

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

Vienna, 14–22 March 2019

Item 11 of the provisional agenda*

Follow-up to the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem held in 2016, including the seven thematic areas of the outcome document of the special session**El Salvador: draft resolution****Enhancing the capacity of Member States to ensure the availability of controlled substances***The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,*

Recalling articles 1, 2, 12, 13, 19, 20, 25, 27 and 31 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol,¹ articles 1, 2, 3, 12 and 16 of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971² and article 12 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,³ which require States parties to report statistical data and furnish annual estimates to the International Narcotics Control Board and monitor international trade in controlled substances,

Noting that the International Narcotics Control Board is the repository of the most complete and reliable database on the availability of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical and scientific purposes,

Recalling the outcome document of the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem held in 2016,⁴ including the operational recommendations on ensuring the availability of and access to controlled substances exclusively for medical and scientific purposes, while preventing their diversion, in particular the following recommendations:

(a) The recommendation on strengthening the capacity of competent national authorities to adequately estimate and assess the need for controlled substances,

(b) The recommendation on taking measures, in accordance with national legislation, to provide capacity-building and training, including with the support of relevant United Nations entities, for competent national authorities and health-care

* E/CN.7/2019/1.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 976, No. 14152.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 1582, No. 27627.

⁴ General Assembly resolution S-30/1, annex.



professionals on ensuring adequate access to and use of controlled substances for medical and scientific purposes,

Recalling the reports of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2016,⁵ 2017⁶ and 2018,⁷ in particular regarding the launch and implementation of the INCB Learning project, one of the Board's main initiatives to assist Member States in implementing the recommendations of the outcome document of the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem held in 2016, and noting that training provided through the INCB Learning project has effectively raised the awareness of participating Member States about the importance of monitoring and reporting on licit requirements and trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and has led to improvements in the quality of data submitted to the Board on a voluntary and mandatory basis,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1576 (L) of 20 May 1971, 1981/7 of 6 May 1981, 1985/15 of 28 May 1985, 1987/30 of 26 May 1987, 1991/44 of 21 June 1991, 1993/38 of 27 July 1993, 1995/20 of 24 July 1995 and 1996/30 of 24 July 1996, in which the Council requested Governments to provide to the International Narcotics Control Board relevant additional information on psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals,

Recalling further its resolution 53/4 of 12 March 2010, in which it stressed the importance of promoting adequate availability of internationally controlled drugs for medical and scientific purposes, and its resolution 54/6 of 25 March 2011, in which it encouraged Member States to report to the International Narcotics Control Board data on the consumption of psychotropic substances for medical and scientific purposes,

Taking note of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2018 and the supplement to that report, entitled *Progress in Ensuring Adequate Access to Internationally Controlled Substances for Medical and Scientific Purposes*,⁸ in which attention is drawn to the fact that a significant number of States have encountered difficulties in fulfilling their reporting obligations and have not submitted data on the consumption of psychotropic substances,

1. *Reaffirms* its commitment to implementing effectively the operational recommendations in the outcome document of the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem held in 2016,⁹ in particular the operational recommendations on ensuring the availability of and access to controlled substances exclusively for medical and scientific purposes, while preventing their diversion,

2. *Reiterates* the importance of building the capacity of and training competent national authorities in order to ensure treaty compliance, to facilitate the adequate availability of and access to controlled substances for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion and to efficiently monitor the increasing volume of licit international trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

3. *Urges* Member States to facilitate the provision of capacity-building and training for their competent national authorities in the area of international drug control;

4. *Welcomes* the ongoing work of the International Narcotics Control Board, in particular through the INCB Learning project and the regional training seminars conducted in cooperation with the World Health Organization and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and Oceania, in which officials from 80 countries and territories have participated since 2016;

⁵ E/INCB/2016/1.

⁶ E/INCB/2017/1.

⁷ E/INCB/2018/1.

⁸ E/INCB/2018/1/Add.1.

⁹ General Assembly resolution [S-30/1](#), annex, para. 2.

5. *Encourages* the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board to continue implementing capacity-building and training activities for competent national authorities through the INCB Learning project and its collaboration with the World Health Organization and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in accordance with their respective mandates;

6. *Requests* the International Narcotics Control Board to continue supporting Member States in monitoring progress in the implementation of the operational recommendations on ensuring the availability of and access to controlled substances exclusively for medical and scientific purposes, while preventing their diversion, contained in the outcome document of the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem held in 2016;¹⁰

7. *Welcomes* the initiative of Member States, the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to facilitate the sharing of experiences and good practices on data collection, including by convening expert consultations of the staff of competent national authorities, promoting the submission of data on consumption of psychotropic substances and increasing the number of States submitting such data;

8. *Encourages* the International Narcotics Control Board to continue to develop, in close cooperation with the World Health Organization, guidance to assist Member States in reporting their consumption of international controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

9. *Urges* the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board to continue to provide, in close cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Health Organization, relevant training and technical support to competent national authorities on ensuring adequate availability of and access to controlled substances for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion;

10. *Recognizes* the extrabudgetary contributions of the Governments of Australia, Belgium, France, the Russian Federation and the United States of America towards the implementation of the INCB Learning project, as well as the in-kind contributions of the Governments of Guatemala and Thailand;

11. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the above-mentioned purposes, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

¹⁰ General Assembly resolution S-30/1, annex, para. 2.