

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.

Abuse Control to continue to strengthen their co-operation and take whatever measures may be necessary to achieve the aims of the international conventions in accordance with the advice and suggestions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and in accordance with the policy directives received from the United Nations legislative bodies:

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control for the initiative and leadership that have characterized the development of the Fund:

6. *Urges Governments* to consider continuing and increasing substantially their voluntary contributions to the Fund.

*12th plenary meeting
22 May 1989*

1989/17. Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2001 (LX) of 12 May 1976,

Recognizing that the complex health, legal, social and human problems associated with drug abuse require the continuous attention of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Aware of the need for the Commission to consider urgently further measures that may be required to facilitate the entry into force of the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances²⁹ or, if the Convention has entered into force in the interim, the measures required to ensure implementation of its provisions; to consider any urgent questions relating to the possible scheduling of substances under the provisions of the international drug control treaties, following receipt of recommendations to that effect from the World Health Organization; and to consider appropriate action to improve regional co-operation in drug law enforcement,

Decides that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall hold a special session of five working days in 1990 at a time when it will not overlap with other meetings and within existing United Nations resources, for the following purposes:

(a) To consider urgently further measures that may be required to facilitate the entry into force of the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances or, if the Convention has entered into force in the interim, the measures required to ensure implementation of its provisions;

(b) To consider any urgent questions relating to the possible scheduling of substances under the provisions of the international drug control treaties, following receipt of recommendations to that effect from the World Health Organization;

(c) To consider appropriate action to improve regional co-operation in drug law enforcement;

(d) To consider the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1989, an interim report from the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, and other relevant matters requiring urgent attention.

*12th plenary meeting
22 May 1989*

1989/18. Allocation of appropriate resources and priority to the international drug control programme

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 43/122, of 8 December 1988, endorsed Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 4 (S-X) of 12 February 1988, considering that its implementation was essential for the adequate functioning of the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board,

Recalling also that, in its resolution 1987/29 of 26 May 1987, it requested the Secretary-General to give the sector of international drug control priority, as a matter of urgency, in the allocation of available United Nations resources,

Noting that the General Assembly, in its resolution 42/113 of 7 December 1987, requested the Secretary-General to take steps to provide, within existing resources, appropriate support for strengthening the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board, *inter alia*, through redeployment,

Considering that both the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking²⁸ and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances,²⁹ which was adopted on 19 December 1988, have called for new activities to be undertaken by the Division of Narcotic Drugs as secretariat of the Commission and on behalf of the Secretary-General, as well as by the International Narcotics Control Board and its secretariat,

Recalling the recommendation of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, with regard to the programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989, that the Secretary-General, in implementing General Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, in which he was requested to reduce the number of posts in the Secretariat by 15 per cent, should keep in mind the concerns expressed by Member States regarding the proposed reductions in posts in smaller offices, including those concerned with narcotic affairs,³⁹

Deeply concerned that the proposed cuts envisaged for the international drug control programme would adversely affect programmes which the Commission considers to be of priority,

Having considered the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 for the Division of Narcotic Drugs,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations on priorities made by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-third session on the various programme elements contained in the programme of work of the Division of Narcotic Drugs Secretariat for the biennium 1990-1991;⁴⁰

2. *Draws to the attention* of Member States, in the light of resource reductions and in spite of the identification of priorities, the fact that without additional resources implementation of many important programme elements will be seriously impaired or prevented;

²⁹Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session Supplement No. 16 (A/43/16), part one, para. 37.

⁴⁰See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989 Supplement No. 5 (E/1989/23), chap. VIII