

Annex

Glossary

Assessments for psychotropic substances: the calculated quantities of the specific psychotropic substance required for medical and scientific purposes by a country for the period of one year. Assessments of psychotropic substances are reported to the International Narcotics Control Board.

Bona fide pharmacies: genuine pharmacies that are duly licensed and registered by the national competent authorities of the country where they operate to prepare and dispense medication and provide other pharmaceutical services to patients. Many pharmacies have expanded their services through the Internet, thus allowing customers to order and purchase over-the-counter and prescription drugs online. In the case of prescription drugs, patients are usually required to submit a written prescription or provide the name and telephone number of the prescribing physician.

Certifying programmes: certifying programmes are used to accredit legitimate Internet pharmacies so that customers can differentiate between accredited (legitimate) and non-accredited (illegitimate) pharmacies. Certifying programmes for Internet pharmacies can be carried out, for example, by national professional associations in cooperation with Government offices.

Cyberpatrol units: special units operating within the Government offices (e.g. law enforcement agencies) or professional associations concerned that have been charged with regularly monitoring the Internet for offensive or criminal content.

Dispensing drugs: dispensing drugs involves the interpretation, evaluation and implementation of a prescription drug order; it includes the preparation of a drug or device and its delivery to a patient in a suitable container appropriately labelled for subsequent administration or use.

Estimates for narcotic drugs: the calculated quantities of a specific narcotic drug required by a country for medical and scientific purposes for the period of one year. Such estimates are communicated on a yearly basis to the Board, which must confirm them.

Financial services: companies that provide a variety of money and investment-related services. For the purpose of the guidelines, the term “financial services” refers only to services facilitating non-cash payments, for example through debit cards, credit cards and electronic payment services such as CyberCash, PayPal etc.

The international drug control conventions: the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1954 as amended by the 1972 Protocol;^a the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971;^b and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988.^c

^aUnited Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 976, No. 14152.

^bIbid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.

^cIbid., vol. 1582, No. 27627.

Internationally controlled substances: the narcotic drugs listed in the schedules of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol, the psychotropic substances listed in the schedules of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, and the precursors listed in the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988.

International mail courier companies: companies that offer parcel delivery or expedited mail services. Such courier services are often supplied by privately owned companies that pick up, transport and deliver letters, parcels and packages, both nationally and internationally.

International non-proprietary names: designations that have been adopted by the World Health Organization and that are used to identify pharmaceutical substances or active pharmaceutical ingredients used in medicines. Each international non-proprietary name is unique, globally recognized and considered public property.

Internet pharmacies: online businesses through which medicines can be sold, prescriptions dispensed and relevant information provided. Illegal Internet pharmacies operate without licences and without being registered, dispensing prescription medicines without requiring proof of prescription.

Internet service providers: companies that provide access to the Internet and related services, such as domains for establishing websites. Internet service providers have the equipment and telecommunication lines necessary to provide clients in a certain geographical area access to the Internet. Large Internet service providers have independent access to high-speed leased lines and are therefore less dependent on local telecommunication service providers.

Narcotic drugs: all of the substances included in schedules I and II of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol.

Non-prescription drugs: medicines that can be purchased without a prescription, also known as over-the-counter drugs.

Pharmacists: individuals, registered and licensed by Government authorities to prepare and dispense medicinal drugs.

Pharmacies: duly licensed establishments where medicinal drugs are dispensed and patients receive pharmaceutical care.

Postal and courier services: public postal service providers are State owned and have a monopoly on most types of mail services. Courier services are usually parcel delivery or expedited mail services which may be also supplied by the postal monopolies but are predominantly owned by private companies.

Practitioners: individuals who have been licensed, registered or otherwise authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to prescribe and administer drugs in the course of professional practice.

Precursors: all of the substances included in tables I and II of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988.

Preparations: for the purpose of the guidelines, preparations are pharmaceutical mixtures, available both in solid and liquid form, containing one or more narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or precursors.

Prescriptions: orders for medication issued by physicians, dentists or other properly licensed health-care practitioners on which the name of the patient, the medical preparations to be used by the patient and their dosage are indicated. Prescriptions are part of a professional relationship between prescriber, pharmacist and patient.

Prescription drugs: medicines that can only be dispensed upon submission of a prescription.

Psychotropic substances: all the substances included in schedules I-IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971.