases, inter alia, among injecting drug users, under the supervision of the competent authorities or institutions;

2. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Global Task Team on Improving AIDS Coordination among Multilateral Institutions and International Donors, as well as related decisions of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS;

3. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in conformity with the document entitled *UNAIDS Technical Support Division of Labour*,⁶ to provide technical assistance, upon request and subject to the availability of

³ Ibid., para. 222.

⁴ General Assembly resolution S-26/2, annex.

⁵ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

⁶ Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, Geneva, August 2005.

voluntary funds, to Governments to develop comprehensive demand reduction strategies and measures;

4. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to it annually, starting at its fiftieth session, on the implementation of the present resolution.
