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REPORT OF THE ECONO IC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

## International co-operation in drug abuse control

Australia, Bahamas, Mauritania, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden and United States of America: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Noting the continuing spread of drug abuse in many parts of the world and its barmful impact on developing and industrialized countries,

<u>Viewing</u> with concern the detrimental effects drug abuse can have on all societies and individuals, particularly young people,

<u>Recognizing</u> that illicit narcotics activities and the profits accruing therefrom to illegal traffickers and criminal organizations pose a threat to the socio-economic development of many countries and must be addressed through development assistance Frogrammes, together with law enforcement, education and demand reduction efforts,

Noting with satisfaction the positive results that have been attained in a number of countries, but at the same time expressing concern for the lack of realization of many of the objectives for drug abuse control set forth in the drug control treaties as well as in the resolutions and documents of the Commission on Parcotic Drugs, the International Narcotics Control Board, the International Labour Pranisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the World Health Organization,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 33/168 of 20 December 1978, in which the Assembly requested more extensive and co-ordinated co-operation between Governments and relevant bodies of the United Nations and specialized agencies in the designing and implementation of programmes aimed at the eradication of illicit demand for and illicit traffic in drugs, A/C.3/34/L.63 English Page 2

Bearing in mind the necessity for international drug abuse control policies and strategy, as requested in General Assembly resolution 32/124 of 16 December 1977 and reiterated in resolution 8 (XXVIII) of the Commission on Marcotic Drugs (CND) of 23 February 1979,

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Having received the Commission's report, noted in ECOSOC decision 1979/19 proposing principles to guide future international drug abuse control activities,

1. <u>Praises</u> the Commission's report and requests all agencies and organizations concerned to implement the operative paragraphs 2 and 3 of the aforementioned resolution of the Commission and to elaborate a practical and dynamic drug abuse control programme, taking into account these principles and to provide within the existing regular budget for the monitoring of the implementation of the programme by the Commission;

2. <u>Invites Member States to take into account the principles set forth by</u> the Commission (CND) in allocating, within their capabilities, national resources to drug abuse control programmes - including programmes to combat the illicit production and trafficking of narcotic and psychotropic substances and to reduce the demand for these drugs - and calls for greater technical and financial contributions to those developing countries which have implemented drug abuse control programmes but are constrained in their efforts by limited national resources;

3. <u>Urges</u> States which have not yet become parties to the international drug control treaties promptly to adhere to them and to make maximum efforts to implement them;

4. <u>Further urges</u> greater action by the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system - especially the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Development Programme - in developing and implementing, within their regular budgets, programmes aimed at the reduction of illicit production and demand for drugs, and specifically requests these agencies to make this activity a regular item on the agendas of their governing bodies;

5. <u>Requests</u> the agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, the international financial institutions, and Member Governments, within their bilateral and multilateral development assistance programmes and their national development programmes, to make provision for the addition of appropriate drug abuse prevention and control measures, particularly activities which promote new income sources that can substitute for their illicit narcotics raw materials production and which promote the reduction in demand for dangerous drugs;

6. <u>Requests</u> that the Secretary-General, as a means of expediting a concerted international effort to substantially reduce illicit drug activities, invite those agencies of the United Nations system with programmes having impact on narcotics to report annually to him on their activities and proposed projects in this field;

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7. <u>Requests</u> the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (ACC) to provide a mechanism that will improve the co-ordination and sharing of information among the United Nations agencies with drug abuse programmes and activities in order to enhance the effectiveness of their work;

8. <u>Reiterates</u> its continued support for the initiatives of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in helping countries reduce the demand for, production of and traffic in illicit narcotics;

9. Expresses its disappointment at the low levels of financial support being provided to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and urges Member States to make new, sustained or increased cash contributions to the Fund as well as further financial or in-kind contributions in support of its projects and activities;

10. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the progress being made in the implementation of this resolution and resolution No. 8 of the CMD of 23 February 1979, and to transmit the first resolution to Governments and concerned international agencies.

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