

ECOSOC Resolution 2002/21

International assistance to the States most affected by the transit of drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2001/16 of 24 July 2001, the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, devoted to countering the world drug problem together¹ the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction² and the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction,³

Considering that action against the world drug problem is a shared responsibility calling for coordinated and balanced action consistent with the relevant multilateral instruments in force at the international level,

Stressing the unswerving determination and commitment to resolve the world drug problem by means of national and international strategies aimed at reducing both the supply of and demand for illicit drugs,

Taking into account the report of the Secretariat on the world situation with regard to illicit drug trafficking and action taken by subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,⁴ the report of the Secretariat on the world situation with regard to drug abuse, in particular the spread of human immuno-deficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome through drug injection,⁵ and other relevant reports submitted to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its forty-fifth session,

Noting the emerging linkage between the transit of drugs through certain States and the increasing incidence of drug abuse in those States,

Recognizing the desirability of providing, to the States most affected by the transit of drugs, assistance in enhancing law enforcement capabilities and in reducing illicit drug demand,

Appreciating the work being done in that area by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention of the Secretariat,

Emphasizing the need to continue providing international assistance to such transit States, which are faced with growing challenges, such as increased drug addiction,

1. *Requests* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention of the Secretariat to continue to provide assistance, using voluntary contributions available for that purpose, to the States most affected by

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

² General Assembly resolution S-20/3, annex.

³ General Assembly resolution 54/132, annex.

⁴ E/CN.7/2002/4 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

⁵ E/CN.7/2002/2 and Corr.1.

the transit of drugs, as identified by relevant international bodies, in particular developing countries in need of such assistance and support;

2. *Calls upon* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in providing assistance to such States, to adopt a comprehensive approach that takes into account the linkage between the transit of drugs through and the increase in drug abuse in those States and their needs regarding the reduction of illicit drug demand, including the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts;

3. *Exhorts* the international financial institutions well as other potential donors, to provide financial assistance to such transit States so that they may intensify their efforts to address drug trafficking and its consequences, in particular increased drug addiction;

4. *Requests* the Executive Director of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention to submit to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its forty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

*37th plenary meeting
24 July 2002*