

RESOLUTIONS

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1983

1983/1. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979, by which the Assembly adopted the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women contained in the annex thereto,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 35/140 of 11 December 1980, 36/131 of 14 December 1981 and 37/64 of 3 December 1982,

Taking into account Economic and Social Council decision 1982/123 of 4 May 1982,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on the work of its first session,¹

1. *Notes with appreciation* the increasing number of Member States which have ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;

2. *Urges* States that have not yet become parties to the Convention to consider ratifying it or acceding to it;

3. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and welcomes the beginning of the work of the Committee;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session for consideration, as well as to the Commission on the Status of Women for information.

*6th plenary meeting
17 May 1983*

1983/2. Review and implementation of the programme of strategy and policies for drug control

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 36/168 of 16 December 1981, entitled "International Drug Abuse Control Strategy", by which the Assembly requested the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to establish a task force, in the context of that Strategy, to monitor and review the programme of action and to report to the Commission thereon,

Noting that the Commission, in its resolution 1 (S-VII) of 8 February 1982,² decided, *inter alia*, to establish that task force on a provisional basis, as outlined in paragraph 90 of its report on the seventh special session,³ and

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/38/45).*

² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 3 (E/1982/13)*, chap. VIII, sect. A.

³ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 3 (E/1982/13).

to review the composition of the task force at its thirtieth session,

Noting further the number of representations subsequently made to the Secretary-General concerning the provisional membership of the task force and its possible enlargement,⁴

Aware that a task force with limited participation may prove to be discriminatory in nature,

Recognizing that the original purpose of the task force would be thwarted if the task force were to become too large,

Recognizing also that the monitoring and review procedure, as currently organized, may lead to a duplication of effort between the Commission and its task force,

Concerned that the financial constraints⁵ under which the task force was authorized to meet made it necessary for the Commission to renounce its own meeting when its task force was in session, thereby further curtailing the time available to the Commission for examination of its agenda items,

Having taken note of the report of the task force on its discussions held immediately prior to and during the thirtieth session of the Commission,

Recommends to the General Assembly that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, meeting in plenary during its sessions and in the presence of all interested observers, should in future replace the present task force as provisionally established and thus constitute the task force envisaged in General Assembly resolution 36/168.

*11th plenary meeting
24 May 1983*

1983/3. Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1979/8 of 9 May 1979, 1980/20 of 30 April 1980, 1981/8 of 6 May 1981 and 1982/12 of 30 April 1982, as well as Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXIX) of 11 February 1981, entitled "Strategy and policies for drug control",⁶

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1982,⁷

Taking note of the report of the expert group⁸ convened by the Division of Narcotic Drugs to explore the feasibility of creation of an international buffer stock of opiate raw materials or transfer of those stocks to the manufac-

⁴ See E/CN.7/1983/3/Add.1, paras. 5 and 6 and annex.

⁵ See A/C.3/36/L.88.

⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 4 (E/1981/24)*, chap. XI, sect. A.

⁷ E/INCB/61 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.XI.1).

⁸ E/CN.7/1983/2.

turers' stocks or to special stocks in the consuming countries,

Noting with concern that the traditional supplier countries continue to hold large accumulated stocks of opiate raw materials which constitute a heavy financial and other burden for them,

Recognizing the urgent need to liquidate the accumulated stocks held by the traditional supplier countries, with a view to achieving a lasting world-wide balance between demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes,

1. *Urges* the Governments of those countries that have not already done so to take urgent and effective steps to implement the above-mentioned resolutions;

2. *Further urges* the Governments of concerned producing and consuming countries to consider, after mutual consultation where necessary, implementing such measures for the disposal of excess stocks recommended in the report of the above-mentioned expert group as may be found feasible and most fruitful, and also to consider other possible measures suggested by the expert group which might contribute to an improvement in the present situation;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments for their consideration and implementation.

*11th plenary meeting
24 May 1983*

1983/4. Measures to improve international co-operation in the maritime interdiction of illicit drug traffic

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the observations made by the expert group to study the functioning, adequacy and enhancement of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,⁹ at its 1982 meeting, particularly with regard to the need for bilateral regional arrangements concerning the boarding of sea-going vessels involved in drug trafficking,

Bearing in mind article 4 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, applicable international conventions and the concern of the international community to suppress illegal traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Noting with concern the alarming number of private vessels transporting illicit drugs on the high seas,

Noting also with concern the large proportion of recidivists among smugglers of illicit drugs by sea,

Recognizing that in many instances illicit drug traffickers also engage in fraudulent practices with respect to the flag State registration of their vessels,

Firmly believing that, in order to be effective in combating illicit maritime traffic, registry information must be readily accessible to and verifiable by law enforcement personnel aboard the vessel and within the claimed flag State,

Convinced that legitimate shipping interests will not be unreasonably hampered by adoption of effective steps by all States to provide, in accordance with relevant domestic constitutional safeguards and legislations, for prompt, positive and unmistakable identification of private vessels registered under their flag,

⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151.

1. *Appeals* to Governments to inspect closely all requests for registration of private sea-going vessels to ensure that the vessels are those which the applicants are appropriately entitled to register;

2. *Urges* Governments to require their flag vessels to carry on board documents attesting to their registry;

3. *Requests* Governments to explore methods of strengthening international co-operation in combating illicit maritime drug trafficking, and to respond promptly to inquiries made for law enforcement purposes by other States regarding the registry of vessels;

4. *Recommends* that Governments should consider establishing a national centralized vessel registry system for their private flag vessels, to facilitate the international co-ordination needed to implement the present resolution;

5. *Encourages* all States to take prompt action, with due regard to their constitutional, legal and administrative systems, to curtail employment of their flag vessels in the illicit drug trade and to impose significant sanctions on persons convicted of such activity;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Governments and to invite them to bring it to the attention of their competent authorities for consideration.

*11th plenary meeting
24 May 1983*

1983/5. Enlargement of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1663 (LII) of 1 June 1972, which established the membership of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its present size,

Noting that since its fifty-second session the problem of drug traffic and abuse has reached crisis proportions throughout the world,

Taking into consideration the seriousness of the problem, the need for broad international co-operation in seeking solutions and the interest which States have in contributing to efforts to reach solutions,

Decides to enlarge the membership of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to forty, with effect from 1 January 1984, taking into account the special criteria used in electing members of the Commission and keeping the actual percentage.

*11th plenary meeting
24 May 1983*

1983/6. International Conference on Population, 1984

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1981/87 of 25 November 1981, 1982/7 of 30 April 1982 and 1982/42 of 27 July 1982,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the preparations for the International Conference on Population in 1984¹⁰ and of his statement to the First (Economic) Committee at its 6th meeting, on 16 May 1983;

¹⁰ E/1983/24