

15. Closure of the high-level segment.

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16. Provisional agenda for the fifty-third session of the Commission.

17. Other business.

18. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fifty-second session.

Draft decision II

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2007.¹⁷

C. Matters brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council

3. The following resolutions and decision adopted by the Commission are brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council:

Resolution 51/1

Follow-up to the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Reaffirming the commitments undertaken by Member States in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, in which Member States recognized that action against the world drug problem was a common and shared responsibility and expressed their conviction that it must be addressed in a multilateral setting,¹⁸

Reaffirming also the Paris Pact initiative that emerged from the Paris Statement,¹⁹ 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,

Taking note with concern of the report of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime entitled *Afghanistan: Opium Survey 2007*, which emphasized that in 2007 Afghanistan had produced 8,200 tons of opium, making it virtually the sole supplier of one of the world's deadliest drugs,

¹⁷ *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2007* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.08.XI.1).

¹⁸ General Assembly resolution S-20/2, annex, para. 2.

¹⁹ S/2003/641, annex.

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2007/11 of 25 July 2007, entitled “Support to the counter-narcotic measures and programmes of Afghanistan”,

Welcoming the ongoing efforts of the Government of Afghanistan in the fight against narcotic drugs, and calling upon the Government of Afghanistan and the international community to intensify those efforts,

Expressing its support for the efforts of Member States aimed at strengthening international and regional cooperation in order to counter the threat to the international community posed by the illicit cultivation of opium poppy in Afghanistan and the illicit trade in opium,

Commending the activities carried out by neighbouring States of Afghanistan to promote cooperation aimed at countering the threat from illicit opium poppy cultivation in Afghanistan and trafficking in narcotic drugs from Afghanistan, as well as cooperation in controlling the smuggling of precursors into Afghanistan,

Bearing in mind the outcome of the Conference on Afghanistan held in London on 31 January and 1 February 2006, which included counter-narcotics as a cross-cutting theme,

Recalling the decisions taken by the International Conference on Border Management and Regional Cooperation, held in Doha on 27 and 28 February 2006,

Recalling also the action plan approved at the expert round table on the control of precursors used in the manufacture of heroin, held in Vienna on 29 and 30 May 2007 within the framework of the Targeted Anti-trafficking Regional Communication, Expertise and Training initiative,

Taking note with satisfaction of the recommendations adopted by the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board at its seventh meeting, held in Tokyo on 5 and 6 February 2008,

Recalling its resolution 50/1, in which it welcomed the outcome of the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan, organized by the Government of the Russian Federation in cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and held in Moscow from 26 to 28 June 2006,²⁰ in continuation of the Paris Pact initiative,

Convinced that the results of the Second Ministerial Conference must be translated into effective action by States, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, competent organs of the United Nations and other relevant actors,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on progress achieved in the implementation of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 50/1, entitled “Follow-up to the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan”;²¹

2. *Calls upon* Paris Pact partners to promote international and regional initiatives against trafficking in opiates from Afghanistan and to strengthen

²⁰ A/61/208-S/2006/598, annex.

²¹ E/CN.7/2008/10.

cooperation with ongoing operations in the region, such as Operation Channel, Operation Containment and Operation Elena;

3. *Commends* the input provided by existing training centres and institutions in enhancing the capacities of drug law enforcement agencies, and underscores the importance of exploring additional possibilities and modalities for organizing training courses for drug law enforcement officers from Afghanistan, neighbouring States and States in Central Asia and in other subregions;

4. *Welcomes* the launch, under the guidance of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Project Cohesion Task Force, of the Targeted Anti-trafficking Regional Communication, Expertise and Training initiative, targeting precursors used in the manufacture of heroin in Afghanistan, and urges Paris Pact partners to cooperate closely with the initiative in order to ensure its success;

5. *Encourages* time-bound operations focusing on trafficking in precursors, in particular acetic anhydride;

6. *Invites* Paris Pact partners, acting in full conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law, to explore possibilities for strengthening control over the transnational movement of monetary proceeds of trafficking in illicit drug crops cultivated or illicit drugs produced on the territory of Afghanistan, money-laundering and other transnational criminal activities related to such proceeds, as well as the financing of terrorist activities in Afghanistan;

7. *Calls upon* Paris Pact partners to continue to implement prevention, treatment and rehabilitation initiatives and to exchange best practices in the area of demand reduction;

8. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the beginning of the pilot phase in the implementation of the initiative to establish the Central Asia Regional Information and Coordination Centre;

9. *Notes* the important role of the Automated Donor Assistance Mechanism in coordinating counter-narcotics technical assistance in countries along the main routes used for trafficking in opiates from Afghanistan;

10. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to the Commission, at its fifty-second session, on the measures taken and on progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

Resolution 51/2

The consequences of cannabis use: refocusing prevention, education and treatment efforts for young people

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling that Member States, in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, recognized that action against the world drug problem was a common and shared responsibility requiring an integrated

