

governmental and non-governmental organizations on this question.

*13th plenary meeting  
24 May 1990*

**1990/30. Establishment of a Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, European Region**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* section I of General Assembly resolution 43/122, of 8 December 1988, in which the Assembly requested that consideration be given to the convening of regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies in regions where they had not yet been held,

*Aware* that the General Assembly, in its resolution 44/142 of 15 December 1989, took note with satisfaction of the results of the Second Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, held at Vienna from 11 to 15 September 1989,

*Aware* of the recommendation made by the Interregional Meeting that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should take the necessary steps to establish a meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, European Region, to further promote technical regional co-operation,

*Recalling* that the General Assembly, in section I of resolution 43/122, noted 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,

*Recognizing* the need to convene a meeting of heads of European national drug law enforcement agencies, taking into account the existing co-operation between European countries,

1. *Decides* to establish a Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, European Region, along the lines of the meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies that have already been established for other regions and with the status of a subsidiary organ of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

2. *Invites* the Governments of States of the European region and other interested Governments to participate in that Meeting;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to adopt the necessary measures and to provide the financial resources required, so that the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, in consultation with the Governments of the region and with interested agencies, may convene that Meeting.

*13th plenary meeting  
24 May 1990*

**1990/31. Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes**

*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, 1982/12 of 30 April 1982, 1983/3 of 24 May 1983, 1984/21 of 24 May 1984, 1985/16 of 28 May 1985, 1986/9 of 21 May 1986, 1987/31 of 26 May 1987, 1988/10 of 25 May 1988 and 1989/15 of 22 May 1989,

*Emphasizing once again* that achieving a balance between the licit supply of opiates and the legitimate demand for opiates for medical and scientific purposes constitutes an important aspect of the international strategy and policy of drug abuse control and that resolving the problem of excess stocks of opiate raw materials is an essential step in that direction,

*Noting* the fundamental need for international co-operation and solidarity in overcoming the problem of excess stocks, which imposes heavy financial and other burdens on the traditional supplier countries,

*Having considered* the special report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1989 on the demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs, and the recommendations contained therein,<sup>76</sup>

1. *Urges* all Governments to give serious consideration to ways to bring about a rapid improvement in solving the problem of excess stocks of opiate raw materials held by the traditional supplier countries;

2. *Commends* the International Narcotics Control Board for its special report on the demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs, in which the Board, *inter alia*, highlighted the impediments to the availability of opiates for medical use, which impediments make it difficult to assess the full licit medical needs for opiates realistically;

3. *Requests* the International Narcotics Control Board to accord priority to monitoring the implementation of the recommendations contained in the above-mentioned report;

4. *Requests* the World Health Organization to develop guidelines on the rational use of opiates and on the treatment of conditions for which opiates may be prescribed, with a view to assisting Governments in evolving national policy in this regard;

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

*13th plenary meeting  
24 May 1990*

**1990/32. Working languages of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 1988/14 of 25 May 1988, by which it authorized the enlargement of the membership of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Re-

<sup>76</sup> E/INCB/1989/1/Supp. (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.XI.5).

lated Matters in the Near and Middle East, and its decision 1989/120 of 22 May 1989,

*Noting* that Arabic is the official language of eight of the fourteen States members of the Sub-Commission, namely Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen,

1. *Decides* that, in future, Arabic and English shall be the working languages of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary, including the provision of financial resources, for the implementation of the present resolution.

*13th plenary meeting  
24 May 1990*

**1990/33. Reduction of demand and prevention of drug consumption among young persons in the Near and Middle East**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 43/121 of 8 December 1988 on the use of children in the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and rehabilitation of drug-addicted minors, in which the Assembly called for, *inter alia*, the adoption of various urgent measures and national and international programmes to protect children from the illicit consumption of drugs and from involvement in illicit production and distribution,

*Bearing in mind* the Convention on the Rights of the Child, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/25 of 20 November 1989 and contained in the annex thereto, and other relevant international standards and norms concerning the protection of the rights and well-being of young persons,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as a matter of priority, to devise, within such regular or extrabudgetary resources as may become available, comprehensive policies, programmes and strategies to prevent and reduce the abuse of drugs by children;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to design model programmes and manuals for the prevention of drug abuse among children and adolescents in the Near and Middle East;

3. *Invites* interested Member States to provide financial support and relevant organizations to collaborate closely with the Secretary-General in this activity.

*13th plenary meeting  
24 May 1990*

**1990/34. Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolutions 39/15 of 23 November 1984, 41/95 of 4 December 1986 and 43/92 of 8 December 1988,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, Mr. Ahmed Khalifa, for his updated report;<sup>77</sup>

2. *Expresses its thanks* to all Governments and organizations that provided information to the Special Rapporteur;

3. *Takes note with satisfaction* of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/23 of 27 February 1990,<sup>78</sup> in which the Commission invited the Special Rapporteur:

(a) To continue to update, subject to annual review, the list of banks, transnational corporations and other organizations assisting the racist régime of South Africa, giving such details regarding enterprises listed as the Special Rapporteur may consider necessary and appropriate, including explanations of responses, if any, and to submit the updated report to the Commission on Human Rights through the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities;

(b) To use all available material from other United Nations organs, Member States, specialized agencies and other relevant sources in order to indicate the volume, nature and adverse human consequences of the assistance given to the racist régime of South Africa;

(c) To intensify direct contacts with the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat and the United Nations Council for Namibia,<sup>79</sup> with a view to consolidating mutual co-operation in updating his report;

4. *Calls upon* all Governments:

(a) To co-operate with the Special Rapporteur in making the report even more accurate and informative;

(b) To disseminate the updated report and give its contents the widest possible publicity;

5. *Invites* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and the Commission on Human Rights to consider the revised report at their forty-second and forty-seventh sessions, respectively;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 43/92, to make available to the Special Rapporteur two economists who would help him analyse and document specific cases of special importance;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to give the Special Rapporteur all the assistance that he may require in the exercise of his mandate, so that he may intensify direct contacts with the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and the Centre against *Apartheid* and consolidate mutual co-operation in updating his report;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to bring the updated report of the Special Rapporteur to the attention of Governments whose national financial institutions continue to deal with the régime of South Africa

<sup>77</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/1989/9 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

<sup>78</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 2 (E/1990/22 and Corr.1)*, chap. II, sect. A.

<sup>79</sup> On 11 September 1990, by its resolution 44/243 A, paragraph 2, the General Assembly decided to dissolve the United Nations Council for Namibia.