

中华人民共和国常驻维也纳联合国和其他国际组织代表团 PERMANENT MISSION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN VIENNA

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The Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Vienna presents its compliments to the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the International Organizations in Vienna and, with reference to the latter's *Note Verbale* KPM/AG-2015-6 dated 29 July 2015, has the honor to convey to the latter "China's Proposals on the Priorities and Operational Recommendations for UNGASS" as attached herewith.

The Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Vienna avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the International Organizations in Vienna the assurances of its highest consideration.



China's Proposal on the Priorities and Operational Recommendations for UNGASS

The preamble of the outcome document should:

- 1. Reaffirm that the three UN drug-control conventions and other relevant international instruments constitute the cornerstone of the international drug control system, the authority of these conventions and instruments should be safeguarded and their potentials be given into full play, while the stability of the existing international drug control system should be maintained and consolidated.
- 2. Firmly oppose legalization of drugs in any form.
- 3. Emphasize that the world drug problem remains a common and shared responsibility that should be addressed through wide participation and demands a comprehensive, integrated and balanced approach to supply and demand reduction strategies.
- 4. Calls upon all member states to continue to implement the 2009 "Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation Towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem", and to reinforce international cooperation on new challenges that are posed to global security and development by drug problems.

Operational Recommendations:

1. Drug Policy. Calls upon member states to adhere to the comprehensive, intergrated and balanced strategy to supply and demand reduction policy, to fully implement CND resolution 58/7 to strengthen cooperation with the scientific community, including academia, to promote scientific research in drug policy and its effectiveness assessment.

2. Demand Reduction. Calls upon member states to promote the prevention of drug use through educational programmes targeted and involved children and youth. Encourage member states to establish drug abuse prevention system, to formulate and implement treatment, recovery and social intergration measures for drug users in accordance with the national condition and legislation.

3. Supply Reduction. Encourage member states to strengthen cooperation in countering drug-related crimes, especially transnational organized drug-trafficking, trafficking in precursor chemicals and money-laundering, to reinforce information exchange and experience-sharing to address the new trafficking trend and new challenges posed by the illicit sale and purchase of internationally or nationally controlled substances and of new psychoactive substances via the internet, to enhance law enforcement and judicial cooperation.

4. NPS. Encourage member states to strengthen the research and scheduling on new psychoactive substances, to take more effective and feasible measures to address the new threats posed by NPS. Calls upon member states to consider international scheduling of the substances which are highly abusive, causing social harm, threatening public security and attracting wide concern, such as ketamine. Calls upon member states to share the legislative experience on the abuse and trafficking of NPS.

5. Alternative Development. Calls upon international community to enhance support and funding to such regions as "Golden Triangle" and "Golden Crescent" on the eradication of illicit drug crops, to combine the eradication of illicit drug crops with the improvement of the infrastructure and welfare of the regions and populations affected by the illicit cultivation of drug crops, to promote sustainable alternative development.

6. International Cooperation. Calls upon member states to enhance international cooperation to find effective solutions to the world drug problem, to jointly share the responsibilities and face various challenges posed by the drug problem.