

3. The eradication of trafficking in narcotic drugs is the collective responsibility of all States, especially those affected by problems relating to illicit production, trafficking or abuse.

4. States Members shall utilize the legal instruments against the illicit production of and demand for, abuse of and illicit traffic in drugs and adopt additional measures to counter new manifestations of this shameful and heinous crime.

5. States Members undertake to intensify efforts and to co-ordinate strategies aimed at the control and eradication of the complex problem of drug trafficking and drug abuse through programmes including economic, social and cultural alternatives.

39/143. International campaign against traffic in drugs

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/195 of 15 December 1980, 36/168 of 16 December 1981, in which it adopted the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy,²¹⁰ 37/168 of 17 December 1982, 37/198 of 18 December 1982, 38/98 and 38/122 of 16 December 1983 and other relevant general provisions,

Recalling also its resolutions 36/132 of 14 December 1981 and 38/93 of 16 December 1983, in which it specifically acknowledged the economic and technical constraints impeding many developing countries from combating the illegal production of and illicit traffic in drugs and drug abuse,

Noting the concern expressed by the Secretary-General in his report on the work of the Organization,²¹¹ in which he recognized the need for greater efforts to reduce the traffic in and illicit use of drugs,

Taking note of the Quito Declaration against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs of 11 August 1984²¹² and the New York Declaration against Drug Trafficking and the Illicit Use of Drugs of 1 October 1984²¹³ signed by a number of Latin American countries, in which drug trafficking was considered to be a crime against humanity and integrated, effective and urgent regional and international action was demanded, to be supported by the resources necessary for successfully overcoming the problem,

Considering the activities of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the International Narcotics Control Board,

Appreciating the action being taken by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in providing financial resources and support for integrated development programmes, including the replacement of illicit crops in affected areas,

Reaffirming the need to improve and maintain regional and interregional co-operation and co-ordination, particularly in law enforcement, in order to eliminate drug trafficking and drug abuse, and noting the growing interest in regional and interregional co-ordination,

Concerned that, despite the significant national efforts deployed for this purpose, including those of a number of Latin American and Caribbean and Asian countries, the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances has increased noticeably,

Aware of the serious impact on the life and health of peoples and on the stability of democratic institutions resulting from the illicit production, marketing, distribution and use of drugs,

Recognizing that, to root out this evil, integrated action is required for simultaneously reducing and controlling illicit demand, production, distribution and marketing,

Aware that action to eliminate the illegal cultivation of and traffic in drugs must be accompanied by economic and social development programmes for the affected areas,

Bearing in mind the desirability of programming activities for replacing illegal crops in such a manner as to conserve the environment and improve the quality of life of the social sectors concerned,

Recognizing the dilemma of transit States which are seriously affected, both domestically and internationally, by drug trafficking, stimulated by demand for and production and use of illicit drugs and psychotropic substances in other countries,

Aware of the need to mobilize a co-ordinated strategy at the national, regional and international levels, which would cover countries with illegal users and producers and countries used for transit in the world-wide distribution and marketing circuit, in order to eliminate drug trafficking and drug abuse,

Recognizing the importance of ratifying and acceding to the international drug control treaties,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;²¹⁴
2. *Reiterates* that urgent attention and highest priority should be given to the struggle against the illicit production of, demand for, use of and traffic in drugs;
3. *Calls upon* Member States that have not yet done so to ratify the international drug control treaties and, in the meantime, to make serious efforts to comply with the provisions thereof;
4. *Reiterates* the importance of integrated action, co-ordinated at the regional and international levels, and, for this purpose, requests the Secretary-General and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to step up efforts and initiatives designed to establish, on a continuing basis, co-ordinating machinery for law enforcement in regions where this does not yet exist;
5. *Recommends* that the highest priority be given to the preparation of specific technical and economic co-operation programmes for the countries most affected by the illicit production of and traffic in drugs and drug abuse;
6. *Also recommends* that appropriate priority be given to the adoption of measures designed to solve the specific problems of transit States through joint regional and inter-regional efforts;
7. *Urges* Member States with available resources and experience to increase their contributions for combating the illegal production of and illicit traffic in drugs and drug abuse, in particular in the countries most affected and where the problem is most serious;
8. *Encourages* Member States to contribute or to continue contributing to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control so as to enable it to increase its support of drug abuse control programmes;
9. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to consider the legal, institutional and social elements relevant to all aspects of combating drug trafficking, including the possibility of convening a specialized conference;
10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that appropriate steps are taken to implement paragraph 5 (c)

²¹⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 4 (E/1981/24)*, annex II.

²¹¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/39/1)*.

²¹² A/39/407, annex.

²¹³ A/39/551 and Corr.1 and 2, annex.

²¹⁴ A/39/194.

of resolution 37/198 and that a meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies is convened in 1986;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for holding, within the framework of advisory services, interregional seminars to study the experience gained by the United Nations system, in particular by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, and by Member States in integrated rural development programmes for replacing illegal crops;

12. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies and all other relevant bodies of the United Nations system to participate actively in the implementation of the present resolution;

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

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs".

*101st plenary meeting
14 December 1984*

39/144. 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 and 38/123 of 16 December 1983,

Mindful of the guidelines on the structure and functioning of national and local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 33/46,

Mindful also of the need to create conditions, at the national, regional and international levels, for the protection and promotion of human rights,

Emphasizing the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,²¹⁵ the International Covenants on Human Rights²¹⁶ and other international human rights instruments for promoting respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Conscious of the significant role which institutions at the national level can play in protecting and promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms and in developing and enhancing public awareness and observance of those rights and freedoms,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;²¹⁷

2. *Emphasizes* the importance of the integrity and independence of national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights, in accordance with national legislation;

3. *Draws attention* to the constructive role that national non-governmental organizations can play in the work of such national institutions;

4. *Encourages* all Member States to take appropriate steps for the establishment or, where they already exist, the strengthening of national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights;

5. *Invites* all Member States to take appropriate steps to disseminate the texts of human rights instruments,

including international covenants and conventions, in their respective national or local languages, in order to give the widest possible publicity to these instruments;

6. *Recommends* that all Member States should consider including in their educational curricula material relevant to a comprehensive understanding of human rights issues;

7. *Also recommends* that all Member States should take appropriate steps to encourage the exchange of experience in the establishment of national institutions;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in carrying out public information activities in the field of human rights, to give due attention to the role of national institutions and non-governmental organizations concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to Member States, upon their request, in the implementation of paragraph 5 above, according high priority to the needs of developing countries;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue and, as appropriate, increase assistance in the field of human rights to Governments, at their request, within the framework of the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of his reports and of further information received, to prepare and submit to the General Assembly, through the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council, a consolidated report, for eventual publication as a United Nations handbook on national institutions for the use of Governments, including information on the various types and models of national and local institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights, taking into account differing social and legal systems;

12. *Further 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*

39/145. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

The General Assembly,

Recalling that in the Charter of the United Nations the peoples of the United Nations declared their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small and to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

Recalling also the purposes and principles of the Charter to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Emphasizing the significance and validity of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights²¹⁵ and of the International Covenants on Human Rights²¹⁶ in promoting respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

²¹⁵ Resolution 217 A (III).

²¹⁶ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

²¹⁷ A/39/556 and Add.1.