

**38/92. United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>91</sup> which states that no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Recalling also the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,<sup>92</sup>

Recalling further its resolution 36/151 of 16 December 1981, in which it noted with deep concern that acts of torture took place in various countries, recognized the need to provide assistance to the victims of torture in a purely humanitarian spirit and established the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture,

Convinced that the struggle to eliminate torture includes the provision of assistance in a humanitarian spirit to the victims and their family members,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture,<sup>93</sup>

1. Expresses its gratitude and appreciation to those Governments and individuals that have already contributed to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture;

2. Calls upon all Governments, organizations and individuals in a position to do so to respond favourably to requests for contributions to the Fund;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Board of Trustees of the Fund for the work it has carried out;

4. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the support given to the Board of Trustees;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to make use of all existing possibilities to assist the Board of Trustees of the Fund, *inter alia* through the preparation, production and dissemination of information materials, in its efforts to make the Fund and its humanitarian work better known and in its appeal for contributions.

*100th plenary meeting  
16 December 1983*

**38/93. Measures to improve co-ordination and co-operation in the international struggle against illegal production of drugs, illicit drug traffic and drug abuse**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 36/168 of 16 December 1981, 37/168 of 17 December 1982 and 37/198 of 18 December 1982,

Recalling also that in paragraph 6 of its resolution 34/177 of 17 December 1979 it urged greater action by the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, in developing and implementing, within their mandates, programmes aimed at the reduction of illicit production of and demand for drugs, and specifically requested those

agencies to make that activity a regular item on the agendas of their governing bodies.

Considering that the scourge of drug abuse continues to spread and has reached epidemic proportions, both in developed and in some developing countries,

Considering further that transit States, which have no control over the production of or demand for illicit drugs, are increasingly affected by the illicit drug traffic,

Recognizing that illegal production of drugs, illicit drug traffic and drug abuse are political, security, economic, social and medical problems, in both producing and consuming countries, which must be met with a comprehensive, effective and co-ordinated strategy on the national, regional and international levels,

Acknowledging that constraints of an economic and technical nature are obstacles to many developing countries in their fight against illegal drug cultivation and production, as well as illicit drug traffic and drug abuse,

Aware that the illegal production of drugs must be stopped and that integrated rural development programmes, including crop substitution, combined with control activities are effective measures to curb the production of illicit drugs,

Noting with appreciation the generous contributions made so far and recently pledged to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, which should continue, considering the great needs in this field,

Aware of the need to improve regional, interregional and international co-operation and co-ordination in order to intensify the struggle against illegal production of drugs, illicit drug traffic and drug abuse,

Mindful of the decision taken by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-third session to undertake at its twenty-fifth session, in 1985, an intergovernmental review of drug control on the basis of an in-depth evaluation study to be prepared by the Secretary-General,<sup>94</sup>

1. Calls upon Member States that have not yet done so to ratify the international drug control treaties and, until such time, to endeavour to abide by the provisions thereof;

2. Invites Member States to make generous contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to enable the Fund further to improve and strengthen its activities to reduce the illicit supply of, traffic in and demand for narcotic drugs;

3. Calls upon donor countries to allocate an appropriate portion of their development aid resources to programmes aimed at the reduction of illegal production of drugs and to the development of programmes to control drug abuse and drug traffic in the developing countries;

4. Calls upon producing countries to identify suitable projects for possible presentation to the Fund, to the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and to international and regional financing institutions;

5. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and other international organizations concerned with assistance to developing countries to initiate and continue, as a matter of priority, within their respective fields and within existing budgetary resources or through voluntarily contributed funds, activities to help developing countries to take the necessary steps to stop the illegal cultivation and

<sup>91</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>92</sup> Resolution 3452 (XXX) annex.

<sup>93</sup> A/38/221.

<sup>94</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/38/38)*, part one, para. 195.

production of and trafficking in drugs, in consultation with and incorporating the experience of the Fund;

6. *Invites* international financing institutions to consider giving financial support to activities in producing countries with a view to stopping the cultivation and production of illicit drugs, and calls upon Member States to encourage regional financing institutions to support such projects;

7. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to identify special drug control activities in their respective fields and to accord higher priority to drug control activities in their programme budgets;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session, through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Economic and Social Council, on the drug control activities carried out by the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes concerned, pursuant to the present resolution;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to improve the co-ordination of drug control activities within the United Nations system and among Member States, the specialized agencies and programmes and other international and regional organs and organizations involved in drug control activities, with due consideration for the respective jurisdictions of those bodies, so as to avoid duplication of efforts in this field;

10. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session on measures to improve co-operation and co-ordination of drug control activities within the United Nations system, in the light of the intergovernmental review of drug control to be undertaken by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-fifth session.

*100th plenary meeting  
16 December 1983*

### **38/94. Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances**

*The General Assembly.*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/173 of 20 December 1978, entitled "Disappeared persons", and its resolution 37/180 of 17 December 1982 on the question of enforced or involuntary disappearances,

*Bearing in mind* Commission on Human Rights resolution 1983/20 of 22 February 1983,<sup>95</sup> in which the Commission decided to extend for one year the term of the mandate of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, and Economic and Social Council decision 1983/141 of 27 May 1983, in which the Council approved the Commission's decision,

*Convinced* that the action taken, in consultation with the Governments concerned, to promote the implementation of the provisions of General Assembly resolution 33/173 and other United Nations resolutions concerning the plight of missing or disappeared persons should be continued,

*Expressing its emotion* at the anguish and sorrow of the families concerned, who should know the fate of their relatives,

1. *Welcomes* the decision of the Commission on Human Rights to extend for one year the term of the mandate of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary

Disappearances, as laid down in Commission resolution 1983/20;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Working Group for the work it has done and to those Governments that have co-operated with it;

3. *Calls upon* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to study this question as a matter of priority and to take any step it may deem necessary to the pursuit of the task of the Working Group when it considers the report to be submitted by the Group at its fortieth session;

4. *Appeals* to all Governments to provide the Working Group and the Commission on Human Rights with the full co-operation warranted by their strictly humanitarian objectives and their working methods based on discretion;

5. *Renews its request* to the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Working Group with all necessary assistance.

*100th plenary meeting  
16 December 1983*

### **38/95. Assistance to student refugees in southern Africa**

*The General Assembly.*

*Recalling* its resolution 37/177 of 17 December 1982, in which it, *inter alia*, requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to continue to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from Namibia and South Africa who had taken asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General<sup>96</sup> containing the review by the High Commissioner of assistance programmes for student refugees from South Africa and Namibia,

*Noting with appreciation* that some of the projects recommended in the report on assistance to student refugees in southern Africa have been successfully completed,

*Noting with concern* the continued influx into Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia of student refugees from South Africa, as well as from Namibia,

*Convinced* that the discriminatory policies and repressive measures being applied in South Africa and Namibia will lead to a further exodus of student refugees from those countries,

*Conscious* of the burden placed on the limited financial, material and administrative resources of the host countries by the increasing number of student refugees,

*Appreciating* the efforts of the host countries to deal with their student refugee populations, with the assistance of the international community,

1. *Endorses* the assessments and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and commends him and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for their efforts to mobilize resources and organize the programme of assistance for student refugees in the host countries of southern Africa;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia for granting asylum and making educational and other facilities available to the student refugees, in spite of the pressure which the continuing influx of those refugees exerts on facilities in their countries;

<sup>95</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983. Supplement No. 3 (E/1983/13 and Corr.1)*, chap. XXVII, sect. A.

<sup>96</sup> A/38/429 and Corr.1