



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
9 March 2009

Original: English

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Fifty-second session

Vienna, 11-20 March 2009

Item 3 (b) of the provisional agenda*

Thematic debate on tools for enhancing the effectiveness of international drug control and international cooperation in the fight against illicit drugs, specifically: strengthening of regional and cross-border cooperation, including data-sharing

Islamic Republic of Iran: draft resolution

Strengthening the law enforcement capacity of the main transit States, based on the principle of shared responsibility

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Reaffirming the commitments assumed by Member States in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session¹ and the measures to enhance international cooperation to counter the world drug problem,²

Also reaffirming the commitments assumed by Member States in the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, adopted at the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 2001/16 of 24 July 2001, 2002/21 of 24 July 2002, 2003/34 and 2003/35 of 22 July 2003, 2005/27 of 22 July 2005, 2008/27 of 23 July 2008 and other relevant resolutions on international assistance to States affected by the transit of illicit drugs,

Welcoming the Paris Pact initiative on assistance to States affected by the transit of illicit drugs originating in Afghanistan,

* E/CN.7/2009/1.

¹ General Assembly resolution S-20/2, annex.

² Assembly resolutions S-20/4 A to E.



Acknowledging that transit States are faced with multifaceted challenges related to the increasing amount of illicit drugs transiting through their territory as a result of the increasing supply and demand on illicit drug markets,

Alarmed at the high levels of illicit drug crop cultivation and drug production, especially in Afghanistan,

Keeping in mind that the bulk of the illicit drugs originating in Afghanistan are smuggled through countries neighbouring Afghanistan before reaching their countries of destination,

Bearing in mind the negative impact of the flow of illicit drugs originating in Afghanistan on the international community, especially on States neighbouring Afghanistan, and that all countries, in particular countries of destination, should play a role in assisting the most affected transit States neighbouring Afghanistan more effectively and efficiently,

Commending the efforts and achievements of States neighbouring Afghanistan, in particular those registering large quantities of seizures of illicit drugs originating in Afghanistan, in controlling the flow of illicit drugs,

Noting that in spite of the fact that the most affected States neighbouring Afghanistan have allocated all financial and human resources available, there is still a dire need, on the basis of shared responsibility, for the international community to carry out more effective and serious efforts to provide financial and technical assistance and support to those States,

Recognizing that international and regional cooperation in countering the illicit production of, trafficking in and abuse of drugs has shown that positive results can be achieved through sustained and collective efforts, and expressing appreciation for initiatives in that regard,

Commending the activities carried out in the framework of the Triangular Initiative involving Afghanistan, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Pakistan to promote cooperation to counter trafficking in narcotic drugs originating in Afghanistan and to control the smuggling of precursor chemicals into Afghanistan,

Also commending the support provided by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to the Triangular Initiative within the framework of the Paris Pact initiative and the Rainbow Strategy in an effort to promote enhanced and operational drug control coordination at the subregional, regional and international levels,

Welcoming the decision taken at the second ministerial meeting of the Triangular Initiative, held in Tehran on 7 May 2008, by Afghanistan, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Pakistan to establish a joint planning cell and border liaison offices in cities along the borders of the three States and to conduct joint operations against drug traffickers,

1. *Requests* the international community, in particular countries of destination, to provide, based on the principle of shared responsibility, urgent and sufficient financial and technical assistance to the most affected transit States, in order to promote the capacities of such States to counter the flow of illicit drugs;

2. *Urges* all Member States and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide or facilitate the provision of the technical assistance and support needed for implementing the initiatives of Afghanistan, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Pakistan, including the Triangular Initiative, and to support efforts carried out by the main transit States in order to reduce the deleterious impact of illicit drugs in all parts of the world;

3. *Calls upon* the relevant international organizations, financial institutions and donors to provide the necessary technical and financial assistance to the States most affected by the transit of illicit drugs, including by building and promoting human resource capacity available in those States and by providing advanced detection equipment, scanners, forensic drug laboratories and testing kits, thus enabling those States to combat drug trafficking more effectively;

4. *Urges* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and Member States with the capacity to do so to organize training seminars and workshops for the relevant law enforcement agencies of the most affected transit States neighbouring Afghanistan in order to promote the capacities of those agencies to respond to drug-related threats, including those posed by synthetic drugs, especially amphetamine-type stimulants, and precursor chemicals;

5. *Requests* Member States to consider ways and means of paying proper tribute to those law enforcement officers who have given their lives to the fight against drug trafficking [including granting posthumous medals of honour] and providing the names of those officers for inclusion in an online “honour roll” hosted by the Office;

6. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its fifty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.
