

**46/102. 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, 44/141 of 15 December 1989 and 45/148 of 18 December 1990, 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 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 Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session on 23 February 1990,<sup>81</sup>

*Emphasizing* the continuing importance and validity of the Declaration<sup>82</sup> and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,<sup>83</sup> 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,<sup>84</sup>

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 cooperation with other States 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 in particular the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to promote and continuously monitor the implementation of the Global Programme of Action;

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

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on activities undertaken by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and Governments relating to the implementation of the Global Programme of Action.

*74th plenary meeting  
16 December 1991*

**46/103. 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 mankind, to have a negative impact on the socio-economic and political systems and to threaten the stability, national security and sovereignty of an increasing number of States,

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

*Reaffirming also* that the Declaration<sup>82</sup> and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,<sup>83</sup> adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,<sup>81</sup> and the Declaration 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,<sup>84</sup> together with the international drug control treaties, provide a comprehensive framework for international cooperation in drug control,

*Recognizing* the efforts made to date by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to implement 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,

*Emphasizing* the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the principal policy-making body for drug control issues within the United Nations system,

*Considering* that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in its resolution 2 (XXXIV),<sup>85</sup> selected seven priority themes around which the United Nations International Drug Control Programme is requested, in consultation with Governments, to develop proposals for a five-year plan to implement the Global Programme of Action, in the context of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse, 1991-2000,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and the Subcommission 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 law enforcement action at the regional level oriented towards solving specific problems of the various regions,

*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,

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

*Recognizing* the efforts of 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 demand,

*Reiterating its condemnation* of criminal activities that involve children in the use, production and illicit distribu-