



Security Council

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Resolution 1/3 (2007)

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on Afghanistan, in particular its resolutions 1368 (2001), 1386 (2001), 1373 (2001), 1401 (2002), 1510 (2003), 1662 (2006), 1746 (2007) and 1776 (2007),

Recalling resolution 1368 (2001), stating the right of individual and collective self-defense,

Welcoming the efforts made by United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) and the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), and *affirming* further achievements, *also taking into account* the continuing presence of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) military forces,

Stressing the importance of military forces in the country to remain committed to respecting human rights, humanitarian law and international law, avoiding civilian casualties and respecting local culture and traditions,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan,

Recalling its resolutions 1368 (2001) and 1373 (2001) and *restating* in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations its support for international endeavors to root out terrorism,

Approving the goals stated in the Afghanistan Compact (S/2006/90) as endorsed by resolution 1659 (2006), namely strengthening security, good governance, rule of law and human rights, as well as economic and social development and counter-narcotics efforts, and *seeing* the need for a coherent approach to the goals from all groups involved, as well as benchmarks,

Recognizing the Afghan National Drug Control Strategy and its goals of disrupting the drug trade, strengthening and diversifying legal rural livelihoods, reducing the demand for illicit drugs, treatment of drug users and further developing state institutions pertaining to counter-narcotics (S/2006/106), as approved by the General Assembly's resolution A/RES/60/179 (2006), and efforts by the Counter Narcotics Trust Fund and

the Good Performance Fund,

Bearing in mind that the provision of security and the full implementation of law and order throughout the country lies within the responsibility of the Afghan Authorities,

Approving the cooperation between the Afghan Government and the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF),

Reaffirming that the international community should recognize the importance of the provincial administrations and include them in the Afghan national strategies in order to strengthen the sovereignty of the Afghan people and to restore respect for the rule of law and human rights,

Taking into account the possibility of former opponents of the Afghan State putting down their arms and being included in the process of contributing to a stable Afghan State,

Further reaffirming the importance of the implementation of the Afghanistan National Development Strategy within the Afghanistan Compact on institutional reform and provincial judicial services and *recognizing* that the widespread corruption, particularly within the police and judiciary, must be addressed as a task of priority,

Believing that economic growth is a crucial prerequisite for sustainable peace and development in Afghanistan,

Convinced that a prospect of prosperity offers perspectives for the Afghan people and therefore weakens extremist positions,

Taking note of the special diversity within Afghan culture due to the different tribes that create a special challenge in state and nation building,

Recognizing the efforts already made in Afghanistan, but also *being aware* that sustainable peace can only be reached by involving all parties of the Afghan society in state-building, excluding any tendencies of terrorism, extremism or separatism,

Taking into account that a majority of Afghan peasants are financially dependant upon poppy planting and opium production,

Noting with deep concern the nexus of drug trade and terrorism which it directly finances,

Expressing its concern over the harmful consequences of violent and terrorist activities by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist groups and *condemning* the continued terrorist attacks,

Determining that the situation in Afghanistan remains a threat to international peace and security,

Acting for these reasons under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to broaden the scope of the mandate of ISAF to include counter-narcotics operations;
2. *Encourages* to intensify cooperation between the OEF and ISAF;
3. *Calls upon* the conflicting parties to exercise restraint whilst operating in populated areas in order to avoid civilian fatalities;
4. *Stresses* the need of a commission coordinated by UNAMA to overview the efforts of military troops and their compliance with international law and human rights;
5. *Declares* illegal drug producers, smugglers and distributors who finance the insurgency to be narcoterrorists who are to be treated according to S/RES/1368 (2001);
6. *Recommends* to the Afghan government the creation of the Sustainable Livelihoods Program providing incentives for farmers to destroy their poppy cultivation, and to this end *suggests*
 - (a) to integrate the Sustainable Livelihoods Program into the Counter-Narcotics Trust Fund led by the Afghan Government in accordance with the Afghanistan Compact and to finance it through said fund,
 - (b) to provide alternative livelihoods for Afghan farmers through training, supplying seeds and equipment, as well as compensation for loss of income, for instance through food distribution, micro-financing schemes and the provision of infrastructure,
 - (c) to offer incentives to Afghan farmers for abandoning poppy cultivation until the end of 2008 and
 - (d) to start eradication of poppy fields in 2009 by Afghan national forces in cooperation with ISAF, and to enforce Afghan criminal law;
7. *Notes with approval* the generous contributions of the international community to the Counter-Narcotics Trust Fund and *calls upon* the members of the international community to continue supporting the efforts of the fund;
8. *Endorses* the implementation of a comprehensive information campaign by ISAF and Afghan authorities targeting Afghan farmers all over the country to inform them about the above-mentioned decisions, as referred to in clause 6;
9. *Calls upon* countries contributing to ISAF to provide it with all means necessary to achieve the goal of sustainable poppy eradication;
10. *Suggests* ISAF soldiers to be embedded in border patrols of the

Afghan National Army and Afghan Police Forces to prevent illegal border crossings and smuggling across Afghan borders and *invites* neighbouring countries to strengthen their own border patrols and cooperate with the Afghan government concerning border security in particular with the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO);

11. *Stresses* the importance of increasing the functionality, professionalism and accountability of the Afghan security and judicial sector in order to provide long-term solutions to security and law enforcement; and *further encourages* efforts to fight corruption within the Afghan administration at the national and local level;

12. *Proposes* the introduction of conferences on a local level comprising all relevant local actors, including political and tribal leaders, actors of the civil society and representatives of the Afghan government as well as the international community;

13. *Stresses* the importance of enhancing Afghanistan's institutions, administration and the rule of law by supporting Afghanistan with specialized staff, support in training Afghan staff and by providing international financial aid;

14. *Encourages* the Afghan government as well as assisting nations to open Afghanistan's economy and *calls upon* the international community to lift tariff trade barriers in order to facilitate its access to international markets and proposes a close economic cooperation with the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO);

15. *Requests* the international community to assist the Afghan economy by providing microcredits under the auspices of the United Nation's Development Program and to further

(a) investment in agricultural technologies, especially in reconstructing water supply systems,

(b) the rebuilding of basic infrastructure,

(c) measures aimed at providing primary education to the Afghan people,

(d) the fast establishment of a public health system by sending medical staff and equipment,

(e) the exploitation of the country's natural gas resources;

16. *Recommends* that local institutions need to be included into this progress;

17. *Calls upon* the member states of the United Nations who are involved in rebuilding a peaceful and stable Afghanistan to consider negotiations with all parties willing to contribute to sustainable peace in Afghanistan and respect the Afghan constitution, being highly interested in improving the situation of the Afghan population;

18. *Stresses* the necessity to explicitly respect the Afghan traditions by integrating traditional local assemblies into the democratic political process of Afghanistan and encouraging the political actors, especially the local tribes, to contribute to sustainable state-building and to participate in the democratic election forthcoming in 2009;

19. *Calls upon* the member states to strengthen the position and influence of UNAMA by providing UNAMA with extra funds, staff and other necessary resources;

20. *Encourages* UNAMA to act as a coordinator of holistic and coherent reconstruction efforts of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Afghanistan and *requests* UNAMA to regularly report the outcome of measures taken to the Security Council;

21. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.