



General Assembly

Distr.  
LIMITED

A/C.3/43/L.43  
14 November 1988  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/SPANISH

Forty-third session  
THIRD COMMITTEE  
Agenda item 103

INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia,  
Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Chile,  
Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Dominican Republic,  
Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Germany, Federal Republic  
of, Greece, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica,  
Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru,  
Senegal, Spain, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia:  
draft resolution

International campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 40/122 of 13 December 1985, 41/125 of 4 December 1986, 42/112 and 42/113 of 7 December 1987 and other relevant resolutions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Economic and Social Council adopted to advance the international campaign against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Welcoming the successful conclusion of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, in particular the adoption of the Declaration 1/ as an expression of the political will of nations to combat the drug menace, and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, 2/ a compendium of recommendations for implementation,

1/ Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap. I, sect. B.

2/ Ibid., chap. I, sect. A.

Conscious that the global problem of the illicit trafficking in and the illicit production and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances continues to have a devastating effect on individuals and on States,

Emphasizing that the connections between drug trafficking and international criminal organizations and the violence and corruption associated with them are highly detrimental to the democratic institutions, national security, and social, economic and cultural structures of States,

Bearing in mind the need to promote the implementation of the courses of action recommended in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline, particularly in the areas of education and public information against the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Noting that the collective responsibility of all States for the campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking was highlighted in the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking,

Recognizing that measures to prevent and control illicit trafficking can be effective only if they take into consideration the close link between illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including their illicit production and abuse and the social, economic and cultural conditions in the States affected, and are formulated and implemented in the context of the social and economic policies of States, taking due account of community traditions and the harmonious development and conservation of the environment,

Reiterating that the transit routes used by drug traffickers are constantly changing and that an increasing number of countries in all regions of the world, and even entire areas, are particularly vulnerable to the illicit transit traffic because of their geographical situations and other considerations,

Emphasizing that in order to stop the illicit transit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, regional and interregional co-operation and action, and necessary support and assistance are required to strengthen the capability of States and regions, including those so far unaffected,

Noting that the new convention against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, when adopted, should, together with the existing international instruments, greatly enhance the international campaign against the traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Recalling Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 4 (S-X), of 12 February 1988, concerning the financial and human resources available to the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board,

Considering the importance of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control as a major source of funding and expertise for drug control efforts of the developing countries and the Fund's success in fund-raising and improved operations,

Recalling also the decision to observe 26 June each year as the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking,

## I

## INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;
2. Reiterates its condemnation of international drug trafficking as a criminal activity and encourages all States to continue to demonstrate the necessary political will to enhance international co-operation to stop illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including their illicit production and consumption;
3. Urges all States to take appropriate action in the field of drug abuse control, in accordance with international drug control instruments, recognizing the collective responsibility of States, to provide appropriate resources for the elimination of illicit production, trafficking and drug abuse, as set forth in the Declaration adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking;
4. Acknowledges that despite serious economic constraints, particularly in developing countries, Governments continue to make determined efforts to cope with the increasing abuse of and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and especially with the destructive activities of international criminal organizations;
5. Notes with satisfaction the valuable work of the Meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, in particular the Second Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, African Region, held at Dakar from 18 to 22 April 1988, the Second Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Latin American and Caribbean Region, held at Lima from 12 to 16 September 1988, and the Fourteenth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Asia and the Pacific Region, held at Bangkok from 3 to 7 October 1988;
6. Requests that consideration be given to the convening of regional meetings of Heads of Drug Law Enforcement Agencies in regions where they do not at present exist;
7. Notes with satisfaction that the Second Interregional Meeting of Heads of Drug Law Enforcement Agencies is to be held in 1989, and encourages the Interregional Meeting to consider the reports and achievements of all the regional meetings;
8. Urges that the Interregional Meeting should discuss ways and means to enhance law enforcement training, especially in those areas that would require new knowledge and skills for the implementation of the provisions of the new convention against the traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

9. Encourages States to use the meetings of the Working Group of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and other forums for the purpose of exchanging experience in the fight against the illicit transit of drugs and psychotropic substances and to increase regional and interregional co-operation on this aspect of the drug problem;

10. Reiterates once again its request to the Secretary-General to continue to make the necessary arrangements for holding, within the framework of advisory services, interregional seminars on the experience gained within the United Nations system in rural integrated development programmes that include the substitution of illegal crops in affected areas, including the Andean region;

11. Endorses resolution 4 (S-X) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, implementation of which is essential for the adequate functioning of the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board;

12. Commends the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control for the productive work that it has done as one of the main organs of the United Nations system providing technical co-operation in the field of drug abuse;

13. Appeals to Member States to continue to provide additional resources to the Fund to enable it to continue its activities, giving particular attention to requests for assistance from developing countries;

14. Calls upon the Governments of countries facing problems of drug abuse, particularly those most seriously affected, as part of their national strategies, to take the necessary measures to reduce significantly the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances with the aim of creating societies which deeply respect health, fitness and well-being, and to provide appropriate information and advice for all sectors of their communities with a view to promoting community responses to this problem;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to take steps to ensure that the United Nations Department of Public Information includes in its publications information designed to prevent the use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, especially by young people.

## II

### INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Urges Governments and organizations to adhere to the principles set forth in the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and to utilize the recommendations of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control in developing national and regional strategies, particularly to promote bilateral, regional and international co-operative arrangements;

3. Recommends that in developing activities to implement the guiding principles contained in the Declaration of the Conference and the targets of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline, the United Nations drug control bodies, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations should give particular emphasis to activities identified in the annex to resolution 1988/9 of the Economic and Social Council;
4. Requests the Secretary-General, within the available resources, to review current information systems in the United Nations drug control units and to develop an information strategy and submit the strategy, together with its financial implications, to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-third session;
5. Further requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to consider the review by the Secretary-General and to advise on the creation, within existing United Nations structures, of an information system to integrate inputs from national, regional and international sources, so as to facilitate the linkage, retrieval and dissemination of information on all aspects of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and the chemicals used in their illicit processing and manufacturing;
6. Invites the Secretary-General to support, within the available resources, activities of non-governmental organizations concerned with drug abuse control and, in recognition of the latter's experience and expertise, to co-ordinate United Nations activities in this field with the organizations concerned;
7. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure continued inter-agency co-operation in drug abuse control activities, in particular by rotating the venue of inter-agency meetings on co-ordination, which will enhance efforts by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in implementing follow-up activities to the International Conference;
8. Calls upon the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to keep under review action taken with respect to the Declaration and Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline;
9. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution and decides to include in the provisional agenda of that session the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs".

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