

convention,<sup>123</sup> drawn up in accordance with Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXXII) of 10 February 1987,<sup>124</sup> and urges Member States to submit in due course their observations on the draft revised by the Expert Group;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, using existing resources, to consider the possibility of convening the Intergovernmental Expert Group for a period of two weeks immediately prior to the tenth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in order to continue the revision of the working paper on the draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and, if possible, to reach agreement on the convention;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, through the Economic and Social Council, to consider and, if possible, approve at its tenth special session the draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and to prepare recommendations on the next measures to be taken with a view to concluding the preparation of the convention, including the possibility of convening a plenipotentiary conference in 1988 for its adoption;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary administrative arrangements for the convening of any agreed plenipotentiary conference in 1988 for the signing of the convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

7. *Once again urges* all States that have not yet done so to ratify or to accede to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

93rd plenary meeting  
7 December 1987

#### 42/112. International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 40/122 of 13 December 1985, by which it decided to convene in 1987, in response to the initiative of the Secretary-General, an International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking at the ministerial level, at Vienna, with the mandate to generate universal action, and as an expression of the political will of nations to combat the drug menace and as a means of tackling the serious and complex international drug problem in all its forms,

*Recalling also* its resolution 41/125 of 4 December 1986,

*Taking into consideration* Economic and Social Council decision 1987/127 of 26 May 1987,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking,<sup>125</sup>

*Expressing its determination* to strengthen action and co-operation at the national, regional and international levels towards the goal of an international society free of drug abuse,

*Noting* the need for a review and assessment of the follow-up activities to the Conference,

*Noting with appreciation* the offer of the Government of Bolivia to act as host to a second international conference,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking,<sup>126</sup> and welcomes the successful conclusion of the Conference, in particular the adoption of the Declaration<sup>122</sup> and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control;<sup>127</sup>

2. *Affirms* its commitment to the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking as an expression of the political will of nations to combat the drug menace;

3. *Urges* Governments and organizations, in formulating programmes, to take due account of the framework provided by the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control as a repertory of recommendations setting forth practical measures that can contribute to the fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available, within existing resources, an adequate number of copies of the Declaration and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control;

5. *Decides* to observe 26 June each year as the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking;

6. *Appeals* to Member States to provide additional resources to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control as a priority goal in the follow-up activities to the Conference to enable it to strengthen its co-operation with the developing countries in their efforts to implement drug control programmes;

7. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control, to identify suitable measures for follow-up to the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and, in this context, to give appropriate consideration to the report of the Secretary-General on the Conference;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

93rd plenary meeting  
7 December 1987

#### 42/113. International campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking

*The General Assembly,*

*Conscious* of the adverse effects of the global problem of drug abuse, illicit production of and trafficking in drugs and psychotropic substances, both on individuals, in that it has pernicious physical and psychological effects and limits creativity and the full development of human potential, and in relation to States, as it is a threat to their security and is prejudicial to their democratic institutions and their economic, social, legal and cultural structures,

*Considering* that the situation continues to deteriorate, owing, *inter alia*, to the growing interrelationship between drug trafficking and transnational criminal organizations

<sup>123</sup> E/CN.7/1988/2 (Part II) and Corr.2 and Add.1.

<sup>124</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 4 (E/1987/17)*, chap. VIII, sect. A.

<sup>125</sup> A/42/594.

<sup>126</sup> *Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18).

<sup>127</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. I, sect. A.

that are responsible for much of the drug traffic and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and for the increase in violence and corruption, which injure society,

*Recognizing* the collective responsibility of States for providing appropriate resources for the elimination of illicit production and trafficking and of the abuse of drugs and psychotropic substances,

*Recognizing also* that measures to prevent and control supply and to combat illicit trafficking can be effective only if they take into consideration the close link between illicit production, transit and the abuse of drugs and the social, economic and cultural conditions in the States affected, and that they must be formulated and implemented in the context of the social and economic policies of States, taking due account of community traditions, harmonious development and conservation of the environment,

*Recognizing once again* that transit routes used by drug traffickers are constantly shifting and that an increasing number of countries in all regions of the world and even entire areas, because of their geographical location and other considerations, are particularly vulnerable to the illicit transit traffic,

*Considering* that regional and international co-operation is required in order to reduce the vulnerability of States and regions to the illicit transit traffic and to provide necessary support and assistance, particularly to countries hitherto unaffected,

*Taking into account* the need to reaffirm the effectiveness of human, moral and spiritual values for preventing the consumption of narcotic drugs, at the national and international levels, through information, guidance and educational activities,

*Considering* the importance of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control as a catalyst in the United Nations system, and that it has become one of the major sources of multilateral financing for technical co-operation programmes in the context of the international campaign against abuse of and illicit trafficking in drugs and psychotropic substances,

*Recognizing* that the policy adopted by the Fund for the formulation of master plans takes into account the principal social, economic and cultural factors of countries, as well as their national and regional programmes, and that in those plans both donor countries and recipients of technical assistance are actively involved in concerted action with a view to combating the problem at all stages,

*Taking note* of the close link existing between Governments, public institutions and the Fund and the United Nations Development Programme, in co-ordination with other organizations of the United Nations system concerned with controlling abuse of drugs and psychotropic substances,

*Recalling* its resolution 41/127 of 4 December 1986 and the relevant resolutions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and of the Economic and Social Council adopted to advance the international campaign against abuse of and illicit traffic in drugs and psychotropic substances,

1. *Condemns unequivocally once again* drug trafficking in all its forms—illicit production, processing, marketing and consumption—as a criminal activity, and requests all States to pledge their political will in a concerted and universal struggle to achieve its complete and final elimination;

2. *Urges* States to acknowledge that they share responsibility for combating the problem of illicit consumption, production, transit and trafficking and therefore to encourage international co-operation in the struggle to elimi-

nate illicit production and trafficking and the abuse of drugs and psychotropic substances, in accordance with the relevant international and national norms;

3. *Acknowledges* the constant and determined efforts of Governments at the national, regional and international levels to cope with the increase in drug abuse and illicit drug trafficking and its increasingly close links with other forms of organized international criminal activities;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the unanimous adoption of the Declaration<sup>122</sup> and the adoption by consensus of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control<sup>127</sup> by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, and urges States to carry out the recommendations contained in those documents in a determined and sustained manner;

5. *Takes note* of the First Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, African Region, held at Addis Ababa from 30 March to 3 April 1987, the First Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Latin American and Caribbean Region, held at Santiago from 28 September to 2 October 1987, and the Meeting of the Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Asia and the Pacific Region, held at Tokyo from 30 November to 4 December 1987, and requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to consider their recommendations at its tenth special session, in order to determine the specific measures required for implementation thereof, for possible adoption by the Economic and Social Council at its next session;

6. *Encourages* States to use the meetings of the working group of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for the purpose of exchanging experiences in their struggle against the illicit transit of drugs and psychotropic substances and to increase regional and interregional co-operation in this matter;

7. *Reiterates once again its request* to the Secretary-General to continue to make the necessary arrangements for holding, within the framework of advisory services, interregional seminars on the experience gained within the United Nations system in integrated rural development programmes that include the substitution of illegal crops in affected areas, including the Andean region;

8. *Commends* the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control for the productive work that it has done as one of the main bodies of the United Nations system providing technical co-operation in the field of drug abuse control, and encourages it to continue its activities, paying particular attention to requests from developing countries;

9. *Calls upon* all States to continue and increase their political support of and financial contributions to the Fund, and encourages its Executive Director to continue systematically and consistently strengthening the activities of the Fund in affected countries and regions, so as to enable them to combat all aspects of the problem effectively;

10. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/32 of 26 May 1987;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take steps to ensure that the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat includes in its publications information designed to prevent the abuse of narcotic drugs, especially by young people;

12. *Calls upon* the Governments of countries facing problems of drug abuse, particularly those most seriously affected, as part of their national strategy, to take the necessary measures to reduce significantly the illicit de-

mand for drugs and psychotropic substances with the aim of creating in society a deep respect for its own health, fitness and well-being and to provide appropriate information and advice for all sectors of their communities with regard to drug abuse, its harmful effects and the way in which appropriate community action can be promoted;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take steps to provide, within existing resources, appropriate support for strengthening the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the International Narcotics Control Board, including through redeployment;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution and decides to include in the provisional agenda of that session the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs".

93rd plenary meeting  
7 December 1987

**42/114. Respect for the right of everyone to own property alone as well as in association with others and its contribution to the economic and social development of Member States**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 41/132 of 4 December 1986, in which it expressed the conviction that the full enjoyment by everyone of the right to own property alone as well as in association with others, as set forth in article 17 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>2</sup> is of particular significance in fostering widespread enjoyment of other basic human rights and contributes to securing the goals of economic and social development enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

*Recalling further* Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/17 of 10 March 1987,<sup>26</sup> in which the Commission urged States, in accordance with their respective constitutional systems and in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to provide, where they have not done so, adequate constitutional and legal provisions to protect the right of everyone to own property alone as well as in association with others and the right not to be arbitrarily deprived of one's property,

1. *Recalls* that, in its resolution 41/132, it requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report to be submitted to the Assembly at its forty-third session that would take into account the views of Member States, specialized agencies and other competent bodies of the United Nations system, within existing resources, on:

(a) The relationship between the full enjoyment by individuals of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular the right of everyone to own property alone as well as in association with others, as set forth in article 17 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the economic and social development of Member States;

(b) The role of the right of everyone to own property alone as well as in association with others, as set forth in article 17 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in ensuring the full and free participation of individuals in the economic and social systems of States;

2. *Takes note* of the preliminary, oral report on this question made by the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights;<sup>128</sup>

3. *Appeals* to Member States, on the basis of their national experience, and to specialized agencies and other competent bodies of the United Nations system to respond as constructively and as factually as possible to the invitation in its resolution 41/132 to communicate to the Secretary-General their views on the subject of his report;

4. *Renews its request* to the Secretary-General to report his findings to the General Assembly at its forty-third session;

5. *Decides* to consider this question at its forty-third session under the item entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

93rd plenary meeting  
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**42/115. The impact of property on the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>2</sup> the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,<sup>14</sup> and the Declaration on the Right to Development,<sup>129</sup> which assign property a role in the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Recalling further* Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/18 of 10 March 1987,<sup>26</sup>

*Mindful* of the obligations of States under the Charter of the United Nations to promote higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development, as well as solutions of international economic, social, health and related problems,

*Recognizing* the need to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without discrimination of any kind as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

*Recognizing also* that all peoples have the right to self-determination, by virtue of which they may freely determine their political status and may freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

*Noting with concern* that the concentration of economic power in the hands of transnational corporations may impede the comprehensive and meaningful realization of the right to self-determination of peoples,

*Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

*Recognizing further* that the right of peoples to self-determination includes the exercise of their inalienable right to full sovereignty over all their natural wealth and resources,

*Convinced* that social justice is a prerequisite for lasting peace and that people can achieve complete fulfilment of their aspirations only within a just social order,

<sup>128</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Third Committee, 36th meeting, and corrigendum.*

<sup>129</sup> Resolution 41/128, annex.