

## CHAPTER I

### MATTERS REQUIRING ACTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

#### A. Draft resolutions

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

#### I

#### Preparation of an international convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances 1/

##### The Economic and Social Council

Recalling General Assembly resolution 39/141 of 14 December 1984, in which the Commission on Narcotic Drugs was requested to initiate, as a matter of priority, the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Further recalling General Assembly resolutions 33/168 of 20 December 1978, 35/195 of 15 December 1980, 36/132 of 14 December 1982, 37/198 of 18 December 1982, 38/93 and 38/122 of 16 December 1983, 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 and other relevant provisions,

Recalling also that the Commission, pursuant to resolution 1 (S-IX) of 14 February 1986, considered an initial draft convention, which included 14 articles, and received the comments of Governments thereon at its thirty-second session in February 1987,

Considering that, as provided for in Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/27 of 26 May 1987, an open-ended intergovernmental expert group met twice in 1987 to review the working document consolidating the draft convention and, wherever possible, reach agreement on the articles of the convention and prepared revised working documents,

Further considering that the General Assembly, in its resolution 42/111 of 7 December 1987, requested the Secretary-General to consider convening a further intergovernmental expert group meeting for a period of two weeks immediately prior to the tenth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to continue revision of the working paper on the draft convention and also requested the Commission to consider and, if possible, approve the draft convention at its tenth special session and to prepare recommendations on measures to be taken with a view to concluding the preparation of the convention, including the possibility of convening a plenipotentiary conference in 1988 for its adoption,

Recalling the Declaration adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in June 1987 at Vienna, in which the Conference called for the urgent but careful preparation and finalization of the draft convention against illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to ensure its entry into force at the earliest possible date, 2/

Having received the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its tenth special session,

Bearing in mind the Quito Declaration against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs of 11 August 1984, 3/ the New York Declaration against Drug Trafficking and the Illicit Use of Drugs of 1 October 1984 4/ and the Lima Declaration of 29 July 1985 5/, in which profound alarm was expressed at the seriousness of the problem,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the excellent preparation of the working documents on the draft convention which have been circulated to States for consideration at the intergovernmental expert group meetings, as requested by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1987/27 of 27 May 1987;

2. Also expresses its thanks to States that have submitted their comments on the working documents on the draft convention or proposals for textual changes thereto;

3. Further expresses its thanks to the intergovernmental expert group for the work accomplished during its meetings of 29 June-10 July 1987, 5-16 October 1987 and 25 January-5 February 1988; 6/

4. Reminds States of the importance and urgency of proceeding with the work on the preparation of the draft convention in the most expeditious manner, so that it may be effective and widely acceptable and enter into force at the earliest possible time;

5. Takes note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its tenth special session, which, inter alia, contains in annex II texts of draft articles for the proposed convention;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit by 15 March 1988 for consideration the relevant parts of this report of the Commission, with any relevant annexes and such background documentation as considered pertinent, to all States, the specialized agencies, the International Narcotics Control Board and the International Criminal Police Organization and other interested intergovernmental organizations;

7. Decides to convene, in accordance with article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations and within the provisions of General Assembly resolution 366(IV) of 3 December 1949, a conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

8. Further decides to convene, within available resources, a review group for the conference to meet for a period of up to two weeks, preferably at Vienna, no later than mid-June 1988 and using the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council mutatis mutandis;

9. Instructs the review group:

(a) To review the draft texts of articles 1 to 6 referred to it by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs with a view to submitting them to the plenipotentiary conference. In addition, the group may review the remaining articles and related draft texts with a view to making those changes that may be necessary to achieve overall consistency of the draft text of the convention to be submitted to the plenipotentiary conference;

(b) To consider organizational matters relating to the conference and the draft provisional rules of procedure to be prepared by the Secretary-General;

10. Further requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To call such a conference to be held in 1988 but no sooner than four months after the meeting of the review group;

(b) To invite to the conference and the review group:

(i) All States;

(ii) Specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations interested in the matter, with the same rights they have at sessions of the Economic and Social Council;

(iii) The International Narcotics Control Board, with the same rights it has at sessions of the Economic and Social Council;

(c) To transmit immediately following the meeting of the review group the draft text of the convention and related documents to all States and other interested Parties;

(d) To prepare provisional rules of procedure for the conference;

(e) To provide summary records for the conference and its committees.

II

International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking 7/

The Economic and Social Council,

Welcoming the successful conclusion of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, in particular the adoption of the Declaration and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, 8/

Affirming its commitment to the Declaration of the Conference as an expression of the political will of nations to combat the drug menace,

Noting that in the Declaration of the Conference the Secretary-General was requested to propose in the context of the United Nations programme and budget and within available resources how the priority attached to the field of drug abuse could best be carried out, 9/

Further noting that, in the Declaration of the Conference, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs was requested to examine the most suitable modalities for following up those activities, as appropriate, at the international level,

Urging Governments to take early action to conclude a new convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, to which the General Assembly and the Conference have attached high priority,

Recognizing the important contributions of the United Nations drug control bodies and their distinct mandates and responsibilities, and welcoming the Secretary-General's efforts to increase co-ordination of drug-control related activities following the Conference,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 42/112 of 7 December 1987, inter alia requested the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control, to identify suitable measures for follow-up to the International Conference and, in that context, to give appropriate consideration to the report of the Secretary-General on the Conference,

1. Urges Governments and organizations to adhere to the principles contained in the Declaration of the Conference, and to utilize the recommendations of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in guiding the development of national and regional strategies, particularly the use of bilateral regional and international co-operative arrangements;

2. Welcomes the prompt action taken by the Secretary-General to identify suggestions for activities to build upon the achievements of the Conference;

3. Urges those Member States which have not yet done so to adhere to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1954, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, 10/ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971; 11/

4. Urges Governments, as a priority goal in the follow-up of the Conference, to provide additional resources to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in order to enable it to strengthen its co-operation with the developing countries in their efforts to implement drug control programmes;

5. Invites intergovernmental, regional and international non-governmental organizations which are referred to in the particular targets contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline adopted at the International Conference to provide to future sessions of the Commission information on activities undertaken in pursuit of those targets;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to review the submission of written reports on drug matters in the United Nations and to report thereon to the Commission;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to review, within available resources, current information systems in the drug control units and to develop an information strategy, with its financial implications, for approval by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-third regular session, with a view to systematizing and integrating information on the basis of national, regional and international input into a computerized data base, within existing United Nations structures, so as to facilitate the linkage, retrieval and dissemination of information on all aspects of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and the chemicals used in their illicit processing and manufacturing;

8. Invites the Secretary-General to support, within available resources, activities of relevant non-governmental organizations in the drive against drug abuse and to co-ordinate their activities with those of the appropriate United Nations agencies;

9. Urges the Secretary-General to ensure the continuation of inter-agency co-operation and his reporting on it, with a view to implementing and reporting on activities related to the targets contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline and to ensure that the Inter-agency Meeting on Co-ordination in Matters of International Drug Abuse Control considers how relevant targets identified in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline can be included by each such specialized agency in its regular programme and budget;

10. Invites the regional meetings of heads of national law enforcement agencies to take the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline into account in their discussions with a view to enhancing regional co-operation to combat illicit drug trafficking;

11. Recommends that the Secretary-General should convene a second inter-regional meeting of heads of national law enforcement agencies at an appropriate time following the adoption of the convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, with a view to promoting further co-operation in the implementation of the convention;

12. Recommends that in developing their activities to follow-up the guiding principles contained in the Declaration and the targets of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of the International Conference, the United

Nations drug control bodies, agencies and intergovernmental organizations should give particular emphasis over the coming year to the activities identified in the annex to the present resolution;

13. Decides to keep under regular review the action taken with respect to the Declaration and Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline adopted by the International Conference.

#### Annex

##### INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

#### 1. Prevention and reduction of demand:

(a) The Division of Narcotic Drugs, in collaboration with other United Nations drug control bodies and the World Health Organization (WHO), should initiate activities to help Governments to improve data collection, to establish valid, reliable and practical procedures which national authorities may adopt and to undertake other system-building activities identified in targets 1 and 2;

(b) The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), in collaboration with WHO and other appropriate United Nations bodies, should solicit, compile and analyse information on proven effective educational and public information methodologies for the prevention of drug abuse and disseminate this material to States on request;

(c) The International Labour Organisation (ILO) should supply resource kits for the promotion and implementation of programmes to reduce drug abuse in the workplace, and monitor their effectiveness;

(d) Non-governmental organizations with special expertise in the field of drugs should collaborate with Governments and relevant United Nations bodies to ensure that effective education/prevention activities are identified and widely disseminated.

#### 2. Control of supply:

(a) The International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), in collaboration with WHO and other knowledgeable entities, should provide countries, on request, with assistance in improving their capacity for monitoring the manufacture, importation, dispensing and distribution of substances under international control;

(b) WHO, in collaboration with the Division of Narcotic Drugs and INCB, should assist national drug regulatory authorities in the development and strengthening of their pharmaceutical administrations and control laboratories in order to be able to control pharmaceutical preparations containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

(c) WHO, in collaboration with United Nations drug control bodies, non-governmental organizations and others involved in the rational use of pharmaceutical preparations containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances should assist national educational authorities to develop training materials and to conduct training courses to ensure that medical practitioners and other health personnel are well-trained in the rational use and prescription of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

(d) The Customs Co-operation Council (CCC) should continue to develop as a high priority an internationally recognized customs nomenclature for selected precursors, specified chemicals and equipment;

(e) The Division of Narcotic Drugs, in collaboration with development assistance bodies and other bodies with relevant experience and in consultation and agreement with the Governments concerned, should support survey and crop monitoring efforts as a regular aspect of their collaboration, using such technologies as high-resolution satellite imagery and aerial photography;

(f) The United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control should continue to encourage contributions and develop master plans for narcotics control, including the eradication of illicit crops and, where appropriate, the substitution of those crops applying integrated rural development programmes;

(g) The Division of Narcotic Drugs should convene an expert group to make recommendations on the eradication of illicit plants using methods that are safe to the environment and to humans and that preserve and protect the environment;

(h) International financing institutions should contribute more extensively to integrated rural development in support of the eradication of illicit plantings and crop substitution programmes;

(i) The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), in collaboration with the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and other United Nations bodies, should develop a methodology for improved approaches to integrated rural development, illicit crop eradication and crop substitution.

3. Suppression of illicit trafficking:

(a) The Division of Narcotic Drugs, in co-operation with the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO/Interpol), CCC and other United Nations drug control bodies, should continue to organize appropriate training courses for law enforcement personnel, which would include making the most effective use of available information sources;

(b) The Division of Narcotic Drugs, in collaboration with WHO, should continue to give high priority to its programme of scientific and technical assistance to Member States with limited resources, including the establishment and strengthening of national laboratory services, the

expansion of its training programme by involving qualified national laboratories, the development of recommended methods of testing and the provision of pure reference standards as well as scientific and technical information;

(c) Interpol and CCC should co-ordinate the dissemination of information on profiles and methods of operation adopted by drug trafficking organizations;

(d) The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the World Tourism Organization (WTO), the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and the International Chamber of Shipping should, if they have not already done so, consider and set standards, in co-operation with CCC, designed to improve the control of movements of passengers and goods, with a view to curbing illicit traffic in drugs;

(e) The Universal Postal Union (UPU) should study how to prevent the use of the international mails for drug trafficking and make recommendations for action to combat this problem;

(f) The United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and regional and bilateral programmes should assist countries that request such assistance in equipping and strengthening their law enforcement authorities.

#### 4. Treatment and rehabilitation

(a) WHO, in collaboration with other United Nations agencies, non-governmental and other relevant bodies, should, on request, provide Governments with the basic information they need in order to develop clear policies for treatment and rehabilitation programmes appropriate to their national needs;

(b) WHO, the Division of Narcotic Drugs and other knowledgeable international bodies (including non-governmental organizations) should solicit, compile, analyse and disseminate information on proven effective treatment modalities and techniques; this compilation should identify appropriate evaluation methodologies that could be easily adapted for national use;

(c) WHO, in collaboration with knowledgeable international bodies (including non-governmental organizations) should solicit, compile, analyse and disseminate material that has been found effective in the training of personnel who treat and help rehabilitate former drug addicts;

(d) ILO should prepare and publish guidelines for schemes to reintegrate former addicts in occupational activities or vocational training;

(e) WHO should continue to explore with Governments and report on the development of:

- (i) Preventive and health education programmes as a means of interrupting the transmission of HIV through intravenous drug abuse;
- (ii) Appropriate treatment and counselling for drug misusers who are HIV positive or who have developed AIDS.

### III

#### Supply of and demand for opiates for medical and scientific purposes 12/

##### The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1979/8 of 9 May 1979, 1980/20 of 30 April 1980, 1981/8 of 6 May 1981, 1982/12 of 30 April 1982, 1983/3 of 24 May 1983, 1984/21 of 24 May 1984, 1985/16 of 28 May 1985, 1986/9 of 21 May 1986 and 1987/31 of 26 May 1987,

Re-emphasizing the central role of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 10/ in the control of the production of and trade in opiates,

Reaffirming the fundamental need for international co-operation and solidarity in all activities relating to the control of narcotic drugs,

Bearing in mind that the maintenance of a world-wide balance between the licit supply of and the legitimate demand for opiates for medical and scientific purposes constitutes an important aspect of the international strategy and policy on drug abuse control,

Concerned that large stocks of opiate raw materials held by traditional supplier countries continue to impose heavy financial and other burdens on them,

Having considered the section of the Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987 on the demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes, including the observation that world demand and production have been in approximate balance and that, over the next several years, the demand for opiates will remain at the present level, 13/

1. Urges all Governments to seriously consider ways of resolving the problem of excess stocks in order to bring about an expeditious improvement over the current situation;

2. Requests the International Narcotics Control Board to review available information on the problem and to enter into a dialogue with interested Governments and parties in order to develop a practical and effective solution, which may include the involvement of international development assistance organizations;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments and appropriate international agencies for consideration and implementation.

IV

Co-ordination at the African regional level<sup>14/</sup>

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987, <sup>15/</sup> and specifically its paragraphs 125 to 139 dealing with the situation in respect of drug abuse and illicit trafficking in Africa,

Concerned at the fact that several States of the region are not yet Parties to the international conventions on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Also concerned at the increasing incidence of drug abuse and illicit trafficking in the African region,

Considering that there is a need to strengthen the preventive arrangements and control machinery at the national and regional levels,

1. Calls upon those States of the region that have not yet done so to accede to the existing international conventions on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to establish, within the limits of the resources available and within the structure of the Economic Commission for Africa, a focal point to be responsible for co-ordinating and promoting measures to combat drug misuse and abuse and illicit traffic in drugs within the entire African region;

3. Urges the States of the African region that have not yet done so to establish national agencies with responsibility for co-ordinating actions to combat drug misuse and abuse and illicit traffic in drugs, in accordance with article 35 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, <sup>10/</sup> and article 21 of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971; <sup>11/</sup>

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its next session on the measures taken to implement the present resolution.

Reduction of illicit supply of drugs 16/

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing that drug law enforcement training is a critical instrument for the fight against illicit drug trafficking and in the promotion of international co-operation and co-ordination,

Emphasizing the need for internationalized and modernized drug law enforcement training,

Recalling and reaffirming resolutions 5 (XXXII) and 6 (XXXII) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on drug law enforcement training, 17/

1. Reaffirms the recommendations of the Heads of National Law Enforcement Agencies, Africa, relevant to drug law enforcement; 18/
2. Requests the Division of Narcotic Drugs, in co-operation with the International Criminal Police Organization and the Customs Co-operation Council, other interested agencies and organizations and Member States, to establish, as a matter of high priority, a long-term international drug law enforcement training strategy, aiming at, inter alia, an improvement of appropriate training techniques, tools and material;
3. Also requests the Division of Narcotic Drugs to establish an annual plan and a regular scheduling for drug law enforcement training programmes and activities, and to co-ordinate this with interested intergovernmental organizations and national agencies, in different regions, and encourage Governments, especially those of transit States and developing countries, to take adequate advantage of these programmes and activities;
4. Urges Member States to make increasingly more funds available to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in order to support drug law enforcement training programmes and activities.

Strengthening of co-ordination and co-operation  
between Governments 16/

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the implementation of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, 10/ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 11/ forms the basis for national and international drug control,

Aware that the adherence of as many States as possible to the existing international conventions is essential to achieve regional and global co-operation and co-ordination in the reduction of illicit demand and suppression of illicit traffic, in improving training, administrative practices and the gathering of relevant data, and in the adoption of joint activities in these fields,

1. Urges all States that have not already done so to accede to the existing international drug control treaties;

2. Also urges parties to those treaties to implement the provisions thereof;

3. Invites Governments to establish, at the national level, appropriate mechanisms to ensure adequate co-ordination of activities and co-operation between national agencies engaged in drug abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, the control of supply of illicit drugs and the suppression of illicit trafficking;

4. Recommends that, at the regional level, where they have not already done so, Governments should seek to establish an organizational structure with a view to stimulating common activities, training seminars and workshops, to be held at regular intervals, where appropriate, in:

(a) Research and surveys with a view to assessing the nature and extent of drug abuse;

(b) Training in law enforcement, and the improvement of administrative practices relevant to drug control;

(c) The introduction of programmes concerning the prevention of drug abuse at the national and regional level, having due regard to the prevailing socio-cultural and socio-economic conditions;

(d) The exchange of experiences and mutual consultation concerning innovative policies, measures, or experiments relevant to the reduction of supply and demand;

(e) Making use of any expert knowledge and other resources in the region, and soliciting expertise from other regions, where appropriate;

5. Recommends that the following subjects may be usefully further considered by Governments and international organizations, as appropriate, to ensure their application in practice:

(a) Studies of patterns of illicit consumption, with a view to bringing about greater awareness and information sharing and to provide policy guidance on effective counter-measures;

(b) The development of public education programmes, including kits, publications, and audio-visual equipment, designed to reduce demand for illicit drugs of abuse in specific target groups, and with a view to making the general population aware of the hazards of drug abuse;

(c) Programmes in prevention, law enforcement and administrative practices required by the Conventions, including the production and dissemination of manuals and other training material, where appropriate, and programme evaluation;

(d) The detection and identification of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and their origin as well as precursors and essential chemicals which could be diverted to illicit use, and the provision of equipment for these purposes;

(e) The constitution of ad hoc groups to co-ordinate, on a multilateral basis and at the police level, strategies aiming at the identification and immobilization of drug trafficking organizations;

(f) A methodology for the collection and analysis of data on the illicit traffic;

(g) The establishment of mechanisms for the speedy and secure exchange of information between drug law enforcement authorities at the local level, nationally and across common borders, including the provision of appropriate communications equipment where needed;

(h) The improvement of co-ordination, among all agencies and organizations concerned, with reference to the scope, content and scheduling of seminars and other training programmes in order to enhance their effectiveness;

6. Requests the specialized agencies, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, and in particular the United Nations Division of Narcotic Drugs, the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, as well as the International Criminal Police Organization and the Customs Co-operation Council, to support efforts and initiatives by Governments as indicated in the preceding paragraphs, whenever possible;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Governments and relevant specialized agencies and inter-governmental organizations for consideration and implementation, as appropriate.

## VII

### Enlargement of the membership of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East 19/

#### The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1776 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, by which it authorized the establishment of a Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East,

Taking note of the report of the Sub-Commission on its twenty-third session, particularly paragraph 8 thereof, 20/

Noting the interest expressed during the tenth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs by three States from the geographic area of the Sub-Commission in participating actively in the deliberations of the Sub-Commission,

Welcoming all forms of international co-operation at the regional level tending to reinforce co-ordination of the fight against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

1. Decides that the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East shall continue to meet annually at a capital of the region, whenever possible, and at the United Nations Office at Vienna prior to regular or special sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

2. Welcomes and authorizes the enlargement of the membership of the Sub-Commission;

3. Endorses the membership of Egypt, India and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in the Sub-Commission;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, at his discretion, to invite States outside the region which request observer status and which are actively involved in countering the illicit drug traffic in, through or from the region to send observers to the meetings, on the understanding that any expenses incurred by their attendance shall be borne by the States concerned.

## VIII

### Regional meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA): Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and the Pacific 21/

#### The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1845 (LVI) of 15 May 1974 in which it requested the Secretary-General to convene regular meetings of the heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, Asia and the Pacific, 22/ its resolution 1985/11 of 28 May 1985 in which it requested the Secretary-General to convene regular meetings of the heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, Africa, 23/ and its resolution 1987/34 of 26 May 1987 in which it invited Governments of Latin America and the Caribbean to participate in a regional meeting with a view to establishing the meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, Latin America and the Caribbean, 24/

Recalling also that the General Assembly, in its resolution 37/198 of 18 December 1982, requested the Secretary-General to explore the feasibility of establishing on a continuing basis, co-ordination mechanisms for drug law enforcement in regions where those did not exist,

Noting that these regional meetings have been granted the status of subsidiary organs of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to which they report,

Bearing in mind that three regional meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies were successfully convened in 1987,

Recognizing the valuable contribution which these meetings have made, and can continue to make, to international co-operation and co-ordination, on a regional and interregional basis, in the field of drug law enforcement and other areas of international drug control,

1. Confirms in the light of the terminology used at the first Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (Interregional HONLEA), convened at Vienna from 28 July to 1 August 1986, that the title of all the three regional meetings should in future be standardized as "Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA)", followed by an indication of the region;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to adopt the necessary measures and to provide, within available resources, the financial resources required and, if necessary, to seek additional extrabudgetary resources for the holding of these three regional meetings:

(a) In 1988, at the capitals of those States in the respective regions that may wish to act as host or at the headquarters of the regional economic commission;

(b) In future years, on an annual basis, excluding years in which an interregional meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies is held, under the same conditions as those already established for the holding of these meetings;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General, at his discretion, to invite States outside the region which request observer status and which are actively involved in countering the illicit drug traffic in, through or from the region to send observers to the meetings, on the understanding that any expenses incurred by their attendance shall be borne by the States concerned;

4. Requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to establish a separate agenda item for its regular and special sessions entitled "Development and promotion of more effective action against illicit drug trafficking through regional co-operation in drug law enforcement", under which it would consider reports or recommendations of meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies and the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East and take appropriate action.

IX

Improved measures for demand reduction 25/

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 42/112 of 7 December 1987, welcomed the successful conclusion of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and, in particular, the adoption of the Declaration and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, 8/

Concerned about the growing abuse of drugs in most parts of the world,

Recognizing that measures of prevention, public awareness, treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration are essential factors in curbing drug abuse,

Aware that existing strategies for the reduction of the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and conventional methods for the evaluation of preventive and treatment measures have not always been effective due to the complexity of the causes involved in the phenomenon,

1. Urges all Governments to provide, through their national policies, the best possible conditions for the healthy development of and a meaningful life for all young people, as well as to facilitate their social reintegration into the community, thereby militating against the social and economic circumstances which foster abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;
2. Recommends that scientific research into the factors which might promote or prevent drug dependence should be strengthened and that the principles, methodologies and results of such research should be made available to all States;
3. Appeals to all Governments to develop and implement a comprehensive national strategy for prevention and public awareness, which takes into account and is designed to meet the particular situation and needs of the target groups and provides for long-term and continuous measures;
4. Further appeals to all Governments to create a national network of counselling and treatment services capable of advising risk groups and of assisting misusers with appropriate treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration aimed at reducing the harms associated with drug abuse and leading to a drug-free life;
5. Calls on all Governments, recognizing the importance of community commitment to demand reduction programmes, to engage non-governmental organizations as partners in the development and implementation of prevention strategies and the creation of counselling and treatment services;
6. Requests that Governments should take, as part of their national strategies, suitable measures in their campaigns against drug abuse to reduce excessive and inappropriate use of medicinal products containing narcotic

drugs and psychotropic substances, including such measures as special education and training of medical, pharmaceutical and paramedical personnel on all aspects of the abuse problem and the rational use of such drugs;

7. Calls upon the Governments of countries facing problems of drug abuse to take, when appropriate, the necessary measures to reduce significantly the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to invite all Governments, in accordance with the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline for Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, to implement the present resolution.

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

2. At its 995th and 996th meetings, on 9 February 1988, the Commission discussed the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987\* and decided to recommend to the Council the adoption of draft decision I. At its 1012th meeting, on 19 February 1988, the Commission discussed the duration and provisional agenda of the thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs\*\* and decided to submit draft decision II to the Council for adoption. At its 1013th meeting, on 19 February 1988, the Commission adopted by consensus the report on its tenth special session and decided to submit draft resolution III to the Council for adoption.

I

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

At its ... plenary meeting, on ... 1988, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987.

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\*The Council's attention is drawn to the Commission's comments, contained in chapter V of the present report.

\*\*The provisional agenda was adopted by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1987/123 of 26 May 1987.

## II

### Duration and provisional agenda of the thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs 26/

At its ... meeting, on ... 1988, the Economic and Social Council, in the light of discussions at the tenth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and in view of the probable adoption by the end of 1988 of a new convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the resulting need for the Commission to examine measures to be envisaged prior to the entry into force of the new convention, decided that;

(a) The Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall extend the duration of its thirty-third regular session to 10 working days and the calendar of conferences for 1989 shall be amended to reflect that change;

(b) The provisional agenda of the thirty-third session will be amended to include a new agenda item entitled "Development and promotion of more effective action against illicit drug trafficking through regional co-operation in drug law enforcement".

## III

### Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

At its ... plenary meeting, on ... 1988, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its tenth special session.