- (b) Mechanisms that would enhance interregional coordination and co-operation on a permanent basis;
- (c) Modalities of ensuring rapid and secure means of communication between law enforcement agencies at the national, regional and international levels;
 - (d) Techniques of controlled delivery;
- (e) Measures to reduce the vulnerability of States affected by the transit of illicit drugs;
- 8. Encourages Member States to be represented at the interregional meeting by officials at the decision-making level of national organizations concerned with the suppression of illicit traffic in drugs and psychotropic substances;
- 9. Invites the competent bodies within the United Nations system, as well as the International Criminal Police Organization and the Customs Co-operation Council, to provide technical expertise and to participate actively in the interregional meeting;
- 10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session an interim report containing the recommendations of the interregional meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and to submit a final report to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its next session:
- 11. Reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to continue to make the necessary arrangements for holding, within the framework of advisory services, interregional seminars on the experience gained within the United Nations system in integrated rural development programmes that include the substitution of illegal crops in affected areas, particularly in the Andean region;
- 12. Acknowledges the vital role played by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and calls upon Member States to contribute or to continue contributing to the Fund;
- 13. Calls upon the specialized agencies and all relevant bodies of the United Nations system actively to implement the present resolution and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;
- 14. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs".

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40/122. International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

The General Assembly.

Conscious of the common concern that exists among nations of the world regarding the awesome and vicious effects of drug abuse and illicit trafficking, which threaten the stability of nations and the well-being of mankind and which therefore constitute a grave threat to the security and development of many countries,

Aware of the dangers posed for producer, consumer and transit countries alike by the illegal cultivation, production and manufacture of and demand for drugs and by their illicit traffic.

Recalling its resolutions 39/141, 39/142 and 39/143 of 14 December 1984 and relevant resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in the international campaign against

148 A/40/817, annex.
149 Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 4 (E/1981/24), annex II.

traffic in and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

Mindful of relevant regional and other initiatives, such as the Declaration of Principle to Combat the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs adopted by the Association of South-East Asian Nations on 26 June 1976, the Quito Declaration against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs of 11 August 1984. 133 the New York Declaration against Drug Trafficking and the Illicit Use of Drugs of 1 October 1984,134 the report entitled "Options for individual and collective action to intensify the fight against drug abuse" issued at the Bonn Summit held from 2 to 4 May 1985, the joint statement on the international problem of drug abuse and drug trafficking issued on 9 July 1985 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, the Lima Declaration of 29 July 1985,135 the concern expressed at the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Luanda from 4 to 7 September 1985, 136 and the communiqué adopted at the meeting of Heads of Governments of Commonwealth States, held at Nassau from 16 to 22 October 1985, 148 as well as the First Ladies' Conferences on Drug Abuse held in Washington in April 1985 and in New York in October 1985.

Recognizing the importance of adherence to existing international legal instruments, including the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, 141 and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, 142 and the need to encourage Member States that have not yet done so to ratify these instruments and the need for States that have already ratified to implement fully their obligations under these instruments,

Noting the relevant provisions of the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy¹⁴⁹ adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session,¹⁵⁰

Mindful of the special responsibilities of the United Nations and the international community to seek viable solutions to the growing scourge of drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Noting the work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs towards the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Noting with appreciation the statement made by the Secretary-General before the Economic and Social Council on 24 May 1985, ¹³⁹ referred to in Council decision 1985/131 of 28 May 1985, which drew attention to the gravity, magnitude and complexities of the international drug problem and in response proposed a world-wide conference at the ministerial level in 1987 to consider all aspects of the problem,

Recognizing that the interregional meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, to be convened at Vienna in 1986, could make a significant contribution to the deliberations of the conference at the ministerial level proposed by the Secretary-General,

Taking into account the various reviews of the activities of the United Nations agencies in the narcotics field that have already been undertaken and noting with satisfaction the Secretary-General's designation of the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs as the overall co-ordinator of all United Nations activities related to drug control,

¹⁵⁰ Resolution 36/168.

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on a proposed United Nations conference on drug abuse control, ¹⁴⁰

- 1. Strongly urges all States to summon the utmost political will to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking by generating increased political, cultural and social awareness:
- 2. Calls upon the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to give the highest attention and priority possible to international measures to combat illicit production of, trafficking in and demand for drugs;
- 3. Also calls upon all States that have not already done so to become parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961¹⁵¹ and the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961¹⁵² and to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, and, in the mean time, to make serious efforts to comply with the provisions of these instruments;
- 4. Decides to convene, in 1987, an International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking at the ministerial level at the Vienna International Centre as an expression of the political will of nations to combat the drug menace, with the mandate to generate universal action to combat the drug problem in all its forms at the national, regional and international levels and to adopt a comprehensive multidisciplinary outline of future activities which focuses on concrete and substantive issues directly relevant to the problems of drug abuse and illicit trafficking, inter alia:
- (a) To consider whether existing mechanisms, whereby experiences, methodologies and other information in law enforcement, preventive education, treatment and rehabilitation, research and development of manpower relating to the prevention and control of drug abuse can be exchanged, should be improved or, if necessary, complemented by new mechanisms;
- (b) To intensify concerted efforts by governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to combat all forms of drug abuse, illicit trafficking and related criminal activities leading to the further development of national strategies that could be a basis for international action:
- (c) To create heightened national and international awareness and sensitivity concerning the pernicious effects of the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, paying due attention to the demand dimension of the drug problem and to the role of the mass media, nongovernmental organizations and other channels of dissemination of information about all aspects of the drug problem, especially in the prevention of drug abuse;
- (d) To achieve as much harmonization as possible and to reinforce national legislation, bilateral treaties, regional arrangements and other international legal instruments, especially as they relate to enforcement and penalties against those involved in all aspects of illicit trafficking, including forfeiture of illegally acquired assets and extradition, and to develop co-operation in dealing with drug abusers, including their treatment and rehabilitation;
- (e) To make further progress towards eradicating the sources of raw materials for illicit drugs through a comprehensive programme of integrated rural development, the development of alternative means of livelihood and retraining, law enforcement and, where appropriate, crop substitution;
- (f) To control more effectively the production, distribution and consumption of narcotic drugs and psycho-

- tropic substances with a view to limiting their use exclusively to medical and scientific purposes, in accordance with existing conventions, and, in this connection, to underline the central role of the International Narcotics Control Board:
- (g) To strengthen the United Nations co-ordination of drug abuse control activities by, *inter alia*, increasing support for the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and to reinforce regional and other co-operation between Member States;
- (h) To support strongly current high-priority initiatives and programmes of the United Nations, including the elaboration of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances which considers, in particular, those aspects of the problem not envisaged in existing international instruments;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to facilitate co-ordination and interaction between Member States and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and, in this regard, to appoint the Secretary-General of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking at the earliest possible time;
- 6. Requests the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1986, to invite the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to act as the preparatory body for the Conference, which shall be open to the participation of all States, and, for this purpose, to extend by one week the ninth special session of the Commission at Vienna in February 1986 in order to consider the agenda and the organizational arrangements for the Conference and, further, to submit its report on these matters to the Council at its first regular session of 1986;
- 7. Reaffirms the central role of the specialized expert input of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and calls upon all United Nations bodies to co-operate fully with the Commission and with the Secretary-General of the Conference in order to ensure effective preparations for the Conference;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General, without prejudice to ongoing initiatives, programmes and work of the United Nations in the field of drugs, to cover as much as possible of the cost of holding the Conference through absorption within the regular budget for the biennium 1986-1987 and to facilitate consideration of the financial implications of the present resolution through established procedures, and further requests the Secretary-General to submit progress reports on the financial arrangements and implementation of the present resolution, through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1986;
- 9. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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40/123. National institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/123 of 16 December 1977, 33/46 of 14 December 1978, 34/49 of 23 November 1979, 36/134 of 14 December 1981, 38/123 of 16 December 1983 and 39/144 of 14 December 1984,

Mindful of the guidelines on the structure and functioning of national and local institutions for the promotion

¹⁵¹ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 204.

¹⁵² Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14151, p. 4.