



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
7 March 2007
English
Original: Spanish

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Fiftieth session

Vienna, 12-16 March 2007

Item 7 (d) of the provisional agenda*

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

Argentina: draft resolution

Prevention of unwanted imports through the use of estimates

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling its resolution 48/1, on promoting the sharing of information on emerging trends in the abuse of and trafficking in substances not controlled under the international drug control conventions,

Recalling also its resolution 49/6, in which it called on Member States to place ketamine on the list of substances controlled under their national legislation, where the domestic situation so required, and encouraged Member States to consider adopting a system of import-export certificates for use by their government agencies,

Recalling further the reports of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2004¹ and 2005,² in which the Board reaffirmed the widespread abuse of substances not scheduled under the international drug control treaties, in particular ketamine,

Recognizing that, in its report for 2005,³ the International Narcotics Control Board drew attention to the emerging problem of widespread abuse of ketamine, in particular among youth, in East and South-East Asia, and trafficking in ketamine in that region and in other regions, including Oceania and South America,

* E/CN.7/2007/1.

¹ *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2004* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.XI.3).

² *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.06.XI.2).

³ *Ibid.*, paras. 385, 431, 468, 471 and 641.



Recognizing also the licit use of ketamine as an anaesthetic and its diversion for illicit use as a mixture or in conjunction with amphetamine-type stimulants, especially methylenedioxymethamphetamine (commonly known as “ecstasy”), as well as its harmful effects,

Welcoming the decision of the World Health Organization to conduct a critical review of ketamine,

Deeply concerned by the threat to the well-being of youth and society posed by the distribution of ketamine for illicit use and by the increase in the abuse of and trafficking in that substance,

Noting that a number of Member States in many regions have placed ketamine on the list of substances controlled under their national legislation,

Noting also the efforts made to discuss in international forums on drug law enforcement the placing of ketamine on the list of substances controlled under the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,⁴ in order to better control and limit abuse of and trafficking in that substance,

1. *Calls upon* Member States to pay particular attention to the emerging problem of widespread abuse of and trafficking in ketamine, in particular in East and South-East Asia and South America, which also affects States in other regions;

2. *Encourages* Member States to consider adopting a system of precautionary measures for use by their government agencies to facilitate the timely detection of unwanted imports.

⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1019, No. 14956.