

ECOSOC Resolution 2007/11

Support to the counter-narcotic measures and programmes of Afghanistan

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the threat that the cultivation of the opium poppy and the production of and trafficking in narcotic drugs pose to the security and development of Afghanistan and to security at the regional and international levels,

Noting with concern the unprecedented increase of 59 per cent in the illicit cultivation of the opium poppy in Afghanistan from 2005 to 2006, according to the report of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime entitled *Afghanistan: Opium Survey 2006*,

Bearing in mind that 65 per cent of that increase was registered in the three southern provinces of Afghanistan, that the growing insurgency has further weakened the vulnerable security in those provinces and that the remaining 35 per cent of that increase was elsewhere in Afghanistan,

Recognizing the need for further intensified efforts for the complete elimination of opium poppy cultivation in all of Afghanistan, in accordance with the National Drug Control Strategy,

Noting with concern the links between illicit drugs and terrorist activities in Afghanistan,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 60/179 of 16 December 2005, in which the Assembly called upon the international community to provide the necessary support to the counter-narcotics objectives of the Government of Afghanistan and, in particular, to the Counter-Narcotics Implementation Plan,

Recalling also the commitment of Member States to the fight against the production of and trafficking in illicit drugs, in line with the provisions of the international drug control conventions and pursuant to its resolution 2006/32 of 27 July 2006, in which it invited the international community to provide the necessary support to enable the Government of Afghanistan to implement the National Drug Control Strategy,

Recalling further the Moscow Declaration adopted by the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan, held in Moscow from 26 to 28 June 2006, which emphasized the need to ensure a steady reduction in the illicit cultivation of the opium poppy and trafficking in opium,¹

Noting with appreciation the bilateral and multilateral support provided to assist the Government of Afghanistan in eliminating opium poppy cultivation and drug production, trafficking and abuse,

Noting with interest the Good Performance Initiative of the Government of Afghanistan, aimed at supporting provinces that

¹ A/61/208-S/2006/598, annex.

achieve sustained progress towards eliminating or remaining free of the opium poppy, through the provision of financial assistance for agreed priority development projects,

Welcoming the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to implement fully the National Drug Control Strategy,

Emphasizing the necessity to strengthen the involvement of the international community in eliminating opium poppy cultivation and drug production, trafficking and abuse in Afghanistan,

Bearing in mind that securing the elimination of opium poppy cultivation will require sustained effort and that, as recognized by the Member States in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session,² action against the world drug problem is a common and shared responsibility and the problem must be addressed in a multilateral setting,

Noting that corruption is rampant at many levels of government and has an impact on drug production and drug trafficking in Afghanistan,

1. *Calls upon* the Government of Afghanistan to intensify the efforts of its counter-narcotic programmes and to hold accountable those responsible for or complicit in opium poppy cultivation and production and trafficking in narcotic drugs, in order to eliminate opium poppy cultivation and trafficking in narcotic drugs;

2. *Encourages* the international community to continue to support the implementation of the National Drug Control Strategy of Afghanistan by contributing to, inter alia, the Counter-Narcotics Trust Fund in order to enable the Government of Afghanistan to finance effectively its counter-narcotic programmes, including alternative development livelihood initiatives and the Good Performance Initiative;

3. *Welcomes* the commitment of the international community to the broader development and reconstruction of Afghanistan, as reflected in the endorsement of the Afghanistan Compact,³ adopted at the conclusion of the London Conference on Afghanistan, held from 29 January to 1 February 2006, and reconfirmed during meetings of the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board, established under the Compact;

4. *Calls upon*, in this context, the Government of Afghanistan and its development partners to implement the Afghanistan Compact and the Afghanistan National Development Strategy with counter-narcotics as a cross-cutting issue;

5. *Also calls upon* the Government of Afghanistan to intensify its efforts to eliminate corruption at all levels of government, including by the prosecution of offenders;

6. *Notes* the opposition of the Government to licit cultivation of the opium poppy in Afghanistan, which concurs with the concerns

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

³ S/2006/90, annex.

expressed by the International Narcotics Control Board in its report for 2006;⁴

7. *Welcomes* the recommendations of the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan, held in Moscow from 26 to 28 June 2006, including those on strengthening cooperation between Afghanistan and neighbouring States, and on the need for a balanced approach, addressing both illicit drug supply and demand issues;

8. *Calls upon* Member States and invites international organizations to strengthen their support to the States in the forefront of the fight against drug trafficking from Afghanistan, while commending border control measures taken by some neighbouring States;

9. *Invites* international organizations and Member States to provide new and additional financial resources and technical assistance with a view to enhancing regional cooperation and cross-border management involving Afghanistan and the most affected transit States;

10. *Calls upon* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to work alongside donors, in their capacity as partner nations, in particular the lead partner nation to the Government of Afghanistan in counter-narcotics activities, in order to ensure that the multilateral assistance provided to Afghanistan is fully aligned with the priorities set out in its National Drug Control Strategy;

11. *Decides* to continue the consideration of this matter.

*44th plenary meeting
25 July 2007*

⁴ *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2006* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.07.XI.11).