DECLARATION ON THE
OSCE ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF GLOBAL EFFORTS IN
TACKLING THE WORLD DRUG PROBLEM

We, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the participating States of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe,

Recalling Permanent Council Decision No. 1048 on the OSCE Concept for Combating the Threat of Illicit Drugs and the Diversion of Chemical Precursors, Permanent Council Decision No. 1049 on the OSCE Strategic Framework for Police-Related Activities, and other relevant OSCE documents adopted in the field of countering illicit drugs, and taking note of the OSCE executive structures’ efforts in implementing them in accordance with their respective mandates,

Willing to achieve targets and goals set out in the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action in International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,

Taking note of the outcomes of the OSCE-wide conferences on tackling the threat of illicit drugs and the diversion of chemical precursors, and of the relevant regional and sub-regional expert workshops, training courses, and awareness-raising and capacity-building events,

Recognizing the leading role of the United Nations, in particular the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) in tackling the threat of illicit drugs and the diversion of chemical precursors,

Mindful of the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the world drug problem (UNGASS 2016),

Willing to support, within existing means, capabilities and commitments, the contribution of the OSCE, as a regional arrangement under Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, to the preparation for UNGASS 2016, which will take stock of achievements and challenges in tackling the world drug problem, \(^1\)

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\(^1\) In line with the OSCE commitments and as defined in Permanent Council Decision No. 1048.
Call upon participating States:

1. To contribute to the preparation for UNGASS 2016 being led by the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs, by supporting the following recommendations drawn up in accordance with the OSCE drug-related mandate:

   (a) To comply with the provisions and effectively implement the United Nations Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol; the United Nations Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971; and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, which together remain the cornerstone of the international drug control system;

   (b) To pursue a balanced, integrated approach to the world drug problem, in which reduction of both supply and demand, as well as international co-operation, are mutually reinforcing elements in narcotic drugs policy;

   (c) To facilitate, as appropriate and in accordance with national legislation, partnership with the private sector in preventing the diversion of chemical precursors and in countering the trade in illicit drugs and their precursors;

   (d) To facilitate co-operation, when appropriate, among public health, education sectors and law enforcement on a comprehensive approach to tackling drugs demand and supply reduction by raising awareness, especially among children and young people of the threat of illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances with a view to reducing drug-related crime and promoting healthy living;

2. To underline that countering drug trafficking needs to be accompanied by efforts to fight corruption, money laundering and other forms of organised crime;

3. To invite the OSCE Partners for Co-operation to engage actively in these efforts in line with our common and shared responsibility to tackle the world drug problem;

   Call upon the OSCE executive structures:

4. To continue to promote within existing resources and mandates, in close co-operation with UNODC, the International Narcotics Control Board, and other relevant multilateral organisations the OSCE’s efforts to tackle the threat of illicit drugs, the emergence and spread of dangerous new psychoactive substances and the diversion of chemical precursors and to extend relevant assistance to participating States at their request and in line with the three United Nations drug control conventions.