CHAPTER I

MATTERS REQUIRING ACTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

A. Draft resolutions

1. At its ninth special session, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs recommended to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

I

Strengthening of the control of international trade in secobarbital, a psychotropic substance listed in Schedule III of the 1971 Convention

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the International Narcotics Control Board in its report for 1984 (E/INCB/1984/1) recommended — and that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs supported the recommendation — that additional voluntary action should be undertaken by Governments to supplement the impact of the controls which the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances imposes upon substances listed in Schedules III and IV,

Recalling also, in that connection, Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/15,

Noting with deep concern the increasing flow of diverted secobarbital into both industrialized and developing countries,

Recognizing that the present controls over the import and export of secobarbital ought to be made stronger to further prevent its diversion,

Considering that the import and export data on secobarbital currently being provided to the International Narcotics Control Board are incomplete,

1. Urges all Governments to extend the system of import and export authorizations provided for in article 12, paragraph 1, of the 1971 Convention to cover international trade in secobarbital and other Schedule III substances, to the extent consistent with their domestic laws (as previously requested by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1985/15);

2. Stresses the importance of all Governments voluntarily providing to the International Narcotics Control Board, to the extent possible, complete reports on trade in secobarbital and other Schedule III substances;

3. Requests all importing countries, to voluntarily furnish to the International Narcotics Control Board, to the extent possible, estimates of annual medical and scientific needs for secobarbital;

4. Further requests Parties to the Convention to notify all the other Parties, through the Secretary-General, as provided for in article 13 of the 1971 Convention, if they prohibit the import of one or more substances listed in Schedule III;

5. Invites Governments of exporting countries to consult the International Narcotics Control Board before authorizing shipments of secobarbital and other Schedule III substances, whenever questions arise as to
III

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

At its ____ plenary meeting, on ____ 1986, the Council took note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its ninth special session.

CHAPTER II

PREPARATION OF A DRAFT CONVENTION AGAINST ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS

5. At its 968th and 970th meetings, on 10 and 11 February 1986, the Commission considered agenda item 3. It had before it a report by the Secretary-General entitled "Comments and proposals received from Governments concerning a draft convention on illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances" (E/CN.7/1986/2, and Corr. 1 and 2, and Add. 1-3), a note by the Secretary-General on follow-up action to General Assembly resolution 39/141 (E/CN.7/1986/3) and a written statement from the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.7/1986/NGO/1).

6. The Commission was informed of General Assembly resolution 40/120 of 13 December 1985 entitled "Preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances" by which the Economic and Social Council was requested, "in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/141 and resolution 1(XXXI) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to instruct the Commission to decide, following the consideration of the report of the Secretary-General during its ninth special session, on those elements which could be included in the convention and to request the Secretary-General to prepare a draft on the basis of those elements, and to submit a progress report, including completed elements of the draft, to the Commission for consideration at its thirty-second session". The Commission was further requested by the General Assembly "to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1986 on the results achieved in this respect during its ninth special session".

7. The Commission was subsequently informed that, at its organizational session, the Council, by decision 1986/113 of 7 February 1986, had requested the Commission to proceed along the lines set forth in General Assembly resolution 40/120. The present chapter accordingly constitutes the report to the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1986, on the results achieved during the ninth special session.

8. The urgent need for an instrument dealing specifically with illicit traffic was generally recognized by the Commission. The existing drug control treaties did not deal effectively with a problem which had assumed the dimensions of a world-wide threat to the health and well-being of peoples as well as to the social fabric and the structure of society. Representatives of countries not directly affected nevertheless expressed themselves in favour of strengthening international co-operation to combat this evil and supported the conclusion of a new instrument to that effect. At the same time, several speakers underlined the primary importance of effective socio-economic and other measures at the national level to prevent drug abuse and trafficking.