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INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire,
Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru and
Uruguay: revised draft resolution

A. INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the common concern that exists among peoples of the world regarding the devastating effects of drug abuse and illicit trafficking, which jeopardize the stability of domestic institutions and the well-being of mankind and which therefore constitute a grave threat to the security and an obstacle to the development of many countries,

Taking into consideration that the problem of the illicit traffic in drugs affects or may affect all producer, consumer or transit countries, and that there is an urgent need to take joint measures that include all the elements relating to the illicit supply of and demand for drugs to combat it,

Recalling its resolutions 39/142 of 14 December 1984, 40/121 of 13 December 1985 and other relevant resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council and of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs adopted in implementation of the international campaign against traffic in and abuse of drugs and psychotropic substances,

Considering that, despite the efforts made, the situation continues to deteriorate, owing inter alia to the growing interrelationship between drug trafficking and transnational criminal organizations that are responsible for much of the drug traffic and abuse and for the increase in violence, corruption and injury to society,

Acknowledging once more that the eradication of this scourge calls for acknowledgement of shared responsibility, making it possible, through integrated action, to tackle the problems of illicit demand, production, distribution and marketing simultaneously, and that action designed to eliminate illicit drug cultivation, trafficking and consumption should be accompanied by economic and social development programmes,

Taking into consideration that the transit routes used by international drug traffickers are in a permanent state of flux and that a growing number of countries are strategically vulnerable to that transit, so that concerted efforts must be made to co-operate both regionally and internationally,

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,

Taking note of the recommendations adopted at the first Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (Interregional HONLEA), held at Vienna from 28 July to 1 August 1986, which was convened pursuant to resolution 39/143 of 14 December 1984 to examine in depth the most important aspects of the problem, including proposals which might be considered in the preparation of the draft convention against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

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, and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, the urgent 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,

1. Condemns drug trafficking unequivocally in all its forms - illicit production, processing, marketing and consumption - as a criminal act and requests all States to pledge their political will in a concerted and universal struggle to achieve its complete and final elimination;

2. Urges all States to recognize that they share responsibility for the problem and therefore to encourage systems of mutual collaboration in the struggle against drug trafficking, in accordance with the relevant international and national norms;

3. Calls upon all States to adopt appropriate preventive and/or punitive measures of a political, legal, economic and cultural nature so as to bring about social awareness of the pernicious effects of illicit drug use, and individual and collective rejection of all kinds of practices that facilitate such illegal use;

1. Invites States to use all possible means to discourage practices and domestic and foreign interests which promote the increased production and illicit consumption of drugs;

5. Requests all States that have not already done so to become parties to 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 and, in the mean time, to endeavour to comply with the provisions of these instruments;

6. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General;

7. Takes note also of the recommendations of the first Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies ^{1/} and requests, in the light of comments from Governments and United Nations bodies, that they be considered by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-second session so that the specific measures required for their implementation may be identified with a view to their inclusion, for possible adoption, in the report to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its next session;

8. Urges the Governments of countries facing problems of illicit consumption of drugs, particularly those most seriously affected, as part of their national strategy, to give priority and a maximum of resources to programmes which aim to create in society a deep respect for its own health, fitness and well-being and, taking into account cultural and social factors, to provide appropriate information and advice for all sectors of their communities with regard to drug abuse, its harmful effects and the ways in which appropriate community action can be promoted;

9. Recommends that concerted efforts be made to promote co-operation and co-ordination among States, particularly in the areas of communications and training, with a view to alleviating the problems associated with illicit transit traffic;

10. 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;

11. Encourages Member States and the relevant bodies of the United Nations system to provide economic assistance and technical co-operation to the developing countries most affected by the illicit production of, traffic in and use of drugs and psychotropic substances, in order to combat this problem subject to observance of the principles of national sovereignty and jurisdiction;

12. 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

^{1/} A/41/559.

integrated rural development programmes that include the substitution of surplus and/or illegal crops in affected areas, particularly in the Andean region;

13. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council that it request the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to consider convening, within available resources, a sessional working group to facilitate the exchange of information on experience gained by States in combating the illicit transit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

14. Acknowledges the vital role played by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and calls upon Member States to contribute and increase their contributions to the fund;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-second session and decides to include the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs" in the provisional agenda for its forty-second session.

B. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT
TRAFFICKING, AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 40/122 of 13 December 1985, in which it decided to convene at the ministerial level the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, proposed on the initiative of the Secretary-General, as a means of tackling the serious and complex international drug-related problems,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council decision 1986/128 of 21 May 1986,

Taking into consideration that, in response to the threat posed by the drug problem, the international community has adopted numerous declarations and initiatives, both interregional and regional, multilateral and bilateral, in order to condemn and combat the problem and to achieve its total eradication, as illustrated by the Inter-American Plan of Action to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, adopted by the Inter-American Specialized Conference on Drug Trafficking, held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 22 to 26 April 1986, the Puerto Vallarta Declaration, adopted at the regional meeting of Ministers of Justice and Attorneys-General, held from 8 to 10 October 1986, the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare, Zimbabwe, from 1 to 6 September 1986, and the recommendations of the Conference on the Participation of Non-Governmental Organizations in the Prevention and Reduction of the Demand for Drugs, organized by the United Nations, the Swedish Government and the Vienna and New York-based committees of Non-Governmental Organizations on narcotics and substance abuse and held at Stockholm from 15 to 19 September 1986.

Acknowledging the important work being done by non-governmental organizations in preparing for the International Conference,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the status of preparations for the international Conference,

1. Requests all States, as a demonstration of their political will to combat the threat posed by drugs, to give the highest priority to the holding, at the ministerial level, of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking at Vienna in 1987 and to participate actively in the Conference in order to stimulate comprehensive world-wide action to combat the drug problem in all its forms at the national, regional and international levels;

2. Taken note with satisfaction of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs acting as the Preparatory Body for the Conference on its first session, and of the recommendations contained in that report, adopted in Economic and Social Council decision 1986/128;

3. Requests the Preparatory Body to complete its work when it next meets at Vienna, in February 1987, particularly the drafting of a broad and multidisciplinary plan of future activities, based on comments and modifications proposed by Governments, so that the Conference may adopt it;

4. Reaffirms the importance of the contribution of the specialized agencies and of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and requests 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;

5. Invites United Nations bodies and governmental and non-governmental organizations to continue their efforts to ensure the success of the International Conference;

6. Again requests the Secretary-General to cover as much as possible of the cost of holding the Conference through absorption within the regular budget 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 the implementation of the present resolution, through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1987;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session on the implementation of this resolution, particularly with regard to the results of and decisions taken by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, at the ministerial level.
