

**1845 (LVI). Co-operation for drug law enforcement in the Far East region**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling its resolution 1780 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, by which it established an *Ad Hoc* Committee for the Far East Region,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee<sup>6</sup> and the recommendations<sup>7</sup> made therein,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee for the Far East Region and commends them to the Governments concerned and to the Secretary-General with a view to their appropriate implementation;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene regular meetings of the operational heads of the national narcotic law enforcement agencies of the countries of the region,<sup>8</sup> taking into account the arrangements proposed by the *Ad Hoc* Committee and contained in its recommendation (iv);

3. *Recommends* that the expense of the aforementioned regional meetings and travel expenses and subsistence of one participant from each country in the region should be borne by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;

4. *Decides* that these meetings should be held in the capital of one of the countries of the region which is close to the centre of the trafficking routes, or by rotation in capitals which are relatively central;

5. *Invites* the International Narcotics Control Board to participate as an observer in these regional meetings;

6. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to invite as participants observers from the International Criminal Police Organization, the Customs Co-operation Council and other competent international organizations, such observers to participate at their own expense;

7. *Invites* the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Committee to report on these meetings, through the Secretary-General, to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

8. *Further invites* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs periodically, and not less frequently than biennially, on any significant developments in the illicit traffic situation in the region.

*1896th plenary meeting  
15 May 1974*

**1846 (LVI). Cultivation and chewing of the coca leaf: clandestine manufacture of and illicit traffic in cocaine**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Referring to the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1973<sup>9</sup> and to the review of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances during 1971 and 1972,<sup>10</sup>

<sup>6</sup> E/CN.7/563-E/CN.7/AC.11/1 and Corr.1.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 158.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 3.

<sup>9</sup> E/INCB/21 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/74.XI.2), paras. 112-120.

<sup>10</sup> E/CN.7/564 and Corr.1 and 2, paras. 26-61.

Concerned over the cultivation of the coca bush, the persistence of coca-leaf chewing in the Andean region, and the increased quantities of cocaine manufactured clandestinely and entering the illicit traffic,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,<sup>11</sup>

Recognizing that additional measures for the control of coca-leaf production are essential in order to make possible the abolition of coca-leaf chewing and the elimination of the clandestine manufacture of cocaine,

Aware of the difficulties involved in the control of coca cultivation,

Considering that the eradication of the coca bush implies the development of multidisciplinary programmes at both the national and regional levels, particularly with a view to finding substitute crops and instituting health and social action,

Considering the importance of the financial and administrative implications of the eradication of the coca bush,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts already made by some of the States concerned,

Taking account of the need to support initiatives for this purpose in order to remedy the situation,

1. *Recommends* the Governments concerned to intensify measures designed to reduce coca cultivation, to eliminate the clandestine manufacture of and the illicit traffic in cocaine and, in accordance with the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, to abolish coca-leaf chewing, if possible before the expiry of the twenty-five year period provided for in article 49 of the Convention;

2. *Recommends* intensification of regional co-operation by the countries concerned;

3. *Accordingly invites* all States and the competent international agencies and bodies to co-operate with the Governments concerned in the search for a solution.

*1896th plenary meeting  
15 May 1974*

**1847 (LVI). Convention on Psychotropic Substances: ratifications and accessions**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling its resolution 1773 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and General Assembly resolution 3147 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, in particular paragraph 2 of the latter resolution,

Conscious of the public health and social problems resulting from abuse of psychotropic substances,

Noting with concern the increasing abuse of and illicit traffic in psychotropic substances,

Noting also the statement of the International Narcotics Control Board, in its report for 1973,<sup>12</sup> that the situation should not be allowed to drift further and that the Board trusts that all Governments that have not already done so will urgently consider ratifying the Convention on Psychotropic Substances,<sup>13</sup>

<sup>11</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151.

<sup>12</sup> E/INCB/21 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/74.XI.2).

<sup>13</sup> E/CONF.58/6 and Corr.1 and 2.