



# Economic and Social Council

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## Commission on Narcotic Drugs

### Sixtieth session

Vienna, 13-17 March 2017

Item 6 of the provisional agenda\*

### Follow-up to the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem held in 2016, including the seven thematic areas of the outcome document of the special session

#### United States of America: draft resolution

### Intensifying coordination and cooperation among United Nations entities and relevant national sectors, including the health and justice sectors, to target the world drug problem

*The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,*

*Reaffirming* the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,<sup>1</sup> in which States parties expressed concern for the health and welfare of humankind,

*Reaffirming also* its commitment to the goals and objectives of the three international drug control conventions, including concern about the health and welfare of humankind as well as the individual and public health-related, social and safety problems resulting from the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, in particular among children and young people, and drug-related crime, and reaffirming further its determination to prevent and treat the abuse of such substances and prevent and counter their illicit cultivation, production, manufacturing and trafficking,

*Reaffirming further* the outcome document of the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem, entitled “Our joint commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem”,<sup>2</sup> in its entirety, reiterating that the operational recommendations contained therein are integrated, indivisible, multidisciplinary and mutually reinforcing and are aimed at a comprehensive, integrated and balanced approach to addressing and countering the world drug problem,

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 69/201 of 18 December 2014 and all other relevant resolutions in which the Assembly reaffirmed that the world drug problem remained a common and shared responsibility that required effective and increased international cooperation and demanded an integrated, multidisciplinary,

\* E/CN.7/2017/1.

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515.

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution S-30/1, annex.



mutually reinforcing and balanced approach to drug supply and demand reduction strategies,

*Recalling also* that the General Assembly, in its resolutions 69/201, 68/197 of 18 December 2013, 67/193 of 20 December 2012 and 65/233 of 21 December 2010, called upon the relevant United Nations agencies and entities and other international organizations, and invited international financial institutions, including regional development banks, to mainstream drug control issues into their programmes, and called upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to maintain its leading role by providing relevant information and technical assistance,

*Reaffirming* the principal role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the policymaking body of the United Nations with prime responsibility for drug control matters and its support and appreciation for the efforts of the United Nations, in particular those of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime as the leading entity in the United Nations system for addressing and countering the world drug problem, and reaffirming also the drug treaty-mandated roles of the International Narcotics Control Board and the World Health Organization,

*Reaffirming also* the leading role of the International Narcotics Control Board as an independent, treaty-based body in monitoring the implementation of the international drug control conventions,

*Recognizing* the critical and unique role of the World Health Organization as the treaty body that provides medical and scientific findings and assessments and recommendations to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on substances for control under the 1961 Convention and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,<sup>3</sup>

*Recognizing also* the important role played by the subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, including by serving as platforms for discussing regional views and challenges on the world drug problem and keeping the Commission informed thereon,

1. *Recognizes* that the world drug problem remains a common and shared responsibility that requires effective and increased international cooperation and demands an integrated, multidisciplinary, mutually reinforcing and balanced approach;

2. *Encourages* Member States to enhance communication, coordination and collaboration on drug issues among relevant national sectors, including the health and justice sectors, including among domestic ministries and agencies and all levels of government, and, in this regard, urges Member States to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with information concerning their efforts to enhance inter-agency communication, coordination and collaboration, including best practices and lessons learned;

3. *Encourages* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to further increase cooperation and collaboration with all relevant United Nations entities and international financial institutions, within their respective mandates, when assisting Member States in designing and implementing comprehensive, integrated and balanced national drug strategies, policies and programmes, and to keep the Commission on Narcotic Drugs informed in that regard;

4. *Acknowledges* the principal role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, together with the International Narcotics Control Board, as the United Nations organs with prime responsibility for drug control matters, as outlined in the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and

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<sup>3</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,<sup>4</sup> and highlights the role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in implementing and supporting the coordination of drug control assistance within the United Nations system;

5. *Also acknowledges* the policy and treaty roles of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the International Narcotics Control Board and the World Health Organization as the entities with prime responsibility for assisting States parties in their efforts to effectively address the world drug problem;

6. *Further acknowledges* that, as the entity with prime responsibility for oversight of drug control matters within the United Nations system, the International Narcotics Control Board is responsible for coordinating with all relevant United Nations bodies and specialized agencies to reinforce efforts and prevent overlap, and is also responsible for keeping the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs informed in that regard, in particular concerning efforts to assist Member States in the implementation of the recommendations contained in the outcome document of the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem, entitled “Our joint commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem”,<sup>2</sup>

7. *Encourages* all relevant United Nations bodies and specialized agencies to identify operational recommendations in the outcome document that fall within their area of specialization and to commence implementing those recommendations, in collaboration and cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the International Narcotics Control Board, keeping the Commission on Narcotic Drugs informed of programmes and progress made to achieve the goals set out in the outcome document;

8. *Welcomes* the valuable contributions of the World Health Organization to the overall drug policy effort of the United Nations, including its vital role in conducting the medical and scientific evaluation of substances and providing recommendations to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on substances for control, its work to illuminate public health aspects of drug policy, including substance use prevention, treatment and recovery programmes, and its collaborative efforts with the International Narcotics Control Board and Member States to identify and support the removal of impediments to the availability of internationally controlled medicines for medical and scientific uses;

9. *Invites* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to increase efforts to pursue joint initiatives at the policy and programmatic levels with other United Nations agencies and entities, as well as regional bodies, taking into consideration the outcomes of the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem and to update the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on progress, including on joint initiatives, at its sixty-first session;

10. *Welcomes* the commencement of the follow-up to the implementation of the recommendations contained in in the outcome document of the thirtieth special session through the intersessional process of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and decides to continue working on and supporting Member States and other United Nations entities in the implementation and sharing of best practices corresponding to the seven thematic areas of the outcome document;

11. *Decides* to examine how its subsidiary bodies can better contribute to the implementation of the outcome document, including by ensuring that the Commission is informed of regional and domestic concerns, developments and best practices

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<sup>4</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 8 (E/2009/28)*, chap. I, sect. C.

arising from all stakeholders, including contributions from the scientific community, academia and civil society;

12. *Invites* Member States and other donors to consider providing extrabudgetary resources for the purposes described above, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

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