

(c) The development of national institutions for training in regional and physical planning, housing and building;

(d) The acceleration of domestic savings through the establishment of appropriate financial practices and specialized institutions, including co-operatives, for financing the housing and construction sector;

(e) Measures for environmental improvement, particularly those that shape the future structure of human settlements;

(f) The expansion of low-cost housing, through both public and private programmes and on a self-help basis, including co-operatives, and the advancement of pilot and demonstration projects on such housing;

3. *Invites* developed countries and the international organizations concerned, especially the financial institutions, to provide during the 1970s increased assistance—technical as well as financial—to the developing countries for the purposes enumerated in paragraph 2 above, in accordance with the priorities they have determined for their development;

4. *Further invites* the Economic and Social Council and the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning to consider additional innovative approaches for the improvement of housing and human settlements;

5. *Recommends* that, in the elaboration of the work programmes in the field of housing, building and planning within the United Nations and its specialized agencies, particular attention should be paid to programmes and projects of interest to the developing countries;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General also to make available to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment his report on the problems and priorities in human settlements;

7. *Considers* that the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning should play a major role in the formulation and co-ordination of the United Nations programmes and projects relating to the problems of housing and human settlements as well as a catalytic role in their implementation and that, as such, it should be strengthened as a matter of high priority both by a greater allocation of resources and by additional personnel;

8. *Further considers* that it is desirable to strengthen regional co-operation in the field of housing, building and planning;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit as soon as possible to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, an analytical review and progress report on the implementation of the present resolution, taking full advantage of the preparatory work for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment.

*1930th plenary meeting,
15 December 1970.*

2719 (XXV). Technical assistance in the field of drug abuse control

The General Assembly,

Noting with grave concern the spread of drug abuse in many parts of the world and its disastrous impact on individuals and nations,

1. *Strongly endorses* the decisions taken by the Economic and Social Council in its resolutions 1532

(XLIX) of 24 July 1970 and 1559 (XLIX) of 11 November 1970, which provide, *inter alia*, for the establishment of a programme of action aiming at the implementation of short-term and long-term policy recommendations to deal with drug abuse, as proposed by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

2. *Welcomes* the establishment, as an initial measure and as a matter of urgency, of a United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, to be made up of voluntary contributions;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to proceed immediately towards the implementation of the above decisions;

4. *Appeals* to Governments, organizations and programmes within the United Nations system, and to foundations as well as to the public in general, to lend their full support to the above-mentioned efforts.

*1930th plenary meeting,
15 December 1970.*

2720 (XXV). Technical assistance in the field of narcotic drugs

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1559 (XLIX) of 11 November 1970,

Considering that addiction to narcotic drugs is becoming an alarming problem in many countries of the world,

Considering that the measures that have been taken against illicit trade and traffic in narcotic drugs have not been successful in arresting widespread addiction,

Noting that the term "drug abuse" has been defined in paragraph 20 of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its second special session,⁴⁹

Taking into account that on the whole addicts in all countries constitute a danger to society at large,

Calls upon Member States and appeals to non-member States to consider seriously the possibility of enacting adequate legislation providing severe penalties for those engaged in illicit trade and trafficking of narcotic drugs.

*1930th plenary meeting,
15 December 1970.*

2721 (XXV). Human rights and scientific and technological developments

The General Assembly,

Believing that a proper balance should be established between scientific and technological progress and the intellectual, spiritual, cultural and moral advancement of humanity, as well as improvement in the general conditions of life,

Recalling its resolution 2450 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 on human rights and scientific and technological developments,

Noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 14 (XXVI) of 26 March 1970,⁵⁰

⁴⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 12 (E/4931).*

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/4816), chapter XXIII.