

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 at the international level as well as individually to deal with this scourge,

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

Recalling the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session on 23 February 1990,²³⁴

Recognizing the continuing importance and validity of the Declaration²³⁷ and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,²³⁸ 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 1990,²³⁵

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

2. *Calls upon* States to take all possible steps to promote and implement individually 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 United Nations drug control programme,²³⁹ once established, 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, including those of Governments;

5. *Calls upon* the United Nations and its relevant bodies and specialized agencies, other relevant inter-governmental 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.

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²³⁷ 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.

²³⁸ *Ibid.*, sect. A.

²³⁹ See resolution 45/179.

45/149. 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 the 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,²³⁸ adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, and the Global Programme of Action,²³⁴ adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,

Taking note with interest of the reports of the Secretary-General,²⁴⁰

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,²⁴¹

Having in mind that the Intergovernmental Expert Group proposed a framework for a future in-depth study on the economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in drugs,²⁴¹ 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 Intergovernmental Expert Group, which will be considered in the context of the proposed programme of drug-control activities for the biennium 1992-1993,

Recognizing that the consideration by the Intergovernmental Expert Group of the financial aspects of its mandate was more extensive than that of the economic and social aspects, 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

²⁴⁰ A/45/535 and A/45/542.

²⁴¹ See A/C.3/45/8, annex.

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 priority to measures designed to address this problem,

Reaffirming that the Declaration adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking,²³⁷ the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,²³⁴ the Declaration of the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990,²³⁵ and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and the Global Programme of Action, together with the international drug control treaties, provide a comprehensive framework for international co-operation in drug control,

Noting that in the Global Programme of Action the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control is invited 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,²⁴²

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

I

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 Declaration adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and the Political Declaration adopted by 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 contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activi-

ties 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, 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 meetings of 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 Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, European Region;

5. *Emphasizes* the connection between the illicit production and supply of, demand for, sale of and traffic 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, respecting 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,²³⁵ notes 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 Gov-

²⁴² See resolution S-17/2, annex, Global Programme of Action, para. 42.

ernments concerned to increase their co-operation in support of such subregional strategies;

12. *Strongly recommends* that the necessary resources from within the regular budget and from extrabudgetary sources be made available for the 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 1991-2000.²³⁴

II

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to issue the report of the Intergovernmental 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 Assembly²⁴¹ and to submit 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 Intergovernmental Expert Group, in particular those relating to 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;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in view of the provisional and preliminary nature of the study carried out by the Intergovernmental Expert Group, to consider the possibility of convening a meeting of an expert group to conclude the analysis commenced pursuant to paragraph 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 Intergovernmental Expert Group that it is important for the United Nations to develop an integrated and unified information system to provide reliable data and information on the illicit drug trafficking chain, especially illicit production, manufacture, processing and consumption;²⁴³

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 made by the Intergovernmental Expert Group, as well as the relevant recommendations made by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a 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".

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45/150. Enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections

The General Assembly,

Aware of its obligations under the Charter 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 promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵ which provides that everyone has the right to take part in the government of his or her country, directly or through freely chosen representatives, that everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his or her country, that the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government, and that this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures,

Noting that the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights³³ provides that every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, to take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives, to vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors, and to have access, on general terms of equality, to public service in his or her country,

Condemning the system of *apartheid* and any other denial or abridgement of the right to vote on the grounds of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

Considering that the tricameral parliament established under the system of *apartheid* is a gross violation of the principle of universal and equal suffrage and has been overwhelmingly rejected by the international community,

Recalling that all States enjoy sovereign equality and that each State has the right freely to choose and develop its political, social, economic and cultural systems,

Recognizing that there is no single political system or electoral method that is equally suited to all nations and their people,

²⁴³ See A/C.3/45/8, annex, para. 24.