

21. *Invites* the Executive Director of the Programme to place special emphasis on demand reduction strategies and initiatives in his report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-seventh session;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments for consideration and implementation.

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**1993/36. Frequency of and arrangements for meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Taking note* of the conclusions of the report of the Second Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe, held at Vienna from 22 to 26 February 1993,<sup>105</sup>

*Convinced* that it is essential for the heads of all national drug law enforcement agencies in Europe to meet annually to discuss trends in the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the action they may take to combat it,

1. *Invites* the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to convene the Third Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe, in 1995, and thereafter to convene such meetings every three years under the auspices of the Programme;

2. *Also invites* the Executive Director of the Programme to continue to develop cooperation between the Programme, the Customs Cooperation Council and the International Criminal Police Organization, in order to determine how they might cooperate to organize future annual meetings, and how each meeting might consider progress made in the implementation of recommendations adopted at previous meetings, and to report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-seventh session, in 1994;

3. *Encourages* Governments to send representatives of law enforcement agencies involved in the investigations of drug trafficking to the annual meetings.

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**1993/37. Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 1979/8 of 9 May 1979, 1980/20 of 30 April 1980, 1981/8 of 6 May 1981, 1982/12 of 30 April 1982, 1983/3 of 24 May 1983, 1984/21 of 24 May 1984, 1985/16 of 28 May 1985, 1986/9 of 21 May 1986, 1987/31 of 26 May 1987, 1988/10 of 25 May 1988, 1989/15 of 22 May 1989, 1990/31 of 24 May 1990, 1991/43 of 21 June 1991 and 1992/30 of 30 July 1992,

*Emphasizing* that the need to balance the global licit supply of opiates against the legitimate demand for opiates for medical and scientific purposes is central to the international strategy and policy of drug abuse control,

*Noting* the fundamental need for international cooperation and solidarity with the traditional supplier countries

in drug abuse control in general and in the universal application of the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,<sup>106</sup> in particular,

*Having considered* the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1992,<sup>107</sup> in particular paragraphs 44 to 52 on the demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs,

*Having also considered* the valuable recommendations made by the International Narcotics Control Board in its special report for 1989 on the demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs,<sup>108</sup>

1. *Urges* all Governments to contribute to the establishment and maintenance of a balance between the licit supply of and demand for opiates for medical and scientific needs, keeping in mind the efforts to solve the problems involved, in particular the problem of excess stocks of opiate raw materials held by the traditional supplier States, and the relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions;

2. *Commends* the International Narcotics Control Board for its efforts in monitoring the implementation of the relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions and, in particular:

(a) In urging the Governments concerned to restrict global production of opiate raw materials to a level corresponding to the actual licit needs and to avoid any proliferation of production;

(b) In convening meetings, during sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, with the main States importing and producing opiate raw materials;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments for consideration and implementation.

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**1993/38. Measures to prevent substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 from being diverted from international trade into illicit channels**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Alarmed* by the continuing diversion of large quantities of substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971<sup>109</sup> from licit manufacture and trade into illicit channels,

*Recalling* targets 8 and 10 of the Comprehensive Multi-disciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,<sup>104</sup>

*Recognizing* that action to prevent such diversion requires a global response by exporting, transit and importing States,

*Bearing in mind* the Political Declaration and Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,<sup>90</sup> particularly the paragraphs on control of supply of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

*Reiterating its request*, contained in its resolutions 1985/15 of 28 May 1985 and 1987/30 of 26 May 1987, to all Governments, to the extent possible, voluntarily to extend the system of import and export authorizations provided for in article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention to

cover international trade in substances listed in Schedules III and IV,

*Reiterating its invitation*, contained in its resolution 1991/44 of 21 June 1991, to all Governments to extend the system of voluntary assessments of annual medical and scientific requirements for substances listed in Schedule II to include also substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention,

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the recommendations of the Conference on Control of International Trade in Psychotropic Substances, held at Strasbourg, France, from 3 to 5 March 1993, which was organized jointly by the International Narcotics Control Board and the Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe,

*Having considered* the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1992,<sup>107</sup> in particular paragraph 59, concerning the successful operation of the system of import and export authorizations and the simplified estimate system with regard to substances listed in Schedule II of the Convention,

*Noting with satisfaction* that more than ninety Governments have already communicated to the International Narcotics Control Board their assessments of annual medical and scientific requirements for substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention, and that those assessments have been published by the Board with a view to providing guidance for manufacture and export,

1. *Invites* all Governments that have not yet done so to accede to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971;

2. *Also invites* all Governments that have not yet done so to communicate to the International Narcotics Control Board their assessments of annual medical and scientific requirements for substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention;

3. *Invites* importing States to take more frequent advantage of the provisions of article 13 of the Convention to prohibit the import of psychotropic substances not needed for legitimate use but frequently diverted into illicit channels;

4. *Calls upon* all Governments that do not yet control exports of all substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention by using the system of export authorizations to urgently consider the establishment of such a system;

5. *Calls upon* all Governments for which the control of exports of substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention using the system of export authorizations is not immediately feasible to utilize, in the meantime, other mechanisms, such as the system of pre-export declarations, to ensure that exports of psychotropic substances are in line with the assessments of importing States and that other control requirements in importing States such as import prohibitions under article 13 of the Convention and import authorization requirements are respected;

6. *Invites* all Governments to exercise continuing vigilance to ensure that operations of brokers and transit operators are not used for the diversion of psychotropic substances into illicit channels;

7. *Calls upon* Governments of States with experienced national drug control administrations and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to provide support such as training and information systems to States that require assistance in establishing effective control

mechanisms for international trade in psychotropic substances;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments and to invite them to bring it to the attention of their competent authorities in order to ensure the implementation of its provisions.

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#### 1993/39. Control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* the history of the international drug control treaties and the reasons for their development and adoption, in particular the experience of States confronted with an alarming increase in the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

*Mindful* of the factors which have led individual States and the international community to rely increasingly on prohibition of the illicit use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as an important element in drug abuse control,

*Seriously concerned* about the adverse implications for international drug abuse control if such prohibitions were abandoned,

1. *Endorses* the view of the International Narcotics Control Board on the question of the legalization of the non-medical use of drugs as expressed in paragraphs 13 to 24 of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1992<sup>107</sup> and, in particular, the conclusions contained in paragraph 23 of the report;

2. *Urges* all Governments not to derogate from full implementation of the international drug control treaties;

3. *Also urges* all Governments to continue strictly to limit the use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to medical and scientific purposes and other special purposes permitted under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,<sup>106</sup> that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol,<sup>110</sup> the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971<sup>109</sup> and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988.<sup>111</sup>

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#### 1993/40. Implementation of measures to prevent the diversion of precursor and essential chemicals to illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Concerned* about the diversion of precursor and essential chemicals, as specified in Tables I and II of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,<sup>111</sup> as well as other substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of drugs, from commercial channels to the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

*Recalling* its resolution 1992/29 of 30 July 1992, in which it invited all Governments that had not already done so to establish effective legislative, procedural and co-