

1. *Proclaims* 1994 as International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal;

2. *Commends* the Olympic Movement for its ideal to promote international understanding among the youth of the world through sport and culture;

3. *Endorses* the appeal launched by the International Olympic Committee to build a peaceful and better world through sport, supported by resolution CM/Res.1472 (LVIII), adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-eighth ordinary session, held at Cairo from 21 to 26 June 1993;

4. *Invites* all States, organizations of the United Nations system and interested non-governmental organizations to participate in the observance of the Year and to cooperate with the Secretary-General in achieving the objectives of the Year;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to cooperate with the International Olympic Committee in its endeavours to promote the observance of the Year.

36th plenary meeting  
25 October 1993

#### 48/11. Observance of the Olympic Truce

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* the appeal launched by the International Olympic Committee for an Olympic Truce, which was endorsed by one hundred eighty-four Olympic committees and presented to the Secretary-General,

*Recognizing* that the goal of the Olympic Movement is to build a peaceful and better world by educating the youth of the world through sport, practised without discrimination of any kind and in the Olympic spirit, which requires mutual understanding, promoted by friendship, solidarity and fair play,

*Recognizing also* the efforts of the International Olympic Committee to restore the ancient Greek tradition of the *ekecheria*, or "Olympic Truce", in the interest of contributing to international understanding and the maintenance of peace,

*Recalling* resolution CM/Res.1472 (LVIII), which supports the appeal for an Olympic Truce, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-eighth ordinary session, held at Cairo from 21 to 26 June 1993, and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of that organization,

*Recognizing further* the valuable contribution that the appeal launched by the International Olympic Committee for an Olympic Truce could make towards advancing the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Commends* the International Olympic Committee, the international sports federations and the national Olympic committees for their efforts to mobilize the youth of the world in the cause of peace;

2. *Urges* Member States to observe the Olympic Truce from the seventh day before the opening and the seventh day following the closing of each of the Olympic Games, in

accordance with the appeal launched by the International Olympic Committee;

3. *Notes* the idea of the Olympic Truce, as dedicated in ancient Greece to the spirit of fraternity and understanding between peoples, and urges Member States to take the initiative to abide by the Truce, individually and collectively, and to pursue in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations the peaceful settlement of all international conflicts;

4. *Calls upon* all Member States to cooperate with the International Olympic Committee in its efforts to promote the Olympic Truce;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to promote the observance of the Olympic Truce among Member States, drawing the attention of world public opinion to the contribution such a truce would make to the promotion of international understanding and the maintenance of peace and goodwill, and to cooperate with the International Olympic Committee in the realization of this objective.

36th plenary meeting  
25 October 1993

#### 48/12. Measures to strengthen international cooperation against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and related activities

*The General Assembly,*

*Profoundly alarmed* by the magnitude of the rising trend in drug abuse, illicit production of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances that threaten the health and well-being of millions of persons, in particular the youth, in all the countries of the world,

*Deeply concerned* by the growth of the drug problem, which entails increasing economic costs for those Governments which seek to combat it, causes irreparable loss of human lives and threatens the economic, social and political structures of the countries affected by acts of violence,

*Deeply alarmed* by the growing violence and economic power of the criminal organizations that engage in the production, trafficking and distribution of drugs, arms and precursors and essential chemicals, which at times place them beyond the reach of the law,

*Bearing in mind* the provisions of its resolution 47/99 of 16 December 1992, in which it decided to hold four high-level plenary meetings to improve international cooperation in the fight against drugs, in accordance with the international treaties on drug control, the Comprehensive and Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking,<sup>10</sup> the Global Programme of Action adopted at its seventeenth special session,<sup>11</sup> on 23 February 1990, and other relevant documents,

*Reaffirming* that action against drug abuse and illicit production of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances should be accorded a higher priority by Govern-

ments, the United Nations and all other relevant national, regional and international organizations,

*Taking note* of the existing drug conventions, the Global Programme of Action and the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control,<sup>12</sup> which contain a sound and comprehensive framework for drug control activities by States and all relevant international organizations, and stressing the need for consistency in efforts to implement these instruments,

*Welcoming* the efforts of the international community and the unflinching commitment assumed at the highest level by heads of State and/or Government to increase substantially efforts to achieve coordinated action and set priorities in the international fight against abuse, illicit production and trafficking in drugs,

*Convinced* that, given the magnitude and the global nature of the drug problem, it is indispensable for Governments to increase efforts in order to intensify concerted action and international cooperation based on the principle of shared responsibility,

*Acknowledging* that there are obvious links, under certain circumstances, between poverty and the increase in the illicit production of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and that the promotion of the economic development of countries affected by the illicit drug trade requires appropriate measures, including strengthened international cooperation in support for alternative development activities in the affected areas in those countries,

*Acknowledging also* the responsibility of Governments in alleviating poverty, reducing the dependency of their citizens on narcotics and narcotics production and enforcing legal measures against narcotics,

*Recognizing* that the magnitude of the drug menace requires the formulation of new strategies, approaches, objectives and enhanced international cooperation that, respectful of the sovereignty of States, deal more effectively with the international operations of those who get rich through the illegal traffic in drugs, arms and precursors and essential chemicals, threatening the stability of many societies in the world,

1. *Renews its commitment* further to strengthen international cooperation and increase substantially efforts against the illicit production, sale, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, based on the principle of shared responsibility and taking into account experience gained;

2. *Calls upon* States that have not yet done so to ratify and to implement fully all provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1953,<sup>13</sup> and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol,<sup>14</sup> the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,<sup>15</sup> and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988;<sup>16</sup>

3. *Calls upon* all States to adopt adequate national laws and regulations, to strengthen national judicial systems and to carry out effective drug control activities in cooperation with other States in compliance with those international instruments;

4. *Underlines* the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues;

5. *Reaffirms* the leadership role of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as the main focus for concerted international action for drug abuse control and as international coordinator of drug control activities, especially within the United Nations system;

6. *Calls upon* States to take all necessary steps to implement the recommendations contained in the Global Programme of Action at the national, regional and international levels;

7. *Reaffirms* that the contribution of United Nations programmes and agencies to the implementation of the Global Programme of Action should continue to be coordinated in accordance with the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control, and that States represented in the governing bodies of the programmes and agencies concerned should ensure that their agendas consistently reflect and accord adequate priority to drug control activities;

8. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council at its coordination segment in 1994 to examine the status of international cooperation within the United Nations system against the illicit production, sale, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in order to recommend ways and means to improve such cooperation, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

9. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, with the support of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and in cooperation with the International Narcotics Control Board, to monitor and evaluate action at the national and international level in implementing the international drug control instruments, with a view to identifying areas of satisfactory progress and weakness, and to recommend to the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council in 1995 appropriate adjustments of drug control activities whenever required;

10. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Economic and Social Council, with the assistance of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the International Narcotics Control Board, to consider and make recommendations on the following issues, on the basis of the principle of shared responsibility and a balanced, comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach, and without excluding any other aspects that could be addressed:

(a) Reinforcement of policies and strategies for the prevention, reduction and elimination of illicit demand, with particular emphasis on the need for each Government to place a higher priority on treatment, rehabilitation, information and educational campaigns to reduce demand;

(b) Consideration of ways to strengthen and enhance international anti-drug cooperation in programmes of alternative development in order to eliminate illicit drug production and trafficking within the framework of sustainable development, with a view to improving living conditions and contributing to the eradication of extreme poverty;

(c) Careful review of the different aspects of the problem and recommendation to Governments of those areas in which updating and harmonizing national laws and regulations may be appropriate;

(d) Strengthening of the international fight against international criminal drug organizations, which pose serious threats to the efforts to build and strengthen democracy, maintain sustainable economic growth and protect the environment;

(e) Taking into account of the situation of transit and producing countries and the crucial role they play in this struggle, with a view to assisting their efforts;

(f) Strengthening of international cooperation to eradicate the growing and dangerous links between terrorist groups, drug traffickers and their paramilitary gangs and other armed criminal groups, which have resorted to all types of violence, thus undermining the democratic institutions of States and violating basic human rights;

(g) Examination of the question of penalties for offences related to drug trafficking, including money laundering and traffic in arms, and making recommendations thereon;

(h) Increasing of attention to implementing all provisions of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, with special emphasis on targeting the profits and money-laundering operations of drug traffickers, strengthening interdiction procedures by land, sea and air and enforcing the control of precursors and essential chemicals;

(i) Promotion and intensification of human resources development, including the implementation of training programmes to deal with illicit demand, supply and trafficking;

(j) Promotion and encouragement of the active involvement of non-governmental organizations and the private sector in the various aspects of the drug problem;

(k) Taking into consideration, in the course of their work, of the recommendations contained in the final report of the Secretary-General on the implementation by Member States of the Global Programme of Action;<sup>17</sup>

11. *Invites* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its next session to take the necessary measures to implement the present resolution, including consideration of the convening of an ad hoc expert group to contribute to the examination of the issues above and to the identification of concrete action-oriented recommendations, and to report on its findings to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, through the Economic and Social Council.

*42nd plenary meeting  
28 October 1993*

#### 48/13. Credentials of representatives to the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly

##### A

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the first report of the Credentials Committee and the recommendation contained therein,<sup>18</sup>

*Approves* the first report of the Credentials Committee.  
*43rd plenary meeting  
29 October 1993*

##### B

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the second report of the Credentials Committee and the recommendation contained therein,<sup>19</sup>

*Approves* the second report of the Credentials Committee.  
*86th plenary meeting  
21 December 1993*

#### 48/14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

*The General Assembly,*

*Having received* the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1992,<sup>20</sup>

*Noting* the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 1 November 1993,<sup>21</sup> in which he provided additional information on the main developments in the activities of the Agency during 1993,

*Recognizing* the importance of the work of the Agency in promoting the further application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, as envisaged in its statute,

*Also recognizing* the special needs of the developing countries for technical assistance from the Agency in order to benefit effectively from the application of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes as well as from the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development,

*Conscious* of the importance of the work of the Agency in the implementation of the safeguards provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons<sup>22</sup> and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to achieve similar objectives, as well as in ensuring, as far as it is able, that the assistance provided by the Agency or at its request or under its supervision or control is not used in such a way as to further any military purpose, as stated in article II of its statute,

*Further recognizing* the importance of the work of the Agency on nuclear power, applications of nuclear methods and techniques, nuclear safety, radiological protection and radioactive waste management, including its work directed towards assisting developing countries in all these fields,

*Again stressing* the need for the highest standards of safety in the design and operation of nuclear plants so as to minimize risks to life, health and the environment,

*Noting* the statements and actions of the Agency concerning non-compliance by Iraq with its non-proliferation obligations,

*Taking note* of resolutions GOV/2636 of 25 February 1993, GOV/2639 of 18 March 1993, GOV/2645 of 1 April 1993 and GOV/2692 of 23 September 1993 of the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency in connection with the