

Chapter I

MATTERS REQUIRING ACTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AND
DATE, PLACE AND AGENDA OF THE COMMISSION'S NEXT SESSION

A. Draft resolutions

1. At its sixth special session, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs recommended to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

I

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1979 1/

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board 2/ on the work it has undertaken in 1979 to carry out its treaty responsibilities,

Noting with deep concern the Board's conclusion that, despite the international community's efforts to date, its increased awareness of the drug problem in all its aspects and the improvements that have occurred in some countries, drug abuse in many countries, both developing and developed, has reached pandemic proportions and that this situation continues to deteriorate and to endanger even children,

Noting also the comments and suggestions made by the Board concerning specific problems which in its opinion merit urgent attention and appropriate action by the international community and particularly by certain countries and regions,

Bearing in mind the Board's observation that the non-medical use of psychotropic substances, manufactured clandestinely, diverted from licit manufacture, or not yet under effective control poses an increasingly serious problem and that developing countries are at high risk, especially because their administrative resources do not always permit adequate control of import and medical use,

Noting with concern that, despite the co-operation of the Governments directly concerned, and particularly the producers of raw materials for opiates, the Board estimates that there remains a substantial excess of production over requirements for medical and scientific purposes,

1. Commends the International Narcotics Control Board for its work in 1979 and expresses its appreciation to its members, especially those whose terms of office expire during 1980, for their valuable service in international drug control;

2. Appeals to the international community to renew its dedication to drug abuse control and to launch an intensified and co-ordinated attack against illicit drug production, trafficking and abuse;

1/ See chapter VI below.

2/ E/INCB/47

3. Invites Governments, in particular those mentioned in the Board's report, urgently to consider the comments and conclusions contained therein, with a view to taking appropriate action;
4. Urges the Board to intensify its diplomatic dialogues with Governments, especially of those countries identified in its report as current sources of uncontrolled and illicit drug production, as well as transit countries and countries in which drug abuse is prevalent, with a view to supporting Governments' efforts to attain the aims of the international drug control conventions;
5. Appeals to countries, particularly those which manufacture and export psychotropic substances, to strengthen their national controls over those substances and to collaborate fully in the international control effort by becoming Parties to the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances and by providing, whether Parties or not, the information required by the Convention;
6. Recommends that requests from developing countries for assistance to enable them to establish or improve their drug control administrations should be given a prompt and favourable response by the international community and reminds developing countries that once they become Parties to the 1971 Convention they can utilize the safeguards in article 13 thereof to prevent the export to them from other Parties of unwanted psychotropic substances;
7. Urges the Board to continue to collaborate with the Governments concerned, with a view to reducing to the maximum possible extent the over-supply of opiates for medical purposes and endeavouring to bring about a balance between supply and demand;
8. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Governments for their consideration and appropriate action.

II

Increased priority for the control of drug abuse and illicit traffic in African countries 3/

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2065 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on special attention to be devoted to African countries in preventing and combating abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Concerned at the growth of the abuse of cannabis and psychotropic substances in African countries,

Conscious that problems connected with drug addiction affect African individuals, families and societies,

3/ See chapter III below.

Considering that African countries do not at present have the human, material and financial resources for the effective control of drug abuse and the illicit traffic,

Welcoming the conclusions of the seminars organized at Lagos, Nigeria and Dakar, Senegal, in November 1979 and January 1980 respectively,

1. Stresses the need to hold meetings on drugs regularly at the level of the African region;
2. Invites African countries which have not yet done so to accede to the international drug conventions, and in particular to the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances;
3. Strongly recommends the African countries to strengthen their regional co-operation through existing institutions, particularly those of the Organization of African Unity, by, among other things, establishing a special commission;
4. Requests the Division of Narcotic Drugs, the United Nations specialized agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations to increase their assistance to African countries, particularly in research, prevention and the treatment of drug addicts and in the training of law-enforcement and control officers;
5. Requests the Secretary-General, among other measures, to provide financial support for the implementation of the present resolution and to submit it to the General Assembly.

III

Greater United Nations participation in drug abuse control 4/

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the close involvement of the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system in the prevention and control of drug abuse,

Noting resolution 1 (XXVII) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, which calls for greater participation of the United Nations specialized agencies in drug abuse prevention and control, and particularly in demand reduction,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 34/177 of 17 December 1979, especially paragraph 6 thereof, which requests the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Development Programme to make drug abuse or, where relevant, crop substitution, a regular item on the agendas of their governing bodies,

4/ See chapter II below.

Viewing with appreciation the recent adoption of resolution EB65.R7 by the Executive Board of the World Health Organization at its sixty-fifth session, which calls for the inclusion of drug abuse on the agenda of the Thirty-third World Health Assembly and the integration, in collaboration with member States, of drug abuse prevention and intervention components in its primary health care and its strategy for health for all by the year 2000,

1. Commends the World Health Organization for the above-mentioned steps taken at the sixty-fifth session of its Executive Board and for its expanded efforts in reviewing compounds for consideration and scheduling by the Commission, and for the development of guidelines for the implementation of international treaties;
2. Requests the United Nations specialized agencies and programmes - the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Development Programme - as a means of furthering their efforts in demand reduction, to make drug abuse an item on the regular agenda of their governing bodies;
3. Invites the World Health Organization, through its primary health care programmes and its strategy for health for all by the year 2000, and other activities, to expand its role in drug abuse prevention and intervention, within the context of the country health programmes in which it is participating;
4. Further invites the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Development Programme - in addition to the World Health Organization - to explore means for further developing the drug abuse prevention, rehabilitation, social reintegration and control activities incorporated in their existing regular programmes;
5. Requests the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, in describing their drug abuse programme activities, to separate their regular budget activities from their extra-budgetary funded drug programmes, in order to provide the Commission with a clearer picture of the types and amounts of resources devoted to drug abuse;
6. Further requests that the above-mentioned United Nations bodies keep the Commission informed and report to the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of the present resolution.

IV

Maintenance of a world-wide balance between the supply of narcotic drugs and the legitimate demand for medical and scientific purposes 5/

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1953, to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of narcotic drugs to an amount required for medical and scientific purposes,

Mindful of its resolution 1979/8 of 9 May 1979,

Bearing in mind that the maintenance of a world-wide balance between the supply of narcotic drugs and the legitimate demand for those drugs for medical and scientific purposes constitutes an important aspect of the international drug abuse control strategy and policies,

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1979 6/ on the world requirements and supply of licit narcotic drugs,

Noting with concern the Board's assessment that a situation of substantial over-production of opiates will prevail between 1980 and 1983,

Taking note that special consideration should be given to those countries which had made heavy investments and set up costly systems of control to meet the international community's medical and scientific requirements,

1. Urges the Governments of importing countries which have not already done so to take effective steps to support the traditional supplier countries and to give to those countries all the practical assistance they can to avoid the proliferation of sources of production of narcotic raw materials for export;

2. Urges the Governments of major producing and manufacturing countries which have set up additional capacity in recent years for export to take effective measures to restrict substantially their production levels, so as to restore a lasting balance between supply and demand and to prevent drug diversion to illicit channels;

3. Requests the International Narcotics Control Board to undertake a detailed study of the situation and to recommend a concrete programme of action for achieving a lasting balance between the demand for and the supply of narcotic drugs for legitimate purposes;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Governments for their consideration and appropriate action.

5/ See chapter VII below.

6/ E/INCB/47.

V

Financial assets and transactions related to illicit drug trafficking 7/

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2002 (LX) of 12 May 1976, articles 4, 35 and 36, particularly article 36, paragraph 2 (a)(ii), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as well as those articles as amended by articles 13 and 14 of the 1972 Protocol, and articles 21 and 22 of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances,

Mindful that illicit trafficking in drugs requires large sums of money, usually in the form of currency, and involves financial transactions of significant size,

Noting that members and financial backers of trafficking organizations are involved in the acquisition of assets with profits generated from such illicit activities, although they may not be directly involved in the actual movement of illicit drugs,

Convinced that close attention to financial transactions and acquisition of assets involving persons who may be members or financial backers of trafficking organizations is valuable in identifying and prosecuting international drug traffickers and in dismantling major trafficking organizations,

Aware that some Governments have already enacted legislation and undertaken enforcement activities to attack the financial resources and assets acquired through the illegal drug profits of major traffickers,

Believing that co-operation between Governments focused on such financial activities can lead to the destruction of international criminal enterprises engaging in illicit drug trafficking,

Endorsing resolution 3 (XXVIII) of 21 February 1979 of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, which requested the Division of Narcotic Drugs, in consultation with the International Criminal Police Organization, the Customs Co-operation Council and other international organizations and bodies and interested member States, to examine and synthesize pertinent legislation, administrative measures and law-enforcement action already undertaken by some Governments as a means of providing and furthering practical guidelines and co-operation among Governments facing these problems,

1. Requests the Division of Narcotic Drugs to endeavour urgently to complete the action requested by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in its resolution 3 (XXVIII);

7/ See chapter IV below.

2. Invites the Secretary-General to convene, as soon as feasible thereafter, a meeting of international financial and legal experts, police experts in illegal financial activities and criminal conspiracies and officials familiar with the prosecution of those involved in international criminal conspiracies, for the purpose of preparing guidelines for the negotiation of treaties that would facilitate and promote the co-operative investigation of financial activities involving illicit drug trafficking and that would lead to the prosecution of major traffickers;

3. Recommends that, if necessary, the expenses incurred in holding the meeting envisaged in paragraph 2 above be borne by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;

4. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the Commission at its next session on the action taken pursuant to the present resolution, including in his report any draft model agreement that is elaborated for the Commission's consideration and possible transmission to Governments.

VI

South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances 8/

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that the Conference of States Parties to the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances met at Buenos Aires, Argentina, from 26 to 28 June 1979 under the terms of article 11 of the Agreement,

Noting also that the Conference in question adopted a Statute establishing the Conference of the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances as a permanent institution, with the status of an international body possessing legal personality, and the Permanent Secretariat, with headquarters at Buenos Aires, as an executive organ with the task of facilitating the co-ordination of activities directed towards the effective achievement of the objectives of the Agreement in the fight against the abuse of and illicit traffic in drugs in this region,

Emphasizing the importance of these decisions as a demonstration of the determination of the countries involved to ensure the discharge of their international obligations in this field by the most effective methods, in order that South America should not become a propitious area for illicit activities in the field of the production and abuse of and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Bearing in mind that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs invited the Conference of the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances to be represented by an observer at its sixth special session,

8/ See chapter II and chapter XIII, B, decision 10 (S-VI), below.

Recalling that Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela are parties to the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

Bearing in mind its resolution 1979/7 of 9 May 1979,

1. Welcomes the establishment of the Conference of the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and the Permanent Secretariat of this Agreement;
2. Reaffirms the provisions of its resolution 1979/7 of 9 May 1979;
3. Stresses the need for the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances to be ratified by those States in the region which have not yet ratified it;
4. Urges the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to assist the Permanent Secretariat of the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in carrying out a study of the present situation in this region, identifying the resources available and the programmes to be implemented in pursuance of the Agreement.

B. Other matters requiring action by the
Economic and Social Council

2. At its 891st meeting, on 19 February 1980, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs requested the Secretariat to take the necessary measures to ensure that the Permanent Secretariat of the Conference of the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances would be granted observer status at future sessions of the Commission. (For the text of the decision, see chapter XII, B, below, decision 10 (S-VI).)
3. At its 893rd meeting, on 20 February 1980, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in response to General Assembly resolution 34/177, adopted by consensus, as orally amended, a draft resolution entitled "International drug control strategy and policies" (E/CN.7/L.505), in which it invited the Economic and Social Council to bring the text of that resolution, together with any comments it might wish to make thereon, to the attention of the General Assembly. (For the text of the resolution, see chapter XII, A, below, resolution 5 (S-VI).)
4. The Economic and Social Council had decided that the twenty-ninth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should take place at Vienna from 2 to 11 February 1981. ^{9/} At its 890th meeting, on 19 February 1980, the Commission approved the following provisional agenda and list of documents for that session and submits them herewith for approval by the Council:

^{9/} Decision 1979/81.

Agenda

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Report on action taken by international drug control and related organs and bodies of the United Nations.
4. Strategy and policies for drug control.
5. Implementation of the international treaties on the control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
6. World requirements of opiates and the situation with respect to supply.
7. Situation and trends in drug abuse and the illicit traffic.
8. Reports of subsidiary bodies concerned with the illicit traffic.
9. Report on scientific research, in particular on the work of the United Nations Narcotics Laboratory.
10. Reports of specialized agencies and international organs and organizations.
11. Report of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and reports related to operations financed by it.
12. Programme of work and priorities.
13. Report of the Commission on its twenty-ninth session.

Documents

- Item 2 Provisional agenda
Annotated agenda
List of documents
Provisional timetable
- Item 3 Report of the Division of Narcotic Drugs
- Item 4 Report of the Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs on strategy and policies
- Item 5 Implementation of the international drug control treaties
Status of multilateral treaties
- Item 6 Report of INCB for 1980 (part)

Documents

- Item 7 Review of drug abuse and measures to reduce illicit demand
Review of the illicit traffic
Report of INCB for 1980 (part)

- Item 8 Fourth report of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and
Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

Report on the Seventh Meeting of Operational Heads of National
Narcotics Law Enforcement Agencies, Far East Region

- Item 9 Report on scientific research

- Item 10 Reports of specialized agencies and international organs and organizations

- Item 11 Report of UNFEDAC for 1980
Financial data on UNFEDAC-financed operations