- (a) For the implementation of the recommendations of the Ninth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific;
- (b) To convene, in accordance with the recommendations of the Conference:
- (i) A working group of experts on space cartography;
- (ii) The Group of Experts on Hydrographic Surveying and Nautical Charting;
- (iii) An advisory panel on cadastral surveying and mapping:

and to keep the Council informed of developments in those matters;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to assess the desirability and feasibility of holding United Nations interregional cartographic conferences and to submit a report on the matter to the Council in 1984, taking into account the views expressed by delegations during the Council's consideration of the question.

13th plenary meeting 4 May 1981

## 1981/7. Implementation of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 14

Recalling its resolution 1576 (L) of 20 May 1971, in which it endorsed the invitation of the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances to States, to the extent they were able to do so, to apply provisionally the measures of control provided in the Convention pending its entry into force for each of them,

Recalling also its resolutions 1773 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and 1847 (LVI) of 15 May 1974, in which it urged Governments that had not yet done so to ratify or accede to the Convention as soon as possible,

Noting with deep concern the extensive and increasing abuse of psychotropic substances and the related trafficking, which often involves diversion from licit channels.

Noting that the International Narcotics Control Board has drawn attention to cases of substantial diversion of substances listed in schedule II of the Convention, in particular of methaqualone, amphetamine and methamphetamine,

*Noting*, in particular, paragraphs 21 to 36 and 162 to 172 of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1980,<sup>15</sup>

- 1. Appeals to all States that have not yet adhered to the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances to become parties promptly, and pending such time to apply the measures of control provided in the Convention to the extent they are able to do so;
- 2. Urges States parties to the Convention that have not yet done so to enact without delay implementing laws and regulations and to enforce them fully, especially with regard to prior authorization of imports and exports, as specified in article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention;
- 3. Calls upon exporting countries to use the utmost care to verify the authenticity of each import authoriza-
  - <sup>14</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.X1.3, p. 7.
  - <sup>15</sup> E/INCB/52 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.X1.2).

- tion and, in case of doubt, to seek to ensure that the amounts of the substances requested are commensurate with the apparent legal requirements of manufacture or domestic consumption of the importing country, and to obtain confirmation of the import certificate's authenticity, using as appropriate the good offices of the International Narcotics Control Board to facilitate such verification:
- 4. Calls upon importing countries to exercise continuing vigilance to ensure that the quantities of substances requested in their import certificates are commensurate with their legal requirements for manufacture or domestic consumption and to co-operate with exporting countries and the International Narcotics Control Board with a view to guarding against diversion from licit manufacture and trade;
- 5. Invites Governments of countries manufacturing, exporting or importing substances listed in schedule II of the Convention to provide voluntarily to the International Narcotics Control Board in a timely manner information enabling the Board to monitor more closely the manufacture, export and import of those substances, particularly where free trading zones are involved:
- 6. Invites all Governments to respond positively to the suggestion of the International Narcotics Control Board that they should assess from time to time their medical and scientific requirements for substances listed in schedule II of the Convention as well as for other controlled substances and to communicate that information to the Board for publication with a view to providing guidance for manufacture and export:
- 7. Further invites all Governments to consider the Board's suggestion that they should voluntarily refrain from exporting substances listed in schedule II of the Convention in amounts that exceed countries' assessments or that clearly exceed the countries' likely needs unless prior consultation with the importing country confirms that the amount in question is desired;
- 8. Requests States parties and the International Narcotics Control Board to study ways in which the Convention might be strengthened by formal amendment in the light of the experience gained in the voluntary application by Governments of measures recommended by the Board:
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments and invite them to bring it to the attention of their competent authorities in order to ensure the implementation of its provisions.

14th plenary meeting 6 May 1981

# 1981/8. Maintenance of a world-wide balance between the supply of narcotic drugs and the legitimate demand for these drugs for medical and scientific purposes.

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 16 to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of narcotic drugs to a quantity required for medical and scientific purposes,

Recalling its resolutions 1979/8 of 9 May 1979 and 1980/20 of 30 April 1980 and General Assembly resolution 35/195 of 15 December 1980,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151.

Bearing in mind that the maintenance of a world-wide balance between the supply of narcotic drugs and the legitimate demand for those drugs for medical and scientific purposes constitutes an important aspect of the international drug abuse control strategy and policy,

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1980<sup>17</sup> on the world requirements and supply of narcotic raw materials for medical and scientific purposes, in particular the observations made in paragraphs 58 and 60 of the report,

Noting the observations of the Board that maintenance of excessive stocks in some countries has cast heavy additional financial and other burdens on those countries

- 1. Appeals to the Governments of all importing countries to support the countries referred to in paragraph 58 of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1980, which, as traditional supplier countries, have been the longest-standing producers for export of narcotic raw materials for medical and scientific purposes;
- 2. Urges the Governments of major producing countries that have recently set up additional capacities for export to restrict, as recommended in paragraph 60 of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1980, their production programmes to meet mainly their domestic requirements;
- 3. Requests the International Narcotics Control Board to continue a dialogue with the Governments concerned in regard to expeditious implementation of the resolutions on the subject so as to restore a lasting balance between supply and demand;
- 4. Requests also the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Governments for their consideration.

14th plenary meeting 6 May 1981

## 1981/9. Promotion of understanding of the problems of drug abuse by the general public

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling article 38, paragraph 3, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 18 and article 20, paragraph 3, of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971, 19

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 35/195 of 15 December 1980,

Deeply concerned that the spread of drug abuse threatens the health of the young and constitutes a problem that jeopardizes the future of a number of communities,

Recognizing that better-informed public opinion could substantially increase the effectiveness of the fight against drug abuse,

Recognizing also that full and accurate information is essential if the maximum effect is to be obtained from the efforts of the international community,

1. Requests Governments to attribute primary importance to ensuring that full and accurate information concerning the hazardous effects of the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances is available

to all who may be able to assist in preventing drug abuse, especially among young people;

- 2. Urges Governments, having due regard to their constitutional, legal and administrative systems, to take all possible action to stop the publication or propagation of any written or other material that directly or indirectly encourages, stimulates or aims at increasing drug abuse;
- 3. Invites Governments to supply in the most appropriate manner all information and material necessary to ensure that national and international public opinion is correctly informed of efforts and achievements against drug abuse and the illicit drug traffic;
- 4. Asks the Governments and agencies concerned to confine any press releases or statements from official sources to accurate information that avoids any presumption or speculation for which no proof exists;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the Governments, specialized agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned for their consideration and appropriate action.

14th plenary meeting 6 May 1981

### 1981/10. Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2001 (LX) of 12 May 1976,

Recognizing that the social and human problems created by drug abuse continue to increase,

Aware of the need for the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to examine specific topics related to that problem in more detail than is possible in the course of its biennial sessions.

Decides that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall hold a special session of five days' duration in 1982 at a time when it will not overlap with other meetings, so that costs will be minimized.

14th plenary meeting 6 May 1981

#### 1981/11. Social indicators applicable to studies on women

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General containing proposals for the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>20</sup>

Recalling resolution 38 of 30 July 1980 of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,<sup>21</sup>

Recognizing the importance of a systematic analysis of the situation of women in the world,

Noting that the work of standardizing terms of reference and harmonizing the collection of data, in the organizations of the United Nations system, should be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> E/INCB/52 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.XI.2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XL3, p. 43.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.XL3, p. 7.

<sup>20</sup> E/1981/32.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> See Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14–30 July 1980 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum), chap. 1, sect. B.