



CONVENTION ON
PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, 1971

UNITED NATIONS

**FINAL ACT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
FOR THE ADOPTION OF A PROTOCOL
ON PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES**

1. The Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, in accordance with Article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, and with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 366 (IV) of 3 December 1949, decided, by resolution 1474 (XLVIII), to convene a conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances.

2. The United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances met in Vienna from 11 January to 21 February 1971.

3. The following 71 States were represented by representatives at the Conference:

Algeria	Ghana	Panama
Argentina	Greece	Paraguay
Australia	Guatemala	Poland
Austria	Guyana	Portugal
Belgium	Holy See	Rep. of Korea
Brazil	Honduras	Rwanda
Bulgaria	Hungary	San Marino
Burma	India	South Africa
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Iran	Spain
Cameroon	Iraq	Sweden
Canada	Ireland	Switzerland
Chile	Israel	Thailand
China	Italy	Togo
Colombia	Japan	Trinidad and Tobago
Congo (Dem. Rep. of)	Lebanon	Tunisia
Costa Rica	Liberia	Turkey
Denmark	Luxembourg	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Dominican Rep.	Mexico	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Ecuador	Monaco	United Arab Republic

El Salvador	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Fed. Rep. of Germany	New Zealand	United States of America
Finland	Nicaragua	Venezuela
France	Norway	Yugoslavia
Gabon	Pakistan	

4. The following States were represented by an observer at the Conference:

Czechoslovakia	Romania
Republic of Vietnam	Uruguay

5. The following specialized agency was represented at the Conference:

World Health Organization

6. The following international body was represented at the Conference:

International Narcotics Control Board

7. The following non-governmental organization was represented at the Conference:

International Criminal Police Organization ICPO/INTERPOL by invitation in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1474 (XLVIII).

8. General A. A. El Hadeka, Director of the Permanent Anti-Narcotics Bureau of the League of Arab States, at the invitation at the Conference, also attended in a personal capacity under Rule 39 of the rules of procedure.

9. In accordance with the resolution of the Economic and Social Council referred to in paragraph 1 and with the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference, the observers and the representatives of the above-mentioned organizations and bodies participated in the work of the Conference without the right to vote.

10. The Conference elected Mr. E. Nettel (Austria) as President, and as Vice-Presidents the representatives of the following States:

Brazil	Turkey
Ghana	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
India	United Arab Republic
Japan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Mexico	United States of America
Togo	

11. Mr. V. Winspeare-Guicciardi was the representative of the Secretary General on the opening day of the Conference, being succeeded thereafter by Dr. V. Kušević. The Executive Secretary of the Conference was Dr. V. Kušević, the Legal Adviser was Mr. G. Wattles and the Deputy Executive Secretary was Mr. Ansar Khan.

12. The Conference had before it a draft Protocol on Psychotropic Substances prepared by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Council, and other documentation prepared by the Secretary-General.

13. The Conference set up the following Committees:

General Committee

Chairman: The President of the Conference

Technical Committee

Chairman: Professor B. A. Rexed (Sweden)

Drafting Committee

Chairman: Mr. D. Nikoli (Yugoslavia)

Committee on Control Measures

Chairman: Dr. J. Mabileau (France)

Credentials Committee

Chairman: Dr. P. A. Jennings (Ireland)

14. The Technical Committee established the following *Ad hoc* Working Group:

Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 2 (paragraphs 4 and 5) (Scope of control of substances)

Chairman: Dr. H. El Hakim (United Arab Republic)

15. The Committee on Control Measures established the following *Ad Hoc* Working Groups:

Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 2 (paragraphs 7 and 8) (Scope of control of substances)

Chairman: Mr. D. P. Anand (India)

Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 2 (bis) (Special provisions regarding the control of preparations)

Chairman: Mr. D. E. Miller (United States of America)

Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 4 (Limitation of use to medical and scientific purposes)

Chairman: Dr. A. M. Walshe (Australia)

Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 6 (Special provisions regarding substances in Schedule 1)

Chairman: Mr. J. H. W. Hoogwater (Netherlands)

Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 7 (Licences)

Chairman: Mr. D. Nikoli (Yugoslavia)

Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 8 (Prescriptions)

Chairman: Dr. V. V. Olguin (Argentina)

Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 10 (Records)

Chairman: Mr. A. C. Kirca

Ad Hoc Working Group on Articles 11 and 12 (Provisions relating to international trade and Prohibition of and restriction on the import and export of psychotropic substances)

Chairman: Mr. J. P. Bertschinger (Switzerland)

Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 14 (Reports to be furnished by Parties)

Chairman: Mr. M. K. B. Asante (Ghana)

16. As a result of its deliberations, as recorded in the summary records of the Plenary and the Minutes of the Meetings of the General Committee and the Committee on Control Measures and the Reports of all the Committees, the Conference adopted and opened for signature the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971. In addition the Conference adopted three resolutions annexed to this Final Act.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and seventy one, in a single copy in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each text being equally authentic. The original text shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the representatives have signed this Final Act.

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
FOR THE ADOPTION OF A CONVENTION
ON PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES**

Resolution I

**PROVISIONAL APPLICATION
OF THE CONVENTION ON PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES
PENDING ITS ENTRY INTO FORCE**

The Conference,

1. *Invites* States, to the extent that they are able to do so, to apply provisionally the measures of control provided in the Convention on Psychotropic Substances pending its entry into force for each of them;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit this resolution to the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly and the World Health Organization, with a view to their reaffirming the invitation contained herein.

Resolution II

RESEARCH ON THE AMPHETAMINE DRUGS

The Conference,

Considering that the amphetamines are particularly liable to abuse and are objects of illicit traffic,

Considering that the therapeutic value of these drugs, though acknowledged, is limited,

1. *Requests* the World Health Assembly to encourage research on less dangerous substances capable of replacing the amphetamine drugs, and to sponsor such research within the limits of the available resources;

2. *Recommends* that governments with the necessary facilities should take similar action.

Resolution III

TRIBUTE TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA

The Conference,

Being convened by resolution 1474 (XLVIII) of the Economic and Social Council of 24 March 1970,

Having met in Vienna from 11 January to 21 February 1971, at the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Austria,

Expresses to the Government of the Republic of Austria its deep appreciation for the facilities and courtesies extended to it by the Government, which contributed notably to the success of its work.

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<http://www.incb.org/e/index.htm>)

CONVENTION ON PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES*

PREAMBLE

The Parties,

Being concerned with the health and welfare of mankind,

Noting with concern the public health and social problems resulting from the abuse of certain psychotropic substances,

Determined to prevent and combat abuse of such substances and the illicit traffic to which it gives rise,

Considering that rigorous measures are necessary to restrict the use of such substances to legitimate purposes,

Recognizing that the use of psychotropic substances for medical and scientific purposes is indispensable and that their availability for such purposes should not be unduly restricted,

Believing that effective measures against abuse of such substances require co-ordination and universal action,

Acknowledging the competence of the United Nations in the field of control of psychotropic substances and desirous that the international organs concerned should be within the framework of that Organization,

Recognizing that an international convention is necessary to achieve these purposes,

Agree as follows:

Article 1

USE OF TERMS

Except where otherwise expressly indicated, or where the context otherwise requires, the following terms in this Convention have the meanings given below:

- a) "Council" means the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.
- b) "Commission" means the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Council.
- c) "Board" means the International Narcotics Control Board provided for in the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961.
- d) "Secretary-General" means the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
- e) "Psychotropic substance" means any substance, natural or synthetic, or any natural material in Schedule I, II, III or IV.
- f) "Preparation" means:
 - i) Any solution or mixture, in whatever physical state, containing one or more psychotropic substances, or
 - ii) One or more psychotropic substances in dosage form.
- g) "Schedule I", "Schedule II", "Schedule III" and "Schedule IV" mean the correspondingly numbered lists of psychotropic substances annexed to this Convention, as altered in accordance with article 2.
- h) "Export" and "import" mean in their respective connotations the physical transfer of a psychotropic substance from one State to another State.

* *Note by the Secretariat:* In the following text a number of minor corrections are included which were required owing to certain errors and omissions in the English text of the original of the Convention and which were made by a Procès-Verbal of Rectification of the Original of the Convention, signed on 15 August 1973 and communicated to Governments by the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations in circular notes C.N.169. 1973. TREATIES-5 and C.N.321. 1974. TREATIES-1 dated 30 August 1973 and 9 December 1974 respectively. They affect article 2, para. 7 a) and the chemical formulae of certain substances in Schedules I, II and IV annexed to the Convention.

- i) "Manufacture" means all processes by which psychotropic substances may be obtained, and includes refining as well as the transformation of psychotropic substances into other psychotropic substances. The term also includes the making of preparations other than those made on prescription in pharmacies.
- j) "Illicit traffic" means manufacture of or trafficking in psychotropic substances contrary to the provisions of this Convention.
- k) "Region" means any part of a State which, pursuant to article 28, is treated as a separate entity for the purposes of this Convention.
- l) "Premises" means buildings or parts of buildings, including the appertaining land.

Article 2

SCOPE OF CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES

1. If a Party or the World Health Organization has information relating to a substance not yet under international control which in its opinion may require the addition of that substance to any of the Schedules of this Convention, it shall notify the Secretary-General and furnish him with the information in support of that notification. The foregoing procedure shall also apply when a Party or the World Health Organization has information justifying the transfer of a substance from one Schedule to another among those Schedules, or the deletion of a substance from the Schedules.
2. The Secretary-General shall transmit such notification, and any information which he considers relevant, to the Parties, to the Commission and, when the notification is made by a Party, to the World Health Organization.
3. If the information transmitted with such a notification indicates that the substance is suitable for inclusion in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to paragraph 4, the Parties shall examine, in the light of all information available to them, the possibility of the provisional application to the substance of all measures of control applicable to substances in Schedule I or Schedule II, as appropriate.
4. If the World Health Organization finds:
 - a) That the substance has the capacity to produce
 - i)
 - 1) A state of dependence, and
 - 2) Central nervous system stimulation or depression, resulting in hallucinations or disturbances in motor function or thinking or behaviour or perception or mood, or
 - ii) Similar abuse and similar ill effects as a substance in Schedule I, II, III or IV, and
 - b) That there is sufficient evidence that the substance is being or is likely to be abused so as to constitute a public health and social problem warranting the placing of the substance under international control, the World Health Organization shall communicate to the Commission an assessment of the substance, including the extent or likelihood of abuse, the degree of seriousness of the public health and social problem and the degree of usefulness of the substance in medical therapy, together with recommendations on control measures, if any, that would be appropriate in the light of its assessment.
5. The Commission, taking into account the communication from the World Health Organization, whose assessments shall be determinative as to medical and scientific matters, and bearing in mind the economic, social, legal, administrative and other factors it may consider relevant, may add the substance to Schedule I, II, III or IV. The Commission may seek further information from the World Health Organization or from other appropriate sources.
6. If a notification under paragraph 1 relates to a substance already listed in one of the Schedules, the World Health Organization shall communicate to the Commission its new findings, any new assessment of the substance it may make in accordance with paragraph 4 and any new recommendations on control measures it may find appropriate in the light of that assessment. The Commission, taking into account the communication from the World Health Organization as under paragraph 5 and bearing in mind the factors referred to in that paragraph, may decide to transfer the substance from one Schedule to another or to delete it from the Schedules.

7. Any decision of the Commission taken pursuant to this article shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all States Members of the United Nations, to non-member States Parties to this Convention, to the World Health Organization and to the Board. Such decision shall become fully effective with respect to each Party 180 days after the date of such communication, except for any Party which, within that period, in respect of a decision adding a substance to a Schedule, has transmitted to the Secretary-General a written notice that, in view of exceptional circumstances, it is not in a position to give effect with respect to that substance to all of the provisions of the Convention applicable to substances in that Schedule. Such notice shall state the reasons for this exceptional action. Notwithstanding its notice, each Party shall apply, as a minimum, the control measures listed below:

a) A Party having given such notice with respect to a previously uncontrolled substance added to Schedule I shall take into account, as far as possible, the special control measures enumerated in article 7 and, with respect to that substance, shall:

- i) Require licences for manufacture, trade and distribution as provided in article 8 for substances in Schedule II;
- ii) Require medical prescriptions for supply or dispensing as provided in article 9 for substances in Schedule II;
- iii) Comply with the obligations relating to export and import provided in article 12, except in respect to another Party having given such notice for the substance in question;
- iv) Comply with the obligations provided in article 13 for substances in Schedule II in regard to prohibition of and restrictions on export and import;
- v) Furnish statistical reports to the Board in accordance with paragraph 4 a) of article 16; and
- vi) Adopt measures in accordance with article 22 for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.

b) A Party having given such notice with regard to a previously uncontrolled substance added to Schedule II shall, with respect to that substance:

- i) Require licences for manufacture, trade and distribution in accordance with article 8;
- ii) Require medical prescriptions for supply or dispensing in accordance with article 9;
- iii) Comply with the obligations relating to export and import provided in Article 12, except in respect to another Party having given such notice for the substance in question;
- iv) Comply with the obligations of article 13 in regard to prohibition of and restrictions on export and import;
- v) Furnish statistical reports to the Board in accordance with paragraphs 4 a), c) and d) of article 16; and
- vi) Adopt measures in accordance with article 22 for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.

c) A Party having given such notice with regard to a previously uncontrolled substance added to Schedule III shall, with respect to that substance:

- i) Require licences for manufacture, trade and distribution in accordance with article 8;
- ii) Require medical prescriptions for supply or dispensing in accordance with article 9;
- iii) Comply with the obligations relating to export provided in article 12, except in respect to another Party having given such notice for the substance in question;
- iv) Comply with the obligations of article 13 in regard to prohibition of and restrictions on export and import; and
- v) Adopt measures in accordance with article 22 for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.

d) A Party having given such notice with regard to a previously uncontrolled substance added to Schedule IV shall, with respect to that substance:

- i) Require licences for manufacture, trade and distribution in accordance with article 8;
- ii) Comply with the obligations of article 13 in regard to prohibition of and restrictions on export and import; and

- iii) Adopt measures in accordance with article 22 for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.
 - e) A Party having given such notice with regard to a substance transferred to a Schedule providing stricter controls and obligations shall apply as a minimum all of the provisions of this Convention applicable to the Schedule from which it was transferred.
8. a) The decisions of the Commission taken under this article shall be subject to review by the Council upon the request of any Party filed within 180 days from receipt of notification of the decision. The request for review shall be sent to the Secretary-General together with all relevant information upon which the request for review is based.
- b) The Secretary-General shall transmit copies of the request for review and the relevant information to the Commission, to the World Health Organization and to all the Parties, inviting them to submit comments within ninety days. All comments received shall be submitted to the Council for consideration.
- c) The Council may confirm, alter or reverse the decision of the Commission. Notification of the Council's decision shall be transmitted to all States Members of the United Nations, to non-member States Parties to this Convention, to the Commission, to the World Health Organization and to the Board.
- d) During pendency of the review, the original decision of the Commission shall, subject to paragraph 7, remain in effect.
9. The Parties shall use their best endeavours to apply to substances which do not fall under this Convention, but which may be used in the illicit manufacture of psychotropic substances, such measures of supervision as may be practicable.

Article 3

SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING THE CONTROL OF PREPARATIONS

1. Except as provided in the following paragraphs of this article, a preparation is subject to the same measures of control as the psychotropic substance which it contains, and, if it contains more than one such substance, to the measures applicable to the most strictly controlled of those substances.
2. If a preparation containing a psychotropic substance other than a substance in Schedule I is compounded in such a way that it presents no, or a negligible, risk of abuse and the substance cannot be recovered by readily applicable means in a quantity liable to abuse, so that the preparation does not give rise to a public health and social problem, the preparation may be exempted from certain of the measures of control provided in this Convention in accordance with paragraph 3.
3. If a Party makes a finding under the preceding paragraph regarding a preparation, it may decide to exempt the preparation, in its country or in one of its regions, from any or all of the measures of control provided in this Convention except the requirements of:
- a) article 8 (licences), as it applies to manufacture;
 - b) article 11 (records), as it applies to exempt preparations;
 - c) article 13 (prohibition of and restrictions on export and import);
 - d) article 15 (inspection), as it applies to manufacture;
 - e) article 16 (reports to be furnished by the Parties), as it applies to exempt preparations;
- and
- f) article 22 (penal provisions), to the extent necessary for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.

A Party shall notify the Secretary-General of any such decision, of the name and composition of the exempt preparation, and of the measures of control from which it is exempted. The Secretary-General shall transmit the notification to the other Parties, to the World Health Organization and to the Board.

4. If a Party or the World Health Organization has information regarding a preparation exempted pursuant to paragraph 3 which in its opinion may require the termination, in whole or in part, of the exemption, it shall notify the Secretary-General and furnish him with the information in support of the notification. The Secretary-General shall transmit such notification, and any information which he considers relevant, to the Parties, to the Commission and, when the notification is made by a Party, to the World Health Organization. The World Health Organization shall communicate to the Commission an assessment of the preparation in relation to the matters specified in paragraph 2, together with a recommendation of the control measures, if any, from which the preparation should cease to be

exempted. The Commission, taking into account the communication from the World Health Organization, whose assessment shall be determinative as to medical and scientific matters, and bearing in mind the economic, social, legal, administrative and other factors it may consider relevant, may decide to terminate the exemption of the preparation from any or all control measures. Any decision of the Commission taken pursuant to this paragraph shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all States Members of the United Nations, to non-member States Parties to this Convention, to the World Health Organization and to the Board. All Parties shall take measures to terminate the exemption from the control measure or measures in question within 180 days of the date of the Secretary-General's communication.

Article 4

OTHER SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING THE SCOPE OF CONTROL

In respect of psychotropic substances other than those in Schedule I, the Parties may permit:

- a) The carrying by international travellers of small quantities of preparations for personal use; each Party shall be entitled, however, to satisfy itself that these preparations have been lawfully obtained;
- b) The use of such substances in industry for the manufacture of non-psychotropic substances or products, subject to the application of the measures of control required by this Convention until the psychotropic substances come to be in such a condition that they will not in practice be abused or recovered;
- c) The use of such substances, subject to the application of the measures of control required by this Convention, for the capture of animals by persons specifically authorized by the competent authorities to use such substances for that purpose.

Article 5

LIMITATION OF USE TO MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

1. Each Party shall limit the use of substances in Schedule I as provided in article 7.
2. Each Party shall, except as provided in article 4, limit by such measures as it considers appropriate the manufacture, export, import, distribution and stocks of, trade in, and use and possession of, substances in Schedules II, III and IV to medical and scientific purposes.
3. It is desirable that the Parties do not permit the possession of substances in Schedules II, III and IV except under legal authority.

Article 6

SPECIAL ADMINISTRATION

It is desirable that for the purpose of applying the provisions of this Convention, each Party establish and maintain a special administration, which may with advantage be the same as, or work in close co-operation with, the special administration established pursuant to the provisions of conventions for the control of narcotic drugs.

Article 7

SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING SUBSTANCES IN SCHEDULE I

In respect of substances in Schedule I, the Parties shall:

- a) Prohibit all use except for scientific and very limited medical purposes by duly authorized persons, in medical or scientific establishments which are directly under the control of their Governments or specifically approved by them;
- b) Require that manufacture, trade, distribution and possession be under a special licence or prior authorization;
- c) Provide for close supervision of the activities and acts mentioned in paragraphs a) and b);

- d) Restrict the amount supplied to a duly authorized person to the quantity required for his authorized purpose;
- e) Require that persons performing medical or scientific functions keep records concerning the acquisition of the substances and the details of their use, such records to be preserved for at least two years after the last use recorded therein; and
- f) Prohibit export and import except when both the exporter and importer are the competent authorities or agencies of the exporting and importing country or region, respectively, or other persons or enterprises which are specifically authorized by the competent authorities of their country or region for the purpose. The requirements of paragraph 1 of article 12 for export and import authorizations for substances in Schedule II shall also apply to substances in Schedule I.

Article 8

LICENCES

1. The Parties shall require that the manufacture of, trade (including export and import trade) in, and distribution of substances listed in Schedules II, III and IV be under licence or other similar control measure.
2. The Parties shall:
 - a) Control all duly authorized persons and enterprises carrying on or engaged in the manufacture of, trade (including export and import trade) in, or distribution of substances referred to in paragraph 1;
 - b) Control under licence or other similar control measure the establishments and premises in which such manufacture, trade or distribution may take place; and
 - c) Provide that security measures be taken with regard to such establishments and premises in order to prevent theft or other diversion of stocks.
3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article relating to licensing or other similar control measures need not apply to persons duly authorized to perform and while performing therapeutic or scientific functions.
4. The Parties shall require that all persons who obtain licences in accordance with this Convention or who are otherwise authorized pursuant to paragraph 1 of this article or sub-paragraph *b*) of article 7 shall be adequately qualified for the effective and faithful execution of the provisions of such laws and regulations as are enacted in pursuance of this Convention.

Article 9

PRESCRIPTIONS

1. The Parties shall require that substances in Schedules II, III and IV be supplied or dispensed for use by individuals pursuant to medical prescription only, except when individuals may lawfully obtain, use, dispense or administer such substances in the duly authorized exercise of therapeutic or scientific functions.
2. The Parties shall take measures to ensure that prescriptions for substances in Schedules II, III and IV are issued in accordance with sound medical practice and subject to such regulation, particularly as to the number of times they may be refilled and the duration of their validity, as will protect the public health and welfare.
3. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, a Party may, if in its opinion local circumstances so require and under such conditions, including record-keeping, as it may prescribe, authorize licensed pharmacists or other licensed retail distributors designated by the authorities responsible for public health in its country or part thereof to supply, at their discretion and without prescription, for use for medical purposes by individuals in exceptional cases, small quantities, within limits to be defined by the Parties, of substances in Schedules III and IV.

Article 10

WARNINGS ON PACKAGES, AND ADVERTISING

1. Each Party shall require, taking into account any relevant regulations or recommendations of the World Health Organization, such directions for use, including cautions and warnings, to be indicated on the labels where practicable and in any case on the accompanying leaflet of retail packages of psychotropic substances, as in its opinion are necessary for the safety of the user.
2. Each Party shall, with due regard to its constitutional provisions, prohibit the advertisement of such substances to the general public.

Article 11

RECORDS

1. The Parties shall require that, in respect of substances in Schedule I, manufactures and all other persons authorized under article 7 to trade in and distribute those substances keep records, as may be determined by each Party, showing details of the quantities manufactured, the quantities held in stock, and, for each acquisition and disposal, details of the quantity, date, supplier and recipient.
2. The Parties shall require that, in respect of substances in Schedules II and III, manufacturers, wholesale distributors, exporters and importers keep records, as may be determined by each Party, showing details of the quantities manufactured and, for each acquisition and disposal, details of the quantity, date, supplier and recipient.
3. The Parties shall require that, in respect of substances in Schedule II, retail distributors, institutions for hospitalization and care and scientific institutions keep records, as may be determined by each Party, showing, for each acquisition and disposal, details of the quantity, date, supplier and recipient.
4. The Parties shall ensure, through appropriate methods and taking into account the professional and trade practices in their countries, that information regarding acquisition and disposal of substances in Schedule III by retail distributors, institutions for hospitalization and care and scientific institutions is readily available.
5. The Parties shall require that, in respect of substances in Schedule IV, manufacturers, exporters and importers keep records, as may be determined by each Party, showing the quantities manufactured, exported and imported.
6. The Parties shall require manufacturers of preparations exempted under paragraph 3 of article 3 to keep records as to the quantity of each psychotropic substance used in the manufacture of an exempt preparation, and as to the nature, total quantity and initial disposal of the exempt preparation manufactured therefrom.
7. The Parties shall ensure that the records and information referred to in this article which are required for purposes of reports under article 16 shall be preserved for at least two years.

Article 12

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE

1. a) Every Party permitting the export or import of substances in Schedule I or II shall require a separate import or export authorization, on a form to be established by the Commission, to be obtained for each such export or import whether it consists of one or more substances.
b) Such authorization shall state the international non-proprietary name, or, lacking such a name, the designation of the substance in the Schedule, the quantity to be exported or imported, the pharmaceutical form, the name and address of the exporter and importer, and the period within which the export or import must be effected. If the substance is exported or imported in the form of a preparation, the name of the preparation, if any, shall additionally be furnished. The export authorization shall also state the number and date of the import authorization and the authority by whom it has been issued.

- c) Before issuing an export authorization the Parties shall require an import authorization, issued by the competent authority of the importing country or region and certifying that the importation of the substance or substances referred to therein is approved, and such an authorization shall be produced by the person or establishment applying for the export authorization.
- d) A copy of the export authorization shall accompany each consignment, and the Government issuing the export authorization shall send a copy to the Government of the importing country or region.
- e) The Government of the importing country or region, when the importation has been effected, shall return the export authorization with an endorsement certifying the amount actually imported, to the Government of the exporting country or region.
2. a) The Parties shall require that for each export of substances in Schedule III exporters shall draw up a declaration in triplicate, on a form to be established by the Commission, containing the following information:
- i) The name and address of the exporter and importer;
 - ii) The international non-proprietary name, or, failing such a name, the designation of the substance in the Schedule;
 - iii) The quantity and pharmaceutical form in which the substance is exported, and, if in the form of a preparation, the name of the preparation, if any; and
 - iv) The date of despatch.
- b) Exporters shall furnish the competent authorities of their country or region with two copies of the declaration. They shall attach the third copy to their consignment.
- c) A Party from whose territory a substance in Schedule III has been exported shall, as soon as possible but not later than ninety days after the date of despatch, send to the competent authorities of the importing country or region, by registered mail with return of receipt requested, one copy of the declaration received from the exporter.
- d) The Parties may require that, on receipt of the consignment, the importer shall transmit the copy accompanying the consignment, duly endorsed stating the quantities received and the date of receipt, to the competent authorities of his country or region.
3. In respect of substances in Schedules I and II the following additional provisions shall apply:
- a) The Parties shall exercise in free ports and zones the same supervision and control as in other parts of their territory, provided, however, that they may apply more drastic measures.
- b) Exports of consignments to a post office box, or to a bank to the account of a person other than the person named in the export authorization, shall be prohibited.
- c) Exports to bonded warehouses of consignments of substances in Schedule I are prohibited. Exports of consignments of substances in Schedule II to a bonded warehouse are prohibited unless the Government of the importing country certifies on the import authorization, produced by the person or establishment applying for the export authorization, that it has approved the importation for the purpose of being placed in a bonded warehouse. In such case the export authorization shall certify that the consignment is exported for such purpose. Each withdrawal from the bonded warehouse shall require a permit from the authorities having jurisdiction over the warehouse and, in the case of a foreign destination, shall be treated as if it were a new export within the meaning of this Convention.
- d) Consignments entering or leaving the territory of a Party not accompanied by an export authorization shall be detained by the competent authorities.
- e) A Party shall not permit any substances consigned to another country to pass through its territory, whether or not the consignment is removed from the conveyance in which it is carried, unless a copy of the export authorization for consignment is produced to the competent authorities of such Party.
- f) The competent authorities of any country or region through which a consignment of substances is permitted to pass shall take all due measures to prevent the diversion of the consignment to a destination other than that named in the accompanying copy of the export authorization, unless the Government of the country or region through which the consignment is passing authorizes the diversion. The Government of the country or region of transit shall treat any requested diversion as if the diversion were an export from the country or region of transit to the country or region of new destination. If the diversion is authorized, the provisions of paragraph 1 e) shall also apply between the country or region of transit and the country or region which originally exported the consignment.
- g) No consignment of substances, while in transit or whilst being stored in a bonded warehouse, may be subjected to any process which would change the nature of the

substance in question. The packing may not be altered without the permission of the competent authorities.

h) The provisions of sub-paragraphs e) to g) relating to the passage of substances through the territory of a Party do not apply where the consignment in question is transported by aircraft which does not land in the country or region of transit. If the aircraft lands in any such country or region, those provisions shall be applied so far as circumstances require.

i) The provisions of this paragraph are without prejudice to the provisions of any international agreements which limit the control which may be exercised by any of the Parties over such substances in transit.

Article 13

PROHIBITION OF AND RESTRICTIONS ON EXPORT AND IMPORT

1. A Party may notify all the other Parties through the Secretary-General that it prohibits the import into its country or into one of its regions of one or more substances in Schedule II, III or IV, specified in its notification. Any such notification shall specify the name of the substance as designated in Schedule II, III or IV.

2. If a Party has been notified of a prohibition pursuant to paragraph 1, it shall take measures to ensure that none of the substances specified in the notification is exported to the country or one of the regions of the notifying Party.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, a Party which has given notification pursuant to paragraph 1 may authorize by special import licence in each case the import of specified quantities of the substances in question or preparations containing such substances. The issuing authority of the importing country shall send two copies of the special import licence, indicating the name and address of the importer and the exporter, to the competent authority of the exporting country or region, which may then authorize the exporter to make the shipment. One copy of the special import licence, duly endorsed by the competent authority of the exporting country or region, shall accompany the shipment.

Article 14

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE CARRIAGE OF PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES IN FIRST-AID KITS OF SHIPS, AIRCRAFT OR OTHER FORMS OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC

1. The international carriage by ships, aircraft or other forms of international public transport, such as international railway trains and motor coaches, of such limited quantities of substances in Schedule II, III or IV as may be needed during their journey or voyage for first-aid purposes or emergency cases shall not be considered to be export, import or passage through a country within the meaning of this Convention.

2. Appropriate safeguards shall be taken by the country of registry to prevent the improper use of the substances referred to in paragraph 1 or their diversion for illicit purposes. The Commission, in consultation with the appropriate international organizations, shall recommend such safeguards.

3. Substances carried by ships, aircraft or other forms of international public transport, such as international railway trains and motor coaches, in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be subject to the laws, regulations, permits and licences of the country of registry, without prejudice to any rights of the competent local authorities to carry out checks, inspections and other control measures on board these conveyances. The administration of such substances in the case of emergency shall not be considered a violation of the requirements of paragraph 1 of article 9.

Article 15

INSPECTION

The Parties shall maintain a system of inspection of manufacturers, exporters, importers, and wholesale and retail distributors of psychotropic substances and of medical and scientific institutions which use such substances. They shall provide for inspections, which shall be made as frequently as they consider necessary, of the premises and of stocks and records.

Article 16

REPORTS TO BE FURNISHED BY THE PARTIES

1. The Parties shall furnish to the Secretary-General such information as the Commission may request as being necessary for the performance of its functions, and in particular an annual report regarding the working of the Convention in their territories including information on:

- a) Important changes in their laws and regulations concerning psychotropic substances; and
- b) Significant developments in the abuse of and the illicit traffic in psychotropic substances within their territories.

2. The Parties shall also notify the Secretary-General of the names and addresses of the governmental authorities referred to in sub-paragraph *f*) of article 7, in article 12 and in paragraph 3 of article 13. Such information shall be made available to all Parties by the Secretary-General.

3. The Parties shall furnish, as soon as possible after the event, a report to the Secretary-General in respect of any case of illicit traffic in psychotropic substances or seizure from such illicit traffic which they consider important because of:

- a) New trends disclosed;
- b) The quantities involved;
- c) The light thrown on the sources from which the substances are obtained; or
- d) The methods employed by illicit traffickers.

Copies of the report shall be communicated in accordance with sub-paragraph *b*) of article 21.

4. The Parties shall furnish to the Board annual statistical reports in accordance with forms prepared by the Board:

- a) In regard to each substance in Schedules I and II, on quantities manufactured, exported to and imported from each country or region as well as on stocks held by manufacturers;
- b) In regard to each substance in Schedules III and IV, on quantities manufactured, as well as on total quantities exported and imported;
- c) In regard to each substance in Schedules II and III, on quantities used in the manufacture of exempt preparations; and
- d) In regard to each substance other than a substance in Schedule I, on quantities used for industrial purposes in accordance with sub-paragraph *b*) of article 4.

The quantities manufactured which are referred to in sub-paragraphs *a*) and *b*) of this paragraph do not include the quantities of preparations manufactured.

5. A Party shall furnish the Board, on its request, with supplementary statistical information relating to future periods on the quantities of any individual substance in Schedules III and IV exported to and imported from each country or region. That Party may request that the Board treat as confidential both its request for information and the information given under this paragraph.

6. The Parties shall furnish the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 4 in such a manner and by such dates as the Commission or the Board may request.

Article 17

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

1. The Commission may consider all matters pertaining to the aims of this Convention and to the implementation of its provisions, and may make recommendations relating thereto.
2. The decisions of the Commission provided for in articles 2 and 3 shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the members of the Commission.

Article 18

REPORTS OF THE BOARD

1. The Board shall prepare annual reports on its work containing an analysis of the statistical information at its disposal, and, in appropriate cases, an account of the explanations, if any, given by or required of Governments, together with any observations and recommendations which the Board desires to make. The Board may make such additional reports, as it considers necessary. The reports shall be submitted to the Council through the Commission, which may make such comments as it sees fit.
2. The reports of the Board shall be communicated to the Parties and subsequently published by the Secretary-General. The Parties shall permit their unrestricted distribution.

Article 19

MEASURES BY THE BOARD TO ENSURE THE EXECUTION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION

1.
 - a) If, on the basis of its examination of information submitted by governments to the Board or of information communicated by United Nations organs, the Board has reason to believe that the aims of this Convention are being seriously endangered by reason of the failure of a country or region to carry out the provisions of this Convention, the Board shall have the right to ask for explanations from the Government of the country or region in question. Subject to the right of the Board to call the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to the matter referred to in sub-paragraph c) below, it shall treat as confidential a request for information or an explanation by a government under this sub-paragraph.
 - b) After taking action under sub-paragraph a), the Board, if satisfied that it is necessary to do so, may call upon the Government concerned to adopt such remedial measures as shall seem under the circumstances to be necessary for the execution of the provisions of this Convention.
 - c) If the Board finds that the Government concerned has failed to give satisfactory explanations when called upon to do so under sub-paragraph a), or has failed to adopt any remedial measures which it has been called upon to take under sub-paragraph b), it may call the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to the matter.
2. The Board, when calling the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to a matter in accordance with paragraph 1 c), may, if it is satisfied that such a course is necessary, recommend to the Parties that they stop the export, import, or both, of particular psychotropic substances, from or to the country or region concerned, either for a designated period or until the Board shall be satisfied as to the situation in that country or region. The State concerned may bring the matter before the Council.
3. The Board shall have the right to publish a report on any matter dealt with under the provisions of this article, and communicate it to the Council, which shall forward it to all Parties. If the Board publishes in this report a decision taken under this article or any information relating thereto, it shall also publish therein the views of the Government concerned if the latter so requests.
4. If in any case a decision of the Board which is published under this article is not unanimous, the views of the minority shall be stated.
5. Any State shall be invited to be represented at a meeting of the Board at which a question directly interesting it is considered under this article.
6. Decisions of the Board under this article shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the whole number of the Board.

7. The provisions of the above paragraphs shall also apply if the Board has reason to believe that the aims of this Convention are being seriously endangered as a result of a decision taken by a Party under paragraph 7 of article 2.

Article 20

MEASURES AGAINST THE ABUSE OF PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

1. The Parties shall take all practicable measures for the prevention of abuse of psychotropic substances and for the early identification, treatment, education, after-care, rehabilitation and social reintegration of the persons involved, and shall co-ordinate their efforts to these ends.
2. The Parties shall as far as possible promote the training of personnel in the treatment, after-care, rehabilitation and social reintegration of abusers of psychotropic substances.
3. The Parties shall assist persons whose work so requires to gain an understanding of the problems of abuse of psychotropic substances and of its prevention, and shall also promote such understanding among the general public if there is a risk that abuse of such substances will become widespread.

Article 21

ACTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC

Having due regard to their constitutional, legal and administrative systems, the Parties shall:

- a) Make arrangements at the national level for the co-ordination of preventive and repressive action against the illicit traffic; to this end they may usefully designate an appropriate agency responsible for such co-ordination;
- b) Assist each other in the campaign against the illicit traffic in psychotropic substances, and in particular immediately transmit, through the diplomatic channel or the competent authorities designated by the Parties for this purpose, to the other Parties directly concerned, a copy of any report addressed to the Secretary-General under article 16 in connexion with the discovery of a case of illicit traffic or a seizure;
- c) Co-operate closely with each other and with the competent international organizations of which they are members with a view to maintaining a co-ordinated campaign against the illicit traffic;
- d) Ensure that international co-operation between the appropriate agencies be conducted in an expeditious manner; and
- e) Ensure that, where legal papers are transmitted internationally for the purpose of judicial proceedings, the transmittal be effected in an expeditious manner to the bodies designated by the Parties; this requirement shall be without prejudice to the right of a Party to require that legal papers be sent to it through the diplomatic channel.

Article 22

PENAL PROVISIONS

1. a) Subject to its constitutional limitations, each Party shall treat as a punishable offence, when committed intentionally, any action contrary to a law or regulation adopted in pursuance of its obligations under this Convention, and shall ensure that serious offences shall be liable to adequate punishment, particularly by imprisonment or other penalty of deprivation of liberty.
b) Notwithstanding the preceding sub-paragraph, when abusers of psychotropic substances have committed such offences, the Parties may provide, either as an alternative to conviction or punishment or in addition to punishment, that such abusers undergo measures of treatment, education, after-care, rehabilitation and social reintegration in conformity with paragraph 1 of article 20.

2. Subject to the constitutional limitations of a Party, its legal system and domestic law,
- a)
 - i) If a series of related actions constituting offences under paragraph 1 has been committed in different countries, each of them shall be treated as a distinct offence;
 - ii) Intentional participation in, conspiracy to commit and attempts to commit, any of such offences, and preparatory acts and financial operations in connexion with the offences referred to in this article, shall be punishable offences as provided in paragraph 1;
 - iii) Foreign convictions for such offences shall be taken into account for the purpose of establishing recidivism; and
 - iv) Serious offences heretofore referred to committed either by nationals or by foreigners shall be prosecuted by the Party in whose territory the offence was committed, or by the Party in whose territory the offender is found if extradition is not acceptable in conformity with the law of the Party to which application is made, and if such offender has not already been prosecuted and judgement given.
 - b) It is desirable that the offences referred to in paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 a) ii) be included as extradition crimes in any extradition treaty which has been or may hereafter be concluded between any of the Parties, and, as between any of the Parties which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty or on reciprocity, be recognized as extradition crimes; provided that extradition shall be granted in conformity with the law of the Party to which application is made, and that the Party shall have the right to refuse to effect the arrest or grant the extradition in cases where the competent authorities consider that the offence is not sufficiently serious.

3. Any psychotropic substance or other substance, as well as any equipment, used in or intended for the commission of any of the offences referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.

4. The provisions of this article shall be subject to the provisions of the domestic law of the Party concerned on questions of jurisdiction.

5. Nothing contained in this article shall affect the principle that the offences to which it refers shall be defined, prosecuted and punished in conformity with the domestic law of a Party.

Article 23

APPLICATION OF STRICTER CONTROL MEASURES THAN THOSE REQUIRED BY THIS CONVENTION

A Party may adopt more strict or severe measures of control than those provided by this Convention if, in its opinion, such measures are desirable or necessary for the protection of the public health and welfare.

Article 24

EXPENSES OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANS INCURRED IN ADMINISTERING THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION

The expenses of the Commission and the Board in carrying out their respective functions under this Convention shall be borne by the United Nations in such manner as shall be decided by the General Assembly. The Parties which are not Members of the United Nations shall contribute to these expenses such amounts as the General Assembly finds equitable and assesses from time to time after consultation with the Governments of these Parties.

Article 25

PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION, SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. Members of the United Nations, States not Members of the United Nations which are members of a specialized agency of the United Nations or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and any other State invited by the Council, may become Parties to this Convention:

- a) By signing it; or
- b) By ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or
- c) By acceding to it.

2. The Convention shall be open for signature until 1 January 1972 inclusive. Thereafter it shall be open for accession.

3. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

Article 26

ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after forty of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 25 have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For any other State signing without reservation of ratification, or depositing an instrument of ratification or accession after the last signature or deposit referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of its signature or deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 27

TERRITORIAL APPLICATION

The Convention shall apply to all non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which any Party is responsible except where the previous consent of such a territory is required by the Constitution of the Party or of the territory concerned, or required by custom. In such a case the Party shall endeavour to secure the needed consent of the territory within the shortest period possible, and when the consent is obtained the Party shall notify the Secretary-General. The Convention shall apply to the territory or territories named in such a notification from the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General. In those cases where the previous consent of the non-metropolitan territory is not required, the Party concerned shall, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare the non-metropolitan territory or territories to which this Convention applies.

Article 28

REGIONS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS CONVENTION

1. Any Party may notify the Secretary-General that, for the purposes of this Convention, its territory is divided into two or more regions, or that two or more of its regions are consolidated into a single region.

2. Two or more Parties may notify the Secretary-General that, as the result of the establishment of a customs union between them, those Parties constitute a region for the purposes of this Convention.

3. Any notification under paragraph 1 or 2 shall take effect on 1 January of the year following the year in which the notification was made.

Article 29

DENUNCIATION

1. After the expiry of two years from the date of the coming into force of this Convention any Party may, on its own behalf or on behalf of a territory for which it has international responsibility, and which has withdrawn its consent given in accordance with article 27, denounce this Convention by an instrument in writing deposited with the Secretary-General.
2. The denunciation, if received by the Secretary-General on or before the first day of July of any year, shall take effect on the first day of January of the succeeding year, and if received after the first day of July it shall take effect as if it had been received on or before the first day of July in the succeeding year.
3. The Convention shall be terminated if, as a result of denunciations made in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, the conditions for its coming into force as laid down in paragraph 1 of article 26 cease to exist.

Article 30

AMENDMENTS

1. Any Party may propose an amendment to this Convention. The text of any such amendment and the reasons therefor shall be communicated to the Secretary-General, who shall communicate them to the Parties and to the Council. The Council may decide either:
 - a) That a conference shall be called in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 62 of the Charter of the United Nations to consider the proposed amendment; or
 - b) That the Parties shall be asked whether they accept the proposed amendment and also asked to submit to the Council any comments on the proposal.
2. If a proposed amendment circulated under paragraph 1 *b*) has not been rejected by any Party within eighteen months after it has been circulated, it shall thereupon enter into force. If however a proposed amendment is rejected by any Party, the Council may decide, in the light of comments received from Parties, whether a conference shall be called to consider such amendment.

Article 31

DISPUTES

1. If there should arise between two or more Parties a dispute relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention, the said Parties shall consult together with a view to the settlement of the dispute by negotiation, investigation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, recourse to regional bodies, judicial process or other peaceful means of their own choice.
2. Any such dispute which cannot be settled in the manner prescribed shall be referred, at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute, to the International Court of Justice for decision.

Article 32

RESERVATIONS

1. No reservation other than those made in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the present article shall be permitted.
2. Any State may at the time of signature, ratification or accession make reservations in respect of the following provisions of the present Convention:
 - a) Article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2;
 - b) Article 27; and
 - c) Article 31.

3. A State which desires to become a Party but wishes to be authorized to make reservations other than those made in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 4 may inform the Secretary-General of such intention. Unless by the end of twelve months after the date of the Secretary-General's communication of the reservation concerned, this reservation has been objected to by one third of the States that have signed without reservation of ratification, ratified or acceded to this Convention before the end of that period, it shall be deemed to be permitted, it being understood however that States which have objected to the reservation need not assume towards the reserving State any legal obligation under this Convention which is affected by the reservation.

4. A State on whose territory there are plants growing wild which contain psychotropic substances from among those in Schedule I and which are traditionally used by certain small, clearly determined groups in magical or religious rites, may, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, make reservations concerning these plants, in respect of the provisions of article 7, except for the provisions relating to international trade.

5. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing to the Secretary-General withdraw all or part of its reservations.

Article 33

NOTIFICATIONS

The Secretary-General shall notify to all the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 25:

- a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions in accordance with article 25;
- b) The date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article 26;
- c) Denunciations in accordance with article 29; and
- d) Declarations and notifications under articles 27, 28, 30 and 32.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Convention on behalf of their respective Governments.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-first day of February one thousand nine hundred and seventy-one, in a single copy in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each being equally authentic. The Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies thereof to all the Members of the United Nations and to the other States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 25.

List of Substances in the Schedules

Substances in Schedule I

International non-proprietary name (INN)	Other non-proprietary or trivial name	Chemical name
BROLAMFETAMINE	DOB	(±)-4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy- <i>alpha</i> -methylphenethylamine
CATHINONE		(x)-(S)-2-aminopropiophenone
Not available	DET	3-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]indole
Not available	DMA	(±)-2,5-dimethoxy- <i>alpha</i> -methylphenethylamine
Not available	DMHP	3-(1,2-dimethylheptyl)-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6 <i>H</i> -dibenzo[<i>b,d</i>]pyran-1-ol
Not available	DMT	3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]indole
Not available	DOET	(±)-4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxy- <i>alpha</i> -phenethylamine
ETICYCLIDINE	PCE	<i>N</i> -ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine
ETRYPTAMINE		3-(2-aminobutyl)indole
(+)-LYSERGIDE	LSD, LSD-25	9,10-didehydro- <i>N,N</i> -diethyl-6-methylergoline-8 <i>beta</i> -carboxamide
Not available	MDMA	(±)- <i>N, alpha</i> -dimethyl-3,4-(methylene-dioxy)phenethylamine
Not available	mescaline	3,4,5-trimethoxyphenethylamine
	methcathinone	2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one
Not available	4-methylaminorex	(±)- <i>cis</i> -2-amino-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline
Not available	MMDA	2-methoxy- <i>alpha</i> -methyl-4,5-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine
Not available	<i>N</i> -ethyl MDA	(±)- <i>N</i> -ethyl- <i>alpha</i> -methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine
Not available	<i>N</i> -hydroxy MDA	(±)- <i>N</i> -[<i>alpha</i> -methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethyl]hydroxylamine
Not available	parahexyl	3-hexyl-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6 <i>H</i> -dibenzo[<i>b,d</i>]pyran-1-ol
Not available	PMA	<i>p</i> -methoxy- <i>alpha</i> -methylphenethylamine
Not available	psilocine, psilotsin	3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl] indol-4-ol
PSILOCYBINE		3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]indol-4-yl dihydrogen phosphate
ROLICYCLIDINE	PHP, PCPY	1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine
Not available	STP, DOM	2,5-dimethoxy- <i>alpha</i> ,4-dimethylphenethylamine
TENAMFETAMINE	MDA	<i>alpha</i> -methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine
TENOCYCLIDINE	TCP	1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine
Not available		tetrahydrocannabinol, the following isomers and their stereochemical variants: 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6 <i>H</i> -dibenzo[<i>b,d</i>] pyran-1-ol (9 <i>R</i> ,10 <i>aR</i>)-8,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6 <i>H</i> -dibenzo[<i>b,d</i>]pyran-1-ol (6 <i>aR</i> ,9 <i>R</i> ,10 <i>aR</i>)-6 <i>a</i> ,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6 <i>H</i> -dibenzo[<i>b,d</i>]pyran-1-ol (6 <i>aR</i> ,10 <i>aR</i>)-6 <i>a</i> ,7,10,10 <i>a</i> -tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-8 <i>H</i> -dibenzo[<i>b,d</i>]pyran-1-ol 6 <i>a</i> ,7,8,9-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6 <i>H</i> -dibenzo[<i>b,d</i>] pyran-1-ol (6 <i>aR</i> ,10 <i>aR</i>)-6 <i>a</i> ,7,8,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -hexahydro-6,6-dimethyl-9-methylene-3-pentyl-6 <i>H</i> -dibenzo[<i>b,d</i>]pyran-1-ol
Not available	TMA	(±)-3,4,5-trimethoxy- <i>alpha</i> -methylphenethylamine

The salts of the substances listed in this Schedule whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

Substances in Schedule II

International non-proprietary name (INN)	Other non-proprietary or trivial name	Chemical name
AMFETAMINE	amphetamine	(±)- <i>alpha</i> -methylphenethylamine
DEXAMFETAMINE	dexamphetamine	(+)- <i>alpha</i> -methylphenethylamine
FENETYLLINE		7-[2-[(<i>alpha</i> -methylphenethyl)amino] ethyl]theophylline
LEVAMFETAMINE	levamphetamine	(x)-(<i>R</i>)- <i>alpha</i> -methylphenethylamine
Not available	levomethamphetamine	(x)- <i>N</i> , <i>alpha</i> -dimethylphenethylamine
MECLOQUALONE		3-(<i>o</i> -chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-4(3 <i>H</i>)-quinazolinone
METAMFETAMINE	methamphetamine	(+)-(<i>S</i>)- <i>N</i> , <i>alpha</i> -dimethylphenethylamine
METAMFETAMINE RACEMATE	methamphetamine racemate	(±)- <i>N</i> , <i>alpha</i> -dimethylphenethylamine
METHAQUALONE		2-methyl-3- <i>o</i> -tolyl-4(3 <i>H</i>)-quinazolinone
METHYLPHENIDATE		Methyl <i>alpha</i> -phenyl-2-piperidineacetate
PHENCYCLIDINE	PCP	1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)piperidine
PHENMETRAZINE		3-methyl-2-phenylmorpholine
SECOBARBITAL		5-allyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)barbituric acid
DRONABINOL *	<i>delta</i> -9-tetrahydrocannabinol and its stereochemical variants	(6 <i>aR</i> ,10 <i>aR</i>)-6 <i>a</i> ,7,8,10 <i>a</i> -tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6 <i>H</i> -dibenzo[<i>b,d</i>]pyran-1-ol
ZIPEPROL		<i>alpha</i> -(<i>alpha</i> -methoxybenzyl)-4-(<i>beta</i> -methoxyphenethyl)-1-piperazineethanol

The salts of the substances listed in this Schedule whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

* This INN refers to only one of the stereochemical variants of *delta*-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, namely (-)- trans-*delta*-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Substances in Schedule III

International non-proprietary name (INN)	Other non-proprietary or trivial name	Chemical name
AMOBARBITAL		5-ethyl-5-isopentylbarbituric acid
BUPRENORPHINE		21-cyclopropyl-7- <i>alpha</i> -[(<i>S</i>)-1-hydroxy-1,2,2-trimethylpropyl]-6,14-endo-ethano-6,7,8,14-tetrahydrooripavine
BUTALBITAL		5-allyl-5-isobutylbarbituric acid
CATHINE	(+)-norpseudoephedrine	(+)-(<i>R</i>)- <i>alpha</i> -[(<i>R</i>)-1-aminoethyl]benzyl alcohol
CYCLOBARBITAL		5-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-5-ethylbarbituric acid
FLUNITRAZEPAM		5-(<i>o</i> -fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-7-nitro-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
GLUTETHIMIDE		2-ethyl-2-phenylglutarimide
PENTAZOCINE		(2 <i>R</i> [*] ,6 <i>R</i> [*] ,11 <i>R</i> [*])-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-6,11-dimethyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-2,6-methano-3-benzazocin-8-ol
PENTOBARBITAL		5-ethyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)barbituric acid

The salts of the substances listed in this Schedule whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

Substances in Schedule IV

International non-proprietary name (INN)	Other non-proprietary or trivial name	Chemical name
ALLOBARBITAL		5,5-diallylbarbituric acid
ALPRAZOLAM		8-chloro-1-methyl-6-phenyl-4 <i>H</i> -s-triazolo[4,3- <i>a</i>][1,4]benzodiazepine
AMFEPRAMONE	diethylpropion	2-(diethylamino)propiofenone
AMINOREX		2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline
BARBITAL		5,5-diethylbarbituric acid
BENZFETAMINE	benzphetamine	<i>N</i> -benzyl- <i>N</i> , <i>alpha</i> -dimethylphenethylamine
BROMAZEPAM		7-bromo-1,3-dihydro-5-(2-pyridyl)-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
<i>Not available</i>	butobarbital	5-butyl-5-ethylbarbituric acid
BROTIZOLAM		2-bromo-4-(<i>o</i> -chlorophenyl)-9-methyl-6 <i>H</i> -thieno[3,2- <i>f</i>]-s-triazolo[4,3- <i>a</i>][1,4]diazepine
CAMAZEPAM		7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one dimethylcarbamate (ester)
CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE		7-chloro-2-(methylamino)-5-phenyl-3 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepine-4-oxide
CLOBAZAM		7-chloro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1 <i>H</i> -1,5-benzodiazepine-2,4(3 <i>H</i> ,5 <i>H</i>)-dione
CLONAZEPAM		5-(<i>o</i> -chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-7-nitro-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
CLORAZEPATE		7-chloro-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-5-phenyl-1 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid
CLOTIAZEPAM		5-(<i>o</i> -chlorophenyl)-7-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2 <i>H</i> -thieno [2,3- <i>e</i>]-1,4-diazepin-2-one
CLOXAZOLAM		10-chloro-11 <i>b</i> -(<i>o</i> -chlorophenyl)-2,3,7,11 <i>b</i> -tetrahydro-oxazolo [3,2- <i>d</i>][1,4]benzodiazepin-6(5 <i>H</i>)-one
DELORAZEPAM		7-chloro-5-(<i>o</i> -chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
DIAZEPAM		7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
ESTAZOLAM		8-chloro-6-phenyl-4 <i>H</i> -s-triazolo[4,3- <i>a</i>][1,4]benzodiazepine
ETHCHLORVYNOL		1-chloro-3-ethyl-1-penten-4-yn-3-ol
ETHINAMATE		1-ethynylcyclohexanolcarbamate
ETHYL LOFLAZEPATE		ethyl 7-chloro-5-(<i>o</i> -fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate
ETIL AMFETAMINE	<i>N</i> -ethylamphetamine	<i>N</i> -ethyl- <i>alpha</i> -methylphenethylamine
FENCAMFAMIN		<i>N</i> -ethyl-3-phenyl-2-norborananamine
FENPROPOREX		(±)-3-[(<i>alpha</i> -methylphenylethyl)amino]propionitrile
FLUDIAZEPAM		7-chloro-5-(<i>o</i> -fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
FLURAZEPAM		7-chloro-1-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-5-(<i>o</i> -fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
HALAZEPAM		7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
HALOXAZOLAM		10-bromo-11 <i>b</i> -(<i>o</i> -fluorophenyl)-2,3,7,11 <i>b</i> -tetrahydrooxazolo [3,2- <i>d</i>][1,4]benzodiazepin-6(5 <i>H</i>)-one
KETAZOLAM		11-chloro-8,12 <i>b</i> -dihydro-2,8-dimethyl-12 <i>b</i> -phenyl-4 <i>H</i> -[1,3]oxazino[3,2- <i>d</i>][1,4]benzodiazepine-4,7(6 <i>H</i>)-dione
LEFETAMINE	SPA	(<i>x</i>)- <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -dimethyl-1,2-diphenylethylamine

LOPRAZOLAM		6-(<i>o</i> -chlorophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-2-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methylene]-8-nitro-1 <i>H</i> -imidazo[1,2- <i>a</i>][1,4]benzodiazepin-1-one
LORAZEPAM		7-chloro-5-(<i>o</i> -chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
LORMETAZEPAM		7-chloro-5-(<i>o</i> -chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
MAZINDOL		5-(<i>p</i> -chlorophenyl)-2,5-dihydro-3 <i>H</i> -imidazo[2,1- <i>a</i>]isoindol-5-ol
MEDAZEPAM		7-chloro-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepine
MEFENOREX		<i>N</i> -(3-chloropropyl)- <i>alpha</i> -methylphenethylamine
MEPROBAMATE		2-methyl-2-propyl-1,3-propanedioldicarbamate
MESOCARB		3-(<i>alpha</i> -methylphenethyl)- <i>N</i> -(phenylcarbamoyl)sydnone imine
METHYLPHENOBARBITAL		5-ethyl-1-methyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid
METHYPRYLON		3,3-diethyl-5-methyl-2,4-piperidine-dione
MIDAZOLAM		8-chloro-6-(<i>o</i> -fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4 <i>H</i> -imidazo[1,5- <i>a</i>][1,4]benzodiazepine
NIMETAZEPAM		1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-7-nitro-5-phenyl-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
NITRAZEPAM		1,3-dihydro-7-nitro-5-phenyl-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
NORDAZEPAM		7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
OXAZEPAM		7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-5-phenyl-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
OXAZOLAM		10-chloro-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-11b-phenyloxazolo [3,2- <i>d</i>][1,4]benzodiazepin-6(5 <i>H</i>)-one
PEMOLINE		2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazolin-4-one (=2-imino-5-phenyl-4-oxazolidinone)
PHENDIMETRAZINE		(+)-(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)-3,4-dimethyl-2-phenylmorpholine
PHENOBARBITAL		5-ethyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid
PHENTERMINE		<i>alpha</i> , <i>alpha</i> -dimethylphenethylamine
PINAZEPAM		7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-1-(2-propynyl)-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
PIPRADROL		1,1-diphenyl-1-(2-piperidyl)-methanol
PRAZEPAM		7-chloro-1-(cyclopropylmethyl)-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
PYROVALERONE		4'-methyl-2-(1,-pyrrolidinyl)valerophenone
SEC BUTABARBITAL		5- <i>sec</i> -butyl-5-ethylbarbituric acid
TEMAZEPAM		7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
TETRAZEPAM		7-chloro-5-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
TRIAZOLAM		8-chloro-6-(<i>o</i> -chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-4 <i>H</i> -s-triazolo[4,3- <i>a</i>][1,4]benzodiazepine
VINYLBITAL		5-(1-methylbutyl)-5-vinylbarbituric acid

The salts of the substances listed in this Schedule whenever the existence of such salts is possible.



UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION

AGAINST ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN

NARCOTIC DRUGS AND

PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES,

1988

UNITED NATIONS

**FINAL ACT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
FOR THE ADOPTION OF A CONVENTION AGAINST
ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND
PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES**

1. The General Assembly of the United Nations, by its resolution 39/141 of 14 December 1984, requested the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, "taking into consideration Article 62, paragraph 3, and Article 66, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations and Council resolution 9 (1) of 16 February 1946, to request the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to initiate at its thirty-first session, to be held in February 1985, as a matter of priority, the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs which considers the various aspects of the problem as a whole and, in particular, those not envisaged in existing international instruments . . .".

2. In furtherance of the foregoing request, and the follow-up action by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Economic and Social Council, the Secretary-General of the United Nations prepared the initial text of a draft Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. On the basis of the comments made thereon by Governments and the deliberations of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on that draft at its thirty-second session in 1987, the Secretary-General prepared a consolidated working document, which was circulated to all Governments in April 1987 and was considered at two sessions of an open-ended intergovernmental expert group. On 7 December 1987, the General Assembly adopted resolution 42/111, which gave further instructions for advancing the preparation of the draft Convention. As the time available to the expert group had not permitted thorough consideration of all the articles, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to consider convening a further intergovernmental expert group, meeting for two weeks immediately prior to the tenth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in February 1988, to continue revision of the working document on the draft Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and, if possible, to reach agreement on the Convention. At its tenth special session, held at Vienna from 8 to 19 February 1988, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs reviewed the text of the draft Convention and decided that certain articles thereof should be referred to the Conference to be convened to adopt a Convention. The Commission also recommended certain means to the Economic and Social Council to further the preparation of the draft Convention.

3. The Economic and Social Council, by its resolution 1988/8 of 25 May 1988, having recalled the preparatory work undertaken pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/141 by the competent United Nations organs, decided "to convene, in accordance with Article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations and within the provisions of General Assembly resolution 366 (IV) of 3 December 1949, a conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances". By its decision 1988/120, also adopted on 25 May 1988, the Council decided that the Conference should be held at Vienna from 25 November to 20 December 1988 and that the Secretary-General should send invitations to participate in the Conference to those who had been invited to participate in the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, held at Vienna from 17 to 26 June 1987.

4. By its resolution 1988/8, the Economic and Social Council also decided to convene a review group for the Conference to review the draft texts of certain articles and the draft Convention as a whole to achieve overall consistency in the text to be submitted to the Conference. The Review Group on the draft Convention met at the United Nations Office at Vienna from 27 June to 8 July 1988 and adopted a report to the Conference (E/CONF.82/3).

5. The United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances met at the Neue Hofburg at Vienna from 25 November to 20 December 1988.

6. Pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/8 of 25 May 1988 and its decision 1988/120 of the same date, the Secretary-General invited to the Conference:

(a) All States;

(b) Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

(c) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices in the capacity of observers to participate in the Conference in that capacity, in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(d) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(e) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

(f) Other interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers at the Conference;

(g) Interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and other interested non-governmental organizations that may have a specific contribution to make to the work of the Conference to be represented by observers at the Conference.

7. The delegations of the following 106 States participated in the Conference:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zaire.

8. The representatives of the following national liberation movements, invited to the Conference by the Secretary-General, attended and participated as provided for in the rules of procedure of the Conference (E/CONF.8217): Pan Africanist Congress of Azania and South West Africa People's Organization.

9. The representatives of the following specialized agencies, invited to the Conference by the Secretary-General, attended and participated as provided for in the rules of procedure of the Conference: International Civil Aviation Organization, International Labour Organisation, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, United Nations Industrial Development Organization and World Health Organization.

10. The representatives of the following other intergovernmental organizations, invited to the Conference by the Secretary-General, attended and participated as provided for in the rules of procedure of the Conference: Arab Security Studies and Training Center, Colombo Plan Bureau, Council of Europe, Customs Co-operation Council, European Economic Community, International Criminal Police Organization, League of Arab States and South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

11. The representatives of the following interested United Nations organs and related bodies, invited to the Conference by the Secretary-General, attended and participated as provided for in the rules of procedure of the Conference: Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, International Narcotics Control Board, United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control.

12. Observers from the following non-governmental organizations, invited to the Conference by the Secretary-General, attended and participated as provided for in the rules of procedure of the Conference: Baha'i International Community, Caritas Internationalis, Centro Italiano de Solidarità, Colombia Therapeutic Communities, Co-ordinating Board of Jewish Organizations, Cruz Blanca Panama, Drug Abuse Prevention Programme, European Union of Women, Integrative Drogenhilfe a.d. Fachhochschule Ffm. e.v., International Abolitionist Federation, International Advertising Association, International Air Transport Association, International Association of Democratic Jurists, International Association of Lions Clubs, International Catholic Child Bureau, International Chamber of Commerce, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, International Council on Women, International Council of Alcohol and Addictions, International Federation of Business and Professional Women, International Federation of Social Workers, International Pharmaceutical Federation, International Schools Association, Islamic African Relief Agency, Opium De-addiction Treatment, Training and Research Trust, Pace United Kingdom International Affairs, Pax Romana, Soroptimist International, World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations and Zonta International Committee.

13. The Conference elected Mr. Guillermo Bedregal Gutiérrez (Bolivia) as President.

14. The Conference elected as Vice-Presidents the representatives of the following States: Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, China, Côte d'Ivoire, France, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sudan, Sweden, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

15. The Conference elected Mrs. Mervat Tallawy (Egypt) as Rapporteur-General.

16. The following Committees were set up by the Conference:

General Committee

Chairman: The President of the Conference

Members: The President and Vice-Presidents of the Conference, the Rapporteur-General of the Conference, the Chairmen of the Committees of the Whole and the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.

Committees of the Whole

Committee I

Chairman: Mr. Gioacchino Polimeni (Italy)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. M.A. Hena (Bangladesh)

Rapporteur: Mr. Oskar Hugler (German Democratic Republic)

Committee II

Chairman: Mr. István Bayer (Hungary)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. L.H.J.B. van Gorkom (Netherlands)

Rapporteur: Mrs. Yolanda Fernández Ochoa (Costa Rica)

Drafting Committee

Chairman: Mr. M.V.N. Rao (India)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. Hashem M. Kuraa (Egypt)

Members: The Chairman of the Drafting Committee and the representatives of the following States: Australia, Botswana, Canada, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Ghana, Iraq, Peru, Senegal, Spain and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The Rapporteurs of the Committees of the Whole participated *ex officio* in the work of the Drafting Committee in accordance with rule 49 of the rules of procedure of the Conference.

Credentials Committee

Chairman: Mr. Edouard Molitor (Luxembourg)

Members: The representatives of the following States: Bolivia, Botswana, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Jamaica, Luxembourg, Thailand, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United States of America.

17. The Secretary-General of the United Nations was represented by Miss Margaret J. Anstee, Under-Secretary-General, Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna. Mr. Francisco Ramos-Galino, Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs, was appointed by the Secretary-General as Executive Secretary.

18. The Conference had before it the report of the Review Group convened pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/8 of 25 May 1988 (E/CONF.82/3). In addition to an account of the work of the Review Group, the report contained proposals submitted to the Review Group relating to the draft Convention for consideration by the Conference, and the text of the draft Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (annex II). This draft Convention constituted the basic proposal for consideration by the Conference.

19. The Conference in the course of its work divided the articles contained in the draft Convention between the two Committees of the Whole (Committee I and Committee II). Articles 1 to 5 and the preamble were referred to Committee I and the remaining articles to Committee II. The Committees of the Whole, after agreeing upon the text of a particular article, referred it to the Drafting Committee. The Committees of the Whole reported to the Conference on the outcome of their work and the Drafting Committee submitted to the Conference a complete text of the draft Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (E/CONF.82/13).

20. On the basis of the deliberations set forth in the records of the Conference (E/CONF.82/SR.1 to 8) and of the Committees of the Whole (E/CONF.82/C.1/SR.1 to 33 and E/CONF.82/C.2/SR.1 to 34) and the reports of the Committees of the Whole (E/CONF.82/11 and E/CONF.82/12) and the Drafting Committee (E/CONF.82/13), the Conference drew up the following Convention:

United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

21. The foregoing Convention, which is subject to ratification, acceptance, approval or act of formal confirmation, and which shall remain open for accession, was adopted by the Conference on 19 December 1988 and opened for signature on 20 December 1988, in accordance with its provisions, until 28 February 1989 at the United Nations Office at Vienna and, subsequently, until 20 December 1989, at the Headquarters of the United Nations at New York, the Secretary-General of the United Nations being the depositary.

22. The Conference also adopted the following resolutions, which are annexed to this Final Act:

1. Exchange of information

2. Provisional application of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

3. Provision of necessary resources to the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board to enable them to discharge the tasks entrusted to them under the International Drug Control Treaties

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the representatives have signed this Final Act.

DONE AT VIENNA this twentieth day of December one thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight, in a single copy, which will be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each text being equally authentic.

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS
CONFERENCE FOR THE ADOPTION OF A CONVENTION
AGAINST ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND
PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES**

Resolution 1

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

The United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances,

Calling attention to resolution III adopted by the 1961 United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, in which attention was drawn to the importance of the technical records on international drug traffickers of the International Criminal Police Organization and their use by that organization for the circulation of descriptions of such traffickers,

Considering the machinery developed by the International Criminal Police Organization for the timely and efficient exchange of crime investigation information between police authorities on a world-wide basis,

Recommends that the widest possible use should be made by police authorities of the records and communications system of the International Criminal Police Organization in achieving the goals of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

Resolution 2

**PROVISIONAL APPLICATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST
ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES**

The United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances,

1. *Urges* States, to the extent that they are able to do so, to accelerate steps to ratify the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances so that it enters into force as quickly as possible;
2. *Invites* States, to the extent that they are able to do so, to apply provisionally the measures provided in the Convention pending its entry into force for each of them;
3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly.

Resolution 3

**PROVISION OF NECESSARY RESOURCES TO THE DIVISION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS
AND
THE SECRETARIAT OF THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD TO**

**ENABLE THEM TO DISCHARGE THE TASKS ENTRUSTED TO THEM UNDER THE
INTER-
NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL TREATIES**

The United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances,

Recognizing that the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances 1971, remain the basis for international efforts in the control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and that strict implementation both by Governments and by the international control organs of the United Nations of the obligations arising from the Conventions is essential to achieve their aims,

Considering that the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances will create further obligations and financial outlays for Governments, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the International Narcotics Control Board and their secretariats,

Deeply disturbed by the impact of recent staffing and budgetary reductions on the capacity of both the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board to carry out fully their mandated programme of work,

1. *Urges* all Member States to take appropriate steps in the General Assembly as well as in the financial organs of the Assembly to assign the appropriate priority and approve the necessary budgetary appropriations with a view to providing the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board with the necessary resources to discharge fully the tasks entrusted to them under the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps, within his competence, to give effect to the provisions of paragraph 1 above.

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Tables (Please see among **Controlled Substances**, at:
<http://www.incb.org/e/index.htm>)

**UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST ILICIT TRAFFIC IN
NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES**

The Parties to this Convention,

Deeply concerned by the magnitude of and rising trend in the illicit production of, demand for and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, which pose a serious threat to the health and welfare of human beings and adversely affect the economic, cultural and political foundations of society,

Deeply concerned also by the steadily increasing inroads into various social groups made by illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and particularly by the fact that children are used in many parts of the world as an illicit drug consumers market and for purposes of illicit production, distribution and trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, which entails a danger of incalculable gravity,

Recognizing the links between illicit traffic and other related organized criminal activities which undermine the legitimate economies and threaten the stability, security and sovereignty of States,

Recognizing also that illicit traffic is an international criminal activity, the suppression of which demands urgent attention and the highest priority,

Aware that illicit traffic generates large financial profits and wealth enabling transnational criminal organizations to penetrate, contaminate and corrupt the structures of government, legitimate commercial and financial business, and society at all its levels,

Determined to deprive persons engaged in illicit traffic of the proceeds of their criminal activities and thereby eliminate their main incentive for so doing,

Desiring to eliminate the root causes of the problem of abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including the illicit demand for such drugs and substances and the enormous profits derived from illicit traffic,

Considering that measures are necessary to monitor certain substances, including precursors, chemicals and solvents, which are used in the manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the ready availability of which has led to an increase in the clandestine manufacture of such drugs and substances,

Determined to improve international co-operation in the suppression of illicit traffic by sea,

Recognizing that eradication of illicit traffic is a collective responsibility of all States and that, to that end, co-ordinated action within the framework of international co-operation is necessary,

Acknowledging the competence of the United Nations in the field of control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and desirous that the international organs concerned with such control should be within the framework of that Organization,

Reaffirming the guiding principles of existing treaties in the field of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the system of control which they embody,

Recognizing the need to reinforce and supplement the measures provided in the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1953, that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1953, and the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, in order to counter the magnitude and extent of illicit traffic and its grave consequences,

Recognizing also the importance of strengthening and enhancing effective legal means for international co-operation in criminal matters for suppressing the international criminal activities of illicit traffic,

Desiring to conclude a comprehensive, effective and operative international convention that is directed specifically against illicit traffic and that considers the various aspects of the problem as a whole, in particular those aspects not envisaged in the existing treaties in the field of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Hereby agree as follows:

Article 12

SUBSTANCES FREQUENTLY USED IN THE ILLICIT
MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS OR PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

1. The Parties shall take the measures they deem appropriate to prevent diversion of substances in Table I and Table II used for the purpose of illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, and shall co-operate with one another to this end.

2. If a Party or the Board has information which in its opinion may require the inclusion of a substance in Table I or Table II, it shall notify the Secretary-General and furnish him with the information in support of that notification. The procedure described in paragraphs 2 to 7 of this article shall also apply when a Party or the Board has information justifying the deletion of a substance from Table I or Table II, or the transfer of a substance from one Table to the other.

3. The Secretary-General shall transmit such notification, and any information which he considers relevant, to the Parties, to the Commission, and, where notification is made by a Party, to the Board. The Parties shall communicate their comments concerning the notification to the Secretary-General, together with all supplementary information which may assist the Board in establishing an assessment and the Commission in reaching a decision.

4. If the Board, taking into account the extent, importance and diversity of the licit use of the substance, and the possibility and ease of using alternate substances both for licit purposes and for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, finds:

- a) That the substance is frequently used in the illicit manufacture of a narcotic drug or psychotropic substance;
- b) That the volume and extent of the illicit manufacture of a narcotic drug or psychotropic substance creates serious public health or social problems, so as to warrant international action,

it shall communicate to the Commission an assessment of the substance, including the likely effect of adding the substance to either Table I or Table II on both licit use and illicit manufacture, together with recommendations of monitoring measures, if any, that would be appropriate in the light of its assessment.

5. The Commission, taking into account the comments submitted by the Parties and the comments and recommendations of the Board, whose assessment shall be determinative as to scientific matters, and also taking into due consideration any other relevant factors, may decide by a two-thirds majority of its members to place a substance in Table I or Table II.

6. Any decision of the Commission taken pursuant to this article shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all States and other entities which are, or which are entitled to become, Parties to this Convention, and to the Board. Such decision shall become fully effective with respect to each Party one hundred and eighty days after the date of such communication.

7. a) The decisions of the Commission taken under this article shall be subject to review by the Council upon the request of any Party filed within one hundred and eighty days after the date of notification of the decision. The request for review shall be sent to the Secretary-General, together with all relevant information upon which the request for review is based.

b) The Secretary-General shall transmit copies of the request for review and the relevant information to the Commission, to the Board and to all the Parties, inviting them to submit their comments within ninety days. All comments received shall be submitted to the Council for consideration.

c) The Council may confirm or reverse the decision of the Commission. Notification of the Council's decision shall be transmitted to all States and other entities which are, or which are entitled to become, Parties to this Convention, to the Commission and to the Board.

8. a) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions contained in paragraph 1 of this article and the provisions of the 1961 Convention, the 1961 Convention as amended and the 1971 Convention, the Parties shall take the measures they deem appropriate to monitor the manufacture and distribution of substances in Table I and Table II which are carried out within their territory.

- b) To this end, the Parties may:
- i) Control all persons and enterprises engaged in the manufacture and distribution of such substances;
 - ii) Control under licence the establishment and premises in which such manufacture or distribution may take place;
 - ii) Require that licensees obtain a permit for conducting the aforesaid operations;
 - iv) Prevent the accumulation of such substances in the possession of manufacturers and distributors, in excess of the quantities required for the normal conduct of business and the prevailing market conditions.
9. Each Party shall, with respect to substances in Table I and Table II, take the following measures:
- a) Establish and maintain a system to monitor international trade in substances in Table I and Table II in order to facilitate the identification of suspicious transactions. Such monitoring systems shall be applied in close co-operation with manufacturers, importers, exporters, wholesalers and retailers, who shall inform the competent authorities of suspicious orders and transactions.
 - b) Provide for the seizure of any substance in Table I or Table II if there is sufficient evidence that it is for use in the illicit manufacture of a narcotic drug or psychotropic substance.
 - c) Notify, as soon as possible, the competent authorities and services of the Parties concerned if there is reason to believe that the import, export or transit of a substance in Table I or Table II is destined for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, including in particular information about the means of payment and any other essential elements which led to that belief.
 - d) Require that imports and exports be properly labelled and documented. Commercial documents such as invoices, cargo manifests, customs, transport and other shipping documents shall include the names, as stated in Table I or Table II, of the substances being imported or exported, the quantity being imported or exported, and the name and address of the exporter, the importer and, when available, the consignee.
 - e) Ensure that documents referred to in subparagraph d) of this paragraph are maintained for a period of not less than two years and may be made available for inspection by the competent authorities.
10. a) In addition to the provisions of paragraph 9, and upon request to the Secretary-General by the interested Party, each Party from whose territory a substance in Table I is to be exported shall ensure that, prior to such export, the following information is supplied by its competent authorities to the competent authorities of the importing country:
- i) Name and address of the exporter and importer and, when available, the consignee;
 - ii) Name of the substance in Table I;
 - iii) Quantity of the substance to be exported;
 - iv) Expected point of entry and expected date of dispatch;
 - v) Any other information which is mutually agreed upon by the Parties.
- b) A Party may adopt more strict or severe measures of control than those provided by this paragraph if, in its opinion, such measures are desirable or necessary.
11. Where a Party furnishes information to another Party in accordance with paragraphs 9 and 10 of this article, the Party furnishing such information may require that the Party receiving it keep confidential any trade, business, commercial or professional secret or trade process.
12. Each Party shall furnish annually to the Board, in the form and manner provided for by it and on forms made available by it, information on:
- a) The amounts seized of substances in Table I and Table II and, when known, their origin;
 - b) Any substance not included in Table I or Table II which is identified as having been used in illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, and which is deemed by the Party to be sufficiently significant to be brought to the attention of the Board;
 - c) Methods of diversion and illicit manufacture.
13. The Board shall report annually to the Commission on the implementation of this article and the Commission shall periodically review the adequacy and propriety of Table I and Table II.

14. The provisions of this article shall not apply to pharmaceutical preparations, nor to other preparations containing substances in Table I or Table II that are compounded in such a way that such substances cannot be easily used or recovered by readily applicable means.

Article 13

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

The Parties shall take such measures as they deem appropriate to prevent trade in and the diversion of materials and equipment for illicit production or manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and shall co-operate to this end.

Article 14

MEASURES TO ERADICATE ILLICIT CULTIVATION OF NARCOTIC PLANTS AND TO ELIMINATE ILLICIT DEMAND FOR NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES.

1. Any measures taken pursuant to this Convention by Parties shall not be less stringent than the provisions applicable to the eradication of illicit cultivation of plants containing narcotic and psychotropic substances and to the elimination of illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances under the provisions of the 1961 Convention, the 1961 Convention as amended and the 1971 Convention.
2. Each Party shall take appropriate measures to prevent illicit cultivation of and to eradicate plants containing narcotic or psychotropic substances, such as opium poppy, coca bush and cannabis plants, cultivated illicitly in its territory. The measures adopted shall respect fundamental human rights and shall take due account of traditional licit uses, where there is historic evidence of such use, as well as the protection of the environment.
3.
 - a) The Parties may co-operate to increase the effectiveness of eradication efforts. Such co-operation may, *inter alia*, include support, when appropriate, for integrated rural development leading to economically viable alternatives to illicit cultivation. Factors such as access to markets, the availability of resources and prevailing socio-economic conditions should be taken into account before such rural development programmes are implemented. The Parties may agree on any other appropriate measures of co-operation.
 - b) The Parties shall also facilitate the exchange of scientific and technical information and the conduct of research concerning eradication.
 - c) Whenever they have common frontiers, the Parties shall seek to co-operate in eradication programmes in their respective areas along those frontiers.
4. The Parties shall adopt appropriate measures aimed at eliminating or reducing illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, with a view to reducing human suffering and eliminating financial incentives for illicit traffic. These measures may be based, *inter alia*, on the recommendations of the United Nations, specialized agencies of the United Nations such as the World Health Organization, and other competent international organizations, and on the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, held in 1987, as it pertains to governmental and non-governmental agencies and private efforts in the fields of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation. The Parties may enter into bilateral or multilateral agreements or arrangements aimed at eliminating or reducing illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
5. The Parties may also take necessary measures for early destruction or lawful disposal of the narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and substances in Table I and Table II which have been seized or confiscated and for the admissibility as evidence of duly certified necessary quantities of such substances.

Article 15

COMMERCIAL CARRIERS

1. The Parties shall take appropriate measures to ensure that means of transport operated by commercial carriers are not used in the commission of offences established in accordance with article 3, paragraph 1; such measures may include special arrangements with commercial carriers.

ANNEX

Revised Tables including the amendments made by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in force as of 23 November 1992

<i>Table I</i>	<i>Table II</i>
N-acetylanthranilic acid	Acetic anhydride
Ephedrine	Acetone
Ergometrine	Anthranilic acid
Ergotamine	Ethyl ether
Isosafrole	Hydrochloric acid
Lysergic acid	Methyl ethyl ketone
3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone	Phenylacetic acid
1-phenyl-2-propanone	Piperidine
Piperonal	Potassium permanganate
Pseudoephedrine	Sulphuric acid
Safrole	Toluene

The salts of the substances listed in this Table whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

The salts of the substances listed in this Table whenever the existence of such salts is possible (the salts of hydrochloric acid and sulphuric acid are specifically excluded)