

**Commission on Narcotic Drugs****Sixty-second session**

Vienna, 14–22 March 2019

Item 9 of the provisional agenda*

**Implementation of the international
drug control treaties****Turkey: draft resolution****Strengthening international cooperation and regulatory and
institutional frameworks for the control of precursors used in the
illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances***The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,**Recalling* the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,¹ in particular its article 12,*Recalling also* General Assembly resolution 59/162 of 20 December 2004, in which the Assembly recommended that Member States develop or further adapt their regulatory and operational control procedures to counter the diversion of chemical substances into illicit drug production or manufacture, and reaffirmed the importance of using all available legal means or measures to prevent the diversion of chemicals from legitimate trade to illicit drug manufacture as an essential component of comprehensive strategies against drug abuse and trafficking,*Taking note* of the outcome document of the Third International Conference on Precursor Chemicals and New Psychoactive Substances, held in Bangkok on 21–24 February 2017,*Recalling* United Nations resolutions in which Member States were called upon to increase international and regional cooperation in order to counter the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in drugs, including by strengthening the control of international trade in precursor chemicals frequently used in the illicit manufacture of drugs and preventing attempts to divert those substances from licit international trade for illicit use,*Reaffirming its concern* at the alarming scale of the illicit manufacture of heroin, cocaine and synthetic drugs worldwide, as well as the associated diversion of precursor chemicals used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

* E/CN.7/2019/1.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1582, No. 27627.

Noting with concern the increased number of incidents of attempted diversion of such chemicals, in particular acetic anhydride, since 2016,

Noting the most recent trends and challenges in precursor control, including the use of the Internet by criminal groups, as well as diversion from domestic and common market distribution channels, which is the prevailing method used by traffickers,

Recognizing the legitimate use of precursor chemicals, such as acetic anhydride, in industry and the important role of the private sector in preventing diversion from the licit manufacture of and trade in such substances,

Recognizing also the important work of the International Narcotics Control Board as the principal body and global focal point for the international control of precursors frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Taking note with appreciation of the positive results achieved thus far through Project Prism and Project Cohesion, launched by the International Narcotics Control Board in cooperation with States to stem the diversion of precursors used in the illicit manufacture of, respectively, amphetamine-type stimulants, and heroin and cocaine,

1. *Urges* Member States that have not yet done so to take the necessary steps to invoke the provisions of article 12, paragraph 10 (a), of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988;¹

2. *Encourages* Member States to continue contributing to the efforts of the International Narcotics Control Board, especially through the Pre-Export Notification Online system for pre-export notification of precursor chemicals;

3. *Invites* Member States to take appropriate measures to strengthen international cooperation and the exchange of information regarding the identification of new routes and the *modi operandi* of criminal organizations involved in the diversion or smuggling of precursor chemicals frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including by registering with and using the Precursors Incident Communication System of the International Narcotics Control Board as a means of systematically sharing information on incidents involving precursor chemicals;

4. *Also invites* Member States to enhance cooperation between regulatory and law enforcement authorities in sharing information on precursor incidents as soon as practically possible and, in particular, to provide actionable operational details that enable follow-up investigations;

5. *Urges* Member States to further strengthen national legislation and mechanisms relating to the control of precursors used in the illicit manufacture of drugs, pursuant to the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988;

6. *Invites* Member States to consider adopting new measures, including enacting legislation to tag and track the precursor chemicals widely used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs, such as acetic anhydride, in order to strengthen control measures with a view to preventing diversion;

7. *Also invites* Member States to promote voluntary codes of conduct for the chemical industry, in accordance with the International Narcotics Control Board's *Guidelines for a Voluntary Code of Practice for the Chemical Industry*, in order to promote responsible commercial practices and sale of chemicals, and to prevent the diversion of chemicals into illicit drug manufacturing channels.