INCB side event:
Drug control treaty compliance, human rights and the Sustainable Development Goals

2 July 2018
Economic and Social Council Coordination and Management Meeting
United Nations Headquarters
Key points

Drug control treaty compliance

70th anniversary of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Sustainable Development Goals
Drug control treaty compliance

• The 2016 special session of UNGASS on the world drug problem reaffirmed the three drug control conventions as the cornerstone of the international drug control system.

• Fundamental objective is the protection of the health and welfare of humankind.

• The Conventions enjoy near universal adherence, with over 180 State Parties.
Drug control treaty compliance

• Very high level of compliance by State Parties.
• Some instances of non-compliance.
• If the aims of the conventions are being seriously endangered by the failure of a State to carry out their provisions:
  – INCB is mandated to take measures to promote the execution of the provisions of the conventions.
  – Confidential dialogue with concerned State.
  – When the State fails to implement action to come into compliance with the treaties, the Board can decide to bring the situation to the attention of the Parties, the ECOSOC and the CND.
Compliance is vital for the realization of the right to health.
International drug control treaties require State Parties to ensure the access, **availability** and rational use of internationally controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical purposes.

The Board has promoted national and international measures for adequate availability of internationally controlled drugs for medical purposes so that access is not unduly restricted.

INCB has also promoted the **availability of essential medicines in emergency situations and humanitarian crises.**
• For drug control action to be successful and sustainable, it must be consistent with international human rights standards.
• Need to protect the rights of alleged drug offenders and drug users and to ensure that responses to drug-related offences are proportionate.
• INCB encourages States that retain capital punishment to consider its abolition for drug-related offences.
• INCB has also condemned, in the strongest possible terms, the extrajudicial targeting of people suspected of illicit drug-related activity.
Reasons for over-consumption of opioid analgesics:
- aggressive marketing.
- poor prescription practices.
- inadequate regulatory control and supervision.

Overconsumption has strongly contributed to an overdose crisis in some regions of the world, particularly in North America, with overdoses deaths mainly caused by use of heroin mixed with fentanyl(s).

Achieve a balance, ensuring availability and rational use of controlled substances.
Legalization and regulation of the use of cannabis for non-medical purposes

- The 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs limits the production, manufacture, export, import, distribution of, trade in, use and possession of drugs **exclusively** to medical and scientific purposes.
- Cannabis has the highest levels of control under the treaties.
- Some countries have passed legislation on the use of cannabis for non-medical purposes.
- This is not in line with the treaties.
- INCB remains engaged in a dialogue with the concerned Governments towards ensuring compliance with the treaties.
- Further action rests collectively with Member States.
Functions of INCB

- Administer a system of estimates for narcotic drugs and assessments for psychotropic substances.
- Monitor the licit international trade of these drugs through a statistical returns system.
- Prevent the diversion of substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, i.e. precursor chemicals.
- Monitor the implementation of the provisions of the relevant conventions.
- Recommend remedial measures as well as technical and financial assistance.
Publications

Annual Report

Precursors

Psychotropic Substances

Narcotic Drugs
The electronic International Import and Export Authorization System (I2ES) for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

**Project Ion** prevents non-scheduled new psychoactive substances (NPS) of abuse from reaching consumer markets. The project is supported by a secure online communication platform (IONICS).

INCB also developed an initiative to support national authorities' efforts in preventing dangerous non-medical synthetic opioids and their precursors from reaching consumer markets – **Project OPIOIDS**