

2. *Urges* Governments of all producing countries to adhere strictly to the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and to take effective measures to prevent diversion to illicit channels or otherwise not engage in licit production of opiate raw materials;

3. *Also urges* all Governments to comply fully with the relevant recommendations contained in the *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1994* in this respect;

4. *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 for establishing a balance between licit demand for and supply of opiates, during sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, with the main States importing and producing opiate raw materials;

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

*49th plenary meeting
24 July 1995*

1995/20. Measures to strengthen international cooperation to prevent diversion of substances listed in table I of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 and used in the illicit manufacture of stimulants and other psychotropic substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Concerned about the recent discovery of worldwide diversion of vast quantities of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine from licit manufacture and trade to be used for the illicit manufacture of methamphetamine,

Recognizing the rapid increase in illicit trafficking and use of stimulants throughout the world, and the need for the international community to strengthen countermeasures against the illicit trafficking in stimulants and their precursors,

Noting the proliferation of the illicit manufacture of a variety of drugs, especially stimulants, which has occurred throughout the world, and the fact that such massive production depends upon an equally massive diversion of substances listed in table I of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,⁵³

Realizing that brokers frequently serve as mediators in transactions involving substances listed in table I which are ultimately diverted,

Recognizing the need for the international community to renew its commitment to cooperation through the exchange of information and to strengthen countermeasures against the illicit traffic in and abuse of psychotropic substances, in particular stimulants, and their precursors,

Taking note with appreciation of the publication entitled *Precursors and Chemicals Frequently Used in the Illicit Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Sub-*

*stances: Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1994 on the Implementation of Article 12 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,*⁵⁶ and welcoming the initiative taken jointly by the International Narcotics Control Board and the Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe to hold a meeting of experts to review the issue of brokers dealing with precursors and psychotropic substances and to consider concrete measures effectively to control the operations of brokers,

Recalling its resolutions 1981/7 of 6 May 1981, 1992/29 of 30 July 1992 and 1993/40 of 27 July 1993,

1. *Urges* Governments, where appropriate, to invoke article 12, paragraph 10 (a), of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, in order to give importing countries advance notice of any shipment of substances listed in table I of the Convention;

2. *Requests* the Government of an exporting country, subject to its legal provisions, to provide the following information to the competent authorities of the importing country prior to any export, even when the importing country has not yet formally requested such notification under article 12, paragraph 10 (a), of the Convention:

(a) Name and address of the exporter and importer and, when available, of the consignee;

(b) Name of the substance listed in table I of the Convention;

(c) Quantity of the substance to be exported;

(d) Expected point of entry and expected date of dispatch;

(e) Such other information as the exporting Government may deem relevant;

3. *Requests*, for any substance listed in table I of the Convention, the Government of an importing country, upon receipt of any form of pre-export notification from the exporting country, to undertake, through its regulatory authorities and in cooperation with the law enforcement authorities, an investigation of the legitimacy of the transaction, and, with the possible assistance of the International Narcotics Control Board, to convey information thereon to the exporting country;

4. *Urges* Governments of exporting countries, at the same time, to conduct their own investigations in questionable cases and to seek information and views from the Board, international organizations and Governments, as appropriate, inasmuch as additional facts establishing suspicion may be available to them;

5. *Requests* Governments, where there is sufficient evidence that a substance may be diverted into illicit channels, to stop the shipments or, where circumstances warrant, to cooperate in controlled deliveries of suspicious shipments in special circumstances if the security of the shipment can be sufficiently ensured, if the quantity and nature of the chemical involved is such that it can be managed feasibly and safely by the competent authorities, and if all States whose cooperation is necessary, including transit States, agree to the controlled delivery;

6. *Also urges* Governments to exercise, as a matter of urgency, increased vigilance over the activities of brokers handling substances listed in table I of the Convention, in

⁵⁶ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XI.1.

view of the special role that some of them play in the diversion of such substances, and to subject them to licensing or other effective control measures as necessary;

7. *Further urges* Governments to ensure, as far as possible, that shipments entering or leaving free ports, free zones and bonded warehouses be subject, where permitted, to the controls necessary to safeguard against diversion;

8. *Urges* Governments, subject to the provisions of national legislation on confidentiality and data protection, to inform the Board on a regular basis, upon request of the Board and in the form and manner provided for by it, of the quantities of substances listed in table I of the Convention that they have imported, exported or transshipped, and encourages them to estimate their annual licit needs;

9. *Requests* the Board, drawing upon the capabilities of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, to collect information pursuant to paragraph 8 above, and further to develop and strengthen its database in order to assist Governments in preventing diversion of substances listed in table I of the Convention and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in discussing the control of illicit manufacture of, trafficking in and use of psychotropic substances, especially of stimulants and their precursors, and in formulating policy recommendations in this field;

10. *Requests* all Governments to provide the Secretary-General, subject to the provisions of national legislation on confidentiality and data protection, with names and addresses of the manufacturers, within their countries, of substances listed in table I of the Convention, and requests the Secretary-General to include that information in the publication entitled *Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances under International Control*;⁵⁷

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Executive Director of the Programme and in consultation with the Board, to convene, drawing upon voluntary contributions from Governments, expert meetings of regulatory and law enforcement authorities of interested Governments in 1995 and 1996 in order to discuss countermeasures against the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in psychotropic substances, particularly stimulants, and the illicit use of their precursors on the basis of the study to be prepared in accordance with paragraph 12 below;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Executive Director of the Programme and in consultation with the Board, to undertake, within existing resources, a thorough study on stimulants and the use of their precursors in the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in drugs, and to prepare a report thereon for submission to the Commission, taking into account any comments that may be made on the study at the expert meetings referred to in paragraph 11 above;

13. *Encourages* Governments to consider strengthening, where necessary, the working mechanisms established to prevent diversion of substances listed in table II of the Convention, as described in the present resolution;

14. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments for consideration and implementation, and asks the Board, in cooperation with the Programme, to report on its implementation to the Commission at its thirty-ninth session.

*49th plenary meeting
24 July 1995*

⁵⁷ ST/NAR.4/1994/1.

1995/21. International Year of Older Persons: towards a society for all ages

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 47/5 of 16 October 1992, the annex to which contains the Proclamation on Ageing, by which the Assembly decided to observe the year 1999 as the International Year of Older Persons,

"Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/22 of 27 July 1993, in which the Council invited Member States to strengthen their national mechanisms on ageing, *inter alia*, to enable them to serve as national focal points for the preparations for and observance of the Year,

"Recalling further its resolution 45/106 of 14 December 1990, in which it recognized the complexity and rapidity of the ageing of the world's population and the need to have a common basis and frame of reference for the protection and promotion of the rights of older persons, including the contribution that older persons could and should make to society,

"Bearing in mind its resolution 49/162 of 23 December 1994, on the integration of older women in development,

"1. Takes note of the conceptual framework of a programme for the preparation and observance of the International Year of Older Persons in 1999, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General;⁵⁸

"2. Invites Member States to adapt the conceptual framework to national conditions and to consider formulating national programmes for the Year;

"3. Invites the United Nations organizations and bodies concerned to examine the conceptual framework and identify areas for expanding upon it in keeping with their mandates;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor activities for the Year and to make appropriate coordinating arrangements, bearing in mind that the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development of the Secretariat has been designated the United Nations focal point on ageing;

"5. Encourages the Secretary-General to allocate sufficient resources for promoting and coordinating activities for the Year, bearing in mind resolution 47/5 in which it was decided that observance of the Year would be supported by the regular programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999;

"6. Invites Member States, United Nations organizations and bodies and non-governmental organizations to assist the global coordinating entity for the Year;

"7. Invites the regional commissions, within the existing mandates, to bear in mind the goals of the Year when convening regional meetings in 1998 and 1999 at which to mark the Year and formulate action plans on ageing for the twenty-first century;

"8. Encourages relevant United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies to support

⁵⁸ A/50/114.