

in June 1979 to consider ways and means of promoting this development activity,

Recalling further the principles of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order embodied in General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and emphasizing that technical co-operation should lead to self-reliance,

1. *Reconfirms* the value and importance of the National Household Survey Capability Programme as a major and much-needed development activity aimed at building enduring capabilities in developing countries to conduct their own integrated survey programmes and to generate continuous and integrated data on important social and economic subjects, in line with national needs and priorities, including population and related demographic characteristics, income and expenditure, access to social services, employment, household production and other socio-economic data pertaining to special groups of population and areas;

2. *Recommends* that provision should be made for technical co-operation among developing countries within the Programme and notes with approval the important role to be played by the regional commissions in the operation of the Programme;

3. *Strongly urges* the developing countries to take maximum advantage of the Programme and to prepare long-term plans for survey data collection in a variety of areas in the context of their national and statistical development plans;

4. *Strongly urges* the multilateral and bilateral donor agencies to provide resources to help developing countries implement their survey development plans within the framework of the Programme as part of their technical co-operation activities;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the regional commissions, the specialized agencies, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other multilateral and bilateral donor agencies, to co-ordinate household survey technical co-operation activities, including the ongoing African Household Survey Capability Programme and Inter-American Household Survey Programme, within the context of the National Household Survey Capability Programme and strongly urges all donor agencies to collaborate fully and to ensure that the survey activities they may promote will be compatible with and contribute to the Programme;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the above-mentioned organizations, to propose appropriate technical standards and procedures for these survey activities and to invite the International Statistical Institute and other specialized institutes, as appropriate, to contribute their specialized experience to this undertaking;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the above-mentioned organizations, to submit a progress report to the Statistical Commission at its twenty-first session.

*13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/6. Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in 1980

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2001 (LX) of 12 May 1976, *Mindful* of its decision 1978/30 of 5 May 1978,

Acknowledging that drug abuse and illicit production of and trafficking in drugs continue to pose a grave international problem calling for persistent international action,

Recognizing the need, identified in General Assembly resolution 33/168 of 20 December 1978, for the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to monitor the implementation of its programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies,

Bearing in mind the decisions of the Economic and Social Council and of the General Assembly concerning the periodicity of sessions of the subsidiary bodies of the Council, in particular paragraph 5 of Assembly resolution 33/55 of 14 December 1978,

1. *Decides* in principle that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should hold a special session of two weeks in 1980 at a time when it will not overlap with other meetings, so that the costs will be minimized;

2. *Agrees* to take a final decision on the matter at its second regular session of 1979 when considering the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1980 and 1981.

*13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/7. South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the communication concerning the entry into force of the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, concluded at Buenos Aires on 27 April 1973, made at the fifth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs by the Government of Argentina, the depositary of the Agreement,

Emphasizing the importance of the development of regional programmes by and among interested countries as an effective means of complying with the international obligations assumed by States in regard to the control and suppression of illicit drug traffic and for disseminating common preventive treatment and rehabilitation practices, as stressed in the working paper with guidelines for a programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies¹² prepared by the officers of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and considered by the Commission at its twenty-eighth session,

Bearing in mind that the parties to the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances are Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Paraguay and Venezuela,

1. *Decides* to invite the Governments of countries in the region which have not yet done so to ratify

¹² E/CN.7/625 and Corr.1.

or, where appropriate, to accede to the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances;

2. *Urges* Governments which are in a position to do so to support the initiatives of States parties to the Agreement for setting in motion the machinery therein agreed upon;

3. *Further urges* the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to support national and regional projects formulated in application of the Agreement.

13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979

1979/8. Maintenance of a world-wide balance between the supply of narcotic drugs and the legitimate demand for those drugs for medical and scientific purposes

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, relevant to limiting the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of narcotic drugs to an amount required for medical and scientific purposes,

Noting that in recent years there has been a considerable increase in morphine producing capacity for export, leading to a situation of substantial over-production of opiates,

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1978 on world requirements and supply of narcotic drugs for medical use,¹³

Noting with serious concern the Board's assessment that, unless there is a large and unforeseen increase in demand between 1978 and 1982, morphine manufacturing capacity will be, on average, 50 per cent greater than requirements,

Recognizing that it is essential to bring about the proper balance between global supply and demand,

Taking note of the continued reliance placed by the world community on countries constituting the traditional sources of supply for its medical needs of opiate raw materials and the positive response of those countries in meeting the world requirements and their contribution to the maintenance of effective control systems,

Bearing in mind that the treaties establishing those systems are based on the concept that the number of producers of narcotic materials for export should be limited in order to facilitate effective control,

1. *Calls upon* importing countries, in so far as their constitutions and legal authority permit, to support the traditional supply countries and give all possible practical assistance in preventing the proliferation of producing and manufacturing sources for export;

2. *Urges* the Governments of major producing countries which have set up additional capacities in recent years to take effective measures to restrict their production programmes so as to restore a lasting balance between supply and demand and to prevent drug diversion to illicit channels;

¹³ E/INCB/41 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XI.2), paras. 8-48.

3. *Requests* the International Narcotics Control Board to continue its efforts to make realistic projections of supply and demand in opiates and to continue its dialogue with the Governments concerned to ensure that the provisions of the relevant Conventions are strictly adhered to by the producing, manufacturing, exporting and importing countries;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Governments for their consideration and appropriate action.

13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979

1979/9. Co-ordination in the field of drug abuse control

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolutions 32/124, 32/125 and 32/126 of 16 December 1977, as well as earlier resolutions of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, in which they, *inter alia*, called for the active participation of multilateral financing institutions, of the specialized agencies and of other international organs and organizations in the fight against drug abuse,

Reaffirming the necessity for efficient co-operation and co-ordination in this essentially multisectoral activity,

Noting that the Inter-Agency Advisory Committee on Drug Abuse Control has been abolished as a result of General Assembly resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,

Recognizing the need to have clearly defined areas of responsibility for each of the United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies and, if possible, to achieve strong central co-ordination, avoiding duplication and overlapping,

1. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to consider the possibility of holding, within its regular sessions, a substantive meeting on drug abuse control, in order to ensure appropriate support for the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 32/124, 32/125 and 32/126 and to arrange for further in-depth consultations between operational staff of the bodies and specialized agencies directly concerned within the framework of the new structures envisaged for the subsidiary machinery of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the maximum practical degree of co-ordination of international efforts in the field of drug abuse control, taking into consideration the assignment of specific responsibilities entrusted to United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies under the treaties and the maintenance of the full technical independence of the International Narcotics Control Board.

13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979

1979/10. Non-use of the funds of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control for the transfer to Vienna

The Economic and Social Council,

Aware that the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariats of the International Narcotics Control