

adequate humanitarian assistance for relief and expanded durable solutions;

8. *Calls upon* all pertinent organizations of the United Nations system, as well as relevant regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to lend their support, within their respective spheres of competence, to the realization of the goals of the Conference;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with the Declaration and Programme of Action, to monitor, in consultation and close co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and, in particular, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Development Programme, the follow-up to the Conference;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution.

101st plenary meeting
14 December 1984

39/140. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the activities of his Office,¹⁹⁸ as well as the report of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner on the work of its thirty-fifth session,¹⁹⁹ and having heard the statement made by the High Commissioner on 12 November 1984,²⁰⁰

Recalling its resolution 38/121 of 16 December 1983,

Reaffirming the purely humanitarian and non-political character of the activities of the Office of the High Commissioner,

Deeply concerned that refugees and displaced persons of concern to the High Commissioner continue to face distressingly serious problems in all parts of the world,

Stressing the fundamental importance of the High Commissioner's international protection function and the need for States to co-operate with the High Commissioner in the exercise of this essential function, particularly in view of the continued and persistent violations of the basic rights of persons of concern to his Office,

Welcoming the additional accessions by States to the 1951 Convention²⁰¹ and the 1967 Protocol²⁰² relating to the Status of Refugees,

Particularly concerned that in various regions the safety and welfare of refugees and asylum-seekers continue to be seriously jeopardized on account of military or armed attacks, acts of piracy and other forms of brutality,

Emphasizing that voluntary repatriation or return remains the most desirable solution to problems of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the High Commissioner,

Emphasizing also the importance for the international community to continue to provide assistance and resettlement opportunities for those refugees for whom no other durable solution may be in sight, particularly in regions

where countries of first refuge continue generously to receive refugees arriving by land or by sea,

Noting with deep appreciation the valuable support extended by many Governments to the High Commissioner in carrying out his humanitarian task,

Noting with satisfaction the positive results achieved by the Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, held at Geneva from 9 to 11 July 1984,²⁰³ as part of a continuing process of increasing international interest in the situation of refugees in Africa and support for those refugees,

Welcoming the progress made by the High Commissioner in improving the management of his Office and urging him to pursue his efforts in this direction in line with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and decisions of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner,

Taking note of the decision of the Executive Committee on the inclusion of Arabic, Chinese and Spanish among the official languages of the Executive Committee,²⁰⁴

1. *Commends* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff for the dedicated and efficient manner in which they continue to discharge their responsibilities;

2. *Strongly reaffirms* the fundamental nature of the High Commissioner's function to provide international protection and the need for Governments to continue to co-operate fully with his Office in order to facilitate the effective exercise of this function, in particular by acceding to and fully implementing the relevant international and regional refugee instruments and by scrupulously observing the principles of asylum and *non-refoulement*;

3. *Condemns* all violations of the rights and safety of refugees and asylum-seekers, in particular those perpetrated through military or armed attacks against refugee camps and settlements and other forms of brutality and by the failure to rescue asylum-seekers in distress at sea;

4. *Urges* all States, in co-operation with the Office of the High Commissioner and other competent international bodies, to take all measures necessary to ensure the safety of refugees and asylum-seekers;

5. *Also urges* all States to support the High Commissioner in discharging his responsibility to pursue durable solutions to the problem of refugees and displaced persons of concern to his Office, primarily through voluntary repatriation or return, including assistance to returnees, as appropriate, or, wherever appropriate, through integration in countries of asylum or resettlement in third countries;

6. *Expresses deep appreciation* for the valuable material and humanitarian response of many receiving countries, in particular those developing countries that, despite serious economic crises and limited resources, continue to admit, on a permanent or temporary basis, large numbers of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office of the High Commissioner, and, reaffirming the principle of international solidarity and burden-sharing, urges the international community to assist receiving countries in order to enable them to cope with the additional burden created by their presence;

7. *Notes with satisfaction* the initiatives taken by the High Commissioner in developing the concept of development-oriented assistance to refugees and returnees,

¹⁹⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/39/12).

¹⁹⁹ Ibid., Supplement No. 12A (A/39/12/Add.1).

²⁰⁰ Ibid., Thirty-ninth Session, Third Committee, 36th meeting, paras. 1-12.

²⁰¹ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 189, No. 2545, p. 137.

²⁰² Ibid., vol. 606, No. 8791, p. 267.

²⁰³ See A/39/402 and Add.1 and 2.

²⁰⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 12A (A/39/12/Add.1), para. 185.

wherever appropriate, and urges him to pursue those efforts in co-operation with interested Governments, as well as with the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme and other developmental organizations, including non-governmental organizations;

8. *Commends* all States that facilitate the attainment of durable solutions and contribute generously to the High Commissioner's programmes;

9. *Notes with appreciation* the support consistently given to the High Commissioner by agencies of the United Nations system, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in carrying out his humanitarian task and requests the High Commissioner to continue to co-ordinate his efforts with those agencies and organizations;

10. *Calls upon* all States to promote durable solutions and to contribute generously to the High Commissioner's humanitarian programmes in order to assist persons of concern to the High Commissioner in a spirit of international solidarity and burden-sharing.

*101st plenary meeting
14 December 1984*

39/141. Draft Convention against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Related Activities

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 and other relevant provisions,

Aware of the dangers posed by the illegal production of drugs, illicit demand, illicit drug traffic and drug abuse and of the need to pay renewed attention to these problems and to their pernicious effects,

Concerned at the increasing damage which the illicit drug traffic causes to public health, the economic and social development of peoples, and young people in particular,

Bearing in mind the Quito Declaration against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs of 11 August 1984²⁰⁵ and the New York Declaration against Drug Trafficking and the Illicit Use of Drugs of 1 October 1984,²⁰⁶ in which profound alarm was expressed at the seriousness of the problem,

Recognizing the valuable contribution made by existing international legal instruments in their specialized areas, including the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,²⁰⁷ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,²⁰⁸

Convinced that the wide scope of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and its consequences make it necessary to prepare a convention which considers the various aspects of the problem as a whole and, in particular, those not envisaged in existing international instruments,

Commending the important work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and the International Narcotics Control Board,

1. *Reiterates* that the struggle against the illegal production and demand and the illicit use and traffic in drugs deserves urgent treatment of the highest priority;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, taking into consideration Article 62, paragraph 3, and Article 66, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations and Council resolution 9 (I) of 16 February 1946, to request the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to initiate at its thirty-first session, to be held in February 1985, as a matter of priority, the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs which considers the various aspects of the problem as a whole and, in particular, those not envisaged in existing international instruments, and, to that end, to transmit to it the draft Convention annexed to the present resolution as a working paper;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to propose to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs that it adjust the agenda of its thirty-first session, as approved by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1983/115 of 24 May 1983, to enable the Commission to initiate the preparation of the draft convention referred to in paragraph 2 above;

4. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to report to the Economic and Social Council, if possible at its first regular session of 1985, on the results achieved in this respect;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*101st plenary meeting
14 December 1984*

ANNEX

Draft Convention against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Related Activities

Preamble

The States Parties to the present Convention,

Concerned that illicit traffic in and use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances transcend the sphere of the physical and moral well-being of mankind and are detrimental to the identity and integration of peoples, since they constitute a factor of dependence and corruption which undermines their spiritual, cultural, social and economic values, and *aware* that such problems must be dealt with within the framework of international co-operation and global geopolitics, since drugs are goods used to weaken the legitimate economies of the countries and to undermine their sovereignty, and that such practices are impeding development, especially in the countries of the Andean region, *agree* to declare illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the fundamental means of promoting illicit use of such substances, which use is inflicting serious harm on the youth of the world, to be a grave crime against humanity under international law, having regard to the following considerations:

1. Whereas illicit traffic in and use of such substances are detrimental to the integrity and identity of our peoples since they undermine their spiritual, historical and social values, and, as a result of technical advances in the communications media, unprecedented expansion in untoward cross-cultural influences, increase in organized crime and other factors, have reached proportions too great to be dealt with through the isolated demands and actions of States,

2. Whereas there is clear evidence that illicit trafficking is closely linked to the designs and actions of some aimed at subverting the legal order and social peace in our countries in pursuit of their despicable commercial aims, and that it constitutes a factor of dependence for developing peoples and impedes economic integration in keeping with their common interests,

3. Whereas it is clearly established that illicit trafficking operates by corrupting the political and administrative structures of producing and consuming countries and undermines the security and defence of peoples by sapping their military strength and affecting their sovereignty,

4. Whereas there is a need for international legislation that would provide a basis for effective action to combat illicit trafficking in and use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances beyond national boundaries, and for punishing those responsible wherever they may be.

²⁰⁵ A/39/407, annex.

²⁰⁶ A/39/551 and Corr.1 and 2, annex.

²⁰⁷ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XI.3, p. 13.

²⁰⁸ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.XI.3, p. 7.