

Normative segment

5. Implementation of the international drug control treaties:
 - (a) Changes in the scope of control of substances;
 - (b) Challenges and future work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the World Health Organization and the International Narcotics Control Board in the review of substances for possible scheduling recommendations;
 - (c) International Narcotics Control Board;
 - (d) International cooperation to ensure the availability of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion;
 - (e) Other matters arising from the international drug control treaties.
 6. Follow-up to the implementation at the national, regional and international levels of all commitments, as reflected in the Ministerial Declaration of 2019, to address and counter the world drug problem.
 7. Inter-agency cooperation and coordination of efforts in addressing and countering the world drug problem.
 8. Recommendations of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission.
 9. Contributions by the Commission to the work of the Economic and Social Council, in line with General Assembly resolutions [75/290 A](#) and [75/290 B](#), including follow-up to and review and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
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10. Provisional agenda for the sixty-eighth session of the Commission.
 11. Other business.
 12. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its sixty-seventh session.

Draft decision II

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2022.¹

B. Matters brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council

2. The following resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission are brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council:

Resolution 66/1

Preparations for the midterm review to be held during the sixty-seventh session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in 2024

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling the Ministerial Declaration on Strengthening Our Actions at the National, Regional and International Levels to Accelerate the Implementation of Our

¹ E/INCB/2022/1.

Joint Commitments to Address and Counter the World Drug Problem,² adopted during the ministerial segment of its sixty-second session, in 2019, in which Member States resolved to review in the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in 2029 progress in implementing all international drug policy commitments, with a midterm review in the Commission in 2024,

Recalling also that, in the Ministerial Declaration of 2019, Member States reaffirmed their shared commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem through concerted and sustained action at the national, regional and international levels, based on the principle of common and shared responsibility, including accelerating the implementation of existing drug policy commitments contained in the outcome document of the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly, held in 2016, entitled “Our joint commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem”,³ in the Joint Ministerial Statement of the 2014 high-level review by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem⁴ and in the Political Declaration and Plan of Action of 2009,⁵ and that Member States have recognized those documents as complementary and mutually reinforcing,

Underscoring that the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol,⁶ the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,⁷ the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988⁸ and other relevant international instruments constitute the cornerstone of the international drug control system,

Reaffirming its unwavering commitment to ensuring that all aspects of demand reduction and related measures, supply reduction and related measures, and international cooperation are addressed in full conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, international law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁹ with full respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of States, all human rights and fundamental freedoms, the inherent dignity of all individuals and the principles of equal rights and mutual respect among States,

Recalling all commitments related to the availability of and access to controlled substances for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion,

Conscious of its role as the policymaking body of the United Nations with prime responsibility for drug control; and other drug-related matters,

Reaffirming the crucial role of Member States in developing an effective and comprehensive approach to addressing and countering all aspects of the world drug problem,

Encouraging further contributions of relevant United Nations entities, international financial institutions and relevant regional and international organizations, within their respective mandates, to the work of the Commission and the efforts of Member States to address and counter the world drug problem, upon their request, and to strengthen international and inter-agency cooperation, and encouraging them to make available relevant information to the Commission in order

² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2019, Supplement No. 8 (E/2019/28)*, chap. I, sect. B.

³ General Assembly resolution S-30/1, annex.

⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2014, Supplement No. 8 (E/2014/28)*, chap. I, sect. C.

⁵ *Ibid.*, 2009, *Supplement No. 8 (E/2009/28)*, chap. I, sect. C.

⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 976, No. 14152.

⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. 1582, No. 27627.

⁹ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

to facilitate its work and to enhance coherence within the United Nations system at all levels with regard to the world drug problem,

Underscoring the important role played by all relevant stakeholders, including law enforcement, judicial and health-care personnel, civil society, the scientific community and academia, as well as the private sector, supporting our efforts to implement our joint commitments at all levels, and also underscoring the importance of promoting relevant partnerships,

Reiterating that efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development¹⁰ and to accelerate the implementation of the existing drug policy commitments are complementary and mutually reinforcing,

Taking note, in the light of the preparations for the midterm review in 2024, of the biennial reports of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on progress made in the implementation of all international drug policy commitments to address and counter the world drug problem, submitted since the adoption of the Ministerial Declaration of 2019 and structured according to the challenges identified in the Ministerial Declaration, and of the documentation considered by the Commission since 2019, including during the intersessional periods,¹¹

1. *Reaffirms* its commitment to accelerating the implementation of existing drug policy commitments contained in the outcome document of the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly, held in 2016, entitled “Our joint commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem”, in the Joint Ministerial Statement of the 2014 high-level review by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem and in the Political Declaration and Plan of Action of 2009, in line with the commitments made in the Ministerial Declaration on Strengthening Our Actions at the National, Regional and International Levels to Accelerate the Implementation of Our Joint Commitments to Address and Counter the World Drug Problem, adopted in 2019;

2. *Decides* to convene a high-level segment to take stock of the implementation of all international drug policy commitments and outline the way forward to 2029, in line with the Ministerial Declaration of 2019, which is to be held during its sixty-seventh session, in Vienna in 2024, for a period of two days, in addition to the five days usually scheduled for the regular part of the session of the Commission, held in the first half of the year;

3. *Also decides* that the organizational arrangements for the high-level segment to be held during the sixty-seventh session of the Commission shall be as follows:

(a) The high-level segment will consist of a general debate and multi-stakeholder round-table discussions conducted in parallel with the general debate and will be organized in accordance with the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council;

(b) The general debate is to be conducted as follows:

(i) Following the format of the general debates conducted during the high-level segments held in 2009, 2014 and 2019, the meetings of the general debate will be open to all States Members of the United Nations, and the seating arrangements will follow the protocol used by the General Assembly;

(ii) After the introductory statements by the Secretary-General, the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the President of the

¹⁰ General Assembly resolution 70/1.

¹¹ Available at www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/CND/session/sessions.html and www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/CND/Mandate_Functions/thematic-discussions.html.

International Narcotics Control Board and the Director General of the World Health Organization, the floor will be given to the high-level representatives of the Member States chairing the regional groups, followed by statements by high-level representatives of Member States speaking in their national capacity;

(iii) Heads of entities of the United Nations, including programmes, funds, specialized agencies and regional commissions, or their representatives, may make statements in the general debate;

(iv) Representatives of intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council may participate, in accordance with rules 74 to 76 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council;

(c) Two interactive, multi-stakeholder round tables, in parallel with the plenary meetings, on the topics “Taking stock: work undertaken since 2019” and “The way forward: the road to 2029”, are to be conducted as follows:

(i) All States Members of the United Nations, observer States and observers, including relevant international organizations with observer status and entities of the United Nations system, as well as representatives of non-governmental organizations, in accordance with rules 74 to 76 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, participating in the high-level segment are to be invited to participate in the interactive multi-stakeholder round tables; their representatives may include representatives from civil society, the scientific community, academia, youth groups and other relevant stakeholders;

(ii) The interactive, multi-stakeholder round tables will each be co-chaired by two representatives, of two different regional groups, each to be nominated by the respective regional group, and the final chairing arrangements are to be drawn up by the Chair of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in consultation with the extended Bureau of the Commission;

(iii) Each round table will start with introductory remarks by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and will consist of a panel that is composed of five panellists to be nominated by the regional groups and one panellist to be nominated by civil society organizations through the Vienna Non-Governmental Organization Committee on Drugs, in accordance with paragraph 3 (a) of the present resolution, and that may also include up to two speakers representing entities of the United Nations system; the final list of panellists is to be drawn up by the Chair of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in consultation with the extended Bureau of the Commission;

(iv) The interventions by the panellists will be followed by an interactive discussion, and, in order to accommodate as many speakers as possible, interventions by the panellists will be limited to a maximum of five minutes and interventions from the floor will be limited to a maximum of three minutes;

(d) In line with the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, in particular rule 35, a co-chairs’ summary of the salient points raised during the round tables is to be prepared by the co-chairs of each round table and will be presented to the plenary; a co-chairs’ summary does not have any status and it should not be implied in any way as agreed;

4. *Encourages* all Member States, observer States, entities of the United Nations system and other observers to consider being represented at the highest possible level at the high-level segment;

5. *Decides* to work in good faith towards adopting a concise, action-oriented document at the opening of the high-level segment of its sixty-seventh session, which will be negotiated during the intersessional period preceding the regular sixty-seventh session of the Commission, focused exclusively on taking stock of the implementation of all existing international drug policy commitments between 2019

and 2023, and indicating the work to be done to accelerate the implementation in the period from 2024 until 2029 of all those existing commitments;

6. *Encourages* all Member States and relevant entities of the United Nations system, relevant international and regional organizations, as well as relevant non-governmental organizations, in line with the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, to participate actively in the discussions of the Commission in preparation for the high-level segment in 2024, in order to foster an in-depth exchange of information and expertise on efforts, achievements, challenges and good practices to address and counter the world drug problem, and to make available relevant information to the Commission in order to facilitate its work;

7. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue providing technical and substantive support to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in preparing for, conducting and providing follow-up to the midterm review.

Resolution 66/2

Safe handling and disposal of synthetic drugs, their precursors and other chemicals used in the illicit manufacture of drugs

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recognizing that the world drug problem continues to constitute a serious threat to public health and safety and to the well-being of humanity, and in particular the significant dangers posed by the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in synthetic drugs,

Recalling article 14, paragraph 5, of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,¹² in which it is provided that the parties to the Convention may also take necessary measures for early destruction or lawful disposal of the narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and substances in Table I and Table II which have been seized or confiscated and for the admissibility as evidence of duly certified necessary quantities of such substances,

Recalling also the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem¹³ of 2009, in which Member States recognized that scientific and forensic support in the identification and safe disposal of precursors was still inadequate in many countries, and in which it is stated that Member States should develop practical procedures for the safe handling and disposal of seized precursors in cooperation with competent international and regional bodies and share experiences in that area, as well as training and related activities,

Reaffirming its resolution 62/2 of 22 March 2019, in which it encouraged Member States, within their national contexts, to, inter alia, develop frameworks to ensure that persons on the front line of drug control efforts were adequately trained and equipped to safely handle synthetic drugs, including measures for the disposal of those drugs as described in the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime *Guidelines for the Safe Handling and Disposal of Chemicals Used in the Illicit Manufacture of Drugs*,¹⁴

Recalling its resolution 58/9 of 17 March 2015 on promoting the role of drug analysis laboratories worldwide and reaffirming the importance of the quality of the analysis and results of such laboratories, and noting that the accurate identification of

¹² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1582, No. 27627.

¹³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 8 (E/2009/28)*, chap. I, sect. C.

¹⁴ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.11.XI.14.