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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Yahya MAHMASSANI (Lebanon)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 1676th plenary meeting on 27 September 1968, the General Assembly allocated to the Third Committee certain parts of agenda item 12, "Report of the Economic and Social Council".<sup>1/</sup> These parts were chapters X (sections A and C), XI, XIII (sections A, B, F and G), XVI (sections A and B).
2. At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided that chapter I (population) and section B of chapter X (development and utilization of human rights) might also be of concern to the Third Committee. Chapter XIV (work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields and its budgetary requirements) and chapter XV (implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies) were also referred to the Second and Third Committees "for comments".
3. The General Assembly also allocated sections A and B of chapter XVI to the Second and Third Committees in their substantive aspects. In addition, it recommended that paragraphs 764 to 770 of chapter XVI dealing with a proposed amendment to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly should, after their consideration by the Second and Third Committees, be transmitted to the Sixth

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/7203).

Committee, in accordance with annex 11, part I, paragraph 1 (c) of the rules of procedure.

4. At its 1556th meeting, on 1 October 1968, the Third Committee agreed that the following subjects, which were dealt with in the report of the Economic and Social Council, should be taken up by the Committee under other items on its agenda covering the same subjects:

- (a) Assistance in cases of natural disaster [item 48]  
(chapter XIII, section F)
- (b) World social situation [item 49]  
(chapter X, section A)
- (c) Draft Declaration on Social Development [item 50]  
(chapter X, section A)
- (d) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [item 51]  
(chapter XIII, section A)
- (e) Housing, building and planning [item 52]  
(chapter X, section C)
- (f) Question of the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity [item 55]  
(chapter XI, section H)
- (g) Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination [item 57]  
(chapter XI, section D)
- (h) Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of apartheid, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories [item 58]  
(chapter XI, section A)
- (i) Capital punishment [item 59]  
(chapter XI, section B)

5. Sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council referred to the Third Committee which did not form part of independent items were as follows:

Chapter XI, sections C (Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism), E (Prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities), F (Periodic reports on human rights), G (Study of the question of the realization of economic and social rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights), I (Allegations regarding infringements of trade-union rights in the Republic of South Africa), J (Political rights of women),

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K (Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women), L (Status of women in private law), M (United Nations action for the eradication of slavery and the slave-trade affecting the status of women), N (United Nations assistance for the advancement of women), O (Family planning and the status of women), P (Access of women to education), Q (Economic rights and opportunities for women), R (Comments of the Commission on the Status of Women on the periodic reports on human rights), S (Advisory services in the field of human rights)

Chapter XIII, sections B (Report of the United Nations Children's Fund) and G (International control of narcotics)

Chapter XVI, sections A (General development and review of activities) and B (Particular issues dealt with by the Council).

6. The discussion of the parts of the Council's report concerning items 48, 49, 50, 51, 55, 57, 58 and 59 is covered in the Committee's reports on those items.
7. Owing to the lack of time, the Committee was able to discuss in substance only chapter XIII, sections B (report of the United Nations Children's Fund) and G (international control of narcotics).

## II. UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

8. At the 1645th meeting of the Committee, on 17 December 1968, the representative of Turkey introduced on behalf of Brazil, Canada, Ethiopia, India, Mauritania, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey and Upper Volta, a draft resolution (A/C.3/L.1648 and Corr.1 and Add.1-2). Subsequently, Indonesia and Niger became sponsors.
9. At the same meeting, the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund made a statement.
10. At its 1646th meeting, the Committee unanimously adopted the draft resolution (see paragraph 18 below, draft resolution I).

### III. INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF NARCOTICS

11. The delegations of Canada, France, Iran and the United States of America had presented a draft resolution (A/C.3/L.1645) which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Concerned at the epidemic spread of the abuse of psychotropic substances not yet under international control, and considering the responsibilities exercised by the United Nations in that field under Chapter IX of the Charter,

"Bearing in mind the reports of the Economic and Social Council and of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for the years 1966, 1967 and 1968, and on the work of the World Health Organization,

"Recalling resolutions 1293 (XLIV) and 1294 (XLIV) of the Economic and Social Council and resolutions 18, 47, 20.42, 20.43 and 21.42 of the World Health Assembly urging controls on psychotropic substances not yet under international control,

"Noting the progress made under the aegis of the Council to develop an international instrument for the control of psychotropic substances not yet under international control,

"Requests the Economic and Social Council to call upon the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to give urgent attention to the problem of the abuse of the psychotropic substances not yet under international control, including the desirability of developing an international instrument for the control of such substances."

12. During the course of the discussion at the 1646th meeting, the representative of Iran, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced two oral revisions in the draft resolution to take account of suggestions made by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. These were:

(a) To revise the fourth preambular paragraph to read as follows:

"Noting the progress made under the aegis of the Council to develop international control of psychotropic substances not yet under such control,".

(b) To replace, in the operative paragraph, the words "desirability of developing an international instrument for the control of such substances" by "possibility of placing such substances under international control".

13. At its 1646th meeting, on 17 December 1968, the Committee unanimously adopted the four-Power draft resolution (A/C.3/L.1645), as orally revised by the sponsors (see paragraph 18 below, draft resolution II).

14. The delegations of India, Pakistan, the United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia had presented a draft resolution (A/C.3/L.1650) which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Considering the responsibility that the United Nations exercises in the field of narcotic drugs under Chapter IX of the Charter and under the international narcotics treaties,

"Conscious of the fact that narcotic drug abuse cannot be efficiently combated if the sources of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs are not suppressed,

"Recognizing that countries in which the narcotic raw materials are grown cannot, by their own effort alone, put an end to illicit cultivation,

"Bearing in mind the recent reports to the Economic and Social Council on the work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and of the Permanent Central Narcotics Board,

"Recalling its resolution 1395 (XIV) which established a continuing programme of technical assistance for narcotics control,

"Considering that drug addiction constitutes, where it is widely spread, an obstacle to the economic and social development of the countries concerned, and requires urgent and concerted efforts for its solution which would have far-reaching and salutary effects on the ever-growing problem of drug abuse,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the International Narcotics Control Board, and in consultation with interested Governments, to develop plans for putting an end to the illegal or uncontrolled production of narcotic raw materials;

"2. Invites the specialized agencies, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization, as well as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to participate fully in the implementation of these plans;

"3. Recommends that the Governments concerned seek assistance from these agencies, the United Nations Development Programme, and from bilateral sources in their efforts to develop alternative economic programmes and activities such as substitution of crops, as one of the most constructive means of ending the illegal or uncontrolled cultivation of narcotic raw materials."

15. A revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.3/L.1650/Rev.1) was submitted by India, Mauritius, Pakistan, the United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia. Peru subsequently was added as a sponsor. The text of the revised draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Considering the responsibility that the United Nations exercises in the field of narcotic drugs under Chapter IX of the Charter and under the international narcotics treaties,

"Conscious of the fact that narcotic drug abuse cannot be efficiently combated if the sources of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs are not suppressed,

"Recognizing that countries in which the narcotic raw materials are grown may not be able, by their own effort alone to put an end to illicit cultivation,

"Bearing in mind the recent reports to the Economic and Social Council on the work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and of the Permanent Central Narcotics Board,

"Recalling its resolution 1395 (XIV) which established a continuing programme of technical assistance for narcotics control,

"Considering that drug addiction constitutes, where it is widely spread, an obstacle to the economic and social development of the countries concerned, and requires urgent and concerted efforts for its solution which would have far-reaching and salutary effects on the ever-growing problem of drug abuse,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the International Narcotics Control Board, and in consultation with interested Governments, to develop plans for putting an end to the illegal or uncontrolled production of narcotic raw materials;

"2. Invites the specialized agencies, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization, as well as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to participate fully in the implementation of these plans;

"3. Recommends that the Governments concerned seek assistance from these agencies, the United Nations Development Programme, and from bilateral sources in their efforts to develop alternative economic programmes and activities such as substitution of crops, as one of the most constructive means of ending the illegal or uncontrolled cultivation of narcotic raw materials."

16. In introducing the revised text at the 1646th meeting the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of the sponsors, incorporated the following revisions in the draft resolution:

(a) The addition, at the end of operative paragraph 1, of the phrase "and to submit these plans through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session";

(b) The replacement, in operative paragraph 2, of the word "implementation" by "preparation";

(c) The addition, in operative paragraph 3, of the words "develop plans to" after the words "Governments concerned".

17. The Committee, at its 1646th meeting, unanimously adopted the seven-Power draft resolution (A/C.3/L.1650/Rev.1), as orally revised by the sponsors (see paragraph 18 below, draft resolution III).

#### RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

18. The Third Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION I

##### United Nations Children's Fund

The General Assembly,

Having considered chapter XIII, section B, of the report of the Economic and Social Council dealing with the United Nations Children's Fund,<sup>2/</sup>

Welcoming the emphasis of the Fund on considering the needs of the child as a whole and, to that end, aiding programmes to improve the health, nutrition, education and general well-being of the younger generation in developing countries,

Recognizing that these programmes are essential in achieving the goals of the United Nations in promoting development,

Noting that the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund at its last session, in continuation of its practice of periodic reviews of programmes of

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<sup>2/</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/7203).

the Fund, considered an assessment of education projects jointly assisted by the Fund and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Noting further with satisfaction the prominence given by the United Nations Children's Fund to supporting national training schemes in many fields which contribute directly to the preparation of human resources essential for social as well as economic development,

Observing with approval that the United Nations Children's Fund continues to respond to the emergency needs of mothers and children,

Deeply concerned, however, at the magnitude of unfulfilled needs of children in the developing countries, and the increasing demands on the United Nations Children's Fund for long-range aid and, more recently, for emergencies,

1. Endorses the policies and programmes of the United Nations Children's Fund to aid countries to protect and prepare the younger generation within the larger context of national development;
2. Commends the United Nations Children's Fund for its continued close co-operation with other members of the United Nations system of organizations;
3. Appeals to Governments and other donors to increase substantially their contributions to the United Nations Children's Fund so that its present goal of an annual income of \$50 million can be attained no later than the end of the present United Nations Development Decade;
4. Welcomes the appeal of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund for special contributions to meet emergency needs of mothers and children;
5. Calls upon national and international bodies with responsibility for multilateral and bilateral aid to consider how their programmes might to the fullest possible extent take account of the needs of children and youth.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION II

##### International control of psychotropic substances

The General Assembly,

Concerned at the epidemic spread of the abuse of psychotropic substances not yet under international control, and considering the responsibilities exercised by the United Nations in that field under Chapter IX of the Charter of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the reports of the Economic and Social Council and of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for the years 1966, 1967 and 1968, and on the work of the World Health Organization,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1293 (XLIV) and 1294 (XLIV) and World Health Assembly resolutions 18.47, 20.42, 20.43 and 21.42 urging controls on psychotropic substances not yet under international control,

Noting the progress made under the aegis of the Economic and Social Council to develop international control of psychotropic substances not yet under such control,

Requests the Economic and Social Council to call upon the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to give urgent attention to the problem of the abuse of the psychotropic substances not yet under international control, including the possibility of placing such substances under international control.

### DRAFT RESOLUTION III

#### Technical assistance in the field of narcotics

The General Assembly,

Considering the responsibility that the United Nations exercises in the field of narcotic drugs under Chapter IX of the Charter of the United Nations and under the international narcotics treaties,

Conscious of the fact that narcotic drug abuse cannot be efficiently combated if the sources of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs are not suppressed,

Recognizing that countries in which the narcotic raw materials are grown may not be able, by their own effort alone, to put an end to illicit cultivation,

Bearing in mind the recent reports to the Economic and Social Council on the work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and of the Permanent Central Narcotics Board,

Recalling its resolution 1395 (XIV) of 20 November 1959 which established a continuing programme of technical assistance for narcotics control,

Considering that drug addiction constitutes, where it is widely spread, an obstacle to the economic and social development of the countries concerned and requires urgent and concerted efforts for its solution, which would have far-reaching and salutary effects on the ever-growing problem of drug abuse,

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1. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the International Narcotics Control Board and in consultation with interested Governments, to develop plans for putting an end to the illegal or uncontrolled production of narcotic raw materials and to submit these plans, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session;

2. Invites the specialized agencies, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as well as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to participate fully in the preparation of these plans;

3. Recommends that the Governments concerned develop plans to seek assistance from these agencies, from the United Nations Development Programme and from bilateral sources in their efforts to develop alternative economic programmes and activities, such as the substitution of crops as one of the most constructive means of ending the illegal or uncontrolled cultivation of narcotic raw materials.

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