

or, where appropriate, to accede to the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances;

2. *Urges* Governments which are in a position to do so to support the initiatives of States parties to the Agreement for setting in motion the machinery therein agreed upon;

3. *Further urges* the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to support national and regional projects formulated in application of the Agreement.

13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979

1979/8. Maintenance of a world-wide balance between the supply of narcotic drugs and the legitimate demand for those drugs for medical and scientific purposes

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, relevant to limiting the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of narcotic drugs to an amount required for medical and scientific purposes,

Noting that in recent years there has been a considerable increase in morphine producing capacity for export, leading to a situation of substantial over-production of opiates,

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1978 on world requirements and supply of narcotic drugs for medical use,¹³

Noting with serious concern the Board's assessment that, unless there is a large and unforeseen increase in demand between 1978 and 1982, morphine manufacturing capacity will be, on average, 50 per cent greater than requirements,

Recognizing that it is essential to bring about the proper balance between global supply and demand,

Taking note of the continued reliance placed by the world community on countries constituting the traditional sources of supply for its medical needs of opiate raw materials and the positive response of those countries in meeting the world requirements and their contribution to the maintenance of effective control systems,

Bearing in mind that the treaties establishing those systems are based on the concept that the number of producers of narcotic materials for export should be limited in order to facilitate effective control,

1. *Calls upon* importing countries, in so far as their constitutions and legal authority permit, to support the traditional supply countries and give all possible practical assistance in preventing the proliferation of producing and manufacturing sources for export;

2. *Urges* the Governments of major producing countries which have set up additional capacities in recent years to take effective measures to restrict their production programmes so as to restore a lasting balance between supply and demand and to prevent drug diversion to illicit channels;

¹³ E/INCB/41 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XI.2), paras. 8-48.

3. *Requests* the International Narcotics Control Board to continue its efforts to make realistic projections of supply and demand in opiates and to continue its dialogue with the Governments concerned to ensure that the provisions of the relevant Conventions are strictly adhered to by the producing, manufacturing, exporting and importing countries;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Governments for their consideration and appropriate action.

13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979

1979/9. Co-ordination in the field of drug abuse control

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolutions 32/124, 32/125 and 32/126 of 16 December 1977, as well as earlier resolutions of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, in which they, *inter alia*, called for the active participation of multilateral financing institutions, of the specialized agencies and of other international organs and organizations in the fight against drug abuse,

Reaffirming the necessity for efficient co-operation and co-ordination in this essentially multisectoral activity,

Noting that the Inter-Agency Advisory Committee on Drug Abuse Control has been abolished as a result of General Assembly resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,

Recognizing the need to have clearly defined areas of responsibility for each of the United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies and, if possible, to achieve strong central co-ordination, avoiding duplication and overlapping,

1. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to consider the possibility of holding, within its regular sessions, a substantive meeting on drug abuse control, in order to ensure appropriate support for the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 32/124, 32/125 and 32/126 and to arrange for further in-depth consultations between operational staff of the bodies and specialized agencies directly concerned within the framework of the new structures envisaged for the subsidiary machinery of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the maximum practical degree of co-ordination of international efforts in the field of drug abuse control, taking into consideration the assignment of specific responsibilities entrusted to United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies under the treaties and the maintenance of the full technical independence of the International Narcotics Control Board.

13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979

1979/10. Non-use of the funds of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control for the transfer to Vienna

The Economic and Social Council,

Aware that the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariats of the International Narcotics Control

Board and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control will be transferred from Geneva to Vienna in 1979 and that the Secretary-General intends to call upon the Fund to meet partially the cost of that transfer,

Bearing in mind that contributions to the Fund by Governments, many of which actively participate as States members or observers in the work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, are solely and exclusively intended to assist the international community and Governments in need of such assistance, through appropriate programmes and projects financed by the Fund, to supplement and improve international and national drug control activities and to solve the manifold drug abuse problems in the world, and that such funds are therefore not intended, and should not be used, to cover the costs of the above-mentioned transfer,

Recognizing that some donor Governments may wish to reconsider their contribution to the Fund if its funds are not used in projects designed to solve drug abuse problems,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 31/194 of 22 December 1976 and 33/181 of 21 December 1978, according to which the Fund should finance the cost of the transfer of staff paid by it,

1. *Reiterates* the inadvisability, from the point of view of the donor and recipient Governments, of using resources of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to cover costs emanating from or related to the above-mentioned transfer to Vienna;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account the views expressed by the members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its twenty-eighth session and by the members of the Council at its first regular session of 1979, to seek General Assembly approval for the financing, from existing regular budget resources, of the costs of the transfer of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to Vienna.

*13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/11. International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1978/25 of 5 May 1978 on the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General¹⁴ submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/187 of 29 January 1979,

Taking note with appreciation of the offers received from Governments to provide host facilities for the Institute,

Recalling its resolution 1998 (LX) of 12 May 1976 in which it decided, *inter alia*, that the Institute should direct its activities with special attention to the needs of women in developing countries and that it should develop its activities in stages, starting by building on the collection of already existing data on ongoing research and training needs,

¹⁴ E/1979/27.

1. *Recommends* that the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women should be located in the Dominican Republic, a developing country;

2. *Recommends also* that, pending signature of the agreement between the host Government and the United Nations, the substantive and administrative preparations for the establishment of the Institute should continue in New York;

3. *Recommends further* that the appointment of the Board of Trustees should be postponed until the second regular session of 1979 of the Council, so that the Secretary-General may hold consultations with Member States for the purpose of identifying candidates for the Board;

4. *Recommends further* the termination of the arrangements provided for in its resolution 1998 (LX) whereby administrative costs for preparatory work to establish the Institute would be charged against the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women and decides that all further expenditures should be charged against the United Nations Trust Fund for the Institute, this decision to take effect immediately after the appointment of the Board of Trustees;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the progress achieved.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/12. Welfare of migrant workers and their families

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1926 A (LVIII) of 6 May 1975 and 1978/22 of 5 May 1978,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 31/127 of 16 December 1976, 32/120 of 16 December 1977 and 33/163 of 20 December 1978, on measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers,

Taking note of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the welfare of migrant workers and their families,¹⁵

Aware of the contribution of migrant workers to the economic growth and social and cultural development of their host countries,

Noting that the problems of migrant workers continue to be of major importance to certain countries,

Noting also changing circumstances resulting from current economic trends and the needs to consider measures to prevent those circumstances from adversely affecting the welfare of migrant workers,

Recalling the World Population Plan of Action,¹⁶ adopted by the World Population Conference, in which, *inter alia*, both labour-employing and labour-supplying countries were urged, if they had not yet done so, to conclude bilateral or multilateral agree-

¹⁵ E/CN.5/568.

¹⁶ *Report of the United Nations World Population Conference, Bucharest, 19-30 August 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3), chap. I.