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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

International co-operation in drug abuse control

Report of the Secretary-General

Corrigendum

Page 20, section II.A.3

(a) Under the sub-heading (b) Status of current masterplan and country programmes, add, after paragraph 84, the text attached;

(b) Renumber the subsequent paragraphs throughout the report and in the Contents.

(iii) Near and Middle East

85. The United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control has actively participated in the work of the Co-ordinator for the United Nations humanitarian and economic assistance programmes in Afghanistan, in view of the prospects of a substantial resettlement and rehabilitation programme in parts of the country where illicit opium poppy is grown. Subsequently, a project proposal for rural rehabilitation and reconstruction, for an initial amount of \$US 1.4 million, has been approved. The project aims at assisting in the rehabilitation of the economic and social infrastructure of selected areas in Afghanistan to enable villagers to enjoy improved living conditions without resorting to opium poppy cultivation. A number of sub-projects, including an awareness creation campaign, are being launched. A Fund Field Adviser was outposted in Peshawar in 1989 to monitor the implementation of the project. The Fund has also continued to support a \$US 150,000 project in the field of epidemiology and treatment of drug dependence in the Kabul area.

86. Following the submission by the Government of Egypt of a drug control masterplan, the Fund fielded a mission to assist the authorities in the preparation of specific projects. A \$US 527,000 two-year demand reduction project is now under consideration.

87. Two multi-year law enforcement projects in Cyprus and Jordan will be completed in 1989. In Pakistan, the \$US 14.5 million rural development project in Dir District reached its third year of operation. In order to strengthen the management, technical advice and monitoring and financial reporting capabilities of the project, plans have been made for the establishment of a Technical Support Unit in 1989. Detailed proposals for rural development projects in other opium-growing areas of the north-west frontier province are being drawn up by the Fund-supported Special Development Unit of the provincial Government. Work also continued on projects in Pakistan in the areas of law enforcement (\$US 250,000), preventive education (\$US 680,000) and treatment and rehabilitation (\$US 560,000). Further support for preventive education and rehabilitation is under review. In Turkey, operations are under way for the provision of surveillance and communications equipment to law enforcement agencies, as well as study tours for officials from Customs and the Ministry of Health.

88. A \$US 500,000 regional project is being developed for enhancing drug law enforcement information exchange in the eastern Mediterranean area.

(iv) Africa

89. A significant expansion of the activities of the Fund in Africa has occurred since 1988, with projects in various stages of development in 25 countries, in recognition of a disturbing increase in drug trafficking and abuse in that continent. In Morocco, a \$US 2.6 million multi-sectoral project, with emphasis on rural development activities in the northern area of the country, has started. New programmes directed towards law enforcement, prevention and treatment were prepared during missions to Nigeria and Ghana and their initiation is scheduled for late 1989. The new projects in Nigeria will complement the ongoing prevention campaign. As planned, a seminar with participants from 12 West African countries

was held in Padua in late 1988, in which the design of the general policy of co-ordinated programmes for their respective countries relating to education, health, pharmacy control and law enforcement was continued. As a result of this event, most of the involved countries developed, at times with the support of consultants, national project proposals within the framework of the overall regional strategy. Some of the project documents are already finalized and are expected to be signed in late 1989. In East African countries and, in particular, Malawi, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, and Kenya, drug control projects became operational.

90. For the first time in Africa, the Fund is opening an office for a Regional Field Adviser who will cover Kenya, Malawi, Zambia and the United Republic of Tanzania and will be stationed at Nairobi. Several regional activities, started in 1988, were continued as scheduled during 1989. A three-year \$US 1 million regional project is under way for upgrading forensic laboratories in 19 countries. Steps have also been taken for the provision of legal advisory services to West African countries. In the field of demand reduction, regional training courses were conducted for Anglophone and Francophone countries, as well as a regional workshop on the utilization of community resources for preventing and reducing drug abuse. In the control sector, grants were provided for the training of magistrates and customs trainees. A course was also conducted for African-European consultations on intelligence concerning psychotropics.
