

special sessions, may review the steps that States have taken to ratify, accept, approve or formally confirm the Convention:

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide assistance to States, at their request, to enable them to establish the legislative and administrative measures necessary for the application of the Convention;

8. *Urges* all Member States to take appropriate steps in the General Assembly and its financial organs to assign the appropriate priority and approve the budgetary appropriations necessary to enable the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board to carry out their additional responsibilities under the Convention;

9. *Invites* the Secretary-General to identify the financial, technical and human resources required by those bodies to carry out their additional responsibilities under the Convention and, within existing resources, to make every effort to assign the necessary resources to the drug control units for the biennium 1990-1991.

*12th plenary meeting
22 May 1989*

1989/14. Intensification and co-ordination of measures for reduction of the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 42/112 of 7 December 1987, welcomed the successful conclusion of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, in particular, the adoption of the Declaration²⁸ and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,²⁸

Noting that the General Assembly, in the same resolution, requested the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control, to identify suitable measures for follow-up to the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking,

Seriously concerned at the increasing availability of illicit drugs and the world-wide upward trend in drug abuse, which is causing widespread human suffering, loss of life and social disruption,

Recognizing that measures of prevention, public awareness, early intervention, treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration are essential factors in curbing drug abuse,

Recalling that, by its resolution 1988/16 of 25 May 1988, it urged Governments to improve measures for demand reduction.

Noting that article 14 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, adopted on 19 December 1988 at Vienna,²⁹ requires parties to adopt measures aimed at eliminating or reducing illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Acknowledging that the specialized agencies concerned with demand reduction initiatives have responded positively to General Assembly resolution 38/93 of 16 December 1983 and the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking²⁸ in intensifying their drug control activities,

Recognizing the important role that international non-governmental organizations play in all aspects of demand reduction,³⁴

Mindful of the fundamental need for action at the national, regional and international levels to achieve a balanced programme of reduction of the supply of and demand for illicit drugs,

Aware that the achievement of this goal requires continuous attention, in-depth analysis, monitoring, co-ordination, follow-up and extensive collaboration,

Noting with satisfaction that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs has included in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item concerning the prevention and reduction of the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,³⁵

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in order to assess the level of national and international progress in implementing the seven targets set out in chapter I of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,²⁸ adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking:

(a) To issue a succinct questionnaire, by 31 December 1989, to all Governments and regional intergovernmental organizations, requesting details of action taken at the national and regional levels in implementing the seven targets, together with details of any practical difficulties they have experienced in meeting them;

(b) To prepare, in collaboration with the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization, a report, to be issued by 30 November 1990, analysing the information submitted and assessing, in particular, how best to provide help to States in furthering demand reduction strategies and the extent to which each of the seven targets continues to be relevant, for consideration by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-fourth session;

2. *Urges* all Governments and regional intergovernmental organizations to co-operate fully in the preparation of the above-mentioned report by providing the information requested in the questionnaire in good time;

3. *Urges* all Governments to continue to give higher priority to demand reduction in their national strategies to combat drug abuse through the necessary policy and legislative adjustments, including the allocation of appropriate resources and services for prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration;

4. *Calls upon* the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization and other appropriate intergovernmental organizations to intensify relevant activities and accord them higher priority, and to collaborate closely with international non-governmental organizations;

5. *Calls upon* international non-governmental organizations to extend and co-ordinate their activities for developing and executing demand reduction programmes through their contacts with the community at the grass-roots level, in close co-operation with the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat and appropriate United Nations organizations and

²⁸See A/C.3/41/7 and A/C.3/42/2.

³⁵See decision 1989/118.

agencies, with the aim of effectively complementing and supplementing their work;

6. *Encourages* the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in the further development of its master plans to give due attention to demand reduction activities and the provision of greater resources for related intervention programmes;

7. *Urges* all Member States to take appropriate steps in the General Assembly and its financial organs to assign the appropriate priority and, within the proposed programme budget outline for the biennium 1990-1991 approved by the General Assembly by its resolution 43/214 of 21 December 1988, to approve the budgetary appropriations necessary to enable the Division of Narcotic Drugs to carry out the tasks referred to in paragraph 1 above;

8. *Invites* the Secretary-General to identify the financial, technical and human resources required by the Division of Narcotic Drugs to carry out the above-mentioned tasks and to make recommendations, taking into account General Assembly resolution 43/214 and the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation;³⁰

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments, specialized agencies and the international non-governmental organizations concerned for consideration and implementation as appropriate.

*12th plenary meeting
22 May 1989*

1989/15. Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1979/8 of 9 May 1979, 1980/20 of 30 April 1980, 1981/8 of 6 May 1981, 1982/12 of 30 April 1982, 1983/3 of 24 May 1983, 1984/21 of 24 May 1984, 1985/16 of 28 May 1985, 1986/9 of 21 May 1986, 1987/31 of 26 May 1987 and 1988/10 of 25 May 1988,

Emphasizing once again the central role of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961³⁶ in the control of the production of and trade in opiates,

Reaffirming the need to maintain a balance between the supply of and demand for opiate raw materials for medical and scientific purposes, which is an important element in the international strategy and policy on drug abuse control,

Concerned that the traditional supplier countries continue to face financial and other burdens as a result of their large stocks of opiate raw materials,

Emphasizing once again the fundamental need for international co-operation and solidarity to overcome the problem of excess stocks,

Having considered the section of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1988 on the demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs,³⁷

1. *Urges* all Governments to give serious consideration to ways of resolving the problem of excess stocks and bringing about rapid improvement;

2. *Commends* the International Narcotics Control Board for its efforts and requests it to pursue the early finalization and implementation of the project, referred to in paragraph 40 of its report, which would assess legitimate needs for opiates in various regions of the world, hitherto unmet because of insufficient health care, difficult economic situations or other conditions;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments and appropriate international agencies for consideration and implementation.

*12th plenary meeting
22 May 1989*

1989/16. Contribution of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to the fight against illicit traffic in and abuse of drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the strategic role of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in the multilateral effort to eliminate the drug problem,

Expressing appreciation to the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and his staff for their efforts to develop programmes that meet the needs of countries and address the major aspects of the drug problem,

Noting the significant role in guiding the multilateral narcotics control programme played by the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,³⁶ and by the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,³⁸ and noting also the adoption on 19 December 1988 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances²⁹ by the conference of plenipotentiaries held at Vienna from 25 November to 20 December 1988,

Recognizing the benefits that will emanate from the entry into force of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances for the strengthening of the international narcotics control effort, particularly those activities designed to enhance co-operation between legal, judicial and law enforcement entities,

1. *Urges* the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to continue to develop programmes that will address the multifaceted drug problem;

2. *Also urges* the Fund to continue to use the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, and to use the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, as guiding tools;

3. *Affirms* that the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances shall not derogate from earlier treaty rights and obligations;

4. *Encourages* the International Narcotics Control Board, the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat and the United Nations Fund for Drug

³⁸United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

³⁶United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 976, No. 14152.

³⁷E/INCB/1988/1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.XI.4), chap. II, sect. C.