

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 1992,¹⁰⁷ 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.

43rd plenary meeting
27 July 1993

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 1992¹⁰⁷ 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 1961,¹⁰⁶ that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol,¹¹⁰ the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971¹⁰⁹ and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988.¹¹¹

43rd plenary meeting
27 July 1993

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 1988,¹¹¹ 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-