

## Revised Draft Political Declaration

One decade after the commitments made at the twentieth Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly<sup>1</sup> to address the world drug problem<sup>2</sup> and notwithstanding the ever-increasing efforts by States, relevant international organizations and the civil society, the drug problem continues to pose a serious threat to the health, safety and well-being of all humanity, in particular youth, our most precious asset. The world drug problem undermines the socio-economic development, political stability, democratic institutions, including efforts to eradicate poverty. Drug trafficking and abuse pose a major threat to the health, dignity and hopes of millions of people and their families, and leads to the loss of human lives. We are determined to tackle the world drug problem and to actively promote a society free of drugs in order to ensure that all people may live in health, dignity, peace, with security and prosperity; therefore:

*We the States Members of the United Nations,*

*Gravely concerned* about the growing threat posed by the world drug problem, and having assembled, in a spirit of trust and cooperation, at the high-level segment of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs during its fifty second session to decide upon future priorities and urgent action to counter the world drug problem beyond 2009, *taking* into account the important lessons learned from the implementation of the XX UNGASS Special Session political declaration, action plans and guidelines,

*Fully aware* that the world drug problem remains a common and shared responsibility of the international community, which requires effective and reinforced international cooperation, and demands an integrated, multi-disciplinary, mutually reinforcing and balanced approach to supply and demand reduction strategies,

1. *Reaffirm* our unwavering commitment to act in good faith and ensure that all aspects of demand reduction, supply reduction, and international cooperation are undertaken in full conformity with the purposes and the principles of the Charter of the UN and international law, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, and particularly with full respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, non-intervention in the internal affairs of States and all human rights, fundamental freedoms, the inherent dignity of all individuals and for the principles of equal rights and mutual respect among States;
2. *Assert* that the world drug problem is most effectively addressed through multilateral cooperation and that the three universal drug control conventions and other relevant international instruments remain the cornerstone of a well-functioning international drug control system;
3. *Reaffirm* the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction and its Action Plan, the Action Plan on International Co-operation on the Eradication of Illicit Drug Crops and on Alternative Development, and the joint statement adopted at the ministerial segment of the forty-sixth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs<sup>3</sup>;

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<sup>1</sup> Write the signature of the documents adopted at this special session and the year

<sup>2</sup> WRITE DOWN THE DEFINITION FROM THE POLITICAL DECLARATION OF 1998

<sup>3</sup> write down all signatures of these documents

4. *Recall* General Assembly resolutions S-20/2, 62/176, 63/197 and other relevant resolutions of the Assembly resolutions 42/11, 50/12 and 51/4, of Commission on Narcotic Drugs wherein, inter alia, the Commission is called upon to conduct a global assessment of the implementation of the declarations and measures adopted by the Assembly at its twentieth special session;

5. *Recall* also the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the provisions of the 2005 World Summit Outcome addressing the world drug problem, the political declaration on HIV/AIDS and other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

6. *Note* the commemoration in Shanghai on 26-27 February 2009, of the centennial of the convening of the International Opium Commission;

7. *Acknowledge* the high price paid by society, individuals and their families in the fight against the world drug problem, and *pay special tribute* to law enforcement personnel who have sacrificed their lives, as well as health care and civil society personnel who have suffered in the fight against this scourge;

8. *Welcome* the reports of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the world drug problem and the annual reports of the INCB, and recognize that some progress has been made to implement the objectives set in the political declaration adopted at the Twentieth Special Session of the UNGASS on world drug problem, and note also that the extent to which these objectives have been successfully attained cannot be fully assessed due to shortcomings of data and information required for evaluation and call for the development of appropriate data collection tools;

9. *Reaffirm* that the ultimate goal of both demand and supply reduction strategies is to minimize and eventually eliminate the availability and use of illicit drugs and misuse of psychotropic substances, in order to ensure the health and welfare of humankind, and *emphasize* that each strategy is ineffective in the absence of the other;

10. *Acknowledge* the important contribution made by women to curb the world drug problem, and commit to ensure that drug policies, measures and interventions take into account the specific needs and circumstances that women face in regard to drug problems, and *decide* to undertake effective measures to ensure that women and men have access to, and benefit equally and without discrimination from drug policies and strategies, through their active involvement in all stages of programmes and policy development and implementation;

11. *Welcome* the important role played by civil society, in particular NGOs, in addressing the world drug problem, and express our appreciation for their important contribution to the UNGASS review process. Representatives of affected populations and civil society entities, where appropriate, should be enabled to play a participatory role in the formulation and implementation of drug demand and supply reduction policy;

12. *Reiterate* our commitment to promote drug demand reduction measures to facilitate access to health care, treatment and support services for all drug users and to ensure access to drug demand reduction interventions to all those who need them on a non-discriminatory basis, *bearing* in mind that these interventions should also

tackle vulnerabilities that undermine human development, such as poverty and social marginalization;

13. *Note* with great concern the related social and health harms of drug abuse resulting in the spread of infections, including HIV, hepatitis B and C, tuberculosis and other blood borne illnesses; health conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, sleep disorders, stroke and hypertension among other health risks, as well as, the effects on families, the workplace and in the community, and *reaffirm* our commitment to tackle these problems in the context of comprehensive and multisectorial drug demand prevention, care, support and treatment interventions which aim at protecting the health of drug users and their rehabilitation and reintegration into society;

14. *Reaffirm* our commitment to invest in and work with youth in a range of settings, including families, schools, the workplace, and the community by raising public awareness and providing them with information, skills and opportunities to choose healthy lifestyles, *taking into account* the World Programme of Action for Youth, and in co-ordination with the UN Programme on Youth;

15. *Recognize* that sustainable elimination of illicit cultivation of plants containing narcotic and psychotropic substances requires an integrated and balanced approach, involving alternative development and, where appropriate, preventive alternative development, as well as law enforcement measures, and *undertake* to invest in these programmes, in a comprehensive and properly sequenced manner, and if possible coordinated with other development measures, to contribute towards poverty eradication in affected rural areas, taking due consideration to the protection of the environment;

16. *Agree* that amphetamine-type stimulants and psychotropic substances continue to pose a serious and constantly evolving challenge to international drug control efforts, which require a focused national, regional and global response, based upon scientific-evidence and experience, within an international and multi-sectoral setting;

17. *Emphasize* that continued and persistent national, regional and international efforts, based upon improved understanding of the problem through scientific-evidence, as well as sharing of experiences, forensic data and information, are essential to prevent the diversion of precursors and other substances under international control to the illicit production and manufacturing of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including amphetamine-type stimulants;

18. *Express* our deep concern for the growing violence resulting from the activities of criminal organizations involved in drug trafficking, and *call* for urgent measures to prevent those criminal organizations from acquiring the means to pursue their criminal activities;

19. *Alarm* by the serious challenges posed by the increasing links between drug trafficking and other forms of organized crime, including human trafficking, money-laundering, trafficking in firearms, cybercrime and in some regions terrorism and terrorist financing, and that law enforcement and judicial authorities face significant challenges in responding to the ever-changing means utilized by transnational criminal organizations to avoid detection and prosecution;

20. *Recognize* that, despite our past efforts, illicit drug cultivation, production, manufacturing, distribution and trafficking remains an illicit industry which generates enormous amounts of money, laundered through financial and non-financial sectors, with clear links to other forms of serious transnational organized crime, including the financing of terrorism in some regions; *welcome* the entering into force of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, and the United Nations Convention against Corruption, and recognize that those conventions and other relevant international instruments constitute valuable tools to confront the world drug problem within this wider context;

21. *Commit* ourselves to strengthening effective and comprehensive implementation of anti-money laundering regimes, as well as international co-operation, in order to prevent, detect and prosecute such crimes, dismantle criminal organizations, and confiscate their illicit proceeds;

22. *Decide* to continue to raise public awareness of the risks as well as the threats posed to all societies by the different aspects of the world drug problem;

23. *Undertake* to promote international, regional and bilateral cooperation, for intelligence sharing and cross-border cooperation to combat the world drug problem, in particular encouraging and supporting such cooperation by those States most directly affected by illicit cultivation, production, manufacture, transit, trafficking, distribution and use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

24. *Call* for increased technical and financial assistance to Member States, in particular for those most directly affected by the world drug problem in order to ensure effective capacity to prevent and respond to this threat in all its forms and manifestations;

25. *Reaffirm* the principal role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and its subsidiary bodies, as the United Nations organs with prime responsibility for drug control matters. We *decide* to promote and facilitate the effective implementation of and follow-up to this Political Declaration and its Plan of Action;

26. *Reaffirm* our support and appreciation for the efforts the United Nations, and of the Office on Drugs and Crime as the leading agency within the United Nations system in the fight against illicit drugs, and *call* for adequate and stable financial resources to fulfill its mandates effectively;

27. *Request* the UNODC to continue its efforts to implement all its mandates under the international drug control conventions as well as other relevant international instruments and continue to cooperate with governments, by providing inter alia, technical assistance to Member States that request it;

28. *Acknowledge* the leading role played by the International Narcotics Control Board, as an independent treaty based body in the implementation of the international drug control conventions, including the control of chemical precursors; and *urge* the Board to continue to implement all its mandates under these conventions. We call for continue cooperation with Member States, in this regard, and to work with WHO to ensure the adequate availability of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including opiates, under international control for medical and scientific purposes, while concurrently preventing diversion to illicit channels in accordance with the international drug control conventions;

29. *Decide* to establish the year 2019 as a target date for States, with a view to eliminating or reducing significantly; a) the illicit cultivation of coca bush, the cannabis plant, and the opium poppy; b) the illicit demand for narcotic drugs; c) the illicit production, manufacture, marketing trafficking and distribution of psychotropic substances including synthetic drugs d) the diversion and illicit trafficking of precursors, and e) money-laundering;

30. *Adopt* the annexed Plan of Action, which constitutes an integral part of this declaration and complements the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session<sup>4</sup>, the Action Plan<sup>5</sup> for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction<sup>6</sup>, and the Action Plan on International Co-operation on the Eradication of Illicit Drug Crops and on Alternative Development, adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session<sup>7</sup>. We commit ourselves to effectively implement them;

31. *Determine* to implement the Political Declaration and its Plan of Action through resolute international cooperation, in collaboration with relevant international and regional organizations, with full assistance of the international financial institutions and other relevant agencies as well as civil society, and report biennially to the Commission on their implementation;

32. *Decide* to conduct a high-level review of the implementation by Members States of this Political Declaration and its Plan of Action at the Commission in 2014; *recommend* that the Economic and Social Council devote one of its high-level segments to a theme related to the world drug problem before 2015; *further recommend* that the General Assembly holds a Special Session to address the world drug problem in 2019, and proclaim a second United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse for the period 2011 to 2020.

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<sup>4</sup> Resolution S-20/2, annex.

<sup>5</sup> Resolution A/RES/54/132, annex.

<sup>6</sup> Resolution S-20/3, annex,

<sup>7</sup> Resolution S-20.4, annex