Recognizing the urgent need for co-operation with the countries of Central America and Mexico in the various phases involved in the repatriation, relocation, local integration and resettlement of refugees within the framework of lasting solutions,

Aware of the adverse situation of persons displaced within their own country and of the need for assistance in order to reintegrate them in their places of origin,

Underlining the paramount importance of humanitarian and apolitical considerations in dealing with the problem of refugees and displaced persons, and the need to ensure that this approach is strictly observed by the authorities of the countries of origin and of asylum, and of all participating agencies,

Noting that the Executive Commission established pursuant to the agreement concluded at the Esquipulas II summit meeting decided to establish a sub-commission on refugees and displaced persons, composed of representatives of the Central American countries, in order to study and propose formulas for promoting and facilitating voluntary repatriation and to propose machinery for regional co-operation as well as joint activities with the international community,

1. Expresses its satisfaction at the commitments made by the Presidents of the Central American countries to protect and aid refugees and displaced persons, as stated in point 8 of the agreement concluded at the Esquipulas II summit meeting;116

2. Commends the valuable humanitarian work carried out by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, governmental and non-governmental organizations and countries of asylum as well as the important contribution of the donor countries in solving the most critical problems involved in rendering assistance to Central American refugees and displaced persons;

3. Also commends the important initiative taken by the Central American countries, the Contadora Group and the Support Group on the refugee question as part of the efforts made to restore peace in the region;

4. Appeals to the international community and governmental and non-governmental organizations, drawing upon their humanitarian and apolitical character, to provide and increase co-operation and assistance to Central American refugees, returnees and displaced persons;

5. Invites Member States to co-operate with the countries of the region in solving the social and economic problems arising from the flows of refugees and displaced persons;

6. Appeals to the international community to intensify its co-operation in the process of voluntary repatriation and rehabilitation of returnees in their country of origin, and urges it to facilitate the resettlement or transfer of refugees within the framework of lasting solutions and, while that process is taking place, to continue international humanitarian assistance for the benefit of the refugees;

7. Stresses the need to co-ordinate humanitarian assistance projects with the national development plans of the countries of the region and emphasizes that the assistance provided for refugee-related projects must be considered special and independent of co-operation for the development of the countries of the region;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the competent organizations of the United Nations system, to take the necessary measures to prepare programmes of assistance to persons displaced in their own country and facilitate the reintegration and rehabilitation of returnees;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner and competent bodies, to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

93rd plenary meeting
7 December 1987

42/111. Preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

The General Assembly,
Recalling also the provisions of its resolution 41/126, in which it is recognized that the preliminary draft convention prepared by the Secretary-General in compliance with Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (S-IIX) of 14 February 1986 constitute a positive step in the preparation of the convention and that the elements included in the draft correspond to many of the interests of the international community in its efforts to confront the problem of illicit drug trafficking,

Emphasizing the importance of the contribution that will be made by the convention in supplementing the existing international instruments on the subject, namely the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,120

Recalling that in paragraph 3 of its resolution 41/126 it requested the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to continue the preparation of the draft convention so that it might be effective and widely acceptable, and might enter into force at an early date,

1. Expresses its appreciation to and commends the Secretary-General for the report121 submitted to the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking on progress achieved in the preparation of a new convention against illicit traffic in drugs;

2. Underlines the importance of the appeal made in paragraph 3 of the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, in which the Conference called for the urgent but careful preparation and finalization, taking into account the various aspects of illicit trafficking of the draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to ensure its entry into force at the earliest possible date as a complement to existing international instruments;

3. Welcomes the report of the meeting of the Intergovernmental Expert Group on the preparation of the draft

120 Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.
121 A/CONF.133/5.
6. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary administrative arrangements for the convening of any agreed plenipotentiary conference in 1988 for the signing of the convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

7. Once again urges all States that have not yet done so to ratify or to accede to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

93rd plenary meeting 7 December 1987

42/112. International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 40/122 of 13 December 1985, by which it decided to convene in 1987, in response to the initiative of the Secretary-General, an International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking at the ministerial level, at Vienna, with the mandate to generate universal action, and as an expression of the political will of nations to combat the drug menace and as a means of tackling the serious and complex international drug problem in all its forms,

Recalling also its resolution 41/125 of 4 December 1986,

Taking into consideration Economic and Social Council decision 1987/127 of 26 May 1987,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking,

Expressing its determination to strengthen action and co-operation at the national, regional and international levels towards the goal of an international society free of drug abuse,

Noting the need for a review and assessment of the follow-up activities to the Conference,

Noting with appreciation the offer of the Government of Bolivia to act as host to a second international conference,

1. Takes note of the report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking,126 and welcomes the successful conclusion of the Conference, in particular the adoption of the Declaration and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control;127

2. Affirms its commitment to the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking as an expression of the political will of nations to combat the drug menace;

3. Urges Governments and organizations, in formulating programmes, to take due account of the framework provided by the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control as a repertory of recommendations setting forth practical measures that can contribute to the fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to make available, within existing resources, an adequate number of copies of the Declaration and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control;

5. Decides to observe 26 June each year as the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking;

6. Appeals to Member States to provide additional resources to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control as a priority goal in the follow-up activities to the Conference to enable it to strengthen its co-operation with the developing countries in their efforts to implement drug control programmes;

7. Requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control, to identify suitable measures for follow-up to the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and, in this context, to give appropriate consideration to the report of the Secretary-General on the Conference;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

93rd plenary meeting 7 December 1987

42/113. International campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the adverse effects of the global problem of drug abuse, illicit production of and trafficking in drugs and psychotropic substances, both on individuals, in that it has pernicious physical and psychological effects and limits creativity and the full development of human potential, and in relation to States, as it is a threat to their security and is prejudicial to their democratic institutions and their economic, social, legal and cultural structures,

Considering that the situation continues to deteriorate, owing, inter alia, to the growing interrelationship between drug trafficking and transnational criminal organizations

127 Ibid., chap. I, sect. A.