

Resolution 54/15

Promotion of international cooperation to assist the States most affected by the transit of drugs

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Aware that, in the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,⁷² Member States recognized that transit States were faced with multifaceted challenges resulting from illicit drugs being trafficked through their territory, and reaffirmed their willingness to cooperate with those States and to assist them in progressively enhancing their capacity to counter the world drug problem,

Recalling its resolutions 51/7 of 14 March 2008, on assistance to States affected by the transit of illicit drugs, and 52/2 of 20 March 2009, on strengthening the law enforcement capacity of the main transit States neighbouring Afghanistan, based on the principle of shared responsibility,

Fully aware that addressing 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 to supply and demand reduction strategies,

Noting that, in its resolution 64/182 of 18 December 2009, the General Assembly undertook to promote bilateral, regional and international cooperation, including through intelligence-sharing and cross-border cooperation, aimed at countering the world drug problem more effectively,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 53/115 of 9 December 1998, in which the Assembly urged Governments, the relevant United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other international organizations to assist and support, upon request, transit States, in particular developing countries in need of such assistance and support, aiming at enhancing their capacity to fight illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Recalling also that the General Assembly, in its resolution 56/124 of 19 December 2001, recognized the desirability of providing support to the States that were most affected by the transit of drugs and were willing to implement plans to eliminate such transit,

Bearing in mind that, in its resolution 57/174 of 18 December 2002, the General Assembly recognized the need to provide support to the States that were most affected by the transit of drugs, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/21 of 24 July 2002,

Recognizing that, in its resolution 65/233 of 21 December 2010, the General Assembly urged Member States to intensify their cooperation with and the assistance provided to transit States affected by illicit drug trafficking, directly or through the competent international and regional organizations, in accordance with

⁷² A/64/92-E/2009/98, sect. II.A.

article 10 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988⁷³ and on the basis of the principle of shared responsibility,

1. *Notes with concern* that challenges remain for law enforcement authorities in the control of trafficking in and smuggling of drugs in the States most affected by the transit of drugs, and expresses its appreciation for the efforts of those States in fulfilling more effectively their commitment to prevent such substances from reaching end markets and from being diverted to domestic distribution;

2. *Notes* that the efforts made by the States most affected by the transit of drugs need to be supplemented by international cooperation on the basis of the principle of common and shared responsibility;

3. *Recognizes* that it has become necessary to support the States most affected by the transit of drugs in their efforts to strengthen efficient control systems, including border control, in order to prevent inbound and outbound illicit trafficking in drugs, as supplementary measures to the efforts required from the States most affected by the illicit production and manufacture of drugs;

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

5. *Requests* financial institutions and relevant international organizations, as well as all countries concerned, to provide the necessary technical and financial assistance, inter alia, relevant technical equipment and facilities, to assist the States most affected by the transit of drugs by promoting human resource capacity available in those States, thus supporting such States in combating drug trafficking more effectively;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, when developing relevant regional and thematic programmes, including initiatives and national activities related to such programmes, to consider the needs of and consult with the States most affected by the transit of drugs, including through specific programme activities that meet their needs for technical and financial assistance;

7. *Calls upon* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in providing assistance to such States, to adopt a comprehensive approach, where appropriate, that takes into consideration possible links between trafficking in drugs and the increase in drug abuse in transit States and their needs regarding the reduction and prevention of illicit drug demand, including the treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration of drug-dependent persons;

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

⁷³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1582, No. 27627.