

46/102. Implementation of the Global Programme of Action against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/16 of 1 November 1989, 44/141 of 15 December 1989 and 45/148 of 18 December 1990, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/84 of 27 July 1990,

Fully aware that the international community is confronted with the dramatic problem of drug abuse and the illicit cultivation, production, demand, processing, distribution and trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and that States need to work at the international level as well as individually to deal with this scourge,

Stressing the important role of the United Nations, its relevant bodies and the specialized agencies in the fight against drug abuse at the national, regional and international levels,

Recalling the Political Declaration and Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session on 23 February 1990,⁸¹

Emphasizing the continuing importance and validity of the Declaration⁸² and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,⁸³ as adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, and the Declaration adopted at the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990,⁸⁴

1. *Reaffirms* the commitment expressed in the Global Programme of Action and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control;

2. *Calls upon* States to take all possible steps to promote and implement individually and in cooperation with other States the mandates and recommendations contained in the Global Programme of Action, with a view to translating the Programme into practical action to the widest possible extent at the national, regional and international levels;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and in particular the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to promote and continuously monitor the implementation of the Global Programme of Action;

4. *Calls upon* the United Nations and its relevant bodies, the specialized agencies, other relevant intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to extend their cooperation and assistance to States in the promotion and implementation of the Global Programme of Action;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on activities undertaken by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and Governments relating to the implementation of the Global Programme of Action.

*74th plenary meeting
16 December 1991*

46/103. International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned that the illicit demand for, production of and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances continue to pose a serious threat to mankind, to have a negative impact on the socio-economic and political systems and to threaten the stability, national security and sovereignty of an increasing number of States,

Reaffirming the principle of shared responsibility of the international community in combating drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Reaffirming also that the Declaration⁸² and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,⁸³ adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,⁸¹ and the Declaration adopted by the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to combat the Cocaine Threat, held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990,⁸⁴ together with the international drug control treaties, provide a comprehensive framework for international cooperation in drug control,

Recognizing the efforts made to date by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to implement the mandates and courses of action contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and the Global Programme of Action,

Emphasizing the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the principal policy-making body for drug control issues within the United Nations system,

Considering that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in its resolution 2 (XXXIV),⁸⁵ selected seven priority themes around which the United Nations International Drug Control Programme is requested, in consultation with Governments, to develop proposals for a five-year plan to implement the Global Programme of Action, in the context of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse, 1991-2000,

Noting with satisfaction that the regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and the Subcommission on Illicit Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs are sources of very useful recommendations for law enforcement action at the regional level oriented towards solving specific problems of the various regions,

Reiterating that the transit routes used by drug traffickers change constantly and that an ever-growing number of countries in all regions of the world, and even entire regions, are particularly vulnerable to illicit transit traffic on account, *inter alia*, of their geographical location,

Alarmed by the growing connection between drug trafficking and terrorism,

Recognizing the efforts of countries that produce narcotic drugs for scientific, medicinal and therapeutic uses to prevent the channelling of such substances to illicit markets and to maintain production at a level consistent with licit demand,

Reiterating its condemnation of criminal activities that involve children in the use, production and illicit distribu-

tion of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and appealing to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and other competent international agencies to give high priority to measures designed to address this problem,

Noting the increasing number of States acceding to or ratifying the international drug control treaties, including those that have become States parties to the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,⁸⁶

Taking note of United Nations Development Programme decision 91/13⁸⁷ concerning the allocation of resources for drug abuse control and crop substitution,

Reaffirming that all efforts to combat problems related to the consumption, production, manufacture and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the flow of money related to these activities should be accompanied by effective measures to promote the economic and social development of affected States,

Recalling its resolution 44/142 of 15 December 1989, in which it requested the Secretary-General to undertake a study on the economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and section II of its resolution 45/149 of 18 December 1990, in which it invited the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to study the recommendations and conclusions contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Expert Group to Study the Economic and Social Consequences of Illicit Traffic in Drugs,⁸⁸

Regretting that, owing to its heavy workload, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-fourth session could not undertake a thorough and extensive examination of the recommendations and conclusions contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Expert Group,

Bearing in mind that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs has decided to consider the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Expert Group, together with the comments of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and to report on its consideration to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council,

Noting with interest the reports of the Secretary-General,⁸⁹

I

INTERNATIONAL ACTION TO COMBAT DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General;⁸⁹
2. *Strongly condemns* the crime of drug trafficking in all its forms and urges continued commitment and effective international action to combat it, in keeping with the principle of shared responsibility and with full respect for national sovereignty and the cultural identity of States;
3. *Urges* Governments and organizations to adhere to the principles set forth in the Declaration adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking⁸² and the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,⁸¹ and to implement the recommendations contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control⁸³ and in the Global Programme of Action;⁸¹

4. *Requests* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to implement the mandates and recommendations contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and the Global Programme of Action, particularly those pertaining to demand reduction, treatment and social reintegration of drug addicts, reduction in supply, eradication and substitution of illicit crops, integrated rural development, educational programmes, expanded opportunities for trade and investment, including international cooperation to facilitate the marketing of substitute crops, elimination of illicit trafficking, interdiction, supervision and control of precursors and essential chemicals, money-laundering and problems of licit producers;

5. *Welcomes* the initiatives of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme aimed at promoting and supporting subregional programmes, as envisaged in the Global Programme of Action, and urges concerned Governments to cooperate with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and among themselves in implementing subregional strategies;

6. *Welcomes also* the new arrangements for inter-agency cooperation, including the designation of focal points throughout the United Nations system, which should enhance the implementation of the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control;⁹⁰

7. *Notes with appreciation* that the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme has already allocated some resources under Special Programme Resources for the promotion of drug abuse control during the fifth programming cycle;

8. *Supports* the master-plan approach to drug control programmes at the national and regional levels that is being promoted by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme;

9. *Notes with satisfaction* increased international action for demand reduction, including the development by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme of the International Drug Abuse Assessment System, and requests that appropriate attention be given to treatment and rehabilitation in all related activities;

10. *Endorses* the proposal of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs that the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme should develop proposals for a five-year plan to implement the Global Programme of Action, in the context of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse, 1991-2000, giving priority to the themes selected by the Commission at its thirty-fourth session;

11. *Welcomes* the appointment of a Coordinator for the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse, 1991-2000, invites the Coordinator to promote and monitor international efforts for the Decade, and requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, through the Economic and Social Council, to keep the General Assembly informed of developments in this area;

12. *Expresses its satisfaction* with initiatives to improve the functioning and impact of the network of regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, which, together with the Subcommission on Illicit Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, constitute effective mechanisms against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

13. *Considers* that analyses should be made of the methods and routes used for transit traffic of illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, with a view to establishing a system that would enhance the interdiction capability of States along such routes;

14. *Emphasizes* the connection between the illicit production and supply of, demand for, sale of and traffic and transit in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the economic, social and cultural conditions of the countries affected and that solutions to these problems must take into account the differences and diversity of the problem in each country;

15. *Calls upon* the international community to provide increased international economic and technical cooperation to Governments, at their request, in support of programmes for the substitution of illicit crops by means of integrated rural development and alternative development programmes that respect fully the jurisdiction and sovereignty of countries and the cultural traditions of peoples;

16. *Encourages* all countries to take action to prevent the illicit arms trade by which weapons are provided to drug traffickers;

17. *Welcomes* the trend towards ratification and implementation of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,⁹¹ that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol,⁹² the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971⁹³ and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,⁸⁶

18. *Requests* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in its activities to promote the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, and in its work generally, to deal specifically with all aspects of money-laundering and recommend measures that would facilitate regional and international cooperation in this area;

19. *Stresses* the need for effective action to prevent the diversion for illicit purposes of precursors and other chemicals, materials and equipment frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

20. *Commends* the International Narcotics Control Board for its valuable work in monitoring production and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances so as to limit their use to medical and scientific purposes, and for implementing its additional responsibilities under the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances;

21. *Urges* Member States to increase substantially their voluntary contributions to the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to enable it to expand further its programmes;

22. *Requests* that adequate financial and human resources be allocated to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to enable it to discharge its mandate;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of topics raised in the present section to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, under the item entitled "Narcotic drugs".

II

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF ILLICIT TRAFFICKING IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General⁹⁴ on action taken to date to implement section II of General Assembly resolution 45/149;

2. *Reiterates its invitation* to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and takes note of the decision of the Commission to consider, at its thirty-fifth session in 1992, the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Expert Group to Study the Economic and Social Consequences of Illicit Traffic in Drugs, together with the comments of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme with a view to recommending appropriate follow-up activity;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to report on this issue to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, under the item entitled "Narcotic drugs".

74th plenary meeting
16 December 1991

46/104. United Nations International Drug Control Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990, by which it requested the Secretary-General to create a single drug control programme to be called the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, based at Vienna, and to integrate fully therein the structures and the functions of the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control with the objective of enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug control in keeping with the functions and mandates of the United Nations in this field,

Recalling also the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action adopted on 23 February 1990 at its seventeenth special session,⁸¹

Emphasizing that the problem of drug abuse and illicit trafficking has to be considered within the broader economic and social context,

Reaffirming the importance of the role of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as the main focus for concerted international action for drug abuse control,

Underlining the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues, and endorsing paragraph 1 (c) of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/38 of 21 June 1991,

Reaffirming the importance of the full technical independence of the International Narcotics Control Board in accordance with article 9, paragraph 2, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,⁹¹ and endorsing Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/48 of 21 June 1991 approving administrative arrangements between the