



Vienna, 24.08.2015

## **Switzerland's 15 points for the UNGASS outcome document**

1. *Endeavour* to realign drug control with the broader agenda of the United Nations and promote system-wide coherence;
2. *Reiterate* in this regard the commitment to strengthening the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse, pursuant to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
3. *Call upon* Member States to reinforce the human rights and public health dimensions when addressing the world drug problem and adopt measures to reach an effective balance between supply and demand reduction by redistributing the resources allocated for domestic drug control policies and international cooperation, giving more attention to public health;

### **Drugs and health**

4. *Call upon* the World Health Organization, UNAIDS and other relevant international organizations to support Member States in fostering a health-based approach to drug policy;
5. *Commit* to swiftly expand the coverage of voluntary, evidence-informed and community-based prevention and treatment programmes and to eliminate any discrimination in access to such treatment;
6. *Pledge* to redouble efforts to reduce HIV among people who inject drugs, including in prisons and other closed settings, by implementing a comprehensive package of evidence-based interventions as recommended by WHO, UNAIDS and UNODC;
7. *Urge* Member States to take effective measures to ensure the availability and accessibility without any discrimination of controlled substances for medical purposes, including for the relief of pain and suffering, in conformity with WHO guidance;

## **Drugs and crime**

8. *Call upon* Member States to consider alternatives to criminalization and incarceration of people who use drugs and to focus criminal justice efforts on drug traffickers, particularly on the most disruptive and violent;
9. *Underline* that countering drug trafficking needs to be accompanied by efforts to fight corruption, money-laundering, trafficking in firearms and other forms of organized crime;

## **Drugs and human rights**

10. *Reaffirm* the obligation of Member States to implement the international drug control conventions with full respect for the inherent dignity of all individuals, all human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular the right to life, to health, to the protection of the child, to non-discrimination, and the right not to be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention, torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;
11. *Call upon* Member States to progressively restrict the use of the death penalty and not to impose capital punishment for drug-related offences;

## **Cross-cutting issues**

12. *Recognize* the value of experiments for the development of innovative practices and policies in drug control on the local and national levels, and stress the need for robust scientific monitoring and evaluation of such scientific trials;
13. *Encourage* the creation of networks of cities aimed to facilitate the sharing of innovative and best practices in addressing the drug problem at the local level;
14. *Emphasize* that a spirit of common and shared responsibility requires and supports domestic inter-agency collaboration and cooperation with civil society;

## **Drugs and development**

15. *Emphasize* the need to adopt and implement an integrated sustainable development approach in areas affected by illicit drug cultivation and adjacent areas, including conflict resolution, peace promotion, strengthening the rule of law and respect for human rights, promoting human security, fostering economic growth and alternative livelihoods, improving land governance and protecting the environment.