

within the limits of the financial resources available, to reasonable requests for assistance in strengthening effective action against the illicit drug traffic which may be received from countries in Central and South America and the Caribbean region;

2. *Requests* the Division of Narcotic Drugs, in co-operation with INTERPOL and the Customs Co-operation Council, to attach high priority to organizing drug law enforcement training seminars in Central and South America and the Caribbean region, making full use of the training facilities and expertise that may be available within the area or from countries in other regions affected by the traffic in drugs emanating from, or passing through, Central and South America and the Caribbean region, and requests the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to consider financing such seminars.

*19th plenary meeting
30 April 1982*

1982/10. International Year against Drug Abuse

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1981,¹⁸

Noting with deep concern the Board's conclusion that, despite the international community's efforts to date, drug abuse throughout most of the world has not decreased—on the contrary, the situation has continued to deteriorate, afflicting more and more countries, both developing and developed, victimizing adolescents and even children, and leading to the availability of drugs of ever greater potency capable of being consumed in more hazardous ways,

Noting also the Board's call for the stimulation of action at all levels, from international to local, involving families, communities, neighbourhoods, schools, religious institutions, and public, private and voluntary associations and organizations,

Convinced that the holding within the near future of an International Year against Drug Abuse could serve as a catalyst for renewed world-wide awareness of the serious drug situation in many parts of the world and for stimulating the wide range of national and international activities required in the battle against drug abuse and illicit traffic,

Bearing in mind its resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980, by which it established guidelines for future international years,

1. *Invites* all Governments to submit, through the Secretary-General, their comments on the proposed proclamation of an International Year against Drug Abuse to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for consideration at its thirtieth session;

2. *Invites* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to transmit to the Council at its first regular session of 1983 an analysis of those comments, together with a recommendation thereon, in order that an appropriate recommendation may be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Governments for consideration and action as appropriate.

*19th plenary meeting
30 April 1982*

1982/11. Co-operation with the International Narcotics Control Board concerning Schedule II of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting with deep concern the increasing diversion from international commerce of psychotropic substances controlled under Schedule II of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances,¹⁹ notably amphetamine, methamphetamine and methaqualone,

Commending the International Narcotics Control Board for the manner in which it is actively carrying out its mandate under the 1971 Convention with a view to promoting effective international control,

Bearing in mind the observations made by the Board in its report for 1981²⁰ concerning the international situation and the need for action by Governments,

Recalling the need for Governments to apply strictly to Schedule II substances the export and import authorization system provided for in article 12, paragraph 1, of the 1971 Convention,

1. *Invites* the International Narcotics Control Board to continue to monitor international trade substances listed in Schedule II of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, to maintain dialogues with Governments and to exercise its good offices with a view to facilitating the earliest possible identification of instances of significant diversion and the prompt adoption of measures to curtail such diversion;

2. *Invites* Governments to co-operate with the Board and provide it promptly with the information it requests in order to enable it effectively to monitor international trade and identify diversion of Schedule II substances;

3. *Also invites* Governments of importing countries to send to Governments of exporting countries copies of import certificates, as suggested by the Board in its report for 1981;²¹

4. *Appeals* to manufacturing/exporting countries to refrain from exporting Schedule II substances in the event of the Board advising them that a suspicious pattern exists until further inquiries establish the legitimacy of the purposes for which the shipment is intended;

5. *Reminds* Governments of the need, in pursuance of article 12, paragraph 3, subparagraph (a), of the 1971 Convention, to exercise in free ports and zones the same supervision and control of Schedule II substances as is applied in other parts of their territories;

6. *Calls attention* to the possibility of Governments availing themselves of the protection against the import of unwanted substances afforded by article 13 of the 1971 Convention and to the need to imple-

¹⁹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.XI.3, p. 31.

²⁰ E/INCB/56 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.XI.1).

²¹ *Ibid.*, para. 168.

¹⁸ E/INCB/56 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.XI.1).