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### Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Forty-sixth session

Vienna, 8-17 April 2003

Items 10-14 of the provisional agenda\*

#### Opening of the ministerial segment

**General debate of the ministerial segment: assessment of the progress achieved and the difficulties encountered in meeting the goals and targets set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session**

**Round-table discussions of the ministerial segment: challenges, new trends and patterns of the world drug problem; countering illicit drug supply; strengthening international cooperation in countering the world drug problem, based on the principle of shared responsibility; and demand reduction and preventive policies**

**Adoption of the joint ministerial statement**

**Closure of the ministerial segment**

### Substantive organization of the ministerial segment

#### Note by the Secretariat

#### Opening of the ministerial segment

1. In section I of its resolution 1999/30, the Economic and Social Council recommended that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs convene, whenever appropriate, ministerial-level segments of its sessions to focus on specific themes related to the follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly. At its forty-third session, in 2000, the Commission agreed to convene a ministerial-level segment at its sessions in 2003 and 2008, to coincide with the two target dates for achieving the goals agreed upon by the Assembly at its twentieth special session.

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\* E/CN.7/2003/1.



In its resolution 45/7, entitled “Preparations for the ministerial-level segment of the forty-sixth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, relating to the follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly”, the Commission decided that the ministerial-level segment should be held in Vienna in April 2003 for a period of two days. The proposed programme of work for the ministerial segment is contained in annex III.

### **General debate of the ministerial segment**

2. In its resolution 45/7, the Commission also decided that the ministerial-level segment should be the assessment of the progress achieved and the difficulties encountered in meeting the goals and targets set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session. In the same resolution, the Commission further decided that the ministerial-level segment should consist of a general debate on the theme and of round tables on specific subjects.

#### **List of speakers**

3. The list of speakers for the general debate, established by drawing lots on 24 March 2003, may be obtained from the Secretariat and will be reflected in the daily journal.

#### **Duration of statements**

4. Statements will be limited to 5 minutes to enable the representatives of all Member States to address the others participating in the two-day ministerial segment.

### **Round-table discussions of the ministerial segment**

5. Pursuant to its resolution 45/7, the Commission, during its intersessional meetings in 2002, identified four subjects for the round-table discussions of the ministerial segment. The four subjects appear as four themes, together with subthemes, in annex I. The format and organization of the round-table discussions are presented in annex II.

6. Each Member State may, in principle, participate in one or two round-table discussions, following consultations with the Chairman of the regional group of which it is a member and with the Chairman of the round table (or each of the round tables) in question.

7. The allocation of seats for non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations and United Nations entities for the round-table discussions will be decided after 28 February 2003, when the delegations have indicated which round-table discussions that they wish to participate in.

**Adoption of the joint ministerial statement**

8. In its resolution 45/7, the Commission recommended that a brief joint ministerial statement be issued at the conclusion of the ministerial-level segment of its forty-sixth session. Pursuant to that resolution, the joint ministerial statement will cover the following:

(a) An assessment of the implementation of the commitments assumed at the twentieth special session of the General Assembly;

(b) Recommendations for the period 2003-2007, including recommendations on strengthening the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as well as the role of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme.

9. A draft joint ministerial statement, initiated by the Chairman of the Commission and reviewed by member States during the intersessional meetings of the Commission, will be made available at the ministerial segment of the Commission.

**Closure of the ministerial segment**

10. The closure of the ministerial segment will consist in the adoption of the joint ministerial statement and the presentation, by the chairmen of the round tables, of the outcome of the round-table discussions.

## **Annex I**

### **Themes and subthemes for the round-table discussions of the ministerial segment of the forty-sixth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs**

The themes and subthemes for the round-table discussions of the ministerial segment will be as follows:

- (a) Challenges, new trends and patterns of the world drug problem:
  - (i) Integration of health, social and enforcement initiatives in national drug policies;
  - (ii) Emerging trends in the consumption of illicit drugs, particularly synthetic drugs and cannabis;
  - (iii) International efforts to counter money-laundering;
  - (iv) HIV/AIDS in the context of drug abuse;
- (b) Countering illicit drug supply:
  - (i) Alternative development policies, including crop substitution;
  - (ii) Precursor control;
  - (iii) Suppression of the manufacture of and trafficking in psychotropic substances, particularly synthetic drugs and amphetamine-type stimulants;
- (c) Strengthening international cooperation in countering the world drug problem, based on the principle of shared responsibility:
  - (i) Linkages between drug trafficking, money-laundering, arms trafficking, terrorism and transnational organized crime;
  - (ii) Promotion of multilateral, regional, subregional and bilateral cooperation among law enforcement agencies and judicial bodies;
  - (iii) Strengthening the United Nations drug control bodies and new forms of international cooperation to counter the world drug problem, particularly through mainstreaming issues related to countering illicit drugs in international aid efforts;
  - (iv) Cooperation in tackling the problems of States most affected by the transit of illicit drugs;
  - (v) The impact of drug trafficking on urban criminality;
- (d) Demand reduction and preventive policies:
  - (i) Polydrug use;

- (ii) The role of civil society, school, sports, and public information campaigns in demand reduction, particularly prevention;
- (iii) Enhancing programmes for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug users and for the prevention and treatment of related diseases, particularly HIV/AIDS.

## Annex II

### **Format and organization of the round-table discussions of the ministerial segment of the forty-sixth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs**

#### **A. Participants**

1. The participants in the ministerial segment will consist of the following:
  - (a) *Members*: Persons representing Member States of the United Nations;
  - (b) *Observers*:
    - (i) Persons representing entities in the United Nations system;
    - (ii) Persons representing intergovernmental organizations;
    - (iii) Persons representing non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

#### **Number and distribution of participants**

2. The maximum number of participants will be 51, at least 35 of whom will be representatives of Member States. Using as a basis United Nations membership, the number of participants from each regional group participating in each round table will, in principle, be as follows:

- (a) *A total of 35 seats allocated to Member States as follows*:
  - (i) Group of African States: 9 Member States;
  - (ii) Group of Asian States: 9 Member States;
  - (iii) Group of Eastern European States: 5 Member States;
  - (iv) Group of Latin American and Caribbean States: 6 Member States;
  - (v) Group of Western European and Other States: 6 Member States;
- (b) *A maximum of 10 additional seats allocated to Member States*. To ensure flexibility, following consultations with the Chairman of each round table, a maximum of 10 additional seats will be allocated to ministers and heads of delegations of Member States, as needed;
- (c) *A minimum of 5 seats for observers*. Each round table may include a minimum of five participants representing observers (entities in the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council). The number of observers may be raised by as many as 10 if Member States do not require all of the 10 additional seats referred to in subparagraph (b) above. Interventions by observers will be regulated by the Chairman of each round table in accordance with the relevant regulations and established practice;
- (d) *One seat for the Secretariat*. The United Nations International Drug Control Programme, as the Secretariat of the ministerial segment, will have one seat

allocated to it at each round table and will assist the Chairman in preparing the conclusions for each round table.

### **Other organizational arrangements**

3. Member States of the United Nations that are not members of any regional group, together with observers, may participate in different round tables, following consultations with the chairmen of those round tables.
4. In addition to the seat allocated to each participant in a round table, two additional seats in a second row will be made available for members of his or her delegation.
5. Representatives of any interested Member States may attend the round tables and follow the proceedings.
6. Twenty-four seats will be allocated to observers for entities in the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, so that they may attend the round-table discussions.
7. The Chairman of each of the regional groups will communicate to the Chairman of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, by 28 February 2003, the list of States from his or her region that will participate in each round table.

## Annex III

### Proposed programme of work and timetable for the general debate and round-table discussions of the ministerial segment of the forty-sixth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

#### First day of the ministerial segment, 16 April 2003

<i>Plenary</i>		<i>Round-table discussion of the ministerial segment</i>	
9.30 a.m.	<i>Item 10.</i> Opening of the ministerial segment		
10.30 a.m.- 12.30 p.m.	<i>Item 11.</i> General debate of the ministerial segment	10.30 a.m.- 1.30 p.m.	<i>Item 12 (a).</i> Challenges, new trends and patterns of the world drug problem
2.30- 5.30 p.m.	<i>Item 11.</i> General debate of the ministerial segment ( <i>continued</i> )	3.30- 6.30 p.m.	<i>Item 12 (b).</i> Countering illicit drug supply

#### Second day of the ministerial segment, 17 April 2003

<i>Plenary</i>		<i>Round-table discussion of the ministerial segment</i>	
10 a.m.- 1 p.m.	<i>Item 11.</i> General debate of the ministerial segment ( <i>continued</i> )	9.30 a.m.- 12.30 p.m.	<i>Item 12 (c).</i> Strengthening international cooperation in countering the world drug problem, based on the principle of shared responsibility
3-5 p.m.	<i>Item 11.</i> General debate of the ministerial segment ( <i>continued</i> )	2.30- 5.30 p.m.	<i>Item 12 (d).</i> Demand reduction and preventive policies
5.30- 6 p.m.	<i>Items 13 and 14.</i> Closure of the ministerial segment: presentation of the conclusions of the round-table discussions and adoption of the joint ministerial statement		