

Convention on Psychotropic Substances¹⁰ and the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,¹¹

Expressing its satisfaction that during 1975 several additional States have become parties to those instruments,

Mindful, however, that the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances has not yet entered into force,

Convinced that the entry into force of that Convention would constitute an important step towards the establishment of effective international control of the licit trade and the prevention of illicit traffic in psychotropic substances,

Recognizing the need to maintain momentum in the systematic strengthening of the international drug control system,

1. *Expresses the hope* that the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances will soon enter into force;

2. *Urges* all States not yet parties to that Convention, in particular those which are directly concerned in the manufacture and production of and trade in psychotropic substances, to take urgent action to adhere to it;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present appeal to the Governments of those States.

2433rd plenary meeting
9 December 1975

3444 (XXX). 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

The General Assembly,

Aware that the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,¹¹ has entered into force,

Mindful that the Protocol increases the responsibilities of the International Narcotics Control Board with a view, *inter alia*, to ensuring, in collaboration with Governments, world-wide availability of narcotic drugs required for medical and scientific purposes, while at the same time preventing illicit cultivation, production and manufacture of and illicit trafficking in and use of such drugs,

Noting that all measures taken by the Board under the Convention are to be those most consistent with the intent to further Governments' co-operation with the Board and to provide the mechanism for a continuing dialogue between Governments and the Board in order to assist and facilitate effective national action to attain the aims of the Convention,

Noting also that the Protocol specifically empowers the Board to recommend to the competent United Nations organs and to the specialized agencies that technical or financial assistance, or both, be provided to Governments in support of their efforts to carry out their obligations under the Convention,

1. *Invites* Governments to co-operate fully with the International Narcotics Control Board in its efforts to carry out its increased responsibilities;

¹⁰ See *Official Records of the United Nations Conference for the adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances*, vol. I (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.XI.3), part four.

¹¹ See *Official Records of the United Nations Conference to consider amendments to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961*, vol. I (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.XI.7), part three.

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the support necessary to enable the Board and its secretariat to assume these new responsibilities;

3. *Requests* the competent United Nations organs, especially the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, and the specialized agencies to give particular attention to recommendations made by the Board concerning the provision of technical and financial assistance to support Governments' efforts to carry out their obligations under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961.¹²

2433rd plenary meeting
9 December 1975

3445 (XXX). Adequate priority for narcotic control

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the increasing responsibilities entrusted to the United Nations through treaties for the control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Mindful of the deep concern of a large number of Governments over the growing threat caused by the spread of drug abuse in certain parts of the world, as confirmed by the overwhelming support accorded to its resolutions and those adopted by the Economic and Social Council during the past few years,

Recognizing that these developments have led to a considerable increase in the work to be carried out by the competent United Nations bodies under their regular and statutory obligations,

Recalling its resolution 3279 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, in which it noted with appreciation the activities of the International Narcotics Control Board and of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in the field of the control of illicit traffic and the struggle against the abuse of drugs,

Having regard to Economic and Social Council resolution 1910 (LVII) of 2 August 1974 relating to priorities in the economic, social and human rights fields,

Requests the Secretary-General, in preparing and presenting the proposed programme budget and the medium-term plan, to give particular attention to the resources requested for the competent United Nations bodies and their secretariats, in view of this increased work in drug control, in order to ensure that, in the light of the importance attributed to these activities by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, adequate priority will be given and the necessary resources allocated.

2433rd plenary meeting
9 December 1975

3446 (XXX). United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3145 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 concerning the urgent need for providing adequate financial resources to enable the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to continue and expand its activities to assist the developing countries concerned in carrying out their respective narcotics control programmes,

Aware that the financial resources of the Fund remain insufficient in the face of the continuing serious menace of drug abuse,

¹² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151.

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, in collaboration with Governments and international organizations, has undertaken a number of activities which have contributed to the strengthening of national drug control programmes and thereby significantly advanced international efforts to reduce drug abuse and illicit traffic in drugs;

2. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1937 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975 appealing to Governments for generous and sustained contributions to the Fund;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to communicate this renewed appeal to Governments;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the Fund to use their good offices to the maximum extent possible to promote early and generous responses to the present appeal.

2433rd plenary meeting
9 December 1975

3447 (XXX). Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the pledge made by Member States, under the Charter of the United Nations, to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization to promote higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

Reaffirming its faith in human rights and fundamental freedoms and in the principles of peace, of the dignity and worth of the human person and of social justice proclaimed in the Charter,

Recalling the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹³ the International Covenants on Human Rights,¹⁴ the Declaration of the Rights of the Child¹⁵ and the Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons,¹⁶ as well as the standards already set for social progress in the constitutions, conventions, recommendations and resolutions of the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and other organizations concerned,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1921 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975 on the prevention of disability and the rehabilitation of disabled persons,

Emphasizing that the Declaration on Social Progress and Development¹⁷ has proclaimed the necessity of protecting the rights and assuring the welfare and rehabilitation of the physically and mentally disadvantaged,

Bearing in mind the necessity of preventing physical and mental disabilities and of assisting disabled persons to develop their abilities in the most varied fields of activities and of promoting their integration as far as possible in normal life,

Aware that certain countries, at their present stage of development, can devote only limited efforts to this end,

Proclaims this Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons and calls for national and international action to ensure that it will be used as a common basis and frame of reference for the protection of these rights:

1. The term "disabled person" means any person unable to ensure by himself or herself, wholly or partly, the necessities of a normal individual and/or social life, as a result of a deficiency, either congenital or not, in his or her physical or mental capabilities.

2. Disabled persons shall enjoy all the rights set forth in this Declaration. These rights shall be granted to all disabled persons without any exception whatsoever and without distinction or discrimination on the basis of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinions, national or social origin, state of wealth, birth or any other situation applying either to the disabled person himself or herself or to his or her family.

3. Disabled persons have the inherent right to respect for their human dignity. Disabled persons, whatever the origin, nature and seriousness of their handicaps and disabilities, have the same fundamental rights as their fellow-citizens of the same age, which implies first and foremost the right to enjoy a decent life, as normal and full as possible.

4. Disabled persons have the same civil and political rights as other human beings; paragraph 7 of the Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons applies to any possible limitation or suppression of those rights for mentally disabled persons.

5. Disabled persons are entitled to the measures designed to enable them to become as self-reliant as possible.

6. Disabled persons have the right to medical, psychological and functional treatment, including prosthetic and orthotic appliances, to medical and social rehabilitation, education, vocational training and rehabilitation, aid, counselling, placement services and other services which will enable them to develop their capabilities and skills to the maximum and will hasten the process of their social integration or reintegration.

7. Disabled persons have the right to economic and social security and to a decent level of living. They have the right, according to their capabilities, to secure and retain employment or to engage in a useful, productive and remunerative occupation and to join trade unions.

8. Disabled persons are entitled to have their special needs taken into consideration at all stages of economic and social planning.

9. Disabled persons have the right to live with their families or with foster parents and to participate in all social, creative or recreational activities. No disabled person shall be subjected, as far as his or her residence is concerned, to differential treatment other than that required by his or her condition or by the improvement which he or she may derive therefrom. If the stay of a disabled person in a specialized establishment is indispensable, the environment and living conditions therein shall be as

¹³ Resolution 217 A (III).

¹⁴ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

¹⁵ Resolution 1386 (XIV).

¹⁶ Resolution 2856 (XXVI).

¹⁷ Resolution 2542 (XXIV).