

the Board, as soon as diversion attempts are identified, and to cooperate in controlled deliveries, if necessary, in order to prevent traffickers from turning to other countries or regions to obtain the precursors they require;

6. *Urges* Governments with free ports and free trade zones to closely monitor, in particular, the movement of amphetamine-type stimulants and scheduled substances under the 1988 Convention through such trading centres, pursuant to the Convention, and to provide for a mechanism to seize consignments when adequate grounds for suspicion have been established;

7. *Requests* Governments with free ports and free trade zones to provide information as requested by the Board in order to strengthen measures to monitor the movement of the amphetamine-type stimulants and scheduled substances under the 1988 Convention in those ports and zones;

8. *Encourages* Governments of countries and territories to examine the scope of their current controls over domestic distribution in order to prevent internal diversion of scheduled substances under the 1988 Convention, which could be subsequently smuggled to neighbouring countries where illicit manufacture of drugs takes place;

9. *Invites* Governments to consider monitoring the intermediaries and brokers who facilitate trade but are not themselves end-users by appropriate measures, such as applying the current control procedures and resorting to the sanctions applicable to other operators that handle or use controlled substances;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene, in accordance with the mandate established in Council resolution 1995/20, a second expert meeting of drug-control authorities and policy-making representatives of interested Governments in order to propose comprehensive countermeasures against illicit manufacturing, trafficking and use of amphetamine-type stimulants and their precursors;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and in consultation with the International Narcotics Control Board, to seek the views of interested Governments on the nature and content of the comprehensive countermeasures prior to the second expert meeting;

12. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to examine the proposed comprehensive countermeasures at its fortieth session, on the basis of the results of the second expert meeting;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to propose to the General Assembly, in order to implement the present resolution, any modification in the programme of work of the Secretariat that may be necessary for the allocation of adequate resources to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in the programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997;

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, having in mind the recommendations of the Chemical Action Task Force established by the heads of State or Government of the seven major industrialized countries and the President of the Commission of the European Communities to consult in writing with the parties concerned:

(a) To examine to what extent those recommendations have been implemented;

(b) To suggest further measures to prevent diversions to the illicit manufacture of stimulants;

15. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a summary of the replies received and to submit a report, if possible, to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its fortieth session;

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

*48th plenary meeting
24 July 1996*

1996/30. Measures to combat diversion of psychotropic substances and to establish effective control over operations carried out by intermediaries in international trade in psychotropic substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the need to give full effect to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,³² in order to effectively combat diversion and abuse of psychotropic substances,

Noting that difficulties encountered by certain countries in introducing control measures provided for in the 1971 Convention have been central to the problem of diversion of psychotropic substances involving intermediaries,

Recalling its resolutions 1991/44 of 21 June 1991 and 1993/38 of 27 July 1993 on measures to enhance controls of international trade in psychotropic substances,

Noting that intermediaries have been involved in major cases of diversion and attempted diversion of psychotropic substances,

Noting also that the situation is further exacerbated by the fact that some countries complying with the requirements of the 1971 Convention and of its resolutions are allowing the export of psychotropic substances to countries in which effective import or export controls have not yet been implemented,

Recalling that in its resolution 1993/38 on measures to prevent substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the 1971 Convention from being diverted from international trade into illicit channels, it invited Governments, *inter alia*, 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,

Noting with satisfaction the relevant activities carried out jointly by the International Narcotics Control Board and the Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe and, in particular, the conclusions and recommendations of the International Narcotics Control Board/Pompidou Group Expert Consultation on Control of Brokers and Transit Operators Handling Psychotropic Substances and Precursors, held at Vienna from 3 to 5 May 1995, as well as those of their Conference on Control of International Trade in Psychotropic Substances in Europe, held at Strasbourg, France, from 18 to 20 October 1995,

Recognizing the increasingly important role of the International Narcotics Control Board in facilitating the detection and interdiction of the suspected diversion of psychotropic substances,

1. *Invites* Governments that have not already done so to establish, as a matter of priority, competent authorities for the control of psychotropic substances and to notify the Secretary-General of the identity of those authorities, including details of addresses;

2. *Also invites* Governments to take appropriate measures, with the assistance of the International Narcotics Control Board, to prevent shipments of psychotropic substances in excess of the annual domestic requirements for licit purposes to countries which have not yet implemented effective controls over international trade in those substances;

3. *Requests* the International Narcotics Control Board to establish assessments of annual licit domestic requirements of psychotropic substances for countries that have not yet submitted such assessments;

4. *Invites* Governments of exporting countries to exercise the utmost vigilance over import orders for psychotropic substances received from countries considered to have deficient control regimes, particularly in order to prevent uncontrolled re-exports, and to ensure that exports to free ports and free trade zones are avoided if controls over re-exports have not been established;

5. *Calls upon* all Governments which do not yet control international trade in all psychotropic substances listed in schedules III and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 by using the system of import and export authorizations urgently to consider the establishment of such a system;

6. *Also calls upon* all Governments for which it is not immediately feasible to control the export of substances listed in schedules III and IV of the 1971 Convention by means of the system of export authorizations to make use of other mechanisms, such as the system of pre-export declarations;

7. *Calls upon* all Governments to consider the establishment of control measures for intermediaries, including

registration on licensing and record-keeping requirements, as well as the enactment of regulatory and criminal sanctions for intermediaries facilitating diversions;

8. *Requests* the International Narcotic Control Board to study, in consultation with Governments, the feasibility of formulating specific guidelines for use by Governments on the control of intermediaries involved in international trade in psychotropic substances, on the basis of the conclusions and recommendations of the International Narcotics Control Board/Pompidou Group Expert Consultation on Control of Brokers and Transit Operators Handling Psychotropic Substances and Precursors, held at Vienna from 3 to 5 May 1995;

9. *Invites* Governments of exporting countries, in seeking to verify the legitimacy of suspicious export transactions, to establish or reinforce bilateral contacts with Governments of importing countries and, if necessary, to request the assistance of the International Narcotics Control Board;

10. *Invites* all Governments and relevant international bodies to ensure the rapid flow of communications, including the use of electronic means of data exchange;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to propose to the General Assembly, in order to implement the present resolution, any modification in the programme of work of the Secretariat that may be necessary for the allocation of adequate resources to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in the programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments for consideration and implementation.

*48th plenary meeting
24 July 1996*

1996/31. Consultative relationship between the United Nations and non-governmental organizations

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling Article 71 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution 1993/80 of 30 July 1993, in which it requested a general review of arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations, with a view to updating, if necessary, Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) of 23 May 1968, as well as introducing coherence in the rules governing the participation of non-governmental organizations in international conferences convened by the United Nations, and also an examination of ways and means of improving practical arrangements for the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations and the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the Secretariat,