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INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Paul-Désiré KABORE (Burkina Faso)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs: reports of the Secretary-General" and to allocate it to the Third Committee.
2. The Third Committee considered the item at its 42nd to 45th, 55th, 56th, 60th and 61st meetings on 14, 15, 18, 19 and 27 November and 2 and 3 December 1985. An account of the Committee's discussions is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/40/SR.42-45, 55, 56, 60 and 61).
3. The Committee decided to consider item 106 together with the relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council (agenda item 12) pertaining to the questions of narcotics.
4. In connection with item 106, the Committee had before it the following documentation:
 - (a) Action taken pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/141: report of the Secretary-General (A/40/777);
 - (b) Action taken pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/143: report of the Secretary-General (A/40/778);
 - (c) Note by the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Drug abuse control activities in the United Nations system" (A/39/646);

(d) Drug abuse control activities in the United Nations system: note by the Secretary-General (A/40/260);

(e) Letter dated 12 August 1985 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/544).

5. In connection with item 12, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council, chapters V, section C and IX, section E (A/40/3); 1/

(b) International co-operation in drug abuse control: report of the Secretary-General for 1985 (A/40/771);

(c) International co-operation in drug abuse control: report of the Secretary-General (A/40/772);

(d) Strategy and policies for drug control: note by the Secretary-General (A/40/773);

(e) Proposed United Nations conference on drug abuse control: note by the Secretary-General (A/C.3/40/8).

6. At the 42nd meeting, on 14 November, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs, acting in his capacity as Co-ordinator of the United Nations Drug-related Programmes, made an introductory statement.

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

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

7. At the 55th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Venezuela introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.45) entitled "Preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances", sponsored by Bolivia, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, India, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire), Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, the Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Spain, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Zaire as well as Australia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Finland, Guyana, Saint Lucia, Suriname and Thailand. The representative of Venezuela orally revised the seventh preambular paragraph to read:

1/ To be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/40/3/Rev.1).

"Taking into account also the paragraphs about drug abuse and illicit trafficking of drugs in the communiqué adopted at the meeting of Heads of Governments of Commonwealth States, held at Nassau from 16 to 22 October 1985, in which the hope is expressed that action would be expedited on the related proposed new convention,".

8. At its 56th meeting, on 27 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 15, draft resolution I).

B. Draft resolution A/C.3/40/L.52

9. At the 56th meeting, the representative of Bolivia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.52) entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs", sponsored by Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Morocco, Peru and Venezuela as well as the Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, the Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire), Malaysia, Thailand and Uruguay. The representative of Bolivia orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the words "crop substitution" were replaced by "substitution of illegal crops";

(b) In the seventh preambular paragraph, the words "must necessarily" were replaced by "should, when necessary".

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

C. Draft resolution A/C.3/40/L.49

11. At the 55th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Malaysia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.49) entitled "International conference on drugs, 1987", sponsored by Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, Indonesia, Jamaica, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, the Philippines, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Venezuela and Zaire as well as Bangladesh, Bolivia, China, Democratic Kampuchea, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, the Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire), New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Samoa, Somalia, the Sudan and Vanuatu.

12. At the 60th meeting, on 2 December, the Committee heard a statement by the Secretariat on the financial implications of the draft resolution (A/C.3/40/L.68).

13. At the 61st meeting, on 3 December, the representative of Malaysia orally revised operative paragraph 4 (a) by adding the words "if necessary" after the words "improved or" at the end of the paragraph.

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

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III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Preparation of a draft 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 and other relevant provisions,

Recalling also its Declaration on the Control of Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse of 14 December 1984, 2/ which states, inter alia, that the eradication of trafficking in narcotic drugs is the collective responsibility of all States and that States shall utilize the legal instruments against the illicit production of and demand for, abuse of and illicit traffic in drugs and adopt additional measures to counter new manifestations of this crime,

Bearing in mind the Quito Declaration against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs of 11 August 1984, 3/ the New York Declaration against Drug Trafficking and the Illicit Use of Drugs of 1 October 1984 4/ and the Lima Declaration of 29 July 1985, 5/ in which profound alarm was expressed at the seriousness of the problem,

Noting the report entitled "Options for individual and collective action to intensify the fight against drug abuse" that emerged from the Bonn Summit of May 1985,

Noting also the statement of the Foreign Ministers of the States members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations of 10 July 1985 on the international problem of drug trafficking and drug abuse, which praised the ongoing efforts of the international community in preparing the draft of a new convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

2/ Resolution 39/142, annex.

3/ A/39/407, annex.

4/ A/39/551 and Corr.1 and 2, annex.

5/ A/40/544, annex.

Taking into account that the Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries, at their conference held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985, expressed deep concern over the growing problems of drug abuse and illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and their renewed support for the efforts being undertaken by the international community to combat them, 6/

Taking into account also the paragraphs on drug abuse and illicit trafficking in drugs in the communiqué adopted at the meeting of Heads of Governments of Commonwealth States, held at Nassau from 16 to 22 October 1985, 7/ in which the hope was expressed that action would be expedited on the related proposed new convention,

Recalling with appreciation the thorough consideration given to drug abuse and trafficking issues by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Milan, Italy, from 26 August to 6 September 1985, in particular its resolution 2, which recommended that the preparation of a new international instrument against illicit drug traffic should be considered as an absolute priority, and the Milan Plan of Action, especially paragraph 4 (g), 8/

Deeply concerned by the constant upward trend in illicit traffic and drug abuse verified and reported by an increasing number of Member States, which poses serious dangers for individual human rights and for the economic, cultural and political structures of society,

Reaffirming its conviction that the magnitude and complexity reached by illicit drug trafficking and its grave consequences emphasize the urgent need to carry out the mandate given by the General Assembly, in its resolution 39/141, to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, through the Economic and Social Council, to initiate, as a matter of priority, the preparation of a draft convention against illicit drug traffic which considers the various aspects of the problem as a whole, in particular those not envisaged in existing international instruments,

Welcoming the statement of the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council on 24 May 1985, 9/ in which he proposed the convening in 1987 of a world conference at the ministerial level to deal with all aspects of the drug problem, and his note on drug abuse control of 22 October 1985, 10/

6/ A/40/854-S/17610.

7/ A/40/817, annex, para. 67.

8/ See A/CONF.121/22.

9/ A/C.3/40/8, annex.

10/ A/C.3/40/8.

Reiterating the valuable contribution made by existing international legal instruments in their specialized areas, including the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, 11/ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, 12/

Expressing deep satisfaction with Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXXI) of 20 February 1985, 13/ approved by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1985/130 of 28 May 1985,

1. Expresses its appreciation to Member States for their response to the request of the Secretary-General contained in paragraph 1 of resolution 1 (XXXI) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and urges Member States that have not yet done so to comply with the request forthwith;

2. Commends the Secretary-General for his effective response to the request set forth in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1 (XXXI) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and for the preparation of his comprehensive report, 14/ which will contribute to the preparation of a draft convention on illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 39/141;

3. Requests the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/141 and resolution 1 (XXXI) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to instruct the Commission to decide, following consideration of the report of the Secretary-General during its ninth special session, on the elements that could be included in the Convention and to request the Secretary-General to prepare a draft on the basis of those elements, and to submit a progress report, including completed elements of the draft, to the Commission for consideration at its thirty-second session;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the international conference on drug abuse control, to be held in 1987, a report on progress made towards completing a new convention against drug trafficking;

5. Emphasizes the importance of resolution 2 adopted by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 40/32 of 29 November 1985, which recommends that absolute priority should be accorded to the preparation of a new international instrument against illicit drug traffic as well as to paragraph 4 (g) of the Milan Plan of Action;

11/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XI.3, p. 13.

12/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.XI.3, p. 7.

13/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1985, Supplement No. 3 (E/1985/23), chap. IX, sect. A.

14/ E/CN.7/1986/2 and Add.1.

6. Recommends that the new convention should take into account the interests of all countries in order that it may be an effective, operative instrument in the struggle against illicit drug trafficking;

7. Requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1986 on the results achieved in this respect during its ninth special session;

8. Urges once again all States that have not yet done so to adhere to and ratify the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971;

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

International campaign against traffic in drugs

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/195 of 15 December 1980, 36/168 of 16 December 1981, 37/168 of 17 December 1982, 37/198 of 18 December 1982 and 38/98 and 38/122 of 16 December 1983 and its resolutions 36/132 of 14 December 1981, 38/93 of 16 December 1983, 39/141 and 39/143 of 14 December 1984 and other relevant provisions,

Recalling also its resolution 39/142 of 14 December 1984, in which it adopted the Declaration on the Control of Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse, which describes drug trafficking and drug abuse as an international criminal activity whose total elimination demands urgent attention and maximum priority,

Taking note of the reiterated concern expressed by the Secretary-General in his report on the work of the Organization, 15/ in which he recognizes that the drug problem can no longer be regarded as a merely social and largely domestic concern and proposes that an effective range of strategies should be developed to meet the challenge,

Taking note again of the provisions of the Quito Declaration against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs of 11 August 1984, 16/ the New York Declaration

15/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/40/1).

16/ A/39/407, annex.

against Drug Trafficking and the Illicit Use of Drugs of 1 October 1984, 17/ in which drug trafficking was considered to be a crime against humanity, and the Lima Declaration of 29 July 1985, 18/ which draws attention to the need for integrated, effective and urgent regional and international action supported by the resources necessary for successfully overcoming the problem,

Commending the work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the International Narcotics Control Board, as well as the positive action of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in allocating funds to integrated rural development programmes, including substitution of illegal crops in the most severely affected areas, and its efforts to achieve greater law enforcement,

Considering that, despite the efforts made, the situation continues to deteriorate and the international community is confronted with transnational criminal organizations whose activities, including terrorist practices, constitute a threat to the well-being of peoples, the stability of democratic institutions and the sovereignty of States,

Acknowledging once more that the eradication of this scourge calls for integrated action which will simultaneously tackle the problems of reduction and control of illicit demand, production, distribution and marketing, and that action designed to eliminate illicit drug cultivation and trafficking should, when necessary, be accompanied by economic and social development programmes, including crop substitution, in the affected areas,

Endorsing the statement made by the Secretary-General before the Economic and Social Council on 24 May 1985, 19/ referred to in Council decision 1985/131 of 28 May 1985, on the need for a new United Nations offensive against drug trafficking and drug abuse and the proposal to convene a world conference at the ministerial level in 1987,

Noting with appreciation the decision of the Secretary-General to convene an interregional meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies at Vienna in 1986, in accordance with paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 39/143,

Conscious of the contribution that this meeting could make to bilateral and multilateral efforts, including proposals that might be taken into account in the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and at the world conference in 1987,

17/ A/39/551 and Corr.1 and 2, annex.

18/ A/40/544, annex.

19/ A/C.3/40/8, annex.

Acknowledging the important role that Member States and relevant bodies of the United Nations system must play in order to ensure that the meeting produces significant results in the continuing fight against illicit drug trafficking and abuse,

Acknowledging once more that law enforcement officials represent an important line of defence against organized crime, the illegal arms trade and other forms of criminal activity associated with illicit traffic in drugs that threaten the stability and security of many States,

Reiterating the importance of ratifying or acceding to international treaties on the control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

1. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General; 20/
2. Reaffirms that maximum priority must be given to the fight against the illicit production of, demand for and traffic in illicit drugs and related international criminal activities, such as the illegal arms trade and terrorist practices, which also have an adverse effect not only on the well-being of peoples but also on the stability of institutions, as well as posing a threat to the sovereignty of States;
3. Acknowledges the work of bodies of the United Nations system, in particular the drug-control bodies, in assisting efforts and initiatives designed to increase international co-operation, and recommends that this work be intensified;
4. Encourages Member States and the relevant bodies of the United Nations system to provide technical assistance to the developing countries most affected by the illicit production of, traffic in and use of drugs and psychotropic substances, in order to combat the problem;
5. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his proposal to convene a world conference at the ministerial level in 1987 to deal with all aspects of drug abuse, including illicit traffic in drugs;
6. Takes note with satisfaction of the Secretary-General's decision to hold an interregional meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies at Vienna from 28 July to 4 August 1986, in accordance with paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 39/143;
7. Recommends that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should advise the meeting to examine in depth the most important aspects of the problem, especially those that would enhance ongoing bilateral and multilateral efforts, in particular the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the proposed world

conference at the ministerial level to be convened by the Secretary-General, and to recommend actions on, inter alia:

(a) Extradition;

(b) Mechanisms that would enhance interregional co-ordination and co-operation on a permanent basis;

(c) Modalities of ensuring rapid and secure means of communication between law enforcement agencies at the national, regional and international levels;

(d) Techniques of controlled delivery;

(e) Measures to reduce the vulnerability of States affected by the transit of illicit drugs;

8. Encourages Member States to be represented at the Vienna meeting by officials at the decision-making level of national organizations concerned with the suppression of illicit traffic in drugs and psychotropic substances;

9. Invites the competent bodies within the United Nations system, as well as the Interpol/International Criminal Police Organization and the Customs Co-operation Council, to provide technical expertise and to participate actively in the meeting;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit an interim report, containing the recommendations of the meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, to the General Assembly at its forty-first session and to submit a final report to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, at its next session;

11. Reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to continue to make the necessary arrangements for holding, within the framework of advisory services, interregional seminars on the experience gained within the United Nations system in integrated rural development programmes that include the substitution of illegal crops in affected areas, particularly in the Andean region;

12. Acknowledges the vital role played by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and calls upon Member States to contribute or to continue contributing to the Fund;

13. Calls upon the specialized agencies and all relevant bodies of the United Nations system actively to implement the present resolution and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;

14. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs".

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

International conference on drugs, 1987

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the common concern that exists among nations of the world regarding the awesome and vicious effects of drug abuse and illicit trafficking, which threaten the stability of nations and the well-being of mankind and which therefore constitute a grave threat to the security and development of many countries,

Aware of the dangers posed for producer, consumer and transit countries alike by the illegal cultivation, production and manufacture of and demand for drugs and by their illicit traffic,

Recalling its resolutions 39/141, 39/142 and 39/143 of 14 December 1984 and relevant resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in the international campaign against traffic in and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Mindful of relevant regional and other initiatives, such as the Declaration of Principles to Combat the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs adopted by the Association of South-East Asian Nations on 26 June 1976, the Quito Declaration against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs of 11 August 1984, 21/ the New York Declaration against Drug Trafficking and the Illicit Use of Drugs of 1 October 1984, 22/ the report entitled "Options for individual and collective actions to intensify the fight against drug abuse" that emerged from the Bonn Summit of May 1985, the Joint Statement of the Foreign Ministers of the States members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations of 9 July 1985 on the international problem of drug abuse and trafficking, the Lima Declaration of 29 July 1985, 23/ the concern expressed by the Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries at their meeting held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985 24/ and the communiqué adopted at the meeting of the Heads of Governments of Commonwealth States, held at Nassau from 16 to 22 October 1985 25/ as well as the First Ladies' Conferences on Drug Abuse held at Washington, D.C. in April 1985 and in New York in October 1985,

21/ A/39/407, annex.

22/ A/39/551 and Corr.1 and 2, annex.

23/ A/40/544, annex.

24/ A/40/854-S/17610.

25/ A/40/817, annex.

Recognizing the importance of adherence to existing international legal instruments, including the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, 26/ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, 27/ and the need to encourage Member States that have not yet done so to ratify these instruments and the need for States that have already ratified to implement fully their obligations under these instruments,

Noting the relevant provisions of the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy 28/ adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, 29/

Mindful of the special responsibilities of the United Nations and the international community to seek viable solutions to the growing scourge of drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Noting the work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs towards the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Noting with appreciation the statement of the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council on 24 May 1985, 30/ referred to in Council decision 1985/131 of 28 May 1985, which drew attention to the gravity, magnitude and complexities of international drug problems and in response proposed a world-wide conference at the ministerial level in 1987 to consider all aspects of these problems,

Recognizing that the interregional meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, to be convened at Vienna in 1986, could make a significant contribution to the deliberations of the conference at the ministerial level proposed by the Secretary-General,

Taking into account the various reviews of the activities of the United Nations agencies in the narcotics field that have already been undertaken and noting with satisfaction the Secretary-General's designation of the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs as the overall co-ordinator of all United Nations activities related to drug control,

26/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XI.3, p. 13

27/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.XI.3, p. 7.

28/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 4 (E/1981/24), annex II.

29/ Resolution 36/168.

30/ A/C.3/40/8, annex.

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on the proposed United Nations conference on drug abuse control, 31/

1. Strongly urges all States to summon the utmost political will to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking by generating increased political, cultural and social awareness;
2. Calls upon the United Nations and its specialized agencies and other organizations to give the highest attention and priority possible to international measures to combat illicit production, demand and trafficking;
3. Also calls upon all States that have not already done so to become parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and the 1972 Protocol amending it and to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, and in the meantime to make serious efforts to comply with the provisions of these instruments;
4. Decides to convene, in 1987, an international conference on drug abuse and illicit trafficking at the ministerial level at the established United Nations headquarters at Vienna as an expression of the political will of nations to combat the drug menace, with the mandate to generate universal action to combat the drug problem in all its forms at the national, regional and international levels and to adopt a comprehensive multidisciplinary outline of future activities which focuses on concrete and substantive issues directly relevant to the problems of drug abuse and illicit trafficking,
inter alia:
 - (a) To consider whether existing mechanisms, whereby experiences, methodologies and other information in law enforcement, preventive education, treatment and rehabilitation, research and development of manpower relating to the prevention and control of drug abuse can be exchanged, should be improved or, if necessary, complemented by new mechanisms;
 - (b) To intensify concerted efforts by governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to combat all forms of drug abuse, illicit trafficking and related criminal activities leading to the further development of national strategies that could be a basis for international action;
 - (c) To create heightened national and international awareness and sensitivity concerning the pernicious effects of the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, paying due attention to the demand dimension of the drug problem and to the role of the mass media, non-governmental organizations and other channels of dissemination of information about all aspects of the drug problem, especially in the prevention of drug abuse;

(d) To achieve as much harmonization as possible and to reinforce national legislation, bilateral treaties, regional arrangements and other international legal instruments, especially as they relate to enforcement and penalties against those involved in all aspects of illicit trafficking, including forfeiture of illegally acquired assets and extradition, and to develop co-operation in dealing with drug abusers, including their treatment and rehabilitation;

(e) To make further progress towards eradicating the sources of raw materials for illicit drugs through a comprehensive programme of integrated rural development, the development of alternative means of livelihood and retraining, law enforcement and, where appropriate, crop substitution;

(f) To control more effectively the production, distribution and consumption of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances with a view to limiting their use exclusively to medical and scientific purposes, in accordance with existing conventions, and, in this connection, to underline the central role of the International Narcotics Control Board;

(g) To strengthen the United Nations co-ordination of drug abuse control activities by, inter alia, increasing support for the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and to reinforce regional and other co-operation between Member States;

(h) To support strongly current high-priority initiatives and programmes of the United Nations, including the elaboration of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances which considers, in particular, those aspects of the problem not envisaged in existing international instruments;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to facilitate co-ordination and interaction between Member States and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and, in this regard, to appoint a Secretary-General for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking at the earliest possible time;

6. Requests the Economic and Social Council at its next organizational session to invite the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to act as the preparatory body for the Conference, which should be open to all States as participants, and, for this purpose, to extend by one week its ninth special session at Vienna in February 1986 in order to consider the agenda and the organizational arrangements for the Conference and, further, to submit its report on these matters to the Economic and Social Council at its next session;

7. Reaffirms the central role of the specialized expert input of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and calls upon all United Nations bodies to co-operate fully with the Commission and with the Secretary-General of the Conference in order to ensure effective preparations for the Conference;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, without prejudice to ongoing initiatives, programmes and work of the United Nations in the field of drugs, to cover as much as possible of the cost of holding the conference through absorption within the regular budget estimates already proposed for the biennium 1986-1987 and to facilitate consideration of the financial implications of the present resolution through established procedures, and further requests the Secretary-General to submit progress reports on the financial arrangements and implementation of the present resolution, through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1986;

9. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.
