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INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Wilfried GROLIG (Federal Republic of Germany)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 22 September 1989, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in its agenda the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs" and to allocate it to the Third Committee.
2. The Committee considered the item at its 29th to 34th, 43rd, 58th and 60th and 61st meetings, held on 2 and 3, 6 and 7, 15, 28 and 29 November 1989. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/44/SR.29-34, 43, 58, 60 and 61).
3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:
  - (a) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (A/44/572);
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General on the international campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking (A/44/601);
  - (c) Letter dated 7 February 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Paraguay to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/119);
  - (d) Letter dated 18 April 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/235-S/20600);

(e) Letter dated 14 June 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/321);

(f) Letter dated 6 July 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/380);

(g) Letter dated 19 July 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/409-S/20743 and Corr.1 and 2);

(h) Letter dated 25 July 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/415-S/20749);

(i) Letter dated 22 August 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Grenada to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/477);

(j) Letter dated 22 September 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/551-S/20870);

(k) Letter dated 25 September 1989 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Secretary of State of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/578-S/20868 and Corr.1);

(l) Letter dated 2 October 1989 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/598);

(m) Letter dated 19 September 1989 from the Permanent Representatives of Peru and Bolivia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/607);

(n) Letter dated 26 October 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/689-S/20921);

(o) Letter dated 23 October 1989 from the Permanent Representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/694);

(p) Letter dated 2 November 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/706);

(q) Letter dated 16 October 1989 from the Permanent Representatives of Bolivia and Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/44/6).

4. At the 29th meeting, on 2 November, the Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs made an introductory statement and the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control also made a statement (see A/C.3/44/SR.29).

## II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

### A. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.32 and Rev.1

5. At the 43rd meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Jamaica introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/44/L.32), entitled "International co-operation against drug abuse and illicit trafficking", sponsored by Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 43/122 of 8 December 1988, in which it reiterated its condemnation of international drug trafficking as a criminal activity, as well as other relevant resolutions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and of the Economic and Social Council, in particular Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/12 of 25 May 1988,

"Stressing the importance of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, 1/ the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, 2/ and the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 3/

"Recognizing the contribution made to the international campaign against illicit drug trafficking by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking held in 1987, and cognizant of the relevance of the guiding principles set out in the Declaration of the Conference 4/ and in the recommendations of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, 5/

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1/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

2/ Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.

3/ E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.1 and 2.

4/ 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.

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

"Recognizing with appreciation the important work of the United Nations Division on Narcotic Drugs, the International Narcotics Control Board, the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and the United Nations specialized bodies such as the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and stressing the need to intensify support for these programmes which are at the centre of international efforts to prevent and control supply and demand of illicit drugs and to combat illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

"Expressing deep concern over the urgent problem of the illicit demand, production, trafficking and consumption of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances that threaten the physical health of peoples and the political, economic, social and cultural structures of the countries concerned,

"Reiterating that illicit trafficking is a global problem, the suppression of which demands continued urgent collective attention and the highest priority by all States,

"Convinced that demand constitutes the central basis of the drug problem and that it is necessary to adopt increasingly effective measures to eliminate drug consumption,

"Reaffirming that the eradication of drug demand and illicit traffic in drugs is the collective responsibility of all States, requiring their urgent attention,

"Stressing therefore that States should continue to seek to find new ways to intensify their collective capability to fight against these problems while also seeking to strengthen and support all the existing means of international co-operation,

"Alarmed by the recent nefarious actions of the drug cartels, which have had a destabilizing effect on the cultural, political and legal foundation of societies,

"Determined to find all possible channels to intensify and broaden the international assault against illegal drug use and drug trafficking,

"1. Welcomes the increasing international attention to these issues and the unflinching commitment demonstrated at the highest levels, by the heads of Governments and States, to accelerate their efforts and resources to achieve co-ordinated action in the international fight against drug trafficking and drug abuse;

"2. Notes with appreciation the outstanding and ongoing contribution of the Secretary-General and the United Nations bodies responsible for drug questions to the international campaign against drug trafficking and drug abuse;

"3. Agrees to strengthen the capability of the United Nations to provide more effective assistance to States, at their request, in the struggle against drug trafficking and drug abuse;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare detailed proposals on ways to reinforce and strengthen international capability within the framework of the United Nations, taking into consideration, inter alia, the following elements:

"(a) The establishment, under the United Nations, of a central intelligence-gathering operation to collate information on the financial flows from drug related funds so that this information may be made available to States at their request;

"(b) The co-ordination of an expanded programme of training for national narcotics agents in investigative methods, interdiction and narcotics intelligence within the long-term international drug law enforcement training strategy requested by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1988/12 and the General Assembly in its resolution 43/122;

"(c) A reserve pool of experienced narcotics and intelligence agents pledged by other States, whose services States may request for specified periods of time;

"(d) Increased expertise, research material and funding, which could be of assistance to States in the areas of public education, demand reduction management and rehabilitation;

"(e) Ways in which the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control may be further strengthened, inter alia, in the area of income substitution programmes and in identifying alternative sources of income;

"(f) A United Nations multilateral, multisectoral anti-drug capability with personnel whose services are pledged by Governments and who may be called upon at the request of States to assist in their anti-drug operations to inhibit the use, interdict the supply, and eliminate the illicit trafficking of drugs within and across their borders;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit an interim report on the matter to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session and comprehensive proposals to the General Assembly for its consideration."

6. At the 58th meeting, on 28 November, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/44/L.32/Rev.1), entitled "International co-operation against drug abuse and illicit trafficking", which read as follows:

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"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 43/122 of 8 December 1988, in which it reiterated its condemnation of international drug trafficking as a criminal activity, as well as other relevant resolutions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and of the Economic and Social Council, in particular Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/12 of 25 May 1988,

"Stressing the importance of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, 6/ the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, 7/ and the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 8/

"Recognizing the contribution made to the international campaign against illicit drug trafficking by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking held in 1987, and cognizant of the relevance of the guiding principles set out in the Declaration of the Conference 9/ and in the recommendations of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, 10/

"Recognizing with appreciation the important work of the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the International Narcotics Control Board, the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and the United Nations specialized bodies such as the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and stressing the need to intensify support for these programmes which are at the centre of international efforts to prevent and control the supply and demand of illicit drugs and to combat illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

"Expressing deep concern over the urgent problem of the illicit demand, production, trafficking and consumption of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances that threaten the physical health of peoples and the political, economic, social and cultural structures of the countries concerned,

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6/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

7/ Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.

8/ E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.1 and 2.

9/ 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.

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

"Reiterating that illicit trafficking is a global problem, the suppression of which demands continued urgent collective attention and the highest priority by all States,

"Convinced that demand constitutes the central basis of the drug problem and that it is necessary to adopt increasingly effective measures to eliminate drug consumption,

"Reaffirming that the eradication of drug demand and illicit traffic in drugs is the collective responsibility of all States, requiring their urgent attention,

"Stressing therefore that States should continue to seek to find new ways to intensify their collective capability to fight against these problems while also seeking to strengthen and support all the existing means of international co-operation,

"Alarmed by the recent nefarious actions of the drug cartels, which have had a destabilizing effect on the cultural, political and legal foundation of societies,

"Determined to find all possible channels to intensify and broaden the international assault against illegal drug use and drug trafficking,

"1. Welcomes the increasing international attention to these issues and the unflinching commitment demonstrated at the highest levels, by the heads of Governments and States, to accelerate their efforts and resources to achieve co-ordinated action in the international fight against drug trafficking and drug abuse;

"2. Notes with appreciation the outstanding and ongoing contribution of the Secretary-General and the United Nations bodies responsible for drug questions to the international campaign against drug trafficking and drug abuse;

"3. Agrees to strengthen the capability of the United Nations to provide more effective assistance to States, at their request, in the struggle against drug trafficking and drug abuse;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General, accordingly, to submit the following proposals to the Preparatory Committee of the Special Session of the General Assembly for its consideration:

"(a) The establishment, under the United Nations, of a facility to gather and collate information on the financial flows from drug related funds, to be made available to States at their request;

"(b) The co-ordination of an expanded programme of training for national narcotics agents in investigative methods, interdiction and narcotics intelligence;

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"(c) The feasibility of establishing a reserve pool of experienced narcotics and intelligence agents pledged by other States, whose services States may request for specified periods of time;

"(d) Increased expertise, research material and funding, which could be of assistance to States in the areas of public education, demand reduction management and rehabilitation;

"(e) An expanded programme with increased resources to promote crop substitution, rural development and other economic and technical assistance programmes aimed at reducing illicit production and drug trafficking through the strengthening of economic, judicial and legal systems;

"(f) The feasibility of a United Nations capability that, at the request of States, would provide training and equipment for their anti-drug operations to inhibit the use, interdict the supply and eliminate the illicit trafficking of drugs within and across their borders;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly."

7. At the same meeting, the representative of Jamaica orally revised draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.32/Rev.1 by replacing operative paragraph 4 by the following text:

"4. Requests the Secretary-General, accordingly, to submit to the Preparatory Committee of the Special Session of the General Assembly for consideration, the question of the feasibility of a United Nations capability that, at the request of States, would provide training and equipment for their own-anti-drug operations to inhibit the use, interdict the supply and eliminate the illicit trafficking of drugs within and across their borders;"

8. At the 61st meeting, on 29 November, before the adoption of draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.36/Rev.2, the representative of Jamaica made a statement and informed the Committee that the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.32/Rev.1 would join in sponsoring draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.36/Rev.2, as orally revised during the discussion, and consequently withdrew the draft resolution (see A/C.3/44/SR.61).

B. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.33

9. At the 43rd meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Venezuela introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/44/L.33), entitled "Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances", sponsored by Angola, Argentina, Australia, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines,

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Poland, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zambia. Subsequently, Japan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

10. At the 60th meeting, on 29 November, the representative of Venezuela orally revised draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.33 by inserting, after the third preambular paragraph, two new preambular paragraphs, reading as follows:

"Taking note with satisfaction of the broad support granted to the Convention, including signature and ratification,

"Encouraging the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to begin consideration of measures that could be recommended to Governments for the implementation of the Convention,".

11. At the same meeting, the representative of the Bahamas made a statement and joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, as orally revised (see A/C.3/44/SR.60).

12. Statements were also made by the representatives of Egypt, Malaysia and Venezuela (see A/C.3/44/SR.60).

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.33, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 35, draft resolution I).

#### C. Draft decision A/C.3/44/L.34

14. At the 43rd meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Peru introduced draft decision A/C.3/44/L.34, entitled "Change of title", sponsored by Bolivia, Colombia and Peru.

15. At its 60th meeting, on 29 November, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.3/44/L.34 without a vote (see para. 36, draft decision).

16. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Peru, Egypt, Morocco, Brazil, Algeria, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Iraq and Romania and by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Committee (see A/C.3/44/SR.60).

#### D. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.35

17. At the 43rd meeting, on 15 November, the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/44/L.35), entitled "International campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking", sponsored by Bulgaria, Colombia, the German Democratic Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, which read as follows:

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"The General Assembly,

"Believing in human dignity and the legitimate aspirations of human beings for a decent life with moral, humanitarian and spiritual values in a healthy, safe environment,

"Deeply concerned with the dimension and gravity of the global problem of drug abuse, which has become deeply rooted in the majority of regions and States of the world and has damaged the health of millions of people, in particular, the youth,

"Alarmed by the threat that drug abuse and illicit trafficking pose to the political, economic and social bases of States, their sovereignty and security,

"Recalling the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, 11/

"Noting that the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, held at Vienna from 17 to 26 June 1987, 11/ and the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, held at Vienna from 25 November to 20 December 1988, 12/ have made great contributions to the implementation of the international campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

"Conscious of the need to raise public awareness through a world-wide campaign against drug abuse and of the further development of co-operation along States in this field on a long-term basis,

"Requests the Secretary-General to elaborate a draft programme for a United Nations decade against drug abuse and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session with a view to the subsequent approval of the draft programme and of the proclamation of a United Nations decade against drug abuse."

18. At the 61st meeting, on 29 November, the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, in the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.36/Rev.2, made a statement in which he withdrew draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.35 (see A/C.3/44/SR.61).

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11/ 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.

12/ E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.1 and 2.

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E. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.36 and Rev.1 and Rev.2

19. At the 43rd meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/44/L.36), entitled "Global programme of action against illicit narcotic drugs", sponsored by Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Italy, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Alarmed by the dramatic increase in drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking in narcotics, which is threatening the health and well-being of millions of people, in particular the youth, in the majority of States in the world,

"Deeply concerned that the evolving drug problem is assuming new dimensions, threatening the economic, social and political structures of affected countries, in the form of acts of violence perpetrated against their democratic institutions and the extensive economic power of illicit drug organizations,

"Commending the determined efforts of the Government of Colombia to stop drug trafficking and recognizing the importance of support for such efforts by the international community,

"Welcoming the increasing international attention to these issues and the unflinching commitment demonstrated at the highest levels by the heads of Government and State to accelerate their efforts and resources to achieve co-ordinated action in the international fight against the production, trafficking and abuse of narcotic drugs,

"Recognizing that the collective responsibility of States for the campaign against the demand, production and trafficking in illicit drugs requires intensified international co-operation and joint action, including the capability to provide, in appropriate forms, necessary support and assistance, if requested by affected States, in order to strengthen their capacity to deal with the problem in all its aspects,

"Recognizing with appreciation the work carried out within the United Nations in the field of drug abuse control and the valuable knowledge and experience represented there,

"Recognizing the important contributions made to the international campaign against traffic in drugs by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, held at Vienna from 17 to 26 June 1987, and, in particular by its adoption of the Declaration and the Comprehensive

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Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, 13/ as well as by the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, held at Vienna from 25 November to 20 December 1988, which adopted the Convention, 14/

"Deeply concerned that, owing to a lack of resources, it has not been possible for the United Nations organs concerned to execute several of the important steps and measures that were mandated for the 1988-1989 biennium,

"Acknowledging the recommendations of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, at their twenty-fourth series of joint meetings at which they concluded, inter alia, that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should prepare a system-wide co-ordination plan leading to specific activities to be undertaken by organizations of the United Nations system, individually and collectively, and that consideration could be given to the need for the establishment of additional mechanisms to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations system in the field of drug abuse control,

"Recognizing that the new dimensions taken on by the drug menace will necessitate a more comprehensive approach to international drug control and a more efficient and co-ordinated structure in this field in order to enable the United Nations to play the central and greatly increased role necessary for countering this threat,

"1. Resolves that action against drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking in narcotics should, as a collective responsibility, be accorded the highest possible priority by the international community and that the United Nations should be the main focus for concerted action against illicit drugs;

"2. Agrees to strengthen the capability of the United Nations to achieve a more efficient and co-ordinated co-operation at the international, regional and national levels against the threats posed by illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General, as a matter of urgency, to develop a global United Nations programme of action against narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to be considered by the General Assembly at its special session on narcotic drugs that would encompass, inter alia, two areas of emphasis:

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13/ 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.

14/ E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.1 and 2.

"(a) Increased co-ordination within the United Nations system through the establishment of a system-wide co-ordination plan on drug abuse control;

"(b) Reinforcing international capabilities within the framework of the United Nations to encompass the full range of measures required to meet the challenges now posed by the complex of problems connected with narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

"4. Also requests the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to co-ordinate the development of a United Nations system-wide co-ordination plan on drug abuse control aimed at the full implementation of all existing mandates and subsequent decisions of intergovernmental bodies throughout the United Nations system, using as a guide the Declaration and the recommendations of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in its Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, and for the attainment of this purpose:

"(a) Calls upon the Division on Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the International Narcotics Control Board and its secretariat, as well as the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, to consult closely with and contribute their expertise to the other agencies represented on the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in developing the co-ordination plan;

"(b) Requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to include in the co-ordination plan, inter alia:

"(i) A statement of purposes that defines the overall goal and denotes specific objectives;

"(ii) An outline of concrete activities that each agency should undertake, within its mandate, ensuring that there is no duplication or overlap;

"(iii) A reasonable time-frame for implementation of each portion of the co-ordination plan;

"(iv) A realistic cost estimate for implementing the co-ordination plan, being mindful that it may be necessary for agencies to reorder priorities, redeploy resources or obtain from their governing bodies the authority needed to fulfil their part of the plan;

"(c) Requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to present the co-ordination plan to all Member States no later than 31 March 1990, in order to permit discussion at the spring 1990 session of the Economic and Social Council;

"(d) Requests the executive heads of the United Nations bodies to report annually to the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the progress made in implementing the co-ordination plan and that the Committee include the same information in its annual report, so as to enable the Secretary-General to include the information in his report to the General Assembly;

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"(e) Requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to make the necessary adjustments in the co-ordination plan annually and to ensure that each agency brings up to date and revises its related activities annually in order to meet changing circumstances;

"5. Also requests the Secretary-General to establish, for a maximum period of one year, a task force on narcotic drugs consisting of a limited number of experts from Member States to co-operate with the Secretary-General and other United Nations officials for the purpose of advising and assisting in the development of proposals for a global programme of action to be submitted to the General Assembly at its special session;

"6. Further requests the Secretary-General to direct the task force to provide detailed proposals for short-term, medium-term and long-term actions with the dual aim of initiating a global programme of action and taking appropriate decisions in order to enhance the efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control, taking into consideration the following elements:

"(a) Giving increased attention to curbing the rising demand for narcotic drugs in the form of intensified rehabilitative, legal and preventive measures, including public information and education;

"(b) The possibility of the declaration of a United Nations decade against drug abuse with the purpose of raising public awareness through a world-wide campaign against drug abuse;

"(c) Extending the scope of international co-operation in support of rural development programmes and other economic development and technical assistance programmes aimed at reducing illicit production and drug trafficking through the strengthening of economic, judicial and legal systems;

"(d) The co-ordination of an expanded programme of training for national narcotics agents in investigative methods, interdiction and narcotics intelligence;

"(e) A reserve pool of experienced narcotics and intelligence agents pledged by other States, whose services States may request for specified periods of time;

"(f) The feasibility of a United Nations multilateral, multisectoral anti-drug capability with personnel whose services are pledged by Governments and who may be called upon by States to assist in their anti-drug operations to inhibit the use, interdict the supply and eliminate the illicit trafficking of drugs within and across their borders;

"(g) The full involvement of international, regional and national financial institutions within their respective areas of competence in elaborating measures to counteract the negative economic and social consequences of the drug problem in all its aspects, paying special attention

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to the characteristics and magnitude of the conversion and transference of drug-related monies in the economic systems of countries;

"(h) The establishment under the United Nations of a facility to gather and collate information on the financial flow from drug-related funds to be made available to States at their request;

"(i) The development of mechanisms to prevent the use of the banking system and other financial institutions for the processing or laundering of drug-related money;

"(j) The formulation of recommendations to enhance the efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control in the most appropriate way to enable the United Nations to perform its increasing tasks in the most effective and co-ordinated manner;

"(k) The development of recommendations for generating increased financial resources to the United Nations drug effort and for ensuring sufficient regular budget resources for the United Nations drug bodies to carry out their mandates;

"(l) The elaboration of any other appropriate measures whereby the United Nations can contribute further to concerted international action against illicit narcotic drugs;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to give a substantially higher priority to narcotics control activities in his next medium-term plan;

"8. Urges States to contribute to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and to consider giving financial or other support to the task force and to the global programme of action;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the bureau of the Preparatory Committee for the special session of the General Assembly on drug abuse informed of progress and to submit to the Assembly at its special session a report to enable Member States to review the activities of and give further guidelines to the task force;

"10. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit the final report of the task force and a report on the implementation of the present resolution, as well as on actions taken in the light of decisions taken at the special session, to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session."

20. At the 58th meeting, on 28 November, the representative of Sweden, on behalf of Belgium, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Honduras, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Norway, Pakistan, Spain, Sweden, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/44/L.36/Rev.2), entitled "Global programme of action against illicit narcotic drugs", which read as follows:

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"The General Assembly,

"Alarmed by the dramatic increase in drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking in narcotics, which is threatening the health and well-being of millions of people, in particular youth, in the majority of States in the world,

"Deeply concerned that the evolving drug problem is assuming new dimensions, threatening the economic, social and political structures of affected countries, in the form of acts of violence perpetrated against their democratic institutions and the extensive economic power of illicit drug organizations,

"Commending the determined efforts of the Government of Colombia to stop drug trafficking and recognizing the importance of support for such efforts by the international community,

"Welcoming the increasing international attention to these issues and the unflinching commitment demonstrated at the highest levels by the heads of Government and State to accelerate their efforts and resources to achieve co-ordinated action in the international fight against production, trafficking and abuse of narcotic drugs,

"Recognizing that the collective responsibility of States for the campaign against the demand, production and trafficking in illicit drugs requires intensified international co-operation and joint action, including the capability to provide, in appropriate forms, necessary support and assistance, if requested by affected States, in order to strengthen their capacity to deal with the problem in all its aspects,

"Recognizing with appreciation the work carried out within the United Nations in the field of drug abuse control and the valuable knowledge and experience represented there,

"Recognizing the important contributions made to the international campaign against traffic in drugs by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, held at Vienna from 17 to 26 June 1987, and, in particular, by its adoption of the Declaration and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline for Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, 15/ as well as by the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, held at Vienna from 25 November to 20 December 1988, which adopted the Convention, 16/

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15/ 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.

16/ E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.1 and 2.



"Deeply concerned that, owing to a lack of resources, it has not been possible for the United Nations organs concerned to execute several of the important steps and measures that were mandated for the 1988-1989 biennium,

"Acknowledging the recommendations of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, at their twenty-fourth series of joint meetings, at which they concluded, inter alia, that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should prepare a system-wide action plan leading to specific activities to be undertaken by organizations of the United Nations system, individually and collectively, and that consideration could be given to the need for the establishment of additional mechanisms to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations system in the field of drug abuse control,

"Recognizing that the new dimensions taken on by the drug menace will necessitate a more comprehensive approach to international drug control and a more efficient and co-ordinated structure in this field in order to enable the United Nations to play the central and greatly increased role necessary for countering this threat,

"Noting the decision of the General Assembly to hold a special session to consider the question of international co-operation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs, with a view to expanding the scope and increasing the effectiveness of such co-operation, and stressing the importance of this special session and of the fullest possible contributions to its preparatory work from all Member States,

"1. Resolves that action against drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking in narcotics should, as a collective responsibility, be accorded the highest possible priority by the international community and that the United Nations should be the main focus for concerted action against illicit drugs;

"2. Agrees to strengthen the capability of the United Nations to achieve a more efficient and co-ordinated co-operation at the international, regional and national levels against the threats posed by illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to co-ordinate the development of a United Nations system-wide action plan on drug abuse control aimed at the full implementation of all existing mandates and subsequent decisions of intergovernmental bodies throughout the United Nations system, using as a guide the Declaration and the recommendations of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in its Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline for Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, and for the attainment of this purpose:

"(a) Calls upon the Division on Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the International Narcotics Control Board and its secretariat, as well as the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, to consult closely with and

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contribute their expertise to the other agencies represented on the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in developing the action plan;

"(b) Requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to include in the action plan, inter alia:

- "(i) A statement of purposes that defines the overall goal and denotes specific objectives;
- "(ii) An outline of concrete activities that each agency should undertake, within its mandate, ensuring that there is no duplication or overlap;
- "(iii) A reasonable time-frame for implementation of each portion of the action plan;
- "(iv) A realistic cost estimate for implementing the action plan, being mindful that it may be necessary for agencies to reorder priorities, redeploy resources or obtain from their governing bodies the authority needed to fulfil their part of the plan;

"(c) Requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to present the action plan to all Member States no later than 31 March 1990, in order to permit discussion by the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1990;

"(d) Requests the executive heads of the United Nations bodies to report annually to the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the progress made in implementing the action plan and that the Committee include the same information in its annual report, so as to enable the Secretary-General to include the information in his report to the General Assembly;

"(e) Requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to make the necessary adjustments in the action plan annually and to ensure that each agency brings up to date and revises its related activities annually in order to meet changing circumstances;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to select a limited number of experts from Member States to advise and assist him for a maximum period of one year in full co-operation with United Nations officials, in order to enhance the efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control, taking into account the ability of the United Nations to perform its increasing tasks in the light of existing mandates and of decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its special session, and to report to the Assembly at its forty-fifth session;

"5. Requests States, without prejudice to the basic criteria that the General Assembly shall adopt at its special session, to consider in the preparatory work for that session, inter alia, the following areas, with the purpose of ensuring that all aspects of the problem are adequately addressed in the elaboration of a global programme of action against narcotic drugs for adoption at the special session:

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"(a) Giving increased attention to curbing the rising demand for narcotic drugs in the form of intensified rehabilitative, legal and preventive measures, including public information and education;

"(b) The possibility of the declaration of a United Nations decade against drug abuse with the purpose of raising public awareness through a world-wide campaign against drug abuse;

"(c) Extending the scope of international co-operation in support of rural development programmes and other economic development and technical assistance programmes aimed at reducing illicit production and drug trafficking through the strengthening of economic, judicial and legal systems;

"(d) The full involvement of international, regional and national financial institutions within their respective areas of competence in elaborating measures to counteract the negative economic and social consequences of the drug problem in all its aspects, paying special attention to the characteristics and magnitude of the conversion and transference of drug-related monies in the economic systems of countries;

"(e) The development of mechanisms to prevent the use of the banking system and other financial institutions for the processing or laundering of drug-related money;

"(f) An examination of recommendations to enhance the efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control in the most appropriate way to enable the United Nations to perform its increasing tasks in the most effective and co-ordinated manner;

"(g) The development of recommendations for generating increased financial resources to the United Nations drug effort and for ensuring sufficient regular budget resources for the United Nations drug bodies to carry out their mandates;

"(h) The co-ordination of an expanded programme of training for national narcotics agents in investigative methods, interdiction and narcotics intelligence;

"(i) The feasibility of establishing a reserve pool of experienced narcotics agents and experts pledged by other States, whose services States may request for specified periods of time;

"(j) The establishment under the United Nations of a facility to gather and collate information on the financial flow from drug-related funds, to be made available to States at their request;

"(k) The elaboration of any other appropriate measures whereby the United Nations can contribute further to concerted international action against illicit narcotic drugs;

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"6. Invites States, at the special session of the General Assembly, to consider requesting the Secretary-General to appoint a limited number of experts, representing the various aspects of the drug problems with regard to both developed and developing countries, to develop further the global programme of action as adopted at the special session;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to give a substantially higher priority to narcotics control activities in his next medium-term plan;

"8. Urges States to contribute to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;

"9. Also urges States to consider giving financial or other support to enhance the efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control and to assist and promote a truly comprehensive global programme of action;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the preparatory committee of the special session of the General Assembly."

21. Subsequently, Bolivia, Colombia, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Fiji, Gabon, Haiti, Ireland, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal and Yugoslavia joined in sponsoring draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.36/Rev.2.

22. The statement of the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.36/Rev.2 was circulated in document A/C.3/44/L.91.

23. At the 61st meeting, on 29 November, the representative of Uganda, on behalf of Cameroon, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced amendments to draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.36/Rev.2, which were contained in document A/C.3/44/L.93, and read as follows:

"1. In operative paragraph 3, second line, after the words 'to co-ordinate', insert the words ', at the inter-agency level,'.

"2. Delete operative paragraph 3 (b) (iv).

"3. Redraft operative paragraph 3 (c) to read as follows:

'(c) Requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to present the action plan to all Member States no later than 31 March 1990, in order to permit discussion by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its thirtieth session and by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990;'

"4. Redraft operative paragraph 3 (d) to read as follows:

'(d) Requests the executive heads of the United Nations bodies to report annually to the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the progress made in implementing the action plan and that the Committee include the

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same information in its annual report, so as to enable the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Economic and Social Council to consider it, within their respective mandates, and to make appropriate recommendations to the General Assembly;'

"5. Delete operative paragraph 4.

"6. Redraft operative paragraph 7 to read as follows:

'7. Requests the Secretary-General to recommend appropriate priority to narcotics control activities in his next medium-term plan, bearing in mind other priorities as set by the General Assembly;'. "

24. At the same meeting, the representative of Sweden made a statement, in which he orally revised draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.36/Rev.2 as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 3, the words "at the inter-agency level" were inserted after the words "to co-ordinate";

(b) Operative paragraph 3 (b) (iv) was replaced by the following text:

"(iv) A realistic cost estimate for implementing the action plan, being mindful that resources are limited and that it would be necessary for agencies to focus priorities, review deployment of resources or obtain, if necessary, from their governing bodies the authority needed to fulfil their part of the plan;";

(c) In operative paragraph 3 (c), the phrase "by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its 30th session and" was inserted after the words "in order to permit discussion", and the word "first" was deleted and replaced by the word "next" before the words "regular session of 1990";

(d) Operative paragraph 3 (d) was replaced by the following text:

"(d) Requests the executive heads of the United Nations bodies to report annually to the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the progress made in implementing the action plan and that the Committee include the same information in its annual report, so as to enable the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Economic and Social Council to consider it, within their respective mandates, and to make appropriate recommendations to the General Assembly;";

(e) In operative paragraph 4, the words "Member States" were replaced by the words "developed and developing countries";

(f) In operative paragraph 5, a new sub-paragraph was inserted between sub-paragraphs (j) and (k) and read as follows:

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"(k) The feasibility of a United Nations capability that, at the request of States, would provide training and equipment for their own anti-drug operations to inhibit the use, interdict the supply and eliminate the illicit trafficking of drugs";

Existing sub-paragraph (k) would be renumbered sub-paragraph (l);

(g) In operative paragraph 7, the words "a substantially higher" were deleted before the word "priority", and the words "proposals for the" were inserted before the words "next medium-term plan".

25. At the same meeting, the representative of Uganda made a statement in which he withdrew the amendments to draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.36/Rev.2 contained in document A/C.3/44/L.93, in the light of the oral revisions read out by the representative of Sweden (see A/C.3/44/SR.61).

26. Before the adoption of the draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.36/Rev.2 as orally revised, the representative of Jamaica made a statement in which he withdrew draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.32/Rev.1, as orally revised.

27. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.36/Rev.2, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 35, draft resolution II).

28. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Brazil made a statement.

F. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.41 and Rev.1 and Rev.2

29. At the 43rd meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Bolivia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/44/L.41), entitled "International effort to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking", sponsored by Argentina, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Botswana, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Guatemala, Hondouras, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Spain, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Concerned because the illicit demand for, production of, traffic in and use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances has become one of the most serious threats to the health and welfare of populations, adversely affecting the political, economic, social and cultural structure of all societies,

"Recognizing that the criminal activities of drug trafficking and its marketing network destabilize economies, adversely affect the development of many countries and pose a threat to the stability, national security and sovereignty of States,

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"Alarmed by the growing connection between drug trafficking and terrorism,

"Reaffirming the principle of shared responsibility of the international community in combating drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

"Recognizing the serious efforts being made by the Governments of some countries in their programmes for crop substitution, integrated rural development and interdiction, and that international economic and technical co-operation has so far proved inadequate to the task at hand and therefore should be substantially stepped up,

"Considering that the necessary steps must be taken to preclude the illicit cultivation of plants containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, such as the opium poppy, coca bush and cannabis plant, together with the manufacture of psychotropic substances not used for industrial, scientific or traditional purposes,

"Recalling that the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking adopted unanimously the Declaration 17/ and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, which represent the proper framework for international co-operation in drug control, 18/

"Recognizing the need for international co-operation mechanisms in such matters as preferential tariff treatment for crop-substitution products, control of chemical substances used to process illicit drugs and psychotropic substances and the social and economic consequences of drug-money transfers and conversion, which have an adverse effect on national economic systems,

"Recognizing the commendable work carried out by the United Nations in controlling narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, which is being seriously impeded by a lack of human and financial resources,

"Recalling its resolution 43/122 of 8 December 1988 and resolution III of the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, which, inter alia, recognize the urgent need for additional resources, both human and financial, for the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board,

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17/ 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.

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

"Recalling also its resolution 43/121 of 8 December 1988 which, inter alia, strongly condemns the criminal activities which involve children in the use, production and illicit sale of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and appeals to the competent international agencies and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to assign high priority to the study of proposals designed to tackle the problem,

"Having regard to its resolution 44/16 of 1 November 1989, whereby it decides to convene a special session to consider the question of closer international co-operation in combating drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

"1. Strongly condemns the crime of drug trafficking in all its forms and urges all States to remain steadfast in their political commitment to the concerted international struggle to put an end to it;

"2. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/20 of 22 May 1989 and 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 apply the recommendations of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control;

"3. Emphasizes that the international effort to combat drug trafficking and the abuse and sale of and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances is a shared responsibility and that the eradication of the problem requires efficient and co-ordinated international co-operation, in keeping with the principle of respect for national sovereignty and the cultural identity of States;

"4. Emphasizes the connection between the illicit production or supply of, demand for, sale of or traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the economic, social and cultural conditions of the countries affected;

"5. Recommends that the Governments of States affected by the illicit production or supply of, demand for, sale or transit of or traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances should give priority to the problem, bearing in mind its different and diverse manifestations in each country;

"6. Urges the international community to provide increased international economic and technical co-operation to Governments, at their request, in support of programmes for the substitution of illicit crops by means of integrated rural development projects which respect fully the jurisdiction and sovereignty of countries and the cultural traditions of peoples;

"7. Recognizes the importance of reaching an international agreement on co-operation in the area of preferential tariff treatment, in support of an integrated rural development process that offers economically viable crop-substitution solutions;

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"8. Requests countries that produce the chemical substances necessary for the manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to take the initiative in adopting an international agreement which imposes stringent controls on the export of such substances;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake as soon as possible, with the assistance of a group of intergovernmental experts, a study on the economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in drugs, with a view to analysing, inter alia, the following elements:

"(a) The magnitude and characteristics of economic transactions related to drug trafficking in all its stages, including production of, traffic in and distribution of illicit drugs, in order to determine the impact of money transfers and conversion on national economic systems;

"(b) Mechanisms, including legislative measures, which would prevent the use of the banking system and the international financial system in this activity,

"10. Also requests the Secretary-General to ask Member States for their views on the scope and context of such a study, taking into account the above-mentioned elements, and to transmit such views to the group of experts;

"11. Considers that a system should be established which analyses and rationalizes the procedures, methods and routes used for transit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, so that States can increase their interdiction capabilities along such routes;

"12. Strongly condemns the illicit arms trade that is arming drug traffickers, causing political destabilization and loss of human lives;

"13. Urges all States, particularly countries with high rates of use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, to take prevention and rehabilitation measures and also increasingly stringent political and legal measures to eliminate the demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and calls upon the United Nations and other relevant international organizations to devote greater attention to this aspect of the problem;

"14. Takes note with satisfaction of the proposal by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to convene an international conference on demand reduction;

"15. Condemns the publication and dissemination of materials which encourage or stimulate the production of and demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

"16. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the implementation of resolution 43/121 and of Economic and Social Council decision 1989/123 of 22 May 1989;

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"17. Urges Member States substantially to increase their contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, so that it can expand its programmes;

"18. Endorses Economic and Social resolution E/1989/18 of 22 May 1989;

"19. Expresses its serious concern at the 22 per cent cutback in the budget and staff of the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board, a cutback which threatens their ability to carry out any additional responsibilities deriving from the activities which the Organization must undertake to tackle the new dimension of the problem of drug abuse and illicit trafficking;

"20. Requests the Secretary-General to take urgent steps to ensure the increase of allocations to the United Nations drug abuse control organs, setting as a target one per cent of the total budgetary appropriation for the biennium 1990-1991;

"21. Takes note with satisfaction of the results of the Second Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies;

"22. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General and requests him to report to it at its forty-fifth session on the implementation of this resolution and also to prepare on a yearly basis a detailed report on international drug-control activities reflecting the work done by the United Nations system to implement the recommendations of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline;

"23. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of the forty-fifth session the item entitled 'International campaign against traffic in drugs'."

30. At the same meeting, the representative of Bolivia orally revised the draft resolution, as follows:

(a) The word "effort" in the title of the draft resolution was replaced by the word "action";

(b) After the seventh preambular paragraph, two new preambular paragraphs were inserted, reading as follows:

"Emphasizing the efforts made by those countries that produce psychotropic substances for scientific, medicinal and therapeutic uses, to prevent the channeling of such substances to illicit markets and to ensure that the level of production remains consistent with legitimate demand,

"Reiterating that the transit routes used by drug traffickers change constantly and that an ever-growing number of countries in all regions of the world, and even entire regions, are particularly vulnerable to the illicit transit traffic on account, inter alia, of their geographical location,".

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31. At the 58th meeting, on 28 November, the representative of Bolivia, on behalf of Argentina, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Botswana, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Spain, Thailand, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/44/L.41/Rev.1), entitled "International struggle against drug abuse and illicit trafficking" and orally revised it, as follows:

(a) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the word "shared" was replaced by the word "collective";

(b) In the eighth preambular paragraph, the word "Emphasizing" was replaced by the word "Welcoming", and the word "narcotic" was inserted before the word "drugs";

(c) In operative paragraph 3, the word "shared" was replaced by the word "collective";

(d) Operative paragraph 5 which read:

"5. Recommends that the Governments of States affected by the illicit production or supply of, demand for, sale or transit of or traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances should give priority to the problem, bearing in mind the difference and the diversity of the problem;"

was replaced by the following text:

"5. Recognizes that the international community, in seeking solutions to the problem of illicit production of, demand for and trade, transit or traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, must take into account the differences and diversity of the problem in each country;"

(e) Operative paragraph 7 was redrafted to read as follows:

"7. Recognizes the importance of international co-operation in facilitating trade flows in support of integrated rural development programmes leading to economically viable alternatives to illicit cultivation, taking into account factors such as access to markets for crop substitution products;"

(f) In operative paragraph 8, the words "an international agreement" were replaced by the word "measures";

(g) In operative paragraph 9 (b), the words "including legislative measures" were deleted;

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(h) Operative paragraph 11 was redrafted to read as follows:

"11. Considers that a system should be established to identify the methods and routes used for transit traffic of illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, to enhance the interdiction capability of those States along such routes;"

(i) Operative paragraph 15 was redrafted to read as follows:

"15. Recognizes that the publication and dissemination of materials which encourage or stimulate the production of and demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances do not contribute positively to the international struggle against drug abuse and illicit trafficking;"

(j) In operative paragraph 19, the words "22 per cent cutback" were deleted and replaced by the words "considerable reduction", and the words "a cutback" before the words "which threatens" were deleted;

(k) In operative paragraph 20, the phrase "setting as a target 1 per cent of the total budgetary appropriation for the biennium 1990-1991" was deleted.

32. The statement of the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.41/Rev.1 was circulated in document A/C.3/44/L.90.

33. At the 61st meeting, on 29 November, the representative of Bolivia, on behalf of Argentina, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Botswana, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatamala, Guinea, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, the United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/44/L.41/Rev.2), entitled "International struggle against drug abuse and illicit trafficking", and orally revised it by replacing the words "struggle against" in the title by the words "action to combat". Subsequently, Cyprus, Gabon, Pakistan and Senegal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.41/Rev.2 as orally revised.

34. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.41/Rev.2, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 35, draft resolution III).

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III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

35. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Illicit  
Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

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 and 38/122 of 16 December 1983, 39/141 and 39/143 of 14 December 1984, 40/120, 40/121 and 40/122 of 13 December 1985, 41/125, 41/126 and 41/127 of 4 December 1986, 42/111, 42/112 and 42/113 of 7 December 1987 and 43/120 of 8 December 1988 and other relevant provisions,

Noting that these resolutions led to the adoption, at Vienna on 19 December 1988, of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances 19/ by a conference of plenipotentiaries convened by the United Nations at Vienna from 25 November to 20 December 1988,

Reaffirming the importance of the Convention for improving international co-operation in that field and further strengthening the existing international instruments for the control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, namely, the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, 20/ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, 21/

Taking note with satisfaction of the broad support granted to the Convention, including signature and ratification,

Encouraging the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to begin consideration of measures that could be recommended to Governments for the implementation of the Convention,

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19/ E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.1 and 2.

20/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 976, No. 14152.

21/ Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.

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Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the conclusions of the conference of plenipotentiaries, 22/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the report on the conclusions of the Conference of plenipotentiaries that adopted the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances at Vienna;
2. Also expresses its appreciation to the States that participated in the preparation and adoption of the Convention;
3. Urges States that have not yet done so to proceed rapidly to sign and to ratify the Convention, so that it enters into force as early as possible;
4. Also urges States to establish the necessary legislative and administrative measures so that their internal juridical regulations may be compatible with the spirit and scope of the Convention;
5. Invites States, to the extent that they are able to do so, to apply provisionally the measures set forth in the Convention, pending its entry into force for each of them;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to modify the section of the annual reports questionnaire regarding the implementation of international treaties so that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, at its regular and special sessions, may review the steps that States have taken to ratify, accept, approve or formally confirm the Convention;
7. Invites the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the principal United Nations policy-making body on the subject, to identify suitable measures to be taken prior to the entry into force of the Convention;
8. Requests the Secretary-General to assign the appropriate priority to providing the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board with the necessary financial, technical and human resources so as to enable them to carry out the additional responsibilities under the new Convention for the biennium 1990-1991;
9. Urges 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;
10. Once again urges all States that have not yet done so to ratify or to accede to 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;

11. Further requests the Secretary-General, within existing resources and drawing, in particular, on funds available to the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to provide, facilitate and encourage public information activities relating to the Convention and also to disseminate the text of the Convention in the official languages of the United Nations;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

## DRAFT RESOLUTION II

### Global programme of action against illicit narcotic drugs

#### The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the dramatic increase in drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking in narcotics, which is threatening the health and well-being of millions of people, in particular youth, in the majority of States in the world,

Deeply concerned that the evolving drug problem is assuming new dimensions and is threatening the economic, social and political structures of affected countries, in the form of acts of violence perpetrated against their democratic institutions and the extensive economic power of illicit drug organizations,

Commending the determined efforts of the Government of Colombia to stop drug trafficking and recognizing the importance of support for such efforts by the international community,

Welcoming the increasing international attention to these issues and the unflinching commitment demonstrated at the highest levels by the heads of Government and State to accelerate their efforts and resources to achieve co-ordinated action in the international fight against production, trafficking and abuse of narcotic drugs,

Recognizing that the collective responsibility of States for the campaign against the demand for, production of and trafficking in illicit drugs requires intensified international co-operation and joint action, including the capability to provide, in appropriate forms, necessary support and assistance, if requested by affected States, in order to strengthen their capacity to deal with the problem in all its aspects,

Recognizing with appreciation the work carried out within the United Nations in the field of drug abuse control and the valuable knowledge and experience represented there,

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Recognizing the important contributions made to the international campaign against traffic in drugs by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, held at Vienna from 17 to 26 June 1987, and, in particular, by its adoption of the Declaration 23/ and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, 24/ as well as by the Conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, held at Vienna from 25 November to 20 December 1988, which adopted the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 25/

Deeply concerned that, owing to a lack of resources, it has not been possible for the United Nations organs concerned to execute several of the important steps and measures that were mandated for the biennium 1988-1989,

Acknowledging the recommendations of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, at their twenty-fourth series of joint meetings, at which they concluded, inter alia, that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should prepare a system-wide action plan leading to specific activities to be undertaken by organizations of the United Nations system, individually and collectively, and that consideration could be given to the need for the establishment of additional mechanisms to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations system in the field of drug abuse control,

Recognizing that the new dimensions taken on by the drug menace will necessitate a more comprehensive approach to international drug control and a more efficient and co-ordinated structure in this field in order to enable the United Nations to play the central and greatly increased role necessary for countering this threat,

Noting the decision of the General Assembly, in its resolution 44/16 of 1 November 1989, to hold a special session to consider the question of international co-operation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs, with a view to expanding the scope and increasing the effectiveness of such co-operation, and stressing the importance of this special session and of the need for Member States to make the fullest possible contributions to its preparatory work,

1. Resolves that action against drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking in narcotics should, as a collective responsibility, be accorded

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23/ 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.

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

25/ E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.1 and 2.



the highest possible priority by the international community and that the United Nations should be the main focus for concerted action against illicit drugs;

2. Agrees to strengthen the capability of the United Nations to achieve more efficient and co-ordinated co-operation at the international, regional and national levels against the threats posed by illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to co-ordinate at the inter-agency level, the development of a United Nations system-wide action plan on drug abuse control aimed at the full implementation of all existing mandates and subsequent decisions of intergovernmental bodies throughout the United Nations system, using as a guide the Declaration and the recommendations of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in its Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, and for the attainment of this purpose:

(a) Calls upon the Division on Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the International Narcotics Control Board and its secretariat, as well as the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, to consult closely with and contribute their expertise to the other agencies represented on the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in developing the action plan;

(b) Requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to include in the action plan, inter alia:

- (i) A statement of purposes that defines the overall goal and denotes specific objectives;
- (ii) An outline of concrete activities that each agency should undertake, within its mandate, ensuring that there is no duplication or overlap;
- (iii) A reasonable time-frame for implementation of each portion of the action plan;
- (iv) A realistic cost estimate for implementing the action plan, being mindful that resources are limited and that it would be necessary for agencies to focus priorities, review deployment of resources or obtain, if necessary, from their governing bodies the authority needed to fulfil their part of the plan;

(c) Requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to present the action plan to all Member States no later than 31 March 1990, in order to permit discussion by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its thirtieth session and by the Economic and Social Council at its next regular session of 1990;

(d) Requests the executive heads of the United Nations bodies to report annually to the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the progress made

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in implementing the action plan and that the Committee include the same information in its annual report, so as to enable the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Economic and Social Council to consider it, within their respective mandates, and to make appropriate recommendations to the General Assembly;

(e) Requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to make the necessary adjustments in the action plan annually and to ensure that each agency brings up to date and revises its related activities annually in order to meet changing circumstances;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to select a limited number of experts from developed and developing countries to advise and assist him for a maximum period of one year in full co-operation with United Nations officials, in order to enhance the efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control, taking into account the ability of the United Nations to perform its increasing tasks in the light of existing mandates and of decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its special session, and to report to the Assembly at its forty-fifth session;

5. Requests States, without prejudice to the basic criteria that the General Assembly shall adopt at its special session, to consider in the preparatory work for that session, inter alia, the following areas, with the purpose of ensuring that all aspects of the problem are adequately addressed in the elaboration of a global programme of action against narcotic drugs for adoption at the special session:

(a) Giving increased attention to curbing the rising demand for narcotic drugs by intensified rehabilitative, legal and preventive measures, including public information and education;

(b) The possibility of declaring a United Nations decade against drug abuse, with the purpose of raising public awareness through a world-wide campaign against drug abuse;

(c) The expansion of the scope of international co-operation in support of rural development programmes and other economic development and technical assistance programmes aimed at reducing illicit production and drug trafficking through the strengthening of economic, judicial and legal systems;

(d) The full involvement of international, regional and national financial institutions within their respective areas of competence in elaborating measures to counteract the negative economic and social consequences of the drug problem in all its aspects, paying special attention to the characteristics and magnitude of the conversion and transference of drug-related monies in the economic systems of countries;

(e) The development of mechanisms to prevent the use of the banking system and other financial institutions for the processing or laundering of drug-related money;

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(f) An examination of recommendations to enhance the efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control in the most appropriate way to enable the United Nations to perform its increasing tasks in the most effective and co-ordinated manner;

(g) The development of recommendations for generating increased financial resources to the United Nations drug effort and for ensuring sufficient regular budget resources for the United Nations drug bodies to carry out their mandates;

(h) The co-ordination of an expanded programme of training for national narcotics agents in investigative methods, interdiction and narcotics intelligence;

(i) The feasibility of establishing a reserve pool of experienced narcotics agents and experts pledged by other States, whose services States may request for specified periods of time;

(j) The establishment under the United Nations of a facility to gather and collate information on the financial flow from drug-related funds, to be made available to States at their request;

(k) The feasibility of a United Nations capability that, at the request of States, would provide training and equipment for their own anti-drug operations to inhibit the use, interdict the supply and eliminate the illicit trafficking of drugs;

(l) The elaboration of any other appropriate measures whereby the United Nations can contribute further to concerted international action against illicit narcotic drugs;

6. Invites States, at the special session of the General Assembly, to consider requesting the Secretary-General to appoint a limited number of experts, representing the various aspects of the drug problems with regard to both developed and developing countries, to develop further the global programme of action as adopted at the special session;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to give priority to narcotics control activities in his proposals for the medium-term plan for the period beginning in 1992;

8. Urges States to contribute to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;

9. Also urges States to consider giving financial or other support to enhance the efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control and to assist and promote a truly comprehensive global programme of action;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the Preparatory Committee for the Seventeenth Special Session of the General Assembly.

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DRAFT RESOLUTION III

International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned because the illicit demand for, production of, traffic in and use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances has become one of the most serious dangers to the health and welfare of populations, adversely affecting the political, economic, social and cultural structure of all societies,

Recognizing that the criminal activities of drug trafficking and its marketing network destabilize economies, adversely affect the development of many countries and pose a threat to the stability, national security and sovereignty of States,

Alarmed by the growing connection between drug trafficking and terrorism,

Reaffirming the principle of collective responsibility of the international community in combating drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Recognizing the serious efforts being made by the Governments of some countries in their programmes for crop substitution, integrated rural development and interdiction, and that international economic and technical co-operation has so far proved inadequate to the task at hand and therefore should be substantially stepped up,

Considering that the necessary steps must be taken to preclude the illicit cultivation of plants containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, such as the opium poppy, coca bush and cannabis plant, together with the manufacture of psychotropic substances not used for industrial, scientific or traditional purposes,

Recalling that the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking adopted unanimously the Declaration 26/ and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, 27/ which represent the proper framework for international co-operation in drug control,

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26/ 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.

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

Welcoming the efforts made by those countries that produce narcotic drugs for scientific, medicinal and therapeutic uses, to prevent the channelling of such substances to illicit markets and to maintain production at a level consistent with licit demand,

Reiterating that the transit routes used by drug traffickers change constantly and that an ever-growing number of countries in all regions of the world, and even entire regions, are particularly vulnerable to illicit transit traffic on account, inter alia, of their geographical location,

Recognizing the need for greater international co-operation which would facilitate the marketing of crop substitution products and the control of chemical substances used to process illicit drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as the impact of the social and economic consequences of drug-money transfers and conversion, which have an adverse effect on national economic systems,

Recognizing the commendable work carried out by the United Nations in controlling narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, which is being seriously impeded by a lack of human and financial resources,

Recalling its resolution 43/122 of 8 December 1988 and resolution III of the Conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, held at Vienna from 25 November to 20 December 1988, which, inter alia, recognize the urgent need for additional resources, both human and financial, for the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board,

Recalling also its resolution 43/121 of 8 December 1988 which, inter alia, strongly condemns the criminal activities that involve children in the use, production and illicit sale of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and appeals to the competent international agencies and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to assign high priority to the study of proposals designed to tackle the problem,

Having regard to its resolution 44/16 of 1 November 1989, whereby it decided to convene a special session to consider the question of closer international co-operation in combating drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

1. Strongly condemns the crime of drug trafficking in all its forms and urges all States to remain steadfast in their political commitment to the concerted international struggle to put an end to it;

2. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/20 of 22 May 1989 and 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 apply, as appropriate, the recommendations of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control;

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3. Emphasizes that the international struggle against drug trafficking and the abuse and sale of and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances is a collective responsibility and that the eradication of the problem requires efficient and co-ordinated international co-operation, in keeping with the principle of respect for national sovereignty and the cultural identity of States;
4. Emphasizes the connection between the illicit production or supply of, demand for, sale of or traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the economic, social and cultural conditions of the countries affected;
5. Recognizes that the international community, in seeking solutions to the problem of illicit production of, demand for and trade, transit or traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, must take into account the differences and diversity of the problem in each country;
6. Urges the international community to provide increased international economic and technical co-operation to Governments, at their request, in support of programmes for the substitution of illicit crops by means of integrated rural development programmes that respect fully the jurisdiction and sovereignty of countries and the cultural traditions of peoples;
7. Recognizes the importance of international co-operation in facilitating trade flows in support of integrated rural development programmes leading to economically viable alternatives to illicit cultivation, taking into account factors such as access to markets for crop substitution products;
8. Requests countries that produce the chemical substances necessary for the manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to take the initiative in adopting measures which ensure effective control of the export of such substances;
9. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake as soon as possible, with the assistance of a group of intergovernmental experts, a study on the economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in drugs, with a view to analysing, inter alia, the following elements:
  - (a) The magnitude and characteristics of economic transactions related to drug trafficking in all its stages, including production of, traffic in and distribution of illicit drugs, in order to determine the impact of drug-related money transfers and conversion on national economic systems;
  - (b) Mechanisms which would prevent the use of the banking system and the international financial system in this activity;
10. Also requests the Secretary-General to ask Member States for their views on the scope and context of such a study, taking into account the above-mentioned elements, and to transmit such views to the group of experts;

11. Considers that a system should be established to identify the methods and routes used for transit traffic of illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, to enhance the interdiction capability of those States along such routes;

12. Strongly condemns the illicit arms trade that is arming drug traffickers, causing political destabilization and loss of human lives;

13. Urges all States, particularly countries with high rates of use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, to take prevention and rehabilitation measures and also increasingly stringent political and legal measures to eliminate the demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and calls upon the United Nations and other relevant international organizations to devote greater attention to this aspect of the problem;

14. Takes note with satisfaction of the proposal by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to convene an international conference on drug demand reduction;

15. Recognizes that the publication and dissemination of materials which encourage or stimulate the production of and demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances do not contribute positively to the international struggle against drug abuse and illicit trafficking;

16. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the implementation of its resolution 43/121 and of Economic and Social Council decision 1989/123 of 22 May 1989;

17. Urges Member States substantially to increase their contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, so that it can expand its programmes;

18. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/18 of 22 May 1989;

19. Expresses its serious concern at the considerable reduction in the budget and staff of the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board, which threatens their ability to carry out adequately any additional responsibilities deriving from the activities which the Organization must undertake to tackle the new dimension of the problem of drug abuse and illicit trafficking;

20. Recommends that the Secretary-General take urgent steps to ensure the increase of allocations to the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board;

21. Takes note with satisfaction of the results of the Second Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies;

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22. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General 28/ and requests him to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution and also to prepare on a yearly basis a detailed report on international drug-control activities reflecting the work done by the United Nations system to implement the recommendations of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Further Activities in Drug Abuse Control;

23. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth session the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs".

36. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

DRAFT DECISION

Change of title

The General Assembly,

Considering the new magnitude acquired by the problem of the abuse and illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and the determination of States Members of the United Nations to respond adequately to the problem, in accordance with the principle of shared responsibility, and in the context of the struggle to eliminate the scourge of drugs,

Decides to change the title of item 111 of its agenda to read "International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking".

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28/ A/44/572 and A/44/601.