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Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Forty-third session Vienna, 6-15 March 2000 Agenda item 5 (b)

Illicit drug traffic and supply: follow-up measures to the twentieth special session

United States of America: draft resolution

Internet

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recognizing the continued advertising, sale, abuse and trafficking of controlled pharmaceuticals and precursor chemicals throughout the world via the World Wide Web,

Deeply concerned that the advertising, sale, abuse and trafficking of controlled pharmaceuticals and precursor chemicals is an international activity that must be eliminated in order to prevent its deleterious effects on the economic, social and political institutions of the State,

Noting the Action Plan against Illicit Manufacture, Trafficking and Abuse of Amphetamine-type Stimulants and Their Precursors¹ and the other resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, including measures to counter the misuse of new technologies, in particular the World Wide Web, by criminal organizations in the preparation and abuse of controlled substances and precursor chemicals,

Aware that effective international and national regulatory control programmes are an essential part of overall counter-narcotics strategies,

Determined to deter the use of the World Wide Web for the proliferation of drug trafficking and abuse,

Resolved to curtail the availability of illicit controlled pharmaceuticals and precursor chemicals through the misuse of the World Wide Web,

Calls upon Member States to take measures to prevent the diversion of controlled pharmaceuticals and precursor chemicals involving technologies based on the World Wide Web. To that end, States should:

¹ Resolution S-20/4A.

- (a) Cooperate with each other and more rapidly exchange data and investigative information related to the sale, via the World Wide Web, of controlled pharmaceuticals and precursor chemicals that are directed into illicit channels of distribution;
- (b) Evaluate their own regulatory and legal controls over the sale of controlled pharmaceuticals and precursor chemicals involving the World Wide Web;
- (c) Increase, where necessary, the level of control and monitoring of web sites relating to controlled pharmaceuticals and precursor chemicals, including enhanced criminal, civil and administrative penalties consistent with national laws;
- (d) Form joint police, customs and regulatory task forces to enhance control and monitoring efforts designed to curb the trafficking of controlled pharmaceuticals and precursor chemicals via the World Wide Web;
- (e) Educate the general public regarding the lawful movement of controlled pharmaceuticals and precursor chemicals via the World Wide Web;
- (f) Work in close cooperation with the World Wide Web and pharmaceutical and chemical industries to thwart the misuse of this emerging communication technology for the proliferation of drug abuse.