

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,<sup>46</sup> 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,<sup>47</sup>

*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,<sup>48</sup> as well as those articles as amended by

<sup>46</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 204.

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

<sup>48</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 204.

articles 13 and 14 of the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,<sup>49</sup> and articles 21 and 22 of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971,<sup>50</sup>

*Mindful* that illicit trafficking in drugs requires large sums of money, usually in the form of currency, and involves financial transactions of significant size,

*Noting* that the members and financial backers of trafficking organizations are involved in the acquisition of assets by means of profits generated from such illicit activities, although they may not be directly involved in the actual movement of illicit drugs,

*Convinced* that close attention to financial transactions and the acquisition of assets involving persons who may be members or financial backers of trafficking organizations is valuable in identifying and prosecuting international drug traffickers and in dismantling major trafficking organizations,

*Aware* that some Governments have already enacted legislation and have undertaken enforcement activities to attack the financial resources and assets acquired by means of the illegal profits of major drug traffickers,

*Believing* that co-operation between Governments focusing on such financial activities can lead to the destruction of international criminal enterprises engaged in illicit drug trafficking,

*Endorsing* Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 3 (XXVIII) of 21 February 1979,<sup>51</sup> in which the Commission requested the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, in consultation with the International Criminal Police Organization, the Customs Co-operation Council and other international organizations and bodies and interested Member States, to examine and synthesize the pertinent legislation, administrative measures and law-enforcement action already undertaken by some Governments as a means of providing practical guidelines and furthering co-operation among Governments facing these problems,

1. *Requests* the Division of Narcotic Drugs to endeavour urgently to complete the action requested by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in its resolution 3 (XXVIII);

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to convene, as soon as feasible thereafter, a meeting of international financial and legal experts, police experts in illegal financial activities and criminal conspiracies, and officials familiar with the prosecution of those involved in international criminal conspiracies for the purpose of preparing guidelines for the negotiation of treaties that would facilitate and promote the co-operative investigation of financial activities involving illicit drug trafficking and that would lead to the prosecution of major traffickers;

3. *Recommends* that, if necessary, the expenses incurred in holding the meeting envisaged in paragraph 2 above should be borne by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its twenty-ninth session on the action taken pursuant to the present resolution, including in his report any draft model agreement

<sup>49</sup> 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.

<sup>50</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.XI.3, p. 7.

<sup>51</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 5 (E/1979/35)*, chap. XIV.

that is elaborated for the consideration of the Commission, and to consider possible transmission of any such draft agreement to Governments.

*18th plenary meeting  
30 April 1980*

## **1980/22. Conference of the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* that the Conference of States Parties to the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances met at Buenos Aires, from 26 to 28 June 1979, under the terms of article 11 of the Agreement,

*Noting also* that the Conference of States Parties adopted a statute establishing the Conference of the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances as a permanent institution, with the status of an international body possessing legal personality, and the Permanent Secretariat, with headquarters at Buenos Aires, as an executive organ with the task of facilitating the co-ordination of activities directed towards the effective achievement of the objectives of the Agreement in the fight against drug abuse and illicit traffic in drugs in this region,

*Emphasizing* the importance of those decisions as a demonstration of the determination of the countries involved to ensure the discharge of their international obligations in this field by the most effective methods, in order that South America should not become a propitious area for illicit activities in the production and abuse of and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

*Bearing in mind* that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs invited the Conference of the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances to be represented by an observer at its sixth special session,

*Recalling* that Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela are parties to the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances,

*Bearing in mind* its resolution 1979/7 of 9 May 1979,

1. *Welcomes* the establishment of the Conference of the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and the Permanent Secretariat of the Conference;

2. *Reaffirms* the provisions of its resolution 1979/7;

3. *Stresses* the need for the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances to be ratified by those States in the region which have not yet done so;

4. *Urges* the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to assist the Permanent Secretariat of the Conference of the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in carrying out a study of the present situation in the region, identifying the resources available and the programmes to be implemented in pursuance of the Agreement.

*18th plenary meeting  
30 April 1980*