

Recalling further the interim report of the Secretary-General to the Council at its forty-eighth session noting the unanimous agreement at an interagency meeting convened by the Administrative Committee on Coordination that measures must be adopted to control both the illicit supply of and demand for narcotic drugs, taking into consideration the relevant economic, social, technical and institutional aspects, involving the co-operation of the various United Nations agencies and Governments concerned,¹⁰⁴

Recalling further that a conference of plenipotentiaries has been convened for January 1971 to adopt an international convention on the control of psychotropic substances,

Convinced that it is essential that the General Assembly should have recommendations from the competent organ in the field in order to deal effectively with this issue,

1. *Decides* that a special one-week session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs be held in Geneva beginning 28 September 1970 to consider short and long term policy recommendations for integrated international action against drug abuse with particular reference to the need for more effective measures to suppress the illicit drug traffic by strengthening national and international means of enforcement, to put an end to the illegal and uncontrolled production of narcotic raw material by all means including the development of alternative economic programmes and activities such as the substitution of crops, as envisaged by General Assembly resolution 2434 (XXIII), and to reduce the illicit demand for drugs by means of educational and social programmes and by means of the treatment and rehabilitation of addicts;

2. *Invites* interested specialized agencies, other competent United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations concerned to participate as appropriate in the special session;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to submit the report of its special session to the Council by 1 November 1970 for consideration and transmission to the General Assembly for action at its twenty-fifth session.

*1717th plenary meeting,
24 July 1970.*

1533 (XLIX). Proposal for the establishment of an emergency fund for disasters

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the interim report of the Secretary-General on assistance in cases of natural disaster,¹⁰⁵

Taking into consideration that the United Nations lacks the adequate machinery and resources to undertake

commitments of the magnitude necessary for the reconstruction of the devastated regions of Peru,

Bearing in mind the distress felt by all mankind at the news of the earthquake that resulted in the loss of over 60,000 lives and the devastation of an area of almost 100,000 square kilometres in Peru, leaving tremendous material damage in its wake,

Taking into account that this catastrophe befell Peru at a time when it was carrying out a major development effort and has obliged the Peruvian Government and people to concentrate all their energies on the reconstruction of the destroyed areas.

Considering that the international community must find the means for Peru to receive the necessary aid, in keeping with the sympathy expressed by all the peoples of the world on the occasion of the Peruvian tragedy and the desire of those peoples to help as best they can in the rehabilitation of that country,

Considering resolution 298 (AC.63) adopted by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America at its sixth special session¹⁰⁶ and the resolution approved by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its tenth session,¹⁰⁷

Considering its own resolution 1518 (XLIX) of 10 July 1970 on measures to be taken following the earthquake in Peru,

1. *Recommends* the States Members of the United Nations to establish an emergency fund for disasters to be made up of voluntary contributions by all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies. The first task of this fund would be to provide Peru, through the Secretary-General, and up to the limit of what is available, with resources of all kinds—including technical assistance—which are needed for the reconstruction of the devastated area, in accordance with such projects as the Government of Peru and the United Nations Development Programme may prepare. The fund, which would be made available to Peru on a non-reimbursable basis, would consist of contributions both in freely convertible currency and in local currency to be used for the acquisition and transport of equipment and raw materials and for other services needed for the reconstruction projects. It would also include payment by the contributing countries of the cost of sending the necessary experts for the above-mentioned technical assistance. Contributions may also include other types of assistance, such as supplies, equipment and technical personnel for emergency situations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake to promote this fund among States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies.

*1716th plenary meeting,
23 July 1970.*

¹⁰⁴ See E/4789, para. 17.

¹⁰⁵ E/4853 and Corr.2 and Add.1.

¹⁰⁶ See E/4883, para. 83.

¹⁰⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 6A (E/4884/Rev.1)*, para. 175.