

ment and Adoption Nationally and Internationally'' with a view to the possible allocation of the item to the Sixth Committee;

2. *Decides*, in order that the further action proposed in Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/28 may proceed, that appropriate measures should be taken at its thirty-seventh session to finalize the draft Declaration.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

ANNEX

Draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption Nationally and Internationally

A. GENERAL FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE

1. It is in the best interest of every nation to give a high priority to family and child welfare as it plans for the use and further development of national resources.
2. It is recognized that the best child welfare is good family welfare.
3. It is affirmed that the first priority for a child is to be cared for by the biological parents. Other family members should be the first alternative if the biological parents cannot provide care for the child.
4. When biological family care is unavailable or inappropriate, substitute family care should be considered.
5. It must be recognized that there are parents who cannot bring up their own children and that the children's rights to security, affection and continuing care should be of greatest importance.
6. Providers of service should have professional social work training in family and child welfare.

B. FOSTER PLACEMENT

7. Every child has a right to a family. Children who cannot remain in their biological family should be placed in a foster family or adoption in preference to institutions, unless the child's particular needs can best be met in a specialized facility.
8. Children for whom institutional care was formerly regarded as the only option should be placed with families, both foster and adoptive.
9. Provision should be made for regulation of placement of children outside of their biological family.
10. Foster family care should be a planned, temporary service as a bridge to permanency for a child, which includes but is not limited to restoration to the biological family or adoption.
11. Planning for the child in foster family care must involve the biological family, foster family and child, if appropriate, under the auspices of a competent authorized agency.

C. ADOPTION

12. The primary purpose of adoption is to provide a permanent family for a child who cannot be cared for by his/her biological family.
13. Adoption procedures should be flexible enough to meet the child's needs in various situations.
14. In considering possible adoption placements, those responsible for the child should select the most appropriate environment for the particular child concerned.
15. Sufficient time and adequate counselling should be given to the biological parents to enable them to reach a decision on their child's future, recognizing that it is in the child's best interest to reach this decision as early as possible.
16. Legislation and services should ensure that the child becomes an integral part of the adoptive family.
17. The need of adult adoptees to know about their background should be recognized.
18. There should be recognition, in the law, of traditional adoption within the family, to ensure the protection of the children and to assist the family by counselling.
19. Governments should determine the adequacy of their national services for children and recognize those children whose needs are not being met by existing services. For some of these children, intercountry adoption may be considered as a suitable means of providing them with a family.

20. When intercountry adoption is considered, policy and legislation should be established to protect the children concerned.

21. In each country, placements should be made through authorized agencies competent to deal with intercountry adoption services and providing the same safeguards and standards as are applied in national adoptions.

22. Proxy adoptions are not acceptable, in consideration of the child's legal and social safety.

23. No adoption plan should be considered before it has been established that the child is legally free for adoption and the pertinent documents necessary to complete the adoption are available. All necessary consents must be in a form which is legally valid in both countries. It must be definitely established that the child will be able to immigrate into the country of the prospective adopters and can subsequently obtain their nationality.

24. In intercountry adoption, legal validation of the adoption should be assured in the countries involved.

25. The child should at all times have a name, a nationality and a legal guardian.

36/168. International Drug Abuse Control Strategy

The General Assembly,

Having received from the Economic and Social Council the report containing the draft International Drug Abuse Control Strategy¹⁷⁴ that was requested by the General Assembly in resolutions 32/124 of 16 December 1977, 33/168 of 20 December 1978, 34/177 of 17 December 1979 and 35/195 of 15 December 1980,

Considering that the scourge of drug abuse continues to spread and has reached epidemic proportions in many parts of the world and that, as specified in the request for the inclusion of the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs" in the agenda of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly,¹⁷⁵ it is necessary to adopt scientific, technical and political measures commensurate with the gravity of the problem,

Emphasizing the conclusion contained in paragraph 2 of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXIX) of 11 February 1981¹⁷⁶ that, in order for any international action in the field of drug abuse control to be successful, the full and active co-operation and dedication of all countries must be forthcoming,

Recognizing the urgent need for an effective, comprehensive, co-ordinated global strategy to prevent and control drug trafficking, the illicit demand for drugs and drug abuse, as well as for comprehensive, co-ordinated strategies at the regional and national levels,

1. *Adopts* the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy and the basic five-year programme of action¹⁷⁷ dealt with in Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXIX) which the Economic and Social Council, in its decision 1981/113 of 6 May 1981, decided to transmit to the General Assembly;

2. *Urges* that the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy and the programme of action be given priority by all Governments and be implemented as quickly as possible by the relevant bodies of the United Nations and other international organizations;

¹⁷⁴ See A/C.3/36/7.

¹⁷⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 129, document A/36/193.*

¹⁷⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 4 (E/1981/24), chap. XI, sect. A.*

¹⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 4 (E/1981/24), annex II.

3. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, within available resources, to establish a task force, in consultation with the Directors-General of the appropriate specialized agencies and other United Nations drug-related bodies, composed of representatives of these agencies and bodies and representatives of the Member States most interested in and affected by the production, trafficking and consumption of and demand for illicit drugs, as well as those interested in and affected by the licit production of drugs, to review, monitor and co-ordinate the implementation of the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy and the programme of action and to submit a report to the Commission at each session or special session on the progress made in implementing the Strategy and programme of action and to provide any recommendations it deems necessary regarding future revision of such Strategy and programme of action;

4. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to review the report of its task force and to report thereon, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session and annually thereafter;

5. *Urges* all Member States and non-member States parties to the international drug control treaties, specialized agencies and other international organizations and private institutions concerned with the drug abuse problem to participate in and support activities related to international drug abuse control strategy and policies;

6. *Also urges*, in order to ensure the success of the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy and to give a firm impetus to the battle of the world community against international drug traffickers, that Member States initiate or increase contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution and related documents to all Member States and non-member States parties to the international drug control treaties and to all relevant international, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/169. Observance of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Considering that the year 1983 will mark the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights¹⁷⁸ which, conceived as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, has been and rightly continues to be a fundamental source of inspiration for national and international efforts for the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Aware that for their full observance human rights must be ensured to all human beings and that this aim cannot be attained unless human rights are made known to them, particularly through teaching and education,

Recalling in this respect that the General Assembly, in proclaiming the Declaration, demanded that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, should strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms,

Recalling also its resolution 32/123 of 16 December 1977 concerning the observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration,

Appealing to Member States, the specialized agencies and all international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights, to take appropriate measures to ensure that the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration is the occasion of special efforts to promote international understanding, co-operation and peace as well as universal and effective respect for human rights, particularly by laying stress on the educational approach both within and outside formal school systems,

Desiring to give appropriate significance to the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration,

Taking note with appreciation of the suggestions contained in the note by the Secretary-General concerning the observance of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration,¹⁷⁹

1. *Invites* Member States, the specialized agencies and regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to take appropriate measures, such as those set forth in the annex to the present resolution, to celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate appropriate activities at the United Nations level, such as those indicated in the annex to the present resolution, to celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration;

3. *Invites* the United Nations Postal Administration to consider issuing commemorative postage stamps on the occasion of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Thirty-five years of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: international co-operation for the promotion and observance of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights" and recommends that this item should be considered in plenary meeting;

5. *Further decides* to hold a special commemorative meeting to celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration, which falls on 10 December 1983, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary preparations for the programme of that meeting.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

ANNEX

Suggested measures for the celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

1. The following measures are suggested for possible action at the national level:

- (a) Formal proclamation of 10 December 1983 as Human Rights Day;
- (b) Issuing of special messages on 10 December 1983 by Heads of State or Government or other prominent civil personalities;
- (c) Special meetings of parliamentary and other public and private institutions on Human Rights Day;
- (d) Undertaking of special efforts by States that have not yet ratified or acceded to the international instruments of the United Nations in the field of human rights, including those instruments specifically related to the rights of women, to become parties to these international instruments;
- (e) Establishment or strengthening of national or local institutions for the promotion and the protection of human rights;
- (f) Encouragement of teaching programmes on human rights at the various levels of education;
- (g) Dissemination of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in national languages, including the languages of minorities;

¹⁷⁸ Resolution 217 A (III).

¹⁷⁹ A/36/500.