Deeply concerned over the threat to human dignity and to society posed by the flow of illicit drugs,

Gratified by the adoption by international conferences of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances²⁷ and the Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,²⁸

Convinced that the Convention on Psychotropic Substances would result in the necessary international regulation of these substances,

Further convinced of the importance of the Protocol in strengthening the enforcement provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,²⁹

Calls upon all States, provided they have not already done so, to adhere to:

(a) The Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961;

(b) The Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961;

(c) The Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

2113th plenary meeting 18 December 1972

3014 (XXVII). United Nations programme for drug abuse control

The General Assembly,

Noting that drug abuse is a continuing problem in many parts of the world,

Encouraged by the growing interest of Governments in dealing with drug abuse,

1. Welcomes the expanded operations of the United Nations programme for drug abuse control, and especially the efforts made by the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat in the field of drug abuse control;

2. Recognizes the importance of the United Nations programme of action based on short-term and long-term policy, as approved by the General Assembly in resolution 2719 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, and affirms the need for more effective and extensive efforts by the United Nations system;

3. Appeals consequently to Governments for sustained support and voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, in any form and according to their capacity;

4. *Invites* the Division of Narcotic Drugs, the specialized agencies and other interested intergovernmental organizations to co-operate fully in the United Nations programme of action;

5. Further invites the specialized agencies and other interested intergovernmental organizations to pay special attention, in the formulation of their own programmes relating to the socio-economic consequences of drug abuse, to appropriate means of combating this abuse.

2113th plenary meeting 18 December 1972

⁹⁹ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151.

3020 (XXVII). Principles of international cooperation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2840 (XXVI) of 18 December 1971 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1691 (LII) of 2 June 1972 concerning the need to formulate principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity,

Convinced that the effective punishment of war crimes and crimes against humanity is an important element in preventing such crimes and putting an end to them, as well as ensuring better protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and promoting cooperation between peoples and international peace and security,

1. Takes note of the draft principles submitted to the Third Committee at the current session;³⁰

2. Decides to transmit the above-mentioned draft principles for further elaboration to the Commission on Human Rights, together with the records of the meetings at which the Third Committee debated this item during the current session;

3. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, draft principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-eighth session the item entitled "Principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity".

> 2114th plenary meeting 18 December 1972

3021 (XXVII). Crime prevention and control

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned by the increasing seriousness and proportions of the problem of crime in many parts of the world,

Conscious of the threat that crime in its various forms presents to economic, social and cultural development and to man's quality of life,

Bearing in mind the call of the international community for more effective United Nations action in crime prevention,

Recalling the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,³¹ which stipulates that social progress and development shall aim equally at the progressive attainment, *inter alia*, of the main goal of the provision of social defence measures and the elimination of conditions leading to crime and delinquency, especially juvenile delinquency,

²⁷ E/CONF.58/6 and Corr.1 and 2.

²⁸ E/CONF.63/8.

³⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 52, document A/8939, para. 7. ³¹ Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

Reaffirming Economic and Social Council resolution 1584 (L) of 21 May 1971 on criminality and social change,

Commending the establishment of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control and the first report of that Committee,³²

Recognizing the right of each State to formulate and implement, in accordance with its own conditions and national requirements, the policies and measures necessary to prevent crime and control delinquency,

Noting with appreciation the note by the Secretary-General on crime prevention and control,³³

1. Endorses the conclusions of the Fourth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Kyoto, Japan, from 17 to 26 August 1970,³⁴ and the recommendations of the Advisory Committee of Experts on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,³⁵ which met after the Congress;

2. Endorses in particular the recommendation of the Congress concerning meetings, seminars, training courses and workshops of experts, at regional and international levels, for the exchange of information, knowledge, experience and expertise in the field of crime prevention and control, taking full advantage of the programme of advisory services of the United Nations;

3. Supports the recommendations in the Declaration unanimously adopted by the Fourth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, which emphasizes, among other things, the need for strengthening international co-operation in crime prevention and control;³⁶

4. Invites Member States to inform the Secretary-General of the situation concerning crime prevention and control in their own countries and the measures being taken to provide information, not later than the end of 1974, for a final report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session;

5. Urges Governments, organs of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other international organizations concerned to strengthen international cooperation in crime prevention and, in particular, to ensure the availability of effective technical aid to countries desiring such assistance for the formulation and adoption of policies, programmes and measures for the prevention and control of crime and delinquency;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to ascertain from Member States their views concerning the advisability of holding an international conference of ministers responsible for social defence or relevant ministers to review problems of crime prevention and control and to identify methods of prevention and control at the international level;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures for the preparation of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

³⁵ See E/CN.5/457.

 36 The text of the Declaration is contained in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1584 (L).

8. Instructs the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the methods and ways likely to be most effective in preventing crime and improving the treatment of offenders, including recommendations on the measures most appropriate in such areas as law enforcement, judicial procedures and correctional practices;

9. Decides to consider this question at its twentyeighth session, taking into account action by the Commission on Social Development and the Economic and Social Council.

> 2114th plenary meeting 18 December 1972

3022 (XXVII). Channels of communication with youth and international youth organizations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2037 (XX) of 7 December 1965, 2497 (XXIV) of 28 October 1969, 2633 (XXV) of 11 November 1970, 2659 (XXV) of 7 December 1970 and 2770 (XXVI) of 22 November 1971,

Welcoming the increasing and active awareness of young people of their potential contribution to the building of a better society, which requires that they be more fully integrated into the political, economic and social life of their countries,

Convinced that youth has an important role to play in promoting the purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and the objectives of peace, international security and co-operation among nations, social and economic progress and universal respect for human rights,

Emphasizing the responsibility of society to educate youth in a spirit of national and international service, as well as the responsibility of youth towards society,

Noting that the existing methods of communication and co-operation between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations could be improved in order to meet the needs and aspirations of youth,

Aware of the need to increase the role of the United Nations in developing contacts and communications among national and international youth organizations,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the Secretary-General's report on channels of communication with youth and international youth organizations;³⁷

2. Endorses the conclusion expressed in the report that the United Nations should pay particular attention in the future to involving youth in programmes of national development and international co-operation as well as in the activities of the United Nations;

3. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue to utilize existing channels of communication with youth and national and international youth organizations and to seek to establish new channels;

4. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General evaluate existing United Nations programmes and projects in order to enable youth to participate fully at appropriate levels of policy formulation and project implementation and evaluation;

5. Recommends further that the Secretary-General should take appropriate administrative action, with the

³² E/5191.

³³ A/8844.

³⁴ Fourth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.IV.8).

³⁷ A/8743.