ECOSOC Res. 1985/11.  Co-operation for the control of illicit drug trafficking and drug abuse in the African region

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 37/198 of 18 December 1982 and 38/98 and 38/122 of 16 December 1983,

Recalling, in particular, General Assembly resolution 39/142 of 14 December 1984, entitled "Declaration on the Control of Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse",

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1845 (LVI) of 15 May 1974 on co-operation for drug law enforcement in the far east region and Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 6 (XXX) of 16 February 1983 on the need for activities in the African countries, 1/

Recognizing the urgent need to establish co-ordination mechanisms for similar drug law enforcement co-operation in the African region,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 39/143 of 14 December 1984, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to ensure that a meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies would be convened in 1986,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to convene regular meetings of the operational heads of the national drug control and law enforcement agencies of States in the African region to study questions related to illicit drug traffic in the region and to establish more effective mechanisms for co-operation and mutual assistance in the supression of illicit drug traffic within, from and into the region;

2. Recommends that the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control should consider providing the financial support for those regional meetings, including the travel expenses and subsistence of one participant from each State in the region if, in the absence of such support, the Government concerned would not be represented;

3. Decides that the first regional meeting will be held at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Africa, following consultations with the Executive Secretary of the Commission to determine an appropriate date in 1987;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to invite observers from the International Criminal Police Organization, the Customs Co-operation Council and other competent international and intergovernmental organizations to participate in the regional meetings at their own expense;
5. Also requests the Secretary-General, at his discretion, to invite observers from States which request observer status and which are actively involved in countering the illicit drug traffic in the region to participate as observers in the meetings, on the understanding that any expenses incurred by their attendance shall be borne by the States concerned;

6. Invites the International Narcotics Control Board to participate as an observer in the regional meetings;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to report on the regional meetings to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

22nd plenary meeting
28 May 1985

Measures against the diversion in international commerce of specific precursors, chemicals and solvents used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

The Economic and Social Council.

Recalling that the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 1/ and the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances 2/ oblige Parties thereto to endeavor, to the best of their abilities, to apply such measures of supervision as may be practicable to substances which do not fall within the provisions of the conventions, but which may nevertheless be used for the illicit manufacture of substances falling within those provisions.

Aware that such substances include precursors, chemicals and solvents, the ready availability of which has led to an increase in the clandestine production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in many parts of the world.

Noting that particular vigilance is desired in the case of ephedrine, ephedrol, phenyl-2-propanone, ergotamine, anthranilic acid, piperidine, ethyl ether and acetic anhydride, which are frequently used for the illicit manufacture of amphetamine, methamphetamine (+)-Lysergide (LSD), methaqualone and phencyclidine, as well as cocaine and heroin.
Bearing in mind paragraphs 40 to 42 of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1984, 2/ in which is emphasized the need to take urgent measures, at both national and international levels, to monitor the movement of such substances in the international trade, with a view to preventing their availability for the illicit manufacture of drugs,

1. Invites Governments, particularly of those countries in which illicit drug manufacture is known to take place, and which have not already done so, to introduce, consistent with domestic laws, a licensing or monitoring system for the supply and import of such precursors, chemicals and solvents used in the manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, or to prohibit the import of those substances where there is no licit need for them;

2. Also invites the Governments of countries in which such substances are manufactured, the Governments of countries which import them, and the Governments of countries in which illicit drugs are manufactured, to monitor international trade in those substances and to co-operate closely and exchange information promptly with regard to abnormal shipments which give rise to suspicion; to inform their law enforcement services of the existence of such information exchange programmes; and to keep the International Narcotics Control Board notified accordingly;

3. Recommends that Governments should seize any such substances, as well as any equipment used in, or intended for use in, any of the offences referred to in article 36 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and article 22 of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances;

4. Invites all Governments to supply to the Board and to concerned Governments, on a voluntary basis, such information as can be obtained on ephedrine, ephedrol, phenyl-2-propanone, ergotamine, anthranilic acid, piperidine, ethyl ether and acetic anhydride which may be useful for the detection and prevention of diversion;

5. Decides to include this question in the provisional agenda for the next regular session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Governments, for consideration and action as appropriate.

22nd plenary meeting 28 May 1985


2/ Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956, p. 175.

3/ E/INCB/84/1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.XI.4).
ECOSOC Res. 1985/13. The need to reduce the risk of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances carried by commercial carriers

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind that a high proportion of illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances has been seized in connection with commercial carrier operations,

Convinced that commercial carriers have a responsibility to take an active role in improving employee integrity and the security of their operations in order to minimize the risk of illicit trafficking by their own employees or by those using the carriers' services,

Noting that physical safeguards at international ports and airports contribute significantly to the security efforts of the commercial carriers using those facilities,

Recognizing that various measures could be taken by Governments with a view to encouraging greater security at international ports and airports and to facilitating the detection and seizure of illicit drugs,

1. Requests Governments which have not yet done so to initiate or expand training programmes for their law enforcement agencies in order to promote intensified and more effective searches, better analysis of potential risks, and greater overall security within and around their international ports and airports;

2. Urges Governments which have not yet done so to develop ways of improving their security operations, together with officials of the commercial carriers which use their international ports and airports and to encourage those carriers to discharge their responsibility to improve employee integrity and the security of their operations;

3. Also urges Governments which have not yet done so to improve the capabilities of authorities at international ports and airports with a view to controlling access to cargo and commercial carriers;

4. Requests Governments to improve means of communication among themselves in order to permit the most rapid possible exchange of information concerning illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances by commercial carriers;

5. Invites the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the United Nations Secretariat, the Customs Co-operation Council, the International Criminal Police Organization and Governments to consider supporting the training of enforcement personnel in improved techniques of search and security, advising commercial carriers as well as authorities at international ports and airports on ways of improving employee integrity and the security of their operations, and implementing programmes to ensure that those security improvements are being carried out;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Governments for appropriate action.

22nd plenary meeting
28 May 1985
ECOSOC Res. 1985/14. Promotion of preventive education and community participation against drug abuse

The Economic and Social Council,


Recalling also its resolution 1981/9 of 6 May 1981,

Noting with concern the alarming spread of drug abuse in most parts of the world and its detrimental effects on all societies and individuals, particularly young people,

Recognizing that the elimination of the illicit supply of and demand for drugs is the ultimate objective of the community of nations,

Mindful that, given the present state of knowledge in the treatment of drug addiction, a permanent cure is not always an attainable objective,

Aware of the urgent need to protect future generations from the scourge of drug abuse,

Conscious of the impact that informed public opinion will have in increasing the effectiveness of the fight against drug abuse,

Recognizing that information aimed solely at emphasizing the dangers of drug abuse is often of limited effectiveness in discouraging drug misuse,

1. Urges the Governments of countries facing problems of drug abuse, as part of a comprehensive strategy, to give priority to programmes which aim to create in the young a deep respect for their own health, fitness and well-being and, taking into account cultural and social factors, to provide appropriate information and judicious advice for all sectors of their communities with regard to drug abuse, its effects and the ways in which members of those communities can respond;

2. Invites Governments to enlist, as an ongoing strategy, the participation of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, youth groups, teachers and parents in carrying out preventive activities;
3. Requests Governments to share their experience in this field, through bilateral arrangements, the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the United Nations Secretariat, the World Health Organization, other specialized agencies, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for their consideration and appropriate action.

22nd plenary meeting
28 May 1985

2/ Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14151, p. 3.
ECOSOC Res. 1985/15. Improvement of the control of international trade in psychotropic substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1984, 1/ especially that part concerned with trade in psychotropic substances,

Recognizing with concern that the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances 2/ does not require import and export authorizations for international trade in substances listed in Schedules III and IV, thus facilitating the diversion of some of those substances into illicit channels,

Concerned that this lack of a treaty requirement makes it difficult for the competent authorities of both exporting and importing countries to prevent shipments of substances prohibited under article 13 of the Convention,

Bearing in mind that the International Narcotics Control Board needs relevant information in order to monitor effectively the international trade in substances listed in Schedules III and IV,

1. Requests 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 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances to cover international trade in substances listed in Schedule III;

2. Also requests all governments to establish, in any event, mechanisms for monitoring exports of substances listed in Schedules III and IV in order that importing countries may be alerted, in advance, of shipments that may be a cause of concern;

3. Further requests all Governments, to the extent possible, to voluntarily furnish information to the International Narcotics Control Board on the countries of origin of imports and the countries of destination of exports of substances listed in Schedules III and IV;

4. Requests all Governments which have decided to prohibit the import of substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances to notify the Secretary-General of this decision, in accordance with article 13, paragraph 1, of the Convention;

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

22nd plenary meeting
28 May 1985

1/ E/INCB/84/1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.XI.4).

ECOSOC Res. 1985/16. Supply of and demand for opiates for medical and scientific needs

The Economic and Social Council,


Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1984 2/ on the demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs,

Noting with concern the increasing production of opiate raw materials in excess of domestic need and for export in some non-traditional supplier countries, as brought out in that report,

Noting also with concern that the traditional supplier countries continue to hold large accumulated stocks of opiate raw materials which constitute heavy financial and other burdens for them,
Bearing in mind the urgent need to liquidate the accumulated stocks held by the traditional supplier countries with a view to achieving a lasting world-wide balance between demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes,

Taking note of the position set out in paragraph 58 of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board,

Noting with appreciation the consultations held and the steps taken by the International Narcotics Control Board to facilitate the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/21,

1. Urges the Governments of those countries that have not already done so to take urgent and effective steps to implement Council resolution 1984/21;

2. Urges the Governments of importing countries to take urgent and effective steps to support the traditional supplier countries and to give to those countries all the practical assistance they can, in order to avoid the proliferation of sources of production of opiate raw materials for export;

3. Urges the Governments of producing and manufacturing countries which have recently set up additional capacities for export to take urgent and effective measures to restrict their production programmes to meeting mainly their domestic requirements;

4. Requests the International Narcotics Control Board to further pursue the implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions with the Governments of those countries which have not yet implemented them, and to devise such other measures as may be deemed appropriate with a view to promoting and monitoring the urgent implementation of those resolutions;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts towards the expeditious implementation of project A-1, on the reduction of excessive stocks of licit opiate raw materials, under the programme of action for the biennium 1984-1985 of the Basic Five-Year Programme of Action of the International Drug Control Strategy,

6. Requests the International Narcotics Control Board to assist, in consultation with the producing and consuming countries and the concerned United Nations bodies, in the implementation of project A-1;

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

22nd plenary meeting
26 May 1985

2/ E/INCB/84/1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.XI.4).

ECOSOC Res. 1985/79. Ninth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2001 (LX) of 12 May 1976,

Recognizing that the social and human problems created by drug abuse continue to increase,

Aware of the probable need for the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to examine the urgent question of scheduling a number of substances under the provisions of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1/ following receipt of recommendations to that effect from the World Health Organization,

Decides that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall hold a special session of five days' duration in 1986 at a time when it will not overlap with other meetings, and within existing United Nations resources, to consider scheduling of substances under the provisions of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, follow-up action to General Assembly resolutions 39/141 and 39/143 of 14 December 1984, the review of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1985, and other urgent matters.

52nd plenary meeting
26 July 1985

Draft convention against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs

At its 5th plenary meeting, on 8 February 1985, the Council, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/141 of 14 December 1984, decided:

(a) To request the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, at its thirty-first session, to initiate, as a matter of priority, the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs which considers the various aspects of the problem as a whole, in particular those not envisaged in existing international instruments, and, to that end, to transmit to the Commission as a working paper the draft convention annexed to Assembly resolution 39/141;

(b) To request the Commission to report to the Council, if possible at its first regular session of 1985, on the results achieved in this respect.
ECOSOC Dec. 1985/111. Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations

1. At its 4th and 5th plenary meetings, on 8 February 1985, the Council took the following action with regard to vacancies on its subsidiary bodies:

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

The Council elected Mr. S. Oguz Kayaalp (Turkey) for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 1 March 1987.

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ECOSOC Dec. 1985/128. **Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs**

At its 22nd plenary meeting, on 28 May 1985, the Council approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs set out below.

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At its 22nd plenary meeting, on 28 May 1985, the Council took note of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1984. 1/

1/ E/INCB/84/1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.XI.4).

At its 22nd plenary meeting, on 28 May 1985, the Council took note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-first session. 1/

ECOSOC Dec. 1985/131. **Statement of the Secretary-General on the question of narcotic drugs**

At its 22nd plenary meeting, on 28 May 1985, the Council took note of the statement made by the Secretary-General at the 21st meeting of the Council, on 24 May 1985, on the question on narcotic drugs. 1/

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1. At its 24th plenary meeting, on 30 May 1985, the Council held elections to fill the seats falling vacant on 31 December 1985 in four of its functional commissions, as follows:

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COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The following twenty Member States were elected for a four-year term: ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, BULGARIA, CHINA, ECUADOR, HUNGARY, INDONESIA, JAPAN, MALAYSIA, MALI, MEXICO, NIGERIA, SENEGAL, SPAIN, TURKEY, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, VENEZUELA AND ZAMBIA.

Membership in 1986 and 1987
(40 members)

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<th>Country</th>
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ECOSOC Dec. 1985/200. Summary records of sessional committees and subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council

At its 52nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1985, the Council, recalling its resolutions 1979/69 of 2 August 1979 and 1981/83 of 24 July 1981 and its decision 1983/184 of 29 July 1983, decided to maintain, for a further period of two years, from 1986, the discontinuance of summary records for its sessional committees

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Commission on Narcotic Drugs. [--- --- ---]
Provisional agenda and documentation for the ninth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

At its 52nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1985, the Council approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the ninth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, set out below.

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