

proposed Conference to have an up-to-date assessment, by priority, of the humanitarian, rehabilitation and resettlement needs of the refugees and returnees, and the assistance required by the countries concerned to strengthen existing services, facilities and infrastructure and, for that purpose, to reallocate existing resources;

7. *Calls upon* the competent specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, including the development-oriented organizations, to provide all necessary co-operation and support to the Secretary-General in respect of the report called for in paragraph 6 above, to be prepared for the Conference to be held in 1984;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to cover the expenses involved in the preparation of the report, as well as those for the organization of the Conference in 1984;

9. *Appeals* to the international community, all Member States, the specialized agencies and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide the utmost support for the Conference with a view to offering maximum financial and material assistance to refugees and returnees in Africa;

10. *Invites* the executive bodies of the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to bring the present resolution to the attention of their members and to consider, within their respective spheres of competence, various ways and means substantially to increase assistance to African refugees and returnees;

11. *Stresses* that any additional assistance provided for refugee-related projects should not be at the expense of the development needs of the countries concerned;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*111th plenary meeting
18 December 1982*

37/198. International campaign against traffic in drugs

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/132 of 14 December 1981, in which it recognized the need, within the context of the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy,¹⁶⁴ for an effective international campaign against traffic in drugs, and 36/168 of 16 December 1981, in which it adopted the Strategy and the basic five-year programme of action,¹⁶⁴

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1982/8 and 1982/9 of 30 April 1982,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁶⁵

Reaffirming the need to improve regional and interregional co-operation and co-ordination, particularly in the field of law enforcement, to eradicate illicit traffic,

Acknowledging that many countries, including developing countries, continue to divert substantial human, financial and other resources to control international drug trafficking,

Recognizing, in particular, the dilemma of transit States, which have no control over the production of and demand for illicit narcotics, yet are seriously affected both at the domestic and international levels by the movement of illicit drugs,

¹⁶⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 4 (E/1981/24), annex II.*

¹⁶⁵ A/37/530.

Noting the significant role of the international drug control treaties in the development of effective countermeasures in combating the illicit supply, demand and traffic in drugs,

Considering the important role of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in the implementation of various drug control programmes, particularly in developing countries, and the necessity of increasing contributions to the Fund to permit it to continue its most valuable work,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *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;

3. *Encourages* Member States to contribute, or to continue to contribute, to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control so that it may pursue its useful programmes in the field of drug abuse control;

4. *Urges* organizations and programmes within the United Nations system, as well as Member States with available resources and expertise, to continue to grant technical and other forms of assistance, especially in the area of training of law enforcement professionals, to countries most affected by the illicit production of and traffic in drugs and drug abuse;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to explore all avenues leading to further improving regional and international co-ordination of activities against drug trafficking and drug abuse, in particular:

(a) To explore the feasibility of establishing, on a continuing basis, co-ordination mechanisms for drug law enforcement in regions where these do not exist;

(b) To give adequate priority to measures designed to alleviate the special problems of transit States;

(c) To consider convening in 1986 an interregional meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to devote a special issue of the *Bulletin on Narcotic Drugs*, published by the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, to an analysis of the campaign against drug trafficking;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report, for review by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs".

*111th plenary meeting
18 December 1982*

37/199. Alternate approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

The General Assembly,

Recalling that in the Charter of the United Nations the peoples of the United Nations declared their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small and to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

Recalling also the purposes and principles of the Charter to achieve international co-operation in solving international