

ECOSOC Resolution 2005/27

International assistance to States affected by the transit of illicit drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 2001/16 of 24 July 2001, 2002/21 of 24 July 2002 and 2003/34 of 22 July 2003,

Recalling also the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session,¹ the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction² and the measures to enhance international cooperation to counter the world drug problem,³

Taking note of the third biennial report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the implementation of the outcome of the twentieth special session of the General Assembly⁴ and other relevant reports submitted to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its forty-eighth session, including the report on the world situation with regard to drug trafficking⁵ and the report on the world situation with regard to drug abuse,⁶

Bearing in mind that all States are affected by the devastating consequences of drug abuse and trafficking in illicit drugs,

Taking into account the multifaceted challenges faced by States situated along international trafficking routes and the effects of trafficking in illicit drugs, including related crime and drug abuse, resulting from the transit of drugs through the territory of transit States,

Considering that a large number of transit States are developing countries or countries with economies in transition, which need international assistance to support their efforts to prevent and suppress illicit drug trafficking and reduce illicit drug demand,

Reiterating the principle of shared responsibility and the need for all States to promote and implement the actions necessary to counter the world drug problem in all its aspects,

1. *Reaffirms* its commitment to promoting coordinated drug control strategies and unified responses to drug trafficking, and, in that context, encourages the development, effective implementation and further strengthening of measures for the prevention and suppression of illicit drug trafficking and the reduction of illicit drug demand in transit States, as well as cooperation in areas such as border control, mutual legal assistance, law enforcement and exchange of information between transit States, countries of destination and countries of origin;

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

² General Assembly resolution 54/132, annex.

³ General Assembly resolutions S-20/4, A to E.

⁴ E/CN.7/2005/2 and Add.1-6.

⁵ E/CN.7/2005/4.

⁶ E/CN.7/2005/3.

2. *Welcomes* the fact that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime has led the follow-up to the Paris Pact initiative that emerged from the Paris Statement,⁷ which was issued at the end of the Conference on Drug Routes from Central Asia to Europe, held in Paris on 21 and 22 May 2003, and encourages the Office to develop similar strategies in other regions for countries affected by the transit of illicit drugs through their territory;

3. *Calls upon* Member States and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, subject to the availability of voluntary funds, which might be either from general-purpose funds, in accordance with the Commission on Narcotic Drugs guidelines for the use of general-purpose funds,⁸ or from earmarked funds, to further strengthen such initiatives by providing assistance and technical support to States affected by the transit of illicit drugs, in particular developing countries, as well as countries with economies in transition, that are in need of such assistance and support;

4. *Stresses* the need to integrate projects, where appropriate, for illicit drug demand reduction and to strengthen treatment and rehabilitation services for drug abusers in the programmes for international assistance to those transit States which are affected by drug abuse as a result of the transit of illicit drugs through their territory, to enable them to deal effectively with the problem;

5. *Urges* international financial institutions and other potential donors to provide financial assistance to States affected by the transit of illicit drugs through their territory, including for empowering and building the capacity of locally available human resources, so that those States may intensify their efforts to combat drug trafficking and drug abuse and deal with their consequences;

6. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*36th plenary meeting
22 July 2005*

⁷ S/2003/641, annex.

⁸ Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 44/20, annex.