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INTERNATIONAL ACTION TO COMBAT DRUG ABUSE AND
ILLCIT TRAFFICKING

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Mario DE LEON (Philippines)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1990, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in its agenda the item entitled "International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking" and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

2. The Third Committee considered the item at its 28th to 34th, 43rd, 57th, 59th, 60th and 62nd meetings on 1, 2, 5, 6, 15, 29 and 30 November and 3 and 4 December 1990. An account of the Committee's discussions is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/45/SR.28-34, 43, 57, 59, 60 and 62).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1990, chapter V, section D; 1/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (A/45/495);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on action taken pursuant to General Assembly resolution 44/142 (A/45/535);

1/ To be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/45/3/Rev.1).

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the Global Programme of Action against illicit narcotic drugs (A/45/536);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on international co-operation in drug abuse control (A/45/542);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on enhancement of the efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control (A/45/652 and Add.1);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control (E/1990/39/Add.1);

(h) Letter dated 29 May 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/301);

(i) Letter dated 5 June 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/303);

(j) Letter dated 29 June 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/329);

(k) Letter dated 2 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/45/4);

(l) Letter dated 26 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/675).

4. At the 28th meeting, on 1 November, the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna, Co-ordinator of United Nations Drug Control-related activities, made an introductory statement. The Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, the Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the President of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) also made statements (see A/C.3/45/SR.28).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.38

5. At the 43rd meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Venezuela introduced a draft resolution entitled "Economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in drugs" (A/C.3/45/L.38), sponsored by Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Guatemala, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 44/142 of 15 December 1989, which requested the Secretary-General to undertake as soon as possible, with the assistance of a

group of intergovernmental experts, a study on the economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in drugs,

"Noting with interest the report of the Secretary-General, 1/ and in particular the recommendations of the group of experts 2/ contained in the report,

"Keeping in mind the observation made by the group of experts that it is important for the United Nations to develop an integrated and unified information system facilitating credible data and information on the chain of illicit traffic in drugs, mainly on illicit production, elaboration, processing and consumption,

"Having in mind that the group of experts convened by resolution 44/142 proposed a framework for a future in-depth study on the economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in drugs, for which reason the issue must be duly followed up,

"Keeping in mind further that the Secretary-General has taken note of the recommendations addressed to him by the group of experts, which will be considered in the context of the proposed programme of drug-control activities for the biennium 1992-1993,

"1. Takes note with interest of the recommendations by the group of experts contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to issue the report of the group of experts on the economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in drugs as a document of the forty-fifth session of the General Assembly;

"3. Invites the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to make observations on the recommendations contained in the report of the group of experts, in particular on the proposed framework for a future in-depth study on the economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in drugs, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session through the Economic and Social Council;

"4. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the measures to be adopted in implementation, in a timely manner, of the recommendations addressed to him by the group of experts;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

1/ A/45/535.

2/ Ibid., para. 13.

6. At the same meeting, the representative of Venezuela orally revised the draft resolution by adding at the end of operative paragraph 4 "as well as on the recommendations of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs".

7. At its 59th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Bolivia introduced a revised draft resolution entitled "International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking" (A/C.3/45/L.43/Rev.1) and indicated that the revised version of the draft resolution was the result of informal consultations held on draft resolutions A/C.3/45/L.38 and A/C.3/45/L.43.

B. Draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.39 and Rev.1

8. At the 43rd meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Venezuela introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances" (A/C.3/45/L.39), sponsored by Argentina, Australia, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zambia. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 33/168 of 20 December 1978, 35/195 of 15 December 1980, 36/132 of 14 December 1981, 36/168 of 16 December 1981, 37/168 of 17 December 1982, 37/198 of 18 December 1982, 38/93 and 38/122 of 16 December 1983, 39/141 and 39/143 of 14 December 1984, 40/120, 40/121 and 40/122 of 13 December 1985, 41/125, 41/126 and 41/127 of 4 December 1986, 42/111, 42/112 and 42/113 of 7 December 1987, 43/120 of 8 December 1988 and 44/140 of 15 December 1989, as well as other relevant provisions,

"Reaffirming the importance of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 ¹/ for improving international co-operation in that field and, further, for strengthening the existing international instruments for the control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, namely, the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1954, as amended by the 1972 Protocol amending the Single

¹/ E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.2.

Convention on Narcotic Drugs 2/ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, 3/

"Welcoming with appreciation the entry into force of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 on 11 November 1990, after reaching the necessary number of ratifications and accessions,

"Expressing its satisfaction with the work thus far carried out by the Division of Narcotic Drugs in relation to the establishment of various measures to assist States to become parties to the Convention and provisionally implement its provisions, as well as the inclusion of legal and technical assistance to States to these ends in its programme of work for the biennium 1990-1991,

"Taking note of the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action 4/ adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session, held from 20 to 23 February 1990, as well as the London Declaration, 5/ adopted by the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990,

"Bearing in mind the Ministerial Meeting on the Consumption, Production and Traffic of Illicit Drugs, held at Ixtapa, Mexico, from 17 to 20 April 1990,

"Also taking note of the report 6/ of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its eleventh special session, held at Vienna from 28 January to 2 February 1990, and in particular of the measures adopted by this United Nations standard-setting body relating to the entry into force and the provisional application of the Convention,

"1. Urges States that have not yet done so to proceed as soon as possible to ratify or accede to the Convention;

"2. Also urges States to establish the necessary legislative and administrative measures so that their internal juridical regulations may be compatible with the spirit and the scope of the new Convention;

"2/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 976, No. 14152.

"3/ Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.

"4/ Resolution S-17/2, annex.

"5/ See A/45/262.

"6/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 4 (E/1990/4).

"3. Invites States, to the extent that they are able to do so, to apply provisionally the measures set forth in the Convention, pending its entry into force for each of them, and, in particular, to bear in mind the advisory services available for this purpose from the Division of Narcotic Drugs;

"4. Once again urges all States that have not yet done so to ratify or accede to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, 2/ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971; 3/

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to assign appropriate priority to providing the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board with the necessary financial, technical and human resources to enable them to carry out their additional responsibilities under the Convention for the biennium 1990-1991;

"6. Once again requests the Secretary-General, within existing resources and drawing, in particular, on funds available to the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to provide, facilitate and encourage public information activities relating to the Convention;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

9. At the same meeting, the representative of Venezuela orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the second preambular paragraph, after "the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961", "and that Convention" was inserted and "amending the single Convention on Narcotic Drugs" was deleted;

(b) At the end of operative paragraph 1, "to make its provisions more universally effective" was added;

(c) In operative paragraph 4, after "the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961", "and that Convention" was inserted and "amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961" was deleted;

(d) At the end of operative paragraph 5, "without prejudice to the provisions of any resolution authorizing a reform of the United Nations structure for international drug abuse control" was added;

(e) In operative paragraph 7, "forty-sixth session" was replaced by "forty-seventh session".

10. Subsequently, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Turkey joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

11. At its 59th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the United Nations Convention against

Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances"
(A/C.3/45/L.39/Rev.1).

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution, without a vote (see para. 38, draft resolution I).

C. Draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.40

13. At the 43rd meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Cuba introduced a draft resolution entitled "Respect for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and international law in the fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking" (A/C.3/45/L.40), sponsored by Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico and Peru.

14. At its 57th meeting, on 29 November, the representative of Cuba orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 1, "should be based on" was replaced by "should continue to be based on",

(b) Operative paragraph 4, which read:

"Requests the Secretary-General to ensure implementation of the present resolution and report to the General Assembly thereon at its forty-sixth session",

was replaced by:

"Invites the Secretary-General to give due consideration to principles set out in the present resolution in his report to the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly;".

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 38, draft resolution II).

D. Draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.41

16. At the 43rd meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Austria introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Global Programme of Action against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances" (A/C.3/45/L.41), sponsored by Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela. Subsequently, Ireland and Samoa joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

17. At its 57th meeting, on 29 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 38, draft resolution III).

E. Draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.43 and Rev.1

18. At the 43rd meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Bolivia introduced a draft resolution entitled "International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking" (A/C.3/45/L.43), sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Deeply concerned that the illicit demand for, production of and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances continue to pose a serious threat to all mankind, to affect adversely the socio-economic and political structures of affected societies and to endanger the stability, national security and sovereignty of States,

"Alarmed by the growing connection between drug trafficking and terrorism,

"Reaffirming the principle of shared responsibility of the international community in combating drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

"Reaffirming also the importance of international co-operation in the immediate implementation of all mandates and courses of action contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control 1/ and the Global Programme of Action, 2/

"Welcoming the work of the Intergovernmental Expert Group to Study the Economic and Social Consequences of Illicit Traffic in Drugs, convened under General Assembly resolution 44/142 of 15 December 1989, on the impact of the social and economic consequences of drug-money transfers and conversion, which have an adverse effect on national economic systems,

"1/ See Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap. I, sect. A.

"2/ Resolution S-17/2, annex.

"Recognizing that the Expert Group's consideration of the financial aspects of its mandate was more extensive than that on the economic and social consequences, and that these latter areas require further and more detailed analysis,

"Welcoming the efforts made by those countries that produce narcotic drugs for scientific, medicinal and therapeutic uses to prevent the channelling of such substances to illicit markets and to maintain production at a level consistent with licit demands,

"Reiterating that the transit routes used by drug traffickers change constantly and that an ever-growing number of countries in all regions of the world, and even entire regions, are particularly vulnerable to illicit transit traffic on account, inter alia, of their geographical location,

"Noting with regret that the work of the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and of the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat is impeded by lack of human and financial resources and affirming that this problem must be given due consideration in the context of the restructuring of the United Nations drug control system,

"Reiterating its condemnation of criminal activities that involve children in the use, production and illicit distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and appealing to the competent international agencies and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to assign high priority to measures designed to address these problems,

"Reaffirming the declarations of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking 3/ and the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session, 2/ the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990, 4/ and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and Global Programme of Action, which, together with the international drug control treaties, provide a comprehensive framework for international co-operation in drug control,

"Noting that the Global Programme of Action invites the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to elaborate for consideration by States a subregional strategy covering all aspects of drug abuse control and concentrating on the most affected areas where the problems are most complex and grave,

"3/ See Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap. I, sect. B.

"4/ See A/45/262, annex.

"Noting with satisfaction that the regional heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and the Sub-Commission on Illicit Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs are sources of very useful recommendations for action at the regional level oriented towards solving specific problems of the various regions,

"1. Strongly condemns the crime of drug trafficking in all its forms and urges continued commitment and effective international action to combat it, in keeping with the principle of shared responsibility and with full respect for national sovereignty and the cultural identity of States;

"2. Urges Governments and organizations to adhere to the principles set forth in the declarations of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and of the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session, and to implement the recommendations and mandates contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and in the Global Programme of Action;

"3. Also urges the immediate implementation of the mandates and recommendations established in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and the Global Programme of Action, particularly those pertaining to, inter alia, demand reduction, crop substitution, integrated rural development, expanded opportunities for trade and investment, including international co-operation to facilitate the marketing of substituted crops, interdiction, the control of precursors and essential chemicals, money-laundering and problems of licit producers;

"4. Notes with appreciation the work done by the Expert Group to Study the Economic and Social Consequences of Illicit Traffic in Drugs, and decides that the report of the Group should be circulated as a document of the General Assembly;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to consider convening a further meeting of the Expert Group to enable it to conclude the analysis commenced under paragraphs 9 and 9 (a) of resolution 44/142 on the economic and social consequences of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

"6. Invites the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to study the various recommendations and conclusions of the Expert Group, and to provide to the Group its views and additional information on the various aspects of the topic that may be pertinent for the timely and efficient accomplishment of the mandate of the Group at its next meeting;

"7. Welcomes the establishment under the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of a world-wide network of regional heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, which, together with the Sub-Commission on Illicit Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, constitute co-operation mechanisms against illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and that the first regional meeting for Europe of the heads of

national drug law enforcement agencies will be convened in Moscow from 19 to 23 November 1990;

"8. Emphasizes the connection between the illicit production or supply of, demand for, sale of or traffic and transit in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the economic, social and cultural conditions of the countries affected and that solutions to these problems must take into account the differences and diversity of the problem in each country;

"9. Urges the international community to provide increased international economic and technical assistance to Governments, at their request, to support crop substitution programmes through the formulation and implementation of integrated rural development programmes that respect fully the jurisdiction and sovereignty of countries and the cultural traditions of peoples;

"10. Considers that a system should be established to identify the methods and routes used for transit traffic of illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, in order to enhance the interdiction capability of States along such routes;

"11. Encourages all countries to take action to prevent the illicit arms trade by which weapons are provided to drug traffickers;

"12. Takes note of the recommendations and conclusions of the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, 4/ and all efforts designed to reduce and prevent the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and calls upon the United Nations and other relevant international organizations to devote greater attention to this aspect of the drug problem;

"13. Urges Member States to increase substantially their contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to enable it to expand further its programmes;

"14. Welcomes the initiatives of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control aimed at prompting and supporting subregional programmes as envisaged by the Global Programme of Action and urges the Governments concerned to increase their co-operation in support of such subregional strategies;

"15. Strongly recommends that the necessary resources from within the regular budget, as well as extrabudgetary resources, be made available for implementation of the various activities for drug abuse control, and particularly for the implementation of the mandates and courses of action contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and the Global Programme of Action;

"16. Requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to study the mandates and recommendations contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, the Global Programme of Action and other relevant documents, with a view to establishing a plan of work for the first half of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse 1991-2000;

"17. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General 5/ and requests him to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

"18. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled 'International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking'."

"5/ A/45/535 and A/45/542.

19. Subsequently, Saint Kitts and Nevis joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

20. At its 59th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Bolivia introduced a revised draft resolution entitled "International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking" (A/C.3/45/L.43/Rev.1), sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Thailand, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

21. In introducing the draft resolution the representative of Bolivia indicated that the revised version of the draft resolution was the result of informal consultations held on draft resolutions A/C.3/45/L.38 and A/C.3/45/L.43.

22. Subsequently, Samoa joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

23. At its 60th meeting, on 3 December, the Secretary of the Committee read out the following revisions to the draft resolution:

(a) In operative paragraph 3, section A, after "eradication", "and substitution" was inserted; "substituted crops" should read "substitute crops" and "illicit" should read "licit";

(b) In operative paragraph 4, "will be convened" was replaced by "was convened".

24. At the same meeting, the representatives of Bolivia and Panama made statements (see A/C.3/45/SR.60).

25. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.43/Rev.1, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 38, draft resolution IV).

26. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement (see A/C.3/45/SR.60).

F. Draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.44 and amendments thereto contained in document A/C.3/45/L.45

27. At the 43rd meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Mexico introduced a draft resolution entitled "Enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control" (A/C.3/45/L.44), sponsored by Argentina, Australia, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, Germany, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Italy, Jamaica, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela and orally revised it as follows:

(a) In the eleventh preambular paragraph, after "the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1954", "and that Convention" was inserted;

(b) In operative paragraph 7, "thirty-fifth regular session" was replaced by "thirty-fourth regular session".

28. Subsequently, Côte d'Ivoire, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, the Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa and Vanuatu joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

29. The Committee had before it a statement on the programme budget implications (A/C.3/45/L.67), submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

30. At the same meeting, the representative of Uganda introduced amendments (A/C.3/45/L.45) to draft resolution A/C.3/45/L.44.

31. The amendments read as follows:

1. After the third preambular paragraph insert a new paragraph reading

"Also recognizing with appreciation the significant role of the United Nations regional centres in fighting against drug abuse and illicit trafficking in developing countries, particularly the least developed countries,"

2. Insert a new operative paragraph 7 reading

"7. Decides to support fully drug related activities of the United Nations African Institute for Crime Prevention and Treatment of Offenders, and in that regard requests the Secretary-General, effective January 1991, to finance the Institute directly from the regular budget;"

3. Renumber the remaining paragraphs accordingly.

32. At the same meeting, the representative of Uganda orally revised the second amendment by inserting "control" after "support fully drug".

33. The Committee had before it a statement on the programme budget implications (A/C.3/45/L.68), submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

34. At its 62nd meeting, on 4 December, the representative of Uganda made a statement, in the course of which he withdrew the amendments contained in document A/C.3/45/L.45, in the light of the adoption of a draft decision entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice" (A/C.3/45/L.102), submitted by the representative of Sweden under agenda item 100, "Crime prevention and criminal justice" (see A/C.3/45/SR.62).

35. At the same meeting, the representative of Mexico made a statement (see A/C.3/45/SR.62).

36. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, on the understanding that the question of illicit drug control within the United Nations would continue to be treated as a social/economic matter by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly (see para. 38, draft resolution V).

37. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Japan made a statement (see A/C.3/45/SR.62).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/168 of 20 December 1978, 35/195 of 15 December 1980, 36/132 of 14 December 1981, 36/168 of 16 December 1981, 37/168 of 17 December 1982, 37/198 of 18 December 1982, 38/93 and 38/122 of 16 December 1983, 39/141 and 39/143 of 14 December 1984, 40/120, 40/121 and 40/122 of 13 December 1985, 41/125, 41/126 and 41/127 of 4 December 1986, 42/111, 42/112 and 42/113 of 7 December 1987, 43/120 of 8 December 1988 and 44/140 of 15 December 1989, as well as other relevant provisions,

Reaffirming the importance of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 ^{2/} for improving

^{2/} E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.2.

international co-operation in that field and, further, for strengthening the existing international instruments for the control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, namely, the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol 3/ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, 4/

Welcoming with appreciation the entry into force of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 on 11 November 1990, after reaching the necessary number of ratifications and accessions,

Expressing its satisfaction with the work thus far carried out by the Division of Narcotic Drugs in relation to the establishment of various measures to assist States to become parties to the Convention and provisionally implement its provisions, as well as the inclusion of legal and technical assistance to States to these ends in its programme of work for the biennium 1990-1991,

Taking note of the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action 5/ adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session, held from 20 to 23 February 1990, as well as the London Declaration, 6/ adopted by the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990,

Bearing in mind the Ministerial Meeting on the Consumption, Production and Traffic of Illicit Drugs, held at Ixtapa, Mexico, from 17 to 20 April 1990,

Taking note of the report 7/ of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its eleventh special session, held at Vienna from 28 January to 2 February 1990, and in particular of the measures adopted by this United Nations standard-setting body relating to the entry into force and the provisional application of the Convention,

1. Urges States that have not yet done so to proceed as soon as possible to ratify or accede to the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, in order to make its provisions more universally effective;

3/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 976, No. 14152.

4/ Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.

5/ Resolution S-17/2, annex.

6/ See A/45/262.

7/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement
No 4 (E/1990/4).

2. Also urges States to establish the necessary legislative and administrative measures so that their internal juridical regulations may be compatible with the spirit and the scope of the new Convention;
3. Invites States, to the extent that they are able to do so, to apply provisionally the measures set forth in the Convention, pending its entry into force for each of them, and, in particular, to bear in mind the advisory services available for this purpose from the Division of Narcotic Drugs;
4. Once again urges all States that have not yet done so to ratify or accede to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1953, and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol, 3/ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971; 4/
5. Requests the Secretary-General to assign appropriate priority to providing the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board with the necessary financial, technical and human resources to enable them to carry out their additional responsibilities under the Convention for the biennium 1990-1991 without prejudice to the provisions of any resolution authorizing a reform of the United Nations structure for international drug abuse control;
6. Once again requests the Secretary-General, within existing resources and drawing, in particular, on funds available to the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to provide, facilitate and encourage public information activities relating to the Convention;
7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Respect for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and international law in the fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking

The General Assembly,

Conscious that the adoption of the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action 8/ at the seventeenth special session of the General Assembly, devoted to the question of international co-operation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, was an important step in joining the efforts of all to combat this scourge of mankind,

8/ Resolution S-17/2, annex.

Reaffirming the purpose of the United Nations to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace,

Convinced that an intensification of international co-operation and concerted action among States is the fundamental basis for confronting the problem of drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Recognizing that the international fight against illicit trafficking should be pursued in full conformity with the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, and the principles of international law, particularly the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, and non-use of force or threat of force in international relations,

1. Reaffirms that the fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking should continue to be based on strict respect for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and international law, particularly the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, and non-use of force or threat of force in international relations;

2. Calls upon all States to intensify their actions to promote effective co-operation in the efforts to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking, so as to contribute to a climate conducive to achieving this end, and to refrain from using the issue for political purposes;

3. Affirms that the international fight against drug trafficking should not in any way justify violation of the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and international law, particularly the right of all peoples freely to determine, without external interference, their political status and to pursue their economic, social and cultural development, and that every State has the duty to respect this right in accordance with the provisions of the Charter;

4. Invites the Secretary-General to give due consideration to principles set out in the present resolution in his report to the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly;

5. Decides to consider at its forty-sixth session regular session the question of respect for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and international law in the fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking, under the item entitled "International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking".

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Implementation of the Global Programme of Action against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/16 of 1 November 1989 and 44/141 of 15 December 1989, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/84 of 27 July 1990,

Fully aware that the international community is confronted with the dramatic problem of drug abuse and the illicit cultivation, production, demand, processing, distribution and trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and that States need to work internationally as well as individually to deal with this scourge,

Stressing the important role of the United Nations and its relevant bodies and specialized agencies in the fight against drug abuse at the national, regional and international levels,

Recalling the Political Declaration and Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session on 23 February 1990, 9/

Recognizing the continuing importance and validity of the Declaration 10/ and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control 11/ as adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, and the Declaration adopted at the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990, 12/

1. Reaffirms its commitment expressed in the Global Programme of Action and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control;

9/ Resolution S-17/2, annex.

10/ See Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap. I, sect. B.

11/ Ibid., sect. A.

12/ See A/45/262, annex.

2. Calls upon States to take all possible steps to promote and implement on their own and in co-operation with others the mandates and recommendations contained in the Global Programme of Action with a view to translating the programme into practical action to the widest possible extent at the national, regional and international levels;

3. Requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the future United Nations drug control programme to promote and continuously monitor the progress on the implementation of the Global Programme of Action;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on all activities relating to the Global Programme of Action and the efforts of Governments;

5. Calls upon the United Nations and its relevant bodies and specialized agencies, other relevant intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to extend their co-operation and assistance to States in the promotion and implementation of the Global Programme of Action;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned that the illicit demand for, production of and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances continue to pose a serious threat to all mankind, to affect adversely the socio-economic and political structures of affected societies and to endanger the stability, national security and sovereignty of States,

Alarmed by the growing connection between drug trafficking and terrorism,

Reaffirming the principle of shared responsibility of the international community in combating drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Reaffirming also the importance of international co-operation in the immediate implementation of all mandates and courses of action contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control 13/ and the Global Programme of Action, 14/

13/ See Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap. I, sect. A.

14/ Resolution S-17/2, annex.

Noting with interest the reports of the Secretary-General, 15/

Welcoming the work of the Intergovernmental Expert Group to Study the Economic and Social Consequences of Illicit Traffic in Drugs, convened under General Assembly resolution 44/142 of 15 December 1989, on the impact of the social and economic consequences of drug-money transfers and conversion, which have an adverse effect on national economic systems,

Having in mind that the group of experts proposed a framework for a future in-depth study on the economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in drugs, for which reason the issue must be duly followed up,

Keeping in mind that the Secretary-General has taken note of the recommendations addressed to him by the group of experts, which will be considered in the context of the proposed programme of drug-control activities for the biennium 1992-1993,

Recognizing that the Expert Group's consideration of the financial aspects of its mandate was more extensive than that on the economic and social consequences, and that these latter areas require further and more detailed analysis,

Welcoming the efforts made by those countries which produce narcotic drugs for scientific, medicinal and therapeutic uses to prevent the channelling of such substances to illicit markets and to maintain production at a level consistent with licit demands,

Reiterating that the transit routes used by drug traffickers change constantly and that an ever-growing number of countries in all regions of the world, and even entire regions, are particularly vulnerable to illicit transit traffic on account, inter alia, of their geographical location,

Noting with regret that the work of the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and of the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat is impeded by lack of human and financial resources and affirming that this problem must be given due consideration in the context of the restructuring of the United Nations drug control system,

Reiterating its condemnation of criminal activities that involve children in the use, production and illicit distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and appealing to the competent international agencies and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to assign high priority to measures designed to address these problems,

Reaffirming the declarations of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking 16/ and the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session, 14/ the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990, 17/ and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and Global Programme of Action, which, together with the international drug control treaties, provide a comprehensive framework for international co-operation in drug control,

Noting that the Global Programme of Action invites the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to elaborate for consideration by States a subregional strategy covering all aspects of drug abuse control and concentrating on the most affected areas where the problems are most complex and grave,

Noting with satisfaction that the regional heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and the Sub-Commission on Illicit Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs are sources of very useful recommendations for action at the regional level oriented towards solving specific problems of the various regions,

A

International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking

1. Strongly condemns the crime of drug trafficking in all its forms and urges continued commitment and effective international action to combat it, in keeping with the principle of shared responsibility and with full respect for national sovereignty and the cultural identity of States;
2. Urges Governments and organizations to adhere to the principles set forth in the declarations of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and of the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session, and to implement the recommendations and mandates contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and in the Global Programme of Action;
3. Also urges the immediate implementation of the mandates and recommendations established in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and the Global Programme of Action, particularly those pertaining to, inter alia, demand reduction, treatment and social rehabilitation of drug addicts, eradication and substitution of illicit crops, integrated rural development, establishment of complementary employment,

16/ See Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap. I, sect. B.

17/ See A/45/262, annex.

health, housing and education programmes, expanded opportunities for trade and investment, including international co-operation to facilitate the marketing of substitute crops, elimination of illicit trafficking, interdiction, supervision and control of precursors and essential chemicals, money-laundering and problems of licit producers;

4. Welcomes the establishment under the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of a world-wide network of regional heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, which, together with the Sub-Commission on Illicit Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, constitute co-operation mechanisms against illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and the convening in Moscow from 19 to 23 November 1990 of the first regional meeting for Europe of the heads of national drug law enforcement agencies;

5. Emphasizes the connection between the illicit production or supply of, demand for, sale of or traffic and transit in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the economic, social and cultural conditions of the countries affected and that solutions to these problems must take into account the differences and diversity of the problem in each country;

6. Calls upon the international community to provide increased international economic and technical co-operation to Governments, at their request, in support of programmes for the substitution of illicit crops by means of integrated rural development programmes that respect fully the jurisdiction and sovereignty of countries and the cultural traditions of peoples;

7. Considers that a system should be established to identify the methods and routes used for transit traffic of illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, in order to enhance the interdiction capability of States along such routes;

8. Encourages all countries to take action to prevent the illicit arms trade by which weapons are provided to drug traffickers;

9. Takes note of the recommendations and conclusions of the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, 16/ and all efforts designed to reduce and prevent the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and calls upon the United Nations and other relevant international organizations to devote greater attention to this aspect of the drug problem;

10. Urges Member States to increase substantially their voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to enable it to expand further its programmes;

11. Welcomes the initiatives of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control aimed at promoting and supporting subregional programmes as envisaged by the Global Programme of Action and urges the Governments concerned to increase their co-operation in support of such subregional strategies;

12. Strongly recommends that the necessary resources from within the regular budget, as well as extrabudgetary resources, be made available for implementation of the various activities for drug abuse control, and particularly for the implementation of the mandates and courses of action contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and the Global Programme of Action;

13. Requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to study the mandates and recommendations contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, the Global Programme of Action and other relevant documents, with a view to establishing a timetable for their implementation in the first five years of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse 1991-2000.

B

Economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in drugs and psychotropic substances

1. Requests the Secretary-General to issue the report of the Expert Group to Study the Economic and Social Consequences of Illicit Traffic in Drugs as a document of the forty-fifth session of the General Assembly and to remit it to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for consideration at its thirty-fifth session;

2. Invites the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to study the various recommendations and conclusions contained in the report of the Expert Group, in particular on the proposed framework for an in-depth study on the economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in drugs and psychotropic substances, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session through the Economic and Social Council;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the provisional and preliminary nature of the expert study on the economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in drugs and psychotropic substances, to consider the possibility of convening a meeting of an expert group to conclude the analysis commenced under the mandate contained in paragraphs 9 and 9 (a) of resolution 44/142, and to give due consideration to any recommendations made by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

4. Notes with interest the observation made by the Expert Group that it is important for the United Nations to develop an integrated and unified information system facilitating credible data and information on the chain of illicit traffic in drugs, mainly on illicit production, elaboration, processing and consumption;

5. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the measures to be adopted in implementation, in a timely manner, of the recommendations addressed to him by the Expert Group, as well as on the relevant recommendations made by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking".

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the dramatic increase in drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, which is threatening the health and well-being of millions of people in the majority of countries in the world,

Commending the determined efforts of Governments in the fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking and recognizing the importance of support for such efforts by the United Nations system,

Recognizing with appreciation the significant work carried out within the United Nations system in the field of drug abuse control and the valuable knowledge, expertise and experience represented there,

Recognizing that the new dimensions taken on by the drug menace necessitates a more comprehensive and integrated approach to international drug control and a more efficient structure to ensure co-ordination, complementarity and non-duplication of activities across the United Nations system in order to use available resources in the most efficient way to enable the United Nations to play a central and greatly enhanced role in this field,

Recalling the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, as adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking on 26 June 1987, 18/ and the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session on 23 February 1990, 19/

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the enhancement of the efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control, 20/

18/ See Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.8), chap. I, sect. A.

19/ S-17/2, annex.

20/ A/45/652.

Recognizing with appreciation the work carried out, pursuant to paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 44/141 of 15 December 1989, by the Group of Experts to advise and assist the Secretary-General on the enhancement of the efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control, 21/

Recalling the need to ensure, in respect of recruitment to posts that are financed from the regular budget, the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, and paying due regard to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible, in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Emphasizing that the problem of drug abuse and illicit trafficking has to be dealt with within the broader economic and social contexts,

Underlining the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues and the independent role of the International Narcotics Control Board,

Underlining also the importance of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1953, and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1953, 22/ the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 23/ and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, 24/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the enhancement of the efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control 20/ and the report attached thereto of the Group of Experts, entitled "Drugs and the United Nations: meeting the challenge"; 21/

2. Welcomes the proposal of the Secretary-General to unify the United Nations structure for drug abuse control to enable the United Nations to strengthen its role as the main focus for concerted international actions for drug abuse control;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to create a single drug control programme, to be called the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, based at Vienna, and to integrate fully therein the structures and the functions of the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control with the objective of enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of the United Nations

21/ A/45/652/Add.1, annex.

22/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 976, No. 14152.

23/ Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.

24/ E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.2.

structure for drug abuse control in keeping with the functions and mandates of the United Nations in this field;

4. Invites the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps in order to appoint a senior official at the level of Under-Secretary-General, who will execute the integration process and head the new integrated Programme starting from 1 January 1991 with the exclusive responsibility for co-ordinating and providing effective leadership for all United Nations drug control activities, in order to ensure coherence of actions within the Programme as well as co-ordination, complementarity and non-duplication of such activities across the United Nations system;

5. Also invites the Secretary-General to structure the United Nations International Drug Control Programme along the following lines:

(a) Treaty implementation, which would integrate, with due consideration to treaty arrangements, the functions of the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and the treaty implementation functions of the Division of Narcotic Drugs, taking into account the independent role of the Board;

(b) Policy implementation and research, with responsibility for implementing policy decisions of the relevant legislative bodies and conducting analytical work;

(c) Operational activities, with responsibility for co-ordinating and carrying out the technical co-operation projects currently being executed mainly by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board;

6. Endorses the proposal of the Secretary-General to place the financial resources of the existing United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control under the direct responsibility of the head of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as a fund for financing operational activities, mainly in developing countries;

7. Requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, at its thirty-fourth regular session, to consider ways and means of improving its functioning as a policy-making body and to report its recommendations to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1991;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit his report and its addendum 25/ to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-fifth regular session so that it can be taken into account when the Commission discusses ways and means of improving its functioning;

9. Requests the Economic and Social Council, as a matter of urgency at its first regular session of 1991, giving due consideration to the recommendations of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to undertake a review of, and decide on the appropriate changes needed to improve the functioning of, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to review the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control, as revised, ^{26/} including all mandates and recommendations established by the Global Programme of Action in the light of structural changes decided in the present resolution;

11. Underlines that the United Nations International Drug Control Programme should give priority to the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control as adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, as well as the mandates and recommendations in the Global Programme of Action, as adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session;

12. Requests that the appropriation within the regular budget of the United Nations currently allocated to the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and the Division of Narcotic Drugs be reallocated to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in accordance with the Regulations and Rules governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation, and invites the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and other resources are allocated to the Programme to enable it to discharge its functions effectively;

13. Decides that the operational programme and related support costs currently financed from voluntary contributions shall, upon the establishment of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, continue to be borne from voluntary contributions;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report on the measures taken to implement the present resolution.

^{26/} E/1990/39 and Corr.1 and 2 and E/1990/39/Add.1.