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Commission on Narcotic Drugs

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Agenda item 6 (b)

Implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem: supply reduction and related measures

Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Ecuador: revised draft resolution

Follow-up to the Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem with respect to the development of strategies on voluntary marketing tools for products stemming from alternative development, including preventive alternative development

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1953 as amended by the 1972 Protocol,¹ the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971² and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,³

Recalling the commitments set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session⁴ and the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,⁵ adopted in 2009, including paragraph 49 (b) of the Plan of Action, in which Member States were advised that they should develop strategies consistent with domestic legal frameworks, including

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 976, No. 14152.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 1582, No. 27627.

⁴ General Assembly resolution S-20/2, annex.

⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 8 (E/2009/28)*, chap. I, sect. C.



the utilization of local expertise, capacity-building and entrepreneurship, to develop products through alternative development programmes identified on the basis of market demand and value added production chains, as well as secure and stable markets with fair prices for producers, in accordance with international trade rules, including the required infrastructure and a conducive environment, including roads, the establishment of farmer associations and the use of special marketing regimes, for example, those based on fair-trade principles and commerce in organic products,

Reaffirming its resolution 55/8 of 16 March 2012, entitled “Follow-up to the Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem with respect to the development of strategies on special marketing regimes for alternative development, including preventive alternative development”,

Considering that alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development, constitutes an international policy founded on the principle of common and shared responsibility that seeks to significantly reduce and eliminate the cultivation of illicit crops and to prevent illicit activities relating to the world drug problem in countries affected by that problem and those vulnerable to illicit activities,

Taking into account the need to strengthen and renew international cooperation measures in order to be able to effectively address the changing dynamics of the world drug problem,

Recognizing that a stamp could enhance the effectiveness of alternative development and preventive alternative development programmes and projects,

Taking note with appreciation of the high-level International Conference on Alternative Development, held in Lima from 14 to 16 November 2012, and welcoming the Lima Declaration on Alternative Development, including the International Guiding Principles on Alternative Development,⁶

Taking into account the presentation and dissemination of the proposal by Ecuador at the fifty-sixth session of the Commission and elsewhere on its preventive alternative development efforts,

1. *Invites* interested Member States, consistent with applicable international trade rules, to explore, in close cooperation with relevant international organizations, international financial institutions, private sector partners, civil society and other interested parties, opportunities for international cooperation to expand their efforts with regard to the development of strategies on voluntary marketing tools for products of alternative development, including preventive alternative development;

2. *Invites* Member States, relevant international organizations, including the World Trade Organization, private sector partners and other interested parties to continue to engage in dialogue and to share experiences and proposals on voluntary marketing tools in the field of alternative development, including preventive alternative development, such as a stamp for products stemming from these programmes, and invites them to consider these issues at an international workshop on the matter to be hosted by the Government of Ecuador in Quito;

⁶ E/CN.7/2013/8, annex.

3. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Government of Ecuador, in consultation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, to host an international workshop to continue the dialogue to consider strategies and possible pilot projects on voluntary marketing tools for products stemming from alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development.
