



13 May 1986

THIRTY-NINTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

Agenda item 23.2



ABUSE OF NARCOTICS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

Draft resolution proposed by the delegations of Australia, Canada, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America

The Thirty-ninth World Health Assembly,

Recalling resolutions WHA37/23 and WHA33/27 on the abuse of narcotic and psychotropic substances, adopted by the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-third World Health Assemblies, and resolution EB73.R11 on the same subject;

Having examined the Director-General's progress report contained in document A39/10 on WHO activities in 1985 and 1986 on the abuse of narcotic and psychotropic substances, and document A39/10 Add.1 which contains the Director-General's report of the Conference of Ministers of Health on Narcotic and Psychotropic Drug Misuse, held in London, UK, from 18 to 20 March 1986;

Noting with grave concern the dramatic increase of serious health and social problems related to misuse of narcotic and psychotropic substances;

Affirming that health concerns in relation to the misuse of narcotic and psychotropic substances need to be given greater prominence and emphasis within the international drug control system;

Considering that there is an urgent need to intensify efforts and programme activities concerned with the individual and community health aspects of problems related to the misuse of narcotic and psychotropic substances, including prevention, treatment, training and research;

Noting with satisfaction the continued development of WHO's activities in this field, including its response to international treaty obligations;

I. URGES Member States to continue to:

1. develop and implement national policy to address the health problems related to the misuse of narcotic and psychotropic substances through prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation, and including training programmes and research, and to evolve mechanisms which will promote the coordination of the work of relevant government sectors and community organizations concerned with tackling drug abuse;
2. develop ways to assess and monitor trends in the development of these problems and evaluate the effectiveness of programmes launched to combat them;
3. promote social and educational measures and encourage and support community action so as to reduce the inappropriate demand for narcotic and psychotropic substances;

