

16 September 2019

Original: English\*

---

**Twenty-ninth Meeting of Heads of National  
Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Africa**

Balaclava, Mauritius  
16–20 September 2019

**Draft report***Rapporteur:* Michael Addo (Ghana)**Addendum****Follow-up to the implementation at the national, regional and  
international levels of all commitments, as reflected in the  
ministerial declaration of 2019, to address and counter the world  
drug problem**

1. At its first meeting on 16 September 2019, the Meeting considered agenda item 6 “Follow-up on the implementation at the national, regional and international levels of all commitments, as reflected in the ministerial declaration of 2019, to address and counter the world drug problem”. For its consideration of the item, the Meeting had before it the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem; the outcome document of the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly entitled “Our joint commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem”; as well as the Ministerial Declaration on Strengthening Our Actions at the National, Regional and International Levels to Accelerate the Implementation of Our Joint Commitments to Address and Counter the World Drug Problem.
2. The Secretary of the Meeting made a presentation to introduce the agenda item, informing participants of the outcome of the sixty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, held in Vienna from 14 to 22 March 2019, and in particular its ministerial segment, held on 14 and 15 March 2019. The Secretary provided information on the content of the Ministerial Declaration, adopted at the ministerial segment.
3. The Meeting was further informed about the multi-year workplan for the period 2019–2023, adopted by the Commission at its fourth intersessional meeting, on 24 June 2019, as a follow-up to the Ministerial Declaration, with a view to accelerating the implementation of all international drug policy commitments through

---

\* Available only in Arabic, English and French, which are the working languages of the subsidiary body.



the organization of thematic discussions aimed at fostering a dialogue and exchanging good practices, challenges and lessons learned.

4. Participants were encouraged to join the thematic discussions to bring their operational perspectives to the Commission and to exchange views with practitioners and experts from all over the world on how the implementation of all international drug policy commitments could be accelerated, addressing the challenges identified in the Ministerial Declaration, among others.

5. During the discussion of the item, statements were made by the representatives of Senegal, Algeria, South Africa, Angola, Zambia and Cote d'Ivoire.

6. Many speakers highlighted the strong commitment of their Governments to address the world drug problem in a comprehensive and balanced manner, including through law enforcement and health-related responses. It was mentioned that holistic approaches should not only involve governmental agencies, but also families and community structures.

7. Several speakers reaffirmed the commitment of their Governments to the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action, the 2014 Joint Ministerial Statement and the outcome document of the 2016 General Assembly special session on drugs. It was noted that the three documents were complementary and mutually reinforcing. One speaker underlined that the three policy documents were to be treated equally, and none should be given preference over the others.

8. One speaker mentioned that his Government would strive to implement the ruling of the constitutional court concerning cannabis in line with the international drug control conventions and other international obligations.

9. The 2019 Ministerial Declaration was welcomed, as it facilitated the streamlining of the implementation of all existing commitments by building up on all three policy documents and by introducing a standing agenda item on the implementation of all commitments for the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

10. Several speakers highlighted that cooperation and coordination among countries was crucial in addressing the world drug problem, but that solutions needed to take into account the national situation, in particular with regards to socioeconomic factors.

11. The support provided by UNODC in addressing and countering the world drug problem was commended by some speakers, in particular its youth drug use prevention initiatives.

---