

*Resolving* to fight the international trade in poppy seeds obtained from illicitly grown opium poppy plants,

*Noting with concern* the substantial increase reported in the illicit cultivation of opium poppy in certain areas,

1. *Urges* all Member States to endeavour, consistent with their domestic laws and regulations and applicable international regulations, to import poppy seeds derived from licitly grown opium poppy crops;

2. *Exhorts* all Member States to be vigilant and to ensure that poppy seeds traded for food purposes are not derived from illicitly cultivated opium poppy plants;

3. *Stresses* the need for all Member States to strengthen their resolve to implement Economic and Social Council resolution 1999/32 of 28 July 1999;

4. *Requests* the International Narcotics Control Board to continue gathering information regarding the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1999/32 by Member States with a view to strengthening the control of international movement of poppy seeds obtained from illicitly grown opium poppy plants and to share that information with Member States;

5. *Requests* the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to take appropriate measures to ensure the full implementation of article 22 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961<sup>85</sup> by the Member States concerned.

#### **Resolution 51/16**

### **Sharing of information regarding the use of non-scheduled substances as substitutes for scheduled substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and new methods of manufacture of illicit drugs**

*The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,*

*Acknowledging* that international cooperation in precursor control, including through such initiatives as Project Cohesion and Project Prism, has established appropriate mechanisms enabling a reduction in the availability of precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of illicit drugs,

*Concerned* that the reduced availability of such precursor chemicals has caused drug traffickers to turn to using non-scheduled substances as substitutes for scheduled substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, hereinafter referred to as “alternate precursors”,

*Concerned also* that drug traffickers have devised different methods for manufacturing illicit drugs,

*Recalling* its resolution 50/10 on the prevention of diversion of drug precursors and other substances used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs

<sup>85</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515.

and psychotropic substances, in which it recalled the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,<sup>86</sup> in particular article 12, which lays down the mechanisms for the international cooperation and control of substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

*Noting with satisfaction* that Member States are required to provide to the International Narcotics Control Board, by way of form D, available information regarding substances not included in Table I or Table II of the 1988 Convention when such substances are identified as being used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and that Member States are requested to provide, on form D, information on methods of diversion and illicit manufacture,

*Noting with appreciation* that the special alerts issued by the International Narcotics Control Board on the use of non-scheduled substances are useful in preventing illicit drug manufacture,

1. *Requests* the International Narcotics Control Board to request Member States to provide to the Board, as soon as practicable and to the extent possible, in addition to the information that they provide on form D, available information on alternate precursors and on methods of illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and also requests the Board to continue to collate and share such information through special alerts;

2. *Urges* Member States to provide to the International Narcotics Control Board, as soon as practicable and to the extent possible, available information on alternate precursors and on methods of illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

3. *Invites* Member States to continue to exchange, on a bilateral and regional basis, information relating to the use of alternate precursors and new methods of manufacture of illicit drugs.

#### **Resolution 51/17**

### **Reducing the demand for and abuse of cannabis**

*The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,*

*Concerned* that legislative differences between some States with regard to the levels of penalties for cannabis-related offences may be perceived as reducing the restrictions on cannabis, which is under international control, as reported by the International Narcotics Control Board in its reports for 2005,<sup>87</sup> 2006<sup>88</sup> and 2007,<sup>89</sup>

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<sup>86</sup> Ibid., vol. 1582, No. 27627.

<sup>87</sup> *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.06.XI.2).

<sup>88</sup> *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2006* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.07.XI.11).

<sup>89</sup> *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2007* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.08.XI.1).