34/176. United Nations Trust Fund for Chile

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/174 of 20 December 1978, by which it established the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile as a voluntary fund to receive contributions and distribute, through established channels of assistance, humanitarian, legal and financial aid to persons whose human rights have been violated by detention or imprisonment in Chile, to those forced to leave the country and to relatives of persons in the abovementioned categories,

Recalling also the appeal to Member States for pledges and contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile made by the Secretary-General in his letter dated 28 September 1979,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 8 November 1979^{126} on the implementation of resolution 33/174, in which he informed the General Assembly that, as at 31 October 1979, no contributions or pledges of contributions had been received,

1. Notes that some Governments have since 31 October 1979 decided to contribute or make pledges of contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile;¹²⁷

2. *Appeals* to Member States to respond favourably to the request for contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile made in the letter of the Secretary-General dated 28 September 1979.

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34/177. International co-operation in drug abuse control

The General Assembly,

Noting the continuing spread of drug abuse in many parts of the world and its harmful impact on developing and industrialized countries,

Viewing with concern the detrimental effects drug abuse can have on all societies and individuals, particularly young people,

Recognizing that illicit traffic in drugs and the profits accruing therefrom to traffickers and criminal organizations pose a threat to the socio-economic well-being of many countries and should be addressed through development assistance programmes together with intensified law enforcement, education and demand reduction efforts,

Noting with satisfaction the positive results that have been achieved in a number of countries, but at the same time expressing concern for the lack of realization of many of the objectives for drug abuse control set forth in the drug control treaties as well as in the resolutions and documents of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the International Narcotics Control Board, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization,

Recalling its resolution 33/168 of 20 December 1978, in which it requested more extensive and coordinated co-operation between Governments and relevant bodies of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the designing and implementation of programmes aimed at the eradication of illicit demand for and illicit traffic in drugs,

Bearing in mind the necessity for international drug abuse control strategy and policies, as requested in General Assembly resolution 32/124 of 16 December 1977 and reiterated in Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 8 (XXVIII) of 23 February 1979,¹²⁸

Having received the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,¹²⁹ noted in Economic and Social Council decision 1979/18 of 9 May 1979, in which are proposed, in the annex to resolution 8 (XXVIII), principles to guide future international drug abuse control activities,

1. Takes note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and requests all agencies and organizations concerned to implement paragraphs 2 and 3 of Commission resolution 8 (XXVIII), to elaborate a practical and dynamic drug abuse control programme, noting the principles annexed to that resolution, and to provide, within the existing regular budget, for the monitoring of the implementation of the programme by the Commission;

2. Requests the Commission to finalize at its next special session, to be held in 1980, a meaningful programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies aimed at eradicating illicit demand for, production of and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1980 on the progress achieved in this respect;

3. Invites Member States to take into account the principles set forth by the Commission in allocating, within their capabilities, national resources to drug abuse control programmes—including programmes to combat the illicit production of and trafficking in narcotic and psychotropic substances and to reduce the demand for those drugs—and calls for greater technical and financial contributions to those developing countries which are constrained by limited national resources in their efforts to implement drug abuse control programmes;

4. Further invites Member States to take appropriate measures for the prevention of uncontrolled or illicit manufacture and export of psychotropic substances and the chemical precursors of drugs of abuse such as acetic anhydride;

5. Urges States which have not yet become parties to the international drug control treaties to adhere to them and to make maximum efforts to implement them;

6. Further urges greater action by the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations, especially the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, in developing and implementing, within their mandates, programmes aimed at the reduction of illicit production of and demand for drugs, and specifically requests those agencies to make this activity a regular item on the agendas of their governing bodies;

7. *Requests* the agencies and programmes of the United Nations, the international financial institutions

¹²⁶ A/34/658.

¹²⁷ See A/34/658/Add.1.

¹²⁸ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 5 (E/1979/35), chap. XIV. ¹²⁹ Ibid., Supplement No. 5 (E/1979/35).