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Commission on Narcotic Drugs

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Item 6 of the provisional agenda*

Illicit drug traffic and supply

Afghanistan and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Support to the counter-narcotic measures and programmes of Afghanistan

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the threat that opium poppy cultivation and drug trafficking pose to the security and development of Afghanistan and to peace at the regional and international levels,

Noting with concern that the illicit cultivation of opium poppy in Afghanistan increased by 59 per cent between 2005 and 2006, according to the report of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime entitled *Afghanistan: Opium Survey 2006*,

Bearing in mind that 65 per cent of that increase was registered in the southern provinces of Afghanistan and that the growing insurgency has further weakened the vulnerable security in those provinces, thereby confirming the statement in the report of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime entitled *Afghanistan: Opium Winter Rapid Assessment Survey* that there is a strong link between security conditions and opium poppy cultivation in the southern provinces,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 60/179 of 16 December 2005, in which the Assembly called upon the international community to provide the necessary support to the objectives of the Government of Afghanistan, in particular to the Counter-Narcotics Implementation Plan,

* E/CN.7/2007/1.



Recalling also its resolution 2006/32 of 27 July 2006, in which it invited the international community to provide the necessary support to enable the Government of Afghanistan to implement its National Drug Control Strategy,

Recalling further the Moscow Declaration adopted by the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan, held in Moscow from 26 to 28 June 2006, which emphasized the need to ensure a steady reduction in the illicit cultivation of and trafficking in opium,¹

Welcoming the Good Performance Initiative of the Government of Afghanistan, aimed at supporting provinces that achieve sustained progress towards eliminating opium poppy or remaining free of opium poppy, through the provision of financial assistance for agreed priority development projects,

Welcoming also the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan at initiating counter-narcotic measures, including measures involving law enforcement, eradication, alternative livelihood and public information, with a view to increasing awareness,

Bearing in mind that securing the sustainable elimination of opium poppy cultivation and drug trafficking in Afghanistan will take time and that, as recognized by Member States in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session,² action against the world drug problem is a common and shared responsibility and the problem must be addressed in a multilateral setting,

1. *Calls upon* the Government of Afghanistan to continue giving the highest priority to counter-narcotic programmes, with a view to enhancing the efforts of the Government to combat illicit cultivation of opium poppy and trafficking in drugs, in conformity with article 7 of the Constitution of Afghanistan;

2. *Notes with appreciation* bilateral and multilateral support, including the most recent contribution of Canada, provided to assist the Government of Afghanistan in its fight against illicit opium poppy cultivation and drug trafficking;

3. *Commends* the initiative of the Government of Afghanistan to provide financial support under the Good Performance Initiative to provinces that have totally eliminated opium poppy cultivation and/or remained free of opium poppy, thereby encouraging and underpinning efforts by crop growers to move away from the illicit cultivation of opium poppy in a sustainable manner;

4. *Encourages* the international community to contribute substantially to the Counter-Narcotics Trust Fund of the Government of Afghanistan, in order to give the Government greater responsibility for and to enable the sustained financing of programmes supporting the implementation of the National Drug Control Strategy, including the Good Performance Initiative;

5. *Welcomes* the increasing understanding and commitment of the international community for the broader development and reconstruction needs of Afghanistan as reflected in the endorsement of the Afghanistan Compact,³ adopted

¹ A/61/208-S/2006/598, annex.

² General Assembly resolution S-20/2, annex.

³ S/2006/90, annex.

at the conclusion of the London Conference on Afghanistan, held from 29 January to 1 February 2006, and reconfirmed during meetings of the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board, established under the Compact;

6. *Encourages*, in this context, the Government of Afghanistan and its development partners to implement the Afghanistan Compact and the Afghanistan National Development Strategy with counter-narcotics as a cross-cutting issue;

7. *Notes* the clear opposition of the Government of Afghanistan to licit cultivation of opium poppy in Afghanistan, which concurs with the concerns expressed by the International Narcotics Control Board in its report for 2006;⁴

8. *Welcomes* the recommendations of the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan, held in Moscow from 26 to 28 June 2006, on strengthening cooperation between Afghanistan and its neighbouring States, as well as the need for a balanced approach, tackling both illicit drug supply and demand issues;

9. *Calls upon* the Governments of Afghanistan and its neighbouring States to strengthen cross-border cooperation with a view to reducing drug trafficking along routes leading from Afghanistan and the smuggling of precursors into the country;

10. *Calls upon* international organizations and the Governments of developed countries to consider providing new and additional financial resources and technical assistance with a view to enhancing regional cooperation and cross-border management involving Afghanistan and the most affected transit States;

11. *Calls upon* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to work alongside the major donors, in particular the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in their capacities as partner nations to the Government of Afghanistan on counter-narcotics, in order to ensure that the multilateral assistance provided to Afghanistan is fully aligned with the priorities set in its National Drug Control Strategy;

12. *Decides* to continue the consideration of this matter at its substantive session of 200[...].

⁴ *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2006* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.07.XI.11).