

Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, to the General Assembly at that session.

*2400th plenary meeting
10 November 1975*

3384 (XXX). Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind

The General Assembly,

Noting that scientific and technological progress has become one of the most important factors in the development of human society,

Taking into consideration that, while scientific and technological developments provide ever increasing opportunities to better the conditions of life of peoples and nations, in a number of instances they can give rise to social problems, as well as threaten the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the individual,

Noting with concern that scientific and technological achievements can be used to intensify the arms race, suppress national liberation movements and deprive individuals and peoples of their human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Also noting with concern that scientific and technological achievements can entail dangers for the civil and political rights of the individual or of the group and for human dignity,

Noting the urgent need to make full use of scientific and technological developments for the welfare of man and to neutralize the present and possible future harmful consequences of certain scientific and technological achievements,

Recognizing that scientific and technological progress is of great importance in accelerating the social and economic development of developing countries,

Aware that the transfer of science and technology is one of the principal ways of accelerating the economic development of developing countries,

Reaffirming the right of peoples to self-determination and the need to respect human rights and freedoms and the dignity of the human person in the conditions of scientific and technological progress,

Desiring to promote the realization of the principles which form the basis of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Solemnly proclaims that:

1. All States shall promote international co-operation to ensure that the results of scientific and technological developments are used in the interests of strengthening international peace and security, freedom and independence, and also for the purpose of the economic and social development of peoples and the realization of human rights and freedoms in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

2. All States shall take appropriate measures to prevent the use of scientific and technological devel-

opments, particularly by the State organs, to limit or interfere with the enjoyment of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the individual as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other relevant international instruments.

3. All States shall take measures to ensure that scientific and technological achievements satisfy the material and spiritual needs of all sectors of the population.

4. All States shall refrain from any acts involving the use of scientific and technological achievements for the purposes of violating the sovereignty and territorial integrity of other States, interfering in their internal affairs, waging aggressive wars, suppressing national liberation movements or pursuing a policy of racial discrimination. Such acts are not only a flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations and principles of international law, but constitute an inadmissible distortion of the purposes that should guide scientific and technological developments for the benefit of mankind.

5. All States shall co-operate in the establishment, strengthening and development of the scientific and technological capacity of developing countries with a view to accelerating the realization of the social and economic rights of the peoples of those countries.

6. All States shall take measures to extend the benefits of science and technology to all strata of the population and to protect them, both socially and materially, from possible harmful effects of the misuse of scientific and technological developments, including their misuse to infringe upon the rights of the individual or of the group, particularly with regard to respect for privacy and the protection of the human personality and its physical and intellectual integrity.

7. All States shall take the necessary measures, including legislative measures, to ensure that the utilization of scientific and technological achievements promotes the fullest realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms without any discrimination whatsoever on grounds of race, sex, language or religious beliefs.

8. All States shall take effective measures, including legislative measures, to prevent and preclude the utilization of scientific and technological achievements to the detriment of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the dignity of the human person.

9. All States shall, whenever necessary, take action to ensure compliance with legislation guaranteeing human rights and freedoms in the conditions of scientific and technological developments.

*2400th plenary meeting
10 November 1975*

3443 (XXX). 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3147 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, in which it stressed the importance to international drug control of universal accession to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1954,⁹ the 1971

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

Convention on Psychotropic Substances¹⁰ and the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,¹¹

Expressing its satisfaction that during 1975 several additional States have become parties to those instruments,

Mindful, however, that the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances has not yet entered into force,

Convinced that the entry into force of that Convention would constitute an important step towards the establishment of effective international control of the licit trade and the prevention of illicit traffic in psychotropic substances,

Recognizing the need to maintain momentum in the systematic strengthening of the international drug control system,

1. *Expresses the hope* that the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances will soon enter into force;

2. *Urges* all States not yet parties to that Convention, in particular those which are directly concerned in the manufacture and production of and trade in psychotropic substances, to take urgent action to adhere to it;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present appeal to the Governments of those States.

2433rd plenary meeting
9 December 1975

3444 (XXX). 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

The General Assembly,

Aware that the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,¹¹ has entered into force,

Mindful that the Protocol increases the responsibilities of the International Narcotics Control Board with a view, *inter alia*, to ensuring, in collaboration with Governments, world-wide availability of narcotic drugs required for medical and scientific purposes, while at the same time preventing illicit cultivation, production and manufacture of and illicit trafficking in and use of such drugs,

Noting that all measures taken by the Board under the Convention are to be those most consistent with the intent to further Governments' co-operation with the Board and to provide the mechanism for a continuing dialogue between Governments and the Board in order to assist and facilitate effective national action to attain the aims of the Convention,

Noting also that the Protocol specifically empowers the Board to recommend to the competent United Nations organs and to the specialized agencies that technical or financial assistance, or both, be provided to Governments in support of their efforts to carry out their obligations under the Convention,

1. *Invites* Governments to co-operate fully with the International Narcotics Control Board in its efforts to carry out its increased responsibilities;

¹⁰ See *Official Records of the United Nations Conference for the adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances*, vol. I (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.XI.3), part four.

¹¹ See *Official Records of the United Nations Conference to consider amendments to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961*, vol. I (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.XI.7), part three.

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the support necessary to enable the Board and its secretariat to assume these new responsibilities;

3. *Requests* the competent United Nations organs, especially the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, and the specialized agencies to give particular attention to recommendations made by the Board concerning the provision of technical and financial assistance to support Governments' efforts to carry out their obligations under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961.¹²

2433rd plenary meeting
9 December 1975

3445 (XXX). Adequate priority for narcotics control

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the increasing responsibilities entrusted to the United Nations through treaties for the control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Mindful of the deep concern of a large number of Governments over the growing threat caused by the spread of drug abuse in certain parts of the world, as confirmed by the overwhelming support accorded to its resolutions and those adopted by the Economic and Social Council during the past few years,

Recognizing that these developments have led to a considerable increase in the work to be carried out by the competent United Nations bodies under their regular and statutory obligations,

Recalling its resolution 3279 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, in which it noted with appreciation the activities of the International Narcotics Control Board and of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in the field of the control of illicit traffic and the struggle against the abuse of drugs,

Having regard to Economic and Social Council resolution 1910 (LVII) of 2 August 1974 relating to priorities in the economic, social and human rights fields,

Requests the Secretary-General, in preparing and presenting the proposed programme budget and the medium-term plan, to give particular attention to the resources requested for the competent United Nations bodies and their secretariats, in view of this increased work in drug control, in order to ensure that, in the light of the importance attributed to these activities by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, adequate priority will be given and the necessary resources allocated.

2433rd plenary meeting
9 December 1975

3446 (XXX). United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3145 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 concerning the urgent need for providing adequate financial resources to enable the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to continue and expand its activities to assist the developing countries concerned in carrying out their respective narcotics control programmes,

Aware that the financial resources of the Fund remain insufficient in the face of the continuing serious menace of drug abuse,

¹² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151.