

adoption of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

*75th plenary meeting
8 December 1988*

43/121. Use of children in the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and rehabilitation of drug-addicted minors

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/127 of 4 December 1986 and 42/113 of 7 December 1987, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and of the Economic and Social Council adopted to implement the international campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Recalling the provisions of the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking¹¹⁰ and the guidelines contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,¹¹⁴

Alarmed by the fact that drug dealers' organizations are making use of children in their illicit production of and trafficking in drugs, and by the increase in the number of drug-addicted children,

Conscious of the physical and psychological damage inflicted on children by the illicit use of narcotic drugs and of its serious effects both on their potential for development and on their relationships with their families and society,

Having in mind the provisions of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child,⁸¹

Reaffirming the provisions of its resolution 42/101 of 7 December 1987 on the question of a convention on the rights of the child, which affirm that children's rights require special protection and call for continuous improvement of the situation of children all over the world, as well as their development and education,

1. *Strongly condemns* drug trafficking in all its forms, particularly those criminal activities which involve children in the use, production and illicit sale of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

2. *Urges* all States to join together in order to establish national and international programmes to protect children from the illicit consumption of drugs and psychotropic substances and from involvement in illicit production and trafficking;

3. *Invites* the Governments of those Member States which are most affected by drug use among their child population to adopt urgent additional measures, as part of their national strategies, to prevent, reduce and eliminate drug use by children, with the aim of ensuring for children a social and family environment that will preserve their health, physical fitness and well-being;

4. *Calls upon* all States to promote the adoption, by their competent legislative organs, of measures providing for suitably severe punishment of drug-trafficking crimes that involve children;

5. *Urges* all Governments, competent international organizations and non-governmental organizations to give high priority, in their campaigns to prevent drug addiction

among children and to rehabilitate children so addicted, to the dissemination of necessary information and the provision of appropriate advice for all sectors of their communities with regard to the serious effects of the illicit use of drugs among children, as well as to the promotion of appropriate community action;

6. *Appeals* to the competent international agencies and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to assign high priority to financial support for prevention campaigns and programmes to rehabilitate drug-addicted minors conducted by government bodies dealing with such matters, and also appeals to all competent international and national agencies to provide all possible support to the non-governmental organizations engaged in such action;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat includes in its publications, as a matter of priority, information designed to prevent the use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances among children.

*75th plenary meeting
8 December 1988*

43/122. International campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 40/122 of 13 December 1985, 41/125 of 4 December 1986, 42/112 and 42/113 of 7 December 1987 and the relevant resolutions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Economic and Social Council adopted to implement the international campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Recalling with satisfaction the successful conclusion of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, in particular the adoption of the Declaration,¹¹⁰ as an expression of the political will of nations to combat the drug menace, and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,¹¹⁴ a compendium of recommendations for implementation,

Conscious that the global problem of illicit trafficking in and illicit production and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances continues to have a devastating effect on individuals and on States,

Emphasizing that the connections between drug trafficking and international criminal organizations and the violence and corruption associated with them are highly detrimental to the democratic institutions, national security and economic, social and cultural structures of States,

Bearing in mind the need to ensure the implementation of the courses of action recommended in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline, particularly in the areas of education and public information with regard to the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Noting that the collective responsibility of all States for the international campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking was highlighted in the Declaration,

Recognizing 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 traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including illicit production and abuse, and the social, economic and cultural conditions in the States affected, and are formulated and implemented in the context of the social and economic policies of States, taking due account of

¹¹⁴ Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.L.18), chap. I, sect. A.

community traditions and the harmonious development and conservation of the environment,

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

Emphasizing that, in order to stop the illicit transit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, regional and interregional co-operation and action and necessary support and assistance are required to strengthen the capability of States and regions, including those hitherto unaffected,

Noting that the new convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, when adopted, should, together with the existing international instruments, greatly enhance the international campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Taking note of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 4 (S-X) of 12 February 1988 concerning the financial and human resources available to the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board,

Considering the importance of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control as a major source of multilateral funding and expertise for drug abuse control efforts of the developing countries and the Fund's success in fund-raising and its improved operations,

Recalling its decision to observe 26 June each year as the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking,

I

International campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;¹¹⁵
2. *Reiterates its condemnation* of international drug trafficking as a criminal activity, and encourages all States to continue to demonstrate the political will to enhance international co-operation to stop illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including illicit production and consumption;
3. *Urges* all States to take appropriate action in regard to drug abuse control, in accordance with international drug control instruments, recognizing the collective responsibility of States, to provide appropriate resources for the elimination of illicit production, trafficking and drug abuse, as set forth in the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking;
4. *Acknowledges* that, despite serious economic constraints, particularly in developing countries, Governments continue to make determined efforts to cope with the increasing abuse of and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, especially with the destructive activities of international criminal organizations;
5. *Notes with satisfaction* the valuable work of the meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, in particular the Second Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, African Region, held at Dakar from 18 to 22 April 1988, the Second Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement

Agencies, Latin American and Caribbean Region, held at Lima from 12 to 16 September 1988, and the Fourteenth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Asia and the Pacific Region, held at Bangkok from 3 to 7 October 1988;

6. *Requests* that consideration be given to the convening of regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies in regions where they have not yet been held;

7. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Second Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies is to be held in 1989 and encourages it to consider the reports and achievements of all the regional meetings;

8. *Urges* the Interregional Meeting to discuss ways and means of enhancing law enforcement training, especially in those areas that would require new knowledge and skills for the implementation of the provisions of the new convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

9. *Encourages* States to use the meetings of the working group of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and other forums for the purpose of exchanging experiences in the fight against the illicit transit of drugs and psychotropic substances and to increase regional and interregional co-operation on this aspect of the drug problem;

10. *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;

11. *Endorses* Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 4 (S-X), the implementation of which is essential for the adequate functioning of the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board;

12. *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 and funding in the field of drug abuse control;

13. *Appeals* to Member States to continue to provide additional resources to the Fund to enable it to continue its activities, giving particular attention to requests for assistance from developing countries;

14. *Once again calls upon* the Governments of countries facing problems of drug abuse, particularly those most seriously affected, as part of their national strategies, to take the necessary measures to reduce significantly the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances with the aim of creating societies that deeply respect health, fitness and well-being, and to provide appropriate information and advice on the harmful effects of drug abuse, through adequate community action, to all sectors of their communities;

15. *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 and psychotropic substances, especially by young people;

¹¹⁵ A/43/684.

II

International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;¹¹⁶
2. Urges Governments and organizations to adhere to the principles set forth in the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking¹¹⁰ and to utilize the recommendations of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control¹¹⁴ in developing national and regional strategies, particularly to promote bilateral, regional and international co-operative arrangements;
3. Recommends that, in developing activities to implement the guiding principles contained in the Declaration and the targets of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline, the United Nations drug control bodies, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations should give particular emphasis to activities identified in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/9 of 25 May 1988;
4. Requests the Secretary-General, within the available resources, to review current information systems in the United Nations drug control units and to develop an information strategy and submit it, with its financial implications, to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-third session;
5. Requests the Commission to consider the review by the Secretary-General and to advise on the creation, within existing United Nations structures, of an information system to integrate inputs from national, regional and international sources, so as to facilitate the linkage, retrieval and dissemination of information on all aspects of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and the chemicals used in their illicit processing and manufacturing;
6. Invites the Secretary-General to support, within the available resources, the activities of non-governmental organizations concerned and, in recognition of the latter's experience and expertise, to co-ordinate United Nations activities in this field with the organizations concerned;
7. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure continued inter-agency co-ordination in drug abuse control activities, in particular by rotating the venue of inter-agency meetings on co-ordination, which will enhance efforts by the Commission to implement follow-up activities to the Conference;
8. Calls upon the Commission to keep under review action taken with respect to the Declaration and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline;
9. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth 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".

*75th plenary meeting
8 December 1988*

43/123. 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,² 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 also Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/17 of 10 March 1987,⁶¹ 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,

Reaffirming the right of States and their peoples freely to choose and develop their political, social, economic and cultural systems and to determine their laws and regulations,

Recognizing the value of constructive dialogue in the national context on the ways and means by which States can promote the full enjoyment of the right of everyone to own property alone as well as in association with others,

Recognizing also in this context the importance of enabling everyone to acquire property, alone or in association with others, by taking practical actions that assist the economic development of developing countries,

Convinced that 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 as reaffirmed in paragraph 11 of the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons¹¹⁷ and in article 16, paragraph 1 (h), of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,¹¹⁸ is of particular significance in fostering widespread enjoyment of other basic human rights,

Reaffirming, in accordance with article 29 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, that, in the exercise of his or her rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on 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,¹¹⁹

Noting that the comments of Member States and of specialized agencies and other competent bodies of the United Nations system, as outlined in that report, consisted mainly of summaries of legal principles associated with the right to own property and that relatively little attention was given to the role of the right of everyone to

¹¹⁶ A/43/679.

¹¹⁷ Resolution 3447 (XXX).

¹¹⁸ Resolution 34/180, annex.

¹¹⁹ A/43/739.