

by the international community, particularly by certain countries and regions,

Bearing in mind the observation of the Board that the non-medical use of psychotropic substances manufactured clandestinely and diverted from licit manufacture or not yet under effective control poses an increasingly serious problem and that developing countries are at high risk, especially because their administrative resources do not always permit adequate control of the importation and medical use of those substances,

Noting with concern that, despite the co-operation of the Governments directly concerned, and particularly those of countries which produce raw materials for opiates, the Board estimated that there remains a substantial excess of production over requirements of such drugs for medical and scientific purposes,

1. *Commends* the International Narcotics Control Board for its work in 1979 and expresses appreciation to its members, especially those whose terms of office expire during 1980, for their valuable service in international drug control;

2. *Appeals* to the international community to renew its dedication to drug abuse control and to launch an intensified and co-ordinated attack against illicit drug production, trafficking and abuse;

3. *Invites* Governments, in particular those mentioned in the report of the International Narcotics Control Board,⁴² to consider urgently the comments and conclusions contained therein, with a view to taking appropriate action;

4. *Urges* the International Narcotics Control Board to intensify its diplomatic dialogues with Governments, especially with those of countries identified in its report as current sources of uncontrolled and illicit drug production, transit countries and countries in which drug abuse is prevalent, with a view to supporting the efforts made by Governments to attain the aims of the international drug control conventions;

5. *Appeals* to Governments, particularly those of countries which manufacture and export psychotropic substances, to strengthen their national controls over those substances and to collaborate fully in efforts at international control by becoming parties to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971,⁴³ and by providing, whether parties or not, the information required by the Convention;

6. *Recommends* that requests from developing countries for assistance to enable them to establish or improve their drug control administration should be given a prompt and favourable response by the international community and reminds developing countries that, once they become parties to the 1971 Convention, they can utilize the safeguards in article 13 thereof to prevent the import from other parties of unwanted psychotropic substances;

7. *Urges* the International Narcotics Control Board to continue to collaborate with the Governments concerned with a view to reducing to the greatest possible extent the over-supply of opiates for medical purposes and to endeavouring to bring about a balance between supply and demand;

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

*18th plenary meeting
30 April 1980*

⁴³ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.XI.3, p. 7.

1980/18. Increased priority for the control of drug abuse and illicit drug traffic in African countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2065 (LXII) of 13 May 1977, in which it urged that special attention should be devoted to African countries with a view to preventing and combating abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Concerned at the increase in the abuse of cannabis and psychotropic substances in African countries,

Conscious that problems connected with drug addiction affect African individuals, families and societies,

Considering that African countries do not at present have the human, material and financial resources for effective control of drug abuse and illicit traffic,

Welcoming the conclusions of the seminars organized at Lagos, in November 1979, and at Dakar, in January 1980,

1. *Stresses* the need for African countries to hold regular meetings on the drug problem at the regional level;

2. *Invites* the African countries that have not yet done so to accede to the international drug conventions, and in particular to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971;⁴⁴

3. *Strongly recommends* that African countries should strengthen their regional co-operation through existing institutions, particularly the Organization of African Unity, *inter alia*, by establishing a special commission;

4. *Requests* the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the specialized agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations to increase their assistance to African countries, particularly in the research, prevention and treatment of drug addiction and in the training of law-enforcement and control officers;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, among other measures, to provide financial support for the implementation of the present resolution and to transmit it to the General Assembly.

*18th plenary meeting
30 April 1980*

1980/19. Greater participation by the United Nations system in drug abuse control

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the close involvement of the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system in the prevention and control of drug abuse,

Taking note of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXVII) of 24 February 1977,⁴⁵ in which the Commission called for greater participation of the specialized agencies in the prevention and control of drug abuse and particularly in the reduction of demand for illicit drugs,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 34/177 of 17 December 1979, especially paragraph 6 thereof, in which the Assembly requested the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organi-

⁴⁴ *Ibid.*

⁴⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session Supplement No. 7 (E/5933)*, chap. XVI.

zation of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Development Programme to make development and implementation of programmes aimed at the reduction of illicit production of and demand for drugs a regular item on the agenda of their governing bodies,

Viewing with appreciation the adoption by the Executive Board of the World Health Organization at its sixty-fifth session of resolution EB 65.R7 of 23 January 1980, in which the Board called for the inclusion of drug abuse control in the agenda of the thirty-third World Health Assembly and the integration, in collaboration with member States, of elements for drug abuse prevention and intervention in its primary health care programmes and its strategy for health for all by the year 2000,

1. *Commends* the World Health Organization for the above-mentioned steps taken by the Executive Board at its sixty-fifth session, for its expanded efforts in reviewing compounds for consideration and scheduling by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and for the development of guidelines for the implementation of international treaties;

2. *Requests* the specialized agencies and United Nations programmes—the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Development Programme—to make drug abuse control an item in the regular agenda of their governing bodies as a means of furthering their efforts in the reduction of demand for illicit drugs;

3. *Invites* the World Health Organization, through its primary health care programmes, its strategy for health for all by the year 2000 and other activities, to expand its role in drug abuse prevention and intervention within the context of the country health programmes in which it is participating;

4. *Further invites* the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, in addition to the World Health Organization, to explore means for further developing the activities incorporated in their existing regular programmes on the prevention and control of drug abuse and on rehabilitation and social reintegration of drug users;

5. *Requests* the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, in describing the activities of their drug abuse programmes, to separate their regular budget activities from their extrabudgetary drug programmes, in order to provide the Commission on Narcotic Drugs with a clearer view of the types and amounts of resources devoted to the prevention and control of drug abuse;

6. *Further requests* the above-mentioned United Nations bodies to keep the Commission on Narcotic Drugs informed and to report to the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of the present resolution.

*18th plenary meeting
30 April 1980*

1980/20. 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 relevant provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,⁴⁶ to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of narcotic drugs to an amount required for medical and scientific purposes,

Mindful of its resolution 1979/8 of 9 May 1979,

Bearing in mind that the maintenance of a world-wide balance between the supply of narcotic drugs and the legitimate demand for those drugs for medical and scientific purposes constitutes an important aspect of the international strategy and policy on drug abuse control,

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1979 on the world requirements and supply of licit narcotic drugs,⁴⁷

Noting with concern the Board's assessment that a situation of substantial over-production of opiates will prevail between 1980 and 1983,

Further noting that special consideration should be given to those countries that have made heavy investments and set up costly systems of control to meet the medical and scientific requirements of the international community,

1. *Urges* the Governments of the importing countries that have not already done so to take effective steps to support the traditional supplier countries and to give those countries all the practical assistance they can in order to prevent the proliferation of sources of production of narcotic raw materials for export;

2. *Urges* the Governments of the major producing and manufacturing countries that in recent years have added to their capacity for export to take effective measures to restrict substantially their production levels, so as to restore a lasting balance between supply and demand and to prevent diversion of drugs to illicit channels;

3. *Requests* the International Narcotics Control Board to undertake a detailed study of the situation and to recommend a concrete programme of action with a view to achieving a lasting balance between the demand for and the supply of narcotic drugs for legitimate purposes;

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

*18th plenary meeting
30 April 1980*

1980/21. Financial assets and transactions related to illicit drug trafficking

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2002 (LX) of 12 May 1976, and articles 4, 35 and 36, particularly paragraph 2 (a) (ii) of article 36, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,⁴⁸ as well as those articles as amended by

⁴⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 204.

⁴⁷ E/INCB/47 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.XI.2), paras. 35-53.

⁴⁸ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 204.