

and *United Nations Action in the Field of Human Rights* and granting of assistance to institutions which intend to publish them in other languages.

32/124. International co-operation in the field of narcotic drugs relating to treatment and rehabilitation

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 2064 (LXII), 2065 (LXII) and 2066 (LXII) of 13 May 1977, and other resolutions on the dangers of drug abuse,

Acknowledging articles 38 and 38 *bis* of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,⁵⁹

Recognizing the growing threat caused by the spread of drug abuse in many parts of the world, the impact of this situation on social and economic development, agriculture and many other areas, and the resultant increase in crime and corruption,

Aware that drug abuse has serious adverse effects on the quality of life of individuals and upon the societies in which they live,

Concerned by the fact that drug trafficking exploits every individual with which it comes in contact,

Realizing that the concerted effort of States is required in dealing with this problem, and that the international effort in this respect should be strengthened,

Noting that agencies of the United Nations system are addressing attention through various programmes to the reduction of drug supply and demand,

Bearing in mind that the initial purpose of the introduction of drugs into society was to improve the health and well-being of individuals,

Recognizing the urgent need to make individuals and Governments more aware of the dangers of drug abuse and the need for increased attention to the field of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation,

1. *Invites* the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to initiate, in collaboration with the World Health Organization and other appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations, actions to design models for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, taking into account the diversity of cultures in which drug abuse exists, for the purpose of identifying and demonstrating the best techniques for assisting drug abusers in order to facilitate the work of national authorities in reducing drug abuse;

2. *Further invites* the above-mentioned organizations to study the feasibility of establishing treatment and rehabilitation centres to care for individuals suffering from addiction and abuse and to train persons to apply the best methodologies in this field;

3. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme and other appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations, as well as international or multilateral financial institutions engaged in development assistance, to co-operate with and assist the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, in accordance with requests by Governments, in the commissioning of

pilot projects aimed at providing farmers who had relied on growing narcotic raw materials as their principal source of income with other ways and means of income in areas where the illicit cultivation and production of narcotic raw materials shall gradually be eradicated in accordance with the decisions of the Governments concerned;

4. *Invites* Governments to consider including projects designed to promote economic alternatives for farmers and others who are dependent on illicit production of narcotic substances, as additional and integrated components in their economic development programmes when applying for technical and financial assistance from multilateral institutions;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to study at its next session the possibility of launching a meaningful programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies, including the possibility of integrating therein existing policies or envisaged development assistance programmes;

6. *Suggests* that the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session give special consideration to all problems related to drug abuse.

*105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977*

32/125. United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and its programmes related to economic and social development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its earlier appeals for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in resolutions 3012 (XXVII) and 3014 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3146 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3278 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and 3446 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 as well as similar appeals by the Economic and Social Council in resolutions 1664 (LII) of 1 June 1972, 1937 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975 and 2004 (LX) of 12 May 1976,

Noting with interest Economic and Social Council resolutions 2066 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on the co-ordination of technical and financial assistance in areas of illicit production of narcotic raw materials and 2067 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on the restriction of cultivation of the poppy,

Realizing that many programmes of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control aiming at the reduction of illicit cultivation and production of narcotic raw materials require, to a large extent, socio-economic development action as a condition for and a complement of their primary drug control aspects, and help Governments assisted by such programmes, in particular by multisectoral country programmes, in the economic and social development of the geographical areas concerned.

Convinced that such drug control-related programmes, which contribute to the general economic and social development of the areas covered by them, merit support from Governments and international or multilateral organizations and institutions concerned with providing economic and social development aid,

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2066 (LXII) on the co-ordination of technical and financial assistance in areas of illicit production of narcotic raw materials;

2. *Reiterates its appeal* to Governments for sustained contributions to the United Nations Fund for

⁵⁹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XI.3.