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Commission on Narcotic Drugs

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Agenda item 7 (d)

**Implementation of the international drug control treaties:
other matters arising from the international drug control
treaties**

India: revised draft resolution

Identifying sources of precursors used in illicit drug manufacture

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,¹

Reaffirming the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session,² in which Member States decided to establish 2008 as a target date for States to eliminate or reduce significantly, among other things, the diversion of precursors,

Appreciating the efforts by Member States to regulate precursors with a view to preventing their diversion,

Acknowledging the efficacy of international precursor control operations such as Project Cohesion and Project Prism in preventing diversions,

Recognizing that the ultimate objective of precursor control is to stop or significantly reduce the availability of precursors for illicit drug manufacture,

Appreciating the initiatives taken pursuant to the Paris Pact initiative³ to tackle, among other things, the illicit supply of acetic anhydride,

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

² General Assembly resolution S-20/2, annex.

³ Emerging from the Paris Statement (S/2003/641, annex), issued at the end of the Conference on Drug Routes from Central Asia to Europe, held in Paris on 21 and 22 May 2003.



Recognizing that precursors have a number of legitimate uses and that there is a need not to adversely affect legitimate trade in precursor chemicals while preventing their diversion,

Recognizing also that a large proportion of the precursors produced is used for legitimate purposes, that a fraction of the total production is used for the illicit manufacture of drugs and that there is thus a need to concentrate efforts on identifying the sources of the illicit supply of precursors,

Noting with concern the continued availability of precursors for illicit drug manufacture,

Noting also with concern the inadequate availability of information on the sources of precursors, the methods of diversion and the trafficking routes used to divert them to the major regions of illicit drug manufacture,

Recognizing the need for greater efforts in the main regions of illicit drug manufacture to identify the sources of precursors, the methods of diversion and the trafficking routes used, in order to concentrate efforts on the problem areas,

1. *Invites* the International Narcotics Control Board, working with Member States, relevant international bodies and existing initiatives such as Project Cohesion, to continue to identify the main sources of the acetic anhydride supplied to the main regions manufacturing heroin, the methods of diversion employed and the trafficking routes used;

2. *Also invites* the International Narcotics Control Board, working with Member States, relevant international bodies and existing initiatives such as Project Cohesion, to continue to identify the main sources of the potassium permanganate supplied to the main regions manufacturing cocaine, the methods of diversion employed and the trafficking routes used;

3. *Further invites* the International Narcotics Control Board, working with Member States, relevant international bodies and existing initiatives such as Project Prism, to continue to identify the main sources of the ephedrine, pseudoephedrine and 1-phenyl-2-propanone supplied to the main regions manufacturing amphetamine and methamphetamine, the methods of diversion employed and the trafficking routes used;

4. *Urges* Member States to render all possible support and assistance to the International Narcotics Control Board in the above-mentioned endeavours.