

members of the Commission, to perform such functions as the Commission requests in order to assist it in dealing with its agenda and to facilitate its work;

(d) The committee shall consider specific items on the agenda as requested by the Commission and shall submit its comments and recommendations, including draft decisions and draft resolutions, to the Commission for consideration;

(e) The committee shall meet concurrently with the annual session of the Commission for a period not exceeding four working days;

(f) The Commission shall review and, if appropriate, shall adapt the modalities for the functioning of the committee in the light of experience and in accordance with the development of the activities of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme;

(g) Annual sessions of the Commission shall be convened during the period between the third calendar week of March and the third calendar week of April;

(h) Simultaneous interpretation in all six official languages of the United Nations shall be ensured during the meetings of both the Commission and the committee;

2. *Also decides* that the provisional agenda for the thirty-fifth session of the Commission shall include the following items:

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
3. General debate:
  - (a) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
  - (b) Examination of the world situation with respect to drug abuse, including the implementation of the Global Programme of Action on international cooperation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances:
    - (i) Measures to control and reduce illicit demand
    - (ii) Measures to control and reduce illicit trafficking
    - (iii) Measures to control and reduce illicit supply

*Documentation*

Report on the operational activities of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in 1991

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1991 (relevant parts)

Reports of the regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and of the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

Report of intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

4. Implementation of the international drug control treaties:

(a) Changes in the scope of control of substances and consideration of notifications sent to the Secretary-General by Governments, the World Health Organization and the International Narcotics Control Board

*Documentation*

Report of the Executive Director

(b) International Narcotics Control Board

*Documentation*

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1991 (relevant parts)

(c) Other urgent action required under the international drug control treaties

*Documentation*

Note by the Secretariat (as necessary)

5. Priority topics:

(a) Promotion of coordination and cooperation at the international and regional levels

*Documentation*

Report of the Executive Director on the implementation of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXXIV)<sup>87</sup>

Reports of the regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

(b) Review of the functioning of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

*Documentation*

Report of the Executive Director on the implementation of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 2 (XXXIV)<sup>87</sup>

Note by the Executive Director

6. Programme of future work and priorities

*Documentation*

Note by the Executive Director

7. Other matters

8. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its 1992 session.

*15th plenary meeting  
21 June 1991*

**1991/40. Control of chemicals used in the production of cocaine, heroin and other illicit drugs**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Aware* that chemicals are essential to the processing of illicit drugs, that such chemicals are produced worldwide and are shipped to Latin America and that a large percentage of the chemicals are being diverted to drug cartels,

*Welcoming* the escalated efforts of Latin American States to restrict the import, export and production of

<sup>87</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 4 (E/1991/24)*, sect. XIV.A.

such chemicals, as demonstrated by the model regulations to control chemical precursors and chemical substances, machines and materials,<sup>88</sup> recommended by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States in June 1990,

*Noting* that six Latin American States have incorporated the model regulations into their national legislation and that others are considering similar action,

*Recognizing* the importance of controlling the export of such chemicals, as illustrated by the fact that the issue of chemical control was raised at the drug summit held at Cartagena, Colombia, on 15 February 1990, and at the sixteenth annual economic summit, held at Houston, Texas, in July 1990,

*Considering* that the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,<sup>89</sup> which entered into force on 11 November 1990, specifically deals with chemical control,

*Noting* that the United States of America took positive action in passing the Chemical Diversion and Trafficking Act of 1988, which gives its Drug Enforcement Administration the authority to stop shipments of chemicals not destined for legitimate industrial, commercial or scientific use,

*Convinced* that it is vital to the world-wide effort to combat drug abuse that chemicals used to process illicit drugs are controlled and monitored at their source and destination and that the resulting information is communicated to the competent authorities of the country concerned,

*Bearing in mind* that the Council of Ministers of the European Community is currently considering a draft directive for the control of chemicals, which, if adopted, will be the standard used by each State member of the Community in developing national legislation on chemical control,

*Wishing* to ensure that measures to control precursor chemicals are both specific and comprehensive in designating the chemicals subject to monitoring and control, including, for example, 2-butanone (methyl ethyl ketone) and potassium permanganate,

1. *Urges* all Governments that have not approved legislation for the control and monitoring of precursors and essential chemicals to do so as soon as possible, using as one of their references the model regulations to control chemical precursors and chemical substances, machines and materials recommended by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States in June 1990;

2. *Urges* States that are the main producers of precursors and essential chemicals in Europe and elsewhere to work with the International Narcotics Control Board and heads of national drug law enforcement agencies in drafting and enacting suitably comprehensive laws, taking into account the model regulations recommended by the Organization of American States;

3. *Requests* the relevant United Nations entities and the competent regional and interregional organizations

to make available the funds and support required for the provision of training in the application of regulations for the control and monitoring of precursors and essential chemicals, as well as resources for establishing specialized offices in that field.

*15th plenary meeting  
21 June 1991*

**1991/41. Establishment of regional drug law enforcement countermeasures in the Near and Middle East in the context of socio-economic and cultural development**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling and reaffirming* Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 3 (XXXIII) of 17 February 1989,<sup>90</sup>

*Recognizing* drug law enforcement training as being central to the fight against illicit drugs,

*Desiring* to bring about high-calibre training of drug law enforcement personnel throughout the Near and Middle East,

*Emphasizing* the urgent need for a regionally focused, comprehensive training plan, based on the requirements, concerns, priorities and prevailing socio-economic and cultural conditions of the region,

*Expressing its appreciation* to the Secretariat for the development of the United Nations drug law enforcement training manual,

*Considering* the manual to be a milestone in the field of drug law enforcement and a new international instrument of paramount significance that provides States with a model and a set of guidelines that reflect the best practice, methods and techniques to be pursued,

*Considering also* that the manual will standardize training at an upgraded level, enhance specialized skills and improve operational performance, which will result in overall compatibility and greater cooperative drug law enforcement interaction and counteraction,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake, as a matter of high priority and as soon as possible, in close cooperation with the Arab Security Studies and Training Centre, the Colombo Plan Bureau, the International Criminal Police Organization and other interested parties, for the benefit of all States in the Near and Middle East, in the context of socio-economic and cultural development:

(a) To disseminate and to promote the widest possible use of the United Nations drug law enforcement training manual at all levels and to intensify training activities based on its content;

(b) To assess training needs, priorities and concerns, in consultation with relevant officials and institutions in the region;

(c) To establish and coordinate a region-wide drug law enforcement training plan and programme and to design and conduct courses to meet the challenge of the ever-changing patterns of illicit traffic in a more effective, cooperative and interactive way;

<sup>88</sup> Document OEA/Ser.K/XXVIII.2.1-RM/NARCO/doc.18/90/Rev.1 of the Organization of American States of 25 June 1990.

<sup>89</sup> E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.2.

<sup>90</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 5 (E/1989/23)*, chap. X, sect. A.