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1. Each of the crimes enumerated in article 3 and part A, paragraph 2, of the present article shall be deemed to be included among the extraditable offences covered by any extradition treaty which has been or may hereafter be concluded between the States Parties.

2. If a State Party which makes extradition contingent on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another State Party with which it has no treaty, it may, should it so choose, consider the present Convention as the necessary legal basis for extradition in respect of the crimes enumerated in article 3 and in part A, paragraph 2, of the present article. Extradition shall be subject to any other conditions laid down by the law of the State Party to which the application is made.

3. States Parties which do not make extradition contingent on the existence of a treaty shall recognize the crimes enumerated in article 3 and in part A, paragraph 2, of the present article as extraditable offences as between them, subject to any conditions laid down by the law of the State Party to which the application for extradition is made.

4. The provisions of the present article shall not affect the principle that the crimes in question must be prosecuted and punished in accordance with the national law of each State Party.

Article 11

COURTS HAVING JURISDICTION IN SUCH CASES

Anyone involved in any of the activities enumerated in the present Convention may be tried by a competent tribunal in any of the States in whose territory an act or acts to which the present Convention applies was or were committed, or by such international criminal tribunal as may have jurisdiction under the applicable legal rules.

Article 12

ASSISTANCE FUND

A fund shall be established to assist developing countries affected by the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances with a view to combating and overcoming the causes of those phenomena and providing them with adequate means of combating such illicit activities. The fund shall be constituted by contributions from States which are Parties to the present Convention on the basis of the method of assessment used by the United Nations and by voluntary contributions.

Article 13

GOVERNING BOARD

The fund shall be administered by a Governing Board composed of an equal number of representatives from each of the States Parties.

Article 14

CONTROL

The States Parties agree to entrust the task of overseeing the activities and obligations set out in the present Convention to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the International Narcotics Control Board of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

Article 15

SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Disputes relating to the interpretation, application or fulfilment of the present Convention shall be submitted to the International Court of Justice at the request of one of the States Parties to the dispute.

Article 16

SIGNATURE OR ACCESSION

The present Convention shall be open for signature or accession by all States, whether they are Members or non-members of the United Nations, without limitation as to time; it shall be subject to ratification and the respective instruments shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 17

ENTRY INTO FORCE

The present Convention shall enter into force on the tenth day following the date on which the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession is deposited.

²⁰⁹ Resolution 217 A (III).

Article 18

DURATION

The present Convention shall remain in effect for a period of fifty years following its entry into force.

39/142. Declaration on the Control of Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse*The General Assembly.*

Recalling its resolutions 33/168 of 20 December 1978, 35/195 of 15 December 1980, 36/132 of 14 December 1981, 36/168 of 16 December 1981, 37/168 of 17 December 1982, 37/198 of 18 December 1982, 38/93, 38/98 and 38/122 of 16 December 1983 and other relevant provisions,

Recognizing the concern that prevails in the international community about the problem of the illegal production of, illicit trafficking in and abuse of drugs,

Adopts the Declaration set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

*101st plenary meeting
14 December 1984*

ANNEX

Declaration on the Control of Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse*The General Assembly.*

Bearing in mind that the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations reaffirm faith in the dignity and worth of the human person and promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom and international co-operation in solving problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character,

Considering that Member States have undertaken in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights²⁰⁹ to promote social progress and better standards of life for the peoples of the world,

Considering that the international community has expressed grave concern at the fact that trafficking in narcotics and drug abuse constitute an obstacle to the physical and moral well-being of peoples and of youth in particular,

Desiring to heighten the awareness of the international community of the urgency of preventing and punishing the illicit demand for, abuse of and illicit production of and traffic in drugs,

Considering that the Quito Declaration against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs of 11 August 1984²⁰⁵ and the New York Declaration against Drug Trafficking and the Illicit Use of Drugs of 1 October 1984²⁰⁶ recognize the international nature of this problem and emphasize that it should be solved with the firm support of the entire international community,

Considering that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control have made valuable contributions to the control and elimination of drug trafficking and drug abuse,

Recognizing that existing international instruments, including the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,²⁰⁷ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,²⁰⁸ have created a legal framework for combating trafficking in narcotic drugs and drug abuse in their specialized fields,

Declares that:

1. Drug trafficking and drug abuse are extremely serious problems which, owing to their magnitude, scope and widespread pernicious effects, have become an international criminal activity demanding urgent attention and maximum priority.

2. The illegal production of, illicit demand for, abuse of and illicit trafficking in drugs impede economic and social progress, constitute a grave threat to the security and development of many countries and peoples and should be combated by all moral, legal and institutional means, at the national, regional and international levels.

3. The eradication of trafficking in narcotic drugs is the collective responsibility of all States, especially those affected by problems relating to illicit production, trafficking or abuse.

4. States Members shall utilize the legal instruments against the illicit production of and demand for, abuse of and illicit traffic in drugs and adopt additional measures to counter new manifestations of this shameful and heinous crime.

5. States Members undertake to intensify efforts and to co-ordinate strategies aimed at the control and eradication of the complex problem of drug trafficking and drug abuse through programmes including economic, social and cultural alternatives.

39/143. International campaign against traffic in drugs

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/195 of 15 December 1980, 36/168 of 16 December 1981, in which it adopted the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy,²¹⁰ 37/168 of 17 December 1982, 37/198 of 18 December 1982, 38/98 and 38/122 of 16 December 1983 and other relevant general provisions,

Recalling also its resolutions 36/132 of 14 December 1981 and 38/93 of 16 December 1983, in which it specifically acknowledged the economic and technical constraints impeding many developing countries from combating the illegal production of and illicit traffic in drugs and drug abuse,

Noting the concern expressed by the Secretary-General in his report on the work of the Organization,²¹¹ in which he recognized the need for greater efforts to reduce the traffic in and illicit use of drugs,

Taking note of the Quito Declaration against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs of 11 August 1984²¹² and the New York Declaration against Drug Trafficking and the Illicit Use of Drugs of 1 October 1984²¹³ signed by a number of Latin American countries, in which drug trafficking was considered to be a crime against humanity and integrated, effective and urgent regional and international action was demanded, to be supported by the resources necessary for successfully overcoming the problem,

Considering the activities of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the International Narcotics Control Board,

Appreciating the action being taken by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in providing financial resources and support for integrated development programmes, including the replacement of illicit crops in affected areas,

Reaffirming the need to improve and maintain regional and interregional co-operation and co-ordination, particularly in law enforcement, in order to eliminate drug trafficking and drug abuse, and noting the growing interest in regional and interregional co-ordination,

Concerned that, despite the significant national efforts deployed for this purpose, including those of a number of Latin American and Caribbean and Asian countries, the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances has increased noticeably,

Aware of the serious impact on the life and health of peoples and on the stability of democratic institutions resulting from the illicit production, marketing, distribution and use of drugs,

Recognizing that, to root out this evil, integrated action is required for simultaneously reducing and controlling illicit demand, production, distribution and marketing,

Aware that action to eliminate the illegal cultivation of and traffic in drugs must be accompanied by economic and social development programmes for the affected areas,

Bearing in mind the desirability of programming activities for replacing illegal crops in such a manner as to conserve the environment and improve the quality of life of the social sectors concerned,

Recognizing the dilemma of transit States which are seriously affected, both domestically and internationally, by drug trafficking, stimulated by demand for and production and use of illicit drugs and psychotropic substances in other countries,

Aware of the need to mobilize a co-ordinated strategy at the national, regional and international levels, which would cover countries with illegal users and producers and countries used for transit in the world-wide distribution and marketing circuit, in order to eliminate drug trafficking and drug abuse,

Recognizing the importance of ratifying and acceding to the international drug control treaties,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;²¹⁴
2. *Reiterates* that urgent attention and highest priority should be given to the struggle against the illicit production of, demand for, use of and traffic in drugs;
3. *Calls upon* Member States that have not yet done so to ratify the international drug control treaties and, in the meantime, to make serious efforts to comply with the provisions thereof;
4. *Reiterates* the importance of integrated action, co-ordinated at the regional and international levels, and, for this purpose, requests the Secretary-General and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to step up efforts and initiatives designed to establish, on a continuing basis, co-ordinating machinery for law enforcement in regions where this does not yet exist;
5. *Recommends* that the highest priority be given to the preparation of specific technical and economic co-operation programmes for the countries most affected by the illicit production of and traffic in drugs and drug abuse;
6. *Also recommends* that appropriate priority be given to the adoption of measures designed to solve the specific problems of transit States through joint regional and inter-regional efforts;
7. *Urges* Member States with available resources and experience to increase their contributions for combating the illegal production of and illicit traffic in drugs and drug abuse, in particular in the countries most affected and where the problem is most serious;
8. *Encourages* Member States to contribute or to continue contributing to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control so as to enable it to increase its support of drug abuse control programmes;
9. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to consider the legal, institutional and social elements relevant to all aspects of combating drug trafficking, including the possibility of convening a specialized conference;
10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that appropriate steps are taken to implement paragraph 5 (c)

²¹⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 4 (E/1981/24)*, annex II.

²¹¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/39/1)*.

²¹² A/39/407, annex

²¹³ A/39/551 and Corr.1 and 2, annex.

²¹⁴ A/39/194.